

Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring Evaluation & Health Information System GD

وزارت صحت عامه

Diseases Surveillance Department

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ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلومات صحی

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National Disease Surveillance
& Response (NDSR)

NDSR Weekly Epidemiological Report 22nd

Date: 26 /05 – 01/06/2024

Summary:

- Out of **613** functional Surveillance sentinel sites, **607 (99%)** have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **726,082** new consultations, of which **262,234 (36.1%)** were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included **138,355 (52.8%) males** and **123,879 (47.2%) females**. Also, **125,432 (47.8%)** people under five years old and **136,802 (52.2%)** people five years old and over were reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold (**148,586 = 20.5%** cases out of total new consultations), Acute Diarrheal Diseases (**83,324 = 11.5%** cases out of total new consultations), and Pneumonia (**21,672= 3%** cases out of total new consultations).
- A total of **368** deaths were reported this week, of which **81 (22%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **62 ARI Pneumonia** deaths, **08 Suspected Meningitis** deaths, **06 suspected Measles** deaths, **01 Acute Viral Hepatitis** death, **01 Covid-19** death, **01 Acute Watery Diarrhea with Dehydration** death, **01 Suspected Hemorrhagic Fever** death and **01 Neonatal Tetanus** death.
- In addition, during this week, **51** outbreaks were reported: **17 suspected Measles** outbreaks were reported from Farah, Ghazni, Helmand, Kabul, Kunduz, Laghman, Logar, Parwan, Panjshir, Takhar, Urozgan and Wardak provinces, **16 clinical Scabies** outbreaks were reported from Bamyán, Ghazni, Herat, Kapisa, Khost, Nangarhar, Panjshir, Parwan, Samangan, Wardak and Zabul provinces, **06 Suspected Chickenpox** outbreaks were reported from Bamyán, Kabul, Laghman, Parwan and Takhar provinces, **04 Malaria-PV** outbreaks were reported from Kapisa, Kunar, Nuristan and Nangarhar provinces, **04 AWD** outbreaks were reported from Kabul, Nangarhar and Nuristan provinces, **03 Dog bite or suspected Rabies** outbreaks were reported from Kandahar, Khost and Paktia provinces and **01 Food Poisoning** outbreak was reported from Nangarhar province.

Moreover, **271** COVID-19 confirmed cases and **1780** suspected Measles cases (IBS) were reported at the national level.

