

Summary:

- Out of 613 functional surveillance sentinel sites, 612 (99.8%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 705,765 new consultations, of which 253,482 (35.9%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included 132,041 (52.1%) males and 121,441 (47.9%) females. Also, 122,834 (48.5%) people under five years old and 130,648 (51.5%) people five years old and over were reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold (120,635 = 17.1% cases out of total new consultations), Acute Diarrheal Diseases (109,207 = 15.5% cases out of total new consultations), and Pneumonia (15,489= 2.2% cases out of total new consultations).
- A total of 363 deaths were reported this week, of which 84 (23.1%) deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include 55 ARI Pneumonia deaths, 10 suspected Measles deaths, 09 Suspected Meningitis deaths, 02 suspected Hemorrhagic Fever deaths, 02 Acute Viral Hepatitis deaths, 03 Acute Watery Diarrhea with Dehydration deaths and 03 COVID-19 deaths.
- In addition, during this week, 21 outbreaks were reported: 09 Clinical Scabies outbreaks were reported from Badakhshan, Balkh, Ghzani, Laghman, Logar, Nangarhar, Nimroz, Nuristan and Panjshir provinces, 06 Suspected Measles outbreaks were reported from Badghis, Paktia, Kandahar, Nuristan, Paktia and Urozgan provinces, 02 AWD with Dehydration outbreaks were reported form Nangarhar province, 01 Dengue Fever outbreak was reported form Nangarhar province, 01 CCHF outbreak was reported from Kapisa province, 01 Clinical Chickenpox outbreak was reported from Parwan province and 01 Leishmania outbreak was reported from Herat province.

Moreover, 189 COVID-19 confirmed cases and 1470 suspected Measles cases (IBS) were reported at the national level.

