



WHO Emergency Humanitarian Program Situation Report

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA

Week 50

Date: Dec 09- Dec 15, 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:

Total IDPs families registered are 18,164 families with 86,466 individuals (According to UNHCR the registration of IDPs at Jalozai Camp is suspended since 24th October 2012).

Alerts and Consultations:

Total of 2 suspected Measles alerts were reported. There were 4,432 consultations provided through health care providers, including acute respiratory infection (31% or 1,362 cases), other acute diarrhea (4.3% or 191 cases), skin infection (2% or 71 cases) and confirmed malaria (0.1% or 4 cases).

Coordination:

Health & WASH cluster meeting take place biweekly 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.

Camp Health and WASH cluster meeting will be held on 19th December 2012. SNID will start from 17th December 2012. WHO visited all the health facilities at Jalozai IDPs Camp with a specific focus on quality of services, availability of medicine, rational use of drugs and alert thresholds.

EHE Interventions:

WHO in collaboration with WASH partners responded to typhoid cases reported from the camp. Hygiene sessions were taken with the community especially with patients and their families; the community was properly educated and sensitized about the causes of the disease and necessary preventive measures to be adopted. WHO distributed soaps and IEC material in the community. Water samples taken for microbiological testing were found free of contamination and fit for use.

WHO carried out routine coordination meetings with WASH partners in the camp. WASH partners updated WHO that they are routinely carrying out repair and maintenance work of WASH facilities in the camp including periodic washing/ cleaning of water storage tanks and lime treatment/ disinfection of latrines.

WHO tested 22 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. In total WHO has so far tested 1291 water samples for residual chlorine, out of which more than 97% of samples have shown residual chlorine and for the rest chlorine dose was adjusted accordingly.

WHO tested 06 samples for microbiological contamination and all samples were found fit for drinking with no contamination. In total WHO has so far tested 353 samples for microbiological contamination, out of which less than 5% of samples showed contamination at consumers' end, probably due to improper handling, for which chlorine dose was adjusted.

Essential Medicines Interventions:

WHO performed three monitoring visits to J-3 Merlin, CAMP-1 and FATA Health posts at IDPs camp Jalojai in which essential medicines availability, rational use of medicines and record keeping observed. The gaps identified such frequent use of antibiotics, anti allergic and poor knowledge of patients in regards to medicine use discussed with concerned staff for improvements. Merlin field pharmacist at J-3 health post briefed on dose calculation of Meglumine antimoniate injection in accordance with the weight of the patient for the treatment of leishmaniasis.

B. Togh Sarai" IDP camp, Hangu district

1159 families with 5821 individuals are residing in IDP camp.

WHO visited Togh Sarai IDP camp. Camp community needs urgent supply of NFI's. WHO visited BHU Togh Sarai and MCH center of CERD. The MCH center was not functional yet. Staff informed that center will be fully functional in next week.

05 out of 18 health facilities reported to WHO via e DEWS. There were 389 consultations provided through CERD organization, including acute respiratory infection (27% or 105 cases), other acute diarrhea (7% or 27 cases), also skin infection (3% or 12 cases).

C. Situation in Tank district

WHO visited 05 health facilities for eDEWS analysis. WHO conducted routine daily visits to DHQ hospital.

As per OCHA report (November) 13,500 families of displaced people reside in Tank till date.

WHO conducted meetings with EDO H and EPI Coordinator. EDOH was briefed about the conference regarding EPI program of launching new vaccine, PCV10. WHO held coordination meeting with field monitoring officer of the Malaria program. WHO attended training of LHWs as arranged by Merlin. Later, the DEWS related diseases were also discussed. WHO held discussion with EPI Coordinator with reference to the cases of Measles in the district

WHO received and responded 02 alerts (3 cases) of Measles.

WHO conducted training of the LHWs for DEWS related diseases.

D. Situation in D I Khan district

Security situation remained unstable. EDO Health D I Khan along with driver & a Medical Technician were kidnapped on way to D I Khan while travelling by road from Peshawar. Nobody recovered so far.

WHO participated in a meeting called & chaired by DCO D I Khan regarding the kidnapping of EDO Health along with other staff members. The DCO showed its concern over the matter and assured the Health department to put in all efforts for an early recovery and safety of the missing staff.

