



23,395 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services

JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

- During July, a total of 23,395 consultations (compared to 21,426 in June) were conducted in Primary Healthcare Facilities (PHCs) in the refugee camps. This translates to an increase of 9.2% compared to the previous month (data source: ActivityInfo). An average consultation rate of 2.7 consultations/ refugee/ year was registered (expected range: 1-4). Major cause for the consultations remained Upper Respiratory Infections, Diarrhoea and Skin Infections. No disease of epidemic potential was reported in July. 847 patients (compared to 930 in June) were referred to secondary and tertiary for further investigations and /or hospitalization. During the same period, a total of 569 patients (compared to 756 in June) attended mental health services.
- Two meetings were held between MSF-CH, UNHCR and DoH in respect to the handover of PHC curative services to the DoH in Domiz 1 PHC which will be done in a phased manner from October to December 2015. MSF-CH will continue to provide specialized services including the maternity, NCDs and community outreach programmes in Domiz.
- A planning session was conducted for the implementation of the quality of care assessment using UNHCR Balanced Score Card assessment tools. The assessment will be conducted in Domiz 1 PHC in August in collaboration with MSF, DoH and UNHCR.

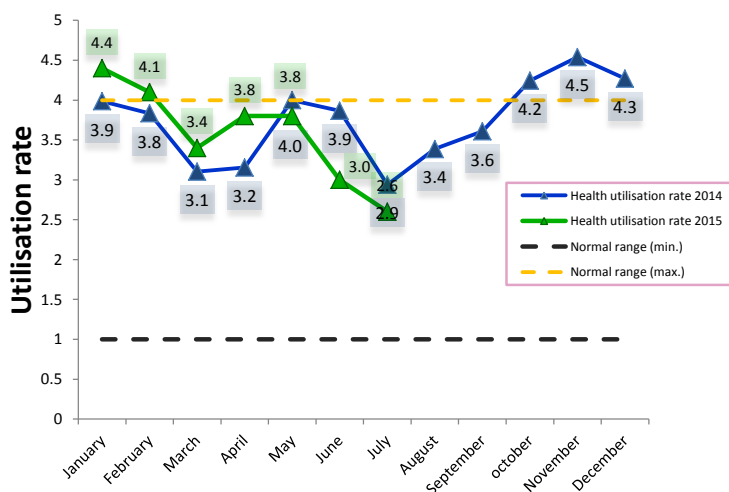


Pharmacy in Gawilan Camp, Duhok. PU-AMI/ Caroline Paoli

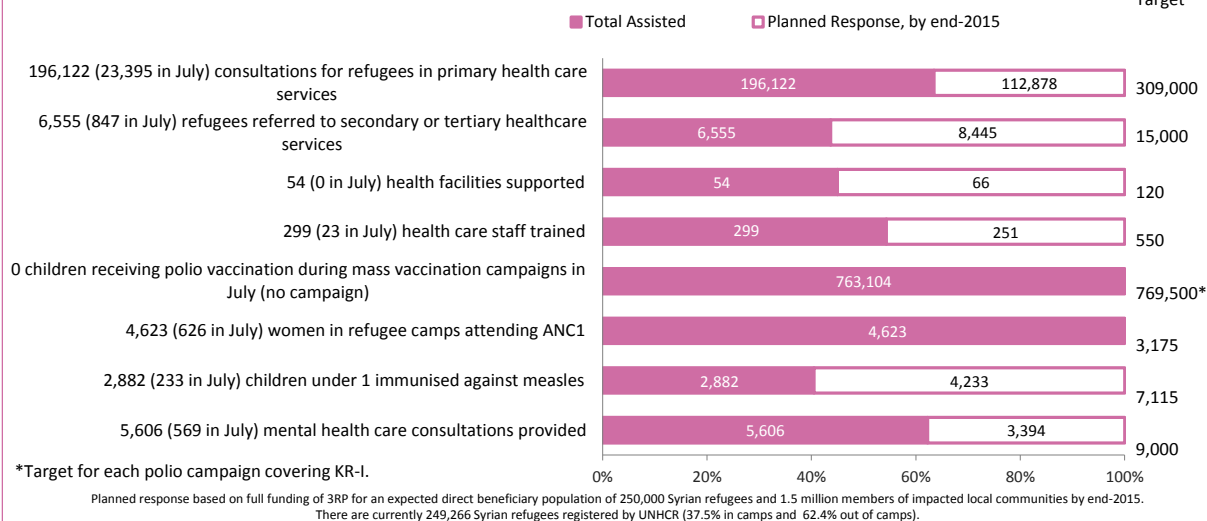
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Continued support for health care services provided by the Ministry of Health and humanitarian actors is a key priority to prevent excess morbidity and mortality among the displaced Syrian populations. Partners face increasing constraints to raise the needed funds to maintain health services in camps.
- With the onset of summer, control of communicable diseases (specifically diarrheal diseases) needs to be strengthened further in close cooperation with other sectors.
- Access to health care services for non-camp populations needs to be further strengthened. Drug shortages remain a key concern in public health facilities. Lack of awareness on available health services and insufficient health knowledge impact health seeking behavior.
- Access to services for mental health and psychosocial care services as well as for persons with disabilities remains an area in need of further support for both camp and urban refugee populations.

Monthly health care utilisation rates 2014/ 2015



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JULY 2015



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