



Summary:

- Out of 513 functional Surveillance sentinel sites, 452 (88.1%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 393,812 new consultations, 154,746 (39.3%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI (Cough & Cold), 72,126 cases, (18.3%) out of total new consultations, Acute Diarrheal Diseases 59,995 cases (15.2%) out of total new consultations and Pneumonia, 11,355 cases (2.9%) out of total new consultations.
- A total of 171 deaths were reported this week, of which 60 were due to Surveillance targeted diseases, which includes 40 COVID-19 deaths, 11 Pneumonia deaths, 04 Acute Diarrheal Diseases deaths, 01 suspected Measles death, 02 Suspected Acute Viral Hepatitis deaths, 01 Suspected Meningitis/ Severely Ill Child death, and 01 Typhoid Fever death.
- A total of 358 Measles cases with 01 death were reported in this week.
- Also, in this week, 01 suspected CCHF outbreak reported from Badghis province and 560 COVID-19 confirmed cases reported from all over the country.

Figure1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility, 2021

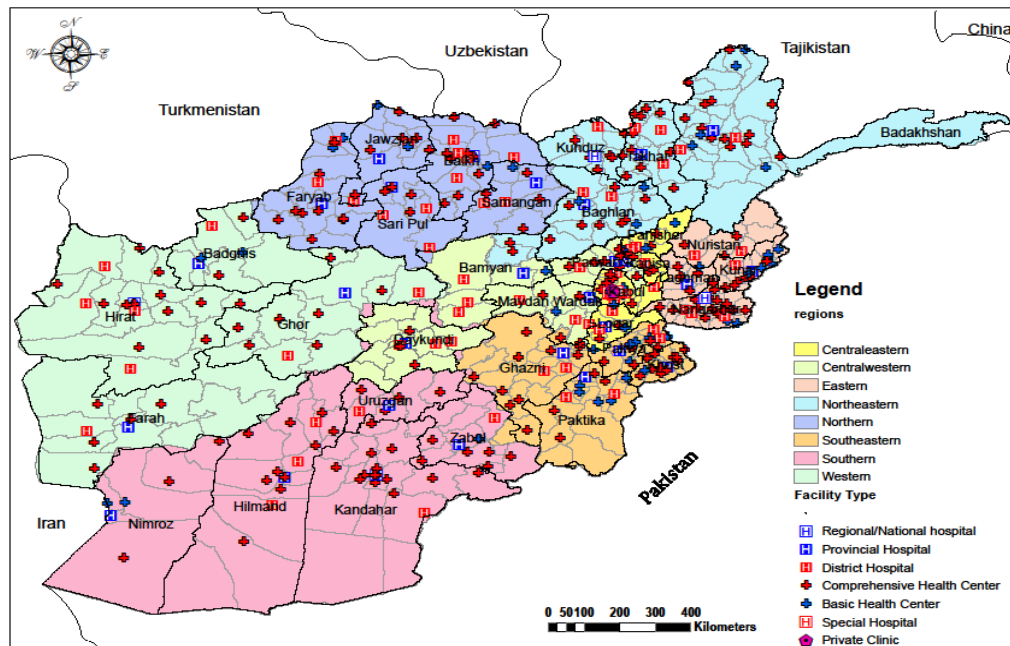


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

Type of Health Facility	RH/PH	DH	CHC/BHC	Special Hospital	Other	Total
Total Health Facilities (HF)	37	88	1,315	32	1171	2,643
HF covered by NDSR-Plus	32	77	389	12	3	513

Indicator – based Surveillance (IBS):

The Indicator-based surveillance component of NDSR report 17 priority conditions/infectious diseases from sentinel sites on weekly bases. The data is compared with previous weeks and the corresponding weeks 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.

