



WHO Emergency Humanitarian Program Situation Report

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA

Week 45

Date: November 04-10, 2012

**1. Situation around IDP hosting districts**

**A: Situation in “Jalozai” IDP camp, Nowshera district**

WHO along with health cluster partners and provincial health authorities lead the emergency health response for the displaced IDPs in Jalozai camp and IDPs living in host communities of district Nowshera.

**Population:**

Till 26<sup>th</sup> October, 2012 total IDPs families registered are 85,400 families with 392, 626 individuals. Jalozai IDP camp hosts 17, 287 families with 81, 086 individuals. 68, 113 families with 311, 540 individuals are living in off communities.

**Alerts and Consultations:**

No alert was reported. There were 3,803 consultations provided through health care provider, including acute respiratory infection (26.3% or 1,000 cases), other acute diarrhea (7% or 261 cases), skin infection (1.6% or 59 cases) and confirmed malaria (0.5% or 18 cases).

**Coordination:**

Camp Cluster meeting was conducted at PDMA office on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2012, WHO updated the forum about the disease situation. PDMA informed that the security situation is better now and activities have started normally. Merlin stated that Insecticide residual spray which was delayed because of the security situation is going to start from 15<sup>th</sup> November 2012 at Jalozai.

Health, Nutrition & WASH cluster meeting take place once a week in Jalozai attended by partners from health (Merlin, CAMP, CERD, FATA Health, GiZ, AGEg, HelpAge, IR, CTC, UNICEF), WASH, Nutrition, Food and CCM clusters working in the camp where issues are discussed and decisions are taken on the spot to address any loop holes in the health response for containment and control of disease outbreaks in the camp.

Health and WASH cluster meeting was conducted on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2012 at Merlin’s J-3 health post. WHO shared weekly disease situation. Cluster partners were updated about the WHO health promotion activities; partners shared their field activities and data about health promotion and mobilization. HelpAge International informed the forum that their project has been extended till 17<sup>th</sup> November 2012 and they have received 600 Hygiene kits for Jalozai camp which they are going to distribute in coordination with PDMA. All the rest of the Health and WASH partners are continuing their activities routinely.

**EHE Interventions:**

WHO held coordination meetings with all WASH partners regarding WASH activities in the camp. SEED updated that they carried out their periodic washing activity of water storage tanks and had washed all the tanks in their respective phases. Number of ditches & pits had also been filled/ closed. Moreover regular Health & Hygiene sessions on daily basis are also being taken with the IDPs.

BEST informed that they had also completed their scheduled washing of water storage tanks in their phases, maximum small ditches had been closed/ filled and also did fencing on all laundry points where it was missing. Lasoona & SSD also updated regarding their routine activities i.e chlorination, water quality testing and routine hygiene sessions with the community.

During coordination with the WASH partners in the camp, WHO got feedback on few problems faced by WASH partners i.e. missing of lids from water storage tanks (although these missing lids were recently provided and fixed), few IDPs had made latrines within their tents' vicinity (mentioning the reason that old age people and children cannot go to latrines outside the tents at night), few of the IDPs are having pet dogs in their sectors due to which sometimes it becomes difficult for female health promoters to go and take sessions with the families. WHO noted all these problems faced by WASH partners in the camp and ensured them to take up and discuss these matters with UNICEF and PDMA in biweekly Camp Cluster Meeting (CCM) in PDMA camp office to come up with solutions.

WHO conducted coordination meeting with MERLIN regarding Indoor Residual Spray (IRS) activity in the camp. MERLIN informed that IRS will start from next week and it will be a 9 days activity covering all the camp tent by tent. WHO ensured any kind of technical support during this activity and asked WASH partners to coordinate and mobilize their field teams with MERLIN IRS field staff for proper sensitization of IDPs prior and during the IRS activity.

