



National Disease Surveillance
& Response (NDSR)

Weekly Epidemiological Report–32nd

Date: 02 to 08 Aug 2020

Summary:

- Out of 513 functional Surveillance sentinel sites, 487(93.2%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 386,668 new consultations, 145,258 (37.6%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases.
- The main causes of consultations this week were Acute Diarrheal Diseases, 71,073 cases, 18.4% out of total new consultations, ARI (Cough & Cold), 62,659 cases, 16.2% out of total new consultations and Pneumonia, 8,878 cases, 2.3% out of total new consultations.
- A total of 216 deaths were reported this week, of which 46 were due to Surveillance targeted diseases, which includes 27 Pneumonia deaths, 10 Meningitis deaths, 04 Acute Watery Diarrhea deaths, 02 Hemorrhagic fever deaths, 02 Pregnancy related deaths and 01 Acute Viral Hepatitis death.
- A total of 05 outbreaks reported this week; of which 04 CCHF outbreaks reported from Kabul, Balkh, Kunduz and Wardak provinces, 01 suspected Measles outbreak reported from Zabul province and 382 COVID-19 confirmed cases reported from different provinces.

Figure 1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility

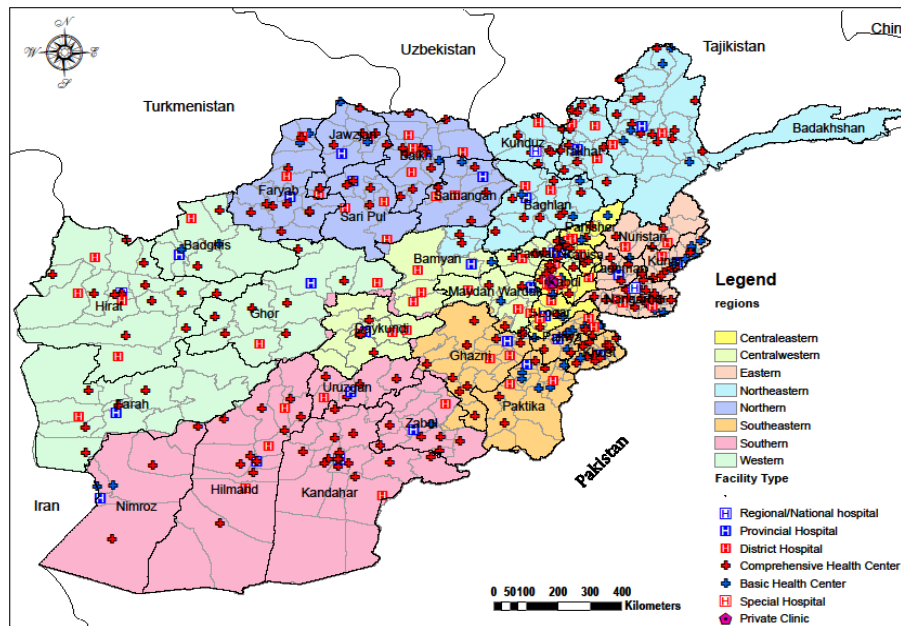


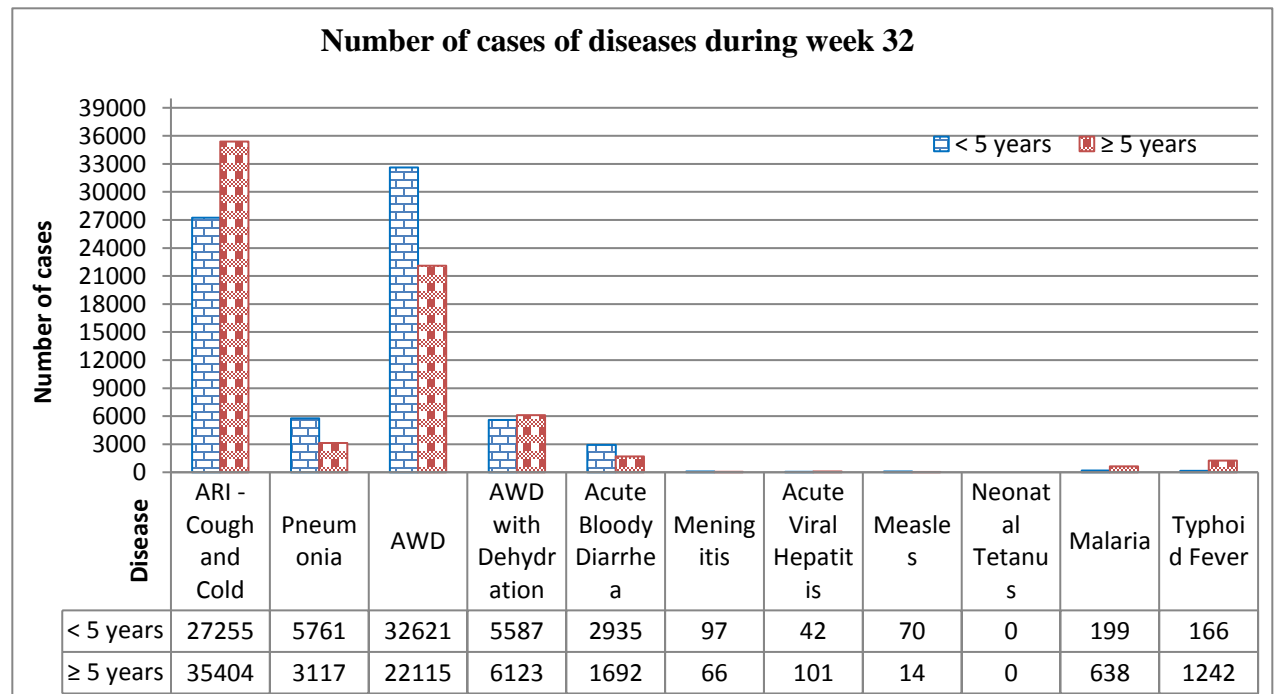
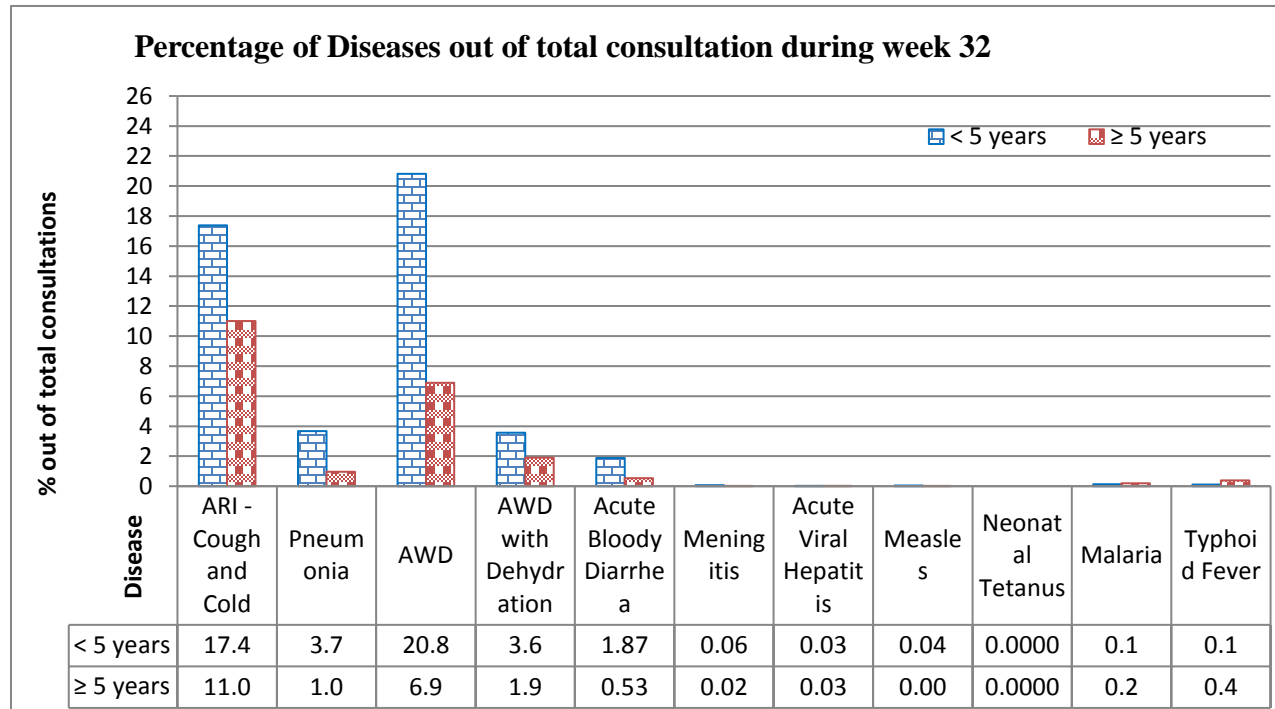
Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

