

Summary:

- Out of 519 functional Surveillance sentinel sites, 489 (94.2%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 469,477 new consultations, 196,418 (41.8%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included 102,696 males (52.3%) and 93,722 females (47.7%). Also, 91,057 (46.4%) under five years old and 105,361 (53.6%) five years old and over, reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold, 131,280 cases (28%) out of total new consultations, Acute Diarrheal Diseases 29,303 cases (6.2%) out of total new consultations and Pneumonia, 29,799 cases (6.3%) out of total new consultations.
- A total of 296 deaths were reported this week, of which 113 were due to Surveillance targeted diseases, which includes 14, COVID-19 deaths, 81 Pneumonia deaths, 12 suspected Measles deaths 03 suspected Meningitis/Severely ill Child deaths, 02 Pregnancy-related deaths and 01 Neonatal Tetanus death.
- A total of 1515 Measles suspected cases with 15 deaths were reported in this week.
- During this week, 59 AWD new cases epi-linked with Kabul province AWD outbreak were reported.
- In addition, during this week 11 outbreaks (10 suspected Measles outbreaks was reported from Kapisa, Paktika, Zabul, Urozgan, Nangarhar, Nuristan, Laghman, Kunduz and Badghis provinces. One Suspected Rabies/Dog bites outbreak was reported from Logar province.
- Moreover, **944** COVID-19 confirmed cases reported at national level.

Figure1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility, 2022

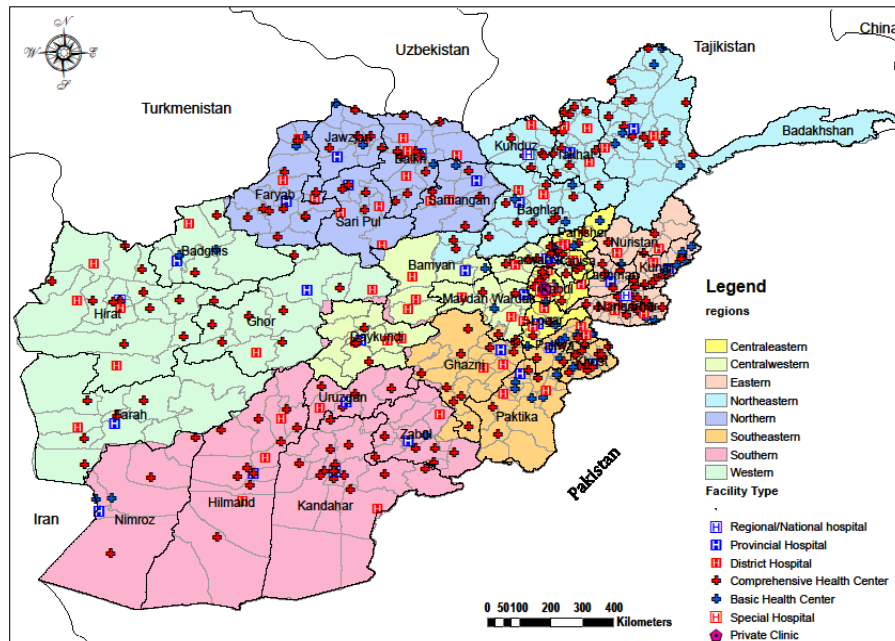


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

Type of Health Facility	RH	PH	DH	CHC	BHC	NH/ Special Hospital	SHC	Other	Total
Total Health Facilities (HF)	8	27	91	437	900	36	1,106	2,093	4,698
HF covered by NDSR-Plus	6	25	80	310	80	13	1	4	519

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.

