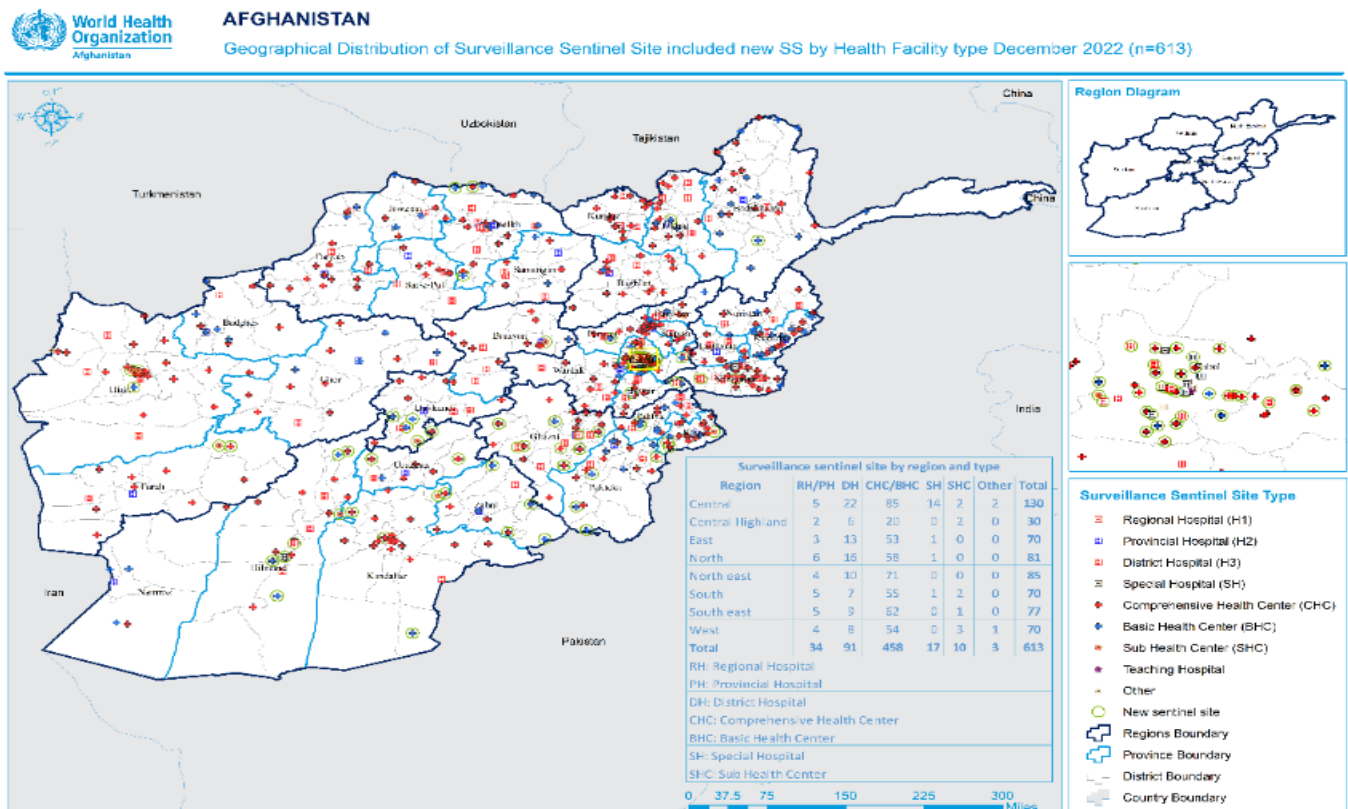


Summary:

- Out of **613** functional surveillance sentinel sites, **611 (99.7%)** have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **722,576** new consultations, of which **281,440 (38.9%)** were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included **147,563 (52.4%) males** and **133,877 (47.6%) females**. Also, **126,951 (45.1%)** people under five years old and **154,489 (54.9%)** people five years old and over were reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold (**197,930 = 27.4%** cases out of total new consultations), Acute Diarrheal Diseases (**32,907 = 4.6%** cases out of total new consultations), and Pneumonia (**44,367 = 6.1%** cases out of total new consultations).
- A total of **456** deaths were reported this week, of which **112 (24.6%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **89 ARI Pneumonia** deaths, **15 suspected Measles** deaths, **05 Suspected Meningitis** deaths, **02 Acute Viral Hepatitis** death and **01 Acute Watery Diarrhea with Dehydration** death.
- During this week, **44** outbreaks were reported: **19 Clinical Scabies** outbreaks, **16 Measles** outbreaks, **04 Chickenpox** outbreaks, **03 Dog bite/suspected Rabies** outbreaks, **01 ARI Cough and Cold** outbreak, **01 Pertussis** outbreak.
- Moreover, **63** confirmed COVID-19 cases, and **2115** suspected Measles cases (IBS) were reported at the national level.