| Type of Health Facility | RH/PH | DH | CHC/BHC | Special Hospital | Other | Total |
|------------------------------|-------|----|---------|------------------|-------|--------------|
| Total Health Facilities (HF) | 37 | 88 | 1,315 | 32 | 1171 | 3,718 |
| HF covered by NDSR-Plus | 32 | 77 | 389 | 12 | 3 | 513 |

Indicator – based Surveillance:

The Indicator-based surveillance component of NDSR report 16 priority conditions/infectious diseases from sentinel sites on weekly bases. The data is compared with previous weeks and the corresponding week of previous years and the alert and epidemic threshold is checked to see if disease incidence has crossed these levels and necessary action is initiated.

Figure 2: NDSR targeted diseases

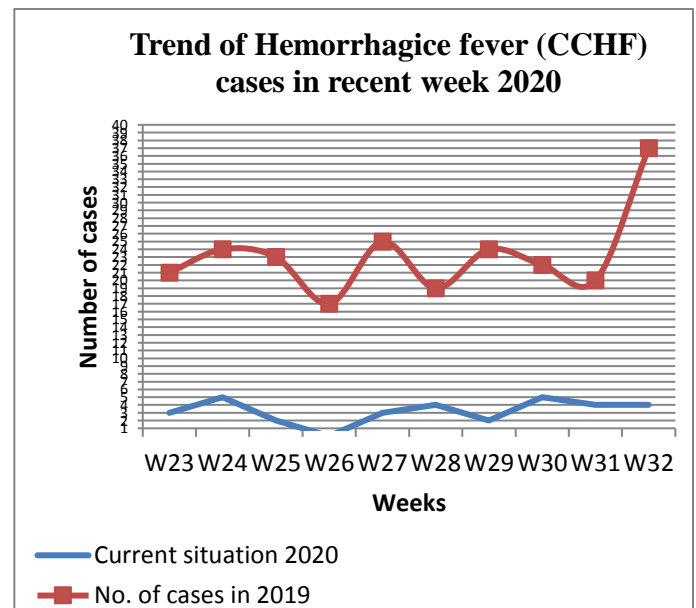
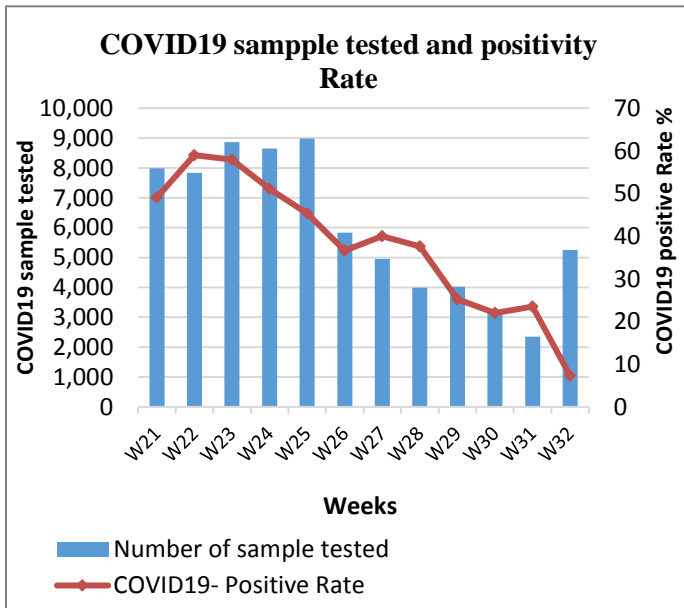
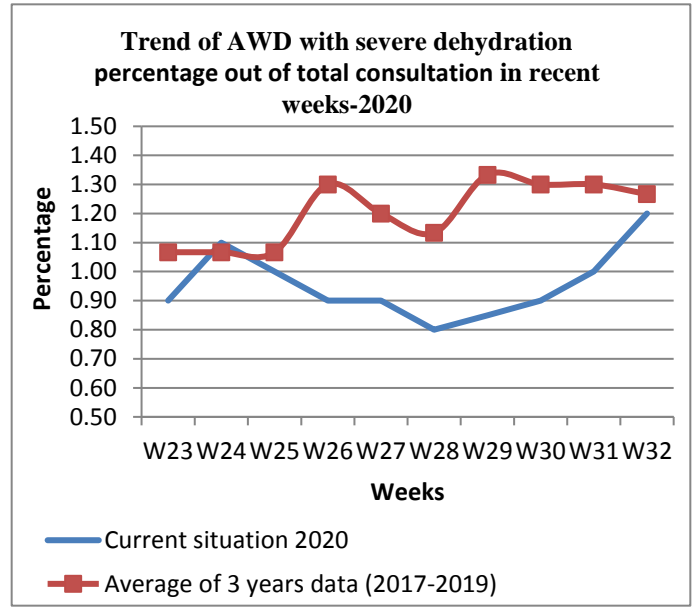
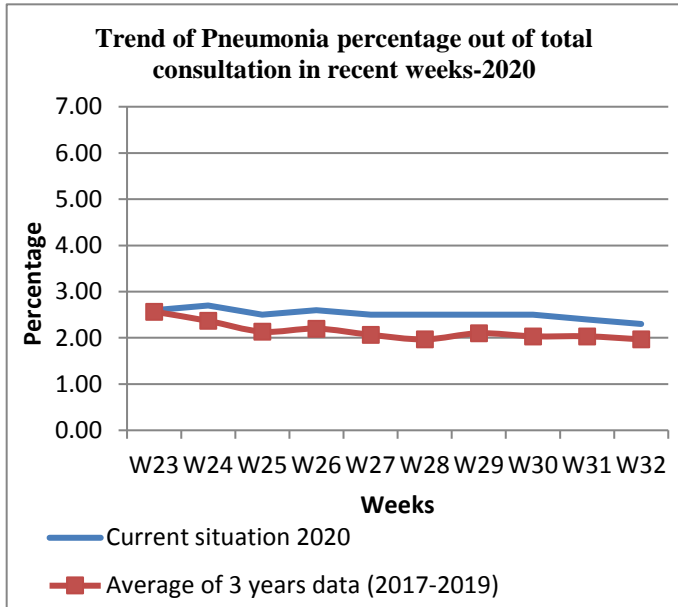


Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (VPDs):

Table 2: Cases and deaths due to VPDs by age group during week 32nd, 2020

| Diseases | Cases | | | Deaths | | | CFR/100 |
|----------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|
| | <5 years | ≥ 5 years | Total | <5 years | ≥ 5 years | Total | |
| Measles | 70 | 14 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |

Seasonal Diseases:



During week 32nd total of (05) outbreaks detected, investigated and responded by NDSR teams and the related stakeholders. The details are as below

| Suspected CCHF Outbreaks | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---|--|
| Reported dated | Province | District | Village | Total cases | Total deaths | Age | Occupation | Recommendation/Action take | |
| 04 Aug 2020 | Kabul | District 7 | Chilston | 1 | 1 | 20 | Student | During this week 04 suspected CCHF cases were reported from, Kabul, Balkh, Kundoz and Wardak provinces, the cases had probable contact with animals or the tissues of the animal, case management was done and health education sessions were conducted. Case Fatality rate for CCHF was 25 % (per 100) in this week | |
| 09 Aug 2020 | Wardak | Nerkh | Samdard | 1 | 0 | 19 | Student | | |
| 07 Aug 2020 | Kundoz | Khanabad | Aks dawood | 1 | 0 | 35 | Driver | | |
| 02 Aug 2020 | Balkh | Mazar sharif | Project S | 1 | 0 | 22 | Jobless | | |
| Suspected Measles Outbreak | | | | | | | | | |
| Reported dated | Province | District | Village | <5 cases | ≥5 cases | Total cases | Total deaths | Vaccination coverage % | Recommendation/Action take |
| 05 Aug 2020 | Zabul | Qalat | Ghulam mohammad | 6 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 28 % | In this week one suspected Measles outbreak was reported from Zabul province, the outbreak was investigated, case management was done for all the cases, vaccination plan was prepared for the surrounding villages eligible children, health education session was conducted as well. |