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

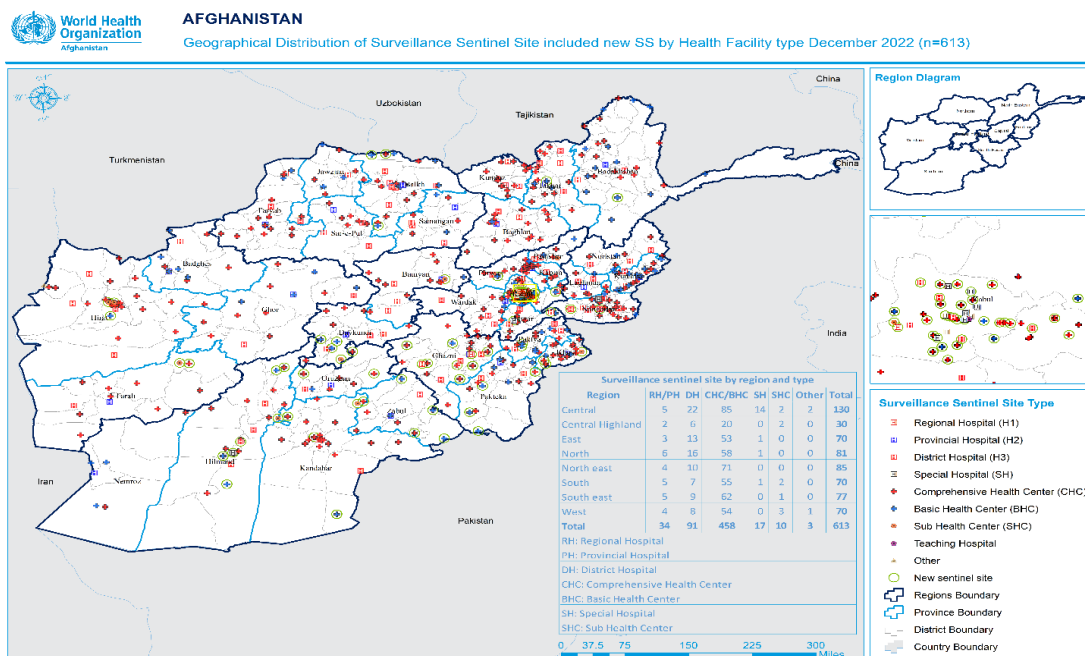


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

