



Northwest of Syria Cholera Outbreak

Situation Report No.30

Epidemiological Week - 16 (16 April – 22 April 2023)

Date of Onset of Outbreak: 16 September 2022

Reporting Date of outbreak: 17 September 2022

Confirmation Date: 19 September 2022

Suspected Cases: 69080

Confirmed Cases: 603

Cholera Deaths: 23

Case Fatality Rate: 0.03%

NWS Attack Rate: 1.49%

Key Highlights

Cumulatively, a total of **69080 suspected** cases (**29110** in Aleppo governorate, **39970** in Idleb governorate) including **603 confirmed** have been reported by EWARN team since 16 September, including **23 deaths** case.

- The highest number of cases were reported in Harim district (20759) and Idleb district (11609) in Idleb governorate, then Azaz district (6972), Jebel Saman district (6885) in Aleppo governorate.
- 11740 total suspected cases (including 305 new cases in Epi week 16 2023) were reported from camps.
- 44.69 % Of the suspected cases are in the age group <5 years. Males are 52% of the total and females are 48%.
- Since the outbreak started, surveillance and reporting from facilities are being supported and strengthened. For better understanding of the background and context, <u>please read pervious sitreps.</u>
- Line list is shared with WHO and WASH team to aid Targeted response at a household level being conducted for identified cases.
- Active case search is ongoing, especially in the camps.





Situation Updates

1. Epidemiology

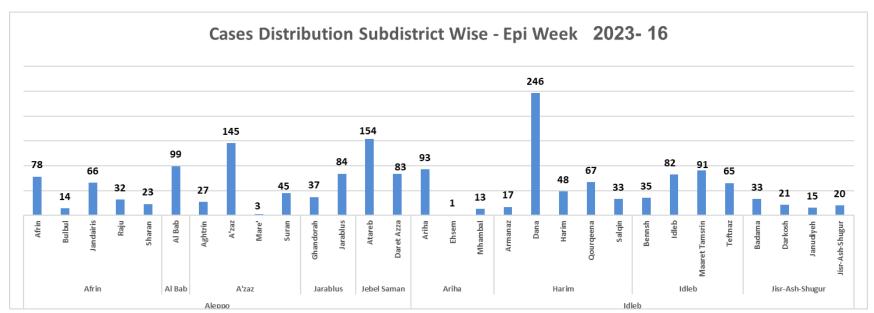
Updated case definition: A resident of outbreak areas with sudden onset of acute watery diarrhea with or without vomiting.

In Epi week 16 - 2023, 1770 suspected cases of cholera were reported. The affected governorates are Aleppo (890 suspected cases, 6 confirmed), and Idleb (880 suspected cases, 0 confirmed).

The age group less than 5 reported 43.73 %, while the age group more than 60 reported 21.69 % of the total.

There were no death cases in the epi week 16

Dana subdistrict in Idled governorate reported the highest number of cases (246), in contract Atareb subdistrict reported the highest number in Aleppo governorate (154).





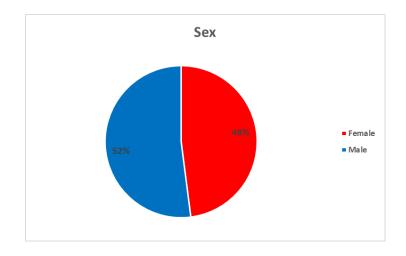


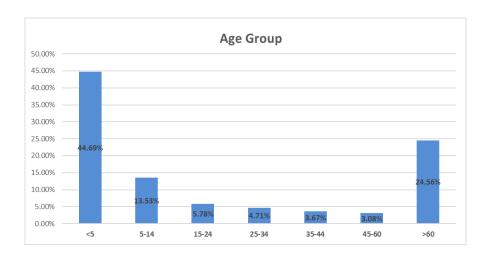
The overall sex distribution of the suspected cases is 52% Male, and 48% Female.

100% of the line listed cases were presented as Acute watery Diarrhea, 20% with vomiting, 4% as rice watery diarrhea, and 8% were dehydrated.