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

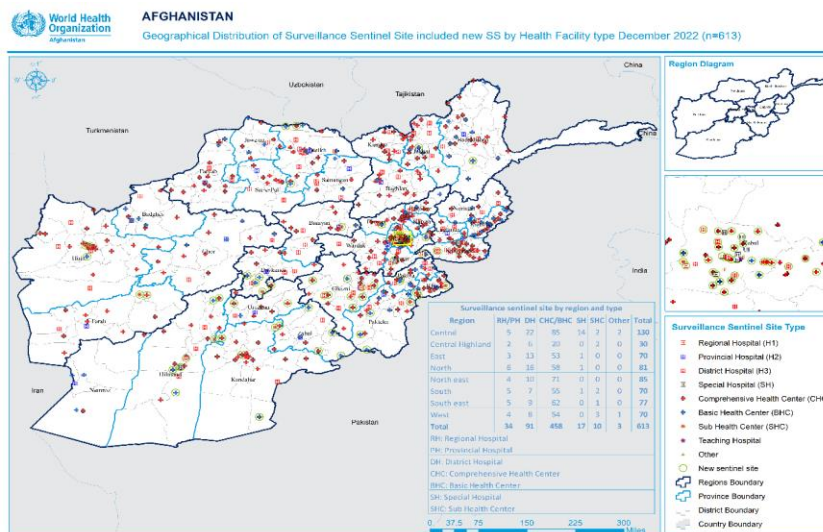


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

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

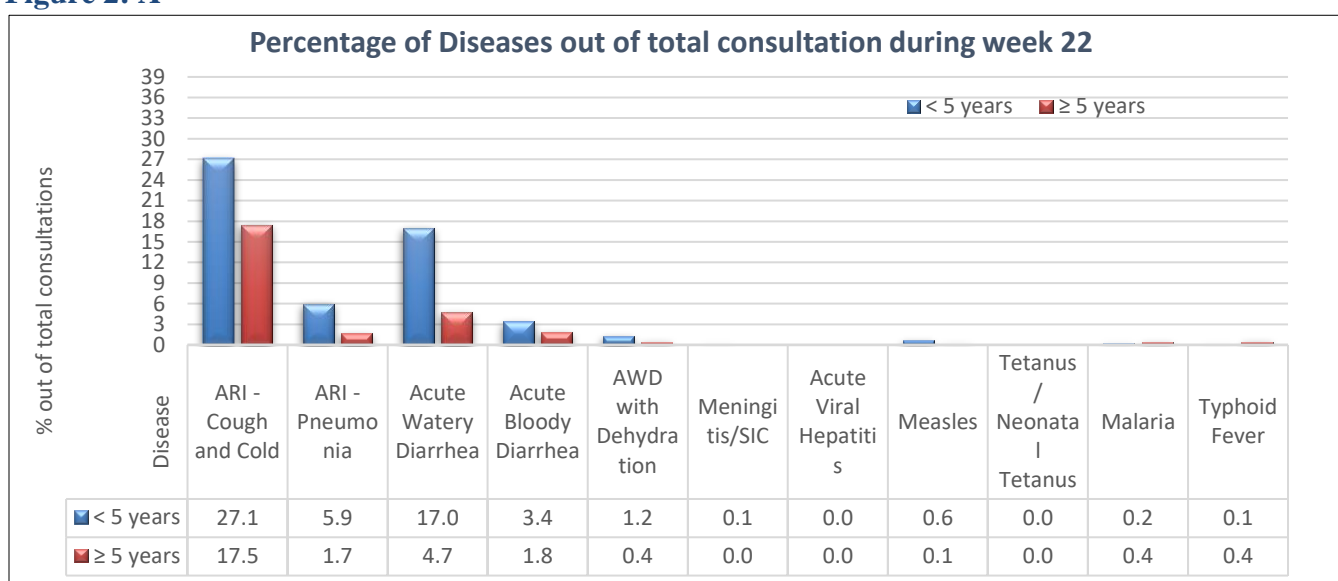
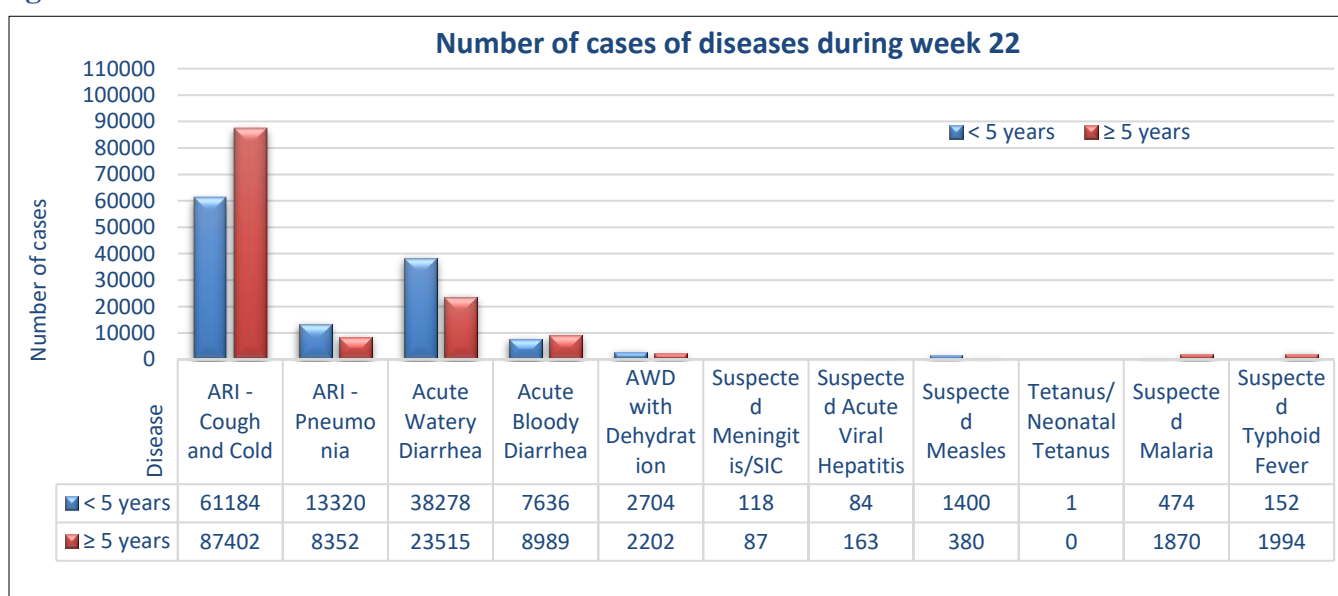


