



National Disease Surveillance
& Response (NDSR)

Weekly Epidemiological Report–39th

Date: 20th to 26th Sep 2020

Summary:

- Out of 513 functional Surveillance sentinel sites, 496(96.6%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 443,411 new consultations, 166,840 (37.6%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI (Cough & Cold), 89,065 cases, 20.1% out of total new consultations, Pneumonia, 14,052 cases, 3.2% out of total new consultations and Acute Diarrheal Diseases, 60,847 cases, 13.7% out of total new consultations.
- A total of 237 deaths were reported this week, of which 29 were due to Surveillance targeted diseases, which includes 14 Pneumonia deaths, 05 Acute Viral Hepatitis deaths, 04 Acute Diarrheal Disease deaths, 03 Meningitis deaths and 03 Pregnancy related deaths.
- A total of 04 outbreaks reported this week; of which 03 CCHF cases reported from Kabul, Kapisa and Balkh provinces, 01 suspected Measles outbreak reported from Kunar province and 183 COVID-19 confirmed cases reported from different provinces.

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

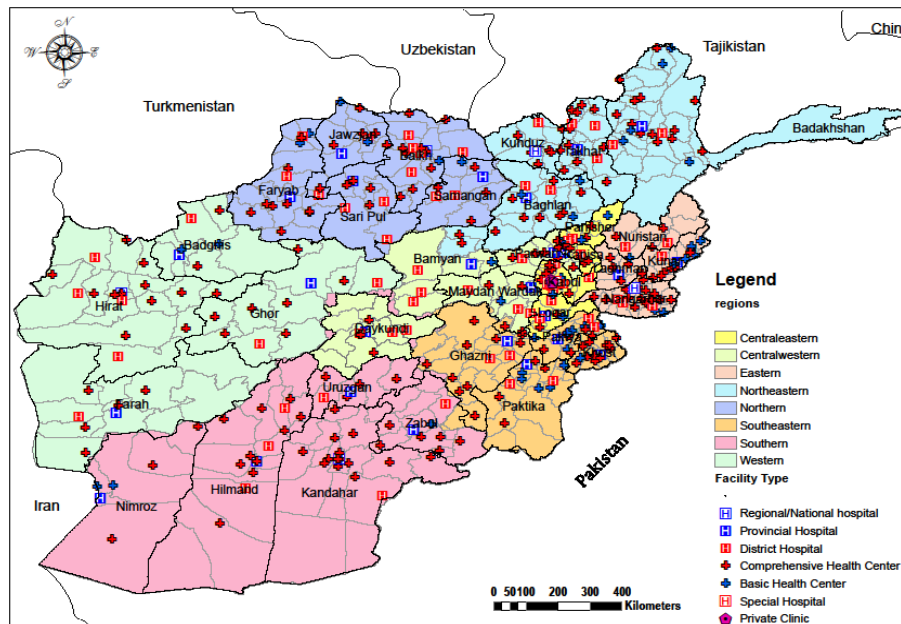


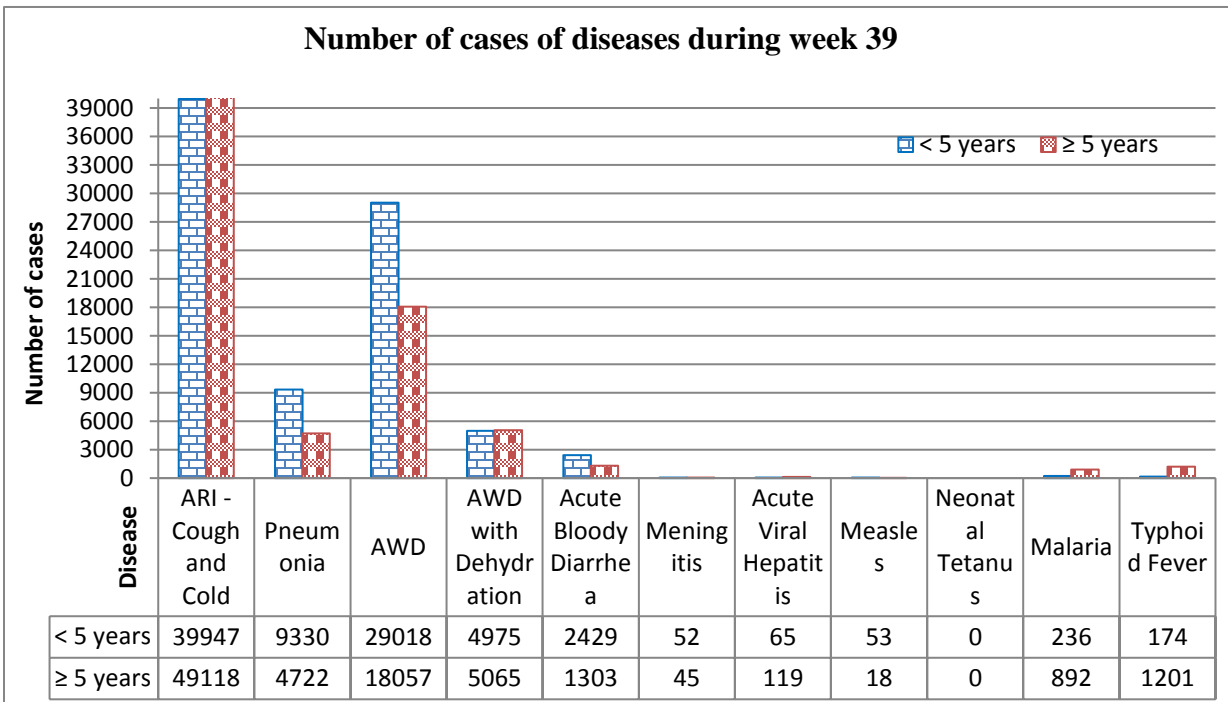
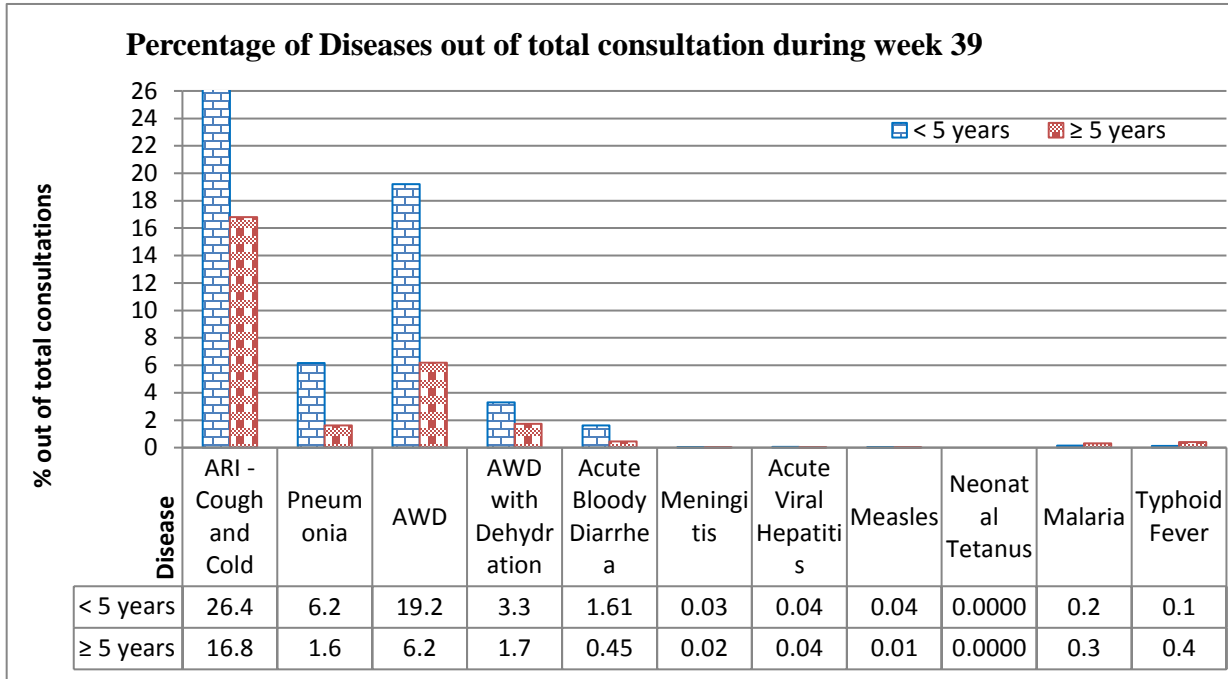
Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