19 % of the total cases live in camps (11740), and 81% out of camps (49887). (7446 of the total line listed cases are unknown)

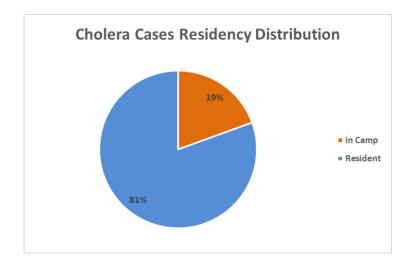
As the outbreak progresses, sensitivity should be increased by including smaller age groups and mild/moderate symptom groups in order to estimate the burden of the outbreak. According to WHO, in areas where a cholera outbreak has been confirmed, any person presenting with or dying from acute watery diarrhea is considered a suspected cholera case. The age group less than 5 years was 44.69%.

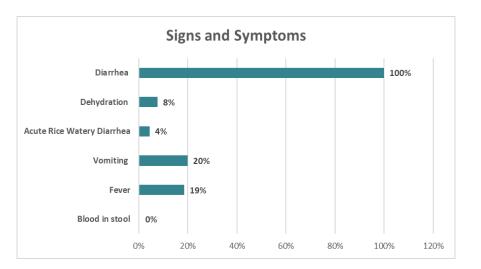


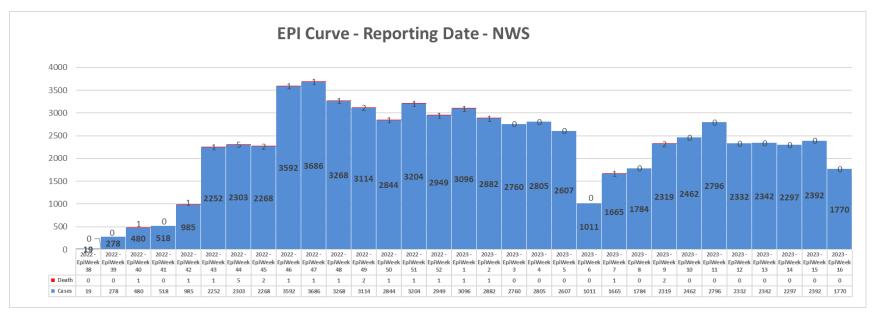








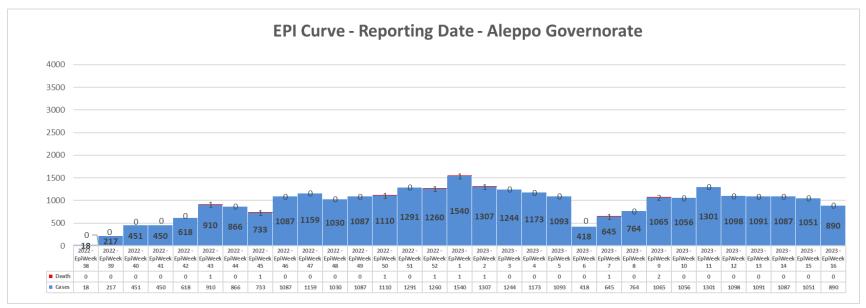


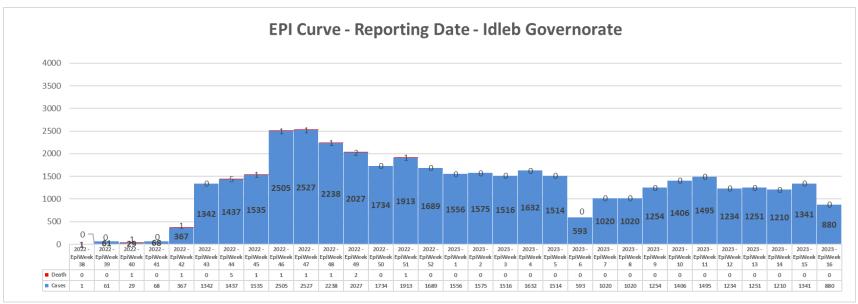


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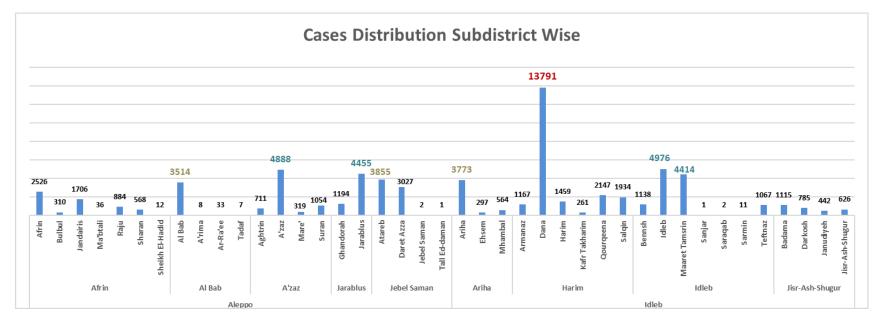








