Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring Evaluation & Health Information System GD

Diseases Surveillance Department

ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلومات صحی دبیارتمنت سرویلانس امراض

د څارنی ارزونی او روغتیایی معلوماتو د سیستم عمومی ریاست د ناروغیو د سرویلانس دییارتمنت

National Disease Surveillance & Response (NDSR)

و زارت صحت عامه

NDSR Weekly Epidemiological Report 34th

Date: 18 - 24 /08/2024

د عامي روغتيا وزارت

Summary:

- Out of 613 functional surveillance sentinel sites, 612 (99.8%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **678,544** new consultations, of which **241,260** (**35.6%**) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included **125,963** (**52.2%**) males and **115,297** (**47.8%**) females. Also, **117,483** (**48.7%**) people under five years old and **123,777** (**51.3%**) people five years old and over were reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold (117,391 = 17.3% cases out of total new consultations), Acute Diarrheal Diseases (99,014 = 14.6% cases out of total new consultations), and Pneumonia (16,488 = 2.4% cases out of total new consultations).
- A total of 348 deaths were reported this week, of which 69 (19.8%) deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include 43 ARI Pneumonia deaths, 07 suspected Measles deaths, 03 Acute Watery Diarrhea with Dehydration deaths, 06 Suspected Meningitis deaths, 03 suspected Hemorrhagic Fever deaths, 04 Acute Viral Hepatitis deaths, 02 COVID-19 deaths and 01 Neonatal Tetanus death.
- In addition, during this week, 29 outbreaks were reported: 06 Suspected Measles outbreaks were reported from Ghazni, Helmand, Paktia, Takhar and Wardak provinces, 04 Clinical Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Balkh, Daikundi, Kabul and Panjshir provinces, 03 AWD with Severe Dehydration outbreaks were reported from Ghazni and Nangarhar provinces, 03 Confirmed Malaria outbreaks were reported from Badghis, Faryab and Laghman provinces, 03 Clinical Scabies outbreaks were reported from Bamyan, Khost and Wardak provinces, 03 Dog bite/suspected Rabies outbreaks were reported from Helmand, Kapisa and Wardak provinces, 03 Suspected Impetigo outbreaks were reported from Helmand and Nimroz provinces, 01 Food Poisoning outbreak was reported from Kunar province, 01 Suspected Brucellosis outbreak was reported form Baghlan province and 01 suspected Unknown Poisoning outbreak was reported form Kunar province and 01 Typhoid Fever outbreak was reported from Paktika province.

Moreover, **150** COVID-19 confirmed cases, and **1403** suspected Measles cases (IBS) were reported at the national level.

• Figure 1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility, 2024

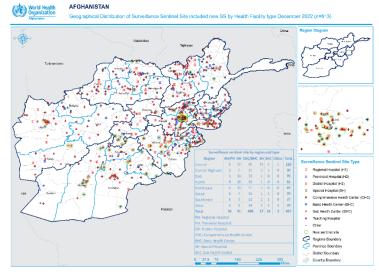


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

Type of Health Facility	RH	РН	DH	СНС	внс	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

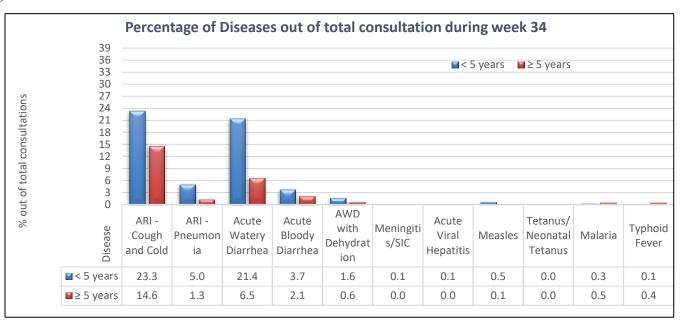
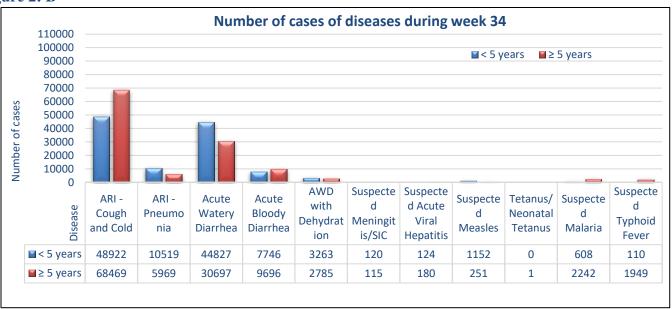
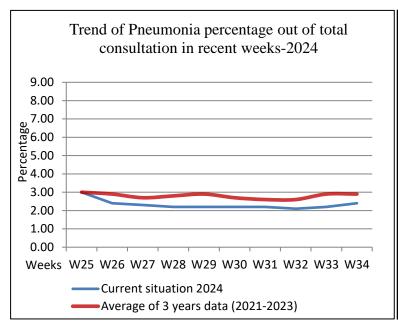


