



WHO Emergency Humanitarian Program Situation Report

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA

Week 37

Date: September 09- 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:**

Till 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2012 total IDPs families registered are 77,252 families with 356,390 individuals. Jalozai IDP camp hosts 14,541 families with 68,992 individuals. 62,711 families with 28,7398 individuals are living in off communities.

**Alerts and Consultations:**

No alert was reported in this week. There were 2,473 consultations provided through health care provider, including acute respiratory infection (26% or 631 cases), other acute diarrhoea (13% or 313 cases), skin infection (3.6% or 89 cases) and confirmed malaria (2% or 41 cases).

**Visit:**

Rebecca Santana Correspondent Associated Press visited camp on 13<sup>th</sup> September, 2012. She had a meeting with all the partners working in Jalozai camp. WHO facilitated and briefed her about their activities. She then visited the Merlin's J-3 health post.

**Coordination:**

Health, Nutrition & WASH cluster meetings take place once a week in Jalozai attended by partners from health (Merlin, CAMP, CERD, FATA Health, GiZ, AGEF, 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 Thursday September 12, 2012, at J-3 health post of Merlin. The meeting was chaired by WHO. Merlin, CAMP organization, EHSAR Foundation, UNFPA, TB Control Program FATA, FATA Camp Health Facility, LASOONA (Oxfam GB) and HRDS attended the meeting.

HelpAge with the support of Merlin has conducted 3 eye camps at J-4 in which they have done 1000 consultations, provided goggles to 948 patients and performed 60 surgeries free of cost for the IDPs. CAMP organization representative informed the forum that the activities of one of their centre CAMP 1 have been temporarily suspended due to funding constraints and will resume as soon as the funding is released. EHSAR Foundation updated the meeting that one suspected AWD case was reported in the previous week which was investigated by WHO. He further formally excused at the forum for mistakenly mentioning an IP for not properly referring a case to DTC Pabbi saying their intent was not to target anyone but to improve the referral mechanism. All the partners were requested to avoid confrontation and try to resolve their issues with mutual dialogue before bringing it into the

cluster. FATA CAMP health facility representative requested for support in the installation of water cooler supplied by PDMA. Representative from LASOONA informed that they have health promotion team in the camp they are providing health education to the IDPs. UNFPA representative requested for a proper referral mechanism as they are hiring two psychiatrists for the camp. UNFPA to share their referral form with WHO so that it can be shared with all the partners working in the Jalozai Camp .TB Control Program FATA has been provided space by Merlin at one of their health post and in a period of three weeks they have received seven patients, out of which 2 were old cases and 5 were newly diagnosed. All these patients are being provided proper treatment.

An incident occurred at Merlin's J-4 health post in which the IDPs started protest because according to them Merlin did not provide them ambulance for transportation of dead body. In this regard WHO had meeting with Shura members at administration block in the chairmanship of camp Incharge. The IDPs were assured that a permanent solution will be looked for the issue of transportation of the dead body from Jalozai camp in coordination with PDMA.

#### **EHE Interventions:**

WHO held routine coordination meeting with WASH partner (HRDS). HRDS told that problems in some WASH facilities in Phase 6 identified by WHO were removed and all facilities are functional. HRDS informed WHO that they had completed washing of all 405 water storage tanks in their respective phases i.e. Phase 4, 5 & 6.

WHO in coordination meeting with other WASH partner (SSD) in the camp was updated that SSD had almost completed washing of water storage tanks in phase 7 & 8 and also they had procured lids for the water tanks and will be placing them soon on tanks.

Camp WASH partner (Lasoona) informed WHO that they had formed small committees comprising of IDPs and including respective member of 'Shura' of that phase/sector for imparting regular health & hygiene promotion sessions to them with special emphasis on keeping their children clean and not allowing them to bathe in ponds formed due to heavy rains.

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. So far WHO has tested 983 water samples for residual chlorine, out of which more than 95% of samples have shown residual chlorine and for the rest chlorine dose was adjusted accordingly.

WHO tested 11 samples for microbiological contamination and all samples were found fit for drinking with no contamination. So far WHO has tested 238 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:**

WHO conducted meeting with Merlin's district Pharmacist in which availability of essential medicines in health facilities of Jalozai camp were discussed. It was informed that all essential medicines are present in sufficient quantities.

