



AWD training at Sadar Hospital (4-9 August 2018)



World Health Organization

Bangladesh

Weekly Situation Report # 38

Date of issue: 09 August 2018

Period covered: 01 – 07 August 2018

Location: Bangladesh

Emergency type: Rohingya Refugee Crisis



919 000
total Rohingya
in Bangladesh



706 364
new arrivals since
25 Aug 2017



879 273
Rohingya people and the
host community were
vaccinated during OCV
campaign



728 786
people are being
monitored for diseases



1.3 million
people targeted for health
assistance

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Cumulatively 49 638 people have been affected by the Monsoon rains since 11 May 2018.
- A total of 10 mobile medical teams provided surge support to several primary health centers across nine camps during the reporting period.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- According to the Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) exercise, there are an estimated 919 000 Rohingya refugees in Cox's Bazar as of 22 July 2018. Of these, 706 364 are new arrivals since 25 August 2017.
- Of the 246 600 Rohingya people that were at risk of landslides and floods, 41 751 people have been relocated. A total of 6 519 people are to be relocated between 05 August and 01 September 2018.

MONSOON UPDATES

- The recent report by Inter Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) indicates that between 11 May and 6 August 2018, 49 638 people have been affected by the Monsoon rains. A total of 6 007 individuals have been displaced while over 40 people have been injured and one person reported dead in the camps.

- Operations at Health Emergency Operations Center (HEOC) at Civil Surgeon's Office were scaled up to address surge coordination and response needs in health.

RESPONSE

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

- To date, 149 health facilities have been registered as active Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS) reporting sites. In week 31, 101 weekly reports (67%) were received by Tuesday 31 July 2018, resulting in a cumulative completeness of 77% for 2018.
- A total of 48 alerts (triggers) were reported in week 31, out of which 8 are currently being monitored.
- A total of 31 new case-patients with Acute Jaundice Syndrome (AJS) were reported in week 31, bringing the total reported cases of AJS in 2018 to 2 584.
- In week 31, acute respiratory infections (ARI), unexplained fever and acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) were the leading syndromes with the highest morbidity rates of 17.8%, 12.4% and 5.4% respectively. These syndromes are being monitored by WHO Team.
- In week 31, 14 081 ARI case-patients were reported in EWARS which is the highest proportional morbidity this week (17.8%). The total number of reported ARI cases in 2018 is 315 118.
- The unexplained fever suspected cases reported this week is 9 788, bringing the total number of unexplained fever cases in 2018 to 293 310
- Ten new suspected measles/rubella case-patients were reported in week 31, bringing the total number

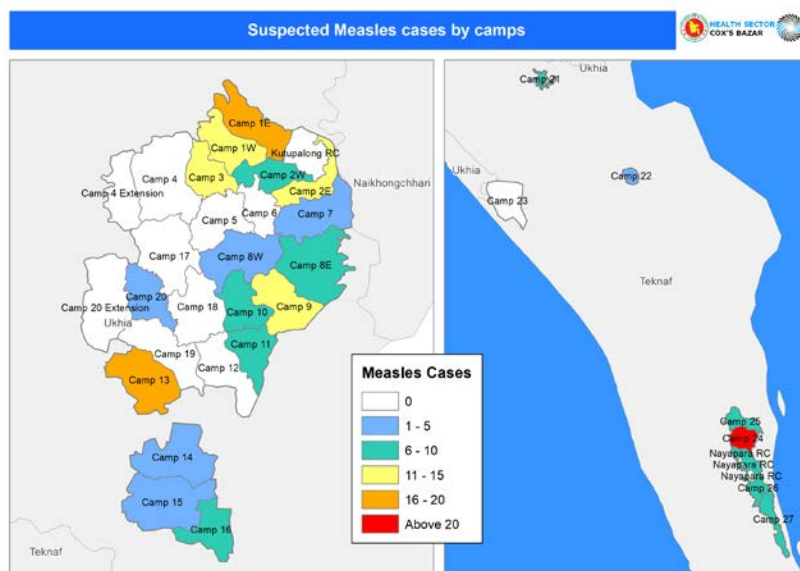


Figure1: Measles case-patients' distribution in the camps from week 01 to week 31

of cases reported in 2018 to 1 468. World Health Organization (WHO) in collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH) is collecting samples from suspected measles cases as a part of routine measles surveillance.

- From both laboratory and clinically confirmed cases, the most vulnerable age group was found to be children of 0-5 years representing 79% and 87% respectively. About 90% and 81% of the people with suspected cases respectively had not received any dose.

AWD UPDATE

- 4 246 case-patients were reported from weekly report forms and additional 17 cases were reported from Diarrhoea Treatment Center (DTCs).
- A total 144 857 case-patients were reported from health facilities in 2018 and an additional 90 case-patients were reported from Diarrhoea treatment Center (DTCs) since 1 June 2018.

DIPHThERIA UPDATE

- As of 5 August 2018, there have been 8 102 diphtheria case-patients reported through EWARS including 266 with a positive lab test (PCR) and 953 with a negative lab test. 32 new case-patients were reported, which is consistent with previous weeks (36 case-patients in week 30, 37 case-patients in week 29 & 52 in week 28).
- Among the 32 case-patients, 29 were probable and 3 were suspected. The last confirmed case was reported on 23 July 2018. 69% of the case-patients were over 15 years of age, which is consistent with previous weeks (67% % in week 30).