Figure 2: A

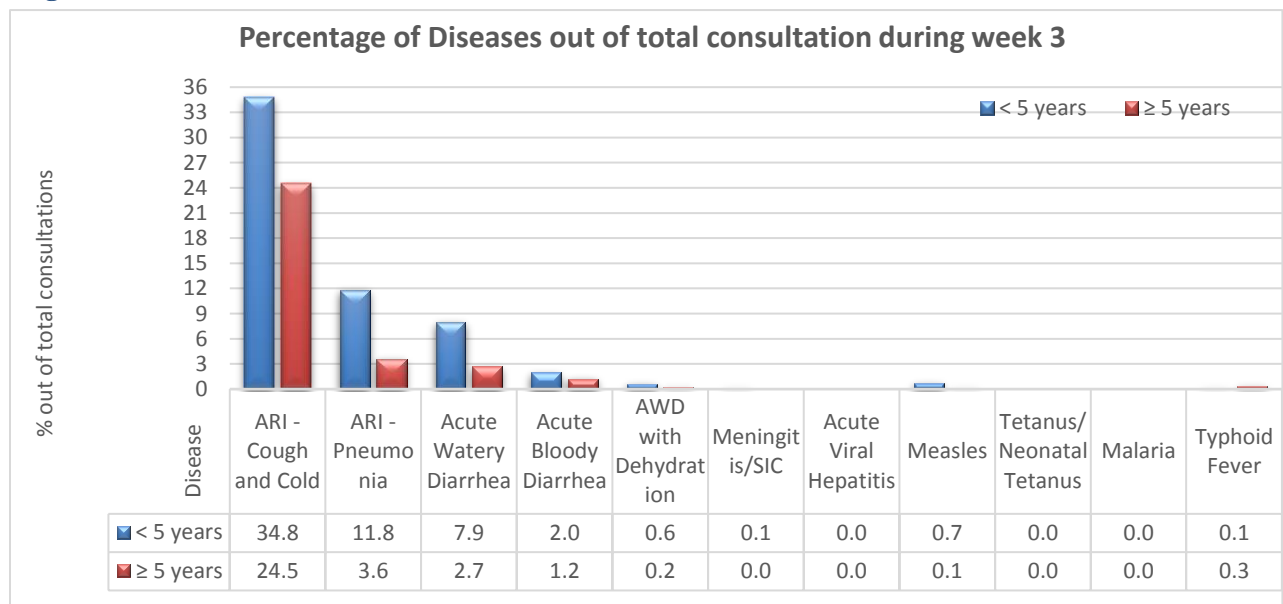


Figure 2: B

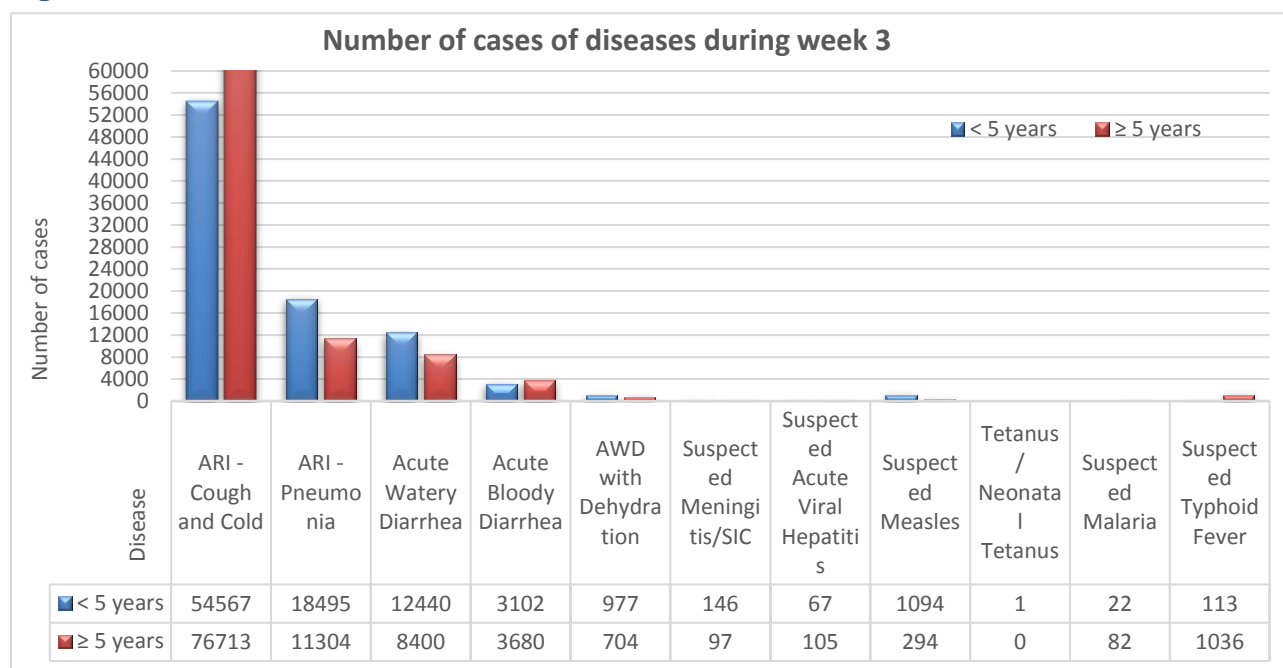


Table 2: Cases and deaths due to VPDs by age group during week 03rd, 2022

Diseases	Cases			Deaths			CFR/100
	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	
Suspected Measles	1094	294	1388	9	3	12	0.86
Tetanus/ Neonatal Tetanus	1	0	1	0	1	1	100.00

