



WHO Emergency Humanitarian Program Situation Report

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA

Week 41

Date: October 07- 13, 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 11th October, 2012 total IDPs families registered are 83,058 families with 382, 467 individuals. Jalozai IDP camp hosts 16, 495 families with 77, 726 individuals. 66, 563 families with 304, 741 individuals are living in off communities.

Alerts and Consultations:

One alert of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis was reported and responded. There were 4,360 consultations provided through health care provider, including acute respiratory infection (24% or 1,032 cases), other acute diarrhea (8% or 347 cases), skin infection (2.1% or 92 cases) and confirmed malaria (0.6% or 25 cases).

Coordination:

Camp coordination meeting conducted on 9th October 2012 at PDMA office in Jalozai. WHO shared the health updates with the forum. No issue related to health reported in the meeting.

Health, Nutrition & WASH cluster meetings take place once a week in Jalozai attended by partners from health (Merlin, CAMP, CERD, FATA Health, GiZ, AGE, 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.

The camp Health, Nutrition and WASH cluster weekly meeting was held on Wednesday 10th October 2012, at J-2 health post of Merlin. The meeting was chaired by WHO. Merlin, CAMP, CERD, BEST, SSD, SEED, UNFPA, Lasoona, FATA Health facility, IRC, Helpage and UNICEF attended the meeting.

MERLIN has planned training on CMAM for the FATA staff & also training has been planned on essential health services package for the DoH Nowshera. CERD has planned MCH Week from 5th to 10th November 2012, requested all the partners to share the list of health promoters who can be spared for participation in the MCH week. UNICEF emphasized the importance of a coordinated response from all the partners in the MCH week. HelpAge International updated the forum that Wednesday 10th October, 2012 was the last day of the free Eye camps for the IDPs of Jalozai. They shared the data of the eye camps. Total OPD conducted 4834, Surgeries 197, Medicine 3726, Glasses 3032, Dark Glasses 210, They requested the forum that they have some hearing aids, crutches and walkers available with them if some of the health partners want to refer people who need these items. IRC Community Services participated for the first time in the health cluster meeting, they shared some concerns of the IDPs regarding the referral mechanism saying that the IDPs are requesting for the ambulance to stay with them till they are at the secondary health care facility. They are having regular awareness sessions with the community on hygiene etc. PDMA Camp In-charge Jalozai appreciated the coordinated efforts of health partners.

Appreciated the services of all health partners for the IDPs. He also answered to certain camp related other issues asked by partners.

CAMP organization celebrated World Mental Health day at their CAMP 1 health facility. WHO participated in the celebrations. The aim was to create awareness in the community regarding the mental disorders and how to cope with them.

EHE Interventions:

WHO delivered jerry cans, hand washing soaps & WagTech Potatest Kit to new WASH partner (SEED) in the camp on their request.

WHO gave orientation to water quality analysts of both SEED & BEST about the use of potatest kit and briefed them about maintaining and sharing of water quality monitoring data of the camp. They were also given on job training on chlorine stock solution preparation and chlorine dose adjustment on main sources.

WHO in coordination meetings with WASH partners asked them to share water quality monitoring data on weekly basis in addition to data sharing on monthly basis for more vigilant analysis of water quality in the camp.

WHO coordinated the activities of WASH partners to be carried out in the camp regarding Global Hand Washing Day and ensured them of any sort of help in terms of technical support or EH supplies. WHO had already distributed hand washing soap to all Health & WASH partners in the camp.

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. So far WHO has tested a total of 1068 water samples for residual chlorine, out of which more than 96% of samples have shown residual chlorine and for the rest chlorine dose was adjusted accordingly.

WHO tested 13 samples for microbiological contamination and all samples were found fit for drinking with no contamination. WHO has so far tested a total of 273 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.

