

Summary:

- Out of 613 functional Surveillance sentinel sites, 612 (98.9%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 589,943 new consultations, of which 219,289 (37.2%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included 115,860 (52.8%) males and 103,429 (47.2%) females. Also, 101,910 (46.5%) people under five years old and 117,379 (53.5%) five years old and over were reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold (143,320 = 24.3% cases out of total new consultations), Acute Diarrheal Diseases (45,765 = 7.8% cases out of total new consultations), and Pneumonia (18,827= 3.2% cases out of total new consultations).
- A total of 301 deaths were reported this week, of which 80 (26.5%) deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include 60 ARI Pneumonia deaths, 05 Suspected Meningitis deaths, 07 suspected Measles deaths, 03 Acute Watery Diarrhea with Dehydration deaths, 02 Acute Viral Hepatitis deaths, 01 Neonatal Tetanus death, 01 Suspected COVID-19 death and 01 Suspected Hemorrhagic Fever death.
- In addition, during this week, 20 outbreaks were reported: 09 suspected Measles outbreaks were reported from Bamyan, Kabul, Helmand, Herat, Khost, Kunduz, Logar and Takhar provinces, 05 Clinical Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Kabul, Kapisa, Panjshir, Takhar and Wardak provinces. 04 clinical Scabies outbreaks were reported from Kabul, Khost and Nangarhar provinces, 01 Suspected Typhoid Fever outbreak was reported from Ghazni Province, and 01 Suspected Food Poisoning outbreak was reported from Parwan province.

Moreover, 352 COVID-19 confirmed cases and 1316 suspected Measles cases (IBS) were reported at the national level.

Figure1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility, 2024

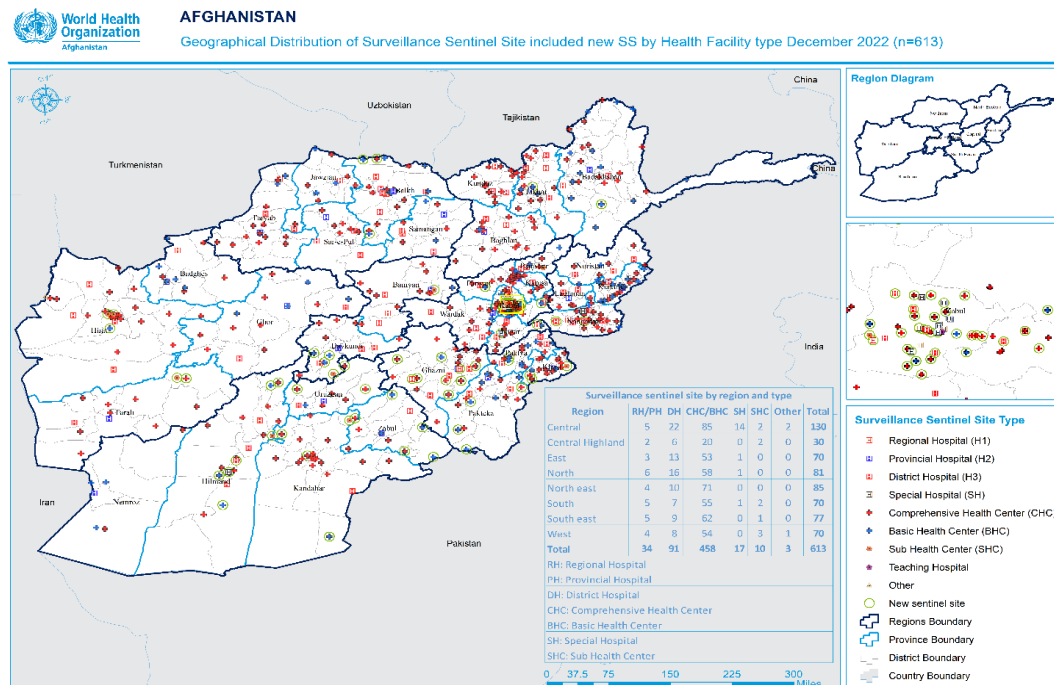


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

| 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 | 8 | 26 | 90 | 348 | 111 | 17 | 10 | 3 | 613 |