WHO participated in Inauguration ceremony of NIDs in the office of DCO D I Khan on Friday dated 14th December 2012. The NIDs are starting from Monday, 17th December 2012.

MDM-F, PRCS, SAHARA & SEED are partners for PHC & WASH services in the district.

WHO received and responded 03 alerts of Diphtheria, 12 alerts of Measles and 01 alert of Leishmaniasis. WHO provided ADS and Injection Glucantime to the affected patients of Diphtheria.

WHO attended weekly coordination meetings with Deputy EDO Health, EPI Coordinator, Coordinator Malaria Programme and Coordinator for National Programme. WHO presented surveillance reports & weekly data of various diseases to the concerned, particularly Diphtheria Outbreak in FR D I Khan.

WHO delivered on job refresher trainings on e DEWS & DEWS alerts to staff of health facilities of BHU Ramak, BHU Rashid and RHC Paroa during field visits in response to alerts.

All registered health facilities submitted e DEWS reports to WHO.

E. “New Durrani” IDP camp, Kurram Agency

Save and Serve providing PHC Services in Durrani IDPs camp Sadda, Kurram Agency. A total of 1,198 consultations received through Save and Serve organization. Acute respiratory infection is the highest cause of morbidity (38% or 453 cases) of total consultations; other acute diarrhea (3% or 32 cases); skin infection (5% or 59 cases) and suspected Malaria (0.2% or 2 cases).

F. Situation in Kohat district

WHO received and responded 03 Typhoid Fever cases and 01 measles cases from district. WHO did detailed investigations of the reported cases. Medical technicians were met and inquiry regarding the reported cases was done. WHO collected few water samples from random households for bacteriological examinations to be conducted in a routine surveillance.

WHO visited CD Shadi Khel and BHU Sherkot for eDEWS analysis.

Assistant to DEWS Coordinator & Liaison DOH:

- WHO conducted meeting with HSRU and Dr. Shahid was nominated for PC-1 designing and further processing.
- WHO conducted meeting with DOH emergency cell HEPR for Avian Influenza PC- 1.
- WHO conducted meeting with Chief HSRU on PC-1 for integrated disease surveillance and response.
- WHO took final approval from DGHS KP for relocation of SFD X-ray machines.

eDEWS:

KP eDEWS:

- 318 reports were received reporting 86,275 patient consultations in 14 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. Acute respiratory infections are the highest cause of morbidity (30% or 25,862 cases) showing 0.2% decrease in percentage; other acute diarrhoea (6% or 5,117 cases); skin infection (2% or 1,750 cases); suspected malaria (1% or 562 cases).

FATA eDEWS:

- 35 reports were received reporting 10,590 patient consultations in 2 agencies of FATA. Acute respiratory infections are the highest cause of morbidity (21.2% or 2,241 cases) showing 1% decrease; other acute diarrhoea (6% or 635 cases); skin infection (1.5% or 160 cases); suspected malaria (6.3% or 631 cases).

Alerts:

- A total of 48 alerts including 03 outbreaks were reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) and FATA. Out of 48

alerts 34 were of measles, 06 were of Leishmaniasis, 04 were of Diphtheria, 02 were of Neonatal Tetanus and 01 each was of Chickenpox and Typhoid Fever.

ARI Center:

- Save & Serve organization is running ARI center with the support of WHO in New Durrani Camp, Kurram Agency (FATA). A total of 104 patients were consulted during last week (09th December to 15th December) out of these 62 were of type C and 42 were of type D. (Starting date of ARI center 24th November, 2012).

Health Promotion Activities:

- WHO conducted one day training on WHO Health Promotion Guidelines in Jalozai camp. 10 health & hygiene promoters from WASH Partner (SEED) were trained. These were working for IDPs in 4th & 5th Phase of Jalozai camp for IDPs.
- WHO held coordination meeting with WASH Partner (BEST) in Jalozai for the capacity building of their health & Hygiene promoters and to train them on WHO Health Promotion Guidelines. And this training will be conducted on 20th December in SEED's office Jalozai camp.