B. Togh Sarai" IDP camp, Hangu district

1159 families with 5821 individuals are residing in IDP camp. WHO visited Togh Sarai and observed CERD (BHU) and RID (WASH) activities. Diarrheal cases have decreased with end of the summer season and so far according to the medical officer of the BHU, no AWD case observed in the Camp. CERD requested for supply of Syp Panadol OR Syp Brufen only because their Pharmacy store was out of stock for antipyretics for children and they were facing a lot problem in dealing paediatric cases.

WHO visited BHU Muhammad Khawaja. CERD working in camp is planning to start MCH activities in BHU Muhammad Khawaja for Camp IDP's because previously there were many complaints in entertaining Camp delivery cases at BHU by Governmental staff (especially LHV). In the BHU, availability of proper facilities needs a lot support from all the stakeholders because beside space BHU needs renovation and supply of all equipments and medicines necessary for running a delivery room.

10 out of 18 health facilities reported to WHO via e DEWS. There were 584 consultations provided through partner organization, including other acute diarrhoea (12% or 71 cases), acute respiratory infection (18% or 110 cases), also skin infection (1% or 5 cases) and suspected malaria (2% or 12 cases).

C. Situation in Tank district

WHO visited 6 health facilities. WHO conducted routine daily visits to DHQ hospital OPDs and EPI fixed center inside DHQ hospital. WHO conducted meeting with representative of HAMDAM. They had arranged a ceremony at BHU Cheena where they had provided some medical equipment. UNFPA handed over the facility to district health authority.

WHO attended Polio review meeting with the commissioner Tank. DEWS role in the district was also briefed. WHO conducted meeting with DEDO H to discuss the Measles cases which have emerged again after a lowering trend. 1 case was investigated in last week whereas 2 more cases in the current week.

WHO held meeting with M.S DHQ hospital and visited medicine store. WHO conducted meeting with the in charge health facilities who were called on for refresher training on DEWS. DEDO H also attended the training. WHO shared measles case investigation report with DEDO H. WHO investigated and responded system generated alerts.

WHO conducted DEWS refresher training with the in-charge from 16 health facilities.

D. Situation in D I Khan district

All registered health facilities submitted weekly data through e DEWS to WHO. ARI remained major cause of morbidity representing 15% of total consultations. All diarrheal diseases were reported at 9.9%. Other Acute diarrhoea was 9.35%. In children <5 years of age, OAD was the main cause of morbidity representing 22.31% WHO received and responded 01 alert of Measles. The Laboratory reports of alerts of Dengue Fever investigated last week are still pending with NIH Islamabad. Both the patients recovered & were discharged from the hospital.

WHO holds weekly coordination meeting with EDO Health & Deputy EDO Health & Medical Superintendants of DHQ Teaching Hospital & Mufti Mahmud Teaching Hospital to present the weekly disease trend reported through e DEWS. WHO requested EDO Health to submit an application to WAPDA for provision of electricity connection for the newly constructed Ware House by W.H.O through SFD. EDO Health told WHO that a three phase electricity connection was not enough to bear the load of the ware house and a transformer of at least 50 KV was needed instead. WHO attended Inauguration ceremony of NID s at DCO Office D I Khan starting from 15th October 2012.

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

WHO conducts on job refresher trainings on e DEWS & DEWS alerts to staff of health facilities during field visits. The e DEWS network will be expanded and 20 more facilities.

E. New Durrani” IDP camp, Kurram Agency

Save and Serve providing services of PHC under the project titled Provision of Primary Health Care (PHC) Services with a special focus on women and children health care in Durrani IDPs Camp-Sadda, Kurram Agency. A total of 773 consultations received through Save and Serve organization. Acute respiratory infection is the highest cause of morbidity (38.3% or 296 cases) of total consultations; other acute diarrhoea (8.2% or 63 cases); suspected Malaria (0.5% or 4 cases); skin infection (11% or 82 cases).

F. Situation in Kohat district

WHO received and responded 09 AWD reported by SHC Surgul of district Kohat. WHO visited the area, it was found that there were only 5 cases reported from a single house apparently it was a point source outbreak but on visit to the affected household team could not find a single case for sample collection because all the family members reported that they are doing well and cured. WHO conducted detailed hygiene session with the family. WHO collected water samples from the house. There was Unprotected Dug-well in the household. Hygiene kits along Aqua Tabs and Soaps were distributed among the family members.

