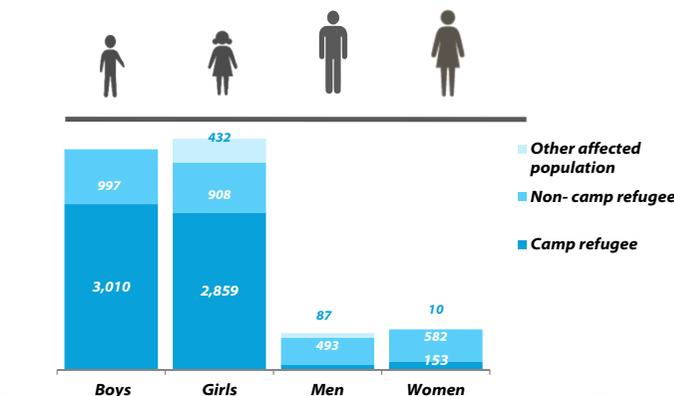




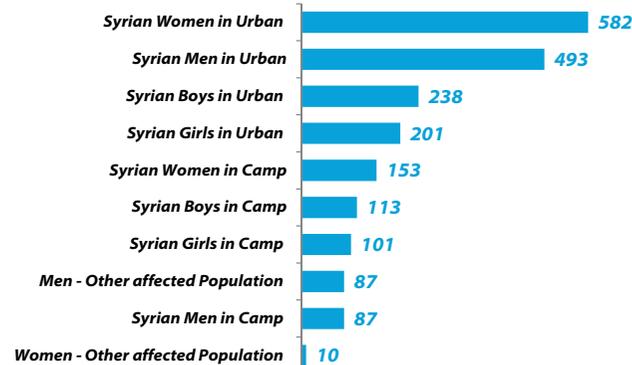
REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



POPULATION ASSISTED BY HEALTH SECTOR IN JANUARY



REFERRAL SYSTEM FOR SECONDARY AND TERTIARY CARE ESTABLISHED



NEEDS ANALYSIS

With increasing numbers of Syrian refugees entering Jordan and the clearing of the registration backlog, demand on the public sector as well as NGO-supported clinics continues to grow. While demand for acute care is high, management of chronic non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and demand for prevention services is weak.

The Syrian refugee health profile is that of a country in transition with a high burden of NCDs; in 2013 NCDs accounted for 17% of clinic visits in Jordan. The main causes of morbidity were cardiovascular diseases (38% of visits), diabetes (24%), and lung diseases (14%). However, consultations for acute illness was the main reason for seeking care accounting for 73% of clinic visits (27% of visits were by children <5 years). Communicable diseases also remain a public health concern with a measles outbreak in Jordan in 2013 and a polio outbreak in Syria. Of concern is the low routine immunization coverage amongst refugees. Preliminary analysis of in IMC's Assessment of Health Care Access in out-of-camp refugees indicates a gap in the provision of reproductive health services with health facilities being overwhelmed and overcrowded. Refugees reported seeking reproductive healthcare only in case of emergency needs and for delivery itself. Ministry of Health facilities continue to bear most of the burden with 15,815 health services provided to Syrians in public health centers in January 2014 in Irbid Governorate alone. A June 2013 assessment found 9% of all consultations in MoH facilities in five northern governorates and Zarqa to be amongst Syrians.

JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS

New arrivals: IOM medical team started providing screening and vaccination services for new arrivals at the Rabaa Al Sarhan Transit Centre as of 11th January 2014.

Nutrition:
 * JHAS started treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition inside Zaatari camp and in urban settings with PlumpyNut.
 * 15,731 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks by Save Jordan.
 * WFP, through partner Medair, launched treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Syrian refugee children under five years and pregnant and lactating women in host community settings in Mafraq, Ramtha, Irbid, Zarqa and Amman.

Exceptional Care Committee took place on 29 and 30 January at UNHCR. 110 Syrian cases were submitted (56 approved as emergency cases; 42 approved as non-emergency, six pending and six denied)

Training: "Surveillance for Action" workshop from 7-8 January 2014 for 29 high level managers from the Ministry of Health from Amman, Mafraq, Zarqa and Irbid.

Irbid Governorate: 15,815 health services were provided to Syrians in public health centers; in addition Syrians received 4,293 outpatient services in governmental hospitals; 2,538 consultations in emergency rooms; 678 Syrians admissions to governmental hospitals and 166 surgeries were provided.

Ministry of Health with the support of WHO/Jordan has begun creating weekly epidemiological bulletins.

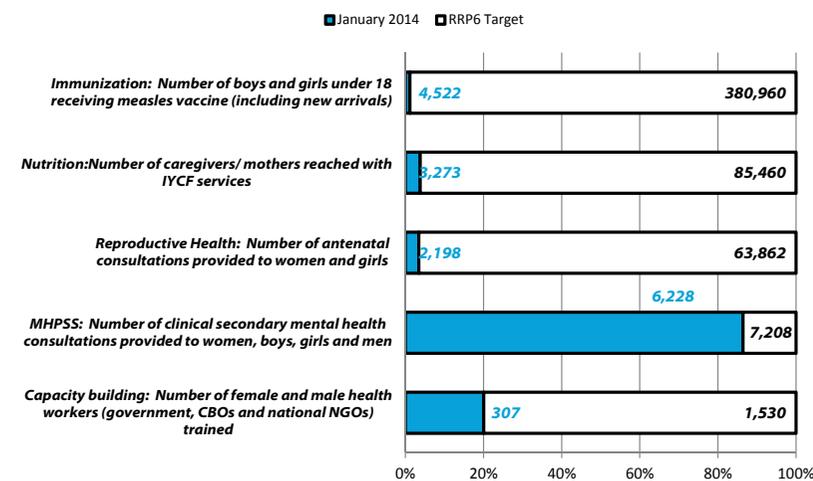
Verification started in Zaatari on 27 January. As part of the verification process, nutritional status assessment (MUAC) of all children 6 to 59 months and of pregnant and lactating women will take place. Routine immunisation (EPI) in young children and tetanus toxoid in women of reproductive age will be provided. A patient health card will be distributed to all persons who are being registered.

Community Health Task Force: Chaired by IFRC, the second meeting, attended by 13 organisations, was held on 15 January. Small working groups formed to draft generic job descriptions (JD)/profile for volunteers, with the aim of having a standardised JD describing roles and responsibilities and standardised incentives

Polio vaccine: 28 December 2013 to 5 January, 2014 897,864 children (including 83,582 Syrian children) outside of camps received Oral Polio Vaccine.

Rehab sessions provided by Handicap International : 307 to women, 148 to girls, 162 to boys and 545 to men. Grand total: 1162.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



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