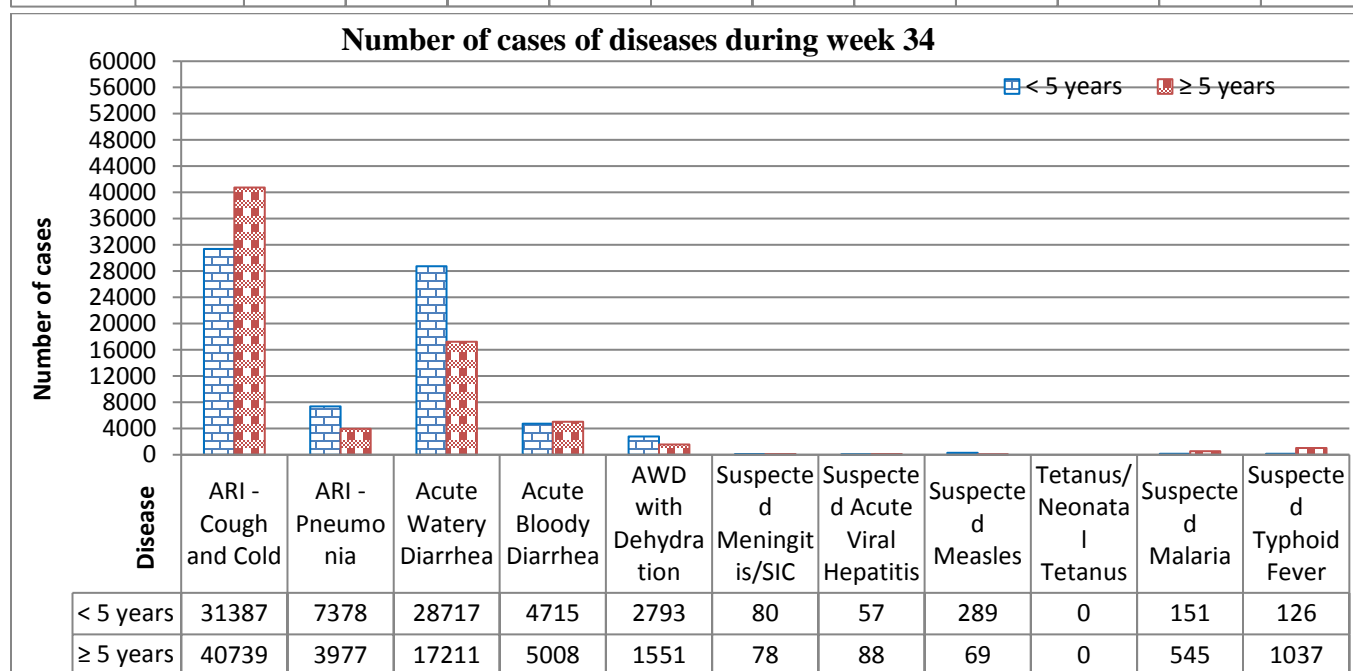
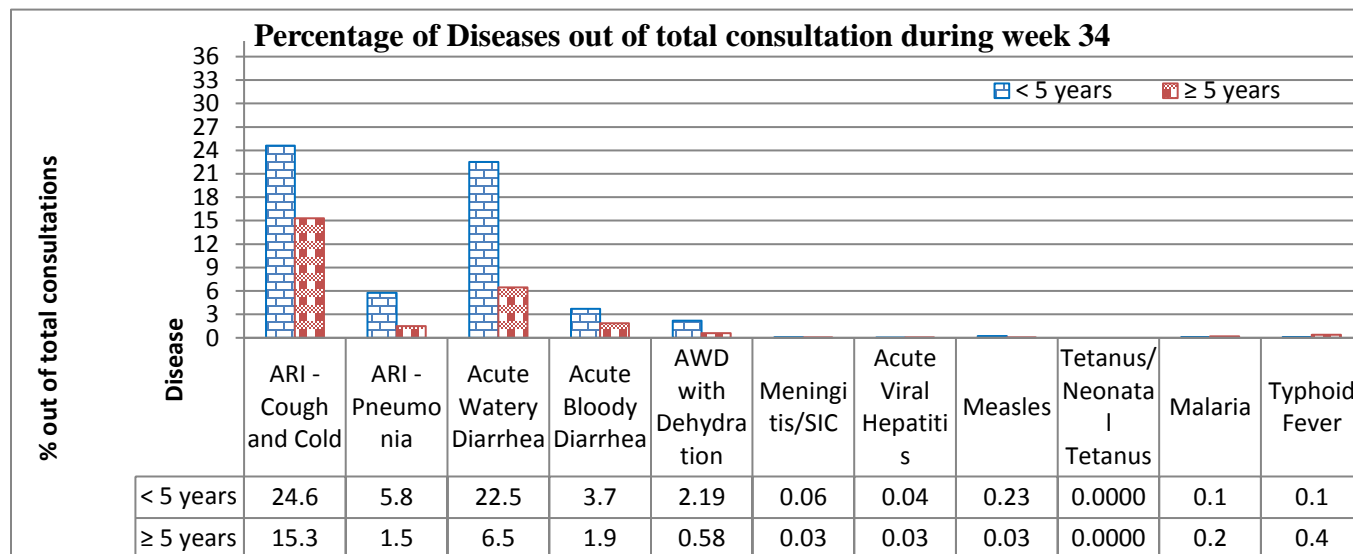
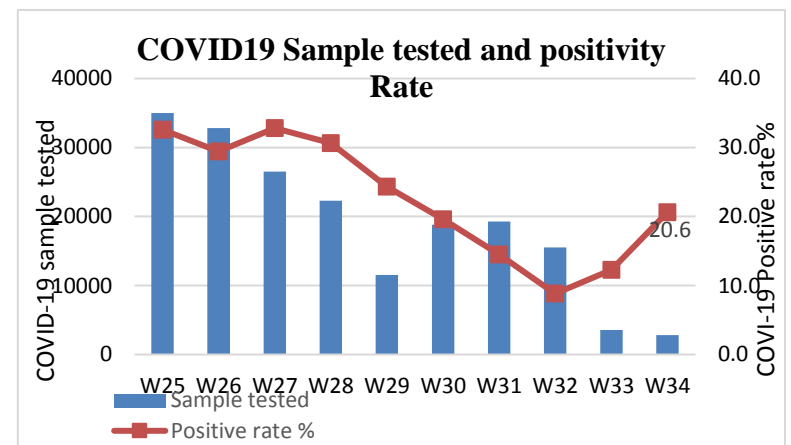