Figure 2: B



Seasonal Diseases: Figure 3: A

Figure 3: B



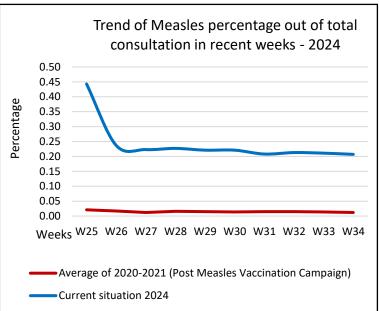


Figure 3: C

Trend of AWD with severe dehydration percentage out of total consultation in recent weeks - 2024

2.50
2.00
2.00
0.50
0.00
Weeks W25 W26 W27 W28 W29 W30 W31 W32 W33 W34
—Average of 3 years data (2021-2023)
—Current situation 2024

Figure 3: D

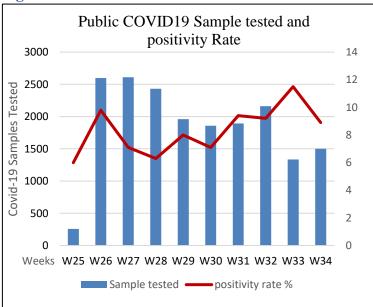


Table 3: Outbreaks in Week 34th 2024:

AFGHANISTAN | INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS REPORT | Epidemiological week #34-2024

E4/Pi	Domonto d		District	Village	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Vaccination coverage, If VPD	
Event / Diseases Name	Reported date	Province					Related HF reported coverage	Field Estimated Coverage
Suspected Measles	21/8/24	<i>α</i> , .	Qarabagh	Dawlat Khan	14	0	50%	25%
	23/8/24	Ghazni	Waghaz	Abdullah Qala	11	0	0%	72%
	19/8/24	Helmand	Nawazad	Farhad Dakhat Sara	12	0	70%	48%
	19/8/24	Paktia	Gardez	Wosh Khakh	12	0	80%	0%
	24/8/24	Takhar	Taloqan	Naqil Ha	5	0	70%	30%
	19/8/24	Wardak	Chak	Bahadar Khan	16	0	54%	65%
	21/8/24	Balkh	Deh Daadi	Shahid Balkhi	21	0	NA	NA
Clinical	17/8/24	Daykundi	Patoo	Zerghaw	12	0	NA	NA
Chickenpox	20/8/24	Kabul	Bagrami	Qamari	6	0	NA	NA
	21/8/24	Panjshir	Dara	Meerbash	10	0	NA	NA
AWD with Severe Dehydration	18/8/24	Ghazni	Andar	Sahibkhan	147	0	NA	NA
	21/8/24		Qarabagh	Mushaki, Baran Qala, Nowrozkhail	110	1	NA	NA
	22/8/24	Nangarhar	Mahmanda ra	Hadira Hazarnaw	22	3	NA	NA
	14/8/24	Badghis	Tagab Alam	Poshta-E- Tagab Alam	60	0	NA	NA
Confirmed Malaria	18/8/24	Faryab	Qaysar	Chichaktoo/P uty	10	0	NA	NA
	18/8/24	Laghman	Alingar	Paryana And Shuturlam	164	0	NA	NA
	20/8/24	Bamyan	Center	Shahrak Moialmin	20	0	NA	NA
Clinical Scabies	21/8/24	Khost	Spara	Passi Meela	38	0	NA	NA
	20/8/24	Wardak	Chak	Faqiry	48	0	NA	NA
Dog bite/suspected Rabies	24/8/24	Helmand	Marjah	Shapak Jirabano Shah	17	0	NA	NA
	20/8/24	Kapisa	Tagab	Anar Joi	7	0	NA	NA
	18/8/24	Wardak	Said Abad	Salar	7	0	NA	NA
Suspected Impetigo	19/8/24	Helmand	Khanashin	Shin Kali Gholaman	12	0	NA	NA
	21/8/24	Heimand	Marjah	Kar Sada Shah	17	0	NA	NA

