

World Health Organization

Bangladesh

Weekly Situation Report # 53
Date of issue: 30 November 2018

Period covered: 1-27 November 2018

Location: Bangladesh

EWARS refreshing training

Emergency type: Rohingya Refugee Crisis





706 364 new arrivals since 25 Aug 2017



3 568 905 total number of consultations reported in EWARS in 2018



728 786people are being monitored for diseases



1.3 millionpeople targeted for health assistance

- EWARS refreshing training was conducted from November 18-24, 2018. Nearly 400 health care workers were trained. The objective of the training was to improve quality of reporting on completeness and timeliness,
- 2nd week of OCV Campaign completed with the total coverage of 163,441 (101.5%). Of which 119,649 (107.3%) were FDMN, and 43,792 (88.5%) from host community,
- Safe Blood Transfusion review mission was led by WHOHQ, WHO-SEARO, WCO-BAN together with the national safe blood transfusion expert committee.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

Following an outbreak of violence on 25 August 2017 in Rakhine State, Myanmar, a massive influx of Rohingya refugees crossing the land of Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh started in late August 2017. Most of the Rohingya refugees settled in Ukhiya and Teknaf Upazilas of Cox's Bazar, a district bordering Myanmar identified as the main entry area for border crossings. According to the latest Needs and Population Monitoring (NPM) round 12 report, an estimated 921 000 Rohingya refugees (215 796 families) crossing the territory of Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh since August, 2017. 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 47, 182 health facilities registered as active Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS) reporting sites. Coverage of EWARS reporting in now 83 per cent (182/219).

- Of these sites, 134 submitted their weekly reports (65 per cent) by 25 November 2018 resulting in a cumulative completeness of 78 per cent for 2018.
- A total of 20 alerts (triggers) were reported and reviewed in the EWARS system in week 47. All the alerts were reviewed within 48 hours.
- Acute respiratory infection (ARI,), Measles/Rubella, Acute watery diarrhea (AWD) and Unexplained fever (UF) are
 the diseases with highest proportional morbidity in last week. All these conditions are being monitored by WHO
 Epidemiology team.

AWD UPDATE

- A total of 4 477 AWD cases were reported from weekly report forms which is similar to the previous week (4 280 in week 46).
- In recent weeks the proportion of cases in those aged under-5 has increased above the proportion of cases above-5. See figure below
- No Rapid Diagnostics Test (RDT) positive alerts have been received from Diarrhea Treatment Centre (DTCs) as well from health facilities in week 47.

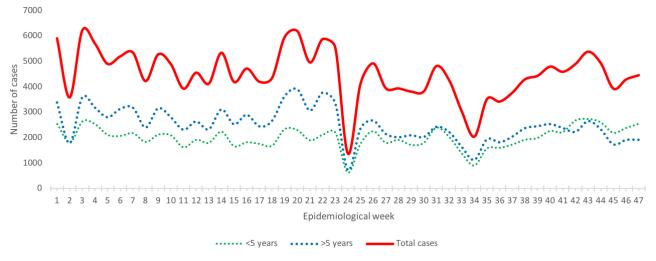


Figure: Acute watery diarrhoea reported from week 1 - week 47, 2018 by under-5, above-5 and total, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

DIPHTHERIA UPDATE

- A total of 8 new diphtheria case-patients (1 confirmed and 7 suspected) were reported this week. Total case-patients reported in EWARS is now 8 302.
- Of these, 285 case patients have tested positive on PCR, with the last confirmed case reported on 6 November 2018. Of the remaining cases 2 707 were classified as probable and 5 310 as suspected. The total number of deaths remains 44. Last death was reported on 28 June 2018.