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

Due to security and kidnapping attempts in district WHO visits were very limited in the district. WHO visited IDP camp and took 04 water samples from storage tanks and tube well for microbial test, in which all the samples were found 0 CFU. WHO provided 1500 different types of IEC materials to hygiene staffs of Rural Initiative for Development (RID).WHO conducted on job training to RID staff on using of IEC materials, personal, domestic and environmental hygiene. 05 people were trained.

03 out of 18 health facilities reported to WHO via e DEWS. There were 549 consultations provided through partner

organization, including other acute diarrhea (16.4% or 90 cases), acute respiratory infection (9.1% or 50 cases), also skin infection (2.4% or 13 cases) and suspected malaria (2.5% or 14 cases).

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

Health situation is normal. Normal pattern of weather was observed this week and rains did not occur. The facilities (BHU Shah Alam and CD Daud Khel) which were inaccessible due to damaged bridge are now reachable at motorbike or at foot. WHO visited these areas for campaign monitoring. In-charge health facilities in the vulnerable UCs are in regular contact with WHO.

HAMDAM a local organization, funded by NRSP-USAID. The project activities include Rehabilitation of the 10 health facilities and installation of the medical equipments and maintenance of the buildings of all 10 facilities. So far, minor renovation works are done in BHU Gara Baloch and Ranwal. The medical equipments will be installed later. Some water pumps are also donated to health facilities.

MERLIN has started (since 10<sup>th</sup> Sep. 2012) its training session for Malaria diagnosis in EDO office D I Khan. From district Tank, four members are attending the training session. The session will last for 20 days.

WHO conducted meetings with the UPEC members at all the facilities, visited. Besides PEI campaign, health issues related to DEWS were also discussed. News was received regarding outbreak of AWD in village Ama Khel. In order to verify the news, WHO surveyed the area and problem was discussed with community members. The news was turned down both by community as well as RHC staff. WHO conducted meeting with EDO R (also holds DDMO office) and they made a request for treatment of public drinking water tanks in the districts. A plan is devised for the upcoming week. WHO will train the staff and will give on job training on chlorination of the drinking water. WHO held coordination meeting with representatives of UNFPA and HAMDAM.

WHO monitored 13 health facilities and 10 teams and their clusters verified for PEI campaign. Transit teams were also monitored. WHO conducted visits to the district EPI center and evaluation of the vaccines was done. On the 1st day of the campaign, trivalent OPVs (recommended at the fixed centers) were not available at peripheral EPI centers.

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

SNID was observed in 22 High Risk Union Councils from 10<sup>th</sup> September 2012 to 13<sup>th</sup> September 2012. WHO conducted monitoring visits to the vulnerable / high risk union councils. During these visits, surveillance was done for any alert / outbreak of AWD or Malaria after Mon soon rains. The disease trend is observed and so far, no abnormal trend in disease situation was noted. No Alert of AWD after floods.

23 registered health facilities submitted DEWS reports to WHO through e DEWS. The number of consultations was less than the last week. ARI was reported at 13.35 % followed by all diarrheal disease which was reported at 10.70 %. Scabies at 5.52 %, Suspected Malaria at 3.86 % & B.D at 0.92 %. Alert of Measles was reported.

WHO provided on job & on field training to the staff of health department including EPI & National Programme for conducting surveillance for AFP & other vaccine preventable and notify-able diseases in DEWS. WHO conducted field assessment after floods during polio visits in Tehsil Pahar Pur & Tehsil Paroa.

### **E. New Durrani" IDP camp, Kurram Agency**

Save and Serve providing services of PHC in New Durrani IDPs camp Sadda. According to the Save and Serve's information numbers of registered families are 2500 with the camp management. Save and Serve reported that security situation is volatile in Kurram Agency. Save and Serve providing regular OPD services to the IDPs. The ratio of the consultation was comparatively high as compared to previous week. A total of 714 consultations received through Save and Serve organization. Acute respiratory infection is the highest cause of morbidity (33% or 239 cases) of total consultations; other acute diarrhoea (8.1% or 58 cases); suspected Malaria (1.5% or 11 cases);

skin infection (12.5% or 89 cases).

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

WHO monitored polio immunization activities in Anbar Banda and Dactari Banda of UC Nasrat Khel. All mobile teams working in the area were checked and their activities monitored by WHO along Area In-charge. There were 2 REFUSALS in the area that were covered by WHO.