**Seasonal Diseases:
Figure 3: A**

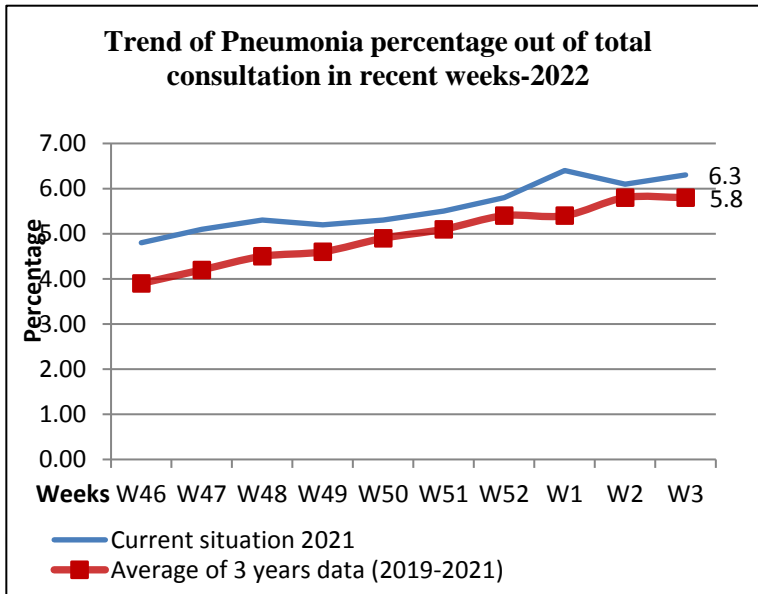


Figure 3: B

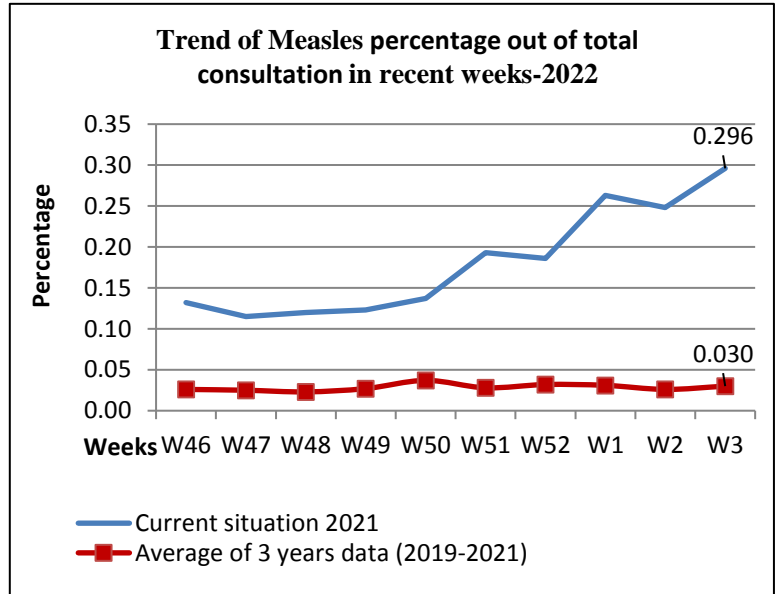