WHO responded 7 BD cases reported by Civil Hospital Shakkardarra. WHO conducted detailed investigations to in

the area.

MS DHQ Hospital has requested for supply of infusions (Dextrose, Ringer's, Normal Saline etc) on emergency basis.

17 out of 43 health facilities in district Kohat provided eDEWS data to WHO.

eDEWS:

KPK eDEWS:

- 316 reports were received reporting 88,320 patient consultations in 14 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. Acute respiratory infections are the highest cause of morbidity (24% or 21,063 cases) showing 1.4% increase in percentage; other acute diarrhoea (10% or 8,737 cases); skin infection (3% or 2,490 cases); suspected malaria (1.5% or 1,357 cases).

FATA eDEWS:

- 36 reports were received reporting 12,350 patient consultations in 2 agencies of FATA. Acute respiratory infections are the highest cause of morbidity (16.2% or 2,000 cases) showing 3% increase; other acute diarrhoea (10% or 1,235 cases); skin infection (2.4% or 297 cases); suspected malaria (8% or 956 cases).

Alerts:

- WHO received and responded a total of 53 alerts including 09 outbreaks. Out of these alerts 33 were measles, 04 were AWD, 01 was NNT, 05 were Leishmaniasis, 03 were Bloody diarrhoea, 03 were Dengue Fever, 01 was Malaria, 01 was ARI, 01 was Phenomena and 01 was Enteric Fever. All cases reported were properly investigated and responded by WHO.

Health Promotion Activities:

- WHO conducted training session on health & hygiene promotion for Public Health Engineering department staff in Nowshera. Four persons from field staff participated in the session.
- WHO participated in health cluster meeting in Jalozai and shared health promotion updates.
- WHO coordinated with wash partners (Lasoon, SEED, BEST and SSD) for arrangements of hand washing day celebrations in Jalozai. WHO held participation in planning meeting for MCH week arrangements and represented WHO Health promotion.

Liaison DOH:

- WHO conducted meeting with Deputy Director Public Health. During the meeting WHO presented him the draft activity plans for avian influenza PC1. It was decided that the plan would be reviewed and then submitted for budgeting by DOH. WHO assured its full technical support in this regard.
- WHO held discussion with Dr. Fawad (PM- Islamic relief) on comprehensive training over a period of 5 days covering all the programmes in DEWS. The training was later postponed due to upcoming NID's. The new date will be announced soon.

Essential Medicines:

- WHO conducted 10 monitoring, 2 follow up and 1 assessment visits to district Mardan, D.I. Khan, Dir Upper, Hangu, Kohat and Swat. During these visits gaps regarding irrational use, storage of essential medicines, record keeping and stock outs identified generally. WHO provided hands on trainings provided to the concerned staff

of health facilities.

- WHO provided a total of 10 hands on training sessions at Mardan, D.I. Khan, Dir Upper, Kohat and swat on Rational use of medicines, storage of essential medicines and LSS.
- WHO conducted 05 coordination meetings with different stakeholders including EDOHs, MS DHQHs and MS MMMTH in which AWD, situation of essential medicines, proper utilization of clean delivery kits and transfer of medicines to tertiary care hospital discussed.
- WHO responded 02 Leishmaniasis cases by providing Meglumine Injections at D.I. Khan and Dir Lower and 1 Measles alert was responded at Dir Lower by providing Vitamin A capsules and paracetamol syrups.
- WHO delivered remaining part (Clean Delivery Kits) of SCHP to each district Kohat, Nowshera and D.I. Khan sent from Islamabad office. Two types of assorted medicines delivered to Dir Upper sufficient for 1000 patients approximately. One each DD Kit delivered to MMMTH and EDOH Mardan which are sufficient for 1000 patients approximately while ringer lactate (1200 each) from DD Kit delivered to EDOH, Haripur and Swabi. F-75= 400 and F-100= 400 delivered to SC at MMC Mardan.
- In coordination meeting with EDO Health, DSM PPHI & Hospital Pharmacist DHQ Hospital district Haripur current essential medicine status, LSS implementation & DD Kits availability was highlighted. Newly transferred DSM PPHI was briefed for RAHA activities at district Haripur. WHO conducted monitoring visit to Civil Hospital & Urban Dispensary Kalabat township district Haripur regarding, inventory level, good dispensing practices & safe disposal of expired medicines as per WHO standard guidelines were observed. Errors regarding poor storage conditions & irrational use of medicines were observed & hands on training on Good storage practices & RUM was conducted.