Indicator - based Surveillance (IBS):

The indicator-based surveillance component of the NDSR, reports 17 priority conditions/infectious diseases from sentinel sites on weekly basis. The data is compared with previous weeks and the corresponding weeks of the previous three years, and the alert and epidemic thresholds are checked to see if disease incidence has crossed these levels and necessary action is initiated.

Figure 2: A

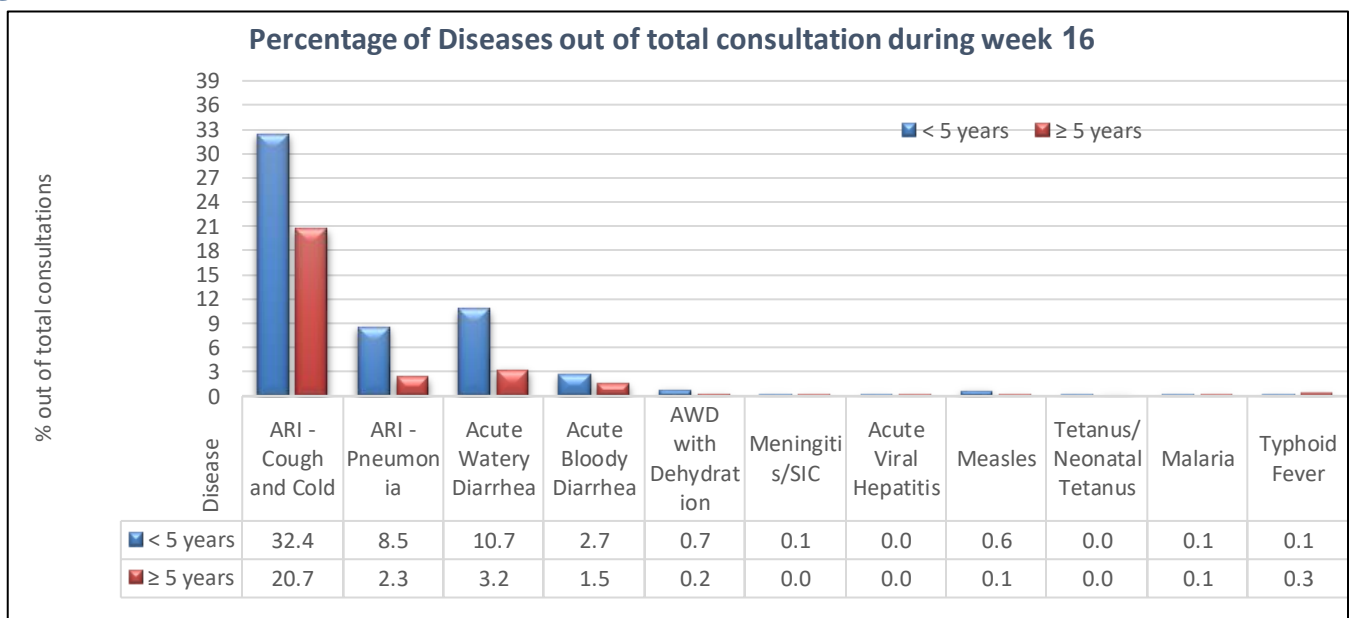
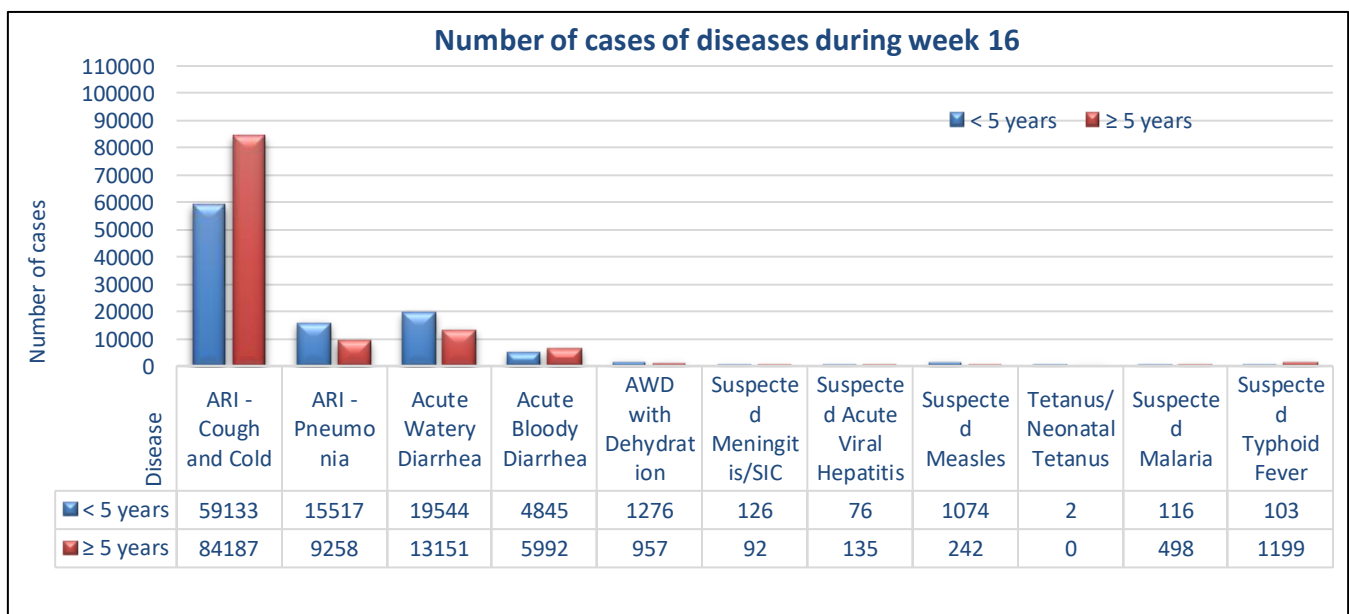