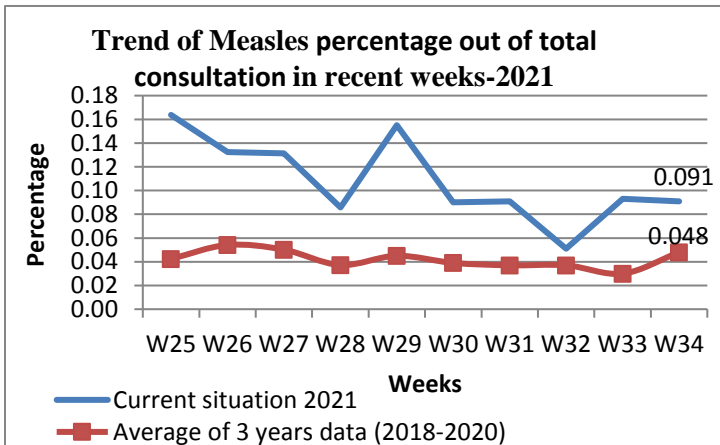
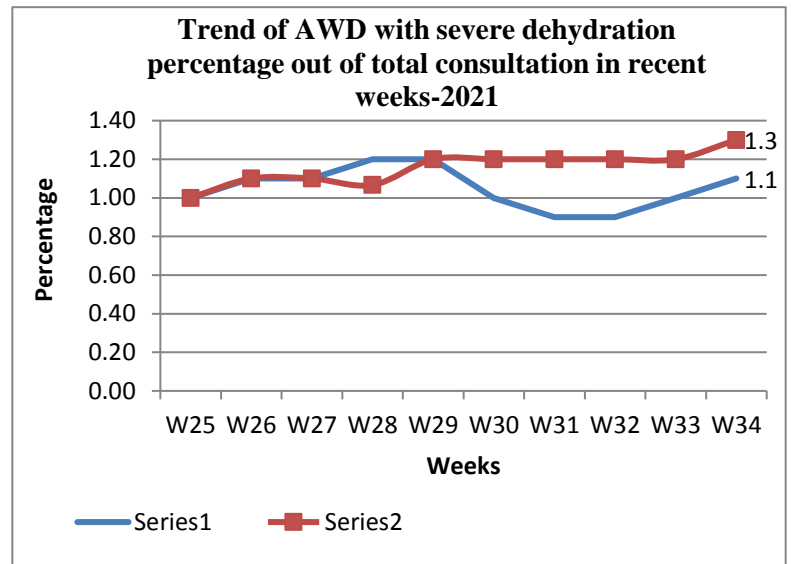
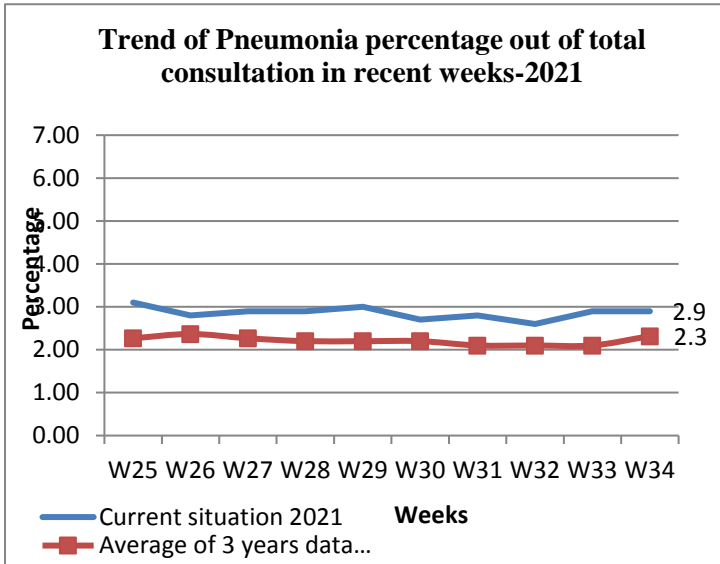