WHO tested 24 water samples for residual chlorine both at sources and at user ends, 14 samples were found to have residual chlorine within the required limits while for the rest of the samples chlorine dose was adjusted. WHO has so far tested a total of 1186 water samples for residual chlorine, out of which more than 93% of samples have shown residual chlorine and for the rest chlorine dose was adjusted accordingly.

WHO collected and tested 08 samples for microbiological contamination and all samples were found fit for drinking with no contamination. WHO has so far tested a total of 315 samples for microbiological contamination, out of which less than 1% of samples showed contamination at consumers' end, probably due to improper handling, for which chlorine dose was adjusted.

#### **Essential Medicines Interventions:**

WHO conducted visits to BHUs at Jalozi camp. WHO stressed on good storage practices at CAMP-01 and CAMP-02. All key essential medicines were present at all health facilities. Request of CERD for assorted medicines have been processed and will be delivered soon.

#### **B. Togh Sarai" IDP camp, Hangu district**

1159 families with 5821 individuals are residing in IDP camp. CERD has started MCH activities in BHU Muhammad Khawaja.

02 out of 18 health facilities reported to WHO via e DEWS. There were 568 consultations provided through partner organization, including acute respiratory infection (28% or 158 cases), other acute diarrhoea (12% or 69 cases), also skin infection (2.3% or 13 cases) and suspected malaria (1% or 6 cases).

#### **C. Situation in Tank district**

WHO visited 7 health facilities for eDEWS analysis. WHO conducted routine daily visits to DHQ hospital OPDs and EPI fixed center. WHO held coordination meeting with Deputy EDO-H Tank. WHO conducted visits to private clinics in the district Tank.

WHO followed Measles case and conducted survey in the affected area of Daudkhel, Tank. WHO imparted on job training to the health facilities staff on Measles and chicken pox case definition. WHO shared report of Measles and Chicken pox cases with DEDO-H.

#### **D. Situation in D I Khan district**

WHO on daily basis conducting meetings with EDO-H DI Khan to discuss various alerts emerged during the week. WHO conducted meetings with the In-charge Paediatrics & ENT department and discussion on the diphtheria cases was held. After consultation and discussion with Agency Surgeon and Assistant Political Agency FR DI Khan, a field investigation visit and response was done by WHO to the case of Diphtheria reported from Village PARWADA F.R DI Khan. WHO conducted training of the health technician and medical officers in F.R D.I.Khan on case definition, investigations, referral and reporting of Diphtheria cases.

WHO held discussion with consultant medical ward on the suspected case of CCHF. WHO attended a review meeting of the staff of Malaria control program DI Khan.

WHO received and responded Dengue case from Kulachi.

#### **E. “New Durrani” IDP camp, Kurram Agency**

Save and Serve providing PHC Services in Durrani IDPs camp Sadda, Kurram Agency. Save and Serve reported that security situation in Kurram Agency is volatile and three bomb blasts were reported last week. Their ambulance was utilized by FDMA for transportation of patients. A total of 717 consultations received through Save and Serve organization. Acute respiratory infection is the highest cause of morbidity (35.3% or 253 cases) of total consultations; other acute diarrhoea (6.5% or 47 cases); suspected Malaria (1% or 7 cases); skin infection (9% or 68 cases).

#### **F. Situation in Kohat district**

WHO received and responded and 02 alerts (01 AWD and 01 for NNT). WHO visited the area for response. WHO collected sample and sent to NIH for confirmation.

14 out of 43 health facilities reported to WHO via e DEWS.

#### **Assistant to DEWS Coordinator & Liaison DOH:**

- WHO conducted meeting with Save and Serve on ARI center establishment proposal at New Durrani IDP camp. Their proposal is under review process.
- WHO prepared draft winter contingency plan and shared with DoH for further approval and action.
- WHO presented draft winter contingency plan 2012 with health cluster partners in health cluster meeting.

#### **eDEWS:**

##### **KPK eDEWS:**

- 397 reports were received reporting 106,261 patient consultations in 16 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. Acute respiratory infections are the highest cause of morbidity (26% or 27,450 cases) showing 1% increase in percentage; other acute diarrhoea (7.3% or 7,806 cases); skin infection (2.3% or 2,431 cases); suspected malaria (1.2% or 1,248 cases).