Figure 1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility, 2025

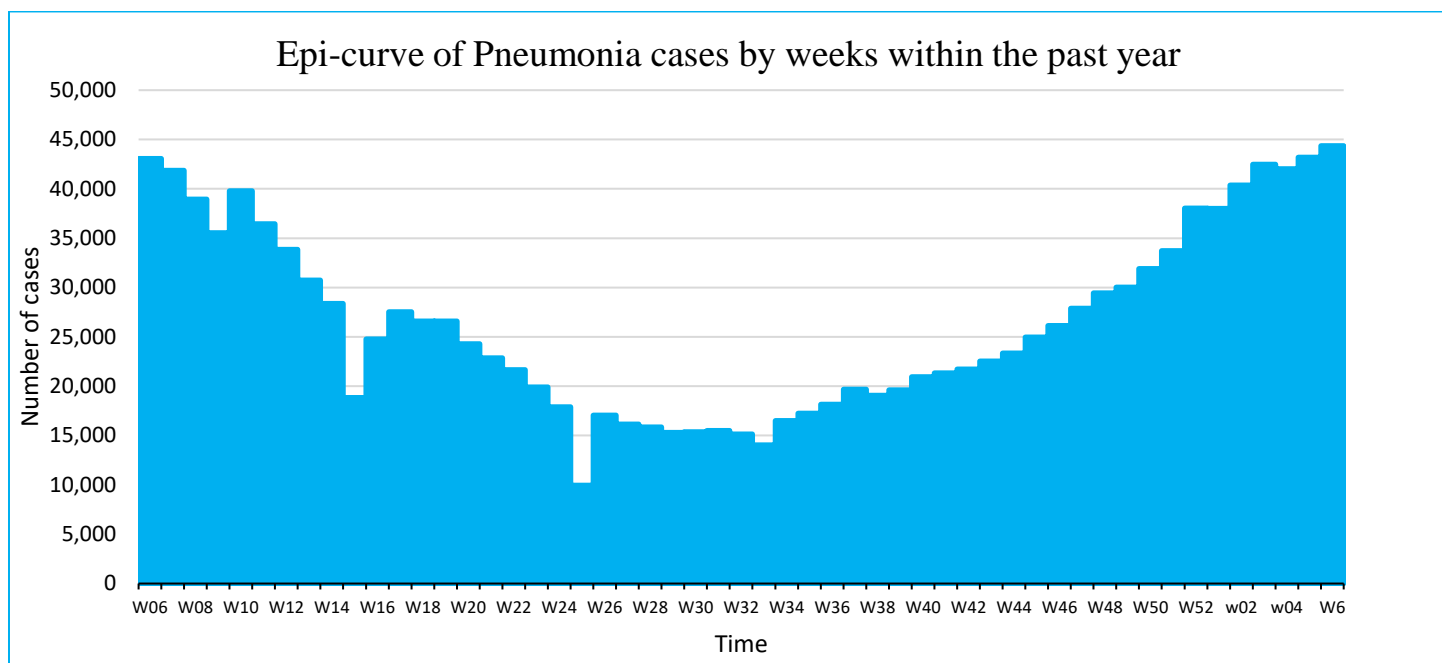


Indicator – based Surveillance (IBS):

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: Epidemic situation of Pneumonia

