

Weekly Report
Public Health and Nutrition Jordan
Week 24 HIS
Report Date June 21st 2013

1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

- There were 8 deaths in Zaatri in week 24 with 6 occurring in persons over 60 and two in children under 1 year including one neonatal death in a preterm infant.
- CDC and IOM developed a Public Health Strategy for Tuberculosis among Syrian Refugees in Jordan
- Measles and vitamin A campaign for Jordanians, Syrians and other nationalities continues in Irbid and Mafraq governorates; to date 18,566 Syrians vaccinated in Mafraq and 55,759 in Irbid governorates.

2. Population

Total Syrian persons of concern in Jordan is 480,254 with 406,532 registered and 73,722 awaiting registration. New arrivals have continued at a steady pace with an average of 503 persons per day between the 13th and the 20th of June.

Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan	406,532
Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR	73,722
Number of persons collecting WFP ration in Zaatri*	120,375
Number registered in Emirati Jordanian Camp as of June 19 th	3,038
Number of new arrivals from 13 th to the 20 th of June (morning)	3,525

* As of first distribution cycle in June

3. Coordination and Assessments

- The Ministry of Health-led Health Facility Assessment in Northern Governorates is progressing well. The assessment is largely supported by WHO. Total facilities to be assessed are 331 (315 health centers and 16 hospitals). To date 236 health centers have been assessed (74.92%) and 12 hospitals (75%). The hospital assessment will be completed on 24th June while health centers assessment will be completed on 27th June.

4. New arrivals

- New arrivals vaccination continued; from 12 June 2013 until 18 June 2013 IOM medical team vaccinated 611 new arrivals against polio, 2,004 against measles and 557 were provided with Vitamin A supplement.
- JHAS and IOM continue to screen and triage new arrivals in Zaatri camp. From 12th June 2013 until 18th June 2013 IOM medical team provided health checks for Syrian refugees upon arrival to Za'atri camp for 3,301 individuals and referred those needing further assessment to JHAS; 39 persons were referred immediately to camp clinics.

5. Health services

- Circumcision for male children under 3 months with a target of 200-300 children has been started by Jordan Red Crescent in the Jordan Italian Field Hospital in Za'atri in an effort to provide safe circumcisions in the camp.
- UNHCR MoH support project for northern public health services which was launched late 2012 with target of 13 hospitals, 31 Primary health care centers and 3 blood banks is now in the final stage; 98% of equipment has been delivered and installed in the sites.
- Total number of outpatient consultations continue to reduce in Zaatri with 10,605 consultations in week 24 (not including one facility)
- Bed occupancy in Za'atri is 50% with average length of stay 2 days

6. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

- Out-of-camp vaccination in Mafraq and Irbid continues. Overall coverage is 77.9% with 465,408 children vaccinated against measles including 18,566 Syrians vaccinated in Mafraq and 55,759 in Irbid (administrative coverage to date for Syrians is 86.8% in Mafraq and 114% in Irbid). Rapid convenience monitoring has mainly focused on Bedouins and gypsies to date; of 933 children sampled 104 were not vaccinated. Reasons given for not being vaccinated were mobile populations moving into areas which had been previously covered by vaccine teams. In the next week some fixed teams will convert to mobile teams, mobilization will intensity through radio, TV, mosques and churches.
- No new confirmed cases of measles in Za'atri in the last 3 weeks. No suspected cases reported in the last week. The total number of cases in Zaatri is 16.
- WHO and CDC are supporting MoH in a pilot to strengthen the EWARN in selected facilities in Mafraq and Irbid governorates; 9 diseases/syndromes of the 32 under surveillance routinely have been selected. These facilities include primary health care centres, laboratories and hospitals.

7. Tuberculosis

- From 12 June 2013 until 18 June 2013 IOM medical team screened for TB 2,647 refugees (43% males and 57% females). During this week 3 new cases were diagnosed (1 pulmonary and 2 extra pulmonary) bringing the total number of TB cases to 59 (41 pulmonary TB including 3 MDR cases and 18 extrapulmonary).
- CDC and IOM developed a Public Health Strategy for Tuberculosis among Syrian Refugees in Jordan. This is a two-year strategy to ensure awareness, detection, care and control of tuberculosis among camp and community-based Syrian refugees living in Jordan. IOM's TB activities in Syrians are funded by UNHCR and supported but the National TB programme.

8. Reproductive health

- 73 live births in Zaa'tri with 8% by caesarean section and 10% low birth weight deliveries
- Ministry of Health together with UNFPA carried out numerous trainings including a Family Protection Committee training in Irbid (June 6th), a GBV survivors training in Amman, Irbid, and Zarqa (June 10-12), a National Reproductive Health Protocols training in Amman and Zarqa (June 9-10) and a MISP training in Irbid (June 11-13). Also, UNFPA carried out a 3-day training in Amman about GBV in emergency settings for Family Protection Department and police staff.
- Reproductive health services were delivered at clinics run by UNFPA's implementing partners JHAS and Aman, in refugee camps and in the community. Services provided for 1515 women between June 5-11, 2013. Of these women, 854 were younger than 24 and 661 older than 24. A total of 350 ante-natal services, 59 women received post-natal care services and 366 family planning services; 344 attended for other reasons.
- 328 women participated in reproductive health awareness sessions this week, including 276 women who attended sessions on condom use, family planning and breastfeeding, breast cancer and self examination in Cyber City and Za'atri camps. Another 52 women in Nazal and Al Hashemi clinics attended talks about vitamin D3 deficiency, the importance of diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis.

9. Mental Health

- MHPSS coordination group co-chaired by WHO and IMC met in the Ministry of Health on Wednesday 19th 2013. New members to the group Triangle NGO and American Refugee Committee briefed the group about planned activities.
- WHO began supervision visits to 5 Caritas centers supporting refugees in Amman, Mafraq, Ramtha and Irbid. This activity is a follow-up to a 3 day

training delivered by WHO to Caritas psychosocial staff during April 2013. IMC is completing a rapid and brief assessment on child and adolescent problematic behaviors in Zaatari camp

- Training of surveyors for the Mental Health Assessment led by MOH, WHO, IMC and EMPHNET will begin on Saturday 22nd 2013. Field testing in Zaatari camp will begin on Sunday 23rd 2013.