

Summary:

- Out of 613 functional surveillance sentinel sites, 604 (98.5%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 654,590 new consultations, of which 257,826 (39.4%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included 134,141 (52%) males and 123,685 (48%) females. Also, 110,204 (42.7%) people under five years old and 147,622 (57.3%) people five years old and over were reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold (182,202 = 27.8% cases out of total new consultations), Acute Diarrheal Diseases (31,722 = 4.8% cases out of total new consultations), and Pneumonia (38,012= 5.8% cases out of total new consultations).
- A total of 459 deaths were reported this week, of which 119 (26%) deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include 99 ARI Pneumonia deaths, 08 suspected Measles deaths, 05 Suspected Meningitis deaths, 02 Acute Viral Hepatitis deaths, 04 COVID-19 deaths and 01 Suspected Hemorrhagic Fever death.
- In addition, during this week, 20 outbreaks were reported: 17 Measles outbreaks were reported from Badakhshan, Balkh, Farah, Ghazni, Ghor, Helmand, Kabul, Kunduz, Nuristan, Urozgan and Wardak provinces, 02 Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Herat and Kandahar provinces and 01 Clinical Scabies outbreak was reported from Baghlan.
- Moreover, 56 confirmed COVID-19 cases, and 1136 suspected Measles cases (IBS) were reported at the national level.

