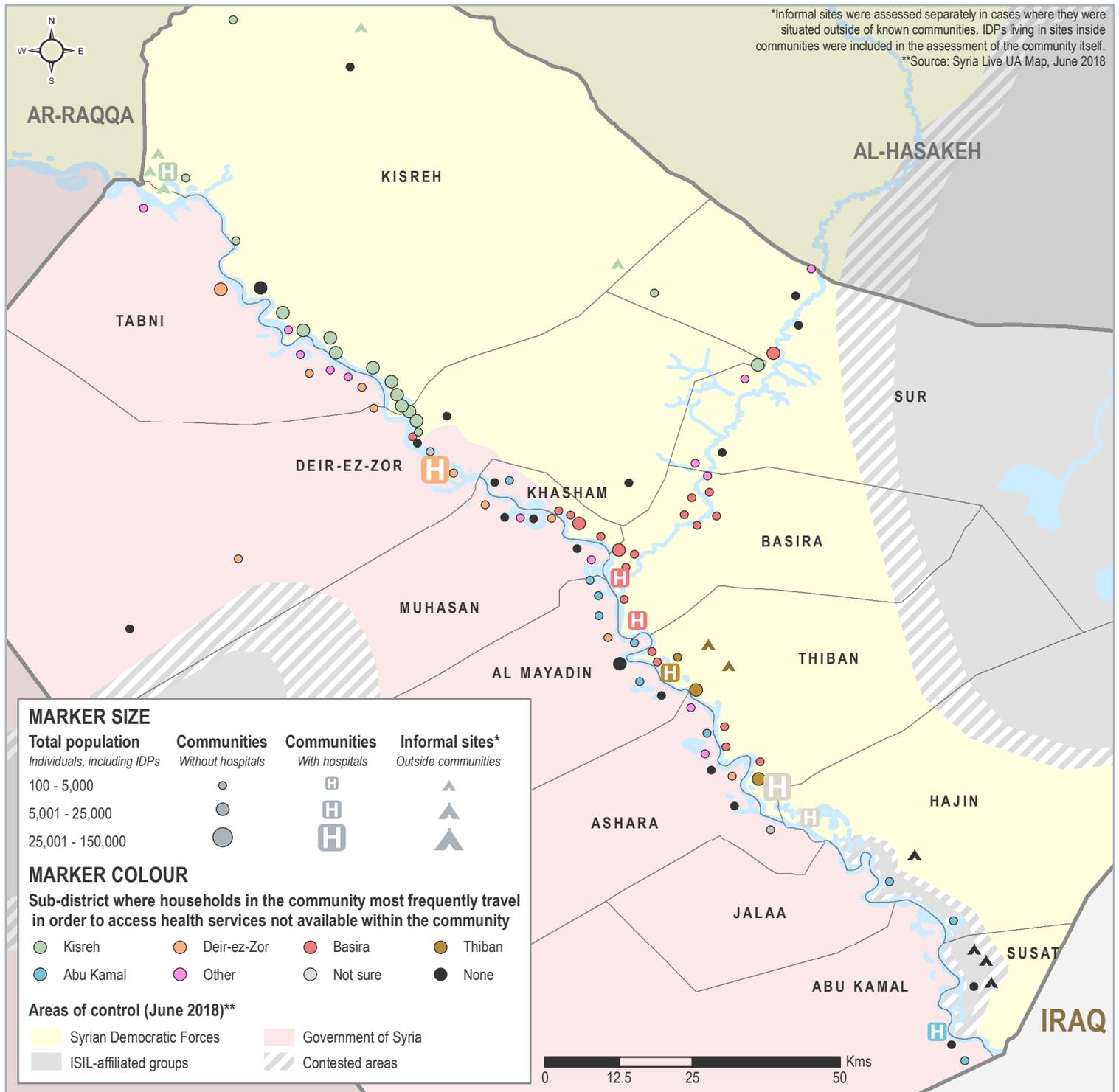




Deir-ez-Zor: Access to Health Services

Syria, June 2018



Key Findings

On this map, symbol size shows the total community population and the colour shows where households most commonly go to access health services not available within their own community. Communities with functioning hospitals are marked with an H.

- **Households in some communities had to travel significant distances to access necessary services**, especially in Deir-ez-Zor and Sur sub-districts and some parts of Kisreh. This can pose significant risks, especially for those who may face challenges traveling long distances such as female-headed households and IDPs in informal sites.
- **Some KIs reported access to mobile clinics in their communities**, though limited reporting on these may be an indicator of the need for increased awareness programming.
- **76 out of 112 KIs listed surgery as a primary health need in their community.**

These findings should be understood in the context of the poor and volatile health situation in the governorate, where there exists a significant risk of spread of disease.

1) REACH, [Deir-ez-Zor March 2018 Situation Overview](#)

In this round of the assessment, for example, **35 out of 112 of KIs listed diarrhoea treatment as a primary health care need in their community**, as opposed to none in March.¹

A detailed review of the findings from this assessment can be found in the Deir-ez-Zor June 2018 Situation Overview report. The data is available upon request.

Methodology

In this third round of the Deir-ez-Zor Rapid Situation Overview, 112 locations across the governorate were assessed between 4 and 11 June 2018 through remote Key Informant (KI) interviews. While efforts were made to cover as many locations as possible, assessed sites and communities were selected on the basis of accessibility and coverage should not be considered comprehensive. Furthermore, findings are not statistically representative and should be considered as indicative only.