Figure 2: B



Seasonal Diseases:

Figure 3: A

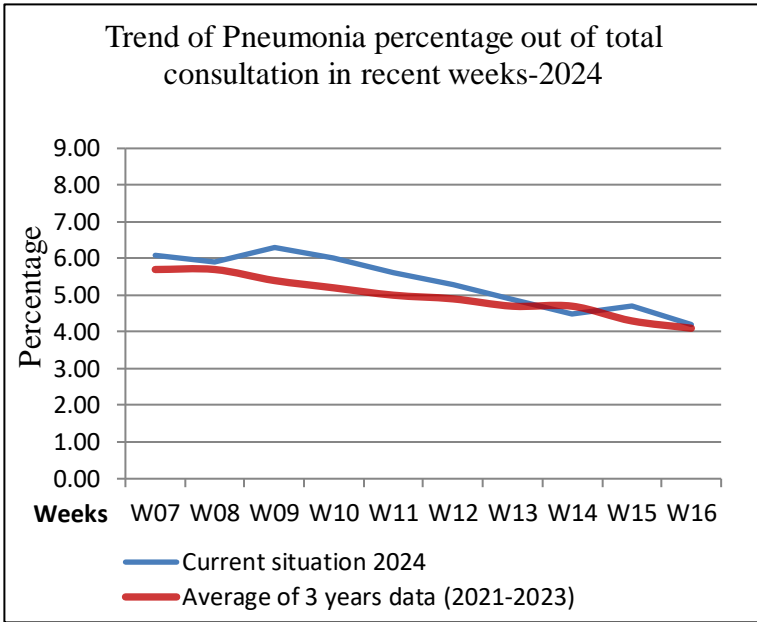


Figure 3: B

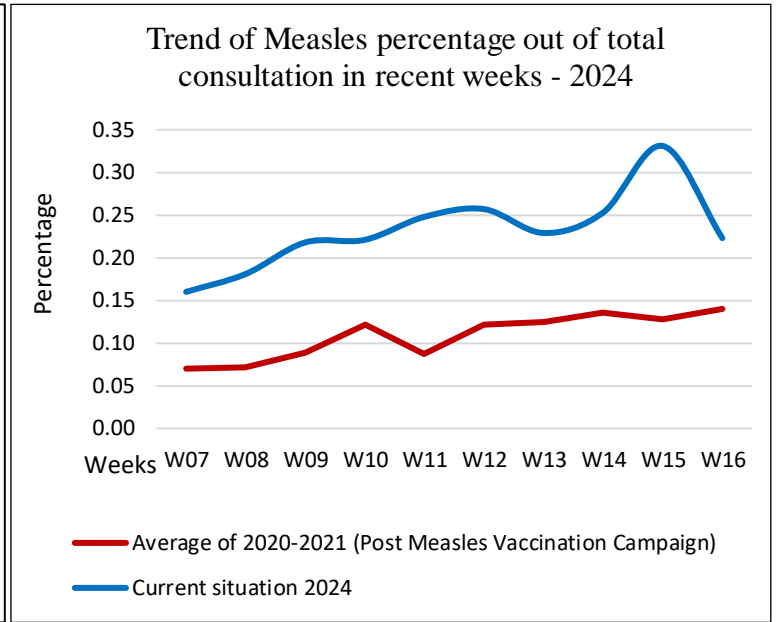


Figure 3: C

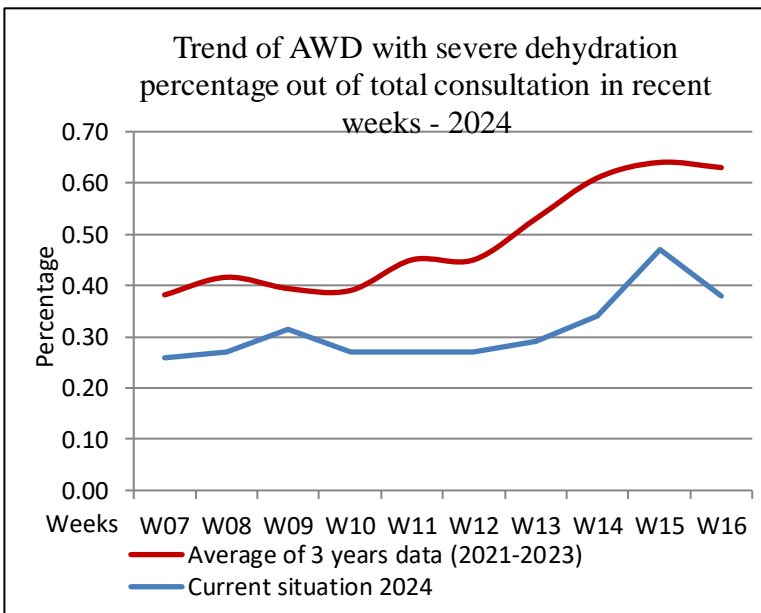


Figure 3: D

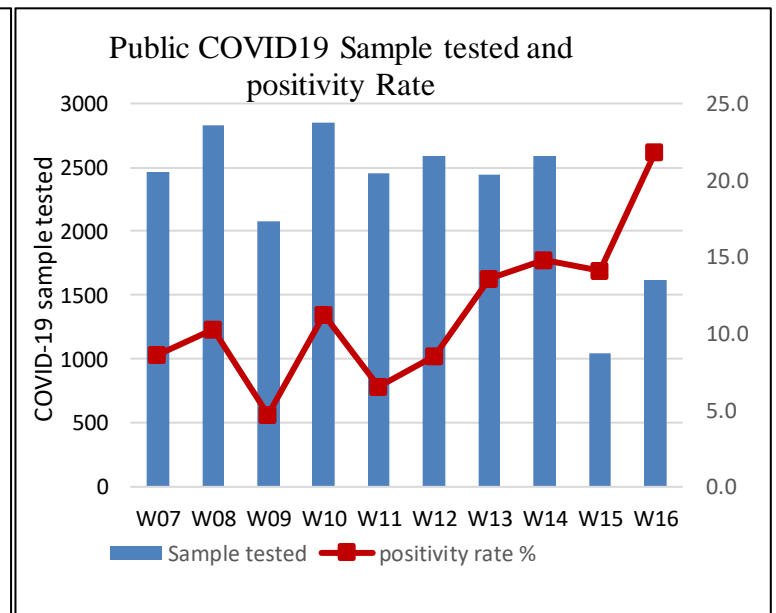


Table 3: Outbreaks in Week 16th 2024:

| AFGHANISTAN INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS REPORT Epidemiological week # 16-2024 | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Event / Diseases Name | Reported date | Province | District | Village | Total Cases | Total Deaths | Vaccination coverage, If VPD | |
| | | | | | | | Related HF reported coverage | Field Estimated Coverage |
| Suspected Measles | 16/4/24 | Bamyan | Center | Qalay Abass | 15 | 0 | 90% | 90% |
| | 16/4/24 | Kabul | Surobi | Pati | 6 | 0 | 68% | 0% |
| | 15/4/24 | Helmand | Marjah | Block-#4 | 10 | 0 | 60% | 15% |
| | 15/4/24 | Herat | Poshton Zarghon | Eshaq Zaie | 15 | 0 | 60% | 30% |
| | 17/4/24 | Khost | Matoon (Center) | Mala Khel Faram Bagh | 26 | 0 | 55% | 46% |
| | 14/4/24 | Kunduz | Hazarat Imam Sahib | Puli Qayoum | 6 | 0 | 90% | 65% |
