



National Disease Surveillance
& Response (NDSR)

Weekly Epidemiological Report–12th

Date: 21 to 27 March 2021

Summary:

- Out of 513 functional Surveillance sentinel sites, 480(93.6%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 384,807 new consultations, 145,450 (37.7%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI (Cough & Cold), 90,644cases, 23.6% out of total new consultations, Pneumonia, 18,656 cases, 4.8% out of total new consultations and Acute Diarrheal Diseases, 34,025 cases, 8.8% out of total new consultations.
- A total of 222 deaths were reported this week, of which 38 were due to Surveillance targeted diseases, which includes 29 Pneumonia deaths, 04 Meningitis deaths, 02 acute viral hepatitis and 03 pregnancy related deaths.
- A total of 8 outbreaks reported this week; of which 03 Measles outbreaks reported from Paktya, Khost, and Kandahar provinces, 03 CCHF cases reported from Badakhshan, Kabul and Helmand provinces, 01 Pertussis outbreak reported from Nuristan province and 01 Dog bites/suspected Rabies outbreak reported from Badakhshan province. Also 207 COVID-19 confirmed cases reported countrywide.

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

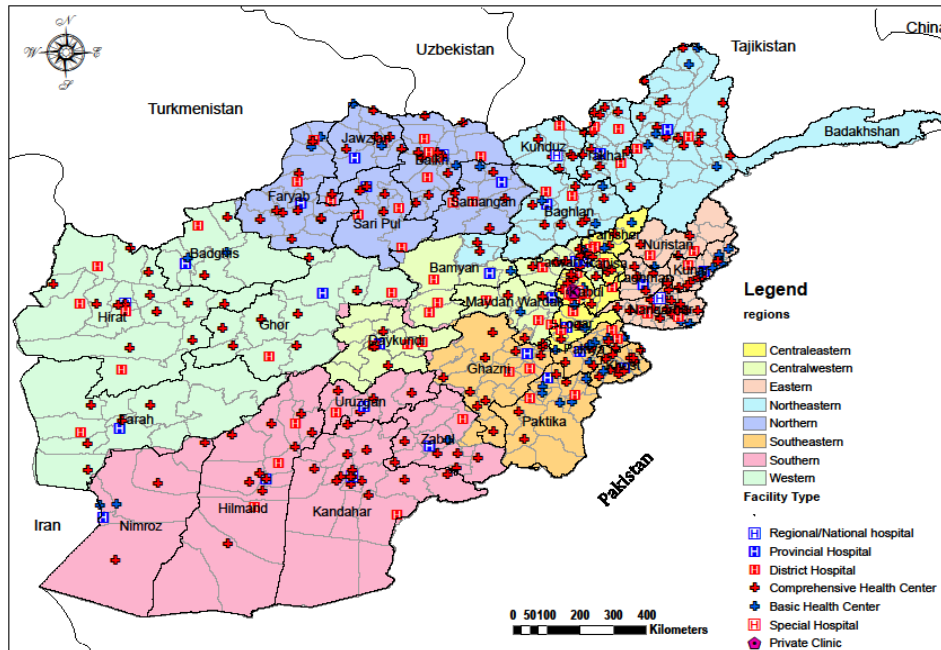


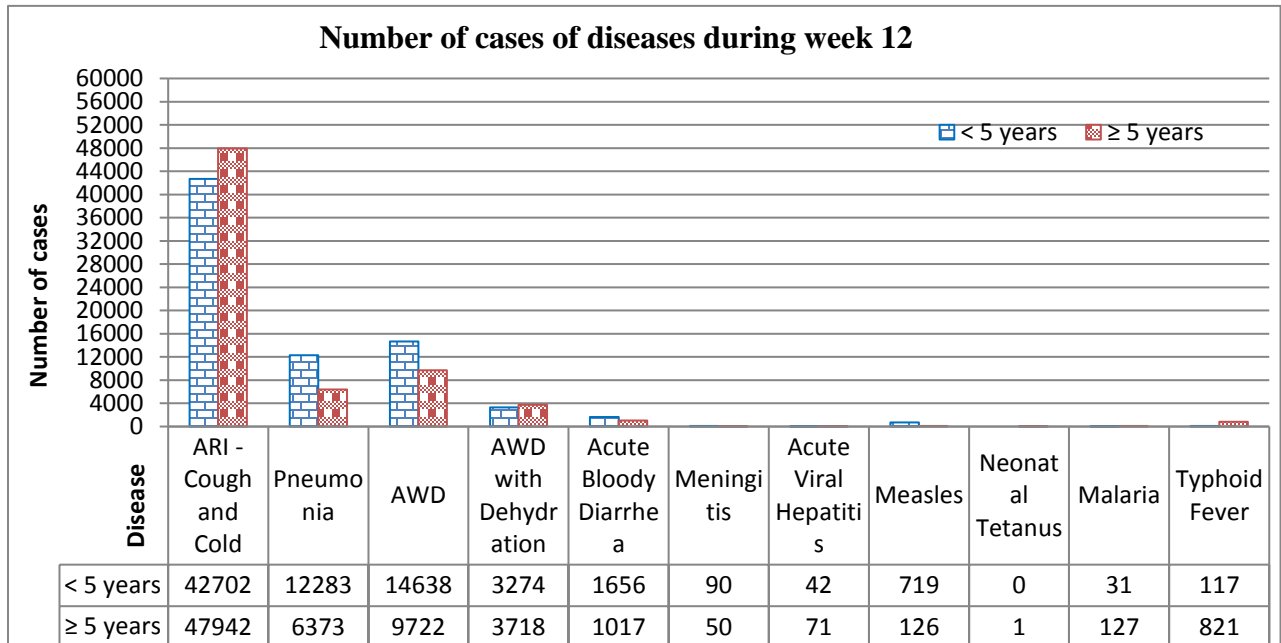
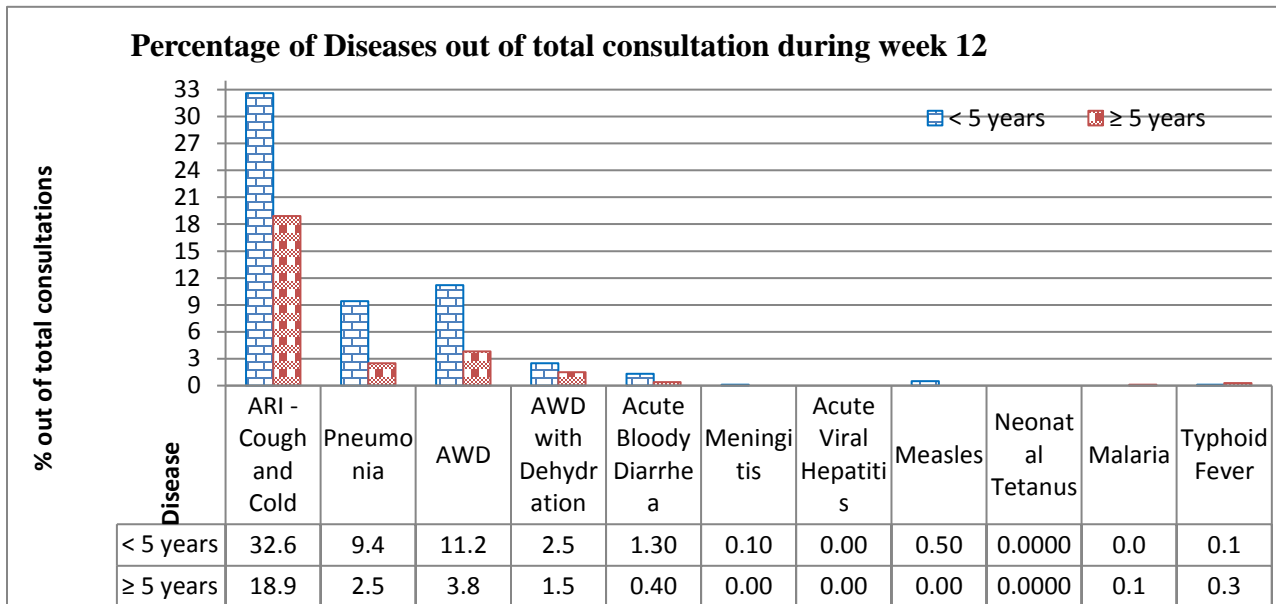
Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