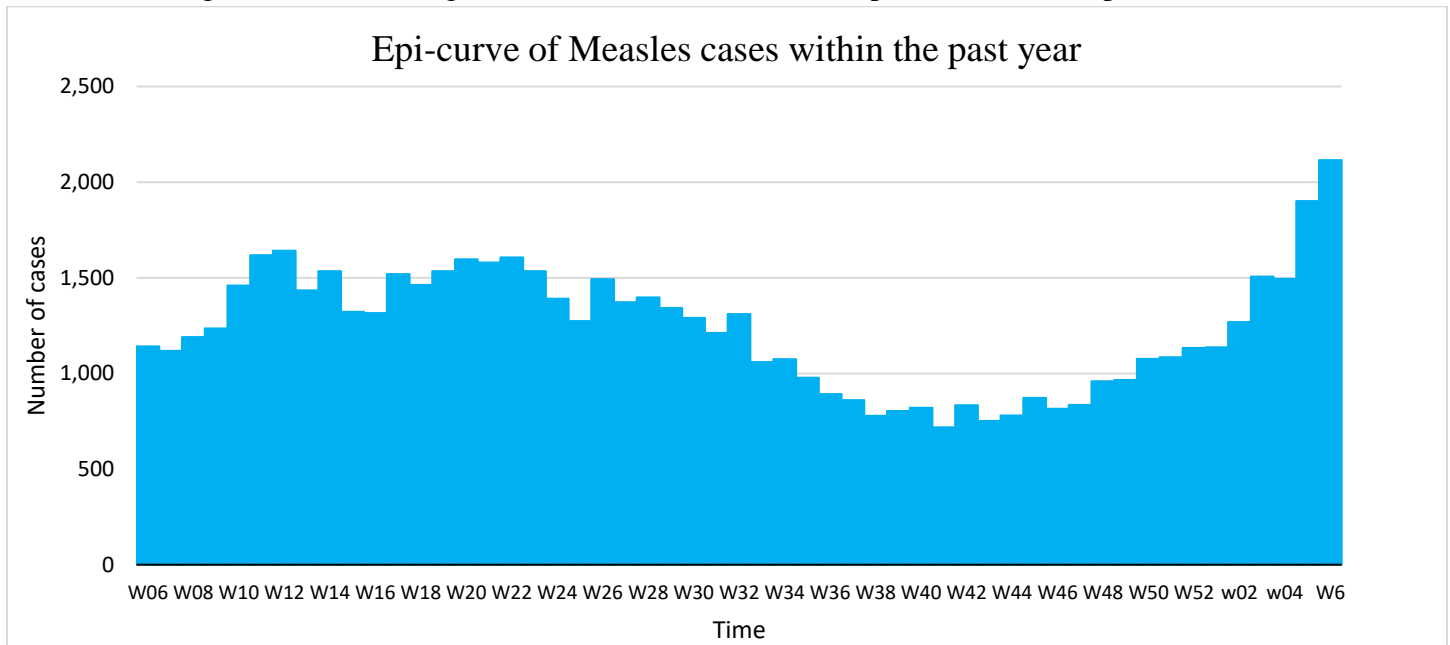
The epi-curve of ARI Pneumonia illustrates a notable increase in pneumonia cases beginning in week 34 of 2024. Additionally, the cases are in the same trend during the first six weeks of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024, meanwhile, this week, it is on same trend compared to the previous week.



Indicators	< 5 Y		≥ 5 Y		Total Cases	Deaths	CFR
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Epi-Week 06	14872	13380	7620	8495	44367	89	0.20%
Cumulative Incidence	80036	72134	46278	51993	250441	595	0.24%

