

Weekly Report
Public Health and Nutrition Jordan
Week 33 HIS
Report Date August 23rd 2013

1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

- In July a total of 9,582 primary health care services were provided to Syrians in all public health centers in Irbid Governorate.
- A cargo flight arrived with IFRC international medical staff and an emergency hospital tent (40-bed capacity) and essential equipment for Azraq with installation of the facility to be undertaken by the IFRC engineering staff.
- A shortage of appropriate scabies medications in Jordan is hampering efforts to treat scabies in Syrians.
- Total of 102 measles cases in Jordan since February but no new cases in Irbid or Mafraq governorates since the mass measles campaign ending in July.

2. Population

Total Syrian persons of concern in Jordan is with 514, 164 with 468,821 registered and 45,343 awaiting registration. Thus 9% of total active Syrians are awaiting registration. New arrivals numbers continue to be low with only 972 new arrivals registered between the 18th and the 25th of August.

Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan*	468,821
Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR*	45,343
Number of persons collecting WFP ration in Zaatri**	112,110
Number residing in Emirati Jordanian Camp*	3,715
Number of new arrivals from 18 th to 25 th August	972

* as of 25th of August 2013; ** from first distribution cycle in August

3. Coordination and Assessments

- Irbid health coordination meeting held on the 20th July chaired by the Directorate of Health. **Main outcomes:** Between 1 July - 31 July a total of 9582 primary health care services were provided to Syrians in all public health centers in Irbid Governorate; of these 4945 were provided in Irbid city, 3261 in Ramtha District and 1299 in others. The most visited PHC is Dahiyat al Hussain which provided 750 services, followed by Ramtha PHC 737, and Nuaimah PHC 611. 5974 services were provided to Syrians in the 8 hospitals in Irbid governorate of which, 704 were admissions and 155

were surgeries. Princess Basma provided the most hospital services 2427, followed by Ramtha Governmental Hospital 1688, Princess Rahma Hospital 791 and Princess Badeea Hospital 373.

- Nutrition Sub-working group meeting held on the 13th August. **Main highlights and outcomes.** Anaemia screening of pregnant women done by JHAS in urban areas; 327 women screened with haemacue in July and 48% found to be anaemic (HB less than 11 g/100mls). Anaemia management protocols in pregnancy will be reviewed and shared. UNICEF will do training of SCF staff in moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) management in Zaatri with aim of starting programming within two weeks 1st of September; Plumpy Nut has been ordered by UNHCR. UNHCR to finalise with JHAS plans for management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in urban areas using a dedicated mobile team approach. UNICEF is in process of hiring consultant to provide support regionally in IYCF for a period of 11 months;

4. New arrivals

- Vaccination of newly arrived Syrian refugees by IOM continues in Zaatri and EJC with support of MoH, UNICEF and UNHCR. From 14 to 20 August 2013 IOM medical team vaccinated 139 refugees against polio, 416 against measles and 135 were provided with Vitamin A supplement. UNICEF has provided one vaccine fridge to IOM for use of the vaccination team.
- From 14 to 20 August 2013 IOM medical team provided health checks for Syrian refugees upon arrival to Za'atri camp for 677 individuals; 27 individuals with medical conditions requiring immediate referral or treatment and 51 individuals with non-urgent medical conditions were referred to health agencies within Zaatri.

5. Health services

Urban:

- Preparations continue for the upcoming national Measles/rubella and polio campaign from the 22nd September – 3rd October 2013. The total target for all antigens 0-20 years is 3,548,002 (Syrian, Jordanian and other nationalities). UNICEF has delivered the following supplies to MoH:
 - 360,000 5ml disposable syringes
 - 3,641,300 A-D, 0.5ml, syringes
 - 51,425 Safety Boxes
 - 1,000,000 doses of Oral Polio Vaccine, vial of 20 doses
 - 200,000 doses of Retinol 100,000IU soft gel caps / PAC-100
 - 800,000 doses of Retinol 200,000IU soft gel caps / PAC-100
- The following supplies will be deliver next week
 - 1,200 Vaccine carriers (B Kings BK-VC2.6 l)
 - 3,640,000 doses of MR Vaccine, vial of 10 doses

- A field visit was conducted to health providers in Zarqa governorate on Thursday 15th of August by UNHCR. **Main findings include:** Health services for non-registered Syrians, Syrians with expired registration or waiting registration continue to be provided by JHAS clinic on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays. Many refugees and health providers are not aware of available health services for refugees and also not aware of the referral pathways. A similar lack of awareness has been noted in other sites e.g Ramtha. Further efforts should be direct to spreading awareness about health service availability. Registered Syrians who moved from the original area where they were issued their security card are not able to receive free non-emergency medical care at PHCs as they are requested to go back to the public health center in the original area; this is a particular problem for Syrians as they are more mobile than the Jordanian population/

Zaatri:

- Efforts are underway to strengthen routine vaccination in Za'atari. UNICEF has provided one big refrigerator and ice pack freezer to MoH for the establishment of small cold room. This will reduce the need for vaccines to be transported back and forth from Mafraq. MoH, UNICEF and UNHCR are collaborating with health agencies (MSF, MDM, JHAS) to establish an additional five EPI teams at Za'atri camp for daily routine vaccination.
- During the past three weeks, 567 children under five years old visited the eight Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) corners established in Za'atri. The majority were cases of watery diarrhoea with no dehydration, while 35 were referred to health facilities for further assessment. A total of 650 ORS sachets were distributed to children after a demonstration of how to make ORS and dissemination of key messages on how to prevent diarrhoea, importance of hand washing, personal hygiene and environmental sanitation issues.