| | 16/4/24 | Logar | Charkh | Sra Qala | 10 | 0 | 80% | 45% |
| | 15/4/24 | Takhar | Rustaq | Islam Qala And Qarading | 7 | 0 | 90% | 85% |
| | 18/4/24 | Takhar | Farkhar | Zengard | 18 | 0 | 0% | 0% |
| Clinical Chickenpox | 18/4/24 | Kabul | 1 | Bagh Qazi | 5 | 0 | NA | NA |
| | 16/4/24 | Kapisa | Nijrab | Wali Khan Khail Firozae | 9 | 0 | NA | NA |
| | 15/4/24 | Panjshir | Rukha | Peaiwesht | 6 | 0 | NA | NA |
| | 16/4/24 | Takhar | Taloqan | Chaqul Aab | 11 | 0 | NA | NA |
| | 14/4/24 | Wardak | Maidan Shar | Faroq Khil | 9 | 0 | NA | NA |
| Clinical Scabies | 15/4/24 | Kabul | Bagrami | Hussainkheil | 13 | 0 | NA | NA |
| | 18/4/24 | | Paghman | Qala E Abdul Ali | 22 | 0 | NA | NA |
| | 13/4/24 | Khost | Tani | Toora Warai | 23 | 0 | NA | NA |
| | 14/4/24 | Nangarhar | Speenghar | Morgha | 75 | 0 | NA | NA |
| Typhoid Fever | 16/4/24 | Ghazni | Giru | Batoor and Mosakhail | 45 | 0 | NA | NA |
| Food Poisoning | 14/4/24 | Parwan | Bagram | Ghulam Ali | 7 | 0 | NA | NA |

Figure 4: Suspected Measles, Clinical Scabies, Clinical Chickenpox, Typhoid Fever, Food Poisoning, COVID-19 Cases, and deaths during the week 16th 2024.