WHO received and responded 8 BD cases reported by RHC Usterzai. WHO did detailed investigations in the area; RHC staff was met and inquired. WHO collected few water samples from households for bacteriological examinations, RHC staff was requested for maintained the line-list along recording of addresses of suspected cases for epidemiological investigations to be conducted.

MS DHQ hospital requested WHO for joint monitoring visit of pharmacy store of DHQ Hospital to check the practice of rational use of medicine by hospital pharmacist. Team has planned for detail check visit of pharmacy stores of DHQ and LMH (Women & Children Hospital) Kohat.

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

#### **eDEWS:**

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

- 338 reports were received reporting 104,784 patient consultations in 15 districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province. Acute respiratory infections are the highest cause of morbidity (17% or 17,785 cases) showing 1% increase in percentage; other acute diarrhoea (13.1% or 13,714 cases); skin infection (3% or 2,948 cases); suspected malaria (1.6% or 1,692 cases).

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

- 35 reports were received reporting 13,570 patient consultations in 2 agencies of FATA. Acute respiratory infections are the highest cause of morbidity (9% or 1,207 cases) showing 1.2% decrease; other acute diarrhoea (9% or 1,176 cases); skin infection (2% or 248 cases); suspected malaria (7% or 950 cases).

#### **Alerts:**

- WHO received and responded a total of 44 alerts including 05 outbreaks. Out of these alerts 28 were measles, 06 were AWD, 06 were Leishmaniasis, 02 were BD, 1 was Acute Viral Hepatitis and 01 was Dengue Fever. All cases reported were properly investigated and responded by WHO.

#### **DTC:**

- EHSAR Foundation supports DTC center with the support of WHO in Pabbi satellite hospital district Nowshera from 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2012. In last week 2012 a total of 401 patients were consulted at DTC center, out of these 253 were of type A and 148 were of type B.

#### **Essential Medicines:**

- WHO conducted a total of 11 monitoring, 01 assessment and 02 follow up visit in districts Lower Dir, Dir Upper, D.I. Khan, Bannu, Tank and Mardan. During monitoring visits gaps regarding irrational use, storage of essential medicines, record keeping, safe disposal of expired drugs and stock outs identified generally. WHO provided hands on trainings to the concerned staff of health facilities.
- WHO conducted 10 training sessions at D.I. Khan, Dir Lower, Kohat and Mardan on storage of essential

medicines, LSS, safe disposal of wastes and record keeping. Three days capacity building workshop held at PTDC Swat on Rational use of medicines. Total 50 participants from DOH, PPHI and IPs were trained.

- WHO conducted 7 coordination meetings with different stakeholders including PPHI, Drug Inspector, MS and DMS SGTH in which non-availability of essential medicine, Irrational use of medicines, ARVs, AWD and Leishmaniasis discussed.
- WHO responded 2 AWD outbreaks, 1 NNT, 2 measles and 1 Leishmaniasis case at Bannu, Dir Lower and Mardan by providing Meglumine Antimoniate Injections to Leishmaniasis case while ORS, Tablets Metronidazole and I/V infusion to AWD outbreaks. WHO provided training to 2 MOs, 3 Nurses and 1 MT on AWD treatment at Mardan.
- WHO delivered 3 types of assorted essential medicines to Dir Lower which is sufficient for 688 patients approximately. An SCHP delivered to DHQH, Kohat which is sufficient for 200,000 patients.
- WHO conducted coordination meetings with Store in charge FATA warehouse, newly appointed LCP FATA manager, Director Live stock DHS FATA and Save & Serve in which provision of Miltefosine tablets (oral Leishmaniasis therapy) to Bajour agency from FATA warehouse, technical support to run LCP with full strength, preventing spread of CCHF in Khyber agency and EM request and consumption report discussed respectively.
- WHO conducted visits to DHS FATA main warehouse where partial supply of 2 SHCPs received from Islamabad physically inspected.

#### **WASH:**

- **District Peshawar:**

- WHO handed over water quality testing equipment (Wegtech kits, Pota labs etc) to 25 North and South sub divisions of Public Health Engineering Department KP in two different ceremonies held at secretariat Peshawar.
- During the meeting with Chief Engineer PHED and Deputy Secretary PHED, Team leader WHO KP emphasized on strong coordination for the effective utilization of WHO equipment and technical support at provincial and district level. He also extended complete support for the capacity building of PHED Staff on water quality monitoring.