Essential Medicines:

- WHO held 11 monitoring visits in different districts including D.I. Khan, Dir Lower, Kohat, Hangu and Haripur. Gaps regarding availability, irrational use & storage conditions of essential medicines, record keeping, limited shelf life items and safe disposal of used syringes identified. Hands on trainings on rational use of essential medicines, good storage practices, LSS, STGs of ADS, good dispensing practices and safe disposal of sharps provided to the concerned staff of health facilities.
- WHO conducted a total of four training sessions at Peshawar and Kohat in which 52 participants from Islamic Relief, Johannitter International, CERD and PPHI were trained on concept of essential medicines, rational use of medicines and good pharmaceutical storage practices. Participants included MOs, FMOs, Pharmacists, LHVs, MTs, Dispensers and store in charge.
- WHO conducted 06 coordination meetings with different stakeholders including EDOHs, MS, Pharmacists, DSM and store in charge in which issues regarding implementation of LSS web version and its extension to ward pharmacies in hospital, winter contingency stock, essential medicines stock status, requests & storage conditions discussed.
- WHO responded 03 diphtheria and 5 measles cases by providing 12 ADS and Vitamin A to DHQH & Rauf medical complex DI Khan, and DHQH Swat. The affected patients and concerned staff also briefed on treatment protocols and preventive measures.
- WHO conducted visits to DHS FATA main warehouse and Agency Surgeon warehouse Khyber in which assorted medicines were checked and limited shelf life items were identified for quick distribution, storage conditions observed and stock record found updated. Logistic Support System use monitored by taking different kinds of LSS reports. WHO conducted coordination meetings with Agency Surgeon Khyber agency and Save & Serve regarding essential medicines request and situation in Khyber agency and New Durrani IDPs camp Kurram respectively.

WASH:

- **District Peshawar:**
- WHO held meeting with Coordinator WatSan Cell Local Government and Rural Development regarding distribution of environmental health supplies to different districts and discussed different options for the effective utilization of these supplies. WHO informed that proper training will be conducted for each environmental health item provided by WHO. He ensured WHO that full cooperation will be provided by Tehsil Municipal officers in their respective Tehsil. He also directed all TMAs staff in written in this regard.
- Distribution plan for EH items (Chlorine products) were approved by DG Health KP.
- WHO conducted meeting with MS Hayatabad Medical Complex regarding improvement of Health care waste

Management system and infection control measures in the hospital. WHO confirmed that health care waste management training will be arranged for the staff and HCWM monitoring committee and Calcium hypochlorite will be provided for infection control and chlorination of drinking water. The training will be held after nominations are received from the hospital.

- **District Nowshera:**

- WHO held coordination meeting with DoH staff and asked them to distribute the environmental health supplies provided by WHO to different health facilities on need basis, distribution plan was also discussed in detail.
- WHO visited BHU Taru Jabba & BHU Jalozai and gave on job training to the health facility staff on health care waste management and maintaining clean and infection free environment in the health facility. 2 water samples were also collected from the health facilities which were found fit for use without any contamination.

- **District Charsadda & Swabi:**

- WHO successfully conducted two days on job training to PHED technical team district Swabi. The training was imparted on 11th-12th December, 2012 in Executive Engineer PHED office. Four staff members (sub Engineers from all 04 Tehsil of district Swabi) nominated by the department as focal persons for water quality monitoring participated in this activity. The Participants were practically oriented on the use of water quality equipment provided by WHO for Physicochemical analysis of Drinking water.
- WHO responded upon request from PHED office to test the water quality of 03 main public water supply sources including Shah Mansoor 1, judicial complex source 2 and urban Swabi. Samples were collected during field monitoring visit with PHED sub divisional staff. All the samples were found physio-chemically and bacteriological safe for human consumption. The results were shared with Executive Engineer PHED office Swabi.
- WHO visited Bacha Khan Medical complex Swabi. An on-job session was held with health staff of BMC on hospital hygiene and HCWM to prevent nosocomial infections. The issue of non-functional incinerator was discussed with MS and EDO-Health district Swabi. The district Health management assured for follow up with provincial program manager Hepatitis control program and PCSIR for revitalization of the Health Care Waste Management program initiated for the hospital.
- WHO visited TMA office district Charsadda and hold a coordination meeting with TMO on the progress of the water testing labs training expected next week as communicated by PCRWR Peshawar office. WHO team shared tentative agenda and training material with TMO. TMA Charsadda has nominated 03 officials exclusively to look into the water quality monitoring and improvement issues in the district.
- WHO visited TMA/PHED water supply scheme in Town committee Utmanzai, UC Sardeheri, UC Cheena, urban schemes including MC3, MC4, Mardan Road water supply system and TMA main tube well source committee office Charsadda. Water samples were taken for residual chlorine in which 76% of the samples were found to have minimum residual chlorine within WHO recommended 0.2-0.5 PPM range. The results were shared with TMA and Executive Engr PHED Charsadda office. WHO team updated them of the proposed liquid chlorine stock to be provided for regular operation of 46 Auto-chlorinator installed at various schemes in district Charsadda.
- WHO with the support of PPHI district Swabi collected 300 units hygiene kits and 100000 units pure sachet of district Swabi stock from Mardan warehouse for handing over to DoH Swabi.