Figure 3: C

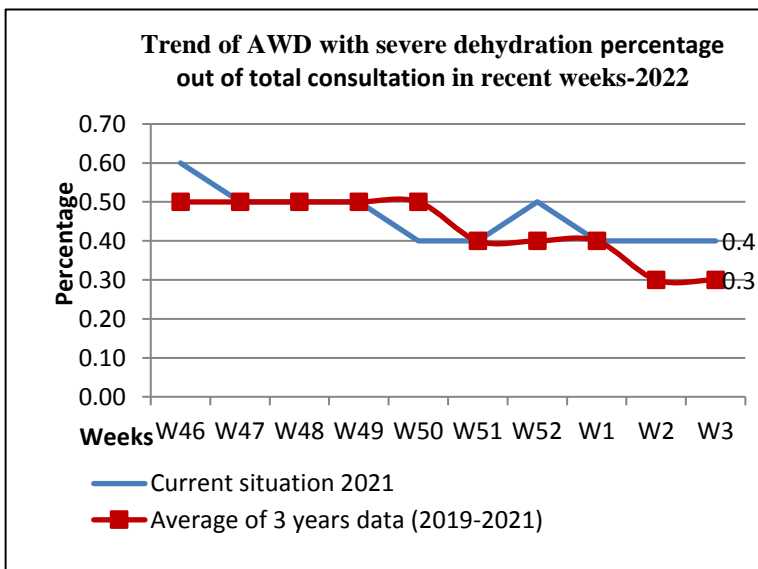


Figure 3: D

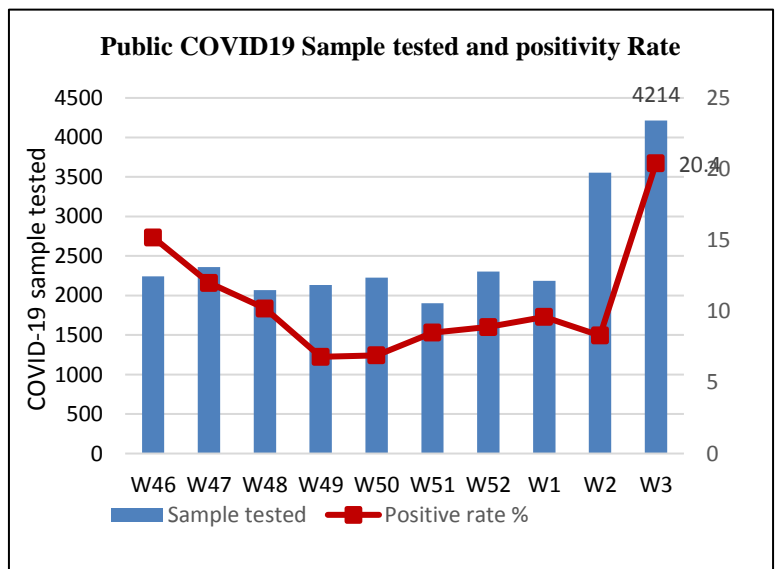


Table 3: Part of Outbreaks:

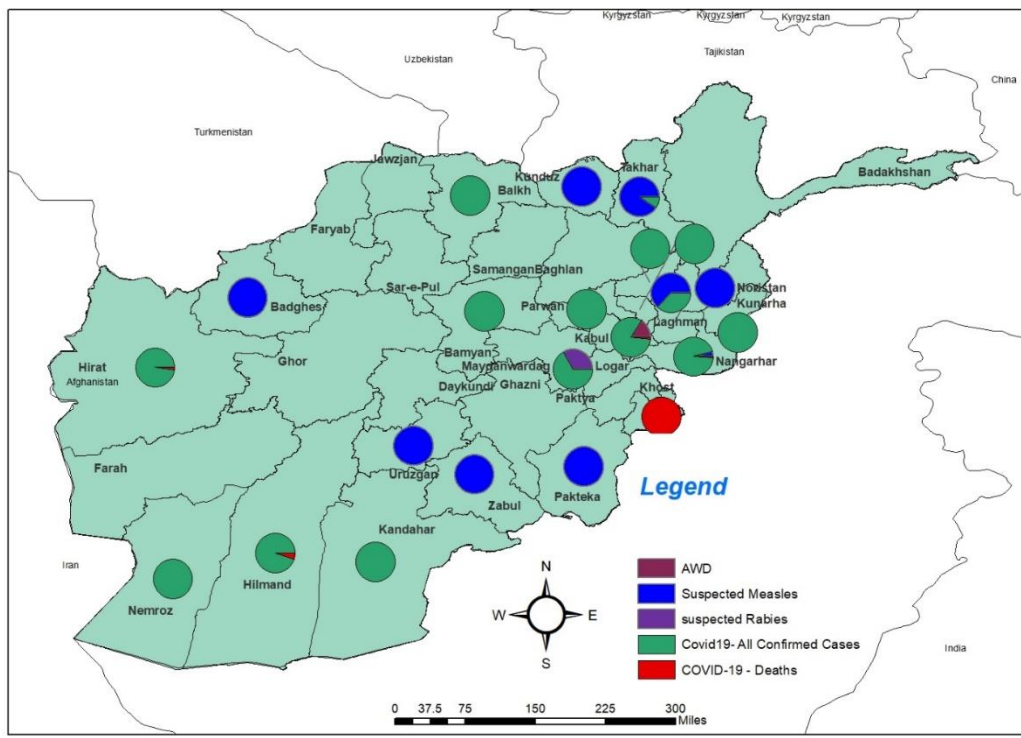
Follow up of AWD Outbreak (Kabul)									
Reported Date	Province	District	Village	<5 Cases	≥5 Cases	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Recommendation /Action taken	
16/01/ 2022	Kabul	Kabul districts	Kabul	04	55	59	0	In this week, 59 AWD new cases epi-linked with Kabul province AWD outbreak reported, Active/daily surveillance and the case investigation is going on, case management was done for all the cases. Sample collection was done and shipped to CPHL for confirmation. In addition, Health education was conducted by the investigation team.	
Suspected Measles outbreaks (Kapisa, Paktika, Zabul, Urozgan, Nangarhar, Nuristan, Laghman, Kunduz and Badghis provinces)									
Reported dated	Province	District	Village	<5 cases	≥5 cases	Total cases	Deaths	Vaccination coverage %	Recommendation/Action taken
17/01/2022	Kapisa	Nejrab	Toghak	10	10	20	0	NA	In this week, 10 suspected Measles outbreaks were reported from Kapisa, Paktika, Zabul, Urozgan, Nangarhar, Nuristan, Laghman, Kunduz and Badghis provinces. The outbreaks were investigated, case management was done for all the outbreaks and cases. Also, health education sessions were conducted. Vaccination of children in the surrounding villages of the affected area is going on. Follow up report will be shared.
17/01/2022	Paktika	Shaharan	Dandak	4	1	5	0	65%	
16/01/2022	Zabul	Shahjoy	Mustagul	10	6	16	0	62%	
17/01/2022		Qalat	Mardan	8	5	13	0	62%	
16/01/2022	Urozgan	Tarinkot	Khiroo kariz	6	5	11	0	70%	
16/01/2022	Nangarhar	Pacheer Agam	Girikhil village	7	4	11	1	90%	
16/01/2022	Nuristan	Norgram	Latawa	7	5	12	0	NA	
18/01/2022	Laghman	Qarghaee	Gamberai Woch Khakh	20	2	22	1	NA	
16/01/2022	Kunduz	Khan Abad	Khan Abad	6	0	6	0	NA	
16/01/2022	Badghis	Bala murghab	Bazaar	9	2	11	1	30%	