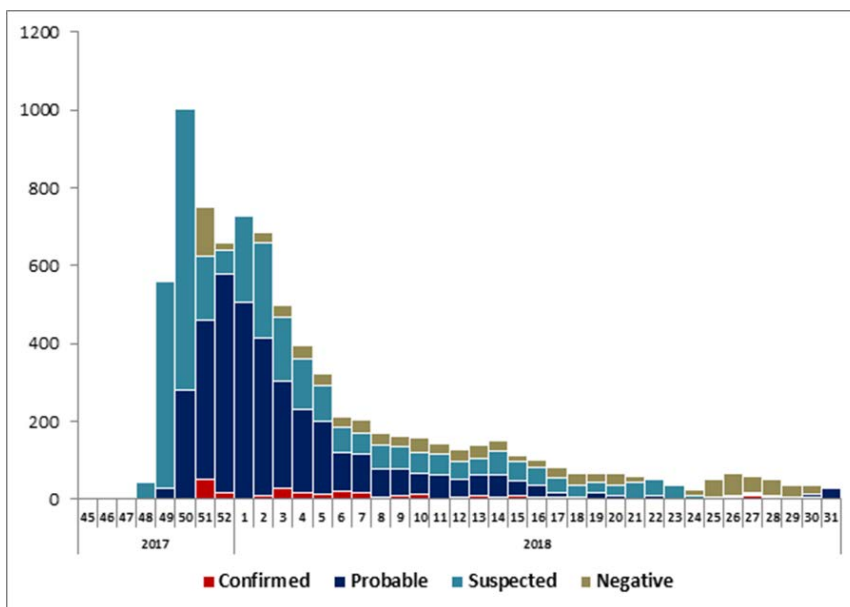


Figure 2: Epidemic curve of diphtheria case-patients by age group, W49 2017 to W31, 2018

- No new deaths were reported this week. The total number of deaths reported due to diphtheria is 44 (case-fatality proportion <1.0%).
- Following the consultation meeting on diphtheria that took place in Cox's Bazar, several recommendations were provided by the participants including strengthening routine immunization, communication and mobilization efforts and immunization activities for new arrivals.
- There is also need to ensure that all contacts of suspected cases are vaccinated, conduct a localized mop-up vaccination response covering all individuals between 6 weeks and 15 years and ensure that booster doses are provided to the host community (1 to 15 years of age) as per WHO recommended schedule.

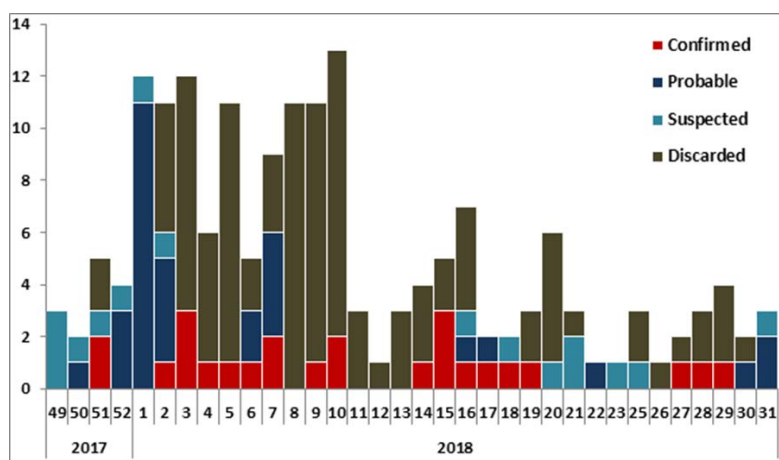


Figure 3: Diphtheria case-patients from Host Community by confirmation status, W49 2017 - W31 2018

From the host community 3 new (2 probable, 1 suspected) diphtheria case-patients were reported in week 31, bringing the weekly total to 72 diphtheria case-patients (updated counts in Figure 2). Among host community case-patients 25 were laboratory-confirmed, 31 were probable and 16 were suspected. An additional 102 case-patients tested negative in laboratory testing. No diphtheria deaths were reported from host community.

HEALTH OPERATIONS

- The AWD Training in collaboration with ICDDR, B and with support from KSRelief, began on 4 August and ended on 9 August 2018 with a total of 50 doctors and nurses participating.
- A ‘training of trainers’ session was conducted at Sadar hospital on how to use UV light-based kit in a bid to enhance practical hand hygiene training. The participants included health promoters and the hospital’s Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) supervisor.
- Efforts to find solutions to temperature controlled storage gaps in the camps have been stepped up and WHO has initiated meetings with key agencies that will lead to formation of a working group. A survey will be sent to partners to map storage needs before calling for working group participants.
- WHO Logistics has met Hope Foundation who anticipate opening a field hospital with operating theatre capacity at the end of September. WHO will supply medical kits, equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE) to support medical service needs. The office will also seek ways of assisting the partner with procurement of essential medicines.

COORDINATION

- Health focal points team meeting was held in Ukhia on 6 August 2018. The meetings will be held on monthly basis with the aim of strengthening information sharing, reporting and feedback.
- The Health and WASH sectors continue to hold coordination meetings on a weekly basis with the goal of improving information sharing between the sectors and coordinate efforts in tackling AWD cases in the camps.

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