

Health Situation Report # 8

Pakistan: North Waziristan Displacements



852,495 Internally Displaced
from North Waziristan Agency

Medicines & supplies

- ⇒ **36 EHKs** provided to cover 324,000 population worth US\$ 198,000 till 30 July 2014
- ⇒ **05 DDKs** provided to cover 500 severe diarrhoeal cases
- ⇒ **11 Ambulances** provided by DoH
- ⇒ **50000 ORS** distributed

DEWS data for patients' consultations:

- ⇒ **40%** gastrointestinal diseases
- ⇒ **21%** acute respiratory infections
- ⇒ **11%** fever
- ⇒ **4%** injuries

Health Cluster

US\$ 6.8 Million requested
(**US\$ 680,000** pledged from CERF which is 10% to jump start)



Over-burdened Health Facilities:

- ⇒ **01** District Headquarters Hospital
- ⇒ **02** Tehsil Headquarters Hospital
- ⇒ **03** Rural Health Centers
- ⇒ **34** Basic Health Units
- ⇒ **02** Mother and Child Health Centres
- ⇒ **46** Civil Dispensaries



383,267 Children vaccinated against polio (21st May – 9th July, 2014)

Highlights

- Health facilities are overburdened and have low capacity to care for the extra burden of IDPs living in the catchment areas.
- Support is required for IDPs supporting health facilities strengthening in terms of provision of medicines, medical supplies and trained human resources as well as training for the existing staff including LHV, LHW and midwife
- Reproductive Health Kits, trained human resource (gynecologist, anesthetists and Women Medical Officer) and supplies needed. Serious gaps exist in RH and basic obstetric care in the health facilities.
- Due to a high consultation of Acute Watery Diarrhea (40%), more Diarrheal Disease Kits are required for treatment of Diarrheal cases.
- A campaign is being planned to address the high risk of vaccine-preventable diseases, like measles, and other skin diseases.

Situation update

Following the start of registration of unregistered IDPs from NWA on July 3, the registered figure has significantly increased from 470,000 individuals to **852,495** individuals as of July 8. Cumulatively, the total displaced population figure is **852,495 individuals/71,654 families** (Males: 227,212, Females: 252,721 and Children: 372,562) as of July 8. In overall, **73% (625,283 of 852,495 individuals)** of the displaced population are women and children. Bannu remains the main hosting district for IDPs with others moving to Hangu, Lakki Marwat, Karak, Dera Ismail Khan, Charsadda, Tank, Peshawar and Kohat districts in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP).

Health needs

Primary healthcare: As the number of IDPs is **escalating and 73% of them are women and children**, harsh summer may lead to the increased trends of diarrhoea, and skin diseases which are already prevalent and this influx of population could exacerbate the situation. This is especially important for children, women and elderly as health of these segments are already at margins. It is evident that timely provision essential medicines can save many lives. These essential medicines include pre-natal vitamins and magnesium sulphate, clean delivery kits, misoprostol and 7.1% chlorhexidine etc. Medicines provided by WHO are sufficient till 30 July 2014.

Communicable diseases: The health of the displaced people is at a high risk due to overcrowding, poor living condition, insecurity, psychosocial distress and exposure to new environment and risk factors. The disease early warning system has reported an increase of **Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD)** cases from **29% to 41%**, Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI) cases have shown a gradual decrease but **Fever cases** have increased by 6% (from **5% to 11%**) since the influx. There is a dire need for establishment of Diarrhea Treatment Centers (DTCs) due to hot weather, overcrowding and poor hygiene and sanitation conditions.

Reproductive health: 73% (approx.) of the total displaced population consists of women and children. Reproductive health services in the existing health facilities in Bannu district are insufficient as well as **non-availability of gynecologists, anesthetists and women medical officers**, essential RH medicines are also needed. There are only 4 gynecologists present in the government health facility to cater for the reproductive health needs of the whole district population. The current stocks with the UNFPA are sufficient to cover less than 5% of estimated affected population.

