



Epidemiological situations in Gaza

22/ February /2024

Hazem Agha





- ✓ تقرير الامراض المعدية التراكمي منذ بداية العدوان حتى تاريخ (٠٦/٠٢/٢٠٢٤)
- تم رصد وتسجيل ٦٥٢,٩٨٥ حالة معدية في مراكز الرعاية الأولية الحكومة ووكالة الغوث.
 - لم يتم عمل مسح للأمراض المعدية في مراكز الإيواء واماكن تجمع النازحين بسبب القصف المتواصل وخطورة حركة الكادر البشري.
 - ٨,٠٠٠ حالة عدوى التهاب الكبد الوبائي من نوع A نتيجة الاكتظاظ الكبير في مراكز الإيواء وتدنس مستويات النظافة في أماكن الزوج في قطاع غزة.

الاجمالي	الامراض	#
205.534	diarrhea	1
.	Cholera	2
2.101	Food poisoning	3
7	Measles	4
171	Meningitis	5
8.169	jaundice	6
294.109	URTI	7
369	Mumps	8
6.719	Chickenpox	9
30.185	Scabies	10
42.428	Pediculosis (Lice & Nits)	11
45.358	Skin Rash	12
9.213	Others	13
2.105	bloody diarrhea	14
4.049	Impetigo	15
468	Acute Viral Hepatitis	16
0	AFP	17
0	Neonatal Tetanus	1٨
0	Diphtheria	١٩
٦٥٢,٩٨٥	Total	

Cumulative infectious diseases report from the beginning of the aggression until the date of (02/06/2024).






- 652,985 infectious cases were monitored and recorded in government and UNRWA primary care centers.
- No survey was conducted for infectious diseases in shelter centers and gathering places for those displaced due to the continuous bombing and dangerous movement of human staff.
- 8,000 cases of hepatitis A infection as a result of significant overcrowding in shelter centers and a decline in Cleanliness levels in displacement sites in the Gaza Strip.

Hostilities in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt)

Date: 05 November 2023

Public Health Situation Analysis (PHSA)

