



Health Sector HRP planning workshop, in Cox Bazar 24 October 2018



# World Health Organization

## Bangladesh

Weekly Situation Report # 48  
 Date of issue: 25 October 2018  
 Period covered: 10-16 October 2018  
 Location: Bangladesh

## Emergency type: Rohingya Refugee Crisis



**921 000**  
 total Rohingya  
 in Bangladesh



**706 364**  
 new arrivals since  
 25 Aug 2017



**3 310 007**  
 total number of consultations  
 reported in EWARS in 2018



**728 786**  
 people are being  
 monitored for diseases



**1.3 million**  
 people targeted for health  
 assistance

### KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Acute respiratory infection and suspected malaria continued to show increasing proportional morbidity in week 42.
- The external review for health services' delivery in the Rohingya refugee camps is now completed. Final report to be shared in November 2018.

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

- There are an estimated 921,000 Rohingya refugees (215,796 families) in Cox's Bazar, according to the latest Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) round 12 exercise. The Rohingya refugees continue to arrive in Bangladesh, though the overall influx has slowed since the onset of the crisis in late August 2017. From 1 January-15 September 2018, UNHCR has recorded 13,764 new arrivals to Bangladesh.

### RESPONSE

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SUMMARY

- As of week 42, 166 health facilities, including 11 new facilities, have been registered as active Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS) reporting sites. Of these sites, 127 submitted their weekly reports (76 %) by Tuesday 23 October 2018 resulting in a cumulative completeness of 78% for 2018. A total of 16 alerts (triggers) were reported and reviewed in the EWARS system in week 42.

- Acute respiratory infections (ARI) and suspected malaria (18.7 % and 3.7 %, respectively) were the conditions having increasing proportional morbidity in week 42. New health facility registration might be one of the contributing factors for this increase. No notable changes in trends of other diseases and syndromes. All these conditions are being monitored by WHO Epidemiology team.

Diseases	Week 42		2018	
	# cases	% morbidity	# cases	% morbidity
AWD	4,841	5.4%	188,445	5.7%
Bloody diarr.	257	0.3%	37,938	1.1%
Other diarr.	2,428	2.7%	90,292	2.7%
<b>ARI</b>	<b>16,430</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>438,173</b>	<b>13.2%</b>
Measles/Rub.	3	0.0%	1,522	0.0%
Susp. mening.	1	0.0%	62	0.0%
AJS	28	0.0%	2,847	0.1%
Susp. HF	1	0.0%	99	0.0%
Malaria (conf.)	0	0.0%	61	0.0%
<b>Malaria (susp.)</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>57,010</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
Unexpl. fever	4,564	5.1%	350,022	10.6%
Sev. Malnut.	147	0.2%	6,497	0.2%
Inj./Wounds	1,699	1.9%	60,611	1.8%
Other	55,229	62.1%	2,076,352	62.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,901</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,310,007</b>	<b>100%</b>

Overall disease burden as of 23 October, 2018

### ACUTER RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

- The number of acute respiratory infection (ARI) cases increase this week which is higher than previous week.
- The trends of ARI in <5 and ≥5 age group are following same pattern. As winter season is approaching we might see increase number of cases in <5 age group due to weather change.
- WHO is planning to provide logistic support to secondary health care facilities to build their capacity to manage severe cases.

### AWD UPDATE

- 5 913 case-patients were reported in week 42. Another 42 cases were reported from Diarrhoea Treatment Center (DTCs).
- A total 316 534 case-patients were reported from health facilities in 2018 and an additional 392 case-patients were reported from Diarrhoea treatment Center (DTCs) since 1 June 2018.

