

Summary:

- Out of 519 functional Surveillance sentinel sites, 491 (94.6 %) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 507,365 new consultations, 209,826 (41.4) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included 110,922 males (52.9%) and 98,904 females (47.1%). Also, 93,934 (44.8%) under five years old and 115,892 (55.2%) five years old and over, reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold, 138,621 cases (27.3%) out of total new consultations, Acute Diarrheal Diseases 30,206 cases (6 %) out of total new consultations and Pneumonia, 31,671 cases (6.2 %) out of total new consultations.
- A total of 246 deaths were reported this week, of which 156 were due to Surveillance targeted diseases deaths, which includes 62 COVID-19 deaths, 66 Pneumonia deaths, 21 suspected Measles deaths, 03 Acute Diarrheal Disease deaths, 02 pregnancy-related deaths, 01 suspected Meningitis/Severely ill Child death and 01 suspected Acute Viral Hepatitis death.
- A total of 1,974 Measles suspected cases with 21 deaths were reported in this week.
- During this week, 14 AWD new cases epi-linked with Kabul province AWD outbreak were reported.
- In addition, during this week 09 outbreaks (08 Measles outbreaks were reported from Wardak, Parwan, Kapisa, Zabul, Nuristan, Nangarhar and Kabul provinces and one Scabies outbreak was reported from Wardak province).
- Moreover, **4,317** COVID-19 confirmed cases reported at national level.

