



**Daily Situation Report on Diarrhea and Cholera in Iraq
Sitrep no. 113 up to 30 October 2008**

1. Current Status

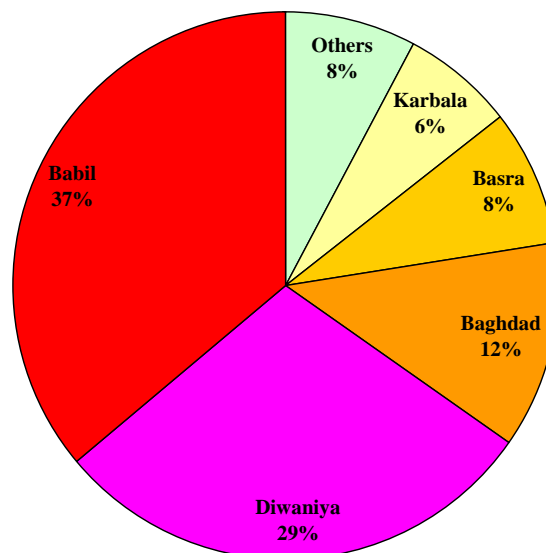
- The recent report of Iraq Ministry of Health indicates that 708 laboratory-confirmed Cholera cases have been detected and registered in Iraq, up to 29 October 2008.
- Most of the new confirmed cases were from Diwaniya.
- 50% of the cases are found in children below 5 years of age.
- There have been 8 deaths (6 males and 2 females). 50% of the deaths have been in below 5 year old children.
- Epidemiological findings have indicated that contaminated water is the most probable source of the out break.
- 707 cases have been identified as Inaba and 1 case as Ogawa serotypes.

2. Summary

- **Table (1) Suspect, confirmed cholera cases, death and dates of the first, most recent reported case by province, Iraq, 64 cases have been confirmed in last 24 hours**

| Province | No. districts affected | Date first case | Date most recent case | Death | Under investigation | Laboratory confirmed cholera |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Diala | 1 | 09-09-08 | 09-09-08 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Wasit | 1 | 30-09-08 | 30-09-08 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Erbil | 2 | 14-10-08 | 14-10-08 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Missan | 1 | 07-08-08 | 28-08-08 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Muthana | 1 | 14-10-08 | 26-10-08 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Anbar | 2 | 07-09-08 | 01-10-08 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Najaf | 3 | 17-09-08 | 28-10-08 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Karbala | 3 | 05-09-08 | 27-10-08 | 0 | 9 | 46 |
| Basra | 5 | 14-09-08 | 06-10-08 | 1 | 2 | 58 |
| Baghdad | 10 | 18-08-08 | 28-10-08 | 1 | 1 | 86 |
| Diwaniya | 4 | 20-09-08 | 29-10-08 | 2 | 0 | 207 |
| Babil | 4 | 28-08-08 | 06-10-08 | 3 | 15 | 255 |
| Total | 37 | 07-08-08 | 29-10-08 | 8 | 28 | 708 |

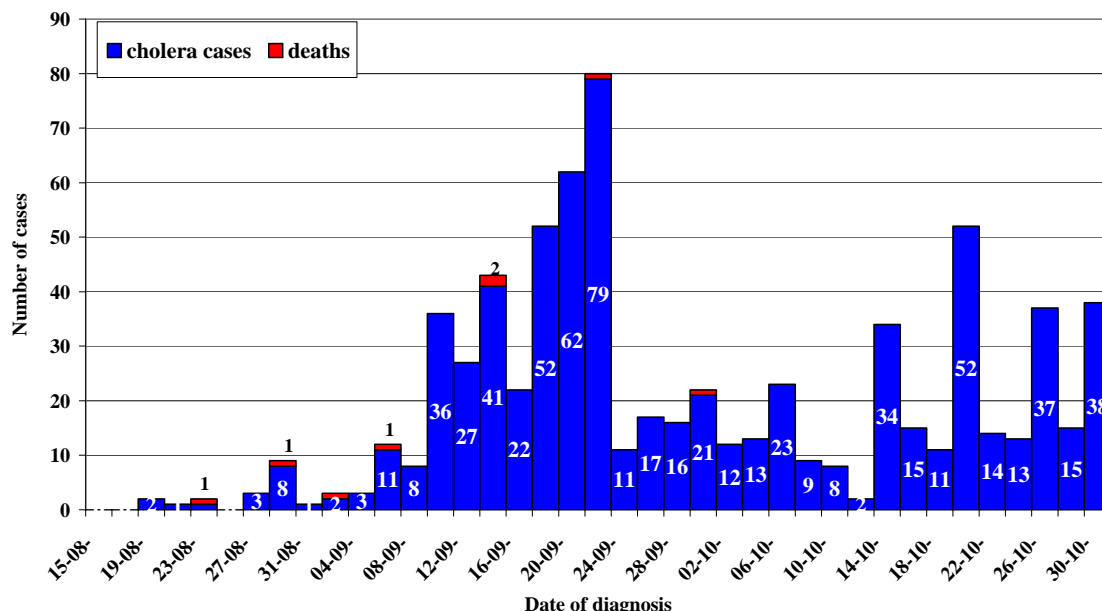
Fig. 1 Confirmed cholera cases by province up to 30 October 2008