Table 2: Cases and deaths due to VPDs by age group during week 34th, 2021

Diseases	Cases			Deaths			CFR/100
	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	
Suspected Measles	289	69	358	1	0	1	0.28

Seasonal Diseases:



During week 34th, one suspected CCHF case was detected, investigated and responded by NDSR team and the related stakeholders. The details are as below:

CCHF Outbreak								
Reported dated	Province	District	Village	Total cases	Total deaths	Age	Occupation	Recommendation/Action take
26/08/2021	Badghis	Moqur	Marzo	01	0	30y	Housewife	During this week, 01 suspected CCHF case was reported from Badghis province, case management and health education was done. In addition, this issue was shared with Zoonotic committee for further needed action in the affected area.

Figure 3: COVID-19 cases and CCHF outbreak during the week 34th 2021

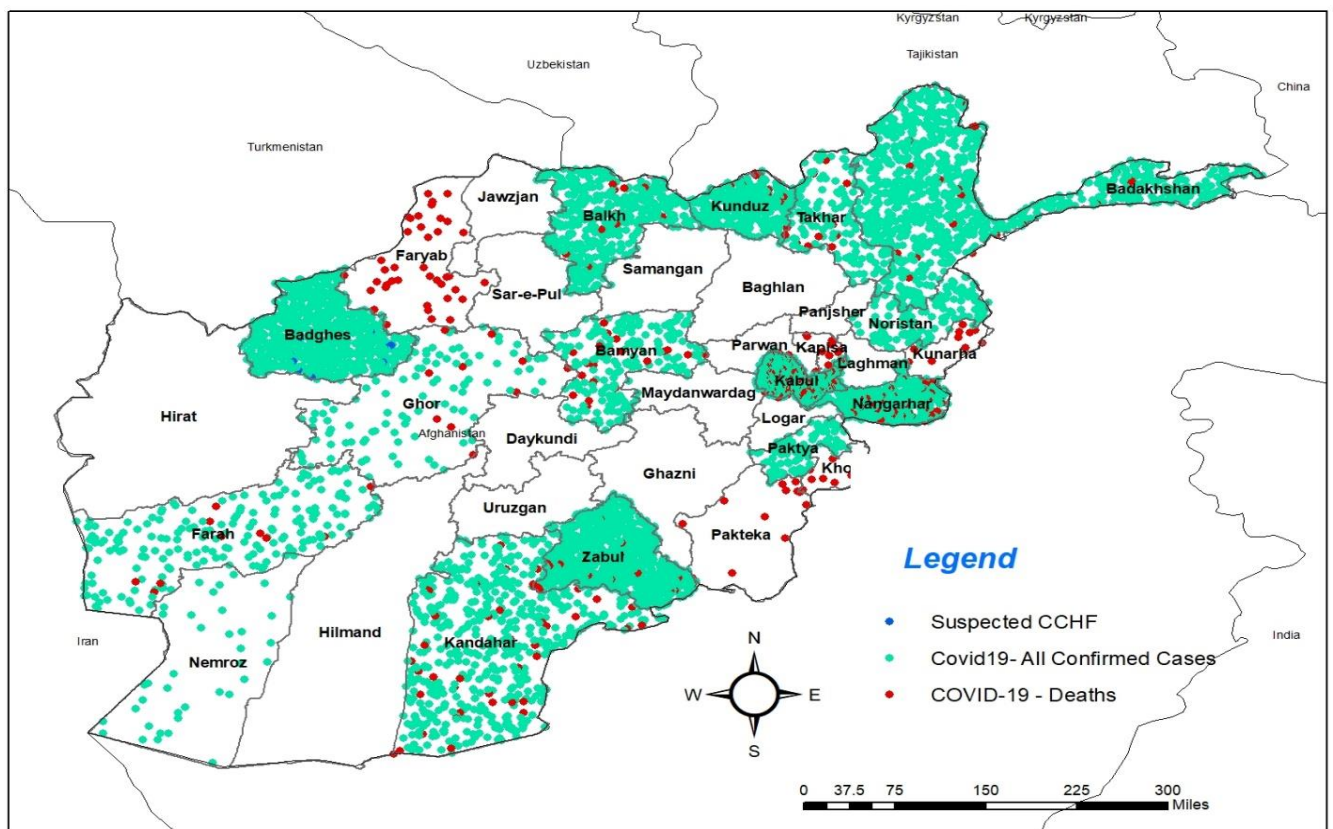


Table 3: Updates on the outbreaks reported during 2021 (27 Dec 2020 to 28 August 2021)

Disease/Event	No. of outbreaks	No. of Lab_ Confirmed	No. of Cases	Sum of Total Deaths
Measles	89	62	972	35
CCHF	48	7	58	2
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	10	0	61	0
Scabies	3	0	71	0
Diphtheria	3	0	6	1
Pertussis	3	0	35	0

Influenza	1	1	5	0
Cluster of COVID 19 cases	1	0	46	0
ARI	1	0	11	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea	1	0	88	0
Unknown Poisoning	1	0	12	3
Tick bite	1	0	9	0
Chickenpox	1	0	9	0
COVID-19- 2021	1	1	101131	4946
Food poisoning	2	0	42	0
Gas (CO) Poisoning	1	0	34	0
Total	167	71	102590	4987

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of **2,791** specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL, the regional and private labs. Out of which **560** specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 in this week.

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological week 34th 2021, 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 admissions, 123 (05%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported and 67% were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases were increased as compared to week 33rd 2021. Seven 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 and Kandahar (24%), and Bamyan (19%). In this epidemiological week, our field staff shipped 21 SARI and 14 ILI specimens to the National Influenza Center (NIC).