##### **FATA eDEWS:**

- 56 reports were received reporting 13,876 patient consultations in 3 agencies of FATA. Acute respiratory infections are the highest cause of morbidity (17.3% or 2,400 cases) showing 0.3% decrease; other acute diarrhoea (8% or 1,084 cases); skin infection (2.6% or 357 cases); suspected malaria (7% or 933 cases).

#### **Alerts:**

- WHO received and responded a total of 56 alerts including 06 outbreaks. Out of these 31 were measles, 13 were Leishmaniasis, 02 each for Dengue Fever, NNT and Diphtheria and 01 each for Acute Viral Hepatitis, AWD, CCHF, Rabies, Tetanus and Viral Hemorrhagic Fever were reported. All the reported cases were responded and jointly with DoH.

#### **Health Promotion Activities:**

- WHO coordinated with Médecins du Monde (MDM) Islamabad and provided technical support for development of IEC material on health. Different samples of WHO IEC material on different health promotion topics were also provided to MDM.
- WHO coordinated and arranged a meeting with SEED organization and develop a plan for health promotion campaign in Jalozai. In this campaign different activities and competition among students were also planned starting from next week.

#### **Essential Medicines:**

- WHO conducted 13 monitoring visits in D.I. Khan, Tank, Kohat, Dir lower, Dir upper, Nowshera and Charsadda. Gaps regarding availability, irrational use & storage of essential medicines were addressed. Hands on trainings provided to the concerned staff of health facilities.
- WHO conducted two days capacity building training on Logistic Support System and Pharmaceutical handling at Mufti Mehmood Memorial Teaching hospital DI Khan in which 4 participants were trained.
- WHO conducted 08 coordination meetings with different stakeholders including Agency Surgeon FR D I Khan, Paediatric In-charge, EDOHs, MS DHQHs, DSM & store keeper in which non availability of Essential Medicines, technical support for implementation of Logistic Support System, F-75 & F-100 milk availability and consumption at SC, Provision of Diphtheria antitoxin, antibiotic treatment for diphtheria contacts and non availability of anti Leishmaniasis discussed.
- WHO responded 12 Diphtheria cases at DHQH DI Khan by providing required ADS doses, one NNT responded at Liaqat Hospital Kohat by providing 1 TIG, 3 Leishmaniasis cases responded at BHU Afghan Refugee camp Dir Lower by providing required Meglumine antimoniate injections and 3 Measles alerts at Dir Lower responded by providing vitamin "A" capsules. The concerned staff also briefed on STGs and isolation of patients.
- WHO delivered 25 ADS to DI Khan, 120 wooden pallets provided to DHQH Kohat, 164 to EDOH DI Khan and 60 to MMMTH DI Khan in order to improve storage conditions at warehouses.
- On request of Agency Surgeon warehouse Khyber agency, WHO shared information on the extended life of Antiviral Oseltamivir Phosphate capsules with the concerned staff, thus, making huge quantities of said medicines available for use.
- WHO conducted 02 monitoring visits conducted to BHUs of district Haripur, where essential medicines availability, rational use, good pharmaceutical practices, safe disposal of needles and sharps observed. Hands on training provided to concerned staff
- WHO conducted 05 coordination meetings with EDOH, MS DHQH, Hospital pharmacist, MS KATH and Malaria supervisor in which current disease situation and availability of essential medicines were discussed.
- WHO received and responded 02 hemorrhagic fever cases reported through Children ward Women and Children Hospital and awareness session was conducted for adults to improve preventive measures and control the spread of infection at UC Dhari Sikanderpur.
- WHO conducted capacity building session on Rational Use of Medicines at PPHI MRM in which 34 participants from various health facilities were trained and highlighted the issues of irrational use of medicines observed during monitoring visits.