Figure 3: Epidemic situation of Measles

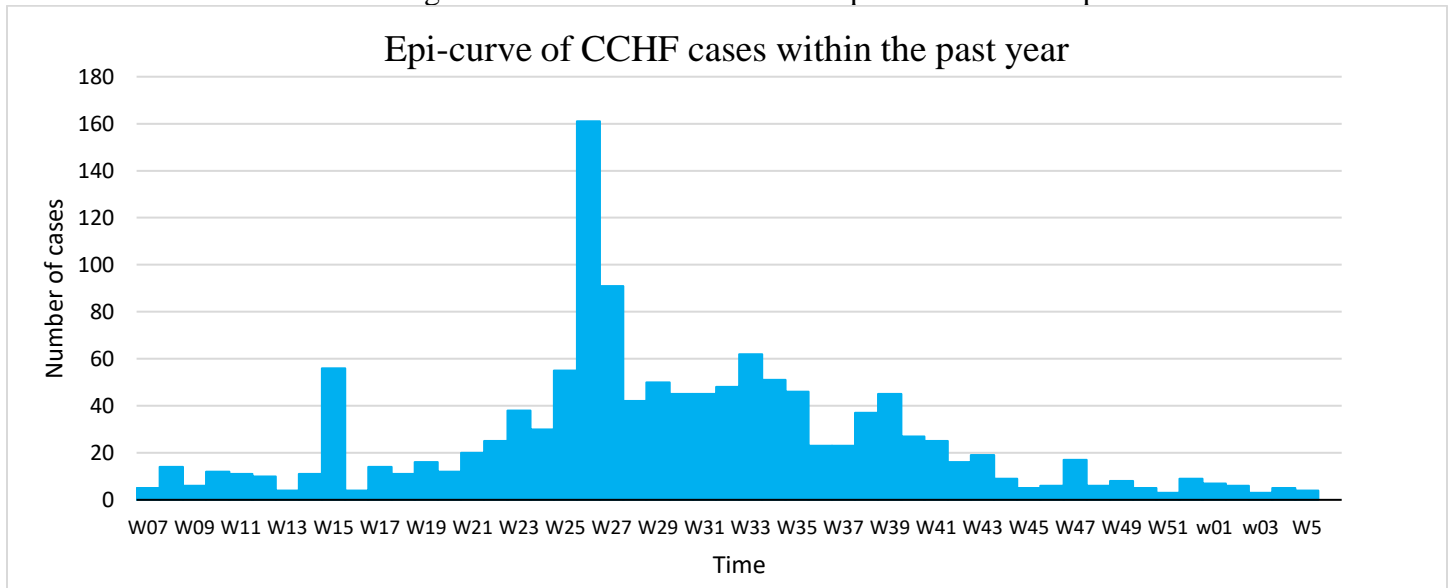
The epi-curve of Measles illustrates a notable increase in cases starting in week 42 of 2024. Additionally, the cases show a significant rise during the first six weeks of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.



Indicators	< 5 Y		≥ 5 Y		Total Cases	Deaths	CFR
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Epi-Week 06	904	819	211	181	2115	15	0.71%
Cumulative Incidence	4122	3614	888	798	9422	57	0.60%

Figure 4: Epidemic situation of CCHF

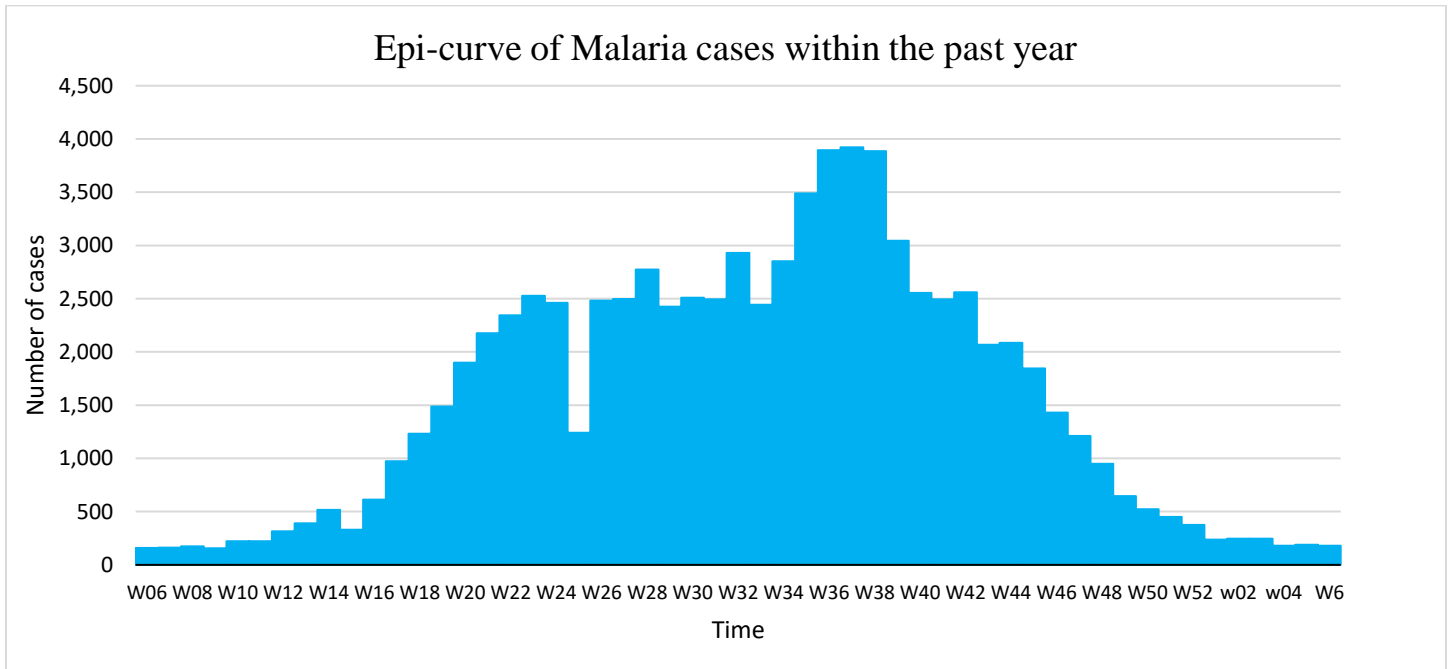
The epi-curve of CCHF illustrates a notable increase in cases starting in week 27 of 2024. Additionally, the cases are in the same trend during the first six weeks of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.