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

In this week, **2,791** specimens were tested for suspected COVID-19. Out of which **560** samples were confirmed for COVID 19 by rtPCR. The cases have been managed either in the isolation wards or in home quarantine.

- COVID-19 cases were increased in some of the provinces compared to last week (in general 28 % more cases were reported, and 7.8 % lab samples positivity rate increased as compared to last week countrywide).
- Bed occupancy rate (BOR) at the national level is 31.5%, which decreased 10.9% compared to previous week.

Out of **1,756** contacts of **430** positive cases that were mostly family members with an average of 04 Contacts per one 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 **140,484** passengers have been screened for COVID-19 in the points of entry of seven provinces (Balkh, Herat, Kabul, Kandahar, Kunduz, Nangarhar and Nimroz provinces).

Challenges:

- No activation of the RRTs in some of the provinces due to the suspension of World Bank support to health sector
- Shortage of lab consumable for COVID-19 testing in majority of the provinces
- Inadequate lab testing capacity in the country

Recommendations:

- Reactivation of the RRTs in all the provinces
- Regular supply of COVID-19 lab testing kits and consumables are needed and lab testing capacity need to be increased and expanded to all the provinces.
- COVID-19 lab samples should be collected from all districts (all PHs, DHs and district centers should collect the lab samples).
- Contact tracing from all suspected and lab confirmed COVID-19 cases should be strengthened.
- **EPI:** As the system detected 358 suspected Measles cases and 01 death due to Measles, further prevention and control measures should be conducted by the EPI team.
- The findings should be analyzed further in different levels and appropriate actions to be taken by the concerned departments.