Initiated by: Country Office Regional Office HQ

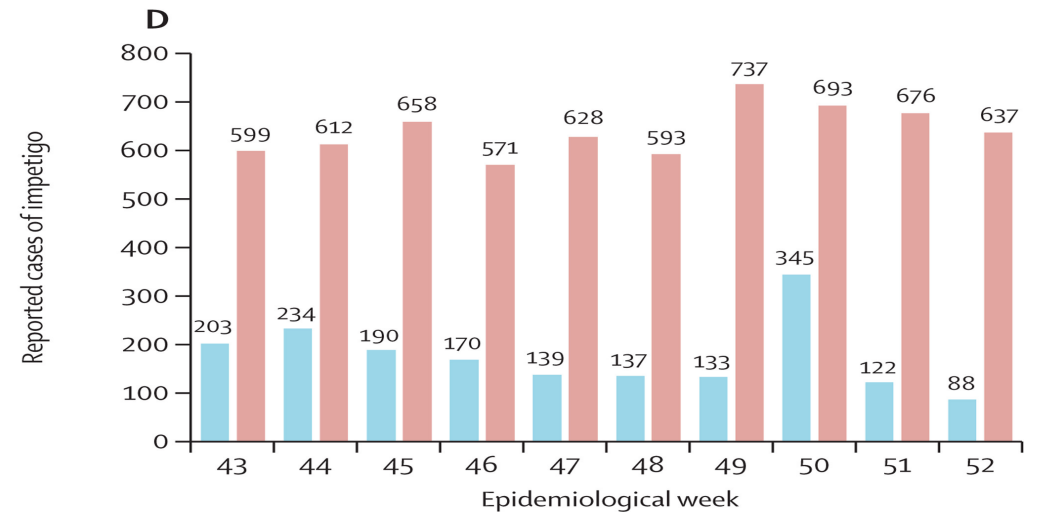
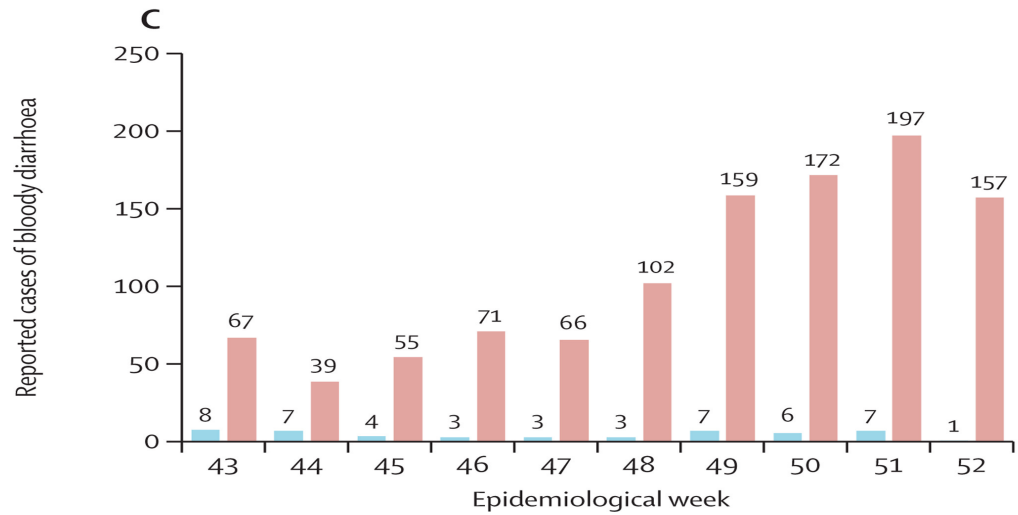
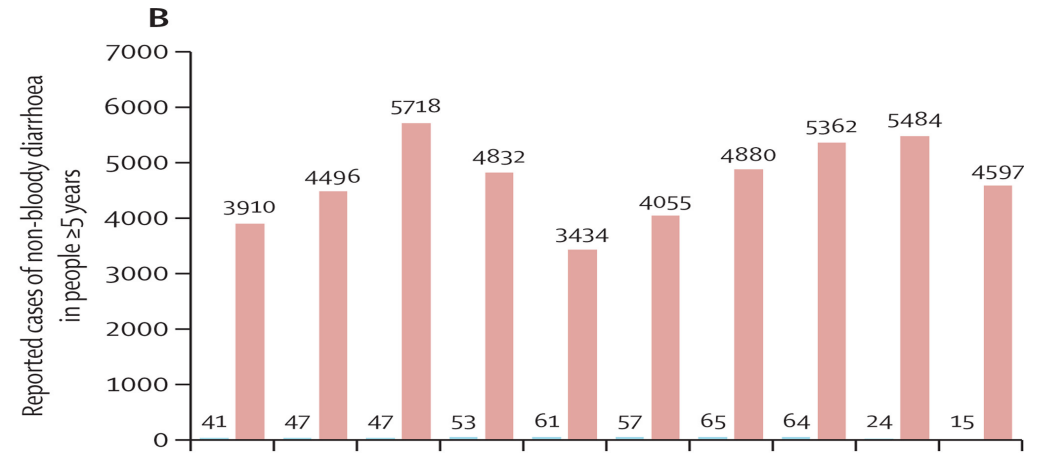
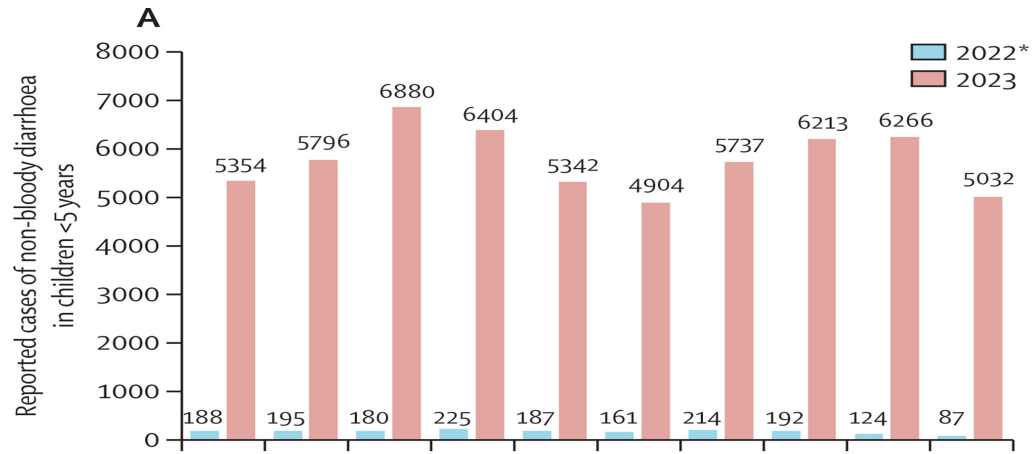
Typologies of emergency	Main health threats	WHO grade	Security level	INFORM risk (rank)
 Conflict	Trauma and injury	G2	Gaza: (Substantial-Level 4/5)	INFORM Risk 2024 for Palestine: 3.7/ 10 (Medium) Global Risk Ranking for Palestine in 2024: 78 out of 191 countries
 Food security	Non-communicable diseases (NCD)			
 Displacement	Mental Health	West Bank: (Substantial-Level 4/5)		
 Epidemics	Respiratory Tract Infections (RTI), including COVID-19			
 Nutrition	Maternal and neo-natal health			
	Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD)			

