

Summary:

- Out of 613 functional surveillance sentinel sites, 609 (99.3%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 726,416 new consultations, of which 258,139 (35.5%) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included 134,959 (52.3%) males and 123,180 (47.7%) females. Also, 124,406 (48.2%) people under five years old and 133,733 (51.8%) people five years old and over were reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold (122,452 = 16.9% cases out of total new consultations), Acute Diarrheal Diseases (111,720 = 15.4% cases out of total new consultations), and Pneumonia (15,146= 2.1% cases out of total new consultations).
- A total of 381 deaths were reported this week, of which 63 (16.5%) deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include 44 ARI Pneumonia deaths, 10 suspected Measles deaths, 03 Suspected Meningitis deaths, 01 suspected Hemorrhagic Fever death, 01 Acute Viral Hepatitis death, 03 Acute Watery Diarrhea with Dehydration deaths and 01 Typhoid Fever death.
- In addition, during this week, 17 outbreaks were reported: 08 Suspected Measles outbreaks were reported from Helmand, Kunduz, Kabul, Nuristan, Urozgan and Zabul provinces, 05 Clinical Scabies outbreaks were reported from Jawzjan, Kabul, Khost, Laghman and Panjshir provinces, 01 Clinical Mumps outbreak was reported from Paktia province, 01 Dengue Fever outbreak was reported from Nangarhar province, 01 Dog bite/suspected Rabies outbreak was reported from Ghazni province and 01 Clinical Pertussis outbreak was reported from Kabul province.

Moreover, 198 COVID-19 confirmed cases and 1546 suspected Measles cases (IBS) were reported at the national level.