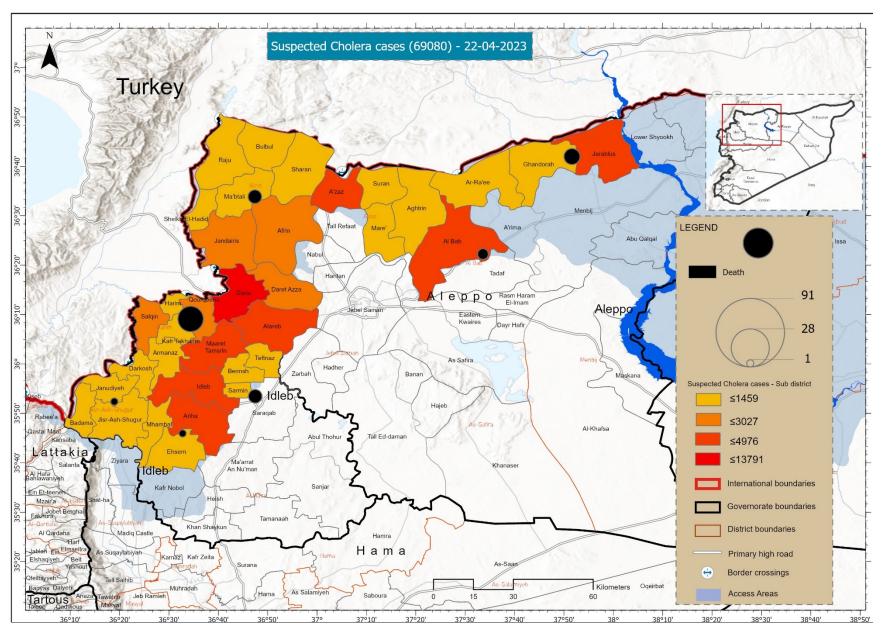




Epi Week	Governorate	District	Date of Onset	Population	New cases	Cumulative Cases	New Death	Cumulative Deaths	Case Fatality Rate	Incidence Rate	Attack Rate
Up to W16 - 2023	ldleb	Ariha	20-Sep	185,668	107	4634	0	1	0.02%	57.6	2.50%
		Harim	6-Sep	1,586,820	411	20759	0	9	0.04%	25.9	1.31%
		Idleb	14-Sep	713,933	273	11609	0	3	0.03%	38.2	1.63%
		Jisr-Ash-Shugur	25-Sep	310,973	89	2968	0	1	0.03%	28.6	0.95%
	Aleppo	A'zaz	9-Sep	648,600	220	6972	0	0	0.00%	33.9	1.07%
		Afrin	21-Sep	467,090	213	6042	0	3	0.05%	45.6	1.29%
		Al Bab	17-Sep	339,812	99	3562	0	2	0.06%	29.1	1.05%
		Jarablus	12-Sep	121,938	121	5649	0	4	0.07%	99.2	4.63%
		Jebel Saman	10-Sep	251,785	237	6885	0	0	0.00%	94.1	2.73%
	Total			4,626,619	1770	69080	0	23	0.03%	38.3	1.49%





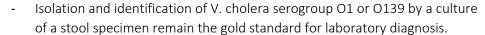






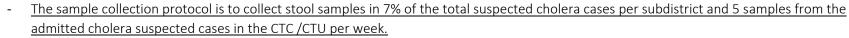
Laboratory:

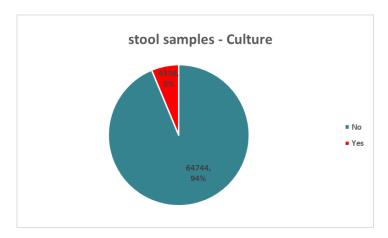
- In Epi week 16- 2023, the total number of stool specimens or rectal swabs is 100, (50 in Aleppo 6 confirmed), (50 in Idleb 0 confirmed).
- A cumulative of 4336 samples were collected since the start of the outbreak (6 % of overall line listed cases), of which 603 have tested positive by stool culture. The total positivity rate in NWS is 13.9 %.
- The Total number of negative cases by stool culture is 3728, and the remaining 5 are still pending.

