



National Disease Surveillance
& Response (NDSR)

Weekly Epidemiological Report–35th

Date: 23rd to 29th Aug 2020

Summary:

- Out of 513 functional Surveillance sentinel sites, 494(96.3%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 445,559 new consultations, 163,761 (36.8%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases.
- The main causes of consultations this week were Acute Diarrheal Diseases, 74,141 cases, 16.6% out of total new consultations, ARI (Cough & Cold), 76,430 cases, 17.2% out of total new consultations and Pneumonia, 10,182 cases, 2.3% out of total new consultations.
- A total of 198 deaths were reported this week, of which 29 were due to Surveillance targeted diseases, which includes 23 Pneumonia deaths, 03 Meningitis deaths, 02 Hemorrhagic fever deaths and 01 Acute Watery Diarrhea death.
- A total of 11 outbreaks reported this week; of which 10 CCHF cases reported from Nangarhar, Balkh, Takhar, Kabul, Laghman, Helmand, Faryab, Herat and Badghis provinces, 01 suspected Chickenpox outbreak reported from Laghman province and 165 COVID-19 confirmed cases reported from different provinces.

Figure1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility

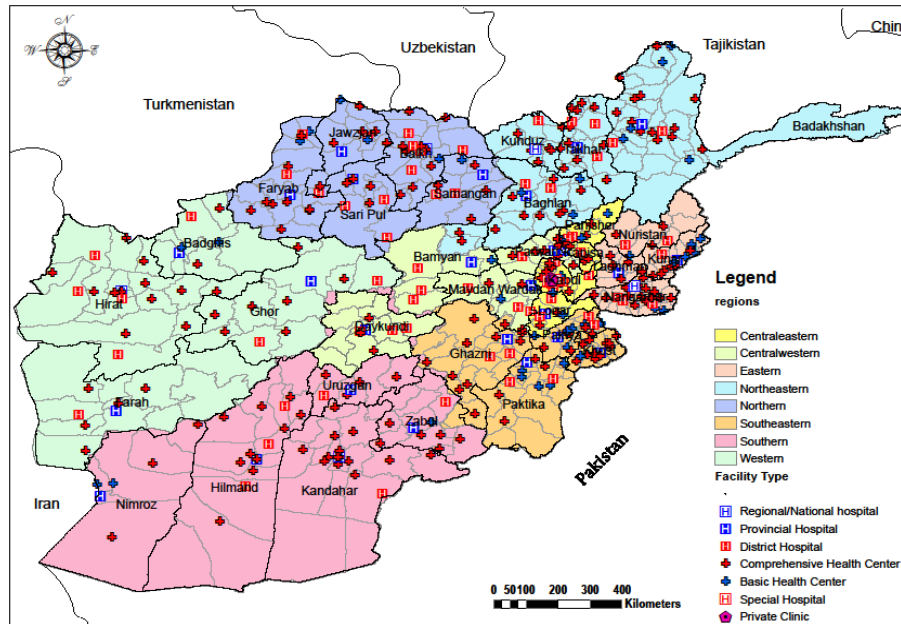


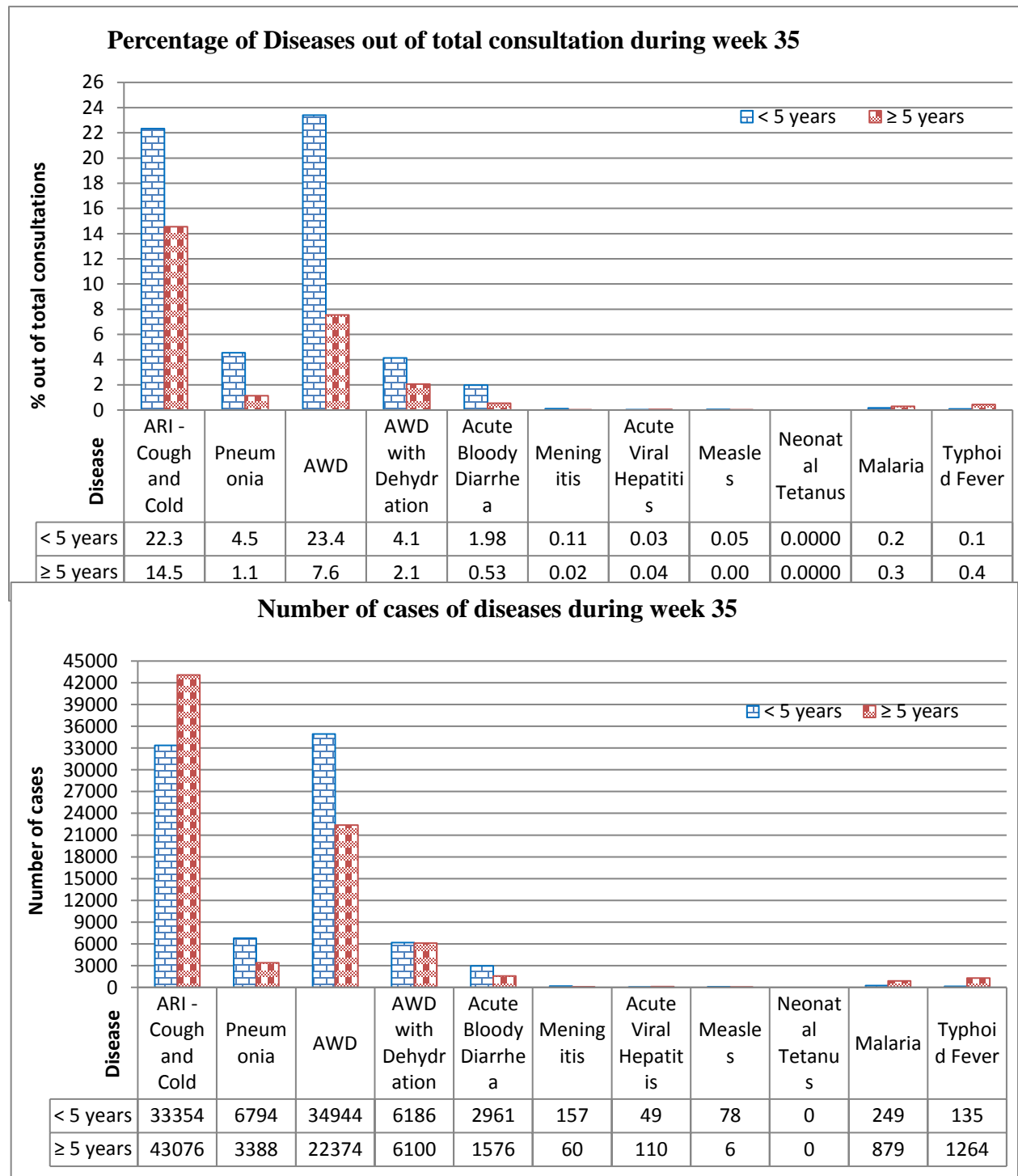
Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