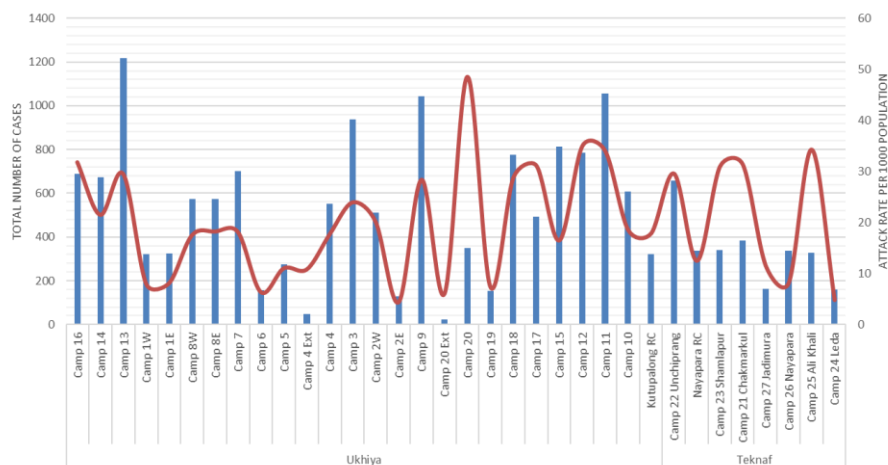


Fig: Suspected AWD cases by camp and attack rate, week 42, 2018, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

### DIPHTHERIA UPDATE

- A total of 8 251 diphtheria case-patients have been reported in 2018 including 16 new case-patients in week 42 of which three were probable and 13 suspected.
- According to laboratory records, 278 confirmed cases were tested by PCR. Of the remaining cases, 2 705 were categorized as probable and 5 286 as suspected.
- No new death was reported. The total number of deaths reported in 2018 remain 44.
- From the host community, 190 suspected case-patients have been reported in 2018. These includes 26 confirmed cases, 63 probable cases and 101 suspected cases. One suspected diphtheria case-patient was reported in week 42. The last confirmed case was reported on 6 October 2018.

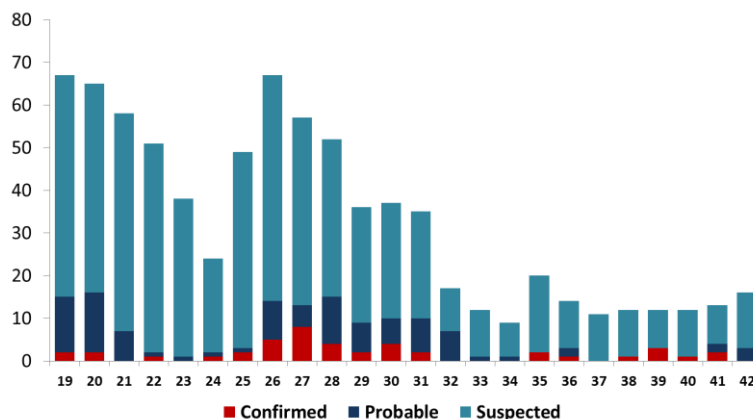


Fig: Diphtheria case-patients reported from week 19 to week 42 in 2018, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

## HEALTH OPERATIONS

- Following two confirmed diphtheria cases last week in 'no man's land', close to Bandarban district, close contact vaccination was carried out. A total of 22 close contacts were traced out for chemoprophylaxis and 16 for vaccination. Response immunization with Penta, bOPV/Td is scheduled to take place in the coming days.
- WHO immunization team is planning to start passive surveillance activity of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP), Vaccine Preventable diseases m(VPDs), Congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) and Adverse Event Following Immunization (AEFIs) for early notification and in compliance with the Ministry of Health (MoH) surveillance program. In preparation, a series of orientation sessions will be conducted in all 24/7 facilities beginning November 2018.

## COORDINATION

- In view of the impending 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and preparations for the Health Sector Plan; WHO commissioned an external review for health services' delivery in the Rohingya refugee camps. Preliminary findings were shared with at least 45 partners on 25 October for validation.
- The process of developing a comprehensive health sector plan for 2019 is ongoing and is expected to be completed at the end of this October 2018.

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