#### **WASH:**

- **District Nowshera:**
- WHO held coordination meeting with DoH staff regarding distribution of EH supplies handed over to them by

WHO so that proper and effective distribution of these supplies can be ensured.

- WHO visited BHU Taru Jaba & BHU Jalozi, carried out on job training sessions and capacity building of the health facility staff on Health Care Waste Management and on maintaining hygienic and infection free environment in the health facility.
- WHO trained the BHUs staff on rational distribution of the Environmental Health supplies handed over to them through PPHI among the patients after proper counselling and sensitization.
- WHO took 4 water samples from the health facilities for microbiological contamination testing. All the samples were found free of any contamination and fit for drinking.
- **District Charsadda & Swabi:**
- WHO visited TMA Charsadda tube wells sources to monitor the status of Auto-chlorinators. All the units are functional and urgently need replenishment of the liquid Sodium Hypochlorite (20%) for continues provision of chlorinated water to the community in the ongoing diarrhoea season.
- WHO collected 05 water samples from different sources in village Ghaziabad. All the water samples were found turbid more than 5 NTU and feacally contaminated due to rain water mixing. The community elders were educated on household water treatment and shock chlorination of the hand pump units.
- WHO visited BHU Rajjar, Union Aid health post Utmanzai and RHC sherpao and provided 100 units hand washing soap, 5000 Aqua tabs, 5000 Pur sachet to each health facility. The staff was oriented on water treatment and disinfection process in the hospital.
- WHO organized health promotion session in collaboration with PPHI district Swabi for the school teachers, health staff; mothers and elders in which messages on use of aqua tabs and pure sachet, water boiling, use of latrines and hand washing were disseminated.
- WHO participated and facilitated the DMC meeting organized in UC Umarzai, Turangzai and Utmanzai to review the DMC preparation in ongoing monsoon rains. WHO EH team provided information on Health/WASH response for prevention and control of water born epidemics to committee members.
- WHO provided an on job training to community representative village Pajman, Takhil and PPHI health staff on manual disinfection and chemical water treatment using HTH (70%). The master trainer will further disseminate the procedure for cleaning different water sources in their respective areas. 17 participants attended these sessions.
- WHO in collaboration with TMA staff visited village Babara, Shabera and old Charsadda Bazar area of district Charsadda following WHO water quality assessment results for the area. The team disinfected 2 main storage tanks and community hand pumps and manual chlorination at the tube well source. WHO provided 05 Kg HTH for regular manual chlorination at these points.
- **District Mardan:**
- WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO-H, Coordinator EPI and PHED on 5<sup>th</sup> Nov 2012, and with DSM PPHI Mardan 6<sup>th</sup> Nov 2012. Discussions were carried out on current diphtheria cases reported from the District Mardan. WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to DHQ Hospital and Mardan Medical Complex meeting conducted with head of casualty and medical wards.
- WHO received and responded a total of 6 alerts (4 Suspected Measles, 1 suspected diphtheria and 1 NNT alert) all the reported alerts from the district were jointly responded with DoH and PPHI, during response all the required interventions were carried out.
- In response to Measles alerts, EPI Team was requested for outreach vaccination in the areas. Awareness session was conducted with affected families and surrounding.
- WHO provided 1800 dettol soap, 12000 Pur sachets, 16000 Aqua tabs to PPHI Mardan as requested from WHO. 2 hygiene kits were provided to DHQ-hospital Distt Mardan.
- **District Swat:**
- WHO investigated and responded to 3 measles alerts. During responses health and hygiene sessions were conducted along with active surveillance, the main focus was on routine vaccination in order to prevent vaccine preventable diseases. Total number of 25 community members was educated along with distribution of 144 soaps.
- WHO held coordination meeting with Project Coordinator Merlin Swat and SDO PHED to share updates on ongoing EH activities.
- **District Lower Dir:**
- WHO responded 3 measles alerts and 1 outbreak from Village Bhar Kalay UC Khal and Tehsil Timargara,

village Dinjarai UC and Tehsil Samarbagh, Village Nawagai UC rabbat Tehsil Timargara, Dir lower and Village Chorai, Arang UC Gardai Tehsil Utman Zai Bajauar Agency. Health education session conducted with the 29 families members (47 individuals), patient isolated, EDO-H & EPI Coordinator were informed. 8 hygiene kits and 72 soaps were provided to affected families.