- **District Mardan:**

- WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to DHQ Hospital, Mardan Medical Complex, TDH Katlang, BHU Kodinaka & CD Baghdada. During visits WHO conducted on job training/ session of 21 health staff and community members on health care waste handling and prevention of communicable diseases.
- WHO provided a total of 36 hand washing soaps, 5 hygiene kits and 12 hand sanitizers were provided to emergency block DHQ Mardan and distributed during alerts investigation.

- **District Swat:**

- WHO investigated and responded to 2 measles and 1 Diphtheria alerts. During responses health and hygiene sessions were conducted in the affected community along with active surveillance, the main focus was on routine vaccination in order to prevent vaccine preventable diseases. Total number of 50 community members was educated.
- WHO imparted two days training on Health Care Waste Management System to Health Department staff from Saidu Group of Teaching Hospitals and from EDO Health side from 10th to 11th December 2012. Such Trainings are beneficial for preventing nosocomial infections in Health Care Centers and Hospitals. Total number of 25 participants were trained and educated including Nurses, Doctors, Pharmacists, Lab Technicians and Sanitary

workers. Next batch in this regard will be trained in week 52.

- After the training 35 Kg Chlorine 70% concentrated with buckets for disinfection in casualty and Wards in Saidu Group of Teaching Hospitals is handed over to DMS of SGTH.
- **FATA:**
- WHO conducted meeting with agency surgeon AHQ Landi kotal Khyber agency. During meeting the agency surgeon was informed about the Measles and Leishmaniasis cases reported from BHU's kala khel and kam Shalman on 11th and 13th December 2012.
- WHO participated in a meeting regarding polio pre campaign awareness and importance of vaccination at a government school at Khyber agency on 13th December 2012.
- WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to AHQ Landi kotal, CH Jamrud, BHU's Kala khel and Kam Shalman Khyber agency. During visits on job training of 6 health staff was conducted on personal hygiene, food hygiene and health care waste handling and disposal at site was delivered.
- WHO responded a total of 2 alerts/ outbreak (01 Suspected Measles and 1 C Leishmaniasis) all the reported alerts from the facilities were jointly responded with DoH and PPHI, during response the required interventions were carried out.
- **District Lower Dir and Upper Dir:**
- WHO conducted 06 health education sessions with male and female attendant in measles ward and 47 individuals participated in these health education sessions.
- WHO provided 216 soaps, 22 hygiene kits and 12 female hygiene kits in measles ward and measles alerts/outbreak response.
- WHO responded 3 C-Leishmaniasis alerts from Village Manzaray Tanagay, UC Munjai, Village Kallay, UC Khall, Dir Lower and Village Shalo, UC Akhagram, Dir Upper. WHO distributed 15 ITN's 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 39 members of affected families and community elders.
- WHO collected 06 water samples from village Khal and tested for pH, Turbidity, residual Chlorine. 3 out of 6 water samples were found contaminated.
- WHO provided 60 bed nets, 3 hygiene kits, 216 soaps and 720 pure sachets to BHU AR Timar Camp.
- **District Kohat & Hangu:**
- WHO conducted coordination meeting with staff of RID & CERD working in the Togh Sarai Camp. WHO discussed "winter contingency plan".
- WHO conducted coordination meeting with CERD staff working in MCH center BHU Toghsarai district Hangu. CERD staff requested for needle cutter and safety boxes for safe disposal of sharp items.
- One measles case was reported by LMH hospital, WHO went for detailed investigation to the affected area of Doctor Banda U/C Mohammad Zai district Kohat. WHO conducted on job session with affected communities regarding parents advised not to send the child to school till rash fades. Parents were also advised for vaccination of contacts. Health and hygiene session done with the family of the patient. 7 H/kits were distributed among the affected families for improvement of personal hygiene as children hygiene was observed poor.
- WHO provided 4 needle cutters, 10 safety boxes and 50 set of IEC materials to MO of CERD working in MCH center BHU Togh Sarai for safe disposal of Sharp items.
- WHO conducted on job session with CERD staff working in MCH center BHU Togh sarai on safe disposal of sharp items. Total 06 peoples were trained on safe disposal of syringes and needles.
- **District Haripur:**
- WHO investigated and responded promptly to Bloody Diarrhea alert at Rata Banna and EF alert at Afghan Refugee Camp 19. The community and in specific the affected families were educated for the improvement of their hygiene i.e. use of chlorinated water for drinking purpose or Boiling of water before drinking, proper hand washing before eating and specially after using toilets and also proper disposal of human & animal excreta.
- WHO tested a total of 6 water samples for bacteriological analyses during alert investigation and health facility monitoring, 75 % tested water samples were found with bacteriological contamination.
- WHO visited 02 health facilities to check out components of environmental health. The health facility and water supply system were assessed in order to identify gaps, problems and nature of interventions required in four main areas (water supply, sanitation, Health care waste management tools, equipment and Training of staff on Health care waste) of Environmental Health.