Figure 2: B



Seasonal Diseases:

Figure 3: A

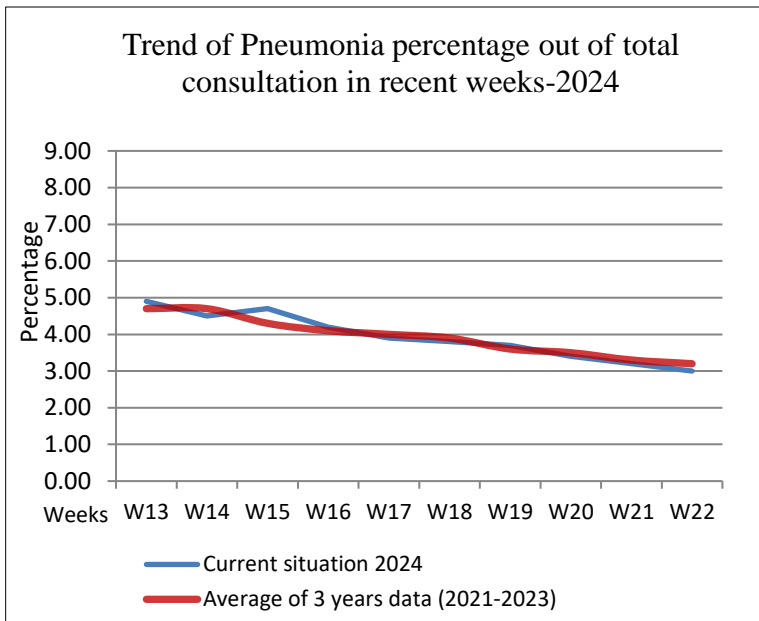


Figure 3: B

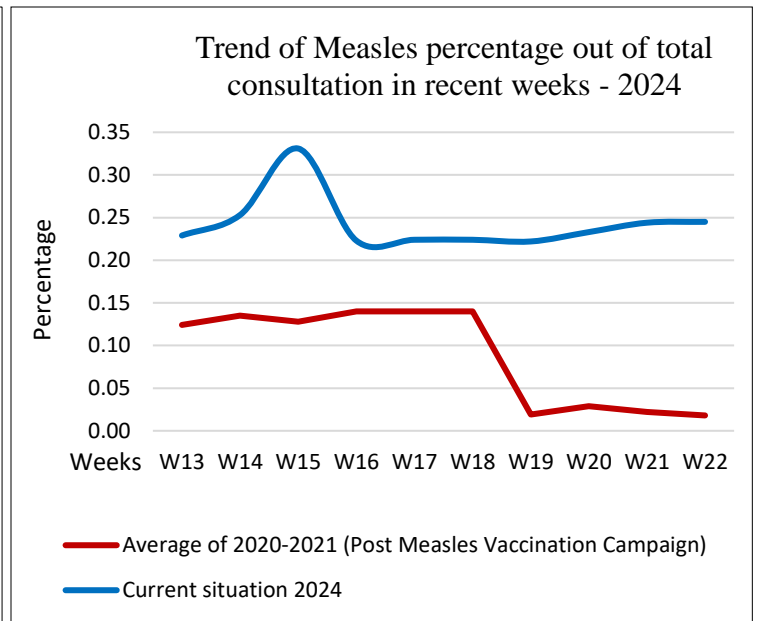


Figure 3: C

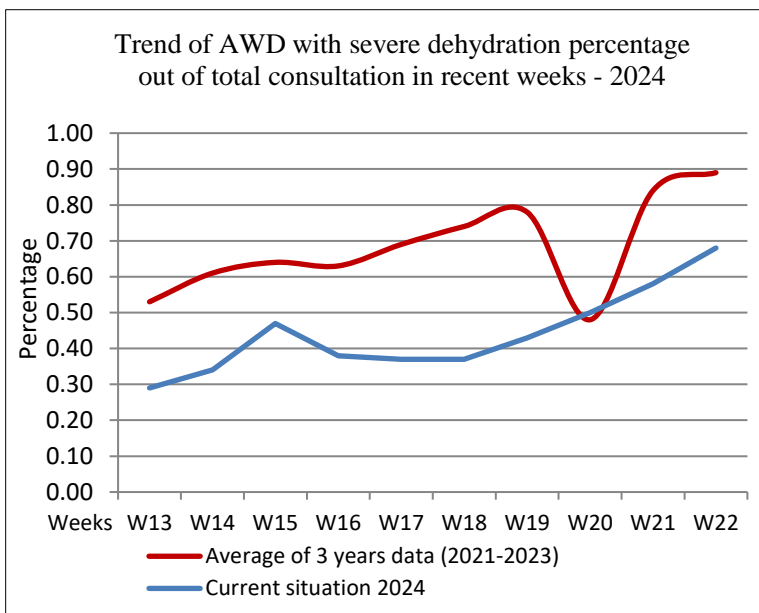


Figure 3: D

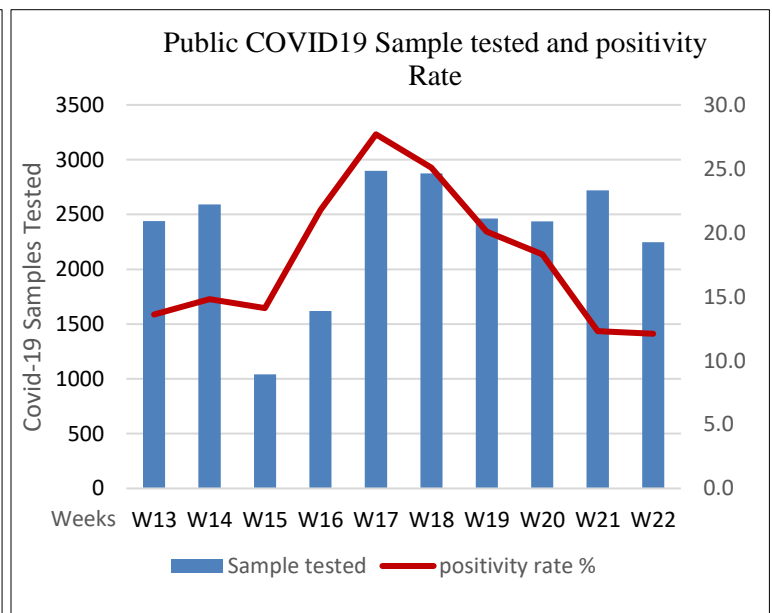


Table 3: Outbreaks in Week 22nd 2024:

AFGHANISTAN INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS REPORT Epidemiological week #22-2024								
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	28/5/24	Farah	Farah Center	Qala Muzika (Farqa)	11	0	90%	80%
	27/5/24	Ghazni	Deyak	Ramak	14	0	80%	25%
	28/5/24		Gellan	Sapidar	18	0	45%	0%
	30/5/24		Center	Tawhid Abad	14	0	80%	45%
	01/6/24	Helmand	Garamsir	Shamalan	7	0	80%	15%
	26/5/24	Kabul	2	Dahan E Nal	5	0	80%	52%
	26/5/24		12	Qala E Jabar	9	0	73%	43%
	26/5/24	Kunduz	Kunduz	Rustaq Abad	6	0	51%	42%