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

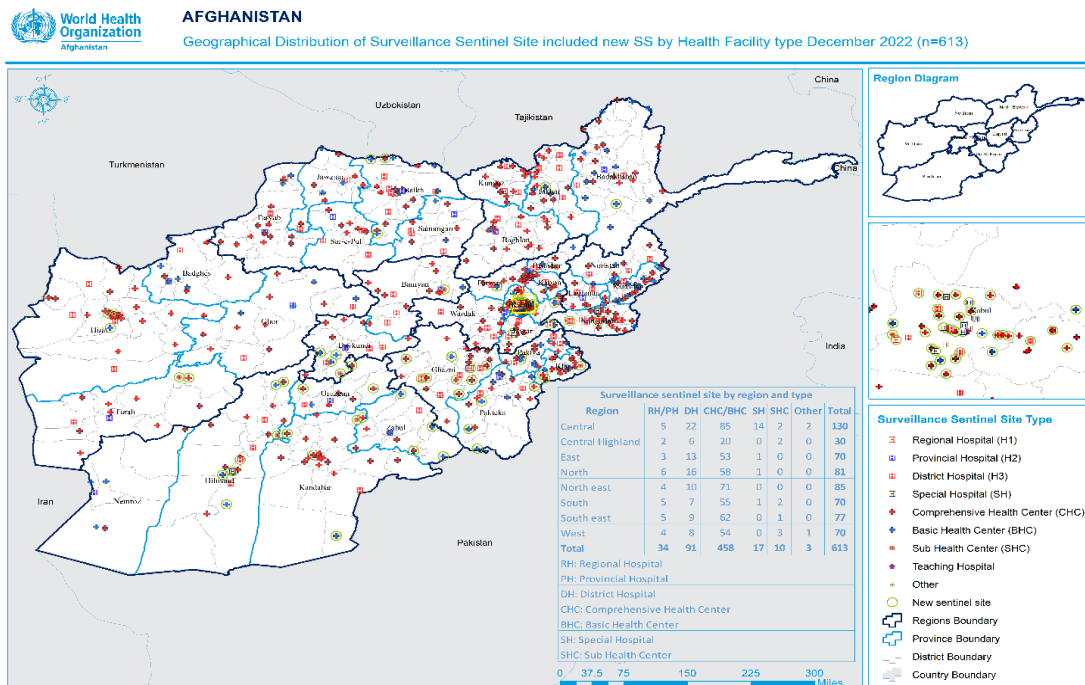


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

