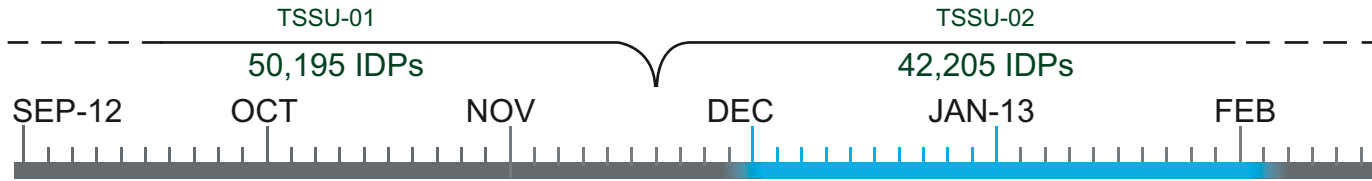


Pakistan: Floods 2012 - Measles outbreak in Sindh

Measles continues to be a problem in Sindh due to a weak routine immunization program. Since 2010 there have been a number of outbreaks in flood affected areas. The situation worsens in winters due to overcrowding and the airborne nature of infection transmission. Displacement affects more easily children and poor nutrition leads to lowered immunity which further increases the vulnerability of children. Lack of access to life saving healthcare during emergencies further compounds the impact of the disease leading to high mortality among infected children.

Figures from the 2012 epidemic clearly show a relation between deaths and cold weather. The districts in Northern Sindh experience relatively harsh winters compared to the southern coastal districts, hence there are more new infections and also more deaths as outcome of the infections.

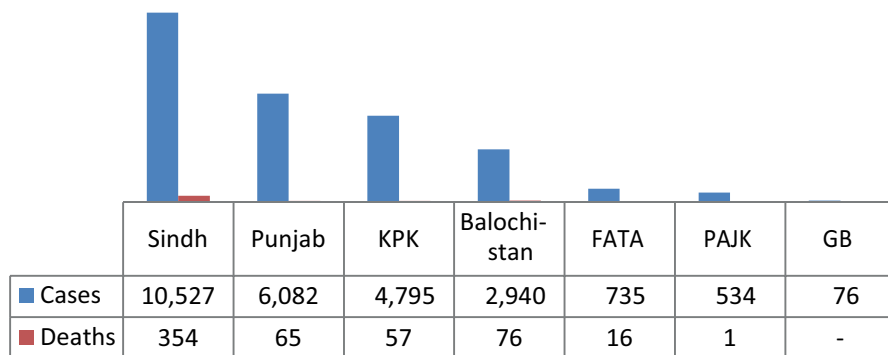
72% Victims are children under 5 years



Deaths: 266 **58% during winter**

Cases: 6334 **71% during winter**

Measles cases/deaths in Pakistan January 2012 to May 2013



FATA: Federally Administered Tribal Areas PAJK: Pakistan Administered Jammu and Kashmir GB: Gilgit Baltistan

Disclaimers: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.

