



**Daily Situation Report on Diarrhea and Cholera in Iraq  
Sitrep no. 114 up to 04 November 2008**

**1. Current Status**

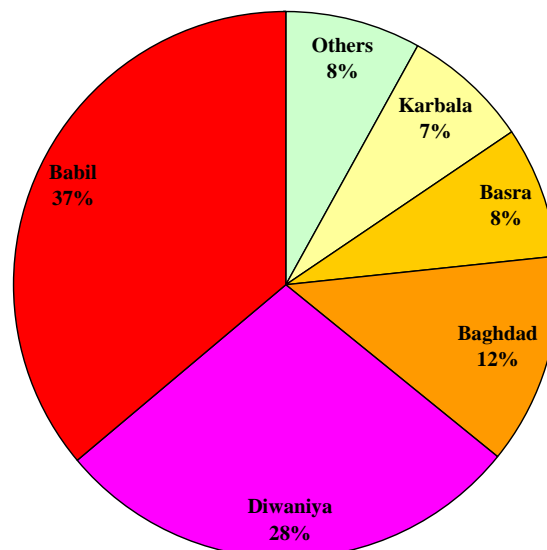
- The recent report of Iraq Ministry of Health indicates that 738 laboratory-confirmed Cholera cases have been detected and registered in Iraq, up to 04 November 2008.
- Most of the new confirmed cases were from Babil and Muthana.
- 51% of the cases are found in children below 5 years of age.
- There 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 out break.
- 737 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, 30 cases have been confirmed in last 4 days**

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
Anbar	2	07-09-08	01-10-08	0	0	8
Muthana	1	14-10-08	01-11-08	0	0	10
Najaf	3	17-09-08	28-10-08	0	5	33
Karbala	3	05-09-08	27-10-08	0	4	55
Basra	5	14-09-08	06-10-08	1	2	58
Baghdad	12	18-08-08	03-11-08	1	1	92
Diwaniya	4	20-09-08	29-10-08	2	44	207
Babil	4	28-08-08	02-11-08	3	0	267
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>07-08-08</b>	<b>03-11-08</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>738</b>

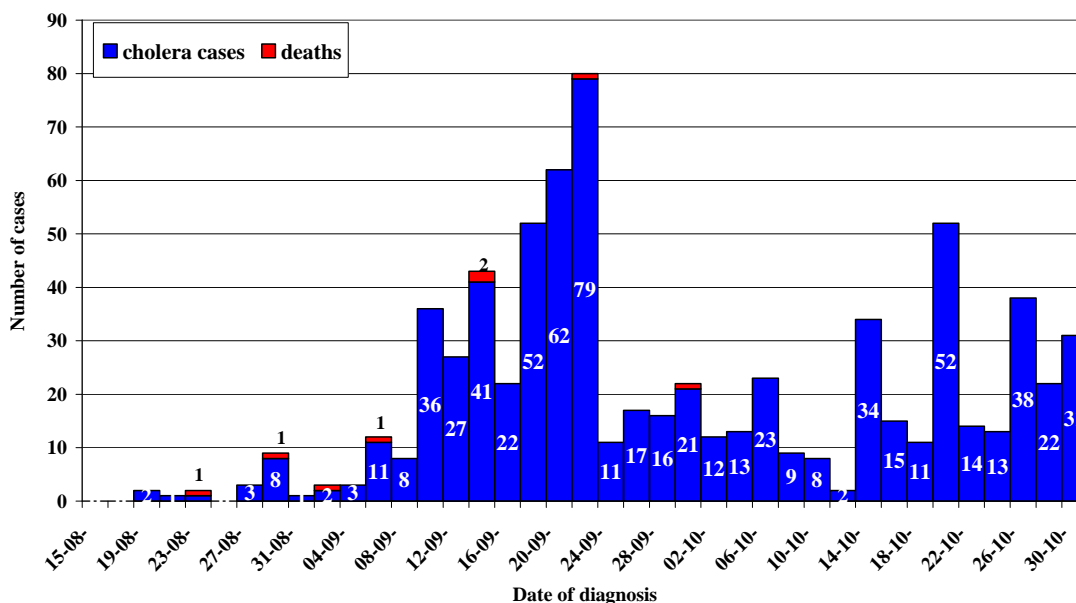
Fig. 1 Confirmed cholera cases by province up to 04 November 2008