- WHO imparted 04 health education sessions with male and 5 health sessions with female in measles ward to the affected families and health education were provided to 59 individuals.
- WHO responded 5 C-Leishmaniasis cases reported from Village Baroon, UC Khall, Village Afghan Refugees Taimer camp, UC Timergara, Village Siar, UC timergara, Dir Lower, Village Shidyal, UC Akhagram, Village Guwari, UC Gwaldai, Kohistan, Dir Upper,
- WHO distributed 20 ITN's and 144 antiseptic soaps in the affected patients. LHW's were requested for health education and identification of new cases in their catchments areas. RBM focal person was informed and requested for vector control interventions in the affected areas. Health & Hygiene session was conducted with 41 family members (67 individuals) and community elders.
- WHO tested 5 water samples for pH, Turbidity, residual Chlorine and fecal coli form Timargara bazar near Sabzi Mandi and Jail. 4 out of 5 water samples were found focally contaminated due their contaminated unprotected source and poor hygienic condition.
- **District Haripur:**
- WHO responded to 2 measles alerts, one leishmania alert at Afghan Refugee camp Basumera, AVH at Sector 4 Kalabat Township, VHF at Mohalla Afzalabad and DF alert at KTS sector 1.
- WHO conducted awareness sessions in the community regarding mosquito control and early referral of hemorrhagic cases to the DHQ. Fog spray/residual spray and Health and hygiene campaign is planned for coming week. LHWs were also asked to identify cases of BD to the HFs for further reporting. Soaps and aqua tabs were distributed among the families. EDO H was informed of the cases.
- WHO collected a total of 4 water samples for bacteriological analyses during alert investigation and HF monitoring, 25 % tested water samples were found with bacteriological contamination.
- WHO provided 30 antiseptic soaps, 5000 Aqua tabs and 10 IEC materials of different subject to community during alert investigation and response.
- For capacity building on water quality monitoring and effective use of water testing kit provided by WHO to PHED Haripur division, a series of meeting were conducted with XEN Haripur and SDOs PHED Abbotabad and Mansehra.
- **District Kohat, Karak and Hangu:**
- WHO held coordination meeting was held with PHED staff including Executive Engineer PHED Karak, SDO PHED Karak and SDO PHED Karak at PHED office KARAK. The agenda of the meeting was strengthening and capacity building of PHED staff on water quality monitoring and treatment. Main points discussed were:
- Executive Engineer nominated 5 persons that include 2 SDO's (Sub Division Officers) and 3 Sub Engineers for training on Wagtech Potalab kit.
- WHO will conduct training on Tuesday November 13, 2012 at PHED office district Karak. WHO ensured complete facilitation and support regarding improvement of water quality monitoring and treatment in the district Karak.
- During last week AWD case was reported by LMH hospital, the case belonged to Village Ara Khel Shen Dund U/C Bilitang. On visit to the area and investigations in the health facility one 6 months male baby was reported with AWD, Baby was bottle fed and investigations revealed that hygiene condition of the household was not good, though currently there was no other case in the house but family reported that they have off and on diarrheal complaints of some members of the family. Hygiene of children and domestic was observed in a miserable condition. Health and hygiene session conducted with the affected family regarding Hygiene and using of chlorine tablets. 7 community members and 9 children participated in this event.
- There was one unprotected dug well in the affected house. WHO collected a total of 04 water samples from the affected house, neighbours and dug well, in which 02 water samples were found unfit for drinking purposes. 05 Hygiene kits, 1500 Aqua Tabs and 30 posters on Hand washing were distributed among the affected families. LMH staff requested for maintenance of the Line-list and keeping close watch over the cases from there reported area.
- **District Shangla:**
- WHO held meeting with TMA regarding the contaminated water in villages Chikwalai and Towa. Most of

AWD cases were reported from this areas. So the TMA was asked to provide safe drinking water supply to the community. Meeting held with PPHI regarding distribution of EH items to the Health facilities.