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

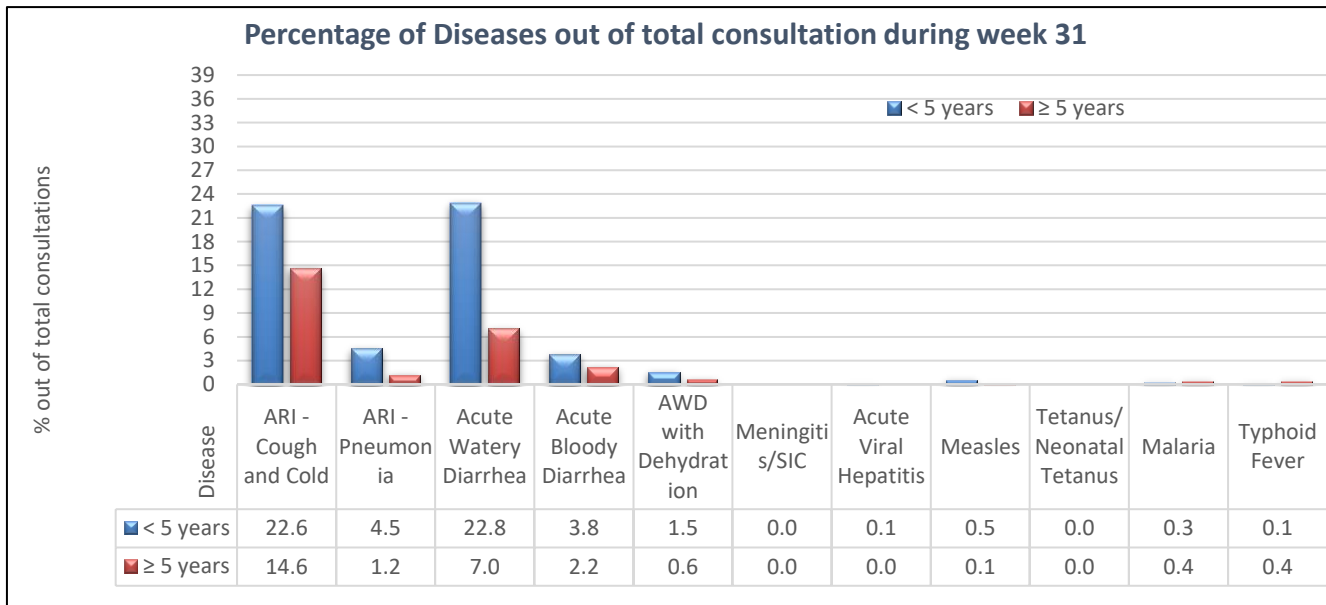
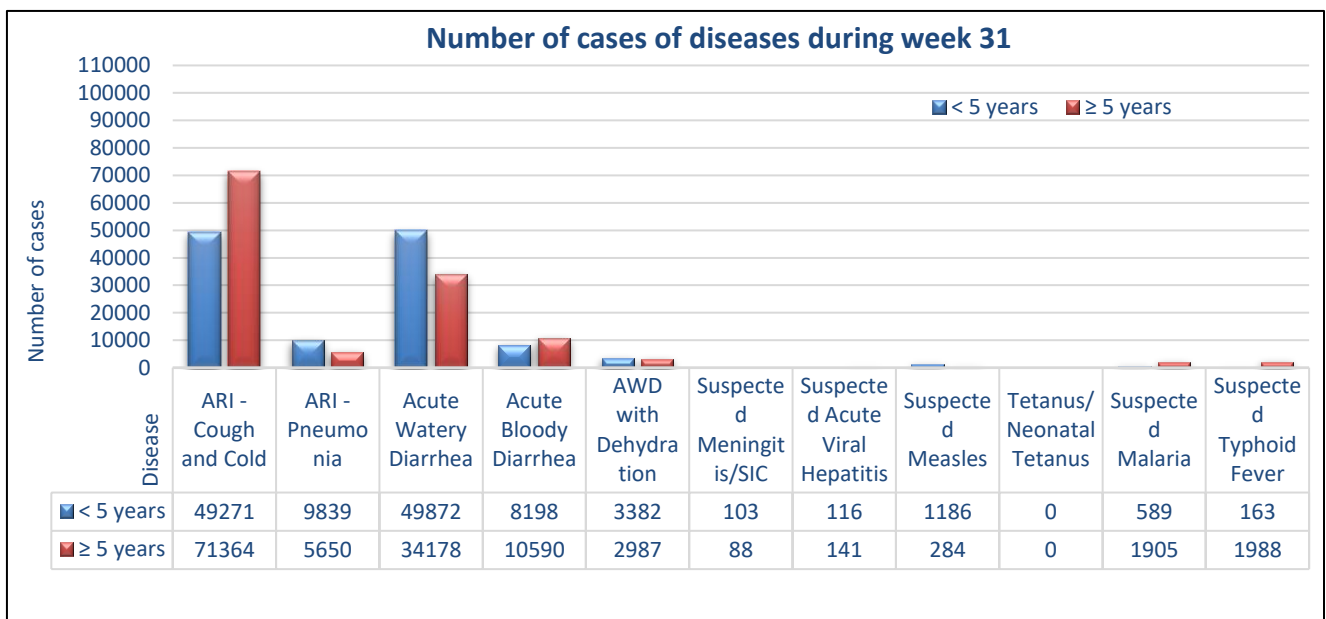