- **District Nowshera:**

- WHO held coordination meeting with TMA Nowshera to discuss ongoing EH activities in the district. WHO asked TMA to continue their activities of killing rabid dogs in different union councils so that dog bite cases could be avoided in the district.
- TMA further told WHO that in flash flood hit area (Aza Khel) those roads which were blocked because of debris due to flash flood, they had removed debris and had opened all blocked roads.
- WHO advised PPHI Nowshera to supply sufficient EH supplies (given by WHO) to BHUs especially in flood hit union councils so that they can be distributed among the needy and affected community visiting the Health Facilities through proper counselling and sensitization.

- **District Charsadda/ Swabi:**

- WHO participated in an emergency coordination meeting with PPHI and DoH regarding the follow up of the AWD cases from village Pajman district Swabi. WHO team shared the progress on cleaning & disinfection of contaminated wells and health promotion campaign going on in the area. PPHI social mobilization team was provided with additional IEC material by WHO for distribution.
- WHO made follow up visits to village Pajman UC Pabani. The number of diarrhoea cases has decreased now and the old patients were found fully recovered. A health promotion session was conducted with community representative on well cleaning & disinfection using HTH (70%). Additional supports of 30,000 aqua tabs were provided to PPHI health staff for regular distribution during health promotion sessions.
- WHO during follow up visit to village Pajman district swabi collected fresh water samples from various household for verification of residual chlorine. 56% of the total samples collected were found with minimum residual chlorine of 0.2-0.5 PPM range.
- 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 Swat:**
- WHO visited RHC Khazana, THQ Matta, BHU Darmai and BHU Islampur in order to investigate the system generated Alerts, during visit Hygiene sessions was conducted to the patients and attendants at each health facility. Total number of participants in all these health and Hygiene sessions was about 70 including children and females. During these sessions of 144 soaps, 10 Jerry cans and 2000 Aqua tabs were distributed.
- WHO held coordination meeting with SDO PHED Swat on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2012 in PHED office regarding the Water quality testing equipment and consumables SDO received from WHO Peshawar. In order to ensure the proper use of these equipment and consumables SDO was guided about the proper use of chemicals and equipment.
- **District Shangla:**
- WHO held meeting held with PHED and TMA on account of the proposed training on water quality monitoring and testing. They shared a list of water supply schemes which are regularly monitored by their staff.
- Monitoring visit was conducted to BHUs Martung and Katkore as many AWD cases were reported in 1st week of Sept. Overall conditions of the water supply schemes have been inspected. Water tank at Katkore village was chlorinated.
- An alert of AWD reported from village Chikwalai. BHU Chikwalai has been visited. On job training with the villagers on health and hygiene was conducted. On job health and hygiene session conducted in village Chikwalai. WHO provided 200 Dettol soaps, 1500 aqua tabs and IEC materials to BHU Chikwalai. During routine water quality monitoring 3 water samples were collected from tehsil Puran. Out of which 01 water samples from village Towa was found unfit for drinking.
- **District Haripur:**
- Two Water borne alerts Bloody Diarrhea at Amgah and AVH at Kot Najeib ullah District Haripur were investigated and responded promptly with water analysis, distribution of WASH supplies and health and hygiene session.
- Follow up of the earlier outbreaks are in progress in collaboration with line department.
- Total 9 water samples were collected for bacteriological analyses during BD investigation, 75 % tested water samples were found with bacteriological contamination. The community and in specific the affected families were educated for the improvement of their hygiene i.e. use of UV disinfected and 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
- **District Kohat:**
- 04 water samples were collected by WHO from IDPs camp from storage tanks and T/well for microbial test, in which all the samples were found 0 CFU.
- WHO provided 1500 different types of IEC materials were to hygiene staff of Rural Initiative for Development (RID). On job training was conducted to RID staff on using of IEC materials, personal, domestic and environmental hygiene. 05 people were trained on this event.
- 8 Bloody Diarrhea cases were reported by RHC Usterzai, WHO visited the area for detailed investigations, RHC staff was met and inquired regarding the reported cases was done, reporting MT explained that they have received BD cases but there was no clustering among the cases, all cases came from different localities, no 2 cases came from single location, total 6 water samples were collected from hand pumps and households level for bacteriological examinations, in which 33% microbial contamination was detected. RHC staff was requested for maintenance of the Line-list along recording of addresses of suspected cases for epidemiological investigations to be conducted, EDO-H alerted and informed. 300 aqua tabs, 102 units of anti-bacterial soaps and 15 Jerry cans were distributed among the affected families. On job session was conducted regarding uses of aqua tabs and personal hygiene. 17 family members were trained on this regard.
- **District Dir:**
- On 12th August 2012 In-charge THQ Hospital Dir Lower reported a 40 years old male severely dehydrated case of AWD. During response to AWD alert village Shontala lower Dir 11 water samples were collected from water tank, water cooler, spring, Dug wells, hand pump and tested for pH, Turbidity, residual Chlorine and fecal coli form. 8 out of 11 water samples were microbiologically contaminated. One spring, one hand pump, and three Dug well were shock chlorinated in village Shontala. Two hand pumps and three Dug well were shock chlorinated in village Dehrai. Springs and hand pumps are running on same level, which easily contaminated the spring's water. The community people were informed; alternative sources were identified and disinfected before