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

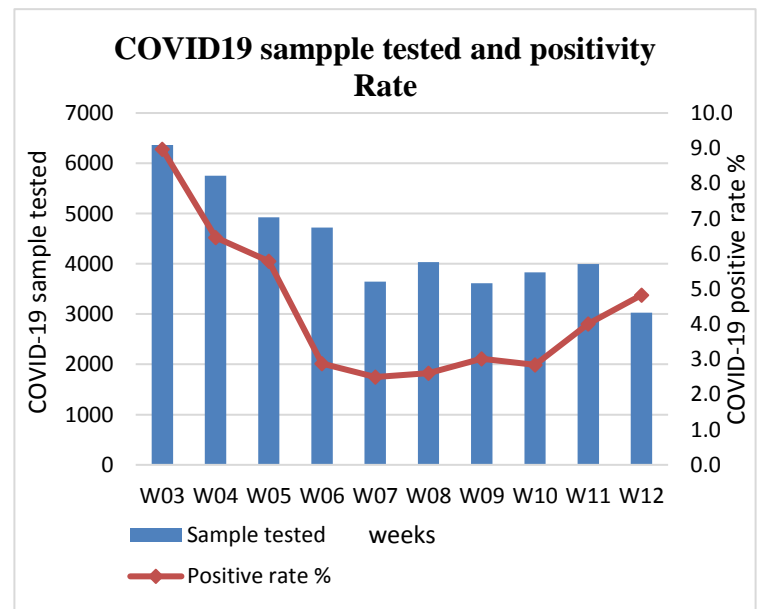
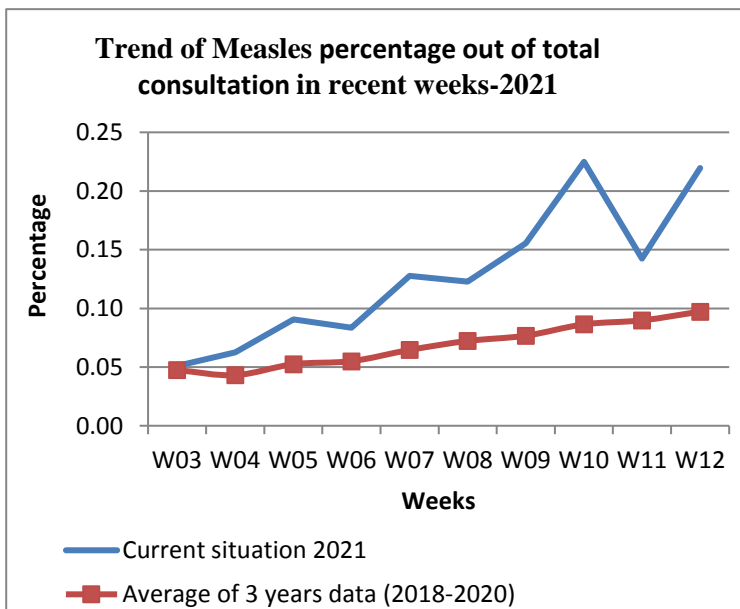
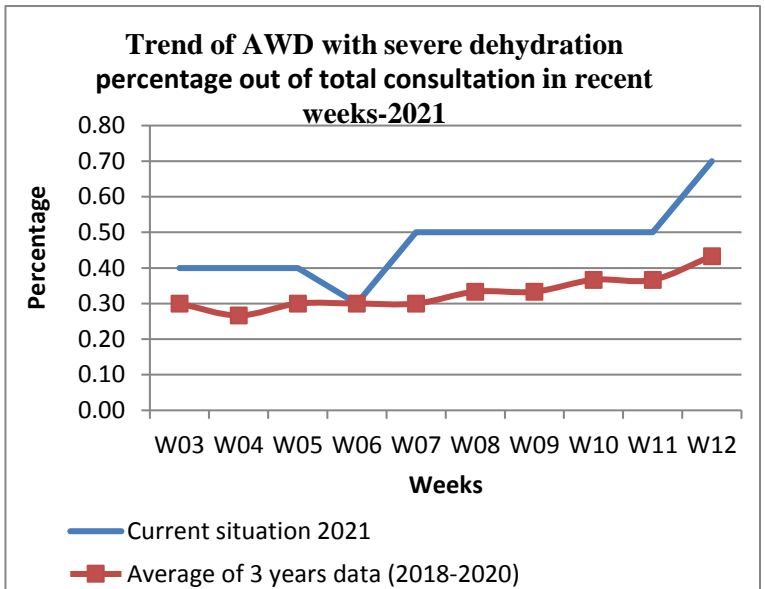
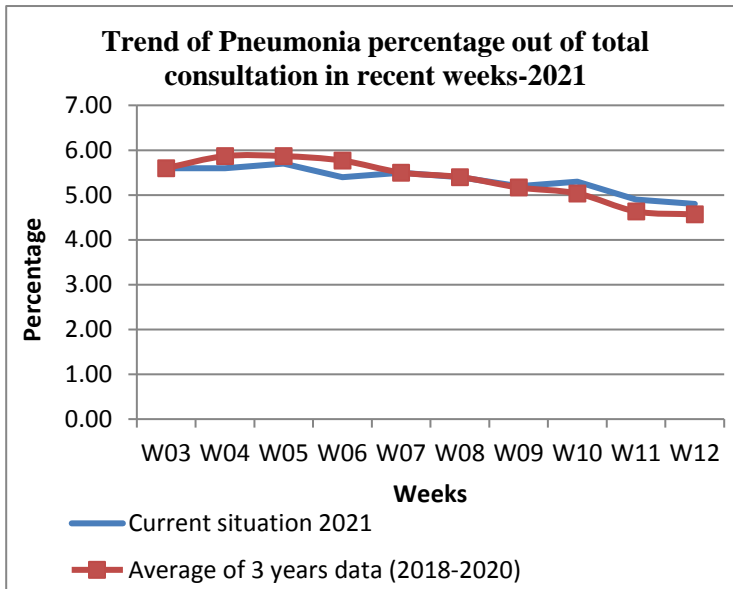


Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (VPDs):

Table 2: Cases and deaths due to VPDs by age group during week 12th 2021

Diseases	Cases			Deaths			CFR/100
	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	
Measles	719	126	845	0	0	0	0.0

Seasonal Diseases:



During week 12th total of (08) outbreaks detected, investigated and responded by NDSR teams and the related stakeholders. The details are as below

Suspected Measles Outbreak									
Reported dated	Province	District	Village	<5 cases	≥5 cases	Total cases	Total deaths	coverage %	Recommendation/Action take
25 March 2021	Paktia	Gardiz	Gul Khan	10	7	17	0	40 %	In this week 03 Measles outbreaks reported from Paktya, Khost, and Kandahar provinces. The cases were investigated, case management was done for all the cases, vaccination plan was prepared for the surrounding villages eligible children, and health education sessions were conducted.
25 March 2021	Khost	Tani	Dakhi	10	1	11	0	45 %	
22 March 2021	Kandahar	Maiwand	Ashiq Abad	6	0	6	0	54 %	

Suspected CCHF cases								
Reported dated	Province	District	Village	Total cases	Total deaths	Age	Occupation	Recommendation/Action take
26 March 2021	Badakhshan	Kishim	Samargand	1	0	27 Y	Worker	During this week 03 suspected CCHF cases were reported from Badakhshan, Kabul and Helmand provinces, the cases had probable contact with animals or the tissues of the animal, case management was done for all the cases and health education sessions were conducted. No death was reported from CCHF in this week
28 March 2021	Kabul	District 9	Kabul Boy	1	0	28 Y	Kabul	
23 March 2021	Helmand	Lashkargah	Kariz	1	0	60 Y	Helmand	

Suspected Dog bites/suspected Rabies Outbreak						
Reported dated	Province	District	Village	Total cases	Total deaths	Recommendation/Action take
24 March 2021	Badakhshan	Fayzabaad	Takhi	2	0	In this week one suspected Dog bites / suspected Rabies outbreak was reported from Badakhshan province, the outbreaks was investigated, case management was done for all the cases, and health education session was conducted as well.