Figure1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility, 2025

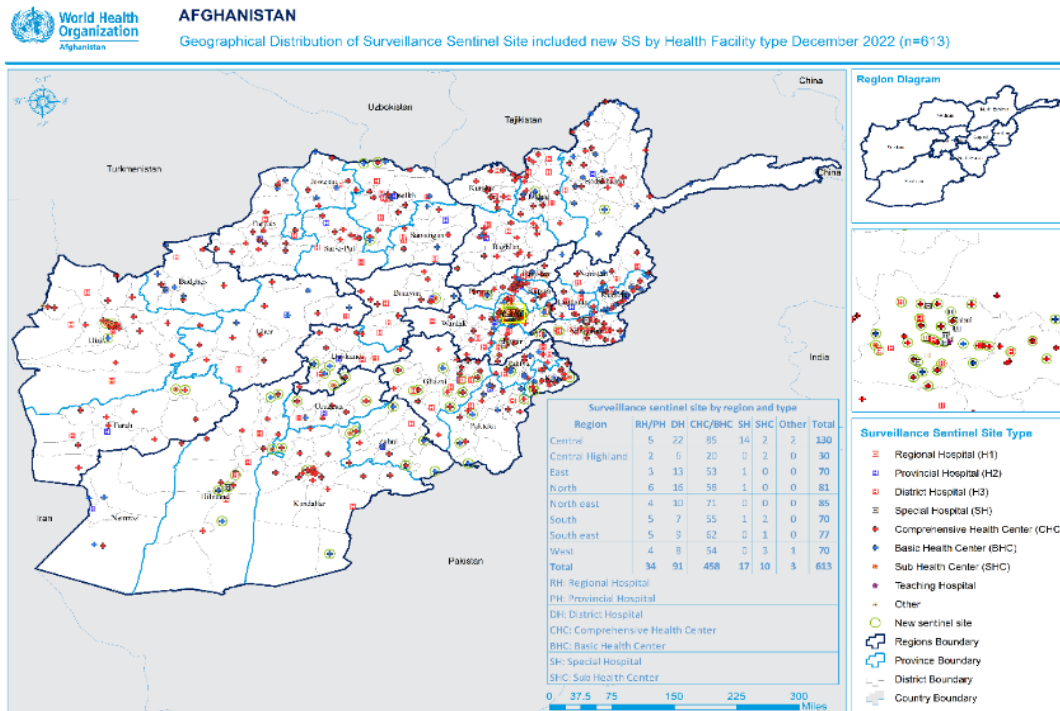


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

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

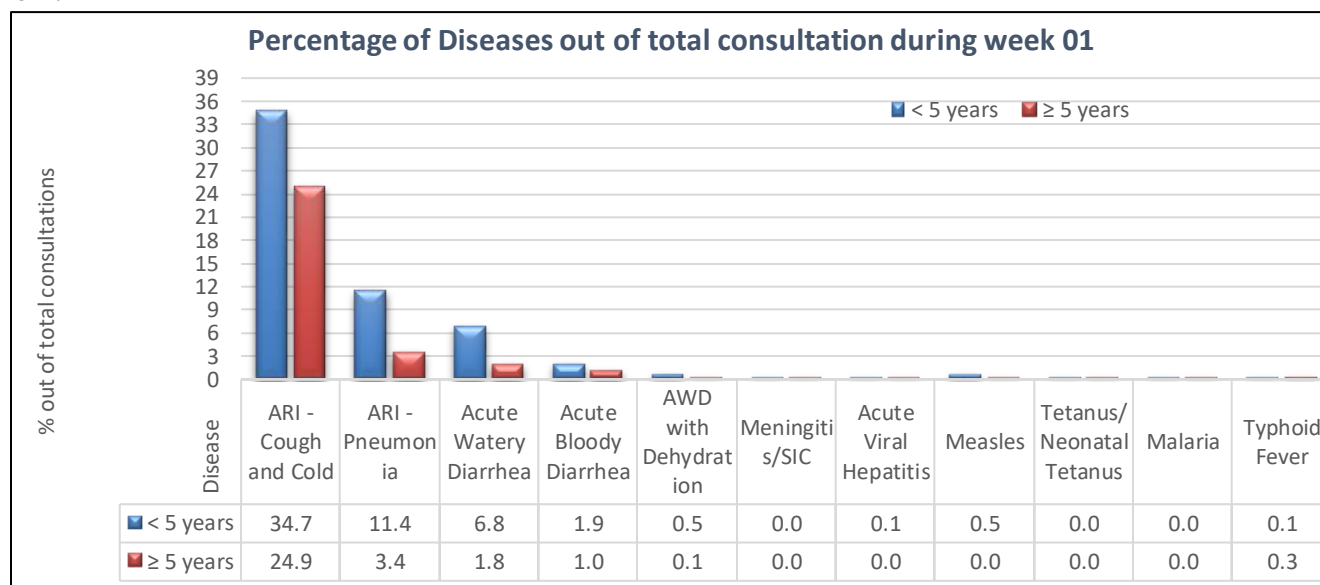
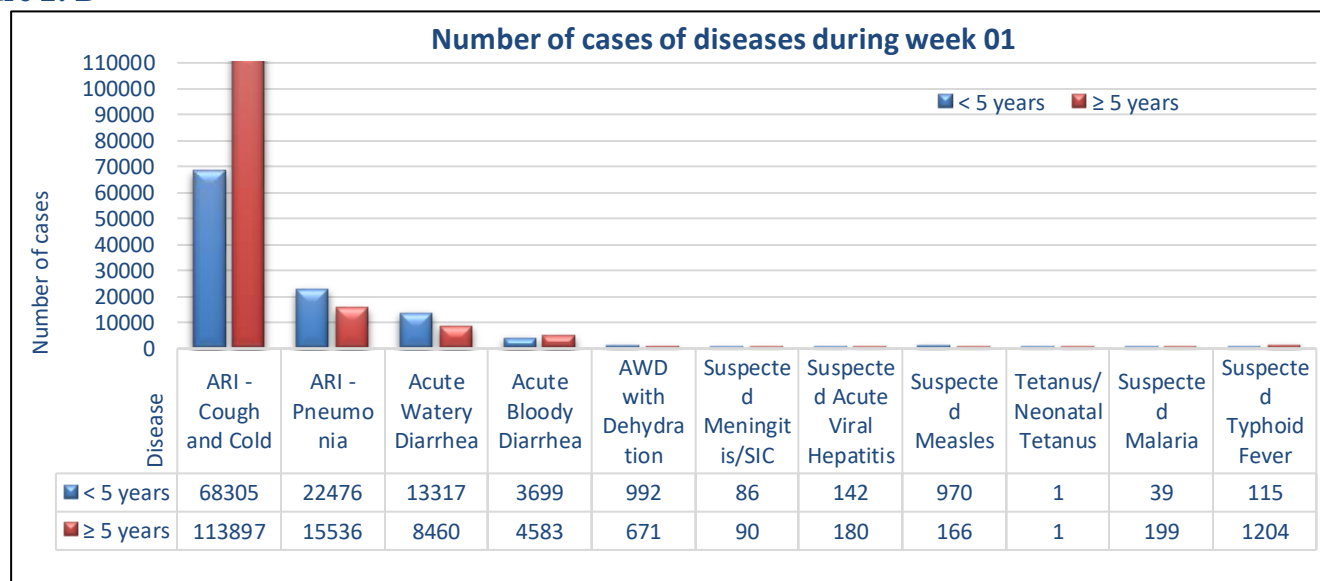


Figure 2: B



Seasonal Diseases:

Figure 3: A

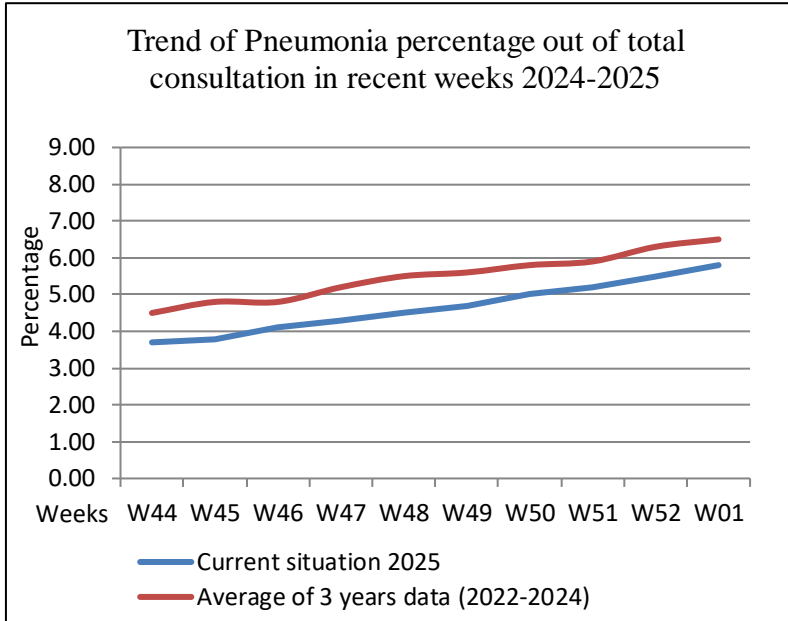


Figure 3: B

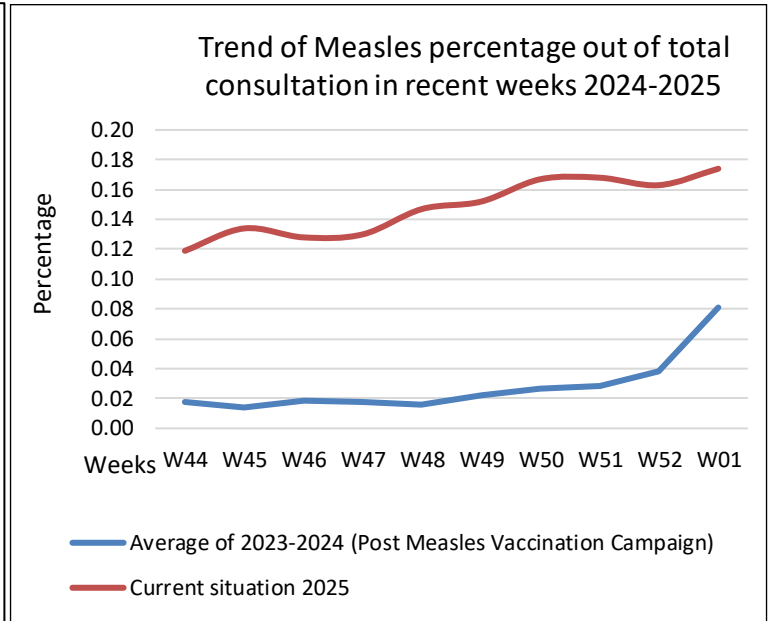


Figure 3: C

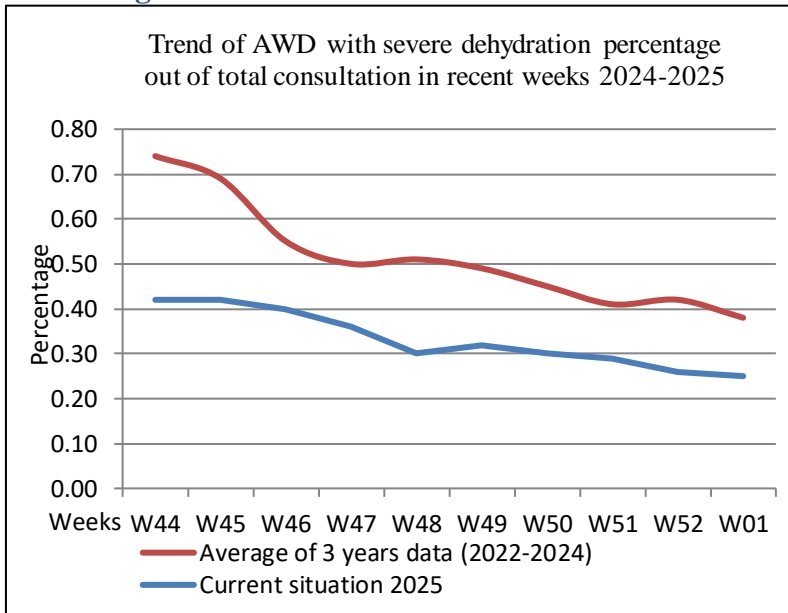


Figure 3: D

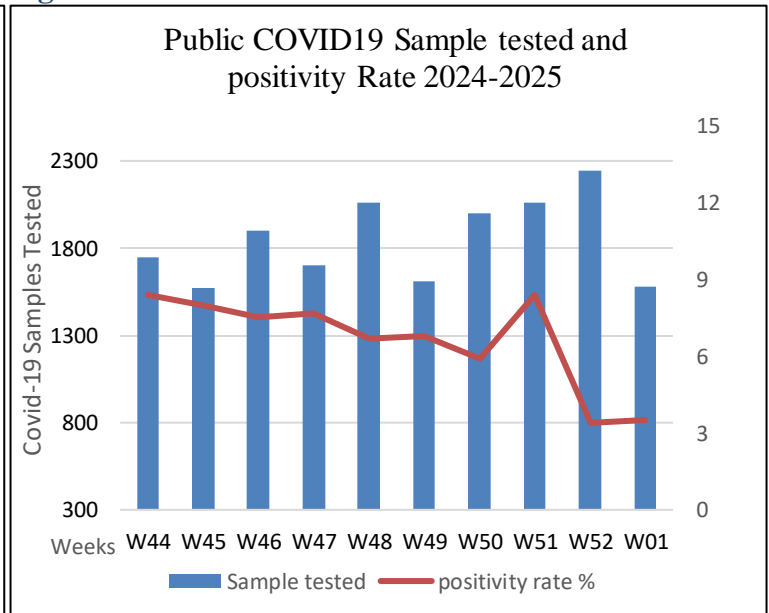


Table 3: Outbreaks in Week 01st 2025:

AFGHANISTAN INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS REPORT Epidemiological week #01-2025								
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	30/12/24	Badakhshan	Yawaan	Tergaran	7	1	95%	80%
	04/01/25	Balkh	Mazar-I-Sharif City	Hemat Abad	5	0	90%	57%
	30/12/24	Farah	Bakwah	Pushta	8	0	80%	50%
	01/01/25		Bakwah	Sahra Band	11	1	0%	0%
	01/01/25		Por Chaman	Aojiba	78	7	0%	0%
	30/12/24	Ghazni	Aband	Sahibzada	11	0	40%	25%
	01/01/25	Ghor	Taywarah	Gurgali And Parjumlan	16	0	80%	55%