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

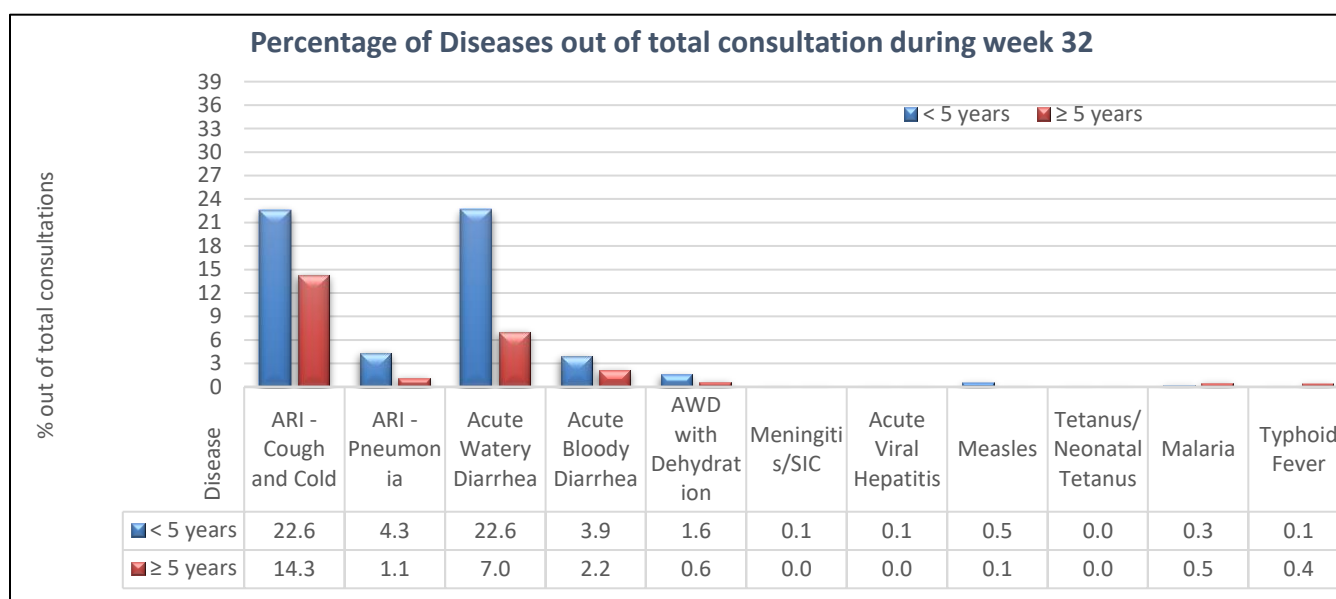
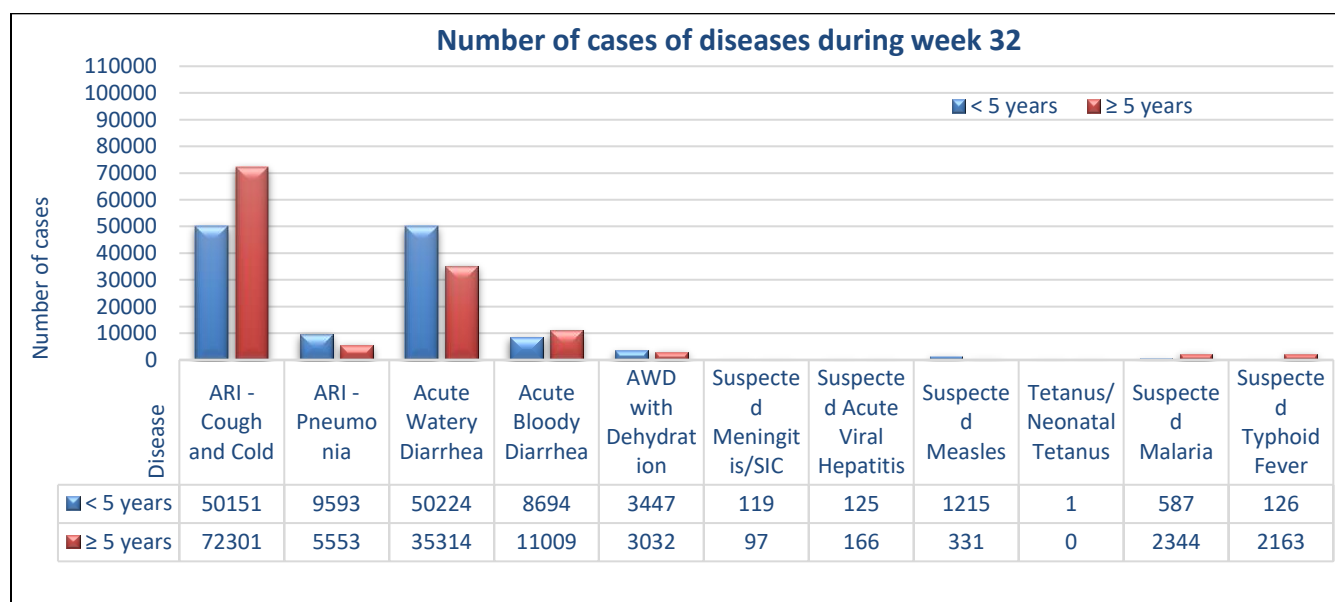