Figure 3: Outbreaks investigated during the week 32nd, 2020

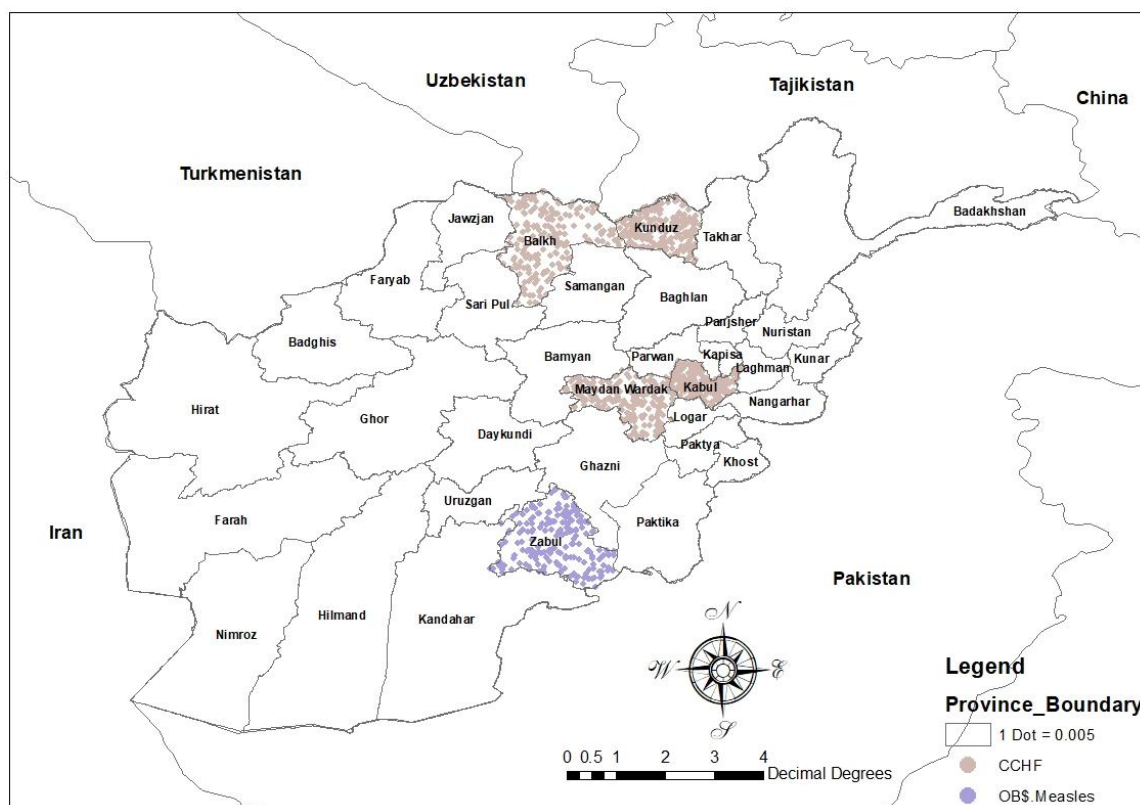


Table 2: Updates on the outbreaks reported during 2020 (29 Dec 2019 to 08 Aug 2020)

| Disease/Event | No. of outbreaks | No. of Lab confirmed outbreaks | No. of cases | No. of Deaths |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| CCHF | 56 | 0 | 58 | 5 |
| Measles | 24 | 2 | 278 | 3 |
| Pertussis | 7 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| Scabies | 7 | 0 | 320 | 0 |
| Chickenpox | 6 | 0 | 103 | 0 |
| Dog bites/Suspected Rabies | 5 | 0 | 58 | 0 |
| Pneumonia | 2 | 0 | 208 | 46 |
| Acute Bloody diarrhea | 1 | 0 | 120 | 0 |
| Acute Viral Hepatitis | 1 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| COVID 19 | 1 | 1 | 37106 | 1321 |
| Mumps | 1 | 0 | 51 | 0 |
| Leishmaniasis | 1 | 1 | 12 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 112 | 4 | 38366 | 1375 |

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of 5,251 specimens for suspected COVID 19 were received by CPHL. Out of which 553 specimens were confirmed for COVID 19.

Influenza Surveillance activities

In Epidemiological week 32nd, 2020, we have received Epidemiological reports from 9 out of 9 sentinel sites. (Kabul, Kapisa, Balkh, Herat, Kandahar, Bamyan, Baghlan, Nangarhar, and Paktya). Out of all new hospital admission, 106 (4.3%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported and 73% of them were among under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases was increased than week 31st, 2020. Six SARI associated deaths reported this week. At the 9 provincial levels, the top sentinel sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Kabul (26%) and Kapisa and Bamyan (12%). In this Epidemiological week, our field staff sent 9 SARI and 14 ILI specimens to the National Influenza Center (NIC).

COVID-19 Surveillance activities

In this week 5,251 specimens for suspected COVID-19 were tested. Out of which 382 samples are confirmed for COVID 19 by rtPCR. The cases have been isolated either in the isolation wards or in home quarantine, contact tracing has been started and will be continued till 14 days of their last contact with the cases.

Surveillance screening teams screened all the passengers in the points of entry, all of the screened passengers have been checked for fever, and health education are conducted for them.

Challenges:

- Poor follow-up for contacts of the lab confirmed cases for early detection of COVID-19 cases.
- Weak reporting of COVID-19 cases from public and private HFs, and community
- Poor sampling from SARI (Severe Acute Respiratory Infection) cases in adults (≥ 18 years) in order to early detect COVID-19 cases.

Recommendations:

- Community surveillance for COVID-19 should be strengthened in all public and private health facilities and CHW should also report these cases
- Clinical case definition for COVID-19 is prepared and shared by surveillance department, all public and private HFs should report the clinical COVID-19 cases based on the clinical case definition
- Contact tracing for all contacts of the lab confirmed cases should be implemented as still only 15.6% of the contacts are traced.
- SARI (Severe Acute Respiratory Infection) surveillance in adults (≥ 18 years) should be started and lab samples from those cases which are not responded with antibiotics during 48 hours should be collected.
- Health education session on COVID-19 should be conducted in all public and private HFs in the provinces
- **EPI:** As the system detected 84 suspected Measles cases, further prevention and control measures should be conducted by EPI team.
- The findings should be analyzed further in different levels and appropriate actions to be taken by the concerned departments.