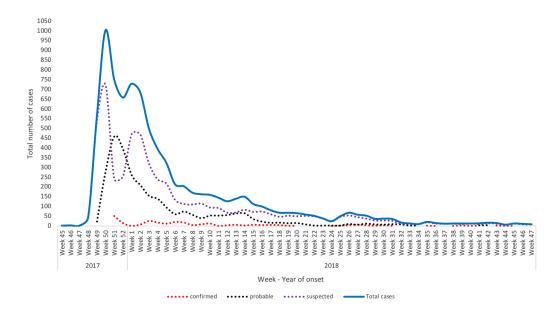


Figure: Diphtheria case-patients reported from week 45, 2017 - week 47, 2018, by confirmation status, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

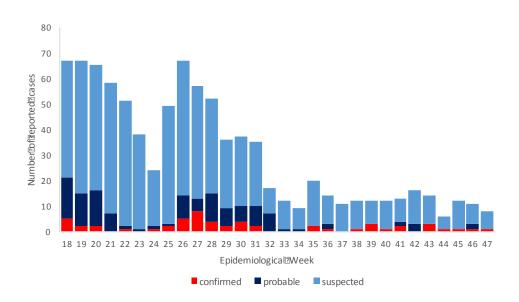


Figure: Diphtheria case-patients reported from week 18 to week 47 in 2018, Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh

HEALTH OPERATIONS

OCV Campaign: After completion of 2nd week of OCV campaign, 163,441 (101.5%.) received the vaccination. Among them 119,649 (107.3%) were FDMN beneficiaries and 43,792 (88.5%) from host community. Out of total target of 328, 556, 49.7% vaccination completed. Among them 53.2% were FDMN beneficiaries and 42.3% from host community. Besides the major portion of the FDMN and HC: Registered camps, No-man's land and people engaged in different activities adjacent to camps are being covered.

Rapid Convenience monitoring through house to house: In total 2116 beneficiaries were interviewed till 28 November 2018. Evaluated coverage was 92.5%. The main reasons not being vaccinated were beneficiaries not at home (32%), not aware of campaign (23%) and beneficiaries too busy (14%). The main means of mobilization were majhee and FDMN mobilizers (46.2), megaphone (30.1) and moni flag (17.5).

Safe Blood Transfusion review mission: The WHO team from head quarter, regional offices, and WCO from Dhaka conducted a joint mission together with the national safe blood transfusion expert committee, BSMMU visited Cox's Bazar and camps to review statue of blood transfusion services in Bangladesh including situation of services in Cox Bazar; promote the blood safety agenda and prioritizing the need for quality blood transfusion services; and to develop an action plan within an agreed objectives, activities, roles, responsibilities, deliverables and timeline.

Strengthening Sadar Hospital: To strengthening the capacity of the Sadar District hospital, WHO was leading the project funded by KSRRELIEF by facilitating the support and finalization of the specifications of the equipment of the operation theater (OT) and the generator machines at the Hospital. The district hospital capacity has been increased for the referral of cases from Rohingya refugee's camps as well as for the host communities.

Logistics

- SRH kits. Consignment of 2 full 40' containers of: 28 Kit 2A (clean delivery), 20 Kit 2B (clean Delivery), 10 Kit 6B (Delivery assistance) and 5 Kit 11A (Referral level for RH) have been received on November 26th, 2018,
- The Elisa kits (Rubella and Measles) were received and delivered to IPH Lab in Dhaka,
- The assessment for the Ukhiya Health Complex and Teknaf storage was done and required support in upgrading the current store,
- The X-Ray Room of Ukhiya Health Complex was assessed for the renovation prior to the new Machine arrival,
- The Supplier for the Generator 150Kva has been identified and should supply and install in December, 2018,

Water and Sanitation,

- Water quality Survey results round 8 where published and shared with WASH Sub Sector,
- November 24, 2018, Planning meeting of monitoring of Lifestraw water Filters took place with DPHE chief engineer,

COORDINATION

- Following the review by the peer review meeting on November 24, 2019, around 23 Health Partners have successfully uploaded their projects via the ISCG OPS online system on 28 and 29 November 2018.
- On November 25, 2018, WHO and Health Sector Coordination team participated the opening ceremony of 16-day of Activism against Gender-Based Violence Campaign, a joint initiative of Gender and Humanitarian Action Working Group (GiHA) and Gender Based Violence (GBV) subsector.
- Health Sector Coordination host a WASH-Health Sector Coordination and WHO working group in every Sunday to exchange data and sharing more detailed analysis of the correlation of WASH and AWD cases.

CONTACTS

Dr Bardan Jung Rana Dr Khalid el-Tahir
WHO Representative Incident Manager – WHO

WHO Bangladesh Cox's Bazar

Email: <u>ranab@who.int</u> Email: <u>eltahirkh@who.int</u>