| 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

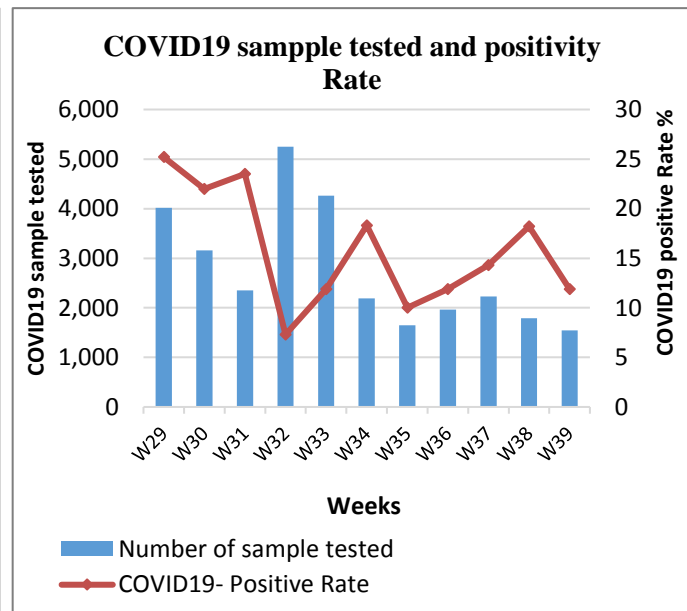
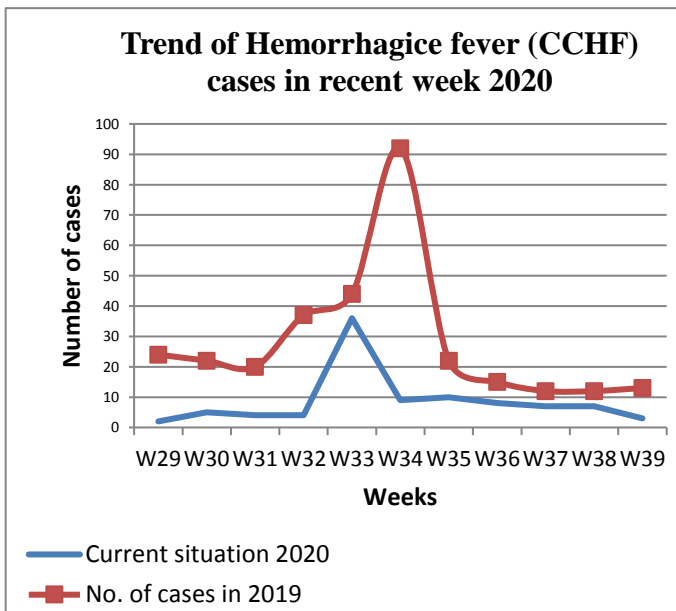
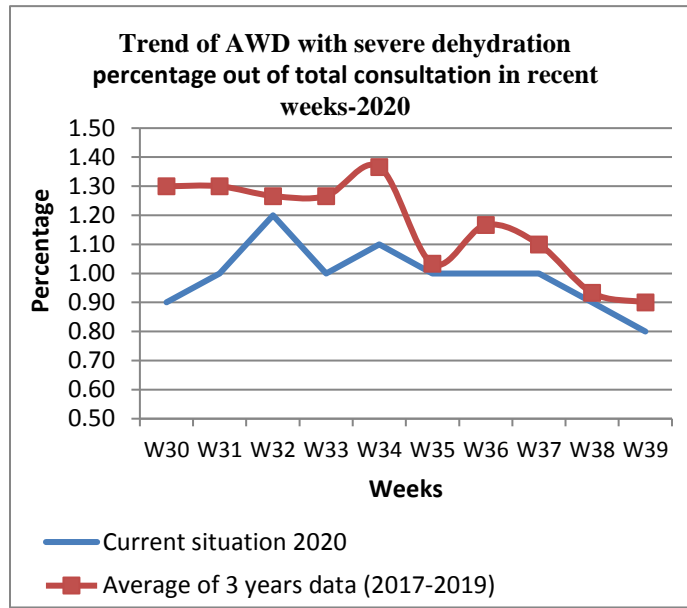
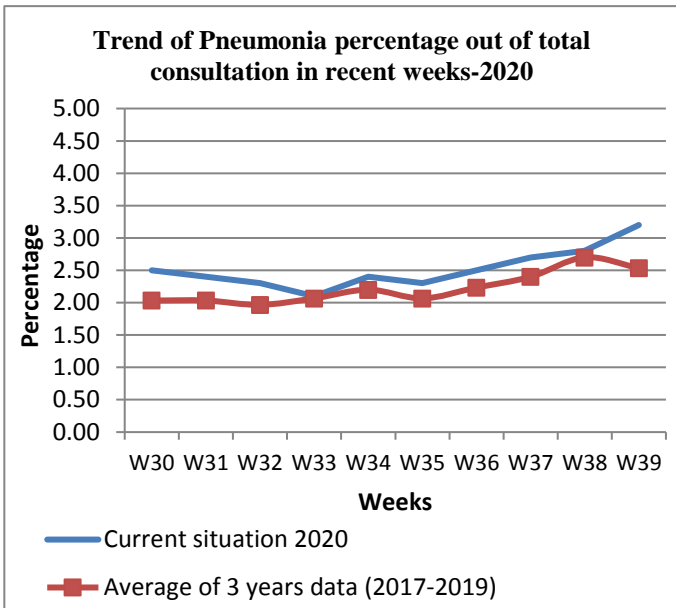


Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (VPDs):

Table 2: Cases and deaths due to VPDs by age group during week 39th 2020

| Diseases | Cases | | | Deaths | | | CFR/100 |
|----------|----------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|-------|---------|
| | <5 years | ≥ 5 years | Total | <5 years | ≥ 5 years | Total | |
| Measles | 53 | 18 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |

Seasonal Diseases:



During week 39th total of (04) 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 | | |
| 21 September 2020 | Balkh | Nahr-e-shahi | Shirjan | 1 | 0 | 30 | Farmer | During this week 03 suspected CCHF cases were reported from Kabul, Balkh and Kapisa 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. No death was reported from CCHF in this week | | |
| 21 September 2020 | Kapisa | Hesa-e-hawal | Konhna deh | 1 | 0 | 65 | Other | | | |
| 03 September 2020 | Kabul | District 13 | Barchi | 1 | 0 | 17 | Housewife | | | |
| Suspected Measles / Outbreaks | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reported dated | Province | District | Village | <5 cases | ≥5 cases | Total cases | Total deaths | Coverage % | Vaccination | Recommendation/Action take |
| 24 September 2020 | Kunar | Chawki | Badgur | 9 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 10% | 30% | In this week One Measles outbreak was reported from Kunar province. The cases 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 39th, 2020