Indicators	< 5 Y		≥ 5 Y		Total Cases	Deaths	CFR
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Epi-Week 06	0	0	2	3	5	0	0
Cumulative Incidence	0	0	14	16	30	1	4%

Figure 5: Epidemic situation of Confirmed Malaria

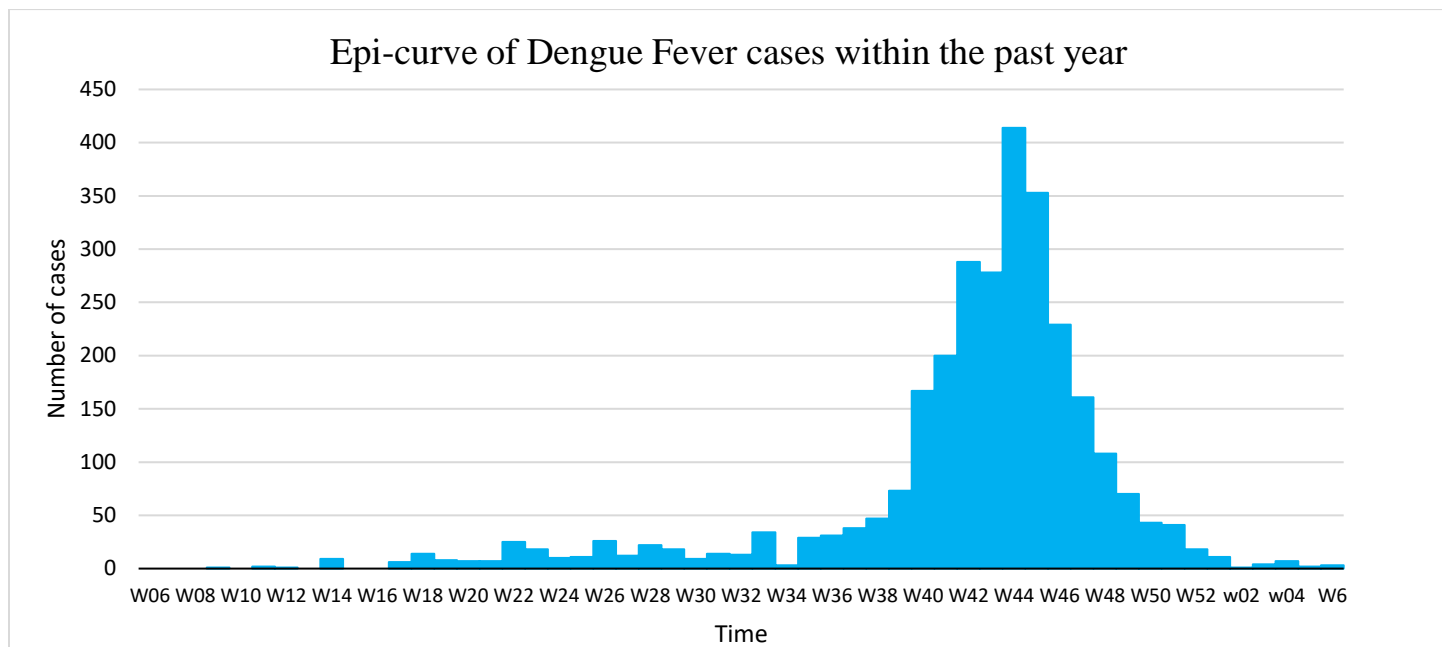
The epi-curve of Malaria illustrates a notable decrease in cases starting in week 39 of 2024. Additionally, the cases are in the same trend during the first six weeks of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.