Distribution of outbreak cases and deaths during the week 16, 2024 by Provinces

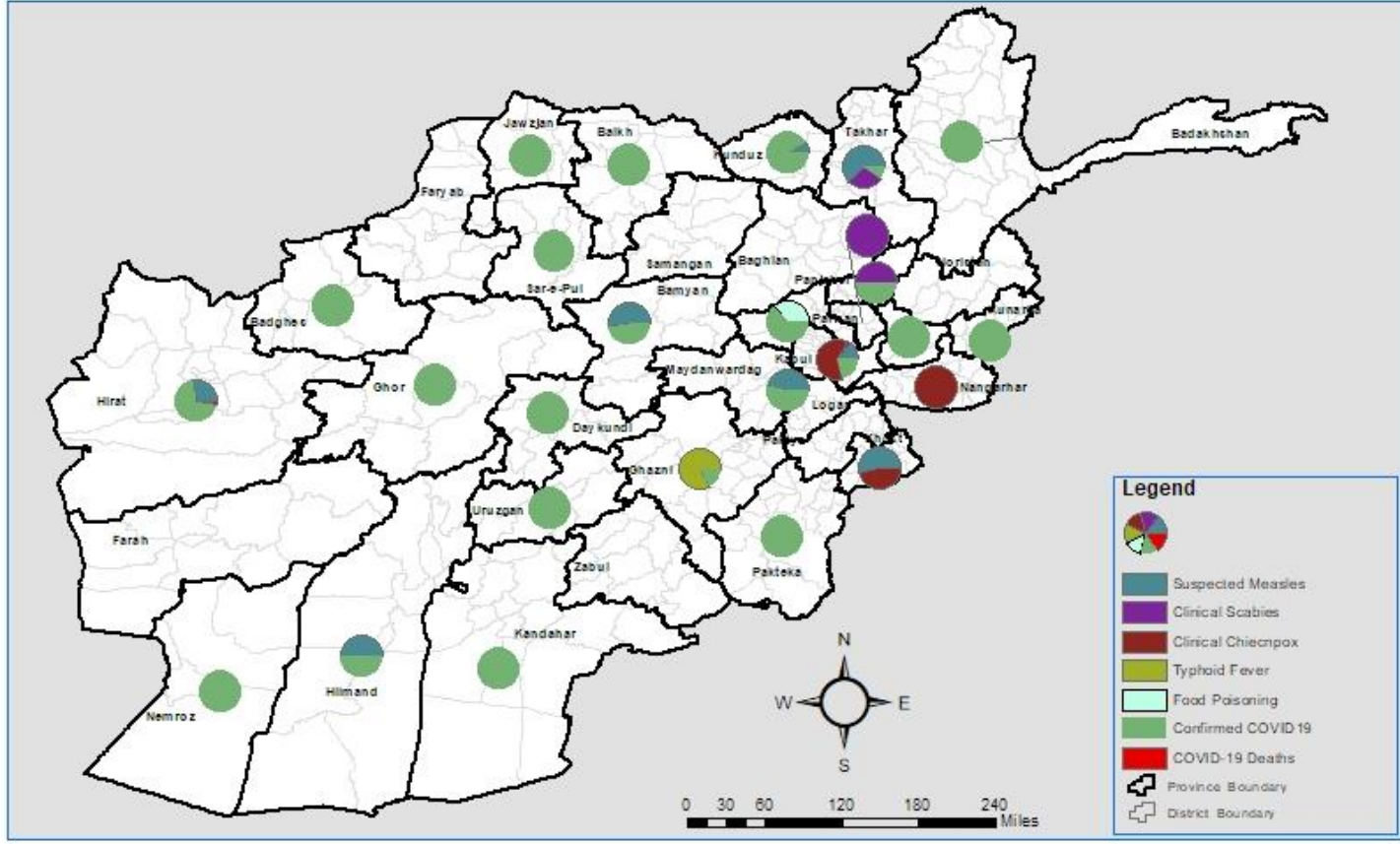


Table 4: Updated cumulative outbreak reports during 2024 (31 Dec 2023 to 20 April 2024)

