



**Daily Situation Report on Diarrhoea and Cholera in Iraq
Sitrep no. 115 up to 05 November 2008**

1. Current Status

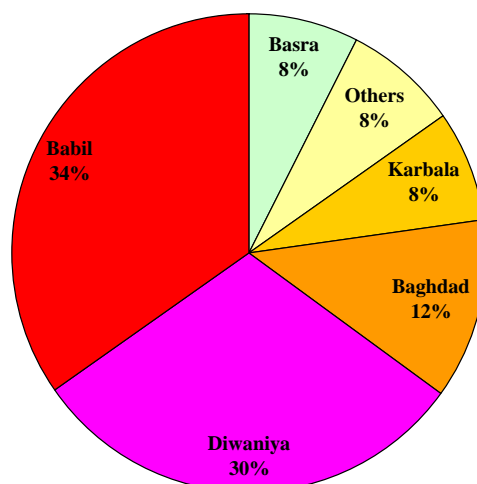
- The recent report of Iraq Ministry of Health indicates that 771 laboratory-confirmed Cholera cases have been detected and registered in Iraq, up to 05 November 2008.
- Most of the new confirmed cases were from Diwaniya.
- 49% of the cases are found in children below 5 years of age.
- There have been 8 deaths (6 males and 2 females). 50% of the deaths have been in children below 5 years of age.
- Epidemiological findings have indicated that contaminated water is the most probable source of the outbreak.
- 770 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, 33 cases have been confirmed in last 24 hours**

Province	No. districts affected	Date first case	Date most recent case	Deaths	Under investigation	Laboratory confirmed cholera	Attack rate/100,000
Diala	1	09-09-08	09-09-08	0	0	1	0.1
Wasit	1	30-09-08	30-09-08	0	0	2	0.1
Erbil	2	14-10-08	14-10-08	0	0	2	0.2
Missan	1	07-08-08	28-09-08	1	0	3	0.4
Anbar	2	17-09-08	27-09-08	0	0	8	0.5
Muthana	1	14-10-08	01-11-08	0	0	10	1.7
Basra	5	14-09-08	19-10-08	1	2	58	2.4
Najaf	3	17-09-08	03-11-08	0	5	33	2.7
Baghdad	10	18-08-08	04-11-08	1	1	94	2.8
Kerbala	3	05-09-08	01-11-08	0	0	59	6.3
Babil	4	28-08-08	01-11-08	3	0	267	16.4
Diwaniya	4	20-09-08	03-11-08	2	25	234	22.8
Iraq	37	07-08-08	09-10-08	8	33	771	2.6

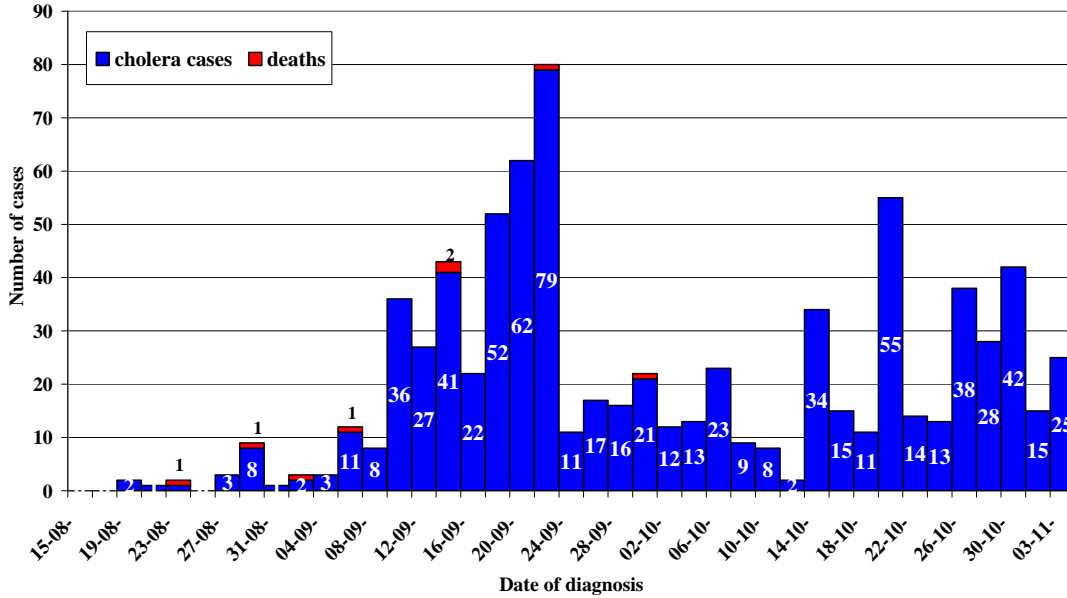
Fig. 1 Confirmed cholera cases by province up to 05 November 2008