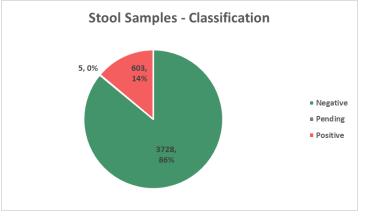


- Currently, at EWARN laboratories (Idleb, Afrin, Jarablus, Raqqa, and Tal-Abiad) Fecal specimens are subcultured onto selective and nonselective media, including Nutrient agar and TCBS agar, for detection of V. cholera O1.
- Suspicious, oxidase-positive isolates are serotyped in polyvalent antisera raised against the O1 Antigen.
- Antimicrobial-sensitivity testing is performed to detect resistance.
- <u>The culture sensitivity results came sensitive for the following antibiotics:</u> <u>Azithromycin, Imipenem, Chloramphenicol, Ciprofloxacin, and Norfloxacin.</u>
- The resistance is to Tetracycline, Doxycycline, and Sulfamethoxazole Trimethoprim.









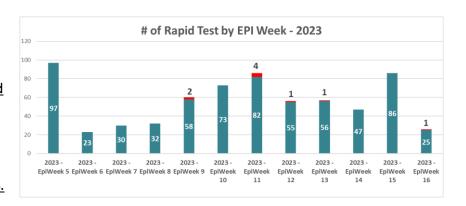




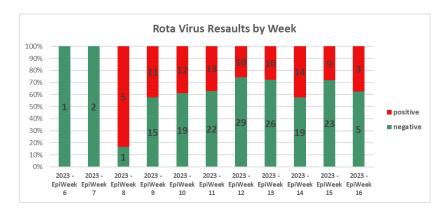
<u>During epi week 16, EWARN received 26 RDT results from the CTC/CTUs, one of them was positive for Cholera.</u>

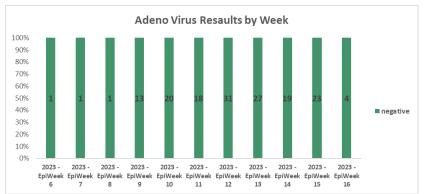
The total of RDT tests starting from epi week 5 reached 673, and the total positive is 9.

The positivity rate of RDTs, from epi week 5 – 2023 up to epi week 16 – 2023 is 1.33 %. But the positivity rate from the beginning of cholera outbreak up to epi week 16 – 2023 is 4.6 %.



- For children under 5 years of age with a stool culture negative for cholera:
 In epi week 16, 8 tests were carried out to detect Rotavirus (3 of them were positive), and 4 tests to detect Adenovirus (all of them were negative).
- The total number of collected samples for Rotavirus reached 249 (87 of them were positive), while all of the collected samples for Adenovirus (158) were negative