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

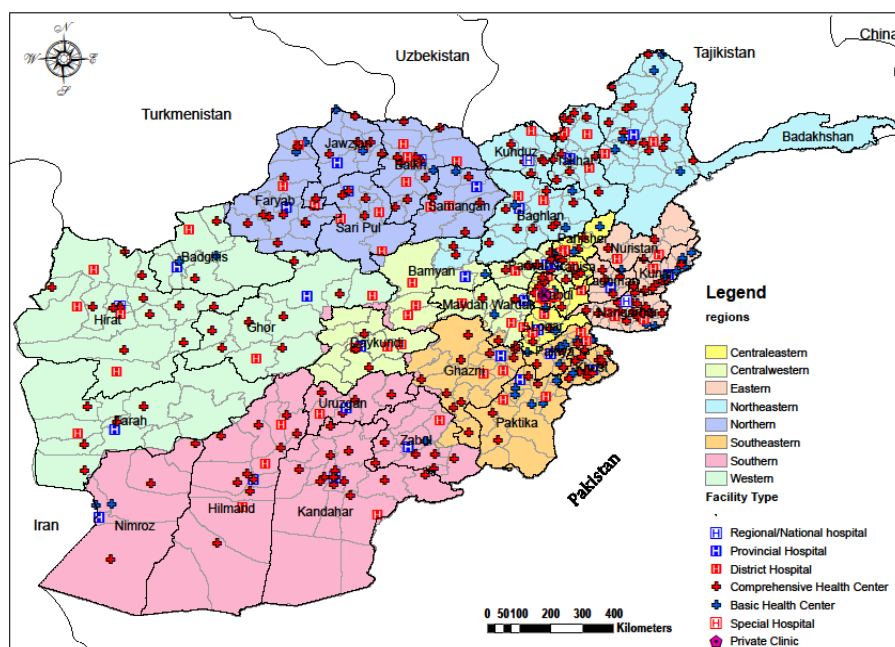


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

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

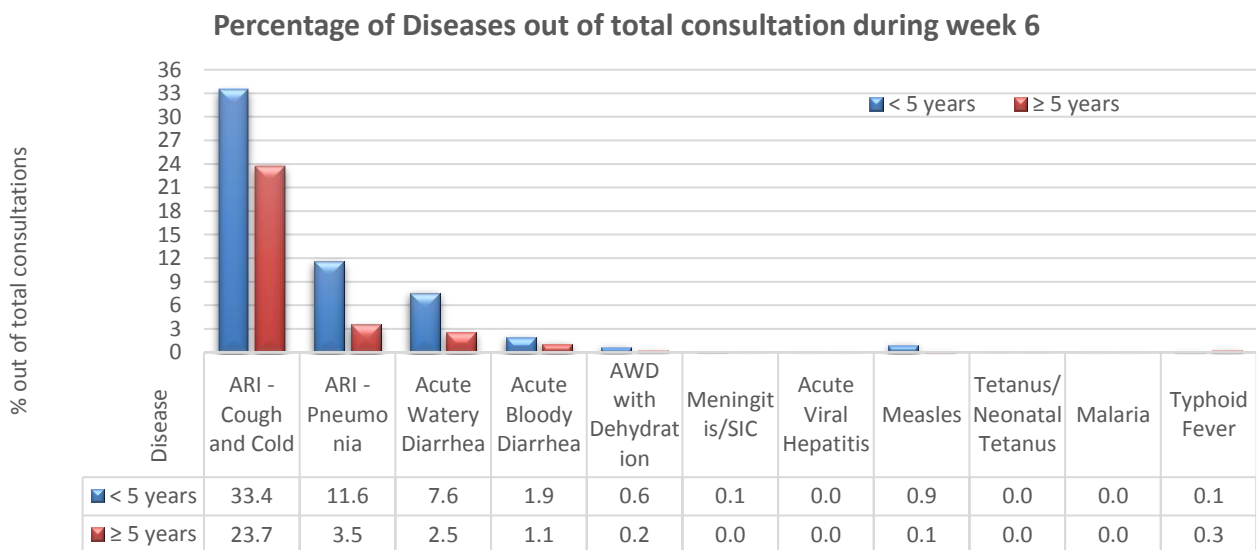


Figure 2: B

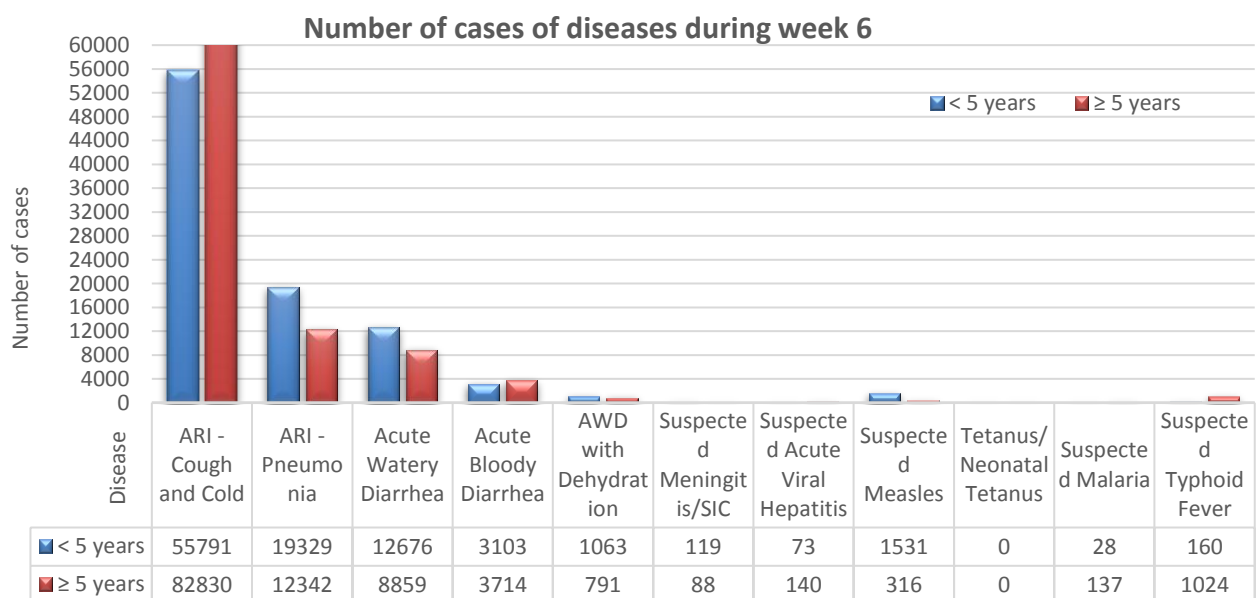


Table 2: Cases and deaths due to VPDs by age group during week 06th, 2022

Diseases	Cases			Deaths			CFR/100
	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	<5 years	≥ 5 years	Total	
Suspected Measles	1531	316	1847	20	1	21	1.14