the community use. Hygiene education of 67 peoples on water hygiene, personnel hygiene and food hygiene was conducted. 8 community persons were trained on water disinfection. 144 soap, 20,000 aquatabs (tab/10 liters), 6000 aquatabs (tab/100 liters) and 960 pure schist, 10 jerry can, 10 hygiene kits, 10 kg HTH chorine powder, two nerox filters were provided in village shontala and village Dehrai

- An Alert of Suspected C-Leishmaniasis and measles were reported from BHU AR Taimer Camp by Dr. Anwar Khalid M.O AR Taimer Camp UNHCR/CAR on 13th Sept, 2012. Alerts were responded and investigated by PDH and WHO team 13th Sept, 2012. RBM program coordinator was informed and requested for residual spray. ITN's and hygiene kits were distributed in the affected family. Health education sessions on infection control were conducted with 5 family members of C-leishmaniasis and 50 community members of the affected measles area. EDO Health, Focal persons of National program and EPI were informed.
- Flush flood damaged TMA water supply scheme channel which is the main source of Dir upper water supply schemes and also affected the Dir-chitral road.
- **District Mardan:**
- WHO participated coordination meeting at FPHC Mardan office on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2012; FPHC and PPHI. FPHC supported by UNHCR in coordination with WHO provided 200 injections as treatment to current C Leishmaniasis registered in district Mardan, they supplied 400 vials of Inj Glucantime (30 ml Vail) to FPHC Mardan Office.
- WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to DHQ Hospital, Mardan Medical Complex, RHC Manga, BHU Charbanda, Fathma, Babyanry, Bakhshali and Gujar Ghari. During visits on job training of 35 health staff was conducted on water disinfection, response to alert/outbreaks and personal protection in health care waste disposal. Total 13 water samples were collected for bacteriological tests from health facilities and during response to AWD outbreak. WHO monitored SNID activities.
- WHO received and responded 4 alerts/Outbreaks were responded during last week (1 AWD Outbreak with 10 cases, 2 Suspected Measles alerts and 1 C-Leishmaniasis Outbreak with 10 cases), all the reported alerts were responded jointly with DoH and PPHI, during response all the required interventions were carried out. 29 hand sanitizers, 336 Pur Sachet, 67 antibacterial soaps, 1100 Aquatabs, 120 IEC and 4 hygiene kits were provided to health facilities and distributed during AWD outbreak response in District Mardan.
- **FATA:**
- WHO monitored mobile teams in Landi kotal, took clusters of houses and attended the meeting held at CH Jamrud Khyber agency on 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> September 2012.
- WHO responded 2 measles cases reported from AHQ Landikotal at Landikotal Khyber agency on September 12<sup>th</sup>, 2012. Health and hygiene sessions delivered to the patients, families and surrounding households.
- On September 14<sup>th</sup>, 2012, a measles and leishmaniasis cases reported from village Qandahari Mohmand Agency. An 8 years old female having an ulcers on the forehead presented to AHQ Ghalanai, Medical officer at AHQ Ghalanai diagnosed her as a case of C-Leishmaniasis, field investigation carried out, on active surveillance no other case was found in the area, health & Hygiene session conducted and IRS planned in the area, Agency Surgeon was informed, follow up planned. Coordination meeting was held with the Agency Surgeon Khyber Agency about the measles cases reported from different localities, Vaccination and proper response from WHO & line department was requested and agreed on September, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>, 2012.
- WHO educated twenty four community members on advantages of personal hygiene, advantages of using soap and sanitizers for disinfection and prevention, benefits of maintaining proper household sanitation, in response with the measles & Leishmaniasis cases reported from Mohmand and Khyber agencies FATA.
- WHO distributed 465 antibacterial soaps and 1000 HTH disinfection tablets & 100 IEC materials to the community members in response with the measles cases reported from Mohmand and Khyber agencies.