Figure 2: B



Seasonal Diseases:

Figure 3: A

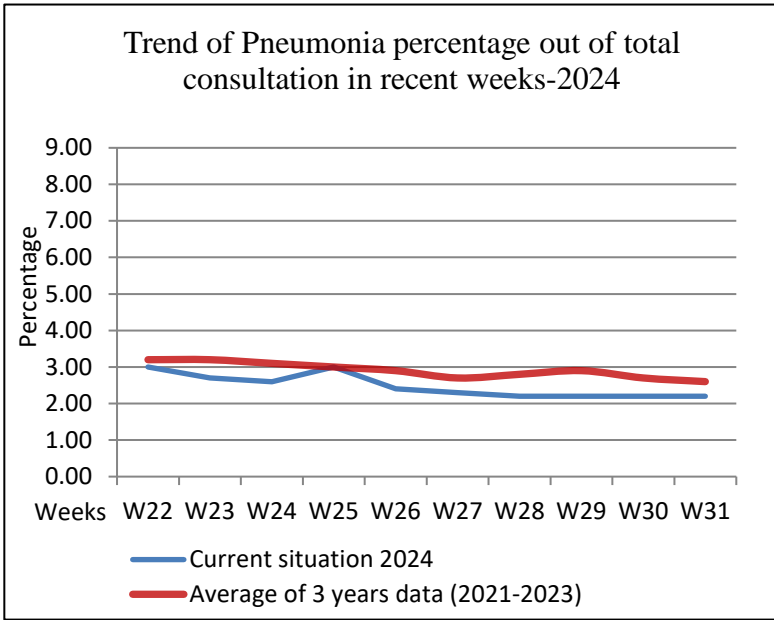


Figure 3: B

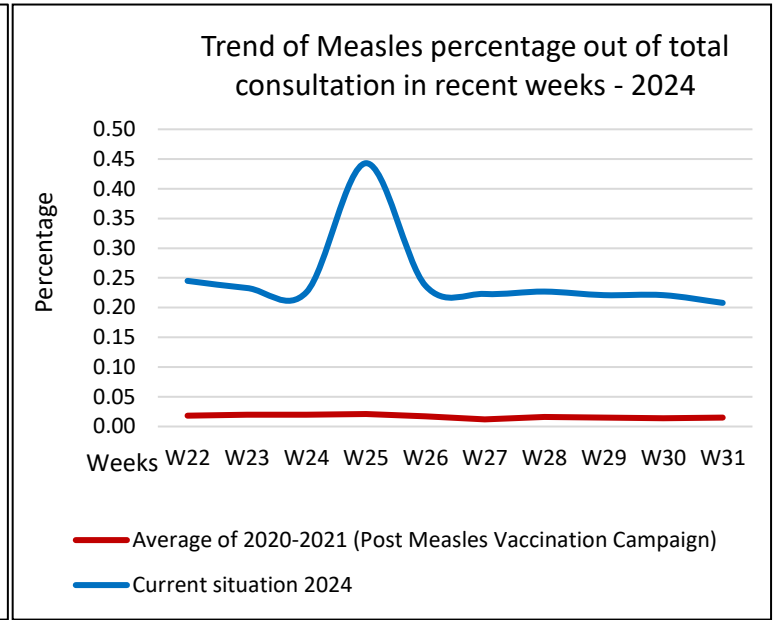


Figure 3: C

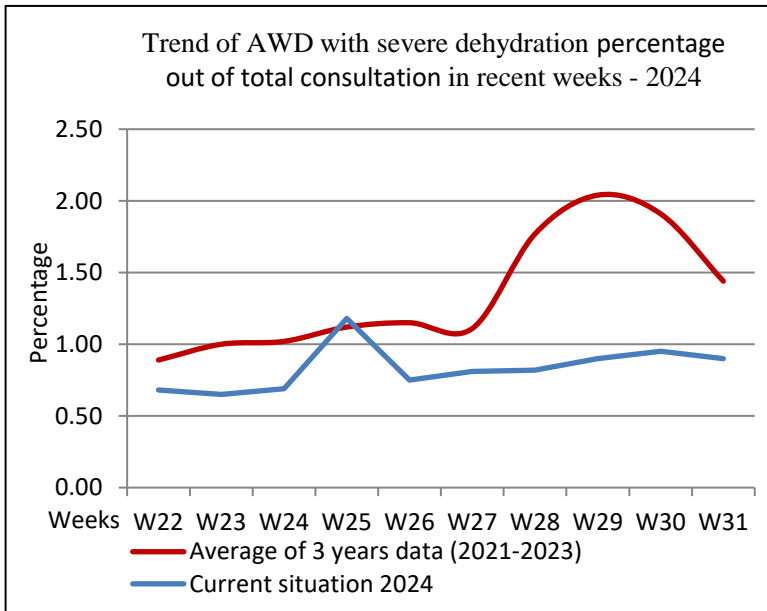


Figure 3: D

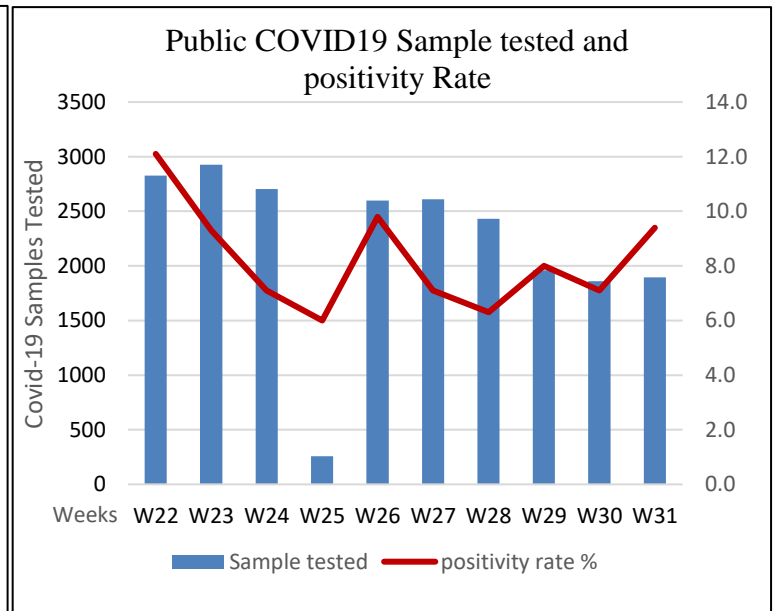


Table 3: Outbreaks in Week 31st 2024:

AFGHANISTAN INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS REPORT Epidemiological week #31-2024								
Event / Diseases Name	Reported date	Province	District	Village	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Vaccination coverage, If VPD	
							Related HF reported coverage	Field Estimated Coverage
Clinical Scabies	31/7/24	Badakhshan	Fayzabad	Jihadi Madrasa	416	0	NA	NA
	31/7/24	Balkh	Mazar-I-Sharif City	Prison	297	0	NA	NA
	31/7/24	Ghazni	Khogyani	Char Qala Madrasa	33	0	NA	NA
	27/7/24	Laghman	Mehterlam	Naqshbandia Madrassa, Alikhil	70	0	NA	NA
	01/8/24	Logar	Charkh	Dabar	26	0	NA	NA
	28/7/24	Nimroz	Zarang	Amir-Jan Prison	6	0	NA	NA
	29/7/24	Nangarhar	Sorkhroad	Nalibedak Syasang	47	0	NA	NA
	30/7/24	Nuristan	paroon	Mandi Ruzonton	34	0	NA	NA
	31/7/24	Panjshir	Dara	Tambana	7	0	NA	NA
Suspected Measles	27/7/24	Badghis	Qades	Roghani	9	0	0%	0%
	29/7/24	Paktia	Samkany	Koz Mengar	15	0	80%	0%
	31/7/24	Kandahar	Maiwand	Asoda	9	0	70%	40%
	29/7/24	Nuristan	kamdish	Samarbagh	6	0	75%	100%
	31/7/24	Paktia	Samkany	Penzam Zagh	14	0	80%	20%
	31/7/24	Urozgan	Tarin-Kot	Mihar-Abad	12	0	109%	33%
AWD with Dehydration	28/7/24	Paktia	Zazi	Hasan Algara	5	0	NA	NA
	30/7/24	Paktia	Gardez	Rabath	15	0	NA	NA
Dengue Fever	26/7/24	Nangarhar	Mahmandara	Pas Basawal	32	0	NA	NA
CCHF	03/8/24	Kapisa	Center	Wali khail	2	0	NA	NA
Chickenpox	28/7/24	Parwan	Bagram	Arghon khail	20	0	NA	NA
Leishmania	29/7/24	Herat	Injil	Injil	245	0	NA	NA

Figure 4: Clinical Scabies, Suspected Measles, AWD with Dehydration, Dengue Fever, CCHF, Clinical Chickenpox, Leishmania, COVID-19 cases, and deaths during the week 31st 2024.

