

Agenda		Discussion/Update	Action/ Follow-up
Agenda	•	<ul> <li>Follow up from the previous meeting:</li> <li>Health Sector Team to form a referral group: Pending, will be updated later.</li> <li>The Health Sector information management team to review and calculate the maternal mortality rates based on the revised data: The 4W Dashboard has been revised with the updated MMR.</li> <li>The Health Sector to reach out to the partners for Mid-year funding analysis: Mid-year funding analysis for JRP partners is completed. For Non-JRP partners sector will reach out later</li> </ul>	Action/ Follow-up Sector to plan reaching out to the non-JRP partners for their funding status.
General Updates, announceme nts, and follow-up from the last meeting.	•	<ul> <li>with a plan to capture their gross funding status.</li> <li>Health Sector to arrange a meeting with the CHWG and SRH WG regarding the CHW data, especially the facility-based delivery rate: The meeting was done, based on the discussion an action plan will be prepared to strongly monitor the data and identify the gaps.</li> <li>National Security Situation updates: work modalities during the ongoing unrest and curfew were discussed. The Health Sector emphasized the fact that emergency life-saving activities must continue, though govt. has declared nationwide govt. holidays, this should not be applicable for emergencies. Partners shared their experiences, thoughts, and feedback regarding the impact of service delivery during the curfew and internet blockage. Surveillance activities were extremely hampered due to communication blockage. Alternate communication channels are advised to be established in such situations to continue the work.</li> <li>Camp Health Focal Points for the time being, they will be absent for at least two months. WHO has extended its support to mitigate the gap in fields, and the WHO Camp Health Disease</li> </ul>	
	•	Surveillance Officers (CHDSOs) will continue supporting as the CHFPs. Camps are redistributed among the existing CHFPs, current map of CHFPs with contact details has been shared. There have been 68 confirmed cholera cases across 17 camps in	
Cholera situation update	•	Ukhiya and Teknaf, with 56% of the cases concentrated in five camps: 1E, 1W, 8E, 14, and 16. Males are the most affected (59%), and the most affected age group is children aged 0-9 years (71%). The trends of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) cases from syndromic surveillance are consistent with previous years, though they are among the three lowest trends observed from 2022-2023 compared to the past six years (2018-2023). Weekly trends, however, indicate a decline following the recent upsurge. Cases appear more sporadic than clustered, pointing to widespread exposure and possible community-wide transmission. <b>Rapid Risk Assessment and JART inv. Findings:</b> JART findings indicate that 66% of the cases were vaccinated, suggesting infection breakthrough due to waning population-wide immunity, with the last OCV vaccination conducted in Oct-Nov 2021. New cohorts below 4 years and new immigrants are particularly vulnerable. The WASH infrastructure and maintenance have not been sustained at SPHERE standards, and community hygiene	

		behaviors towards water handling are suboptimal. Ongoing	
		monsoon rainfall exacerbates the risk of cross-contamination. Cholera Responses – Pillar wise	
		- Coordination: The health sector oversees the scenario-based	
		approach and coordination of sector partners in the response.	
		The Health Sector is currently coordinating and monitoring the	
		implementation of a multi-sectoral Cholera Action Plan.	
		- Epidemiological surveillance: The WHO Epidemiology team in	
		collaboration with the WASH Sector, has conducted a Rapid	
		Risk Assessment (RRA) and JART against every single RDT	
		positive and/or Culture-confirmed case. Also Providing daily	
		situation updates and weekly SitRep.	
		- Laboratory and Diagnosis: The IEDCR Field Laboratory at Cox's	
		Bazar Medical College currently undertaking cholera culture	
		detection. Icddr,b, in collaboration with WHO and MoH, is	
		undertaking cholera surveillance and culture detection at their	
		lab in Dhaka.	
	1	- Case Management and IPC: The camps have dedicated eleven	
	1	(11) AWD isolation facilities for managing cases. The WHO	
	1	pipelined 4-module Cholera kit ready for deployment in case	
	1	of further surge in cases and health sector facilities are	
		overwhelmed.	
		- Risk Communication and Community Engagement: Almost	
		100% of households have been visited by CHWs, conducting	
		courtyard sessions on AWD prevention as well.	
		- Operations Supply and Logistics: Logistics and procurement	
		staff working with Epi team to explore possibilities for the	
		requirement of additional Cholera kits and tracking the status	
		of Cholera RDT kits	
		- WASH Sector: The WASH sector is scaling up WASH response	
		interventions, including hygiene promotion, distribution of	
		Aquatabs, cleaning water holding containers and WASH	
		facilities, and treatment of drinking water sources. Apart from	
		that, they coordinate Water Quality Assessments	
		(bacteriological and physiochemical) and use the reports to	
		guide WASH response interventions in collaboration with the	
		Department of Public Health Engineering and participate in	
		JART investigations.	
		- Vaccination: Plans to secure OCV vaccines from ICG are in	
		progress, and consultation is ongoing with MOH and WHO-HQ	
	•	OPV Campaign:	
	ſ	- A total of 170,001 children under five have been vaccinated as	
	1	of day 9 (29 July 2024), which is 117.8% (based on the UNHCR	
	1	population fact sheet from March 2024)	
	1	- Out of 33 camps, 29 have fully completed their vaccination.	
ΟΡV	1	The total target under 5 children in these 29 camps was	
Campaign	1	1,26,152, however, we have vaccinated 154,419 children,	
and Routine	1	achieving 122.4% of the target.	
Immunizatio		- So far, 18,025 vials have been used, resulting in an overall	
n Update	1	wastage rate of 5.7%.	
· ·	1	- Denominator (target) has been identified as the main	
	1	challenge as the UNHCR factsheet was used to set the target	
	1	and they had a backlog due to the registration process. The	
		actual target was much higher in the field causing a shortage	