- WHO received and responded alert of measles from village Jatkool. WHO visited BHU Shalizara and RHC Karora. On job health and hygiene session were conducted with sanitary workers. Sanitary survey of village Kerai was carried out.
- During routine water quality monitoring WHO collected 5 samples from tehsil Alpurai, villages Kerai, Lilwanai. Out of which 02 samples were found contaminated.
- **District DI Khan:**
- WHO conducted training of 6 PHED's personnel on use of Pota-lab kit on 7th Nov. 2012 in PHED office D.I.Khan. 2 Sub-Engineers participated from PHED Tank, and 3 sub-engineers and 1 work superintendent from PHED D.I.Khan. XEN PHED D.I.Khan appreciated EHA-WHO technical support and cooperation.
- WHO held coordination meeting with DEDO-H D.I.Khan for distribution of aqua tabs and pur sachets in community.
- WHO delivered 5000 Aqua Tabs and 200 soaps to CD Din Pur.
- WHO conducted on job training on Healthcare Waste Management with 8 participants including MO, LHV and sanitary staff in CD Din Pur
- **FATA:**
- WHO responded to two alerts of leishmaniasis reported from village Arab Dag Mohmand agency. Medical officer at RHC Ekkaghund diagnosed the patient as a case of C-Leshmaniasis, field investigation carried out; upon active surveillance no other case was found in the area. Eight community members were educated on advantages of personal and household hygiene, maintaining proper food hygiene, household water disinfection methods.
- WHO responded to a measles alert reported from village Dilbar kalay Paindialai Mohmand agency on November 6<sup>th</sup>, 2012. Measles Vaccination done in the area total of 112 children vaccinated against Measles by EPI teams. 11 community members were educated on advantages of personal and household hygiene & maintaining proper food hygiene in a community session in response with reported alert.
- At Mohmand agency WHO assessed AHQ Ghalanai, RHC Yakaghund, BHU Prang ghar, BHU Paindiali, BHU Naway Kalay & BHU Kasai for its physical structure, water supply and sanitation. 06 health staff was educated in an on job session regarding maintaining proper hospital hygiene at BHU Kasai & BHU Naway Kalay.
- WHO conducted coordination meeting with FSMO regarding Measles vaccination in Dilbar Kalay Paindiali.
- WHO distributed about 183 antibacterial to the community members in response with the alerts reported at Mohmand agency.

#### **Nutrition:**

- WHO held coordination meeting with National Program with Family planning and Primary Health Care regarding refresher and new trainings for LHWs on Nutrition Sentinel site surveillance system for Kohat, Karak and Buner and also for new proposals for HANSS operationalization in districts of Phase I and Phase II. Proposals from the National Program received.
- WHO conducted coordination meeting with the Nutrition cell and National program for the trainings of phase II districts. It has been agreed that new DFCs will be generated by the said departments at the earliest.
- Total of **43** patients of severe acute malnutrition with life threatening complications were admitted in 9 Nutrition Stabilization Center with **40** patients were discharged, out of which **36** were cured **00** died, **01** were medically referred and **03** were defaulter cases.
- In Pabbi Hospital Nowshera, **three** new cases of children with severe acute malnutrition with life threatening complications were admitted in the hospital out of which 02 were cured and 00 defaulted.