WASH:

- **District Nowshera:**
- WHO conducted on job training of PHED staff on water quality monitoring, participants were oriented about use of WagTech Potatest Kit by practical demonstration and also briefed about maintaining and sharing water quality monitoring data. Total 3 participants were trained.
- WHO coordinated with RBM DOH for carrying out vector control activity in Jalozaï camp for the control of vector borne diseases. Focal person RBM informed WHO that they will start as soon as they will receive POL charges from DCO.
- MERLIN is planning to carry out Internal Residual Spray (IRS) again in the camp, but dates for the activity is not finalized yet.
- WHO visited BHU Aza Khel & BHU Jalozaï and gave on job training to the health facility staff on health care waste management and on maintaining clean and infection controlled environment in the health facility.
- **District Peshawar:**
- WHO conducted meeting with Superintendent Engineer PHED FATA regarding handing over of water quality testing kits (Wegtech Kits) to subdivisions in FATA and further training of their nominated staff on water quality testing and monitoring. WHO will hand over 11 Wegtech Kits to PHED FATA as part of capacity building FATA PHED on water quality monitoring on 19th October 2012.
- WHO held meeting with administrator Lady reading hospital regarding celebration of Global Hand Washing day. A short ceremony will be held on October 15, 2012 in the auditorium of LRH.WHO will also hand over antibacterial soap to the hospital on the occasion.
- WHO internal staff meeting was held in Peshawar in which progress and issues related to EH projects were discussed in detail.
- **District Charsadda & Swabi:**
- WHO held a coordination meeting with MS DHQ hospital Charsadda, BMC swabi & EDO education regarding global Hand Washing Day 15th October. WHO in collaboration with district education & health departments in charsadda & swabi have organized a series of event with health staff and students to highlight the importance of global hand washing day and benefits of hand washing with soap to prevent hygiene related health problems. Main events will be held in DHQ hospital Charsadda/swabi, GHS No-1 charsadda and GMS Yar hussain swabi. Health promotion sessions with health staff, students and teachers, demonstration of hand washing methods, debate competition among students, awareness walks and display of hand washing posters and banners will mark this occasion.