Suspected Rabies / Dog bites Outbreak (Logar province)						
Reported dated	Province	District	Village	Total cases	Total deaths	Recommendation/Action take
17/01/2022	Logar	Puli Alam	Altamoor	05	0	During this week, one Suspected Rabies outbreak was reported from Logar province, the outbreak was investigated, case management was done for all the cases, and health education session was conducted. Moreover, investigation team cut the head of the rabid dog and shifted to Kabul for lab confirmation.

Disease/Event	Count of Disease/ Event	Sum of Lab Confirm	Sum of total Cases	Sum of Total Deaths
Measles	24	0	319	13
Acute Watery Diarrhea	1	1	165	0
COVID 19	1	1	1526	32
Diphtheria	1	0	1	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	2	0	10	0
Grand Total	29	2	2021	45

Table 4: Updates on the outbreaks reported during 2021 (26 Dec 2021 to 22, Jan, 2022)

Figure 4: Distributions of COVID-19, AWD and Measles and Dog bites cases and deaths during week 03rd



Laboratory surveillance:

A total of 7,420 specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL from regional and private labs. Out of which 944 specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 and 24 samples were confirmed for Measles in this week. (Follow up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological week 3rd 2022, we have received Epidemiological reports from 08 out of 09 sentinel sites. (Kabul, Kandahar, Balkh, Herat, Bamyan, Baghlan, Nangarhar, and Paktya). Out of all new hospital admissions, **227 (4.9%)** Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported and 70 were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases were decreased as compared to week 02nd 2022. 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 from Kabul (43%), Bamyan (13%) and Paktya(9%) provinces. In this epidemiological week, our field staff shipped 68 SARI and 36 ILI specimens to the National Influenza Center (NIC).

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

In this week, 7,282 specimens were tested for suspected COVID-19. Out of which 944 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 **164 %** compared to last week, (and 7.8% lab samples positivity rate increased as compared to last week at national level).
- Bed occupancy rate (BOR) at the national level was **29.5%**, which decreased 2.7% compared to last week.
- Out of **1,650** contacts of **480** confirmed cases that were mostly family members with an average of 03 Contacts per one case, and will be continued until 14 days of their last contact with the confirmed cases. Also, surveillance screening teams screened all the passengers in the points of entry for fever.

In addition, health education was conducted for them, about **70,965** passengers have been screened for COVID-19 in the points of entry of four provinces (Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Nimroz).

Challenges:

- COVID-19 cases and case positive rate are increased as compared to last week.
- No lab capacity for confirmation of the new COVID-19 variate (Omicron) in the country.
- Shortage of lab samples collection consumables and testing kits in majority of the provinces for COVID-19, and other epidemic prone diseases.
- Suspected Measles cases and outbreaks are in the increasing trend (in this week 1,515 measles cases and 15 deaths were reported).

Recommendations:

- COVID-19 control all functions should be strengthened, in order to response for the possible coming wave of COVID-19 pandemic due to Omicron in Afghanistan
- CPHL should be supported for the confirmation of the new COVID-19 variate (Omicron)
- Regular supply for lab sample collection and testing kits for epidemic prone diseases including COVID-19 are needed and lab testing capacity needs to be strengthened and expanded to all the provinces.
- Vaccination coverage for measles and other vaccine preventable diseases need to be improved
 - **EPI:** As the system detected **1,515** suspected Measles cases, with **15** deaths 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.