#### **Nutrition:**

- WHO conducted monitoring visit to district Karak. Held coordination meeting with MS DHQ Karak and discussion took place regarding establishing of nutrition sentinel site in DHQ hospital.
- WHO held coordination meeting with head of Peads department Khyber Medical college discussion held on inclusion of SAM training courses in the curriculum of medical students.
- WHO conducted meeting with Vice Chancellor of Khyber Medical University. Vice Chancellor suggested conducting SAM trainings for the house job officers.

- Total of **21** patients of severe acute malnutrition with life threatening complications were admitted in 8 Nutrition Stabilization Center with **20** patients were discharged, out of which **20** were cured **00** died and **01** was medically referred.
- In Pabbi Hospital Nowshera, **04** new cases of children with severe acute malnutrition with life threatening complications were admitted in the hospital and that is being treated in the stabilization center.

#### **District level coordination & monitoring:**

**Haripur:** District Haripur is not affected by floods. No report of damages to health facilities or homes in the district. Tarbela Dam has attained its Maximum Conservation Level of 1550.00 feet since September 12. So far no flood warning has been generated by district disaster management authority. WHO received and responded 11 alerts. ARI 18% with increase of 0% compared to previous week remained the major cause of morbidity both in Hosting and Afghan refugee population in Haripur followed by diarrhoea 10% with 1% decrease compared to previous week and scabies 3% with 0% increase in its proportional morbidity. WHO visited 06 health facilities (DHQ, RHC Ghazi, CD KTS3, CD Kot Najibullah, BHU Sarai Saleh, BHU Kangra Colony). WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO Health and EPI: Issues of deaths in village darlee was discussed along with 7 UC with no EPI technician. EDO health transferred newly appointed EPI technicians to the vacant Union councils to improve routine immunization in the area. WHO conducted coordination meeting with Assistant Coordination officer and District Disaster Management Authority regarding finding and funding sustainable solution to contaminated water distribution system in Kot Najibullah which is causing every sort of waterborne outbreaks. Situation of floods was also discussed with district disaster management authority and agreed on weekly data sharing.

**Mardan:** WHO conducted meeting at FPHC Mardan Office on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2012. Representative from FPHC, and PPHI participated. Executive Director of FPHC Mardan shared that in response to last week meeting conducted for current C Leishmaniasis status in the district Mardan, a request for injectable treatment was sent to UNHCR Office, in response they supplied 400 vials of Inj Glucantime (30 ml Vial) to FPHC Mardan Office. During meeting it was decided that 200 vials will be kept in PPHI Office and they will further supply to their concern HF on need basis. Remaining 200 vials will be reserved in FPHC Mardan office which will be utilized in case of any emergency reported by WHO team. FPHC Executive Director shared that they will also contribute in response activities in terms of vector control measures and treatment. Zoonotic Disease Control Committee meeting/workshop was held at Margala Hotel Islamabad on 14<sup>th</sup> September 2012. Representative from Health, Livestock, and veterinary, TMA departments of KP and Baluchistan province and partners organizations participated in the meeting. During meeting strategies' for effective establishment of Zoonotic disease control cells at Provinces and Districts level was discussed, prevention of zoonotic disease through timely reporting and early interventions by concerned unit was also discussed. WHO conducted routine monitoring visits to DHQ Hospital, Mardan Medical Complex, RHC Manga, BHU Charbanda, Fathma, Babyanry, Bakhshali and Gujar Ghari. During visits WHO conducted on job training of health staff on disease case definition, alert/outbreaks response and weekly eDEWS reporting. SNID activities were also monitored and supervised in the mentioned HF and their catchment areas during HF visit and field monitoring. WHO received and responded total of 4 alerts/Outbreaks (1 AWD Outbreak with 10 cases, 2 suspected Measles alerts and 1 C-Leishmaniasis outbreak with 10 cases), all the reported alerts were responded jointly with DoH and PPHI, during response all the required interventions were carried out.