Figure 2: B



Seasonal Diseases:

Figure 3: A

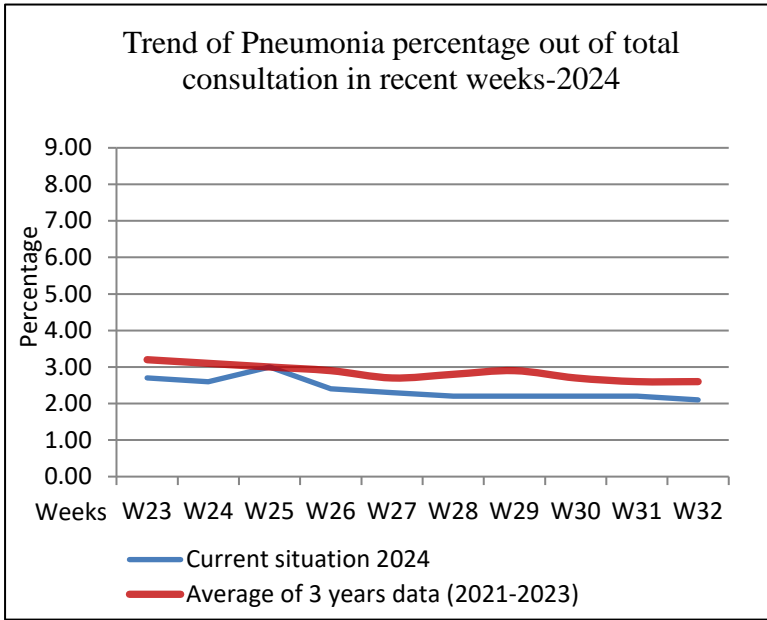


Figure 3: B

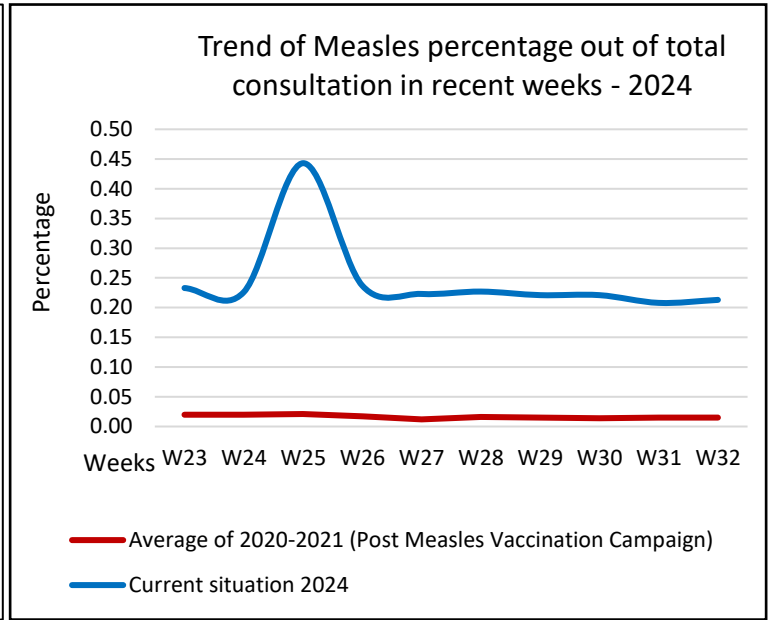


Figure 3: C

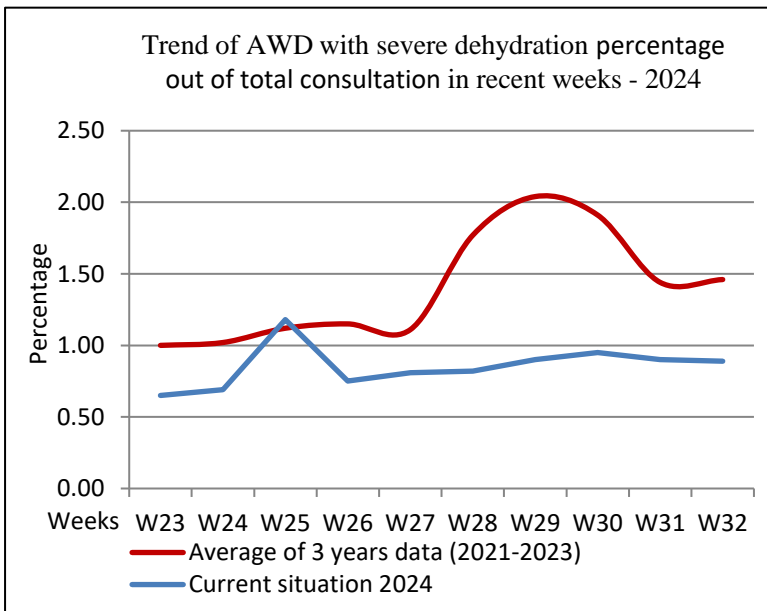


Figure 3: D

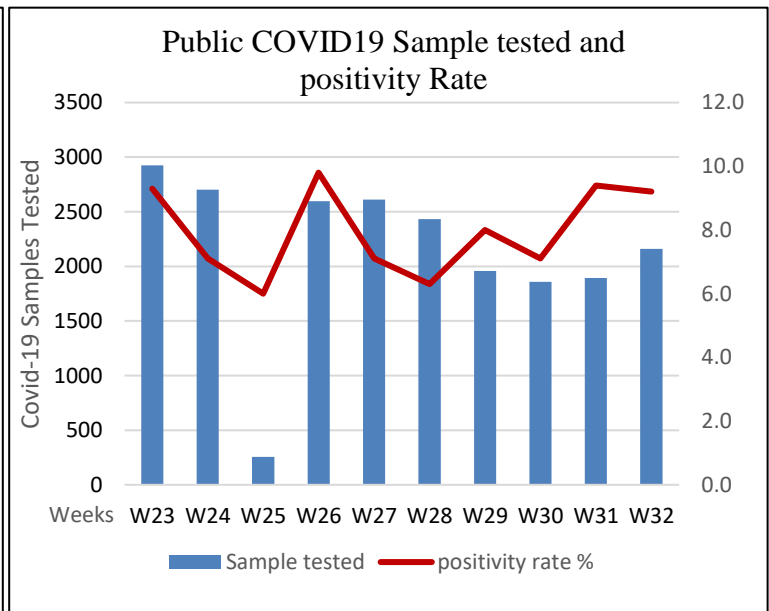


Table 3: Outbreaks in Week 32nd 2024:

AFGHANISTAN INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS REPORT Epidemiological week #32-2024								
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	04/8/24	Helmand	Nadali	Shorab Baghal	12	0	75%	15%
	08/8/24		Lashkargha	Ghazwall	10	0	24%	89%
	08/8/24		Sangin	Sangin Dorahie	11	0	85%	15%
	07/8/24	Kunduz	Kunduz	Muskin Abad	8	0	66%	35%
	05/8/24	Kabul	Paghman	Badam Qool	5	0	110%	13%
	02/8/24	Nuristan	Douab	Shouk	9	0	80%	20%
	09/8/24	Urozgan	Gizab	Saydano	10	0	109%	50%
	06/8/24	Zabul	Meezan	Haji-Zaman	9	0	87%	10%
Clinical Scabies	04/8/24	Jawzjan	Khuwaja Dokuh	Dasht Laili	158	0	NA	NA
	03/8/24	Kabul	Musahi	Hajikheil	40	0	NA	NA
	08/8/24	Khost	Jajimaydan	Aka Kahol	52	0	NA	NA
	06/8/24	Laghman	Mehterlam	Sher Gar, Omarzaye	51	0	NA	NA
	06/8/24	Panjshir	Shotul	Dehkalan	33	0	NA	NA
Clinical Mumps	09/8/24	Paktia	Ahmad Aba	Noor Khil	5	0	NA	NA
Dengue Fever	08/8/24	Nangarhar	Batikot	Kalmakhil	13	0	NA	NA
Dog bite/suspected Rabies	05/8/24	Ghazni	Dehyak	Ada	9	0	NA	NA
Clinical Pertussis	07/8/24	Kabul	Chahar Asyab	Kochiabad	14	0	110%	83%

Figure 4: Suspected Measles, Clinical Scabies, Clinical Mumps, Dengue Fever, Dog bite/suspected Rabies, Clinical Pertussis, COVID-19 cases, and deaths during the week 32nd 2024.