- WHO conducted follow up meeting in Executive Engineer officer PHED Charsadda regarding the nomination of water quality monitoring staff and their on-job orientation on water testing equipment in the district. PHED shared two nomination of its regular technical staff for this project. The training will start next week including training of PHED staff on sample collection technique, chlorine dosing and testing, operation of WEGTECH water testing kit and use of color comparator test kit.
- WHO in collaboration with PPHI swabi and DoH investigated and responded Malaria/Dengue outbreak reported from village Budgah UC Kabgani Tehsil Topi. WHO provided technical assistance for environmental surveillance of Malaria/Dengue Larvae's and conducted health education session with local community on Malaria/Dengue prevention & control. Water samples from main water sources were collected and analyzed for bacteriological contamination. A free medical camp was organized for treatment of affected population and health messages (IEC material) were distributed in the community.
- WHO monitored the auto-chlorinators installed at Prang, MC1, MC2, Mirzadher, cheena and kuladher tube well schemes in district charsadda. All the units were found functioning and need urgent replenishment of liquid chlorine (sodium hypochlorite 20%) for uninterrupted chlorination. 10 samples were tested this week from these schemes and all the samples were found within 0.2-0.5 PPM range.
- WHO collected and analyzed 07 water samples for faecal contamination from main sources in village Budgah district swabi and TMA schemes under continuous monitoring in urban parts of district Charsadda. 15% of the samples from household containers were found contaminated probably due to unhygienic conditions. The results were shared with TMA Charsadda for mitigation and regular follow up.
- **District Mardan:**
- WHO held coordination meeting on 9th Oct 2012 with Ms/EDO-H, UNICEF focal person, administrator Anjuman-i-sarhadi yateem khana and Principal Primary school no: 1 Bikat Ganj; discussions were carried out about importance and celebration of global hand washing day which will be held on 15 Oct 2012 in DHQ hospital, Anjuman-i-sarhadi yateem khana and Primary school for boys in Bikat Ganj District Mardan.
- WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to DHQ Hospital, Mardan Medical Complex and Combined Military hospital (CMH) Mardan. During visits on job training of 10 health staff was conducted on alert/outbreaks response focusing AWD, health and hygiene.
- In response to Measles alerts, EPI Team was requested for outreach vaccination in the areas. In response to suspected AWD alerts WHO collected a total of 8 water samples for bacteriological tests from scattered location at source and consumer level; hygiene kits, antiseptic soaps and Pure sachet and ORS were provided to the affected families with detailed sessions to family elders. 12 dettol soap, 72 Pure sachets and 5 hygiene kits were distributed during AWD/ measles alert response in district Mardan.
- **District Swat & Shangla:**
- WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to 3 health facilities (BHU Qambar, BHU Balogram and BHU Manyar). During visits Water samples from the health facilities were collected in order to check it for microbiological contamination beside this Health and Hygiene sessions were conducted in each health facility regarding vaccination, Hand washing, and use of clean and safe water, during hygiene session total number of people educated was 120 with distribution of 144 bar of soaps, 20 hygiene kits, 1000 Aqua Tabs and 200 IEC material.
- During Routine water quality monitoring and Health Facility WASH assessment total number of 6 samples were tested 3 from Health Facilities and 3 from Wells of households from landy kass. Out of 6 water samples one sample was found contaminated.
- WHO held coordination meeting with Malteser International on 12th October 2012 in order to celebrate World Hand Washing Day in Government Primary School Qambar on 15th October 2012.
- **FATA:**
- On October 9th 2012, forty one cases of suspected bloody diarrhoea were reported from BHU Kam Shalman, Tehsil landi kotal. WHO along with PPHI visited the area, took water and stool samples and distributed supplies i.e. soaps, hygiene kits, water disinfection tablets and delivered sessions on health & hygiene, house hold water disinfection.
- WHO responded to an alert reported from CD Pindi lalma village Zaga Tehsil Mulagori Khyber agency on Friday, October 12th, 2012. Seventeen community members were educated on advantages of personal and household hygiene, maintaining proper food hygiene, household water disinfection methods. 10 water samples were collected from the reported HH and surrounding households.

