

Health Sector Jordan

Monthly Report

Report date: July 9th 2014

Period covered: June 1st–June 30th
2014



Photo: Neonatal Intensive Care Mafraq Hospital

Population data

Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan as of 5 th July	606,282
Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR	0
Number of persons in Zaatari as of 5 th of July	83,320
Number of Syrians registered in Emirati Jordanian Camp (as of 5 th July 2014)	3,740
Number of Syrians registered in Azraq Camp (as of 5 th July 2014)	11,723
Number of new arrivals between 1 st and 30 th June	5,851

Operational highlights and situation updates

- First round of Sub National Immunization Days conducted from 8th – 19th June in camps and outside the camps; 199,439 children 0-5 years including 75,395 Syrian and 11,959 other nationalities reached with two drops of oral polio vaccine
- Village 6 in Azraq opened on the 19th of June
- 1701 new arrival children aged 6 months to 59 months screened for malnutrition in Raba Sarhan; out of these there were 5 SAM (3 male and 2 female) cases and 45 (18 male and 27 female) MAM cases (GAM of 2.9% and a SAM of 0.23%).
- RRP6 revision completed; in Health sector revised appeal is \$94,877,368 which is a total reduction of \$26,103,640; 13 agencies reduced their budget; 2 agencies removed their activities, 2 new agencies added activities (PU-AMI, Syrian Relief and Development)
- UNHCR supported a series of training in Non-communicable Disease Management in Primary Health Care in Amman. Two six-day workshops for doctors, and two three-day workshops for nurses and health educators were conducted for a total of 42 nurses and health educators and 45 doctors.
- EMPHNET/ WHO and Jordanian MoH has conducted a Non-communicable Disease (NCD) Health Facility Assessment in governorates with the highest concentrations of Syrians.
- 3 new RH clinics were opened by IFH in June in Balqa, Zarqa and Eastern Amman in collaboration with European Union and AIDOS.

Coordination and assessments

Coordination

- **Nutrition Sub-Working Group** met on 24th of June . UNICEF/Save the Children presented recent analysis of Infant and Young child feeding (IYCF) activities in Syrian response in Jordan. **Main findings:** IYCF activities currently implemented vary among agencies depending on context (camp or outside camp) and intervention structure; monitoring of progress to be strengthened; current focus on exclusive breastfeeding promotion with less emphasis on complementary feeding; information on non-breastfed infants is limited regarding both the use of infant formula and complementary feeding **Next steps:** 1. Scale up IYCF activities using a minimum package through establishment of Mother-Baby Friendly Spaces for breastfeeding, service provision for non-breastfed infants; communication/ counselling/ mentoring by peer support groups, IYCF counselors, health workers and promotion of adequate, safe and age appropriate complementary feeding (CF). 2. Develop and invest in a targeted communication or behavioral change campaign based on the findings of sound formative research. 3. Use standard indicators for monitoring progress in reaching pregnant women and mothers of children 0-23 months old.
- **Community Health Task Force** held on June 18th chaired by IFRC. **Main highlights :** 1. Matrix of community level activities has been compiled for Irbid thus far. Preliminary observations : Some partners have only Jordanian CHVs or a low number of Syrians. A balance of 50% Jordanians and 50% Syrians would allow agencies to reach more Syrians. Beneficiary selection methodologies should be documented by each agency. Most of the agencies are doing household visits but few are involved in mass mobilization campaigns which could reach more people than HH visits alone. 2. Standardized tools will be annexed to the CH strategy these include ToR Health committees and CHV supervisors; home visit checklists; data collection tools and key data to be collected. Reporting tools will be developed after home visit checklists and data collection tools reviewed
- **War Wounded Coordination Meeting held on the 11th of June. Main points** 1. A number of different actors providing various services for war wounded but transfer of cases between different providers still very limited due to lack of coordination and communication between agencies; some referral has started taking place as a result of establishing the coordination meetings. 2. Organizations encouraged to improve patient care at all stages and not only the management of the acute injury. 3. Early discharge of some cases has been noted in Raba'a Al Sarhan, organization encouraged to be careful when discharging patients to Raba'a Al Sarhan and consider the situation there with long waiting time for transfer and registration and the need for access to ongoing care. 4. Some protection concerns to be raised for cases transferred directly from borders to facilities.

Assessments/Surveys

- **Non-communicable Disease Health Facility Assessment:** EMPHNET in coordination with the WHO and the Jordanian Ministry of Health (MoH) conducted a Non-communicable

Disease (NCD) Health Facility Assessment. The purpose is to identify gaps in NCD health services at MoH health facilities serving Syrian refugees and was conducted in governorates with the highest concentration of Syrian refugees: Ajloun, Jarash, Irbid, Mafraq/ North Badiah, and Zarqa. An assessment tool was developed based on existing WHO health facility assessment tools (SARA), standard guidelines for NCDs and consultations with WHO, MoH, and the NCD Task Force. 5 field teams of health professionals received a two-day training and conducted an additional two-day pilot. The assessment was implemented over a two week period. Data collected from the assessment will be analyzed in joint consultation with WHO. A full report will be published and final presentation on main findings and implications in August 2014.