	02/01/25	Helmand	Lashkar-Gah	Safian Sadat	5	0	85%	15%
	03/01/25		Lashkar-Gah	Sarkar Rahim Kahn	5	0	79%	14%
	31/12/24	Kabul	7	Deh Murad Khan	5	0	143%	84%
	29/12/24	Kunduz	Khan Abad	Charsaraki	9	0	95%	65%
	01/01/25	Nuristan	Barg-E-Matal	Chapo	19	0	90%	60%
	01/01/25		Noogram	Pashagar Namka	20	0	88%	65%
	29/12/24	Urozgan	Tarin-Kot	Sinan Kali	12	0	93%	25%
	30/12/24		Gizab	Ahmad Khan	13	0	88%	38%
	02/01/25		Tarin-Kot	Khalifa Kariz	9	0	66%	33%
01/01/25	Wardak	Nerkh	Sarky	10	0	65	62	
Clinical Chickenpox	01/01/25	Herat	Injil	Char Baq Firooza	14	0	NA	NA
	29/12/24	Kandahar	Kandahar City	Loya Waila Gul Moh Masjid	8	0	NA	NA
Clinical Scabies	30/12/24	Baghlan	Bano	Yuch	14	0	NA	NA

Figure 4: Measles, Chickenpox, Clinical Scabies, COVID-19 cases, and deaths during the week 01st 2025.