Vaccine preventable diseases: Due to no accessibility to the North Waziristan Agency (NWA) for the last three years, the population of NWA was **not vaccinated** against vaccine preventable diseases thereby resulting in increased cases of Polio and other vaccine preventable disease. 45,147 unvaccinated children were recorded in the displaced population.

Severe Acute Malnutrition: There are severe acute malnutrition issues among displaced children that need to be addressed through establishment of stabilization and therapeutic feeding centres. Malnourished children if not treated with their decreased innate immunity have increased risk of suffering from AFP even after being vaccinated. So a child lost to malnutrition is a child lost to Polio.

Overburdened Health Facilities: The health facilities in Bannu include a District Headquarters Hospital (DHQ), 2 Tehsil Headquarter Hospital (THQ), 03 Rural Health Centres, 34 Basic Health Units, 03 Civil Dispensaries and 02 Mother and Child Health Centres serving the displaced and hosting population. These overburdened health facilities need to be strengthened with the provision of trained health staff (male & female medical doctors, pharmacists, paramedics etc.), medicines and medical supplies. Mental and psychosocial assistance is required along with rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities with special focus on women and children with disabilities.

Health response

UNICEF updates:

- 10 days Multi Antigen/measles campaign with enhanced package (including Vitamin A Supplementation, deworming of children, and provision of ORS) from 4 August to 13 August 2014 in entire district Bannu, FR Bannu and in high risk UC's of southern districts of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa for NWA IDPs is planned with the Department of Health.
- Under polio vaccination program, 215,607 individuals have been vaccinated for polio. This includes 84,717 children 0-5 years, 58,776 children 5-10 years and 72,114 children above 10 years of age.
- Three days campaign planned in Bannu and FR Bannu from 12th to 14th July 2014 while Hangu, Lakki and DI Khan will conduct one day campaign on 12th July 2014.
- Kurram Agency has planned two special campaigns in Lower Kurram where NWA IDPs are coming through Afghanistan 16-18th and 23-25th July 2014.
- Plans have been developed for second round of OPV campaigns in five IDP hosting districts of KP (Bannu, DI Khan, Lakki Marwat, Karak and Hangu) and FR Bannu. Two special campaigns are planned in Lower Kurram, where NWA IDPs are coming Afghanistan, from 16 to 18 July and 23 to 25 July 2014 with the Department of Health.
- COMNet Staff are actively engaged in the mapping of NWA IDPs in the host community of southern and central KP. 7,992 NWA IDPs have been mapped in DI Khan.

WHO Polio updates:

As per available reports a total of 383,267 individuals were vaccinated on the permanent transit posts (PTPs) in south Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA from 21st May to 9th July. Among these 260,501 were vaccinated at key PTPs in FR Bannu, Bannu, Hangu and Kurram vaccinating by and large the IDPs from North Waziristan.

In addition to transit vaccination, two rounds of house to house polio Supplementary Immunization Activities (SIAs) have been completed after the initiation of heavy IDPs influx, in six districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Bannu, D.I.Khan, Lakki Marwat, Tank, Hangu, Karak). Reportedly a total of 552,817 children aged less than 5 years were vaccinated in the first round of SIAs and 518,555 in the second round, among the IDPs and host communities. Two to three more vaccination rounds are planned for IDPs before the end of July (Ramadan). FR Bannu is expected to conduct the first round of SIAs for IDPs this week.

Reportedly, 96 children were vaccinated for Measles, 36 doses of BCG, 74 doses of Pentavalent vaccine and 500 doses of OPV have been administered as routine immunization in Bakka Khel camp in FR Bannu and 23 women were given TT vaccine. Routine immunization, AFP surveillance and rehabilitation of polio cases (from North Waziristan) are also being intensified for the IDPs in South KP and FATA.

WHO's Essential Medicines Response: WHO's Essential Medicine has provided **36 Emergency Health Kits and 5 Diarrheal disease Kits to DHO Bannu**. while PPHI Bannu, Women and children hospital Bannu, Khalifia Gul Nawaz hospital Bannu and DHQ Bannu provided with 1 EHK each.

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