- **Assessment of health status and access to health care of Syrian refugees in Jordan:** by WHO, Johns Hopkins School of Public Health (JHSPH) and UNHCR. Implementing partner was Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST). Survey was implemented in Amman, Irbid, Mafraq, Ajloun, Jerash, Zarqa, Balqa, Madaba, Maan, Tafileh, and Aqaba governorates of Jordan. Training started on June 4th, 2014 and data collection finished on June 24th 2014. The final report will be shared soon.

Capacity Building

- UNHCR supported training in Non-communicable Disease Management in Primary Health Care. The training was conducted by Primary Care Education International between 14th and 26th of June. Two six-day workshops for doctors, and two three-day workshops for nurses and health educators conducted for 42 nurses and health educators and 45 doctors. Participants were from Ministry of Health, NGOs, and UNRWA. All course materials and guidelines were translated into Arabic, and translation was provided. The training focused on the practical skills required to provide care for diabetes, hypertension and chronic respiratory disease in middle-income settings, using draft, up to date, evidence-based guidelines. Average test scores rose as follows: Doctors: pre-test score = 61.4%; post-test score = 70.4. Nurses and health educators: pre-test score = 51.5%, post-test score = 67%

New arrivals

- During June IOM provided first health screening for Syrian refugees upon arrival at Raba'a al Sarhan Transit Center (RSTC). Total screened persons 8,598 with 4,522 (53 %) female. 1,727 individuals screened positive: yellow were 1,451 (17%) and 276 were red (3%). The ratio between male and females was 1:1.1.
- During June IOM in Raba Sarhan received 44 cases (82% male and 18% female) who were war wounded and early discharged from 6 hospitals Al-Ramtha Hospital, Al-Maqased Charity Hospital, Al-Dulel Hospital, Al-Jazera Hospital, Islamic Hospital, A'akela Hospital.
- During June 3,915 Syrian refugee children were vaccinated against measles aged 6 months to 15 years with a coverage rate of 99.91 % (3 individuals have not received the vaccine due to pregnancy (2) and other contraindication (1))

- 4,085 Syrian refugees children were vaccinated against polio aged 0 to 15 years with a coverage of 99.97% (contraindication 1 child) and 1,717 were provided Vitamin A from 6 months to 5 years.
- For the month of June there were 5 SAM (3 male and 2 female) cases and 45 (18 male and 27 female) MAM cases out of 1701 screened children aged 5 months to 59 months in Raba Sarhan. This is a GAM of 2.9% and a SAM of 0.23%. These rates will be monitored monthly.

Health Services

Zaatari

- Marked decrease in acute watery diarrhoea and acute bloody diarrhoea cases, with increased reporting of Respiratory Tract infection and chicken pox cases.
- FPSC distributed mobility aids for cerebral palsy patients including 4 CP chairs, 7 standing frames, 2 wheelchairs, 1 walker, and 4 medical shoes, and 2 orthoses.
- REACH Assessment was shared in the outbreak response meeting with low routine immunization coverage of 41.1%. a follow up meeting was conducted to discuss an action plan to increase the coverage through including the follow up on routine immunization within the IRD CHVs daily work activities.

Azraq

- Village 6 in Azraq opened on the 19th of June with Block 1, 2 and 3 being the 1st block allocated – IMC is planning to open the clinic in village 6 soon; IFRC Hospital opening is pending signing an MoU with Ministry of Health.
- 2 mortalities reported in June, both are less than 5 years old: 1 day-old neonate passed away on the 29th of June he suffered congenital heart disease; 3 months old female died on the 28th of June soon after arrival in Azraq during the relocation of the informal tented settlements; she suffered severe dehydration/ congenital intestinal anomaly.
- During the month of June a total of 5594 consultations were performed (4810 Acute, 300 chronic medical conditions, 56 mental health conditions and 48 were injuries).
 - For acute condition the 3 main diagnoses were respiratory tract infection (43% of total consultations) followed by watery diarrhoea (20 % of total consultations) followed by skin conditions (7% of total consultations);
 - For chronic conditions: the 3 main diagnosis were Hypertension (17%) followed by Diabetes (16%) followed by ischemic heart diseases (2%);
 - For Mental Health: Severe emotional disorder (34%) followed by psychotic disorders (23%).
 - A total of 135 referrals were done to Tutunji hospital, number is relatively high due to the lack of secondary health care in the camp combined with the need for multiple referrals for some cases. Referrals were under the following categories - Paediatric

medicine: 31, General Surgery: 6; Internal medicine: 57; Obstetrics: 9 Gynaecology: 7 and other: 25