Indicators	< 5 Y		≥ 5 Y		Total Cases	Deaths	CFR
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Epi-Week 06	12	12	85	72	181	0	0
Cumulative Incidence	86	73	610	512	1281	0	0

Figure 6: Epidemic situation of Dengue Fever

The epi-curve of Dengue Fever illustrates a notable decrease in cases starting in week 45 of 2024. Additionally, the cases are in a decreasing trend during the first six weeks of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

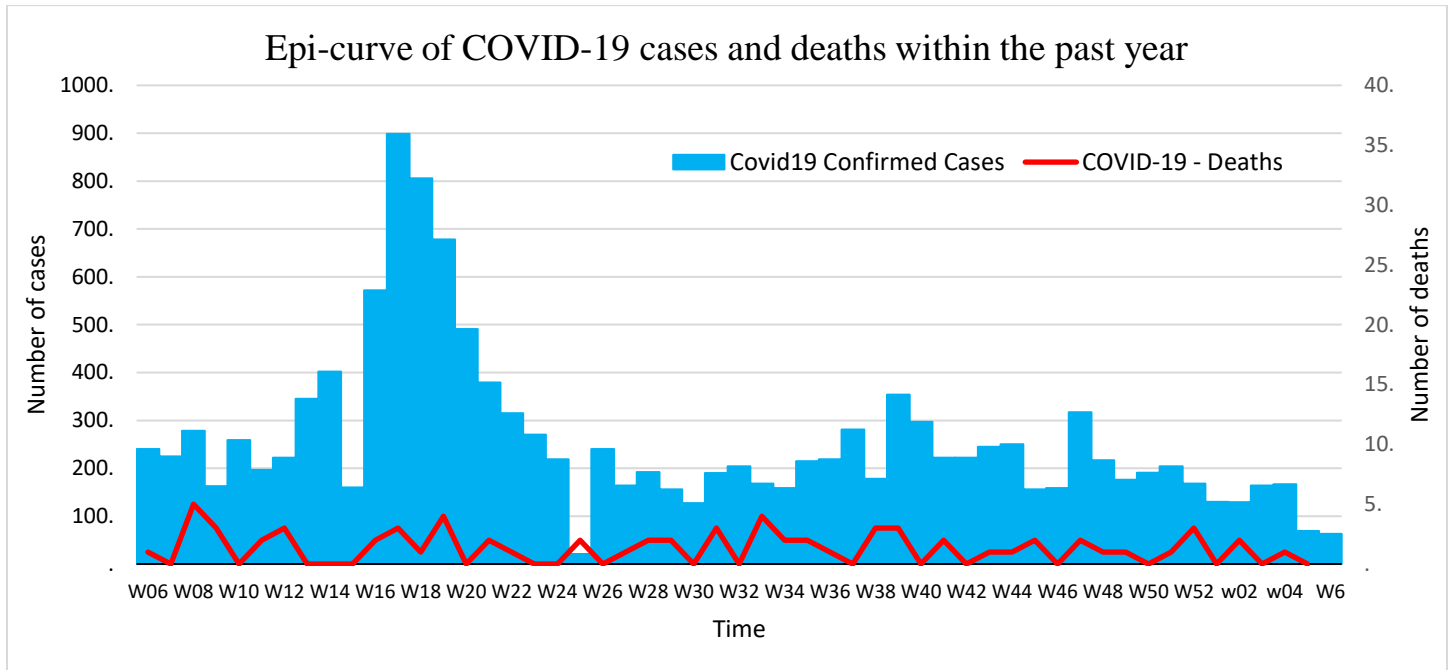


Indicators	< 5 Y		≥ 5 Y		Total Cases	Deaths	CFR
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Epi-Week 06	0	0	2	1	3	0	0%
Cumulative Incidence	0	0	13	15	28	0	0%

Figure 7: Epidemic situation of COVID-19

The epi-curve of COVID-19 shows a notable increase in the number of cases from weeks 16 to 22 of 2024. However, at the beginning of 2025, the number of cases is significantly lower in the first six weeks of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.