**District level coordination & monitoring:**

**Haripur:** WHO visited 06 health facilities (DHQ, CDKTS3, BHU Sikandarpur, CD KTS4, BHU STC5, BHU Sarai Saleh). WHO conducted training of 39 BHU health facilities staff on case definitions, early case detection, management and referral of H1N1, H1N5 and novel Corona Virus at PPHI office. WHO participated in Monthly review meeting of PPHI Haripur. ARI 25% with decrease of 1% compared to previous week remained the major cause of morbidity both in Hosting and Afghan refugee population in Haripur followed by diarrhoea 7% with 1% decrease compared to previous week and scabies 2% with 0% decrease in its proportional morbidity. WHO received and responded 06 alerts.

**Mardan:** WHO conducted coordination meeting with MS DHQ Hospital Mardan. During meeting MS DHQ Hospital requested WHO for Installation of supplied SFP equipment's to DHQ hospital few months back, he also informed that the blood bank equipment's set was incomplete and thus unable to start functioning without that equipment's. He further requested WHO to supply ARV's and Insulin for poor patients. WHO participated in a meeting organized for UPEC Chairmen for coming SNID at EDO Health Conference hall on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2012. WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to DHQ Hospital, Mardan Medical Complex, BHU Mohabat Abad & CD Sheikh Maltoon. During visits on job training of health staff was conducted on disease case definition, alert/outbreaks response focusing AWD and weekly eDEWS reporting. WHO received and responded a total of 6 alerts/ outbreak (4 Suspected Measles and 1 NNT & 1 Diphtheria Outbreak with 2 deaths) all the reported alerts from the district were jointly responded with DoH and PPHI, during response all the required interventions were carried out.

**Lower Dir & Upper Dir:** WHO conducted coordination with MS Timargara, EDO health Dir lower/upper, MSF, AF camp Timar, National programe Dir lower/upper, focal person DEWS and focal person Malaria control programe Dir lower/upper for Measles and C-Leishmaniasis Alerts/ outbreaks responses. WHO visited BHU Khagram, THQ Chakdara, RHC Talash, RHC Munda and DHQ Timargara. WHO responded 3 measles alerts and 1 outbreak from Village Bhar Kalay UC Khal and Tehsil Timargara, village Dinjarai UC and Tehsil Samarbagh, Village Nawagai UC rabbat Tehsil Timargara, Dir lower and Village Chorai, Arang UC Gardai Tehsil Utman Zai Bajaur Agency. All the mentioned alerts/outbreaks were jointly responded by DoH & WHO along EPI Vaccinators. Outreach Immunization activities were conducted in each affected areas with all available antigens. Vitamin A was provided to All the children's in affected area.

**Charsadda:** WHO visited BHU Umerzai, RHC Sherpao, THQ Tangi, CD Turangzai, DHQ hospital registers checked and on job orientation of the facility incharges regarding DEWS was done. 38 health facilities reported eDEWS data to WHO.

**Swabi:** 36 health facilities reported EDEWS reports to WHO. WHO held meeting with EDO Health and DSM PPHI regarding the monitoring activities of Polio campaign. Area in charges training was attended at EDO office on 5<sup>th</sup> Nov 2012. DPEC meeting was attended by WHO on 8<sup>th</sup> Nov 2012 at DCO office Swabi. WHO visited 07 health facilities. WHO conducted monitoring visit to Stabilization centre BMC & F-100 milk with limited shelf life was observed. WHO conducted visits to DHQ and BMC Swabi Hospital. MS DHQ requested WHO for Cholera Kit . WHO responded 04 system generated alerts. (2 suspected BD and 2 URTI). The system generated alerts were investigated by WHO in coordination with DoH, PPHI. WHO briefed the in-charge of the relevant health facility on proper case definition and maintenance of proper line list in case of outbreak.

**Peshawar:** WHO visited 04 health facilities for eDEWS analysis and alerts investigation.

**Swat:** WHO received and responded 03 alerts of suspected Measles. WHO conducted 05 Monitoring visits to Saidu Group of Teaching Hospital. WHO held meeting with EDO-H and PC Merlin Swat. Discussion on ARI centres' was held. EDO Health proposed the formation of three ARI centers, one each in Madiyan, Matta and Kabul. WHO attended the MRM (Monthly Review Meeting) of the PPHI.