**Lower Dir & Upper:** The situation has on high alert due to repeated insurgents attacked on security posts and Miskeni Dara . WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO health, DCO, MS DHQ, MSF Belgium, Focal person DEWS and focal person national program Dir lower. WHO participated in NID in Dir lower. WHO received and responded AWD outbreak in Village Shontala, UC and Tehsil Samarbagh, Lower Dir on 13/9/2012. WHO conducted field investigations. On active surveillance 30 more cases of AD were found in the family. WHO team collected stools sample from suspected AWD case and sent stools sample to NIH Islamabad. WHO received and responded C. Leishmaniasis village AR Taimer Camp, UC Taimer and Tehsil Balambat, Lower Dir on 13/9/2012. Active surveillance done in surrounding areas. WHO received and responded Measles village AR Taimer Camp, UC Taimer and Tehsil Balambat, Lower Dir 14/9/2012. WHO visited THQ Smarbagh,

village Shontala, RHC Warai and DHQ hospital Timargara.

**Charsadda:** WHO visited BHU Rajjar, BHU Utmanzai, DHQ hospital, BHU Turangzai, BHU Umerzai, CD Charsadda Khas. Registers checked and on job orientation of the facility incharges regarding DEWS was done WHO supervised and monitored Polio campaign in district Charsadda started on 11th Sept to 13th Sept, 2012. Total consultations number of consultations was 6006.

**Shangla:** WHO received and responded an alert of AWD reported from village Chikwalai. WHO visited BHU Chikwalai. On job training with the villagers on health and hygiene was conducted. WHO held meeting with EDO health regarding the provision of aqua tabs and dettol soaps for RHC Chakisar and Maira. It was also decided in the meeting that the waste collection at these RHCs must be monitored and regularized.

**Swabi:** WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO health and DSM PPHI regarding the polio eradication. EDO Health requested for Cholera kits. WHO provided inj: Insuline, 50 regular, 100 mixtard to Bacha khan Medical Complex. WHO attended area in charges training at EDO Health office Swabi. WHO hared the vaccine preventable disease guidelines. WHO attended a one day National Training on Zonooses on 14th September at Margala Hotel Islamabad by Relief International. WHO shared all the relevant updates about EDEWS system. WHO visited 6 health facilities. WHO briefed the in charge of the relevant health facility on proper case definition and maintenance of proper line list in case of outbreak.

**Swat:** WHO visited RHC Khazana, THQ Matta, BHU Darmai and BHU Islampur in order to investigate the system generated alerts, during visit hygiene sessions was conducted to the patients and attendants at each health facility. Total number of participants in all these health and hygiene sessions was 70 including children and females. During these session total number of 144 soaps, 10 Jerry canes and 2000 Aqua tabs were distributed. WHO conducted coordination meeting with SDO PHED Swat on 12<sup>th</sup> September 2012 in PHED office regarding the Water quality testing equipments and consumables SDO received in Peshawar from WHO Peshawar. In order to ensure the proper use of these equipments and consumables SDO was guided about the proper use of chemicals and equipments.

**Battagram:** WHO conducted visits to DHQ Hospital Batagram, RHC Kuza Banda, CH Thakot, BHU Jambera, BHU Batly, CD Gijjbori, RHC Banna for eDEWS analysis. WHO received and responded 2 Measles alerts reported from DHQ Hospital and 3 alerts of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis from CH Thakot. WHO responded 01 case of BD and 3 of TF and 1 of AVH of last week. WHO attended coordination meeting with DCO Battagram regarding the upcoming SNID from 19<sup>th</sup> September at district. WHO held coordination meeting with District EPI cell regarding the analysis of last week Mass Vaccination campaign at 10 UC's.