	of vaccines. Due to political unrest and Curfew, the campaign	
	was postponed for a few days.	Partners to communicate with
	Routine Immunization: during the curfew fixed sites were stopped	UHFPOs if they want to postpone
	by most of the partners without coordinating UHFPO Ukhia.	fixed site sessions in their facilities.
	UHFPO Ukhia expressed his concern through the WHO-IVD team	
	regarding this as they prepared vaccine carriers for the fixed sites.	
	Communicable Diseases Update:	
	Hepatitis C	
	- As of July 15, a total of 8,175 individuals have been screened	
	for Hepatitis B and C. Of these, 3,480 (42.5%) tested positive	
	for Hepatitis C RDT, with 683 males (19.6%) and 2,796 females	
	(80.3%). Hepatitis B RDT positivity was found in 302	
	individuals (3.6%), with 87 males and 215 females.	
	- Co-infection with both Hepatitis B and C was observed in 137	
	cases. Sample collection was conducted for 3,328 individuals,	
	and 1,102 HCV RNA tests were performed. Active Hepatitis C	
	infection was identified in 783 individuals, representing 71.5%	
	of those who tested positive for Hepatitis C RDT.	
	- In terms of pregnant women, 6,790 were screened, and 3,134	
Communicab	(46.1%) were identified as pregnant. Among these, 504 (16%)	
le Diseases	tested positive for Hepatitis C RDT, 75 (2.3%) for Hepatitis B,	
Update	and 26 showed co-infection with both. HCV RNA tests were	
	conducted for 112 pregnant women, with 90 (80.3%) of those	
	Hepatitis C RDT positive having active infections. A total of 332	
	individuals have started treatment, including 70 males and	
	262 females.	
	- The host community is currently excluded from Hepatitis C	
	surveillance. However, some screening centers have	
	inadvertently included Hepatitis B and C RDT reports for the	
	host community in the EWARS system.	
	• Dog Bite: A Total of 153 Dog bite Case registered recently, The	
	Maximum number of cases are from camp 22 (37 cases). WHO has	
	Rabies vaccine stock. Partners are requested to reach out to WHO	
	if they require Rabies vaccine.	WHO.
	Epidemiology, Case Management, and IPC WG:	
	• <b>Diphtheria updates:</b> No new confirmed or suspected	
	diphtheria cases were reported in week 30 of 2024. So far this	
Working	year, there have been 84 reported cases, with 2 laboratory-	
	confirmed cases 82 discarded cases, and no deaths. Overall,	
	the transmission level has remained low for almost half of	
	2024 compared to the past waves of upsurges reported in the	
	past four years since the pandemic began.	
	• Dengue updates: This week, 117 new dengue cases were	
-	reported, marking a 43% decrease from the 206 cases	
Group Undatas	identified the previous week. The total cumulative number of	
Updates	NS1 and antigen-confirmed dengue cases in 2024 stands at	
	2,686, including one death (CFR- 0.04%).	
	Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) WG:	
	• MPMSR updates: In June, there were 5 reported maternal	
	deaths, bringing the total to 26 maternal deaths from January	
	to June. This is slightly lower than the 28 deaths recorded	
	during the same period last year. There has been a noted	
	increase in maternal deaths among those referred from	
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	Teknaf to FHU & CSH compared to usual patterns. Additionally, it was highlighted that there are no Obstetric/Gynecological specialists available at both Upazilas. CHWG update	
	<ul> <li>World hepatitis day was celebrated in numerous camps engaging the community and camp authorities to encourage the community in practicing preventive measures to halt the spread of Hepatitis.</li> <li>Training on routine immunization Conducted on 3rd &amp; 4th July 2024, training on Civil registration and vital statistics Conducted on 15th &amp; 16th July. Training on first aid and Prevention of AWD is planned from 1st week of August 2024.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>training will target individuals directly involved in emergency preparedness and response, including government representatives. The MHPSS WG will provide further details in the next meeting.</li> <li>Child and Adolescent MHPSS: Two curricula – Tdh and one CPSS module- were reviewed, and feedback was provided to CPSS. These curricula were focused on the age group of 5-10 years. As requested by the CPSS, two other curricula for age groups 11-14 years old and 15-17 years old will be reviewed, and feedback will be provided to CPSS.</li> <li>Emergency Preparedness and Response Technical Committee (TC) and MMT TWG:</li> <li>The Emergency Preparedness and Response Technical committee (EPR TC) reviewed its Terms of Reference and Work Plan, focusing on key activities including an exhibition on emergency health preparedness best practices. The committee's response to recent heavy rainfall and landslides was discussed, along with a situation update on cholera and dengue cases in FDMN camps and the host community in Cox's Bazar (CXB). Additionally, the progress of medical hub mapping was highlighted as a crucial element of the response</li> </ul>	MHPSS WG Next meeting 1st August 1 pm to 4 pm at UNHCR office.
А.О.В	<ul> <li>UNHCR noted that many partners are confused about protocols during curfew and requested the health sector to provide clear guidelines to ensure partners have clear instructions. Additionally, it was suggested to increase the number of Rohingya volunteers to assist during political unrest.</li> </ul>	