- WHO provided 10 antiseptic soaps, 500 Aqua tabs and 10 IEC materials of different subject to community during alert response. WHO also provided 5kg HTH 70% to PHED Haripur.
- WHO conducted coordination meeting with XEN PHED Haripur and SDO Abbottabad. XEN PHED Haripur requested for a refresher training to their staff on Wagtech use and different methods of water treatment.

Nutrition:

- WHO visited AHQ Hospital Ghalanai in Mohmand Agency. Meeting held with Agency Surgeon and MS of the Hospital. Agreement reached on the need for the nutrition stabilization center in the agency. NSC established in the Mohmand Agency.
- WHO conducted coordination meeting with National Program for the missing document in the DFC for capacity building proposals. Documents received.
- WHO conducted coordination meeting with the Nutrition cell and National program for submission of unspent money to WHO office. Documents received.
- Total of **53** patients of severe acute malnutrition with life threatening complications were admitted in 10 Nutrition Stabilization center with **52** patients were discharged, out of which **50** were cured **00** died, **00** were medically referred and **02** were defaulter cases.
- In Pabbi Hospital Nowshera, **seven** new cases of children with severe acute malnutrition with life threatening complications were admitted in the hospital out of which 08 were cured and 00 defaulted.

District level coordination & monitoring:

Haripur: WHO received and responded 04 alerts . WHO visited 04 health facilities (DHQ, BHU Bagra, STC 2, BHU Hattar). WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO Health regarding weekly disease trends and sudden rise of URTI cases and allocation of appropriate medicines to the BHUs with increase case load. ARI 32% with increase of 2% compared to previous week remained the major cause of morbidity both in Hosting and Afghan refugee population in Haripur followed by diarrhea 6% with 1% decrease compared to previous week and scabies 2% with 0% decrease in its proportional morbidity.

Mardan: WHO conducted meeting with Heads of Medical and Children unit of DHQ Hospital Mardan. During meeting WHO briefed them about communicable disease alert reporting and DEWS with regular sharing of weekly eDEWS reports with WHO. Both Incharges ensured their full cooperation in reporting of any alert with weekly data sharing. During meeting with EDO Health Mardan, he informed about the demolishing plan of old building of DHQ Hospital along with WHO constructed warehouse for MOH in the same premises, EDO Health has sent a written request to DG Health office KP for shifting of warehouse to another suitable site and with request to WHO for possible support in same mentioned issue. WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to DHQ Hospital, Mardan Medical Complex, TDH Katlang, BHU Kodinaka & CD Baghdada. During visits on job training of health staff was conducted on disease case definition, alert/outbreaks response focusing routine vaccination and weekly eDEWS reporting. WHO received and responded a total of 3 alerts/ outbreak (2 Suspected Measles and 1 C Leishmaniasis) all the reported alerts from the district were jointly responded with DoH and PPHI, during response all the required interventions were carried out. During outreach vaccination activity with all antigens by district EPI team 79 children were vaccinated in the affected localities and surrounding.