	26/5/24	Laghman	Mehterlam	Deh Malakh	16	0	82%	72%
	26/5/24	Logar	M. Agha	Abbazak	7	0	80%	40%
	26/5/24	Parwan	Charikar	Dehmeskin Balla	10	0	80%	75%
	27/5/24	Panjshir	Hisa Awal	Bergman	6	0	80%	65%
	27/5/24	Takhar	Taloqan	Eshanha-E-Hilal	12	0	50%	10%
	28/5/24		Taloqan	Gulistan Abad	7	0	60%	20%
	26/5/24	Urozgan	Tarin-Kot	Khorma	15	0	80%	40%
	28/5/24	Wardak	Said Abad	Dag Bagharay	15	0	70%	55%
	29/5/24		Nerkh	Shamsher Chenzaye	21	0	77%	59%
Clinical Scabies	28/5/24	Bamyan	Saighan	Qarkhawal	35	0	NA	NA
	29/5/24	Ghazni	Center	Qalai Amir Mohammad Khan	29	0	NA	NA
	25/5/24	Herat	Injil	Jalil Abad	151	0	NA	NA
	01/6/24		City	Koja Robot	20	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24	Kapisa	Center	Ali Khail And Qurotak	16	0	NA	NA
	28/5/24		Nijrab	Bagh Khana	38	0	NA	NA
	30/5/24		Nijrab	Vihar	22	0	NA	NA