Azraq

- A joint visit to the Azraq Town Ministry of Health (MoH) Primary Health Care Centre was undertaken, jointly by UNHCR and IFRC. The Azraq MoH Primary Health Care Centre offers healthcare services, including laboratory testing, (though the range is limited) to an estimated 14,000 persons living in Azraq town and surrounds. UNHCR will endeavor to ensure that any health facilities in Azraq camp are also available to local residents
- For patient referral purposes, arrangements have been made to transfer referred patients from to Al-Toutanji Hospital, located at a distance of 96 Km and approximately 45-50 minutes from Azraq Camp.
- A cargo flight arrived with IFRC international medical staff and an emergency hospital tent (40-bed capacity) and essential equipment with installation of the facility to be undertaken by the IFRC engineering staff. IFRC is in discussion with Jordan Red Crescent concerning ambulance (two) service agreements.

- Preparation of the IMC health post in Village 3 is progressing (base course laid, caravans delivered to the camp and will be installed / equipped next week following fencing of the site). The service agreement with JRC for two ambulances until the end of 2013 is being finalised.
- UNHCR site planners have identified three possible locations for the Ministry of Health compound (five caravans and two toilet blocks) with final decision to be made in coming week.
- The weekly Azraq hygiene promotion meeting was held on Wednesday, 21st August, chaired by UNICEF. A 4W matrix is being developed for implementing a hygiene promotion (HP) strategy for the camp, drawing upon HP activities in Za'atari. ACTED, Relief International, World Vision and UNICEF are drawing up the plan, including IEC material preparation and replacement of hygiene kit items following initial provision of an arrival kit by UNHCR and NRC. Principal focus of HP strategy is household solid waste disposal and promotion of optimum hygiene practices towards diarrhoeal disease prevention

6. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

- Outbreak Coordination meeting held in Zaatri on 15th of August with all health and hygiene promotion/WASH agencies, MoH, UNHCR and UNICEF with a focus on diarrheal disease outbreaks. **Main outcomes:** Cary-Blair transport media is available from MoH and will continue to be provided; MoH will circulate the guidelines for meningitis management. MSF expressed willingness to establish and run the diarrhoeal diseases treatment centre (DTC) in the camp. MoH, UNHCR and MSF to identify site for the DTC; the supply stockpile will be reviewed; a Diarrhoeal Diseases Working Group will be established in the camp to enhance preparedness; Chaired by MOH with MSF, MDM, IOM, JHAS, UNICEF (Wash and Health), IRD, ACTED, JEN, UNHCR (Wash and Health)
- Total of 102 measles cases in Jordan since February but no new cases in Irbid or Mafraq governorates since the mass measles campaign ending in July; 51 Jordanians, 45 Syrians and 6 Iraqis.
- Increase in number of cases of bloody diarrhoea in Zaatri from week 32 to week 33 (15 to 32 cases); stool samples should be taken for culture on all cases
- A decreasing number of Acute Jaundice Syndrome cases was reported corresponding to a downward trend for at least the last two weeks. The great majority of cases continue to occur in children <18 years.
- Increasing numbers of scabies cases are being reported and efforts to control this have been hampered by a shortage in Jordan of appropriate treatment. Benzyl Benzoate is not available and the sole manufacturer in Jordan does not have any plans to produce any more in the near future. UNHCR has been able to fill this gap by procuring from UNWRA but this option is also being

exhausted. Other options are being explored and in the mean time third line treatment (crotamiton) is being purchased.

7. Tuberculosis

- From 14th to 20th August 2013 the UNHCR supported IOM medical team delivered TB awareness sessions for 7,737 refugees and host community and screened for TB 970 refugees (54% males and 46% females). No new confirmed TB cases during this week. The total number of TB cases remains at 73; 52 pulmonary TB including 3 MDR cases and 21 extrapulmonary. 19 cases have completed their treatment successfully; 13 pulmonary and 6 extrapulmonary.

8. Reproductive health

- Two CDC reproductive health (RH) specialists have begun their mission in Za'atari with MoH, UNHCR and UNFPA on strengthening HIS RH data reporting.
- Aman/UNFPA supported reproductive health services for 367 women from August 14-20, 2013. Of these women, 145 were younger than 24 and 75 older than 24. A total of 39 women received ante-natal services by UNFPA supported clinics. Also, 16 women received post-natal care services, 97 women attended clinics for family planning purposes.
- UNFPA is also in the process of opening a new 4th women comprehensive site in Zaatari, which will have the same layout as site number 3 (which includes RH and GBV services). Dates of opening will be shared as soon as the site is ready to operate.
- UNFPA is also partnering with IMC in order to provide reproductive health and GBV services in the new Azraq camp.

9. Nutrition

- During the past three weeks, 1463 mothers and 883 children under five visited the four UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravans in Za'atri and EJC camps. In addition, 2,195 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks.
- IYCF activities are being launched in the southern governorates in Ma'an, Karak and Aqaba cities. The implementation will be at the health centre level and within the community through CBOs.