**Seasonal Diseases:
Figure 3: A**

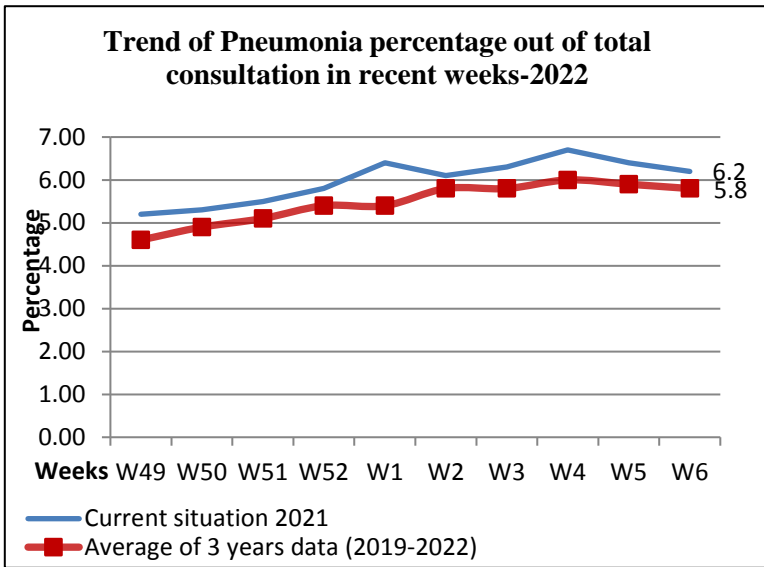


Figure 3: B

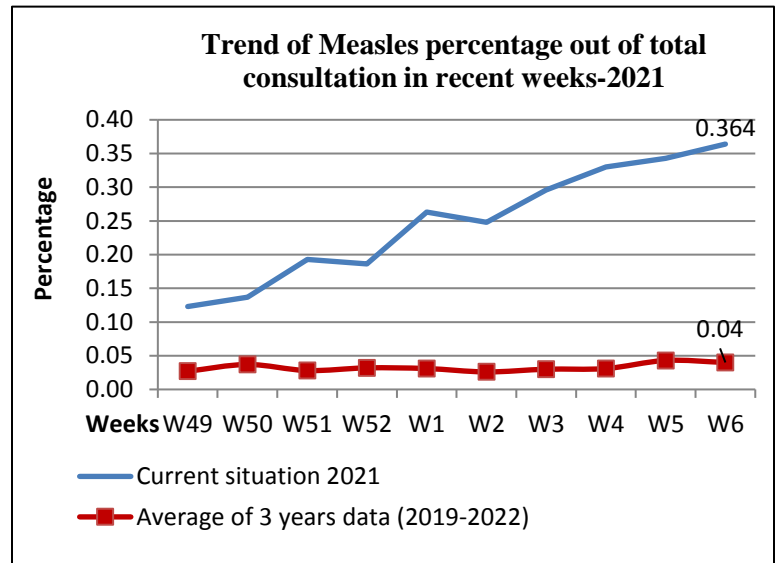


Figure 3: C

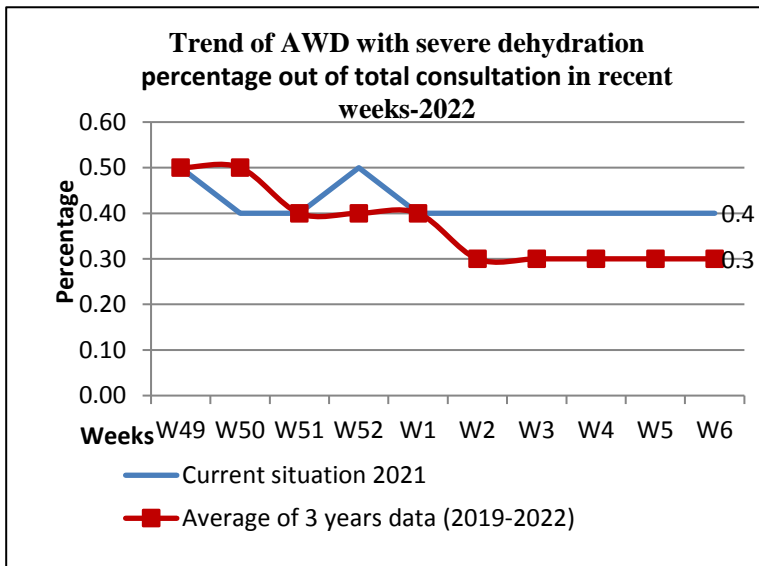


Figure 3: D

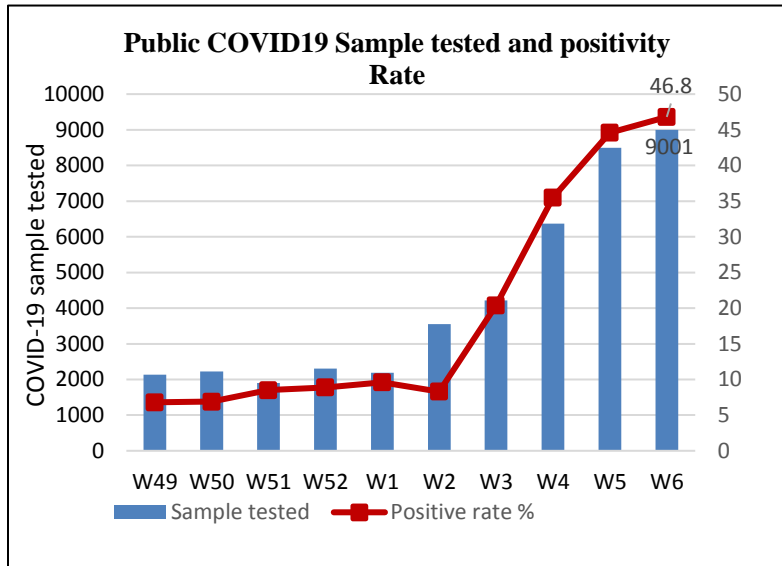


Table 3: Part of Outbreaks:

Acute Watery Diarrhea outbreak (Kabul province)								
Reported Date	Province	District	Village	<5 Cases	≥5 Cases	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Recommendation /Action taken
06/02/2022	Kabul	Kabul districts	Kabul	0	14	14	0	In this week, 14 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. Lab Sample collection was done. In addition, Health education was conducted by the investigation team.

Measles outbreak (Wardak, Parwan, Kapisa, Zabul, Nuristan, Nangarhar and Kabul provinces)									
Reported dated	Province	District	Village	<5 cases	≥5 cases	Total cases	Deaths	Vaccination coverage %	
07/02/2022	Wardak	Central	Family	9	9	18	0	89%	In this week, 08 suspected Measles outbreaks were reported from Wardak, Parwan, Kapisa, Zabul, Nuristan, Nangarhar and Kabul 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.
12/02/2022		Central	Busragh	16	8	24	0	65%	
12/02/2022	Parwan	Said khail	Shukor khail	7	7	14	0	0%	
06/02/2022	Kapisa	Center	Korataz	6	0	6		0%	
07/02/2022	Zabul	Arghandab	Maluk	9	4	13	0	60%	
06/02/2022	Nuristan	Douab	Bahdari	11	3	14	0	NA	
06/02/2022	Nangarhar	Chaperhar	Shireen village Matanian	15	0	15	0	80%	
11/02/2022	Kabul	Sorobi	Toor kaneea	22	1	23	0	70%	

Scabies Outbreak (Wardak province)						
Reported dated	Province	District	Village	Total cases	Total deaths	Recommendation/Action take
06/02/2022	Wardak	Central	Family	10	0	During this week, one Scabies outbreak was reported from Wardak province, the outbreak was investigated, case management was done for all the cases, and health education session was conducted.

Figure 4: Distributions of COVID-19, AWD and Scabies cases and deaths during week 06th