Suspected Pertussis / Outbreak

Reported dated	Province	District	Village	Total cases	Total deaths	Recommendation/Action take
23 March 2021	Nuristan	Noor Gram	Naqra	10	0	In this week one Pertussis outbreak was reported from Nuristan 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 12th, 2021

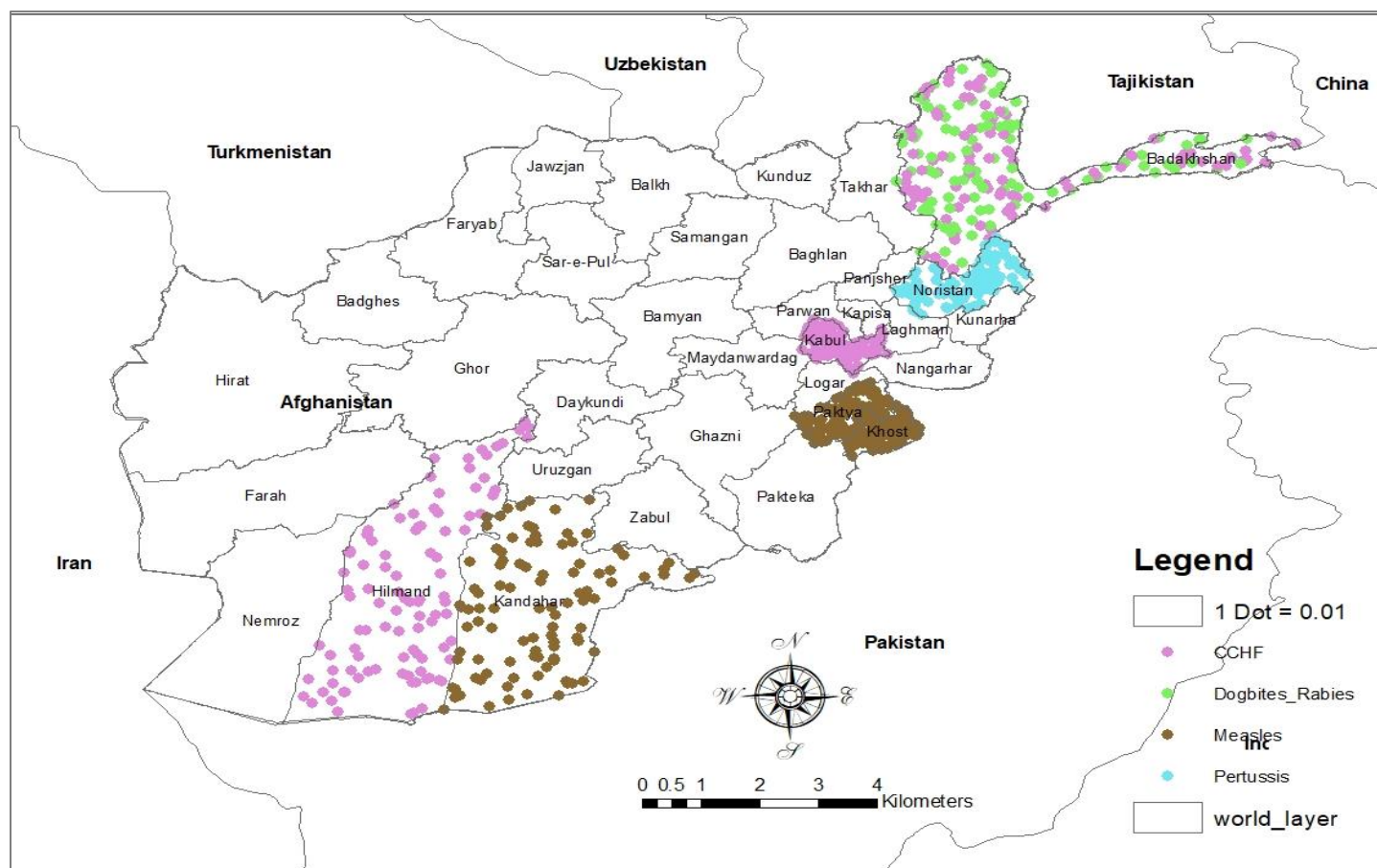


Table 2: Updates on the outbreaks reported during 2021 (27 Dec 2020 to 27 March 2021)

Disease/Event	No. of Outbreaks	No. of Lab confirmed outbreak	No. of cases	No. of Deaths
Measles	60	0	593	17
CCHF	14	5	14	0
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	6	0	30	0
Scabies	3	0	71	0
Diphtheria	3	0	6	1
COVID-19	1	1	56,517	2489
Pertussis	1	0	10	0

Acute Influenza	1	0	5	0
Tick bite	1	0	9	0
Gas (CO) Poisoning	1	0	18	0
Unknown Poisoning	1	0	12	3
Chickenpox	1	0	9	0
Grand Total	93	6	57294	2510

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of 10906 specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and regional and private labs. Out of which 207 specimens were confirmed for COVID 19 in this week.

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological week 12th 2021, we have received Epidemiological reports from 9 out of 9 sentinel sites. (Kabul, Kapisa, Balkh, Herat, Kandahar, Bamyān, Baghlan, Nangarhar, and Paktya). Out of all new hospital admission, 199(6%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported and 75% of them were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases were same as compared to the week 11th 2021. Ten SARI associated deaths were reported this week. At the 9 provincial levels, the top sentinel sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Kapisa (40%), Kabul (29%), Paktya and Balkh (7%). In this epidemiological week, our field staff send 50 SARI and 30 ILI specimens to the National Influenza Center (NIC).

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

In this week 10906 specimens were tested for suspected COVID-19. Out of which 207 samples were confirmed for COVID 19 by rtPCR. The cases have been managed either in the isolation wards or in-home quarantine.