- **Specimens Tested:** 1415
- **Positive Cases:** 63 (4.5% positivity rate, up by 0.2% from the previous week)



Indicators	< 5 Y		≥ 5 Y		Total Cases	Deaths	CFR
	Male	Female	Male	Female			
Epi-Week 06	27	2	890	958	63	0	0.0%
Cumulative Incidence	66	47	5778	5730	11621	12	0.10%

Table 1: Afghanistan Infectious Disease Outbreaks report | Epidemiological week # 06-2025

Event / Diseases Name	Reported date	Province	District	Village	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Vaccination coverage, If VPD	
							HF reported coverage	Field Estimated Coverage
Suspected Measles	2/2/2025	Farah	Bala Bolook	Khurmagay	10	0	0%	0%
	2/2/2025	Farah	Bakwah	Narray	7	1	0%	0%
	1/2/2025	Helmand	Lashkarga	Salih Mohammad Chuk Safayno	5	0	80%	18%
	4/2/2025	Helmand	Kajaky	Javid Raz Shahidano	6	0	70%	10%
	4/2/2025	Helmand	Lashkarga	Bolan	10	0	75%	15%
	8/2/2025	Helmand	Lashkarga	Mohammad Nabi	6	0	65%	10%
	6/2/2025	Herat	Herat	Kahriz Safid	11	1	90%	80%
	5/2/2025	Jawzjan	Shebergha an	Foladi Afghania	10	0	79%	40%
	2/2/2025	Kandahar	Maroof	Ala Jarga	8	0	55%	35%
	2/2/2025	Nangarhar	Dara-E-Noor	Waygal	34	0	100%	24%
	1/2/2025	Nuristan	Kamdish	Nikmok	20	0	0%	0%
	5/2/2025	Nuristan	Want Waigal	Hamishzo	27	0	0%	0%
	4/2/2025	Paktya	Dand-Wa-Patan	Nargasay	12	0	80%	15%
	5/2/2025	Panjshir	Darah	Malima	8	0	54%	40%
	1/2/2025	Parwan	Chaharekar	Miter Khail	10	0	70%	30%
	2/2/2025	Samangan	Dara-E-Soof Payeen	Khair Abad	5	0	82%	46%
ARI cough and Cold	2/2/2025	Kunduz	Kunduz city	Darul Yatam	48	0	0	0
Pertussis	1/2/2025	Kapisa	Center	Alam Sher khel	11	0	77%	55%
Scabies	19 Scabies outbreaks were reported from Balkh (01), Ghazni (01), Kabul (03), Kandahar (01), Kapisa (02), Kunar (01), Logar (02), Nangarhar (01), Nuristan (01), Panjshir (01), Parwan (02), Saripul (01) and Takhar (02) provinces. (Total Number of Cases = 711)							
Chickenpox	04 Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Bamyan (02), Daykundi (01) and Herat (01) provinces. (Total Number of Cases = 83)							
Dog bite/ suspected Rabies	03 Dog Bite/ Suspected Rabies Outbreaks were reported from Badakhshan (01) and Paktia (02) Provinces. (Total Number of Cases = 19).							

Figure 8: Measles, Scabies, Dog bite/suspected Rabies, Chickenpox, ARI Cough & Cold, Pertussis, COVID-19 cases, and deaths during 06th week of 2025.