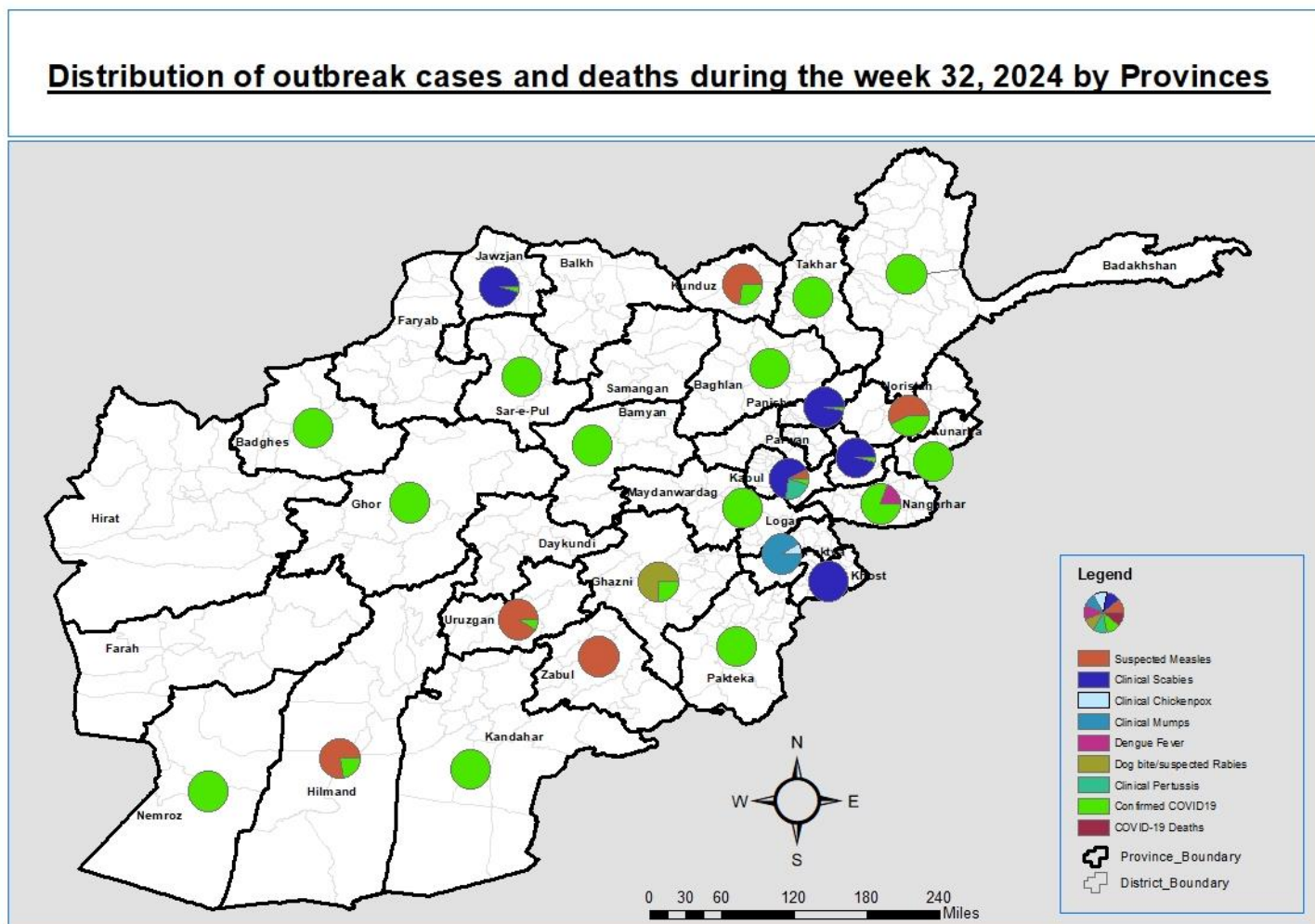


Table 4: Updated cumulative outbreak reports during 2024 (31 Dec 2023 to 10 Aug 2024)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Scabies	334	0	12880	0
Measles	337	175	3943	31
Suspected Chickenpox	199	47	3340	0
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	62	0	487	0
Pertussis	9	0	167	0
Mumps	16	0	433	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	4	4	87	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	2	0	20	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea + Dehydration	20	19	221	0
Confirmed Malaria	16	16	1944	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	2	0	54	0
Grand Total	1062	283	25239	56

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of **3941** specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and other regional laboratories. Out of which **05** specimens were confirmed for Acute Viral Hepatitis, **97** specimens were confirmed for Measles and **81** specimens were confirmed for Malaria (Follow-up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological Week 32nd 2024, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites (Kabul, Kandahar, Balkh, Herat, Bamyán, Baghlan, Nangarhar, Kapisa, Paktia, and Badakhshan) provinces. Out of all new hospital admissions, 610 (11%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 346 (57%) were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases is the same compared to weeks 31–2024. 34 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week. At the 10 Influenza sentinel sites, the top sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Bamyán (25.9%), Kabul (25%), and Paktia (22%). 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, **2169** specimens were tested for the suspected COVID-19. Out of which **198** specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 by RT-PCR.

- The COVID-19 case positivity rate was 9.1% this week, which decreased 0.3% compared to the previous week.
- Out of **198 confirmed** cases, **210** contacts out of **86** 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 **58,043** 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 decreasing trend 0.2% compared to the previous week.
- Diarrheal diseases are on the decreasing trend 0.1% compared to the previous week.
- Pneumonia cases are on the decreasing trend 0.1% 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 **1620 (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.