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

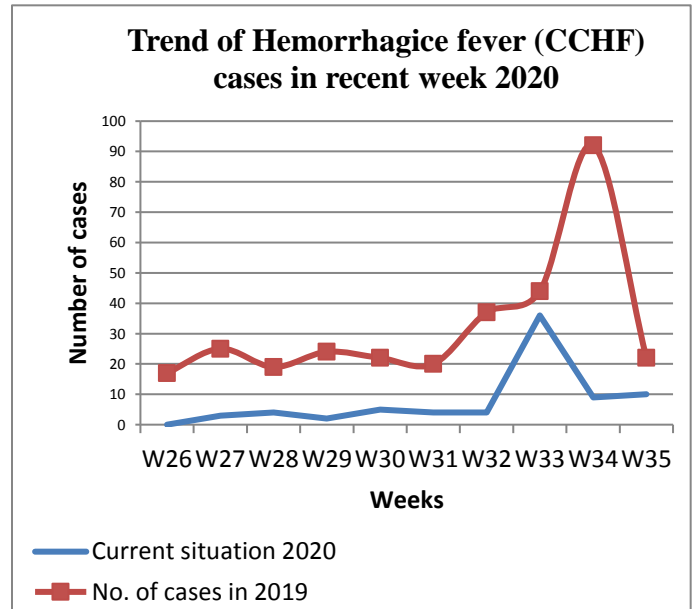
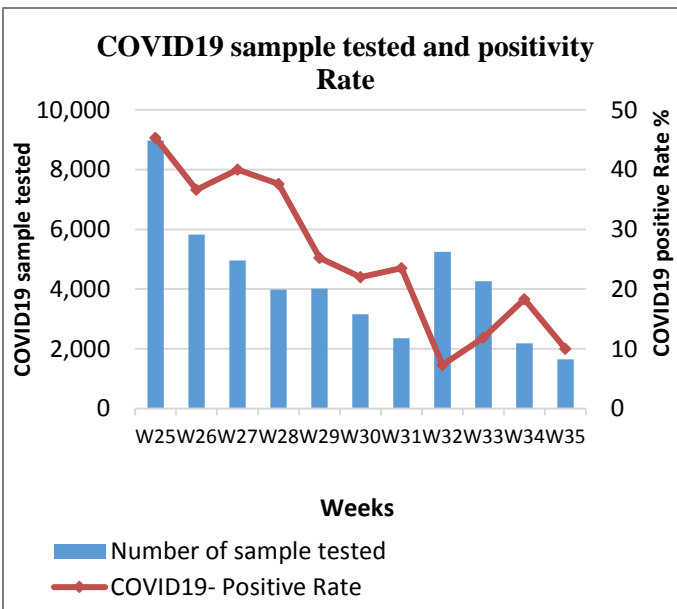
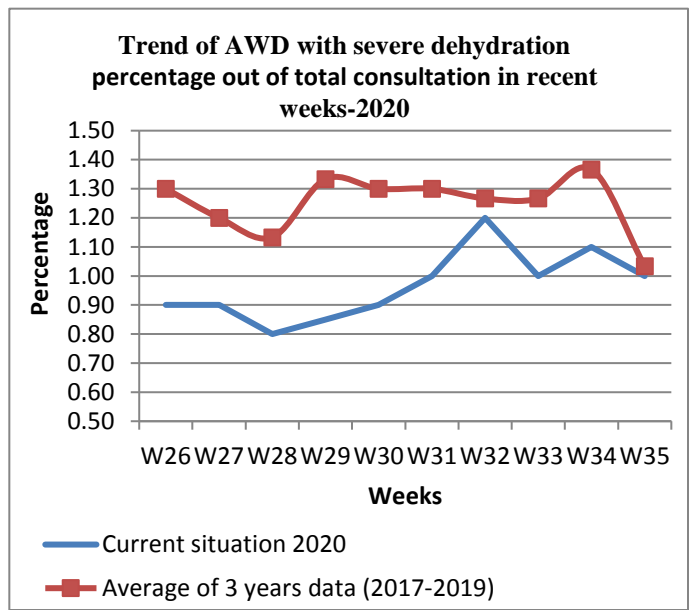
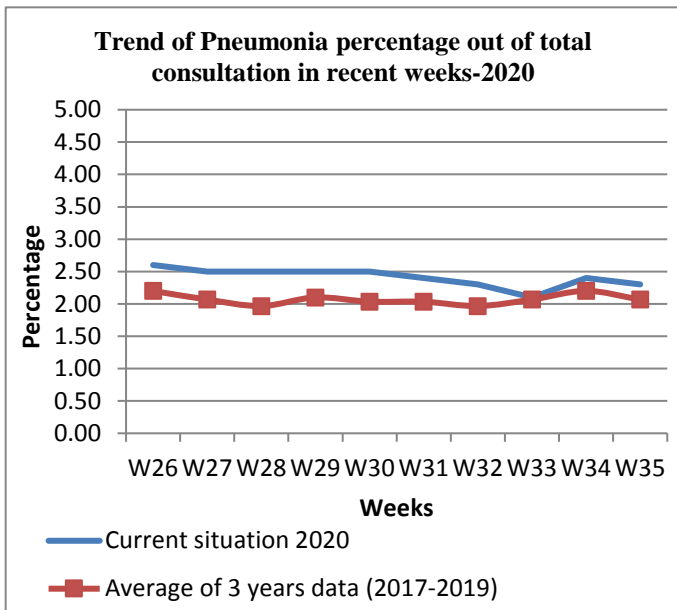


Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (VPDs):

Table 2: Cases and deaths due to VPDs by age group during week 35th 2020

Diseases	Cases			Deaths			CFR/100
	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	
Measles	78	6	84	0	0	0	0

Seasonal Diseases:



During week 35th total of (11) 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
24 August 2020	Nangarhar	Jalal abad	Bandar	1	0	60	Shepherd	During this week 10 suspected CCHF cases were reported from Nangarhar, Balkh, Takhar, Kabul, Laghman, Helmand, Faryab, Herat, and Badghis provinces, the cases had probable contact with animals or the tissues of the animal, case management were done for all the cases and health education sessions were conducted. Two deaths were reported due to CCHF in this week Case Fatality rate for CCHF was 20% (per 100) in this week
24 August 2020	Balkh	Mazar-e-sharif	Markaz	1	0	23	Housewife	
25 August 2020	Takhar	Rustaq	Rustaq	1	0	40	Animal dealer	
28 August 2020	Kabul	District 8	200 Family	1	1	70	Jobless	
28 August 2020	Laghman	Daoulat shah	Basimal	1	0	19	Student	
26 August 2020	Helmand	Boost	Karte-long	1	0	25	Housewife	
18 August 2020	Faryab	Andkhoy	Andkhoy	1	0	65	Farmer	
27 August 2020	Herat	Shindand	Zir koh	1	0	13	Shefered	
28 August	Herat	Rubat sangi	Rubat sangi	1	0	22	Butcher	
26 August 2020	Badghis	Moghor	Qala qai	1	1	16	Housewfi	
Suspected Chicken pox / Outbreak								
Reported dated	Province	District	Village	Total cases	Total deaths	Recommendation/Action take		
26 August 2020	Laghman	Mehtarlam	Gul dara	34	0	In this week one suspected Chickenpox outbreak was reported from Laghman province, the outbreak was investigated, case management was done for all the cases, and health education session was conducted as well.		