Out of 311 contacts of 78 positive cases which were mostly family members with an average of 4 Contacts per case, 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 283,127 passengers have been screened for COVID-19 in the point of entry of nine provinces (Kabul, Balkh, Herat, Kandahar, Farah, Khost ,Kunduz, Nangarhar, and Nimroz provinces).

Worth to mention that from east region out of 68 samples, 57 samples were confirmed for COVID 19 UK variants

Challenges:

- A small increase of COVID-19 cases reported especially in east and north east regions of the country
- Inadequate lab sample collection for COVID-19 cases from the districts, as majority of the samples are collected from the cities, this issue unable the surveillance system to present the real situation
- Regional laboratory of Paktya province is not functional since one month
- Measles outbreaks and sporadic cases are in the increasing trend compared to last year

Recommendations:

- In the east and north east regions of the country the contact tracing and screening process should be strengthened, from all suspected COVID-19 cases which have the travel history outside the country, lab samples should be collected and home quarantine should be recommended up to sharing the lab results.
- COVID-19 lab samples should be collected from all the districts (all PHs, DHs and district centers should collect the lab samples)
- MoPH Diagnostic directorate and the CPHL are kindly requested to solve the problem in Paktya regional laboratory, in order to test the COVID-19 samples there.
- **EPI:** As the system detected 879 suspected Measles cases, further prevention and control measures should be conducted by EPI team.
- Also, as in this week 03 suspected measles outbreaks were reported, EPI teams and the BPHS/EPHS implementer NGOs are requested to strengthen the preventive and control measures for Measles outbreaks and sporadic cases.
- The findings should be analyzed further in different levels and appropriate actions to be taken by the concerned departments.