Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring Evaluation & Health Information System GD

Diseases Surveillance Department

ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلومات صحی

د څارنی ارزونی او روغتیایی معلوماتو د سیستم عمومی ریاست

ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلوم دیبارتمنت سرویلانس امراض

د ناروغیو د سرویلانس دییارتمنت

National Disease Surveillance & Response (NDSR)

و زارت صحت عامه

NDSR Weekly Epidemiological Report 38th

Date: 15 - 21 /09/2024

د عامي روغتيا وزارت

Summary:

- Out of **613** functional surveillance sentinel sites, **606** (**98.9%**) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **648,458** new consultations, of which **234,991** (**36.2%**) were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included **123,439** (**52.5%**) males and **111,552** (**47.5%**) females. Also, **111,253** (**47.3%**) people under five years old and **123,738** (**52.7%**) people five years old and over were reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold (136,723 = 21.1% cases out of total new consultations), Acute Diarrheal Diseases (70,677 = 10.9% cases out of total new consultations), and Pneumonia (19,056= 2.9% cases out of total new consultations).
- A total of 350 deaths were reported this week, of which 56 (16%) deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include 40 ARI Pneumonia deaths, 03 Acute Viral Hepatitis deaths, 03 Acute Watery Diarrhea with Dehydration deaths, 03 suspected Hemorrhagic Fever deaths, 03 COVID-19 deaths, 02 suspected Measles deaths, 01 Suspected Meningitis death and 01 Neonatal Tetanus death.
- In addition, during this week, 16 outbreaks were reported: 08 Clinical Scabies outbreaks were reported from Kabul, Kapisa, Kunduz, Panjshir and Parwan provinces, 03 Clinical Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Badakhshan, Ghazni and Kabul provinces, 02 suspected Measles outbreaks were reported form Badghis and Logar provinces, 02 AWD with Dehydration outbreaks were reported from Nangarhar province and 01 Dengue Fever outbreak was reported from Laghman province.

Moreover, 164 COVID-19 confirmed cases, and 779 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

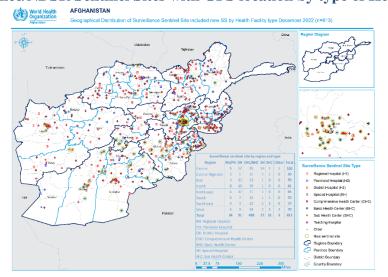


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

Type of Health Facility	RH	PH	DH	СНС	внс	NH/ Special Hospital	SHC	Other	Total
- acinoj									

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

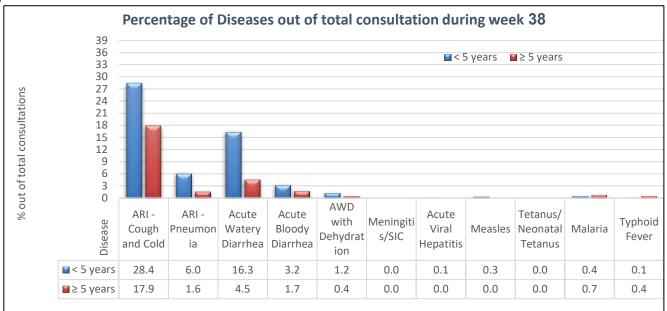
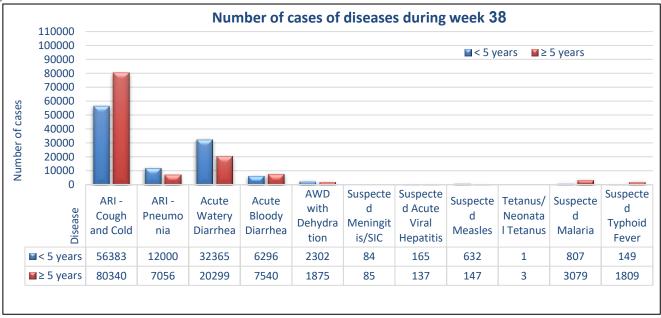
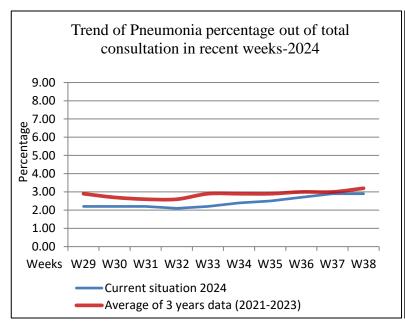


Figure 2: B



Seasonal Diseases: Figure 3: A

Figure 3: B



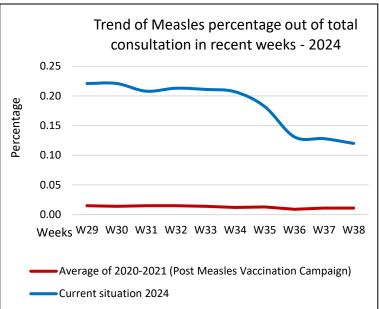


Figure 3: C

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

2.50
2.00
1.50
0.50
0.00
Weeks W29 W30 W31 W32 W33 W34 W35 W36 W37 W38

Average of 3 years data (2021-2023)

Figure 3: D

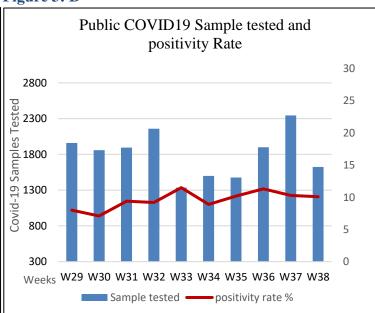


Table 3: Outbreaks in Week 38th 2024:

Current situation 2024

$AFGHANISTAN \mid INFECTIOUS \; DISEASE \; OUTBREAKS \; REPORT \mid Epidemiological \; week \; \#38-2024$