Figure 3: Outbreaks investigated during the week 35th, 2020

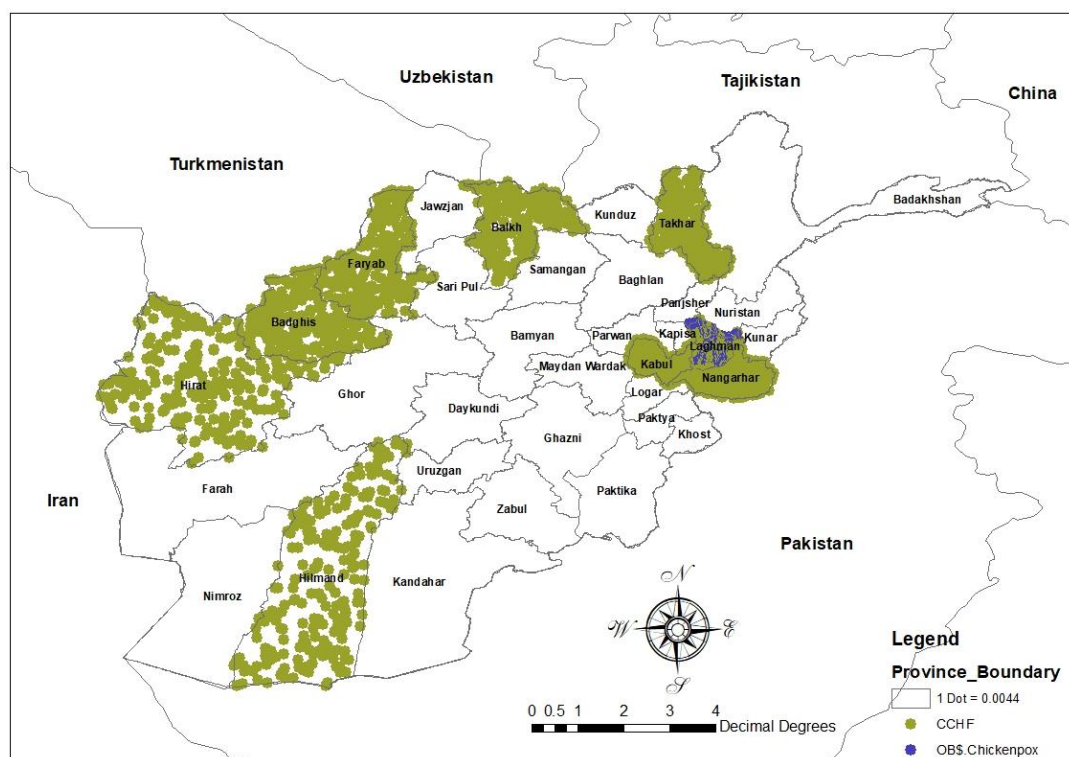


Table 2: Updates on the outbreaks reported during 2020 (29 Dec 2019 to 29th Aug 2020)

Disease/Event	No. of outbreaks	No. of Lab confirmed outbreaks	No. of cases	No. of Deaths
CCHF	130	0	132	10
Measles	24	2	278	3
Chickenpox	7	0	137	0
Pertussis	7	0	42	0
Scabies	7	0	320	0
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	5	0	58	0
Pneumonia	2	0	208	46
Acute Viral Hepatitis	1	0	10	0
Acute Bloody diarrhea	1	0	120	0
COVID 19	1	1	39567	1402
Mumps	1	0	51	0
Leishmaniasis	1	1	12	0
Grand Total	187	4	40935	1461

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of 1,663 specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL. Out of which 165 specimens were confirmed for COVID 19 and 01 specimen was positive for CCHF.

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological week 35th, 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, 103 (4%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported and 67% of them were among under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases was same as compared to week 34th, 2020. Two SARI associated deaths reported this week. At the 9 provincial levels, the top sentinel sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Bamyan (19%), Kabul (14%) and Kapisa(11%). In this Epidemiological week, our field staff sent 32 SARI and 13 ILI specimens to the National Influenza Center (NIC).

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

In this week 1,649 specimens for suspected COVID-19 were tested. Out of which 165 samples were confirmed for COVID 19 by rtPCR. The cases have been managed either in the isolation wards or in home quarantine,

Out of 446 contacts of 165 positive cases which were mostly family members with an average of 2.7 contacts per case, 180 Contacts were traced and will be continued till 14 days of their last contact with the cases.

Also surveillance screening teams screened all the passengers in the points of entry for fever, and health education was conducted for them, about 154,763 passengers have been screened for COVID-19 in the point of entry of nine provinces (Kabul, Herat, Paktika, Balkh, Farah, Nimroz, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Kunduz provinces).

Data collection system from the private labs and COVID-19 clinical cases is established

Challenges:

- No mandatory reporting of notifiable diseases by public and private health facilities
- Inadequate numbers of SARI samples (Severe Acute Respiratory Infection) in adults (≥ 18 years), in order to early detect COVID-19 cases.
- Poor follow-up for contacts of the lab confirmed cases for early detection of COVID-19 cases by the BPHS implementer NGOs.
- Under-reporting of COVID-19 cases from public/ private HFs, and community

Recommendations:

- Establish legislation for notifiable diseases mandatory reporting from all public and private HFs
- SARI (Severe Acute Respiratory Infection) surveillance in adults (≥ 18 years) should be strengthened and lab samples from those cases which are not responded with antibiotics during 48 hours should be collected for detection of suspected COVID-19 cases.
- Contact tracing for all contacts of the lab confirmed cases should be implemented by the BPHS implementer NGOs
- COVID-19 clinical cases reporting should be strengthened in all public and private health facilities and CHW should also report the cases
- **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.