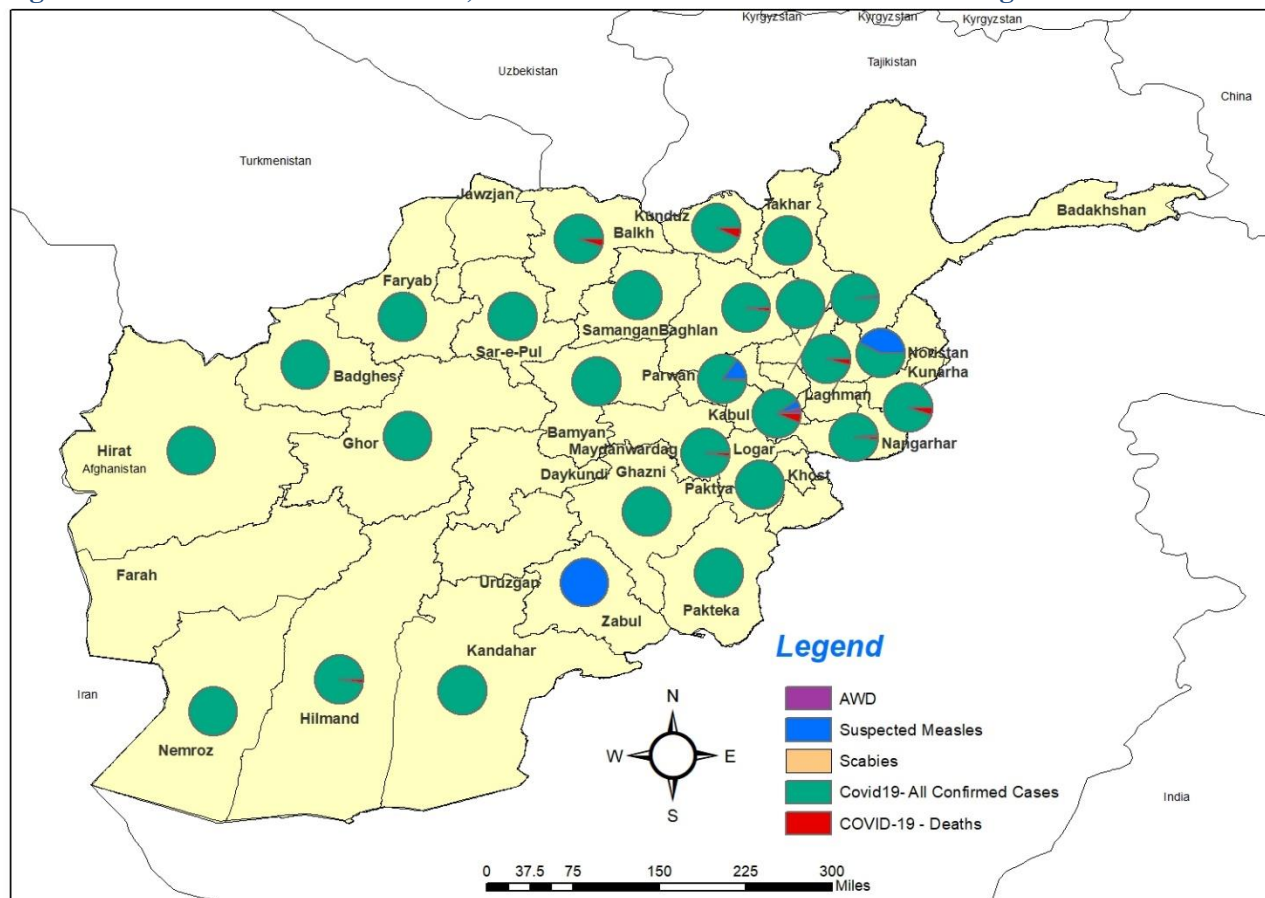


Table 4: Updates on the outbreaks reported during 2021 (26 Dec 2021 to 12, Feb, 2022)

Disease/Event	Count of Disease/Event	Sum of Lab Confirm	Sum of total Cases	Sum of Total Deaths
Measles	58	0	778	22
Acute Watery Diarrhea	1	1	232	0
COVID 19	1	1	12434	135
Diphtheria	1	0	1	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	2	0	10	0
CCHF	1	0	1	0
Scabies	1	0	10	0
Grand Total	65	2	13466	157

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of 11,509 specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and other regional laboratories. Out of which 4,317 specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 and 48 samples were confirmed for Measles in this week. (Follow up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological week 6th 2022, we have received Epidemiological reports from 09 out of 09 sentinel sites. (Kabul, Kandahar, Balkh, Herat, Bamyan, Baghlan, Nangarhar, Kapisa and Paktya). Out of all new hospital admissions, **402 (7.6%)** Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported and 66 were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases were increased as compared to week 05th 2022. Fifteen 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 Kapisa (69%), Kabul (42%) and Bamyan (15%) provinces. In this epi-week, our field staff shipped 48 SARI and 32 ILI specimens to the National Influenza Center (NIC).

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

In this week, 11,336 specimens were tested for suspected COVID-19. Out of which 4,317 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 **7%** compared to last week, (lab samples positivity rate was 38.1% which increased 3.6% as compared to last week at national level).
- Bed occupancy rate (BOR) at the national level was **50.8%**, which increased 1.5% compared to last week.
- Out of **7,497** contacts of **4,317** confirmed cases that were mostly family members with an average of 02 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 **70,923** passengers have been screened for COVID-19 in the points of entry of four provinces (Herat, Kandahar, Nangarhar and Nimroz).

Challenges:

- COVID-19 cases lab positivity rate and BOR are increased as compared to last week.
- No lab capacity for confirmation of the new COVID-19 variant (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 1,974 measles cases and 21 deaths were reported).

Recommendations:

- COVID-19 control all functions should be strengthened, in order to response for the current wave of COVID-19 pandemic 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 **1,974** suspected Measles cases, with **21** 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.