Lower Dir & Upper: WHO conducted coordination meeting with DCO, MS DHQ, EDO health, MSF, National programe, Focal person EPI, focal person DEWS Dir lower and National programe and focal person EPI Dir upper for follow up of alerts/outbreak and field activities. WHO responded 3 Measles alerts/outbreak (2 alerts and 1 outbreak) from village Kotashah, UC Arang, Bajaur Agency, village Shatai, UC Timargara and village Maltobagh, UC Munda, Dir Lower. WHO conducted health education session with the 51 individuals of Dir lower and 23 individuals of Dir upper, Measles patients isolated, EDO-H, National program & EPI Coordinator were informed. WHO responded 3 C-Leishmaniasis alerts from Village manzaray tanagay, UC Munjai, Village kallay, UC Khall, Dir Lower and Village shalo, UC Akhagram, Dir Upper. WHO distributed 15 ITN's 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 &

Charsadda: WHO received and responded 04 measles cases. WHO visited BHU Daulatpura, BHU Gulabad, BHU Agra, BHU Baz Mian and DHQ hospital registers checked and on job orientation of the facility incharges regarding DEWS was done. 43 health facilities reported eDEWS data to WHO.

Swabi: 36 health facilities reported EDEWS reports to WHO. WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO Health and DSM PPHI at EDO office Swabi regarding the coming NID. WHO held coordination meeting with EPI coordinator at his office regarding the training of new Pneumococcal vaccine. WHO attended coordination meeting at DCO office regarding polio campaign monitoring. WHO responded 04 system generated alerts.

Battagram: WHO visited DHQ Hospital Battagram, RHC Kuza Banda, BHU Bhattian, BHU Kharari, CD Bandigo, CD Gijjbori, BHU Phaghora, BHU Kanai, BHU Huthal Bathkol, CH Thakot and BHU Batly for eDEWS analysis and responding system generated alerts. WHO received and responded 3 alert of Measles and 1 system generated alert of URTI at BHU Kanai. WHO provided on job training to health staff on "Management of ARI cases at BHU Kanai". WHO imparted Polio vaccination training to the Polio workers of UC Gijjbori and UC Peshoora. WHO attended Polio Campaign (SNID) inauguration at DHQ Hospital Battagram.

Peshawar: WHO visited 07 health facilities for eDEWS analysis and alerts investigation. WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO-H.

Swat and Shangla: WHO received and responded 2 alerts of suspected Measles from District Swat and one alert of suspected diphtheria from District Shangla. WHO conducted 05 monitoring visits to Saidu Teaching Hospital (Swat). WHO attended the inauguration ceremony of the SNID campaign. WHO conducted monitoring visit to THQ Matta and CH Khwazakhela,

Manshera: WHO received and responded a total of six alerts reported for suspected Measles, four from DHQ Hospital Manshera, and two from CH Battal Hospital. Increase cases of ARI and Pneumonia from DEWS reporting sites as compared to previous weeks. Measles cases still reported from different parts of Manshera. WHO attended meetings for upcoming NIDs in EDO Health office. WHO visited DHQ Hospital and BHU Pano Dheri for alert response and disease surveillance.

Khyber Agency: WHO received and responded three alerts of measles and Leishmaniasis including 1 outbreak of measles. The measles alert was responded by mass measles vaccination. WHO also responded two system generated alert, which was false alert. WHO participated in Polio Inauguration activity. WHO conducted coordination meetings with Agency Surgeon, FSMO and PPHI. WHO conducted monitoring visit to BHU Kam Shalman, BHU Ali Masjid, CHC Wazir Muhammad killi, CD Pindi Lalma, AHQ Hospital Landikotal and CH Jamrud.

Bajaur Agency: 21 out of 24 sentinel sites submitted their eDEWS to WHO. WHO received and responded 03 alerts i.e. 2 alerts of Neonatal Tetanus and 1 of Suspected Measles. WHO visited and monitored 03 health facilities, feedback shared with Agency Surgeon and EPI Coordinator. WHO attended and facilitated 15 days ongoing training of health staff for Malaria management at Agency Surgeon office, organized by ACD. WHO distributed 140 hygiene kits & 100 jerry cans after a detailed health education session, among the community members of village Kamaldara of Tehsil Barang where most of the people are extremely poor with very low personal hygiene status & obtain their drinking water far away streams.

Logistic:

In week 50 no supplies were supplied from WHO KP warehouse to districts.