| Disease/Event | Disease/Event | Lab Confirm | Total Cases | Total Deaths |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Scabies | 177 | 0 | 6013 | 0 |
| Measles | 168 | 54 | 2021 | 23 |
| Suspected Chickenpox | 141 | 2 | 2381 | 0 |
| Dog bites/Suspected Rabies | 36 | 0 | 289 | 0 |
| Pertussis | 4 | 0 | 55 | 0 |
| Mumps | 14 | 0 | 406 | 0 |
| Impetigo | 2 | 0 | 79 | 0 |
| Leishmaniasis | 3 | 2 | 326 | 0 |
| Pink Eye | 3 | 0 | 29 | 0 |
| ARI/Pneumonia | 6 | 0 | 250 | 10 |
| Food Poisoning | 7 | 0 | 72 | 0 |
| Dengue Fever | 1 | 1 | 38 | 0 |
| Typhoid Fever | 2 | 0 | 55 | 0 |

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|----|-------|----|
| CCHF | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| ARI cough and cold | 1 | 0 | 55 | 0 |
| Neonatal Tetanus | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| COVID-19 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 0 |
| Anthrax | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 569 | 62 | 12080 | 34 |

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of **2716** specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and other regional laboratories. Out of which **02** specimens were confirmed for Acute Viral Hepatitis, **140** specimens were confirmed for Measles, and **10** specimens were confirmed for Malaria (Follow-up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological week 16th 2024, we have received reports from 10 out of 10 sentinel sites (Kabul, Kandahar, Balkh, Herat, Bamyan, Baghlan, Nangarhar, Kapisa, Paktia and Badakhshan). Out of all new hospital admissions, 620 (13.8%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported and 56% were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases was decreased compared to week 15th 2024. 11 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week. At the 10 provincial levels, the top sentinel sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Kabul (46.0%), Paktia (38.0%), and Kapisa (24.5%) provinces. During this Epi-week, our field staff shipped 30 SARI and 20 ILI specimens to the National Influenza Center (NIC).

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

This week, **1618** specimens were tested for suspected COVID-19. Out of which **352** specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 by RT-PCR.

- The COVID-19 case positivity rate was 21.8 % this week, which decreased 5.2% compared to the previous week.
- Out of **352 confirmed** cases, **724** contacts out of **192** were traced that were mostly family members, with an average of 4 contacts per case, and will be continued until 14 days after their last contact with the confirmed cases. Also, surveillance screening teams screened all the passengers at the points of entry for fever. In addition, health education was conducted for them. About **668** passengers have been screened for COVID-19 at the points of entry in Kandahar province.

Challenges:

- Measles cases are still a public health concern in the country.
- Scabies cases are on increasing trend as a public health challenge due to unimproved lifestyle of the community.
- Chickenpox cases are on increasing trend, and it is recommended to provide its vaccine through the national EPI.
- Dog-bite cases are on increasing trend, and it is recommended to provide its control measure through the Zoonotic committee in national level.
- ARI cough and cold cases are on the increasing trend (0.4%) compared to the previous week.
- Pneumonia cases are on the decreasing trend (1.5%) compared to the previous week.
- Diarrheal diseases are on the increasing trend (0.2%) compared to the previous week.
- COVID-19 preventive and control measures should be strengthened.
- Vaccine preventable diseases (especially Measles and Pertussis vaccination and preventive measures) should be strengthened.

- The measles response strategy should be reviewed to respond to the current measles epidemic situation.
 - **EPI:** As the surveillance system detected **1429 (IBS+EBS)** suspected Measles cases with **07 (IBS+EBS)** deaths at the national level, further prevention and control measures should be conducted by the EPI team.
- The findings should be analyzed further at different levels, and appropriate actions should be taken by the concerned department.