### 3. Distribution of confirmed cholera by province:

Fig. 1, above shows that the majority (37%) of **confirmed cholera cases** were reported from Babil province followed by Diwanya provinces (28%), Baghdad (12%), Basra (8%) , Karbala (7%) , 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, 14/08-30/10/2008



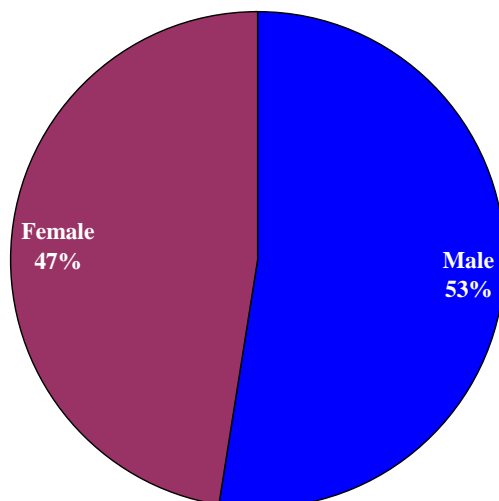
### 4. Epidemic curve:

Fig. 2, shows that unlike last year's explosive outbreak, this year's outbreak gradually built 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 peak of 23 cases was identified on 06/10 and may be a result of late reporting of accumulate cases during EID holidays. The last 4 high points on 14, 22, 26 and 30 October were due to a third wave or cases evident mainly in Diwanya. It is early to reach a solid conclusion about the trend of this outbreak as 56 cases are still under investigation and also the risk of cases increasing and spreading to other districts and provinces still exists.

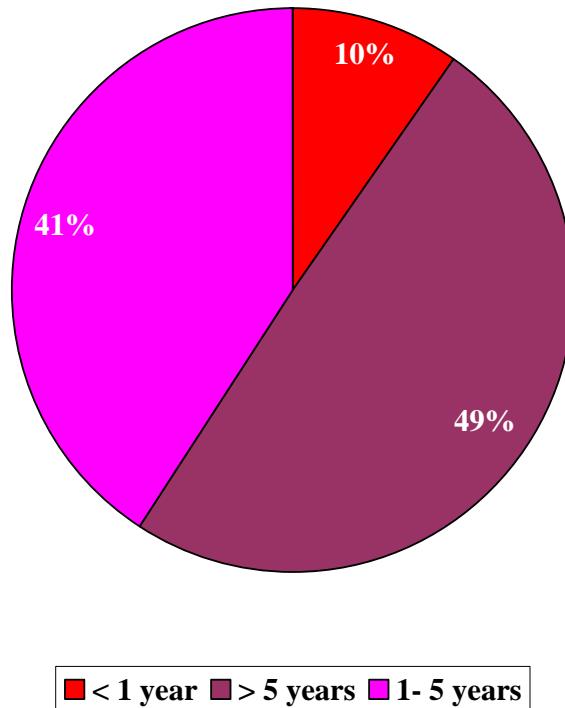
### 5. Distribution of cases by sex:

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

Fig. 3 Cholera cases by sex, up to 04/11/ 2008

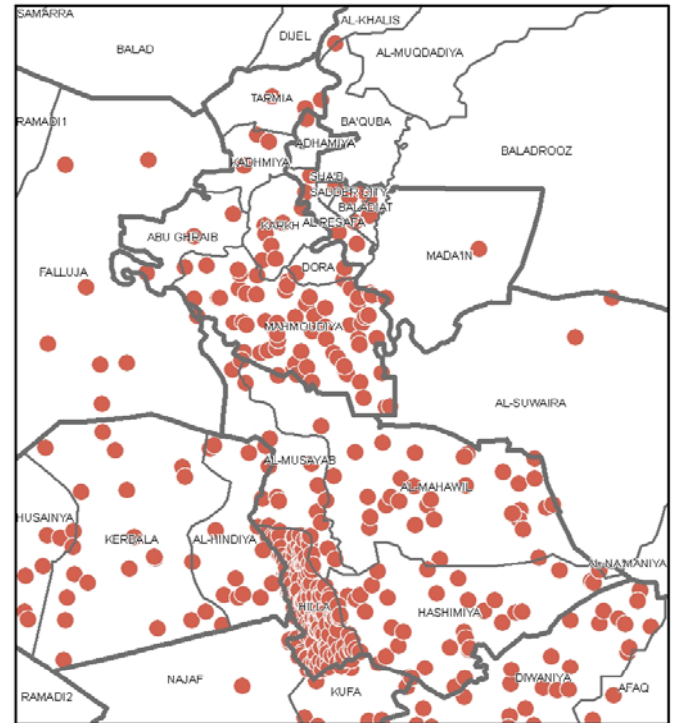
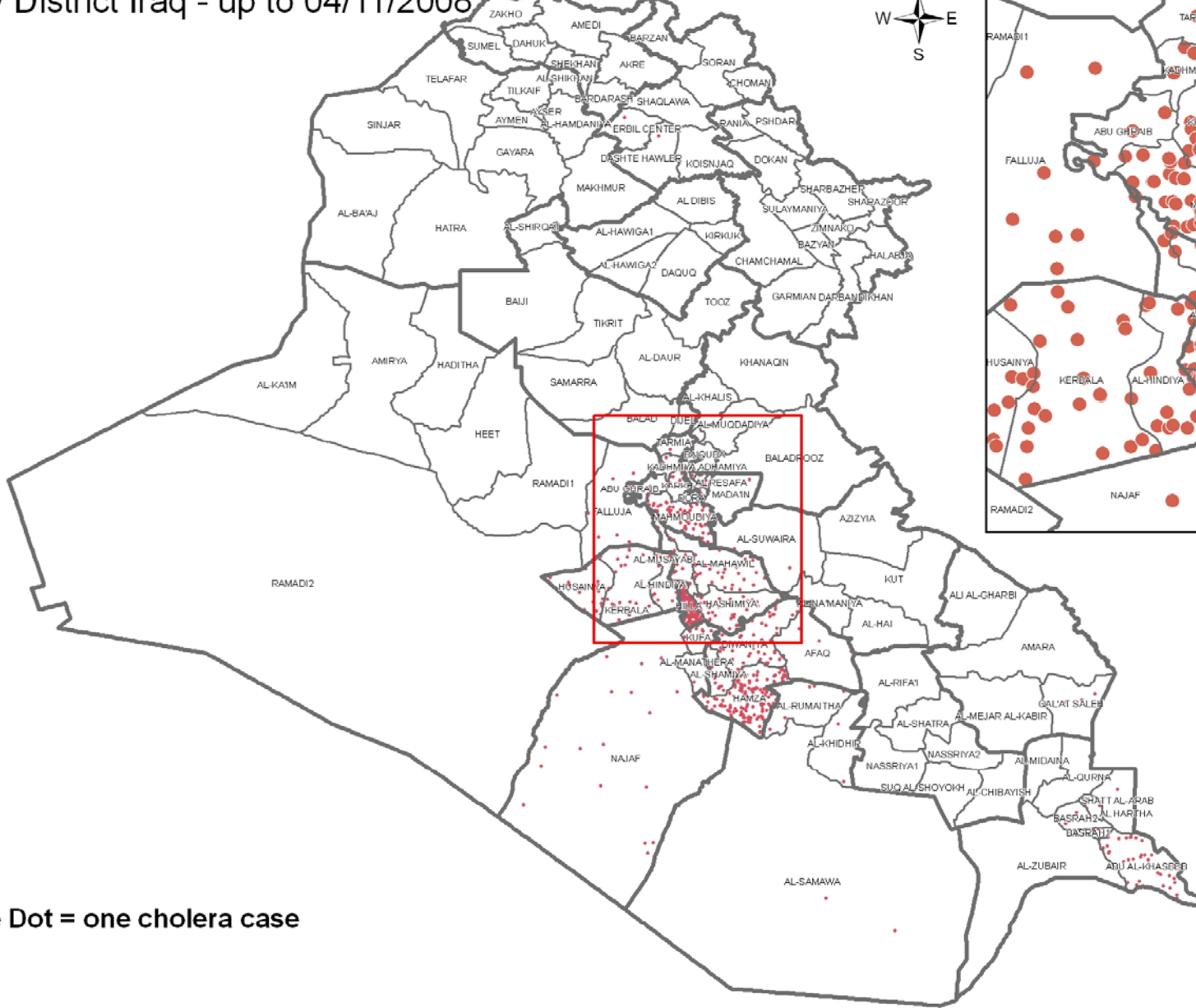


**Fig. (4) Distribution of confirmed cholera cases by age group**



**5. Distribution of cases by age group:** Fig. 4 above shows 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 has left them with some immunity against the disease.

# Confirmed Cholera Cases by District Iraq - up to 04/11/2008



## Key

One Dot = one cholera case