- ANC tetanus toxoid activities in Village 3 in Azraq are still only twice weekly due to cold chain problems with the fridge; UNICEF is following this and in the meantime MOH vaccinators are bringing the vaccines twice a week;
- Week 24 bloody diarrhoea threshold reached (over 5 cases): 6 samples collected and sent to public health lab in Zarqa, lab results were negative and patients improved

Urban

- For the period of 31 May to 13 June MoH provided the following health services for Syrians in Irbid governorate: in Hospitals: 2016 outpatient visits, 1314 emergency department visits, 300 inpatients and 87 surgeries; while in Public Health Centres 7687 health services were provided

Immunization

- MoH/UNICEF/WHO/UNHCR and partners implemented first round of Sub National Immunization Days (SNIDs) from 8th – 19th June in camps and outside the camps.
- Out of camp SNIDs from 8th -11th June 2014: 178,337 children 0-5 years received two drops of Oral Polio Vaccine including 54,293 Syrian and 11,959 other nationalities children.
- In Zaatri camp from 15-19th of June by the 120 IRD CHVs and 20 staff from IOM for mopping up. Coordination and monitoring by MoH, UNHCR, UNICEF and IRD. House sprays, vouchers, and finger markers were used to prove vaccination. A total of 18,851 children under-five were vaccinated. With administrative coverage of 105% and rapid convenience assessment of 97.8% by (SCJ and SCI). There is a follow-up plan to cover the children that were missed.
- In Azraq Camp on the 16th, 17th and the 19th of June, a total of 1351 children were vaccinated; including EJC camp the total number of 0-5 years children who received two drops of Oral Polio Vaccine was 21,102
- In total 199,439 children 0-5 years include 75,395 Syrian and 11,959 other nationalities children in camps and host community have been reached with two drops of oral polio vaccine during the first round of SNIDs in Jordan.
- UNICEF delivered 2.5 million doses of tOPV to MoH for the use of upcoming SNIDs in August and two NIDs planned for October and November 2014.

Tuberculosis

- IOM TB team started to support treatment in three new confirmed TB cases; 2 pulmonary and 1 extrapulmonary. The total number of TB cases since March 2012 amongst Syrians is 130; 91 pulmonary including 4 MDR cases and 39 extrapulmonary. 81 cases out of the 130 cases have completed their treatment successfully.

Reproductive Health

- IFH in collaboration with UNFPA trained 22 health care providers in MISP and RH protocols in June.
- 3 new RH clinics for IFH were opened in June in Balqa, Zarqa and Eastern Amman in collaboration with European Union and AIDOS. These clinics are in urban settings and will target Syrian refugees and affected Jordanian populations and provide ANC, PNC, STI, FP, GBV, awareness and referral services. These complement current services as according to RH mapping and field assessments these areas were not covered.
- UNFPA in collaboration with JHAS and other health partners organised the first round table discussion on 12th of June in Zaatri. The first topic was “Antenatal care”. 22 participants from JHAS, MFH, MdM, RAF and Syrian clinics actively discussed the ANC protocol in Jordan and discussed how to standardize it, ANC distributed to concerned agencies and exchanged experiences and tools. UNFPA found this to be a good practice which could be adopted on a monthly basis to enhance collaboration and standardization of care among all partners.
- 231 New-born Baby health kits and 227 mother kits were distributed to the new born babies and mothers during their discharge from the delivery rooms in Za’atari and Azraq camps
- As follow up on the Maternal and New-born services Rapid Health Facility Assessment at the national level the national action plan for maternal, Perinatal and Neonatal health services in Jordan 2014-2017 has been finalized and handed over to his excellency Minister of Health for endorsement

Nutrition

- Supercereal plus blanket distribution for children between 6-59 months was done on 29-30th June for 3201 children.
- During June 2,683 pregnant and lactating mothers reached with infant and young child feeding promotion and counselling through UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) centres in Za’atari, EJC, Azraq camps host community and RSTC. In

addition, 16,592 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks during the reporting period

Secondary and tertiary care

- The ECC reviewed 70 cases from JHAS and Caritas along with a further 199 emergency cases.
- Of the 25 cases referred by JHAS (24 Syrian, 1 Iraqi) 3 cases were approved costing 9,500 JDs, 1 cases denied and further 21 cases waiting for a final decision based on a vulnerability and eligibility assessment.
- Of the 45 cases referred from Caritas (35 Iraqis, 2 Somali, 8 Sudanese). 11 approved cases totaling 12.770 JDs, 5 denied, 13 cases left pending and 16 cases waiting for a final decision based upon a vulnerability and eligibility assessment.
- The 199 emergency cases cost a total of 167.765 JDs (137 Syrians, 52 Iraqi, 1 Egyptian, 3 Somalis, 6 Sudanese).