**Manshera:** WHO received and responded 05 alerts, 4 for suspected cases of Measles and one for AWD. All alerts responded on time. Out of 5 cases 2 cases were from DHQ hospital one from Khaki camp by private clinic while 2 cases of Measles reported from BHU Pano Dheri. One suspected case of AWD reported by DHQ Hospital from Sheikhabad Afghan camp, stool sample taken and sent to NIH for confirmation, no more cases reported from that area. WHO visited DHQ hospital, BHU Pano Dheri, BHU Gandian, CH Battal and RHC Shinkari for alert response and disease surveillances. An increase in reported cases of Diarrhoea from DEWS reporting sites as compared to previous weeks. WHO conducted training of EPI technician on Measles alert, response, prevention and current situation in the district, this training was arranged by health department.

**Malakand:** WHO visited BHU zngal patay and provided 40 hygiene kits, 400 UNICEF F soap. WHO visited CH Thana, BHU Bootano Khpa, CD jalala, BHU gunyar and BHU khaar. Data tallied with register. No issue reported. CH Malakand and DHQ Batkhela were visited daily. No issue found. No Cat A alert reported. Cat B were followed and none of them was confirmed. WHO conducted meeting with EPI coordinator and EDO health and measles campaign on 24-29 was discussed. No training of supervisors or vaccinators conducted as they were advised by provincial department of health to wait till the release of budget. On 13th, September, 2012 WHO conducted Dengue and Malaria awareness sessions at 8 schools of Batkhela Tehsil. WHO arranged health education and promotion session for all the LHSs of Malakand district. Twenty out of twenty two LHS were present. WHO handed over SFD supplies to EDO-H.MS supplies are still in the DHQ and will be handed over

after confirming the brands of equipments.

**Buner:** WHO conducted coordination meeting with EDO health and EPI coordinator. WHO held coordination meeting with MS DHQ hospital Buner regarding request of ASVs and installation of WHO donated equipments. WHO held meeting with CDC coordinator regarding fogging campaign in 12 UCs of Buner. WHO conducted meeting with Merlin international management team regarding continuation of EDEWS reporting during the phasing out process of Merlin from Buner. WHO visited 6 health facilities. Health staff briefed about eDEWS, case definitions of different infectious diseases under surveillance, special emphasis given on AWD and dengue surveillance. Alert reporting, and timely submission of weekly reports. WHO received and responded 3 measles and 3 AWD. All alerts and outbreak responded promptly.

**Khyber Agency:** WHO received and responded two alerts of measles. The measles outbreak was responded with mass measles vaccination. WHO participation in polio campaign SNID. WHO responded three system generated alerts, all of which were false alerts. WHO held coordination meetings with Agency Surgeon, DEWS Focal person FATA, FSMO, and PPHI. WHO conducted coordination meeting with FATA Livestock department regarding CCHF for the elimination of ticks in domestic animals. WHO conducted monitoring visits to AHQ Landikotal, BHU Mian Morcha, CD Pindi Lalma, and CH Jamrud.

**Mohmand:** WHO conducted monitoring visits to 7 health facilities AHQ Ghalanai, RHC Yakaghund, BHU Prang Ghar, BHU Yousaf Khel, BHU Ghazi Kor, BHU Lakaro & BHU Momad gat. WHO participated in Polio campaign from 10-12th September. WHO held Coordination meeting with MS AHQ Ghalanai regarding progress of civil work on WHO warehouse. WHO conducted coordination meeting with Agency Surgeon regarding constitution of inspection committee to examine civil work carried out on WHO warehouse. WHO held coordination meeting with Agency Surgeon regarding upcoming Measles campaign. WHO received and responded two alerts, one for C-Leishmaniasis & one for suspected Measles. WHO responded system generated alerts, 4 for bloody diarrhoea & 1 for typhoid fever. WHO provided on job training to BHU Lakaro & BHU Momad gat staff on alert & outbreak response.

**Bajaur Agency:** 20 out of 24 sentinel sites submitted their eDEWS to WHO. WHO fully participated in 2nd phase of SIAs Polio campaign and monitored for 3 days. WHO received and responded 2 alerts of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis. WHO visited 2 health facilities, feedback shared with Assistant Agency Surgeon and EPI Coordinator. WHO conducted health & hygiene sessions with IDPs of Tehsil Salarzai along with distribution of Dettol Soap. WHO handed over medicines and other surgical supplies to MS of AHQ Hospital for coping any emergency resulting from militancy in Tehsil Salarzai of Bajaur Agency. WHO conducted coordination meeting with Agency Surgeon and Coordinator of FCHP-SCF regarding latest crisis and planning of relief activities.