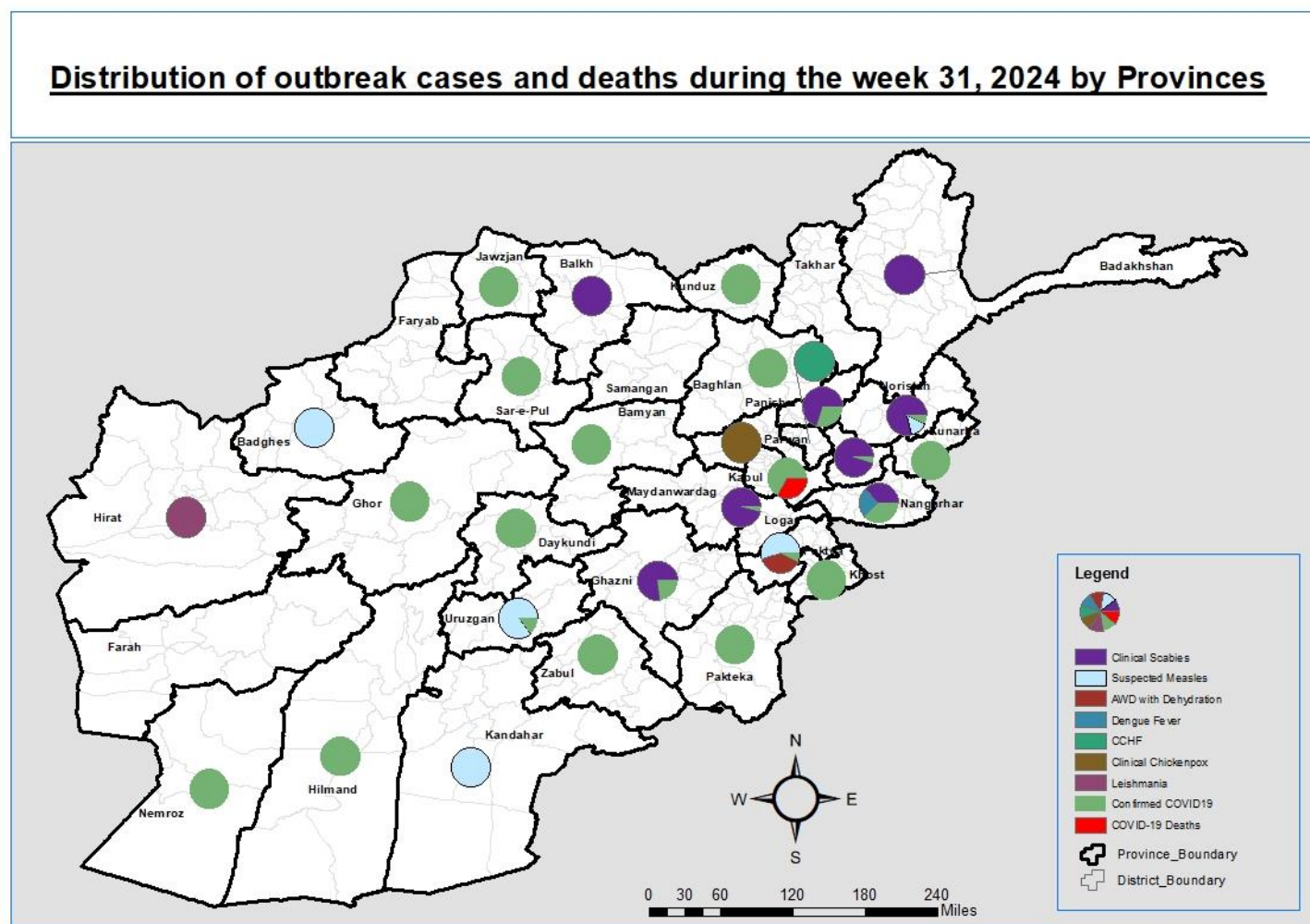


Table 4: Updated cumulative outbreak reports during 2024 (31 Dec 2023 to 03 Aug 2024)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Scabies	329	0	12546	0
Measles	329	175	3869	31
Suspected Chickenpox	199	47	3340	0
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	61	0	478	0
Pertussis	8	0	153	0
Mumps	15	0	428	0
Impetigo	4	0	127	0
Leishmaniasis	5	3	616	0
Pink Eye	4	0	36	0
ARI/Pneumonia	8	0	300	10
Food Poisoning	12	0	166	0
Dengue Fever	3	3	74	0
Typhoid Fever	5	0	111	0

CCHF	13	13	32	10
ARI cough and cold	1	0	55	0
Neonatal Tetanus	2	2	4	1
COVID-19	4	4	213	4
Anthrax	3	0	3	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea	1	0	158	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea + Severe Dehydration	21	19	83	0
Confirmed Malaria	16	16	1944	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	2	0	54	0
Grand Total	1045	282	24790	56

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of **3606** specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and other regional laboratories. Out of which **13** specimens were confirmed for Acute Viral Hepatitis, **74** specimens were confirmed for Measles and **68** specimens were confirmed for Malaria (Follow-up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological Week 31st 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, 622 (11%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 357 (57%) were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases decreased compared to weeks 30–2024. 31 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week. At the 10 Influenza sentinel sites, the top sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Bamyan (29.4%), Paktia (28%), and Kabul (24%). 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, **2020** specimens were tested for the suspected COVID-19. Out of which **189** specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 by RT-PCR.

- The COVID-19 case positivity rate was 9.4% this week, which increased 2.3% compared to the previous week.
- Out of **189 confirmed** cases, **265** contacts out of **88** 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 **83,550** passengers have been screened for COVID-19 at the four points of entry in (Herat, Kandahar, 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 increasing trend 0.3% compared to the previous week.

- Diarrheal diseases are on the increasing trend 0.1% compared to the previous week.
- Pneumonia cases are on the same trend 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 **1535 (IBS+EBS)** suspected Measles cases with **10 (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.