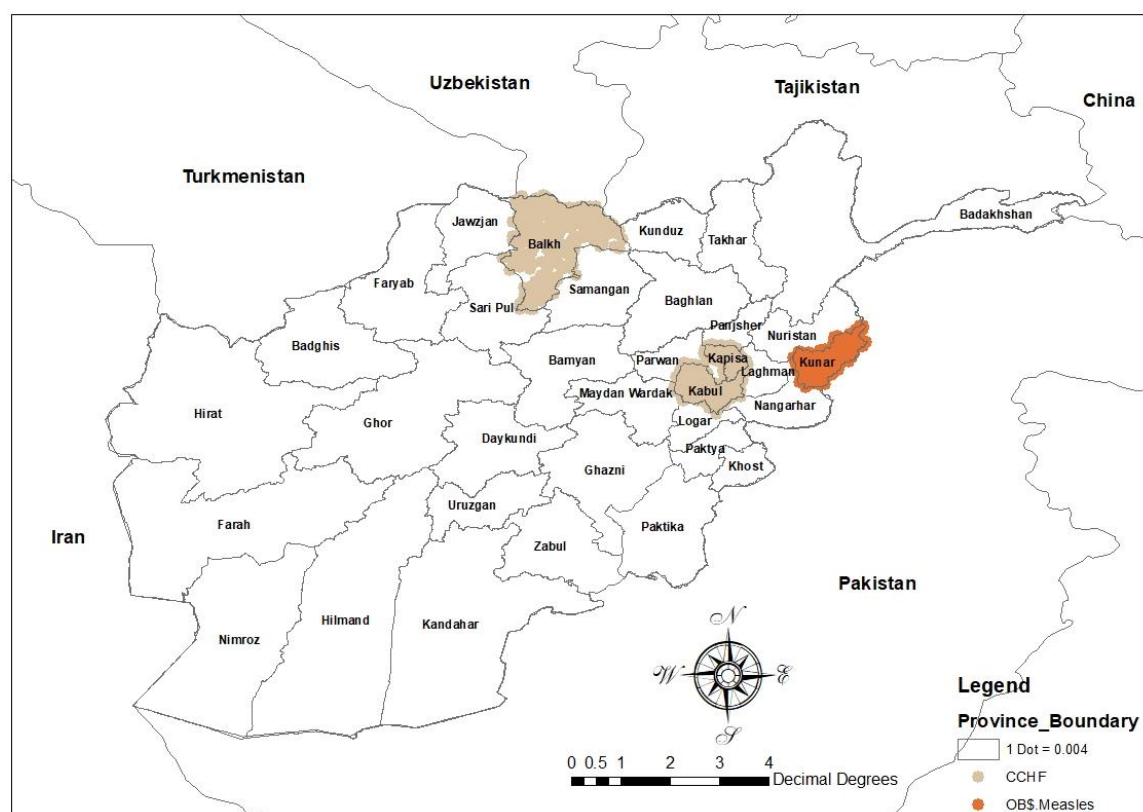


Table 2: Updates on the outbreaks reported during 2020 (29 Dec 2019 to 26th Sep 2020)

| Disease/Event | No. of outbreaks | No. of Lab confirmed outbreaks | No. of cases | No. of Deaths |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| CCHF | 155 | 10 | 157 | 12 |
| Measles | 25 | 2 | 290 | 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 | 39268 | 1458 |
| Mumps | 1 | 0 | 51 | 0 |
| Fly Bite | 1 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| Food poisoning | 1 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Total | 216 | 14 | 40752 | 1519 |

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of 1,544 specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL. Out of which 183 specimens were confirmed for COVID 19.

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological week 39th, 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, 119 (4.3%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported and 71% of them were among under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases was slightly decreased as compared to week 38th, 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 (21%), Kapisa (17%) and Bamyan (14%). In this Epidemiological week, our field staff sent 19 SARI and 14 ILI specimens to the National Influenza Center (NIC)

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

In this week 1,544 specimens were tested for suspected COVID-19. Out of which 183 samples were confirmed for COVID 19 by rtPCR. The cases have been managed either in the isolation wards or in home quarantine,

Out of 753 contacts of 183 positive cases which were mostly family members with an average of 7 contacts per case, 95 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 239,364 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).

Challenges:

- 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.
- Duplication of surveillance functions among different departments of MoPH

Recommendations:

- COVID-19 clinical cases reporting should be strengthened in all public and private health facilities and CHW should also report the clinical 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
- All surveillance functions should be integrated under one umbrella
- **EPI:** As the system detected 71 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.