**Epidemiological Summary**

During week 48-52 (December) 2018, the cases of influenza-like illness continued to increase from a low in August, but experienced a slight decrease in the final week of the year; average caseloads across Syria increased from 39,839 cases per week in November to 47,599 cases per week in December. Cases of acute diarrheal diseases continued to decrease with the exception of a spike in acute bloody diarrhea observed in Rural Damascus. Leishmaniasis cases showed an expected seasonal increase, going from an average of 1,518 cases/week during Aug-Nov to an average of nearly 2,900 cases/week in December, a 38% increase since November. Significant increases in cases of severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) were seen in two governorates – Hama and Idleb – in December. Increases in cases of Hepatitis A were noted in subdistricts of four governorates: Ar-Raqqa, Dara’a, Deir-ez-Zor and Rural Damascus.

**Total PHC Consultations**

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<th>Total PHC Consultations</th>
<th>Reporting Sites</th>
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<td>2,258,549</td>
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**Weekly SARI cases increased 191% overall in December with Badama, Ehsem, Idleb, and Kafr Nobol subdistricts seeing increases of 1100%, 407%, 201%, and 2860% respectively.**

**Leishmaniasis rates in Jebel Seman and Tadaf subdistricts saw a 35% and 103% increase respectively since November.**

**Weekly influenza cases subdistrict saw an increase of nearly 400%.**

**Leishmaniasis case rates rose 75% since November with Kisreh and Sur subdistricts most affected. Average weekly influenza cases increased more than 450% in Hajin subdistrict while Ashara subdistrict saw a cluster of 10 cases of suspected Hepatitis A.**

**Weekly cases of acute diarrheal diseases increased 113% as compared to the previous month.**

**Data is consolidated from EWARS and EWARN databases.**

For more information please contact: dupinc@who.int