- WHO took a total of 25 water samples during B.D cases response at Kam Shalman and village Zaga Khyber agency. Out of 25 samples 15 were found contaminated which makes 60% of the water unfit for human consumption.
- WHO assessed CD pindilalma and BHU kam shalman for its physical structure, water quality and sanitation during the bloody diarrhea cases response
- WHO distributed about 864 antibacterial soaps, 74 hygiene kits in Khyber agency in response to the diarrheal cases reported.
- **District Lower Dir:**
- WHO responded measles Alerts village Kotkay Dehrai, Kombar Bazzar UC and Tehsil Lal Qala, Lower Dir. Health education session conducted with the 28 family members and community, patient isolated, EDO-H & EPI Coordinator were informed.
- WHO responded to C-Leishmaniases in AR Camp Taimer, UC Taimer, Tehsil Balambat, Dir Lower.
- ITN's and Antiseptic Soaps were distributed in the affected patients. LHW's were informed and requested for 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 17 family members and community elders.
- WHO collected 9 water samples from spring, tube WSS, Dug wells and house hold in village Main bhanda. Water samples were checked for pH, turbidity, Residual Chlorine and microbiological contamination. 6 out of 9 water samples were microbiologically contaminated.
- WHO provided 40 hygiene kits, 1080 antiseptic soaps to upper Dir, 15 hygiene kits were provided to measles ward patients. 5 ITNS and 2 hygiene kits were provided to C- Leishmaniasis alert response.
- **District Kohat & Hangu:**
- WHO held coordination meeting with SDO PHED office Hangu. The agenda of the meeting was strengthening and capacity building of PHED staff on water quality monitoring and treatment processes. SDO nominated two staff members for training on Wagtech kit. WHO ensured completes facilitation and support regarding capacity building on improvement of water quality monitoring and treatment.
- WHO conducted coordination meeting with RID camp coordinator and Dr. Gul Rasool CERD at IDPs camp Hangu. On "15th October Global hand washing day" will be celebrated in IDPs camp Hangu and all partners organization working in camp have ensured full participation for the Global Hand washing day. To facilitate the event WHO will provide soaps, Hygiene kits and IEC materials.
- WHO received and responded nine AWD cases reported by SHC, on visit to the affected area and investigations in the health facility it was found that there was no severe case all the cases were mild's. Children hygiene condition of the affected households was observed very poor. WHO conducted health and hygiene session with the family members and total 5 water samples collected from households, unprotected Dug-well in the household, and consumer level.7 Hygiene kits, 1000 Aqua Tabs and 72 units of anti bacterial soaps were distributed among the family members, SHC staff requested for maintenance of Line-list.
- WHO collected six water samples from households and source for bacteriological test, CH staff was requested for maintenance of the Line-list along recording of addresses of suspected cases for epidemiological investigations to be conducted.
- WHO provided 3000 aqua tabs, 360 units of anti bacterial soaps and 960 water purification sachets w to CH staff for distribution among the affected communities.
- WHO collected 05 water samples from households pots and unprotected dug well from village surgul during AWD alert in which 25% contamination were detected.
- WHO provided on job training for PHED staff at their office in district Hangu on water quality monitoring and collection of drinking water samples, using of Wagtech kit. 04 parameters were covered during the session that includes turbidity, pH, free residual chlorine and E-coli. Total 03 personnel were trained in the session.
- WHO conducted on job training with T/well operators on preparation of chlorine stock solution, operation of auto-chlorinator and maintenance of chlorinator machine at LMH hospital district Kohat. In total 02 persons were trained.

Nutrition:

- WHO conducted 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.

- WHO held meeting with MS DHQ Hospital Alpurai Shangla. Discussion on starting of NSC services for the district hospital was done. Request for supplies was given by MS, which will be forwarded to Nutrition cell and UNICEF. In the time being, if the supplies from UNICEF are slow in arriving, then pharmacists will be advised to supply the necessary food supplies to the hospital.
- WHO conducted monitoring visit to Kohistan along with personnel of UNICEF, WFP and DoH staff. Nutrition sites of AusAid Project were visited. Meeting with facility incharges and EDO(H) Kohistan.
- WHO held coordination meeting with Nutrition Cell regarding proposal submission and technical and financial reports of previous LoAs.
- Total of 45 patients of severe acute malnutrition with life threatening complications were admitted in 9 Nutrition Stabilization Center with 46 patients were discharged, out of which 41 were cured 00 died, 00 were medically referred and 05 were defaulter cases.
- In Pabbi Hospital Nowshera, four new cases of children with severe acute malnutrition with life threatening complications were admitted in the hospital out of which 04 were cured and 01 defaulted.

District level coordination & monitoring:

Haripur: WHO visited 06 health facilities (DHQ, BHU Sarai Saleh, BHU STC3, BHU STC1, CH Khalabut, BHU Nullah). WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO Health and Deputy EDO health regarding Congo Fever contingency planning. WHO held meetings with area supervisor for upcoming NID. ARI 25% 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 diarrhoea 8% with 1% decrease compared to previous week and scabies 2% with 1% decrease in its proportional morbidity. WHO received and responded 07 alerts with 2 confirmed Dengue Fever cases.