**Manshera:** WHO received and responded a total of four alerts (3 for Measles and one for Rabies) including two



outbreaks of Measles, one outbreak from UC Bherkund and one from UC Ghanool Balakot. Decrease in reported cases of Diarrhoea and increase of ARI cases from DEWS reporting sites as compared to previous weeks. Measles cases still reported from different parts of Mansehra. WHO visited DHQ Hospital, BHU Bherkund, BHU Khaki camp, RHC Kewai and THQ Balakot for alert response and disease surveillance. WHO attended meeting for EPI technicians and LHSs and discussed DEWS and response.

**Battagram:** WHO conducted monitoring visits to SO conducted visits to DHQ Hospital Battagram, RHC Kuza Banda, CH Thalot, BHU Bhattian, BHU Kharari, CD Bandigo, CD Gijjbori, BHU Charbagh, BHU GN Said for eDEWS analysis. WHO received and responded 3 alerts of Measles. WHO conducted meeting with EDO Health and senior manager Health save the Children for “Winter Contingency Planning” for district Battagram. WHO briefed the participants regarding the WHO approach for Winter Contingency Plan for winters 2012-13.

**Malakand:** WHO held coordination meeting with EDO-H regarding CCHF awareness campaign in the district. WHO conducted monitoring visits to BHU Ashakay, BHU Mura baand, CD Badraga and DHQ Batkhela. Data tallied with OPD registers of these facilities. Weekly data submitted by all 25 targeted health facilities (in a total of 41 facilities).

**Khyber Agency:** WHO received and responded two alerts (One for Measles and one for Leishmaniasis). The measles alert was responded by mass measles vaccination. The Leishmaniasis case was referred to AHQ Hospital Landikotal for Thermal Therapy. WHO responded one system generated alert, all of which was false alert. WHO participated in APEC meeting regarding Polio SIAD campaign. The Polio campaign was postponed due to unavailability of Polio vaccine in FATA ware house. WHO conducted coordination meetings with Agency Surgeon, FSMO and PPHI. WHO conducted monitoring visit to AHQ Landikotal, BHU Mian Morcha and CH Jamrud.

**Mohmand:** WHO conducted monitoring visits to 7 health facilities AHQ Ghalanai, RHC Yakaghund, BHU Prang ghar, BHU Paindiali, BHU Naway Kalay & BHU Kasai. WHO held coordination meeting with Agency Surgeon regarding C-Leishmaniasis in Mohmand Agency. WHO held coordination meeting with FSMO regarding Measles vaccination in Dilbar Kalay Paindiali. WHO attended AIC training at AHQ Ghalanai. WHO responded to 3 alerts, 2 for C-Leishmaniasis & 1 for suspected Measles. WHO conducted on job training of BHU Kasai & BHU Naway Kalay staff on alert & outbreak reporting & response.

**Bajaur Agency:** 19 out of 24 sentinel sites submitted their eDEWS to WHO. WHO received and responded 4 Alerts and 1 outbreak i.e. 1 alerts each of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis, Tetanus, Suspected Measles & Visceral Leishmaniasis while an outbreak of Measles. Visceral Leishmaniasis is the ever first case so far in Bajaur Agency. WHO visited and monitored 03 health facility, feedback shared with Agency Surgeon and EPI Coordinator. WHO conducted coordination meeting with Additional PA in which all other organizations were invited regarding emergency & disaster management. WHO visited 3 facilities for Polio micro plan validation on request of EPI Coordinator and Polio eradication officer and feedback was shared with both. WHO conducted a detailed meeting with the entomologist of ACD who is currently working on Malaria and was previously working on Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Afghanistan. Lots of important points were discussed in this meeting regarding entomological aspects of CL’s vector, Sand fly (Phlebotomus) like its feeding, resting, biting & movement habits.

**Logistic:**

No supplies sent from WHO KP warehouse during last week.