جمهوری اسلامی افْغانستان وزارت صحت عامه ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلومات صحی آمریت سرویلانس



د افغانستان اسلامی جمهوریت د عامی روغتیا وزارت د څارنی ارزونی او روغتیاییِ معلوماتو عمومیِ ریاست د سرویلانس آمریت

# Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Public Health Monitoring Evaluation & Health Information System GD Surveillance Department

National Disease Surveillance & Response (NDSR)

### Weekly Epidemiological Report-37<sup>th</sup>

Date: 06th to 12th Sep 2020

### **Summary:**

- Out of 513 functional Surveillance sentinel sites, 487(95%) have submitted reports this week.
- o A total of 437,078 new consultations, 162,063 (37.1%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI (Cough & Cold), 82,295 cases, 18.8% out of total new consultations, Pneumonia, 11,595 cases, 2.7% out of total new consultations and Acute Diarrheal Diseases, 65,508 cases, 14.9% out of total new consultations.
- A total of 235 deaths were reported this week, of which 40 were due to Surveillance targeted diseases, which includes 24 Pneumonia deaths, 05 Meningitis deaths, 04 Acute Diarrheal Disease deaths, 03 Pregnancy related deaths, 02 Hemorrhagic fever deaths, one Acute Viral Hepatitis death and one Measles death.
- A total of 07 CCHF cases reported from Kabul, Herat and Kandahar provinces and 318 COVID-19 confirmed cases reported from different provinces.

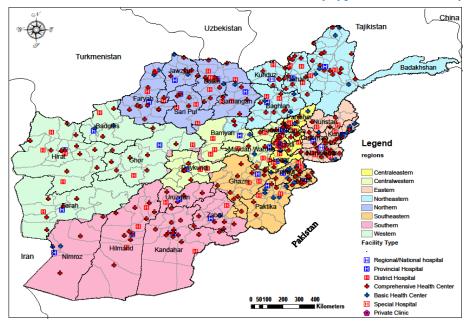


Figure 1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility

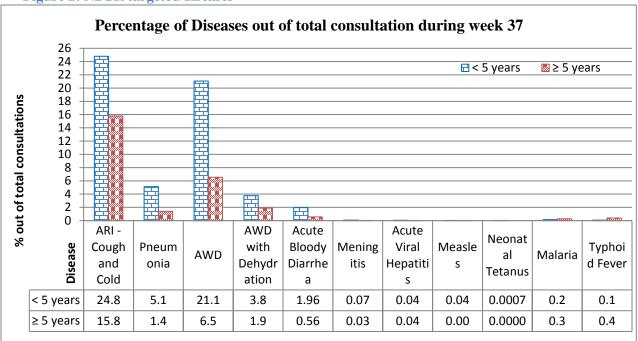
**Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System** 

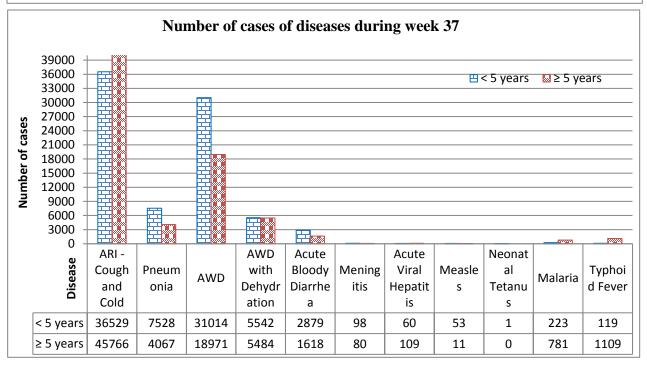
Type of Health Facility	RH/PH	DH CHC/BHC		Special Hospital	Other	Total
Total Health Facilities (HF)	37	88	1,315	32	1171	3,718
HF covered by NDSR-Plus	32	77	389	12	3	513

### **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



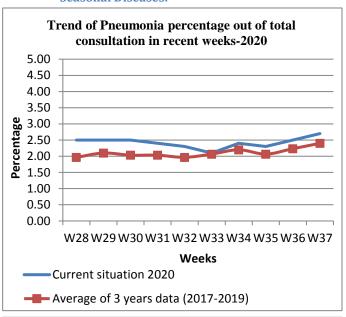


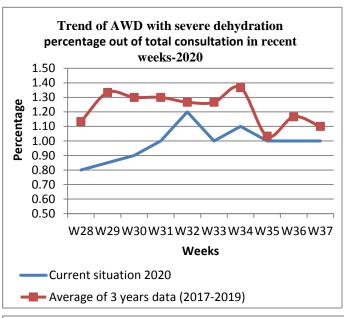
### **Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (VPDs):**

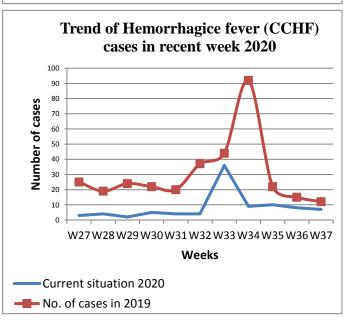
Table 2: Cases and deaths due to VPDs by age group during week 37th, 2020