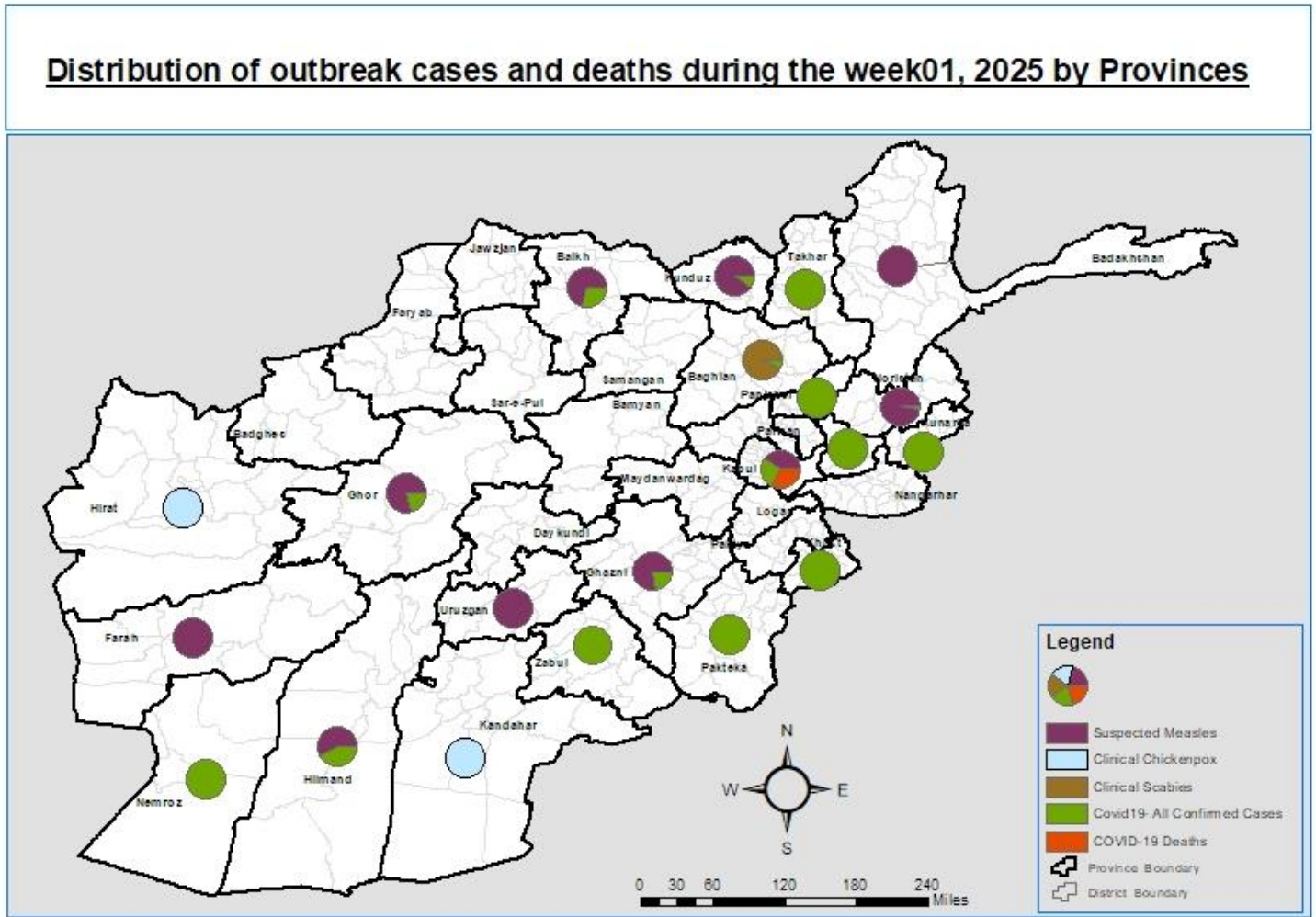


Table 4: Updated cumulative outbreak reports during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 04 Jan 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	17	09	243	09
Chickenpox	02	02	22	0
Clinical Scabies	1	0	14	0
Grand Total	20	11	279	09

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of **3366** specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and other regional laboratories. Out of which **13** specimens were confirmed for Acute Viral Hepatitis and **140** specimens were confirmed for Measles and **04** specimens were confirmed for Malaria (Follow-up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological Week 01th 2025, 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, 1272 (17,2%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 802 (63%) were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases increased compared to the weeks 52-2024, 69 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week. At the 10 Influenza sentinel sites, the top sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Kapisa (50%), Kabul (45%) and Bamyan (34,7%). During this week, our field staff collected 60 SARI and 40 ILI specimens, which were then shipped to the NIC in Kabul.

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

This week, **1578** specimens were tested for the suspected COVID-19. Out of which **56** specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 by RT-PCR.

- The COVID-19 cases' positivity rate was 3.5% this week, which increased 0.1% compared to the previous week.
- Out of **56 confirmed** cases, **134** contacts out of **26** 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 **8162** passengers have been screened for COVID-19 at the two points of entry in (Kandahar and Nimroz) provinces.

Challenges and recommendations:

- 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 an increasing trend of 0.3% compared to the previous week.
- Diarrheal diseases cases are on a decreasing trend of 0.3% compared to the previous week.
- Pneumonia cases are on an increasing trend 0.3% 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 **1379 (IBS+EBS)** suspected Measles cases with **17 (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.