Mardan: WHO participated in monthly review meeting (MRM) of PPHI on 12th Oct 2012 and inauguration ceremony of zoonotic cell in Mardan supported by relief International held in EDO-H office Mardan. WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to DHQ Hospital, Mardan Medical Complex and Combined Military hospital (CMH) Mardan. During visits on job training of 10 health staff was conducted on alert/outbreaks response focusing AWD, health and hygiene. WHO received and responded a total of 7 alerts (4 Suspected Measles and 3 suspected AWD) 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.

Lower Dir & Upper: Upper Dir: WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO health, MS DHQ Dir lower/upper, PPHI, TMA Dir lower, MSF Belgium, Focal person DEWS and Focal Person National Program Dir lower/upper. District health and nutrition working group meeting held at EDO health office Dir Upper chair by EDO health, co chair by WHO and participated by IPs representatives. WHO responded measles alerts/outbreaks reported from Village Kotkay Dehrai, Kombar Bazaar UC and Tehsil Lal Qala, Lower Dir. WHO responded 03 suspected Measles cases reported from DHQ Hospital Dir Lower on 10th Oct, 2012, WHO investigated the cases detailed history was taken from the patients and Blood sample collected and sent to NIH Islamabad. 02 more cases in the family and all children missed vaccination and BCG scar was not present. WHO conducted health education session with the community and Vit.A drops given to children. Alert was shared with EDO-H, Coordinator LHWs, coordinator EPI to intensify Mop up campaign in village Kotkay Dehrai, Kombar, UC and Tehsil Lal Qala. WHO conducted monitoring visit to DHQ hospital upper Dir, BHU bebayawar, CD Rabbat, BHU Afghan Refugee camp, DHQ Dir upper to check alerts.

Charsadda: WHO visited BHU Zarinabad, BHU Ibrahimzai, DHQ hospital, BHU Sheikho, RHC Sherpao, THQ Tangi Registers checked and on job orientation of the facility incharges regarding DEWS was done. Total consultations number of consultations was 13358. 43 health facilities reported EDEWS data to WHO.

Swabi: 38 health facilities reported EDEWS reports to WHO. WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO-

H and DSM regarding the suspected outbreak of Dengue fever and Malaria. Joint team was formulated for response. WHO provided one DD kit to EDO-H. WHO received and responded 1 suspected Dengue Fever/ Malaria AND 2 suspected measles alerts. WHO visited 05 health facilities to check DEWS alerts.

Peshawar: WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO-H and EPI Coordinator. WHO visited 04 health facilities.

Swat: WHO received and responded 10 alerts of suspected Measles. WHO conducted 05 Monitoring visits to Saidu Group of Teaching Hospital, BHU Darmai and BHU Fatehpur along with DSM PPHI and Coordinator EPI. WHO attended the Polio NID inauguration.

Manshera: WHO received and responded a total eight alerts , seven for suspected cases of Measles and one for suspected Dengue Fever from DHQ Hospital. All alerts responded on time. Total 8 cases of Measles detected during 7 alerts response from field, and a suspected case of Dengue Fever became positive from RDT in DHQ Hospital while results waiting from NIH 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 Manshera. WHO attended district Polio Inauguration in DHQ Hospital in which ACO, MPA and Religious leader participated. WHO conducted DEWS orientation training for 27 LHSs in their monthly meeting WHO visited to DHQ Hospital, BHU Pano Dheri, BHU Bherkund and CH Battal for alert response and disease surveillance.

Battagram: WHO conducted visits to DHQ Hospital Battagram, RHC Kuza Banda, CH Thalot, RHC Banna, BHU Khair abad, BHU Shingli Payeen, CD Gijjbori, BHU Bhattian, BHU Kharari, CD Bandigo, BHU Kuztandol, BHU Pashto, BHU Sakargah for eDEWS analysis. WHO received and responded 01 outbreak and 1 alert of Measles reported from DHQ Hospital. WHO conducted follow up meeting with Coordinator M & E Merck Foundation for upcoming Global Hand Washing Day activities at District Battagram. WHO attended a Seminar on “Health of Mother and Child” organized by Save the Children Battagram. WHO conducted health education session and briefed the participants about the importance of Immunization in child and mother health.

