

Azraq Health Information System

First Quarter Report 2018



Summary Key Points:

Mortality

In the first quarter of 2018, 10 mortalities were reported from Azraq camp with a Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) of (0.1/1,000 population/month; 1.10/1,000 population/year) which is lower than the CMR in 2017 (0.1/1,000 population/month; 1.48/1,000 population/year). This is lower than both the reported CMR in Syria prior to the conflict in 2010 (0.33/1,000 population/month; 4.0/1,000 population/year)¹ and the reported CMR in Jordan in 2016 according to the Department of Statistics (0.51/1,000 population/month; 6.0/1,000 population/year)².

Among the 10 deaths, 3 were neonatal with a proportional mortality of 30%. Calculated Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) in the first quarter is 7.1/1,000 livebirths which is comparable to the fourth quarter of 2017. Finally, it is lower than Jordan's NNMR (14.9/1,000 livebirths).

No maternal mortalities reported in the first quarter.

CMR is influenced by the size of the population. CMR was calculated based on the median population in Azraq camp in the first quarter of 2018 which was 36,860.

The mortalities reported in Azraq camp are the death cases that took place inside the camp in addition to cases referred to health facilities outside the camp. This system does not capture death cases that take place outside the camp who have not followed the usual referral procedures; i.e. cases that by themselves directly approached health facilities outside the camp and have not been reported by their family members back in the camp. Thus, the calculated CMR for Azraq in the fourth quarter of 2018 is likely to be underestimated.

Morbidity

There were 19.8 full time clinicians in Azraq camp during the first quarter of 2018 covering the outpatient department (OPD) at IMC clinics in villages 3 and 5. And AMR in village 2 and 6. The average rate of consultations per clinician per day was 49 which is within the maximum acceptable standard (<50 consultations per clinician per day). This is comparable to the fourth quarter of 2017 (43 consultation per clinician per day).

Twelve alerts generated and were investigated during the first quarter of 2018 for diseases of outbreak potential including watery and bloody diarrhea, AFP, and suspected meningitis. No outbreaks declared by the MOH in relation to those alerts.

Total consultations slightly increased (by 16%) in the first quarter of 2018 (83,725) compared to the fourth quarter of 2017 (72,251)

¹World Bank Indicators:

http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.CDRT.IN/countries?order=wbapi_data_value_2013+wbapi_data_value+wbapi_data_value-last&sort=asc

² Jordan Statistical Yearbook 2016 – Department of Statistics

Acute health conditions accounted for approximately 88% of total OPD consultations in the first quarter of 2018; upper respiratory tract infections (URTI) (35%), influenza-like illness (ILI) (12%) and dental conditions (7%) were the main reasons to seek medical care.

There were 4,622 consultations for chronic non-communicable diseases in the first quarter of 2018 which is comparable to 2017 Q4 consultations (4,520) but is higher than that of Q1 in 2017 where it was (4,130).

Mental health consultations in the fourth quarter of 2018 (1,533) accounted for 2.4% of total consultations. This is comparable to the fourth quarter of 2017 (2.1%).

Inpatient Department Activities

Inpatient department activities were conducted by IMC Hospital at Azraq camp covering emergency, delivery and pediatrics inpatient services. 1,176 new inpatient admissions were reported during the first quarter. The bed occupancy rate is 99% with a hospitalization rate of (10.6/1,000 population/month; 128/1,000 population/year) which is a bit higher than the previous quarters of 2017 (9.9/1,000 population/month; 118/1,000 population/year).

Referrals

Total referrals to hospitals outside the camp were 1,389 in the first quarter of 2018 with a referral rate of 12.5/1,000 population/month. This rate is lower than the referral rate in the fourth quarter of 2017 15.7/1,000 population/month.

Reproductive Health

779 pregnant women made their first antenatal care (ANC) visit during the fourth quarter of 2018; 90% of these made their first visit during the first trimester. There is a noted enhancement in reporting antenatal visits in Azraq camp (the total number of first ANC visits used to be 3 times the number of deliveries during the fourth quarter of 2017, while now it is reduced to be only 1.8 times).

Reported coverage of complete antenatal care in first quarter of 2018 is low. In particular antenatal tetanus immunization (53%) and complete antenatal care (70%). This is comparable to the the fourth quarter in 2017 (tetanus immunization 53% and completed antenatal care 66%) Nevertheless this has significantly improved compared to the first 3 quarters of 2017 when the reported coverage was much lower. The coverage for anemia screening is 100%.

421 live births were reported in the first quarter of 2018 with a crude birth rate (CBR) of (3.8/1,000 population/month) which is comparable to the fourth quarter (4.0/1,000 population/month) and the CBR rate in the first half of 2017 (4.0/1,000 population/month) but is higher than CBR during 2016 (2.8/1,000 population/month) as well as Jordan's CBR (2.4/1,000 population/month)². 20% of deliveries were caesarian section and 99% were attended by skilled health workers.

Low birth weight is 5% of livebirths. This is comparable to that of the fourth quarter of 2017 (3%).

Reporting the number of obstetric complications treated has improved compared to previous year yet it is still under-reported, only 19 cases were reported. It is expected that approximately 15% of deliveries will have a complication necessitating intervention.

Postnatal care (PNC) of at least three postnatal visits within six weeks has improved (82%). This is comparable to that of the fourth quarter of 2017 (85%).