3. Distribution of confirmed cholera by province:

Fig. 1, above shows that the majority (34%) of **confirmed cholera** cases were reported from Babil province followed by Diwaniya provinces (30%), Baghdad (12%), Basra (8%) , Karbala (8%) , while Missan, Diala, Najaf, Anbar, Wasit, Muthana and Erbil combined reported the remaining (8%) of the total cases.

Fig. 2 Reported cholera cases and deaths by date of diagnosis, Iraq, 14/08-03/11/2008



4. Epidemic curve:

Fig. 2, shows that unlike last year's explosive outbreak this year's outbreak is gradually build up; it seems to have started mid-August, peaked on 22/09 at 79 cases and then started to subside during the period 24/9 to 12/10 /2008; the second wave of cases evident mainly in Diwaniya province, seems to have started on 14/10, peaked on 22/10, thereafter the number of cases slowly decrease.

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 05/11/ 2008

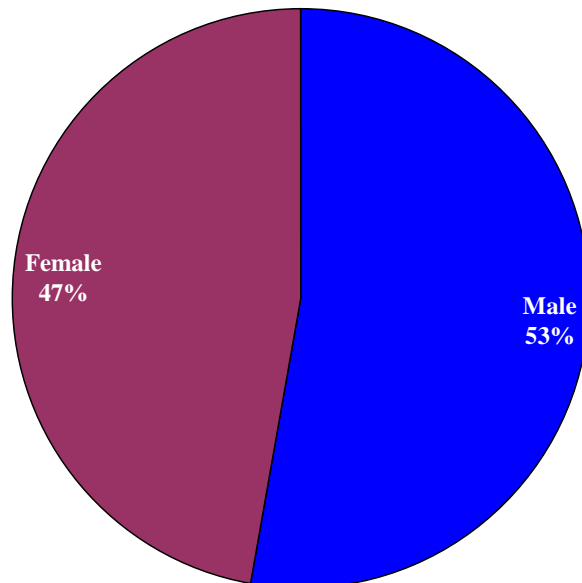
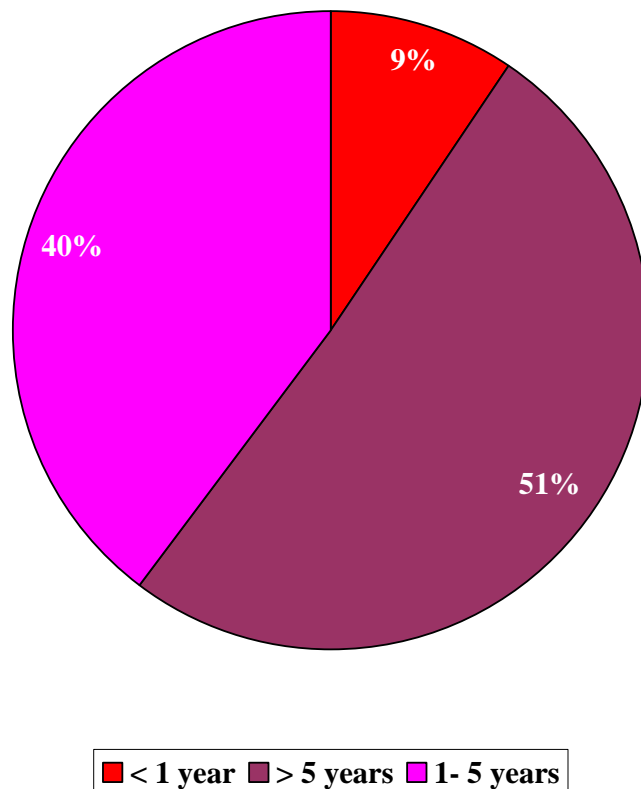


Fig (4) Distribution of confirmed cholera cases by age group up to 05/11/2008



5. Distribution of cases by age group: Fig. 4 above show that 51% 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 05/11/2008