3. Distribution of confirmed cholera by province:

Fig. 1, above shows that the majority (37%) of **confirmed cholera** were reported from Babil province followed by Diwanya provinces (29%), Baghdad (12%), Basra (8%) , Karbala (6%) , while (Missan, Diala, Najaf, Anbar, Wasit, Muthana and Erbil) reported the remaining (8%) of the total cases.

Fig. 2 Reported cholera cases and deaths by date of diagnosis, Iraq, 14/08-30/10/2008



4. Epidemic curve:

Fig. 2, shows that unlike last year's explosive outbreak this year's outbreak is gradually building up; it seems to have started mid-August, peaked on 22/09 at 79 cases and then started to fade out during the period 24/9 to 12/10 /2008; the second peak of 23 cases was on 06/10 accrued with anticipation that it may happened due to late reporting of accumulate cases during EID holidays. while the last 4 peaks on 14, 22, 26 and 30 October were due to a second wave mainly in Diwanyia however there is a possibility of cases increasing and spreading to other districts and provinces. Therefore; it is early to reach a solid conclusion about the trend of the outbreak as 28 cases are still under investigation.

5. Distribution of cases by sex:

Fig. 3, below shows that cases were almost equally distributed between the two sexes.

Fig. 3 Cholera cases by sex, up to 30/10/ 2008

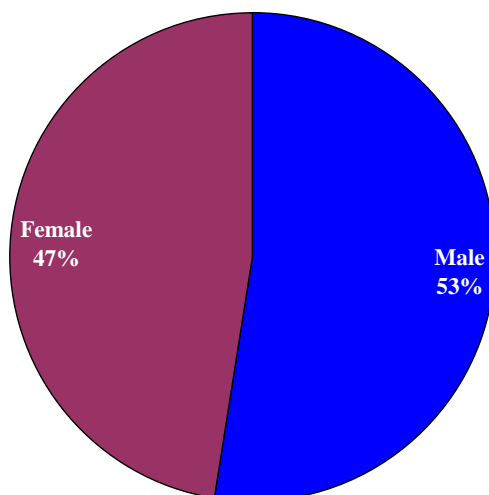
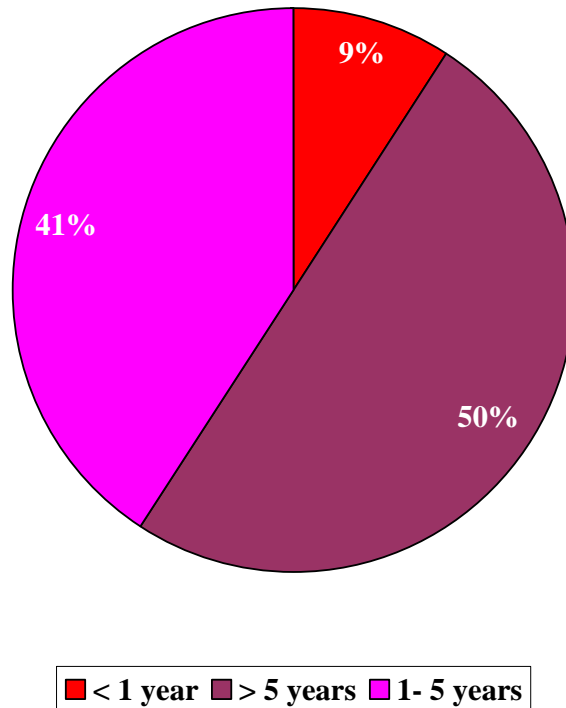
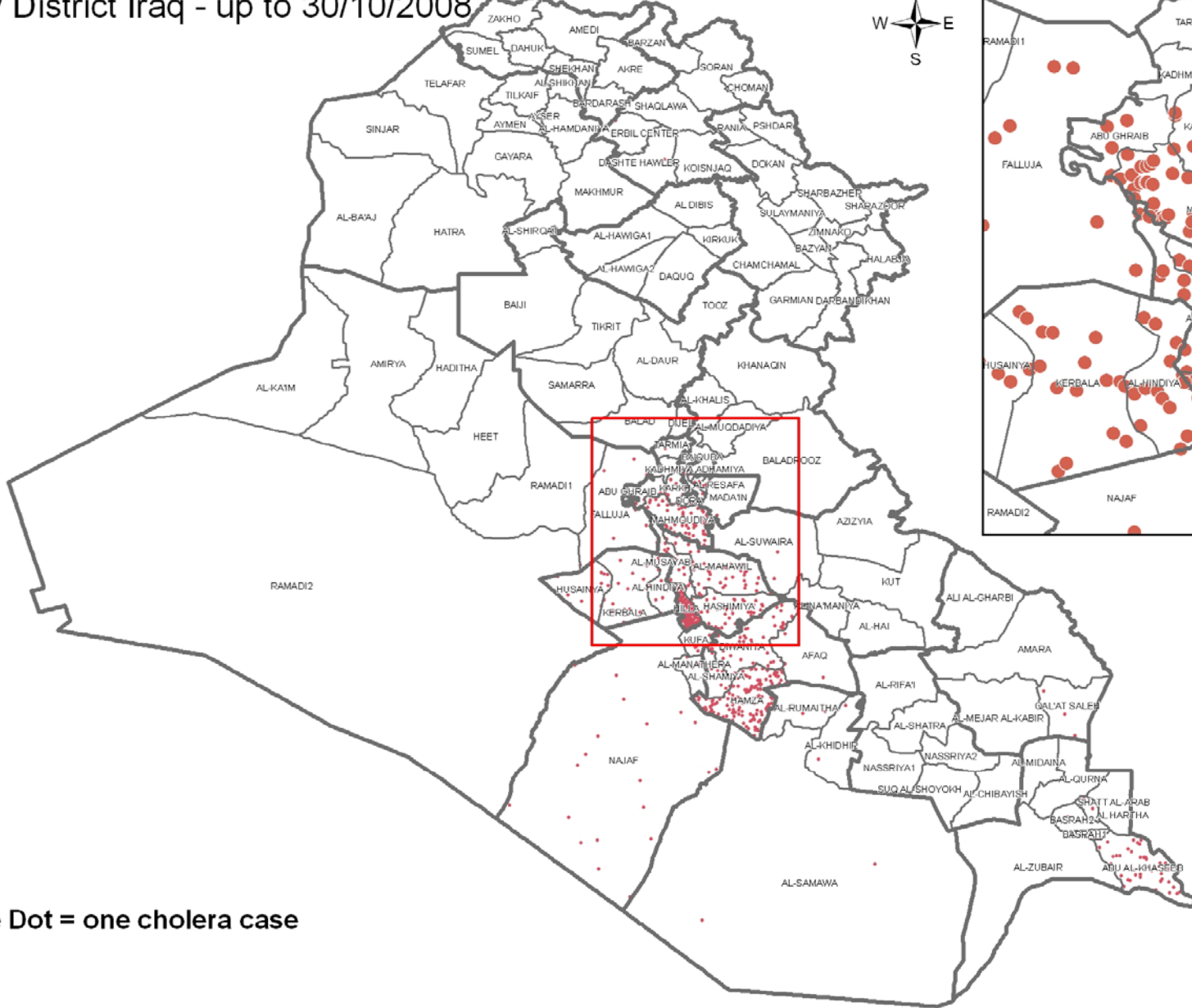


Fig. (4) Distribution of confirmed cholera cases by age group



5. Distribution of cases by age group: Fig. 4 above show that 50% of confirmed cholera cases were among children below 5 years of age, a feature seen in endemic countries where adults' previous exposure to the cholera organism left them with some immunity against the disease.

Confirmed Cholera Cases by District Iraq - up to 30/10/2008



Key
One Dot = one cholera case