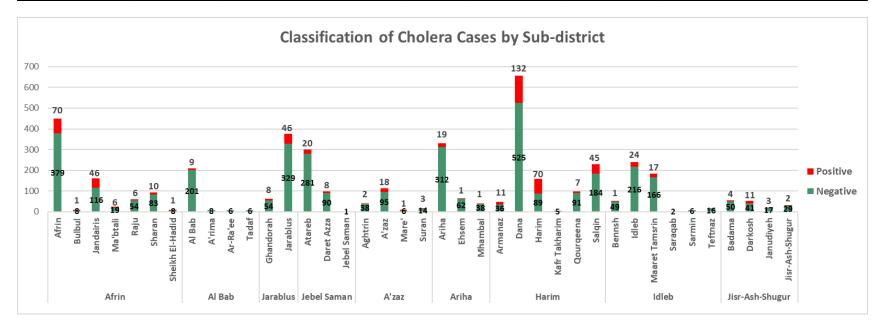








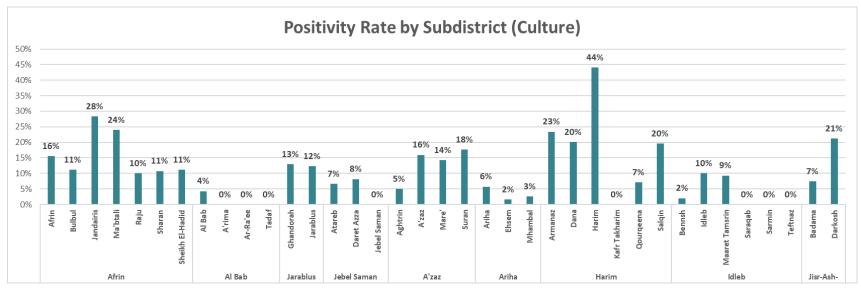
Epi Week	Governorate	District	RDT+	RDT-	Postivity Rate for RDT	Stool Culture Positive	Stool Culture Negative	Postivity Rate for Culture
Up to W16 - 2023	Aleppo	Afrin	25	74	25.3%	140	667	17.3%
		Al Bab	0	6	0.0%	9	221	3.9%
		A'zaz	0	15	0.0%	24	153	13.6%
		Jarablus	2	41	4.7%	54	383	12.4%
		Jebel Saman	3	113	2.6%	28	372	7.0%
	Idleb	Ariha	0	65	0.0%	21	412	4.8%
		Harim	12	467	2.5%	265	930	22.2%
		Idleb	3	125	2.3%	42	455	8.5%
		Jisr-Ash-Shugur	0	28	0.0%	20	137	12.7%
	Total		45	934	4.6%	603	3728	13.9%

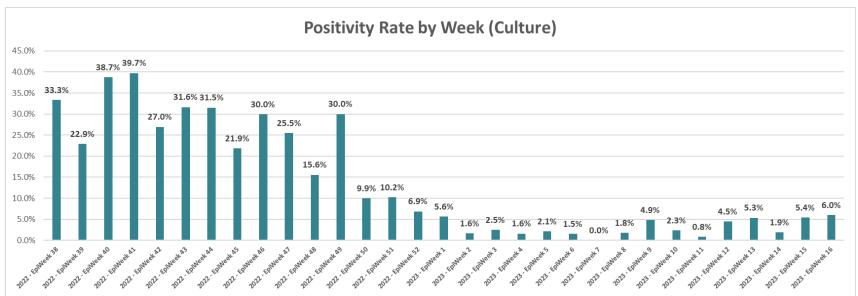


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2. WASH:

The WASH team works closely and in high coordination with RRT (Rapid Response Team), formed from staff working in EWARN (DLOs, FLOs...). The team, after receiving any alert, focuses on the investigation of WASH services in the hotspot areas.

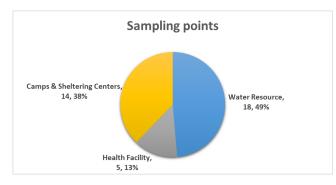
The investigation includes:

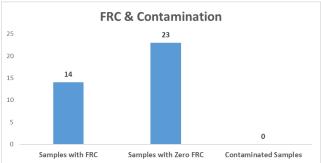
- 1. Taking samples from drinking water resources (main stations, wells, water trucks, water taps.... etc.).
- 2. Investigate sewage networks and septic tanks' locations and other sanitation services.
- 3. Identify Hygienic practices.... etc.
- 4. Assessing agriculture markets (Identify irrigation water and resource of agricultural products if applicable).

ACU team conducted 4 investigations included taking 37 samples from different points:

- Batabu Community / Atareb Sub-district / Jebal Saman District / Aleppo governorate:
 8 samples were taken, all samples were not contaminated.
- Atma Community/ Dana Sub-district / Harim District / Idleb governorate:
 15 samples were taken; all samples were not contaminated.
- Dana Community / Dana Sub-district / Harim District / Idleb governorate:
- 7 samples taken; all samples were not contaminated.
- Sarmada Community / Dana Sub-district / Harim District / Idleb governorate:
- 7 samples taken; all samples were not contaminated.

Full Investigation Reports









Actions taken

- The EWARN team is currently conducting active surveillance in the most important health facilities in northwest Syria (25 HFs). During the visit, the team reviews with the health facility staff the records to ensure the reported cases, also discusses the challenges, and recommendations, and collaborates to treat the problems.
- The EWARN team is currently receiving the RDT results from CTC/CTUs, and sharing them
- To determine the causes of acute watery diarrhea in children under 5 years (the children have a negative cholera result), the EWARN lab is conducting Rotavirus and Adenovirus rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs).
- The response teams conducted an expanded investigation of the deaths that occurred since the beginning of the outbreak (23 deaths), where some possible causes were identified, and the teams made appropriate recommendations.
- ACU teams conduct regular awareness sessions about Cholera, prevention, and control measures for local authorities and affected people during the investigation. Besides, the result of investigations is shared with the WASH cluster and acting organization in the area to take immediate action.