Since Oct 16, 2023, UNRWA has been monitoring 14 diseases with epidemic potential within its shelters.

Acute hepatitis alerts have been issued, and there has been a large increase in the number of disease cases compared with the previous year.

For instance, in the period between epidemiological weeks 43 and 52 (ie, Oct 23 and Dec 31, 2023), the incidence of non-bloody diarrhea increased by 33 times among children younger than 5 years and by 99 times among individuals aged five years and older compared with the same period in 2022.

Bloody diarrhea and impetigo have seen dangerous increases over the same period (22 times and four times, respectively), underscoring the gravity of the health emergency within shelters



Vaccination Covering in Gaza:

- Vaccination coverage for registered refugee children has been close to 100% for more than a decade.
- Vaccine forecast for 2020–2022 developed in cooperation with the United Nations secure needed vaccines.

**VACCINATION
COVERAGE DATA**

	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Year
DTP-containing vaccine, 1st dose	104.1%	99.9%	2022
DTP-containing vaccine, 3rd dose	102%	95%	2022
Polio, 3rd dose	103%	102%	2022
Measles-containing vaccine, 1st dose	101.9%	98.4%	2022

Vaccination Covering in Gaza: Covid 19 vaccine

- October 2022, (58.2% of the target) across oPt were reached with the COVID-19 vaccine.
- Of them, (51.4%) were vaccinated with two doses, while (9.7%) received a third booster dose.
- July 2022, WHO reported that 44.82% of the Gazan population (aged 12 years and older) had been vaccinated and 32.51% were fully vaccinated.
- Coverage was substantially higher in the West Bank.

Epidemiological Situation in Gaza:

Respiratory Tract Infections

- While there are no reports on COVID-19 cases, there are reports from health partners of RTIs amongst the displaced.
- Upper respiratory infections are on the rise due to the overcrowding and poor living conditions within the shelters, especially as the low temperatures.
- In Palestine, respiratory diseases are the sixth most common cause of death.
- The seasonal influenza vaccine is not part of the national immunization program (NIP), but there are seasonal influenza vaccination policies in place.

-
- In 2022, 81 975 cases of COVID-19 were reported in the Gaza strip with an incidence rate of 3784/100 000 population, resulting in over 400 deaths (fourth cause of death in Gaza).

Epidemiological Situation in Gaza:

Food

- In Gaza, nearly half a million people (112 759 families) have not been able to get their food rations since October 7, 2023, as UNRWA food distribution centers are closed.
- On 21 October, the World Food Program (WFP) indicated that stocks of essential food commodities within Gaza were sufficient for about 12 days.
- However, at the shop level, the available stock is expected to last only for five more days.

Epidemiological Situation in Gaza:

Food

- Bakeries are struggling, with people waiting four to six hours on average to receive half a normal portion.
- On October 28 2023, thousands of people broke into several UNRWA warehouses and distribution centres in the middle and southern areas of Gaza, taking wheat flour, hygiene supplies and other items – a worrying sign that civil order is starting to break down.

Epidemiological Situation in Gaza:

Water and Sanitation

- The shortage of clean potable water, alongside water consumption from unsafe sources, remains a major concern.
- The average water consumption from all sources and for all needs (including cooking and hygiene) dipped to just three litres per day per person, according to estimates by partners of the WASH Cluster.
- Water trucking operations by private suppliers has stopped due to insecurity and bottled water is largely unavailable (while its price has made it unaffordable for most families).

Epidemiological Situation in Gaza:

Water and Sanitation

- People are consuming saline water with over 3000 milligrams per litre of salt content from agricultural wells.
- This poses an immediate health risk, especially in babies under six months, pregnant women and people with kidney disease.
- Most of the 65 sewage pumping stations are not operational, increasing the risk of sewage flooding.
- All wastewater treatment plants in Gaza have been forced to shut down due to lack of power, resulting in substantial amounts of raw sewage being continuously dumped into the sea.