Khyber Agency: WHO received and responded three alerts (two for Bloody Diarrhea and one for Leishmaniasis). The Bloody diarrhoea alerts were reported from BHU Kam Shalman and CD Pindi Lalma. WHO conducted Health and hygiene session and provided soaps, Aqua tabs and hygiene kits. WHO responded two system generated alerts were responded, all of which were false alerts. WHO conducted coordination meetings with Agency Surgeon, DEWS Focal person FATA, FSMO and PPHI. WHO held monitoring visit to AHQ Landikotal, CD Pindi Lalma, CH Jamrud, BHU Kam Shalman, CD Lala china and BHU Mian Morcha.

Mohmand: WHO conducted monitoring visits to 7 health facilities AHQ Ghalanai, RHC Yakaghund BHU Baro Khel, BHU Sultan khel, BHU Ghazi kor, BHU Kasai & BHU Aqrab Dag. WHO held Coordination meeting with MS AHQ Ghalanai regarding Civil work carried out on warehouse & EH supplies to AHQ Ghalanai, MS demanded 2 EHK for AHQ Hospital. WHO conducted coordination meeting with Agency Surgeon regarding Malaria diagnostic centers. WHO held Meeting with FSMO regarding routine vaccination in Paindiali. WHO monitored team training at BHU Baro Khel. WHO received and responded to system generated alerts for bloody diarrhoea & typhoid fever. WHO provided on job training to BHU Kasai staff on alert & outbreak reporting.

Bajaur Agency: 21 out of 24 sentinel sites submitted their eDEWS to WHO. WHO received and responded 8 alerts i.e. 3 of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis, 1 of NNT while 4 of suspected Measles. WHO visited 2 health facilities, feedback shared with Agency Surgeon and EPI Coordinator. WHO participated Polio campaign inauguration & a short Meeting at PA office of Bajaur Agency. WHO conducted coordination meeting with Agency Surgeon regarding situation of Polio after the confirmation 1 new case. Total cases have reached to 3. In meeting where all the relevant senior officials were present, special emphasis was given on the planning for whole agency to cope with the worsening situation of polio. The advent of Oral Therapy for Cutaneous Leishmaniasis from FATA Directorate is conveyed to Agency Surgeon, upon directives of Agency Surgeon a smooth running mechanism is devised with store keeper of AS office for the issuance of this newly researched and very expensive therapy.

Logistic:

The following supplies were supplied from WHO KP warehouse to:

Peshawar	<p>Lady Reading Hospital: 10,080 Dettol Soaps, Chlorine 1 Bucket, Aqua Tabs 10,000, Hygiene Kits 50, Water Pure Sachet 10,000, IEC Material 500.</p> <p>PPHI Peshawar: Jerry Cans 800, 10,080 Dettol Soaps, Fuji Soaps 100, Aqua Tabs 40000, Hygiene Kits 200, Pure Sachet 10,000, IEC Material 500.</p> <p>Khyber Teaching Hospital: 5040 Dettol Soaps, 10,000 Aqua Tabs, 50 Hygiene Kits, 10,000 Pure Sachets, IEC Material 300.</p> <p>Hayatabad Medical Complex: 5040 Dettol Soaps, 10,000 Aqua Tabs, 50 Hygiene Kits, 5000 Pure Sachet, IEC Material 300.</p> <p>EDO- H: 200 Jerry Cans, 10,080 Dettol Soaps, 100 Fuji Soaps, 150 Hygiene Kits, 40000 Aqua Tabs, Pure Sachets 10,000, IEC Material 500.</p> <p>The Johannitter International: 2 EHK,</p> <p>Public Health Engineering Department FATA: 4 Wegtech</p>
DHQ Kohat	1 DTK
DHQ Charsadda	F 100 Milk to stabilization center 400, F 75 Milk 200.