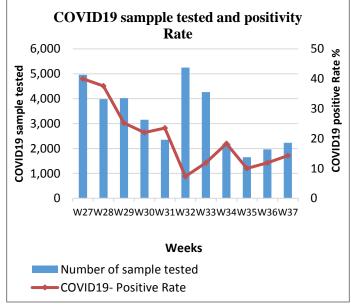
Diggoggg	Cases				CFR/100		
Diseases	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	
Measles	53	11	64	1	0	1	1.6
Neonatal tetanus	1	0	1	0	0	0	0.0

#### **Seasonal Diseases:**









## During week 37<sup>th</sup> total of (07) CCHF cases 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	
06 September 2020	Kabul	Bagram	Shiwaki	1	0	18	Student	During this week 07 suspected CCHF cases were reported from	
09 September 2020	Kabul	District 03	Kabul city	1	0	21	Housewife	Kabul, Herat and Kandahar provinces, the cases had	
10 September 2020	Kabul	Guldara	Guldara	1	0	35	Butcher	probable contact with animals or the tissues of the animal, case	
07 September 2020	Kandahar	District 01	Quli urdo	1	0	55	Shepherd	management were done for all	
08 September 2020	Herat	Injil	Shahrak Ariana	1	0	28	Housewife	the cases and health education sessions were conducted.	
09 September 2020	Herat	Kharokh	Majgandak	1	0	50	Farmer	No death was reported from CCHF in this week	
09 September 2020	Herat	Shindanad	Mahale Koshak	1	0	26	Butcher		

Figure 3: Outbreaks investigated during the week 37th, 2020

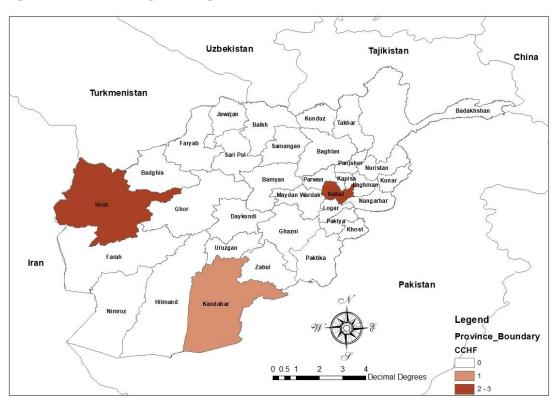


Table 2: Updates on the outbreaks reported during 2020 (29 Dec 2019 to 12<sup>th</sup> Sep 2020)

Disease/Event	No. of outbreaks	No. of Lab confirmed outbreaks	No. of cases	No. of Deaths	
CCHF	145	10	147	12	
Measles	24	2	278	3	
Scabies	8	0	348	0	
Pertussis	7	0	42	0	
Chickenpox	7	0	137	0	
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	5	0	58	0	
Pneumonia	2	0	208	46	
Acute Bloody diarrhea	1	0	120	0	
Leishmaniasis	1	1	12	0	
Acute Viral Hepatitis	1	0	10	0	
COVID 19	1	1	38716	1420	
Mumps	1	0	51	0	
Fly Bite	1	0	27	0	
Food poisoning	1	0	24	0	
Total	205	14	40178	1481	

### **Laboratory surveillance:**

A total of 2,229 specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL. Out of which 318 specimens were confirmed for COVID 19.

### **Influenza Surveillance activities:**

In Epidemiological week 37th, 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, 124 (4%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported and 72% of them were among under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases was the same as compared to week 36th, 2020. Four SARI associated deaths reported this week. At the 9 provincial levels, the top sentinel sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Kabul (23%), Bamyan (17%) and Kapisa (12%). In this Epidemiological week, our field staff sent 17 SARI and 12 ILI specimens to the National Influenza Center (NIC).

### **COVID-19 Surveillance activities:**

In this week 2,227 specimens were tested for suspected COVID-19. Out of which 318 samples were confirmed for COVID 19 by rtPCR. The cases have been managed either in the isolation wards or in home quarantine,

Out of 530 contacts of 318 positive cases which were mostly family members with an average of 2 contacts per case, 117 Contacts were included in contact tracing process. 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 206,950 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:**

- Duplication of surveillance functions among different departments of MoPH
- Under-reporting of COVID-19 clinical cases from public and private HFs
- Shortage of Lab consumable for conducting rtPCR for COVID-19 cases in public labs
- Poor follow-up for contacts of the lab confirmed cases for early detection of COVID-19 cases by the BPHS implementer NGOs.

### **Recommendations:**

- All surveillance functions should be integrated under one umbrella
- COVID-19 clinical cases reporting should be strengthened in all public and private health facilities and CHW should also report the cases
- Regular supply of VTM and other consumable for all public labs for conducting rtPCR tests for COVID-19 cases
- Contact tracing for all contacts of the lab confirmed cases should be implemented by the BPHS implementer NGOs
- **EPI:** As the system detected 64 suspected Measles cases and 01 Neonatal tetanus case, 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.