	31/5/24	Khost	Gorbaz	Marmandai	22	0	NA	NA
	23/5/24	Nangarhar	Agam	Pacheer Mala Sahib Madrasa	88	0	NA	NA
	29/5/24		Rodat	Alataqva Madrasa	73	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24	Panjshir	Hisa Awal	Dashrewat	13	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24	Parwan	Bagram	Niazi	59	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24	Samangan	Aybak	Childrens Orphanage	19	0	NA	NA
	28/5/24	Wardak	Markaz	Mala Kaka	23	0	NA	NA
	31/5/24		Nerkh	Totarak	49	0	NA	NA
	27/5/24	Zabul	Qalat	Tarnak Privat School	51	0	NA	NA
Clinical Chickenpox	26/5/24	Bamyan	Panjab	Dahan Qalacha,	31	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24		Yakawlan g	Qafqul	23	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24	Kabul	15	Qasaba	8	0	NA	NA
	29/5/24	Laghman	Qarghaee	Durga Saloozi	25	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24	Parwan	Bagram	Dahane Maidan	15	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24	Takhar	Taloqan	Budala Qolbars	6	0	NA	NA
Malaria-PV	27/5/24	Kapisa	Alasay	CHC Alasay	10	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24	Kunar	Watapoor	Watapoor BHC Catchment Area	238	0	NA	NA
	23/5/24	Nuristan	Noragram	Nangraj BHC	168	0	NA	NA
	23/5/24	Nangarhar	Nazian	Nazian CHC	93	0	NA	NA
Lab Confirm AWD	26/5/24	Kabul	22	Qala E Mosam	1	0	NA	NA
	29/5/24	Nangarhar	Sorkhroad	Dorkhe Camp	1	0	NA	NA
	26/5/24		Jalalabad	1st Zone Speena Mani	2	0	NA	NA
	29/5/24	Nuristan	22	Mamo	1	0	NA	NA
Dog bite or Suspected Rabies	22/5/24	Kandahar	Maiwand	Maiwand CHC (743)	9	0	NA	NA
	28/5/24	Khost	Ismail Khil Mandozai	Haider Khel Daago	5	0	NA	NA
	01/6/24	Paktia	Zurmat	Alamkhil	8	0	NA	NA
Food Poisoning	29/5/24	Nangarhar	Rodat	Darul Emanutaqva Madrasa Baro	66	0	NA	NA

Figure 4: Suspected Measles, Clinical Scabies, Clinical Chickenpox, Malaria-PV, Lab Confirm AWD, Dog bite/suspected Rabies, Food Poisoning, COVID-19 cases, and deaths during the week 22nd 2024.