Event / Discours	Donoutod				ases	eaths	Vaccination coverage, If VPD	
Event / Diseases Name	Reported date	Province	District	Village	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Related HF reported coverage	Field Estimated Coverage
	15/9/24	Kabul	21	Pule Charkhi Mehtarlam Baba Masjid	23	0	NA	NA
	20/9/24		Center	Mo-omar khail.kakari and ali khail	20	0	NA	NA
	14/9/24	Kapisa	Kohistan-2	Qul-e- jamam	40	0	NA	NA
	16/9/24		Kohistan-1	Prison Kohistan-1	19	0	NA	NA
Clinical Scabies	14/09/24	Kunduz	Kunduz	Children Orphanage Sar-e - Dawra	50	0	NA	NA
	15/9/24	Kunar	Sarkani	Mahmadia, Miftahol alam and Ahmad bini hanbal madras and Sarkani	98	0	NA	NA
	15/9/24	Panjshir	Rukha	Bakhshekhil	9	0	NA	NA
	17/9/24	Parwan	Kohe safi	Adin khail	43	0	NA	NA
Clinical Chickenpox	16/09/24	Badakhshan	Shighnan	Wear	66	0	NA	NA
	17/9/24	Ghazni	Center	Rowza	22	0	NA	NA
	17/9/24	Kabul	10	Qala e Fathullah	6	0	NA	NA
AWD with Severe Dehydration	16/9/24	Nangarhar	Rodat	Koz Deganan Kan	1	0	NA	NA
	16/9/24		Chaperhar	Dawlatzai Family	3	0	NA	NA
Suspected Measles	15/9/24	Badghis	Jawand	Raga-e-Zard	14	0	55%	25%
	16/9/24	Logar	Puli Alam	Qaali Khwaja Afzal	9	0	50%	80%
Dengue Fever	17/9/24	Laghman	Alishang	Lashtibal Peetaw, Lashtibal Saya and Doomia	16	0	NA	NA

Figure 4: Clinical Scabies, Clinical Chickenpox, AWD with Dehydration, Suspected Measles, Dengue Fever, COVID-19 cases, and deaths during the week 38th 2024.

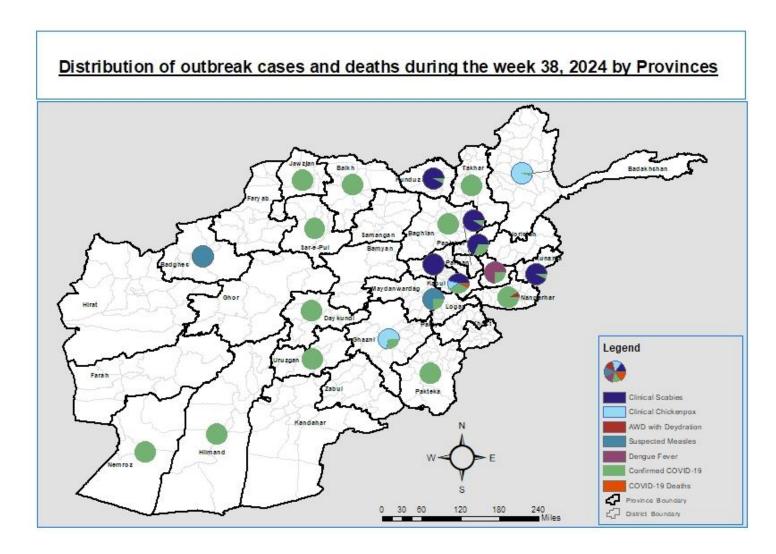


Table 4: Updated cumulative outbreak reports during 2024 (31 Dec 2023 to 21 Sep 2024)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Scabies	372	0	14488	0
Measles	362	183	4212	31
Suspected Chickenpox	217	58	3648	0
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	73	0	568	0
Pertussis	9	3	167	0
Mumps	17	0	447	0
Impetigo	15	0	341	0
Leishmaniasis	5	3	616	0
Pink Eye	4	0	36	0
ARI/Pneumonia	8	0	300	10
Food Poisoning	16	0	205	0
Dengue Fever	6	5	196	0
Typhoid Fever	6	0	127	0
CCHF	16	16	38	10
ARI cough and cold	1	0	55	0
Neonatal Tetanus	2	0	4	1
COVID-19	5	5	220	4
Anthrax	5	0	8	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea	3	0	100	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea + Dehydration	29	25	521	4
Confirmed Malaria	22	22	2423	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	2	0	54	0
Unknown Poisoning	1	0	5	3
Brucellosis	1	0	14	0
Clinical Botulism	2	0	11	1
Viral Hepatitis	1	1	46	0
Grand Total	1200	321	28850	64

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of **3900** specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and other regional laboratories. Out of which **16** specimens were confirmed for Acute Viral Hepatitis, **100** specimens were confirmed for Measles and **249** specimens were confirmed for Malaria (Follow-up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological Week 38th 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, 752 (12%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 436 (57%) were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases increased compared to weeks 37–2024. 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 (30,8%), Kabul (28%) and Kapisa (20,1%). 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, **1058** specimens were tested for the suspected COVID-19. Out of which **164** specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 by RT-PCR.

- The COVID-19 case positivity rate was 15.5% this week, which increased 5.2% compared to the previous week.
- Out of **164 confirmed** cases, **228** contacts out of **54** 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 **41,620** passengers have been screened for COVID-19 at the two points of entry in (Kandahar, Nangarhar 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 the increasing trend 0.4% compared to the previous week.
- Diarrheal diseases are on the decreasing trend 0.6% 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 802 (IBS+EBS) suspected Measles cases with 02 (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.