

Weekly Report  
Public Health and Nutrition Za'atri Camp  
Report Date February 28th 2013  
HIS Week 8

## 1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

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- The refugee influx continues with 61,268 new arrivals in Za'atri between the 1<sup>st</sup> and the 26<sup>th</sup> of February. There are now 282,009 persons either registered or waiting registration with UNHCR (Table1).
- Based on current arrival numbers Za'atri will be full in 14 days time; agreement on the location of a second camp is being urgently sought.
- The Ministry of Health Primary Health Coordination Centre unofficially opened in Za'atri camp with 7 staff members initially.
- In Za'atri Week 8 has seen largest number of consultations reported so far (a very large increase, up from 8,745 in W7 to 15,564 in W8). This may be partly explained by increase in completeness of reporting by health agencies but must also be due in part to increase in demand.
- Utilization rates and consultations per clinician per day exceeding standards - reinforcing need for more primary healthcare staff
- Large ratio of population per facility - reinforcing need for decentralised services
- PAC/Saudi clinic have increased the number of GPs to 3 and will continue to increase the number GPs in Za'atri to meet the demand for primary health care.
- French Field Hospital in Za'atri vaccinated 1,540 children during week 8

## 2. Population

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Table 1:

Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan	249,859
Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR*	52,688
Number registered in Za'atri as of February 26 <sup>th</sup>	136,891*
Number of new arrivals between February 1 <sup>st</sup> to 27 <sup>th</sup>	61,268**

\*These statistics are based on active registrations in the UNHCR database. Users are cautioned that the actual population is subject to uncertainties including but not limited to incomplete camp departure information and other variables. UNHCR and its partners are implementing measures that will improve the registration accuracy. Updates will be provided on a regular basis.

\*\*This figure represents the monthly arrival figure as recorded by IOM. IOM collects people of concern from the border and brings them to the UNHCR reception center. Note that NOT ALL those persons do then register with UNHCR.

### 3. Coordination

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- Health Coordination meetings held in Za’atri on the 25th and 28<sup>th</sup> of February co- chaired by Ministry of Health and UNHCR.
- MoH and WHO held meeting in Amman attended by UNICEF, UNHCR, and UNFPA to develop the assessment tool for planned health facility assessment in the North. Agreement reached on focusing assessment on Ministry of Health facilities in governorates most affected by the refugee influx; it is anticipated that the results of the assessment will contribute towards resource mobilization for MoH in Regional Response Plan 5. Involvement will also be sought from NGOs.

### 4. Mortality and Morbidity

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- Large increase in number of cases of upper respiratory tract infection; Influenza-like illness and lower respiratory tract infection reported. Training of 22 service providers undertaken on the 27<sup>th</sup> February by MDM, French Field Hospital, UNICEF and UNHCR on management of upper respiratory tract infection in Za’atri in order to improve diagnosis and management including rational use of antibiotics.
- Mortality rates stable. No neonatal or under-five mortality reported. There were eight deaths reported of which four were in refugees aged sixty or over.

### 5. New arrivals

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- From 20th to 26th February 2013 IOM medical team working with JHAS provided health checks for Syrian refugees upon arrival to Za’atri camp for 20,670 individuals; there were 194 individuals with medical conditions who required immediate referral for treatment at the camp health clinics.

### 6. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

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- Outbreak alert issued for bloody diarrhoea<sup>1</sup>. Stool cultures should be taken on all cases of bloody diarrhea and careful clinical history undertaken to confirm that the case definition is met.

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<sup>1</sup> Issued as incidence is 1.5 times the baseline and baseline = average incidence or number of cases over the previous 3 weeks.

- 1,540 children vaccinated by French Field Hospital during week 8 with total of 18,617 vaccinated children since 11th September 2012

## 7. Tuberculosis

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- From 20th to 26th February IOM medical team screened 21,260 newly arrived refugees for TB. The total detected TB cases to date is 46 with two new cases diagnosed during the week. Of the 46 cases 36 are pulmonary (4 of which are multidrug resistant) and 10 are extrapulmonary.

## 8. Reproductive health

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- Total of 48 births reported, of which 13 (27%) were delivered by caesarean section which is above recommended level of 5-15%; however this may be due to underreporting of births and this needs to be explored.
- UNFPA organized a training on Clinical Management of Rape in Za'atri camp on the 26th of February in Arabic which was attended by 13 service providers.
- In order to increase the delivery capacity and decentralize services in Za'atri, UNFPA/JHAS will open a new clinic in Module 3, with a tentative opening date of late next week. The new facility will provide ANC, PNC, deliveries, and family planning services.
- The Reproductive Health Working Group Meeting was held on the 25th of February. Key outcomes: Standard package of Care (ANC, PNC, delivery care and family planning, STI management) on RH is being finalized with the MoH in Amman and a training on the package is planned for March in Za'atri. The Royal Medical Service ANC card has been approved by Dr Mohammed (MoH) and all service providers should begin using it; this will improve follow-up and continuity of care for pregnant women. In order to improve care, JHAS midwives will provide follow up home care to vulnerable women/newborns identified by GSF.

## 9. Food Security/ Nutrition

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- Nutrition Working group met on the 27<sup>th</sup> February. Main outcomes: revised draft of Nutrition Workplan for the year with strategic areas of focus including prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition, prevention and treatment of micronutrient deficiencies including anaemia, nutritional surveillance and nutritional information systems. A strategy will be developed to address anaemia in women of reproductive age and children under five. This will be drafted by Save the Children Jordan and will be based on the national strategy but adapted for the refugee context.

## 10. Other updates

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- JHAS have resumed collection of medical waste in Za'atri at the request of the Ministry of Health. A longer term solution needs to be found for the management of medical waste in Za'atri.