	24/8/24	Nimroz	Zarang	Khowaja Karim	6	0	NA	NA
Suspected Brucellosis	19/8/24	Baghlan	Doshi	Talkhayan	14	0	NA	NA
Suspected Food Poisoning	17/8/24	V	Sarkano	Bahrabad Jaba	11	0	NA	NA
Suspected Unknow Poisoning	17/8/24	Kunar	Watapoor	Gambeer	5	3	NA	NA
Typhoid Fever	20/8/24	Paktika	Urgon	Ali Sahkot	16	0	NA	NA

Figure 4: Suspected Measles, Clinical Chickenpox, AWD with Severe Dehydration, Confirmed Malaria, Clinical Scabies, Dog bite/suspected Rabies, Suspected Impetigo, Suspected Brucellosis, Suspected Food Poisoning, Suspected Uknown Poisoning, Typhoid Fever, COVID-19 cases, and deaths during the week 33rd 2024.

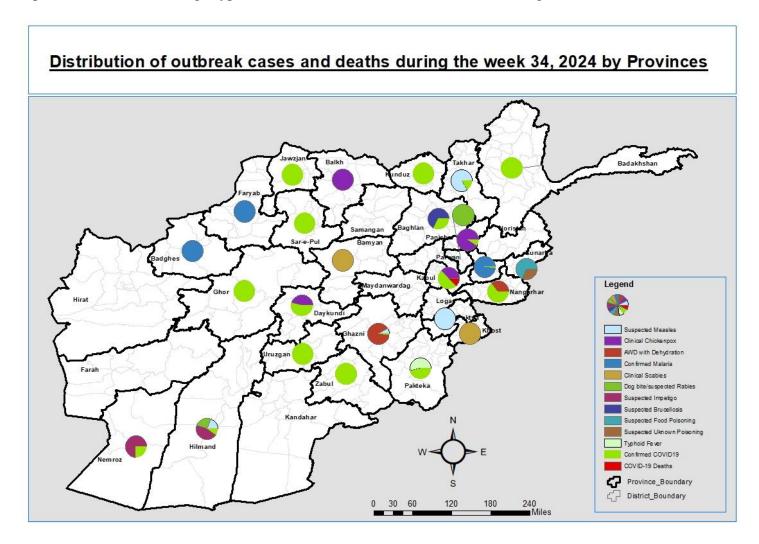


Table 4: Updated cumulative outbreak reports during 2024 (31 Dec 2023 to 24 Aug 2024)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Scabies	342	0	13186	0
Measles	344	175	4042	31
Suspected Chickenpox	207	47	3430	0
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	66	0	523	0

Pertussis	9	0	167	0
Mumps	16	0	433	0
Impetigo	8	0	171	0
Leishmaniasis	5	3	616	0
Pink Eye	4	0	36	0
ARI/Pneumonia	8	0	300	10
Food Poisoning	14	0	191	0
Dengue Fever	4	4	87	0
Typhoid Fever	6	0	127	0
CCHF	14	14	34	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	24	19	512	4
Confirmed Malaria	19	19	2178	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	2	0	54	0
Unknown Poisoning	1	0	5	3
Brucellosis	1	0	14	0
Grand Total	1106	287	26401	63

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of **3202** specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and other regional laboratories. Out of which **14** specimens were confirmed for Acute Viral Hepatitis, **86** specimens were confirmed for Measles and **71** specimens were confirmed for Malaria (Follow-up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological Week 34th 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, 600 (10,8%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 316 (52,6%) were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases decreased compared to weeks 33–2024. 24 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 (25,2%), Kabul (24%) and Badakhshan (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, **1500** specimens were tested for the suspected COVID-19. Out of which **150** specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 by RT-PCR.

- The COVID-19 case positivity rate was 10.0% this week, which decreased 2.3% compared to the previous week.
- Out of **150 confirmed** cases, **195** contacts out of **51** 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 **42,540** 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 decreasing trend 0.7% compared to the previous week.
- Pneumonia cases 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 1475 (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.