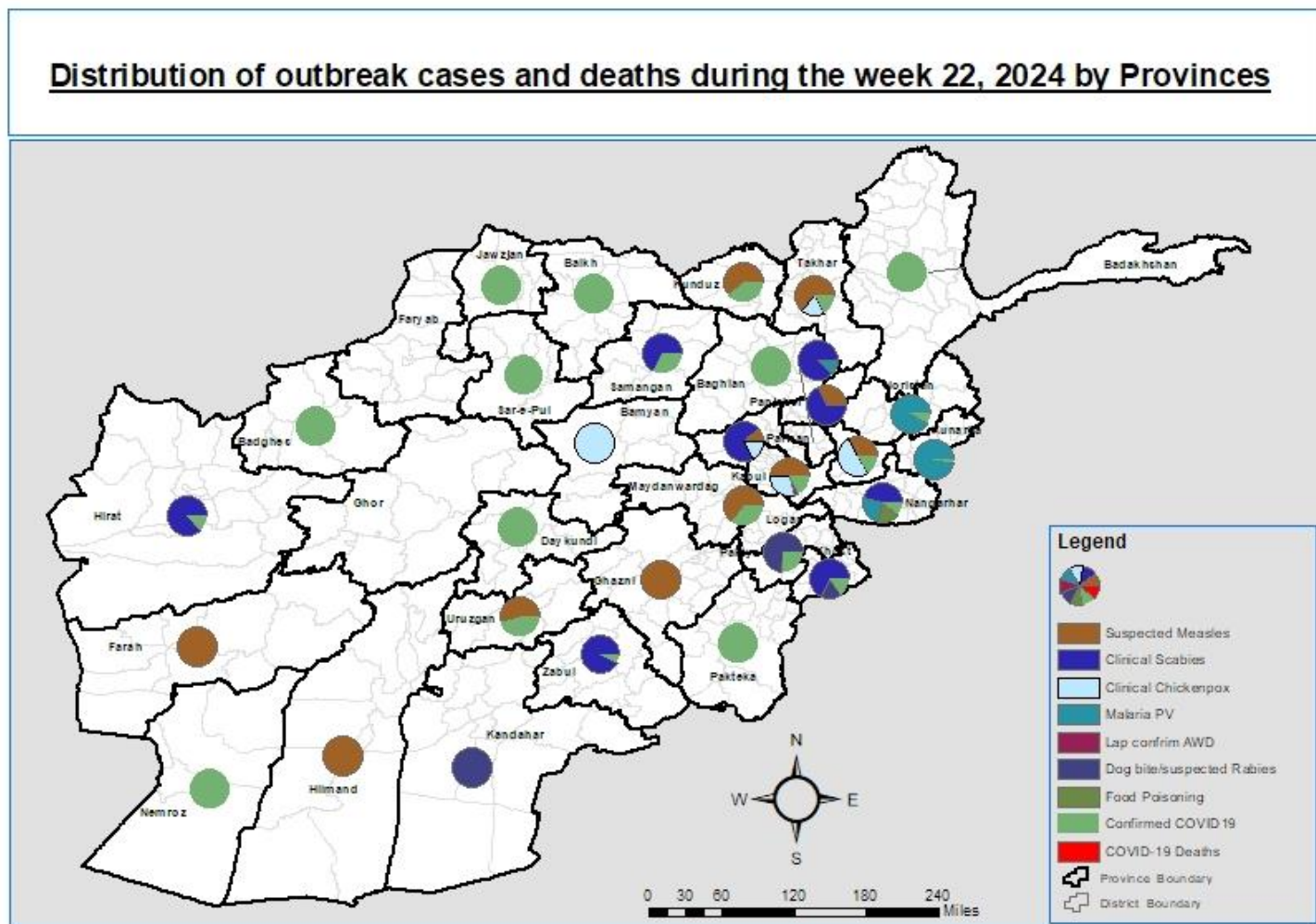


Table 4: Updated cumulative outbreak reports during 2024 (31 Dec 2023 to 01 June 2024)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Scabies	266	0	9744	0
Measles	252	60	3011	24
Suspected Chickenpox	176	2	3016	0
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	48	0	378	0
Pertussis	4	0	55	0
Mumps	15	0	428	0
Impetigo	2	0	79	0
Leishmaniasis	3	2	326	0
Pink Eye	3	0	29	0
ARI/Pneumonia	8	0	300	10
Food Poisoning	9	0	143	0
Dengue Fever	2	1	40	0
Typhoid Fever	4	0	96	0

CCHF	2	2	5	2
ARI cough and cold	1	0	55	0
Neonatal Tetanus	2	2	4	1
COVID-19	4	3	213	4
Anthrax	3	0	3	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea	8	8	18	0
Confirmed Malaria	10	10	1127	0
Grand Total	822	90	19070	41

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of **4300** specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and other regional laboratories. Out of which **10** specimens were confirmed for Acute Viral Hepatitis, **125** specimens were confirmed for Measles (Follow-up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological Week 22nd 2024, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites (Kabul, Kandahar, Balkh, Herat, Bamyan, Baghlan, Nangarhar, Kapisa, Paktia, and Badakhshan) provinces. Out of all new hospital admissions, 626 (12,2%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 349 (55%) were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases decreased compared to weeks 21–2024. 27 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week. At the 10 Influenza sentinel sites, the top sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Kabul (44%), Paktya (36%), and Badakhshan (25%). During this week, our field staff collected 30 SARI and 20 ILI specimens, which were then shipped to the NIC in Kabul.

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

This week, **2247** specimens were tested for the suspected COVID-19. Out of which **271** specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 by RT-PCR.

- The COVID-19 case positivity rate was 12.1% this week, which decreased 0.2% compared to the previous week.
- Out of **271 confirmed** cases, **643** contacts out of **189** 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 **34,530** passengers have been screened for COVID-19 at the four points of entry in (Kandahar, Herat, Nangarhar and Nimroz) provinces.

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 decreasing trend (0.7%) compared to the previous week.
- Pneumonia cases are on the decreasing trend (0.2%) compared to the previous week.
- Diarrheal diseases are on the increasing trend (0.9%) 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 **1973 (IBS+EBS)** suspected Measles cases with **06 (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.