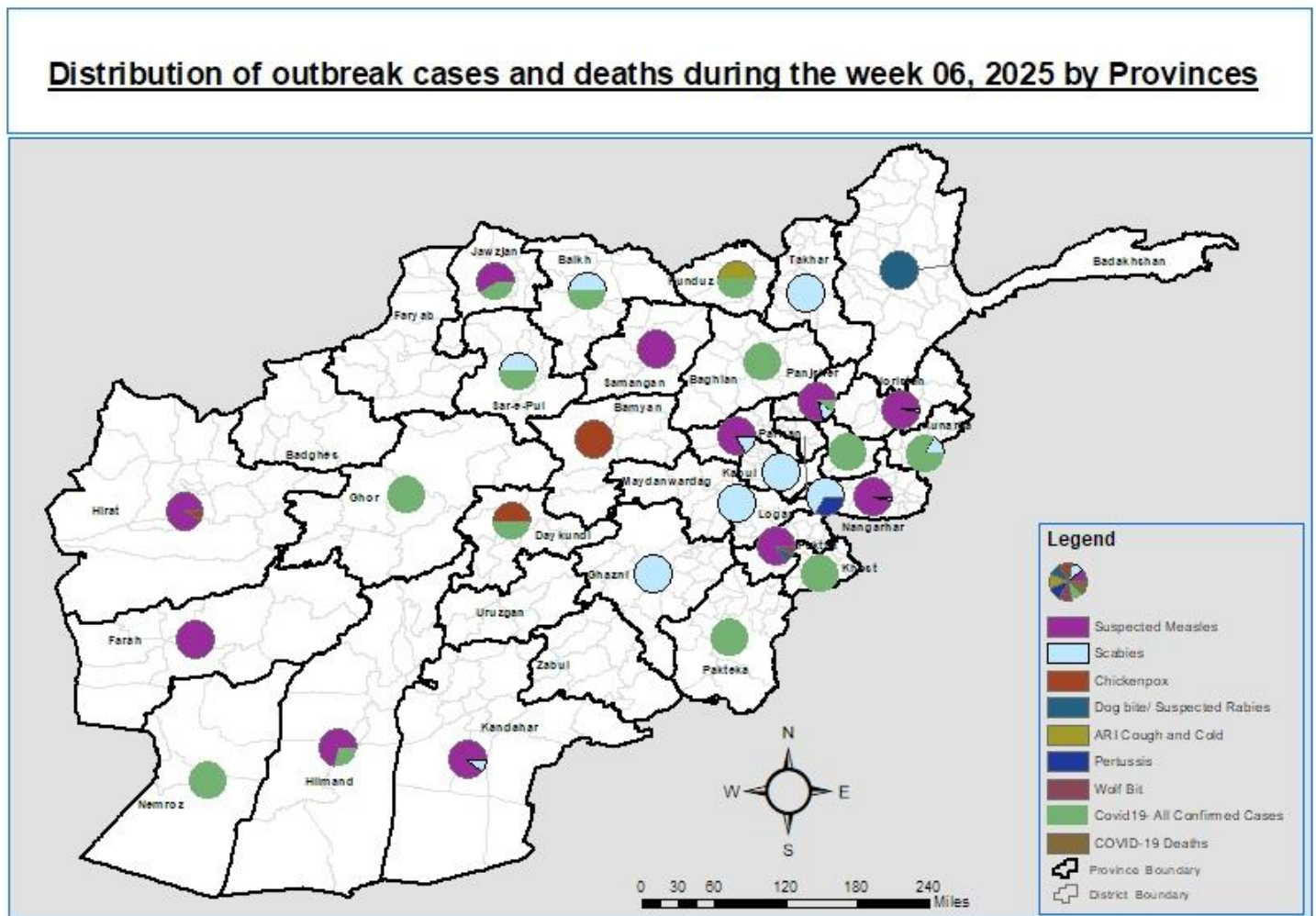


Table 2: Updated Cumulative Outbreak Reports During 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 8 Feb 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	109	30	1221	29
Chickenpox	25	10	409	0
Scabies	63	0	2208	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	12	0	85	1
ARI-Pneumonia	4	0	147	4
Viral Hepatitis	3	0	41	0
Pertussis	3	1	31	0
Anthrax	1	0	1	0
Tinea Capitis	1	0	16	0
ARI-Cough and Cold	1	0	48	0
Grand Total	222	41	4207	34

Laboratory Surveillance: | Week # 06 – 2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
COVID-19	464	13	2.8
Measles	430	272	63.3
SARI	48	5	10.4
ILI	32	6	18.8
Chickenpox	25	20	80
Hepatitis	25	9	36
Pertussis	15	3	20
ARI/Pneumonia	6	2	33.3
CCHF	4	0	0
Dengue Fever	0	0	0
Brucellosis	0	0	0
Typhoid Fever	0	0	0
Monkey Pox	0	0	0
Total	1049	330	31.5

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological Week 06th 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, 2381 (25.4%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 1478 (62%) were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases decreased compared to week 05-2025. 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 Badakhshan (63.6%), Kabul (47%), and Kapisa (45.4%). During this week, our field staff collected 60 SARI and 40 ILI specimens, which were then shipped to the NIC in Kabul.

Challenges and recommendations:

- 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.
- 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 **2304 (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.