

Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring Evaluation & Health Information System GD

Diseases Surveillance Department

وزارت صحت عامه

د عامی روغتیا وزارت

ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلومات صحتی

د څارنې ارزونې او روغتيايي معلوماتو د سیستم عمومی ریاست

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Epidemiological Report | Week # 23– 2025

23 (01 June– 07 2025)

Summary:

- Out of **613** functional surveillance sentinel sites, **604 (98.5%)** have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **633,002** new consultations were reported among which **227,514 (35.9%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **116552 (44.5%) females**, and **105,980 (47.9%)** children under five.
- The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **127,325 cases (20.1%)**, acute diarrheal diseases with **74,538 cases (11.8)**, and pneumonia with **18,543 cases (2.9%)**.
- A total of **271** deaths were reported this week, of which **52 (19.2%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **25 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **11 suspected measles** deaths, **7 suspected meningitis** deaths, **7 hemorrhagic fever** deaths and **2 acute viral hepatitis** deaths.
- During this week, **32** outbreaks were reported: **6 measles** outbreaks, **12 scabies** outbreaks, **2 chickenpox** outbreaks, **3 CCHF** outbreaks, **2 COVID-19** outbreaks, **4 dog bite/ suspected rabies** outbreaks, **2 food poisoning** outbreaks and **1 anthrax** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in week 23-2025

Top 7 Diseases	Cases				Deaths				Total				
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Cases		Deaths		CFR
	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	Number	%	Number	%	
AWD with Dehydration	1095	799	1031	872	0	0	0	0	3797	0.6	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	5988	3319	5325	3911	12	2	11	0	18543	2.9	25	9.2	0.13
Measles	955	328	800	333	5	0	6	0	2416	0.4	11	4.1	0.46
CCHF	0	28	0	12	0	4	0	3	40	0.0	7	2.6	17.50
Confirmed Malaria	108	553	98	427	0	0	0	0	1186	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	12	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	5	600	3	578	0	0	0	0	1186	0.2	0	0.0	0.00

Figure 1: Surveillance/ NDSR sentinel sites location by type of health facility, 2025

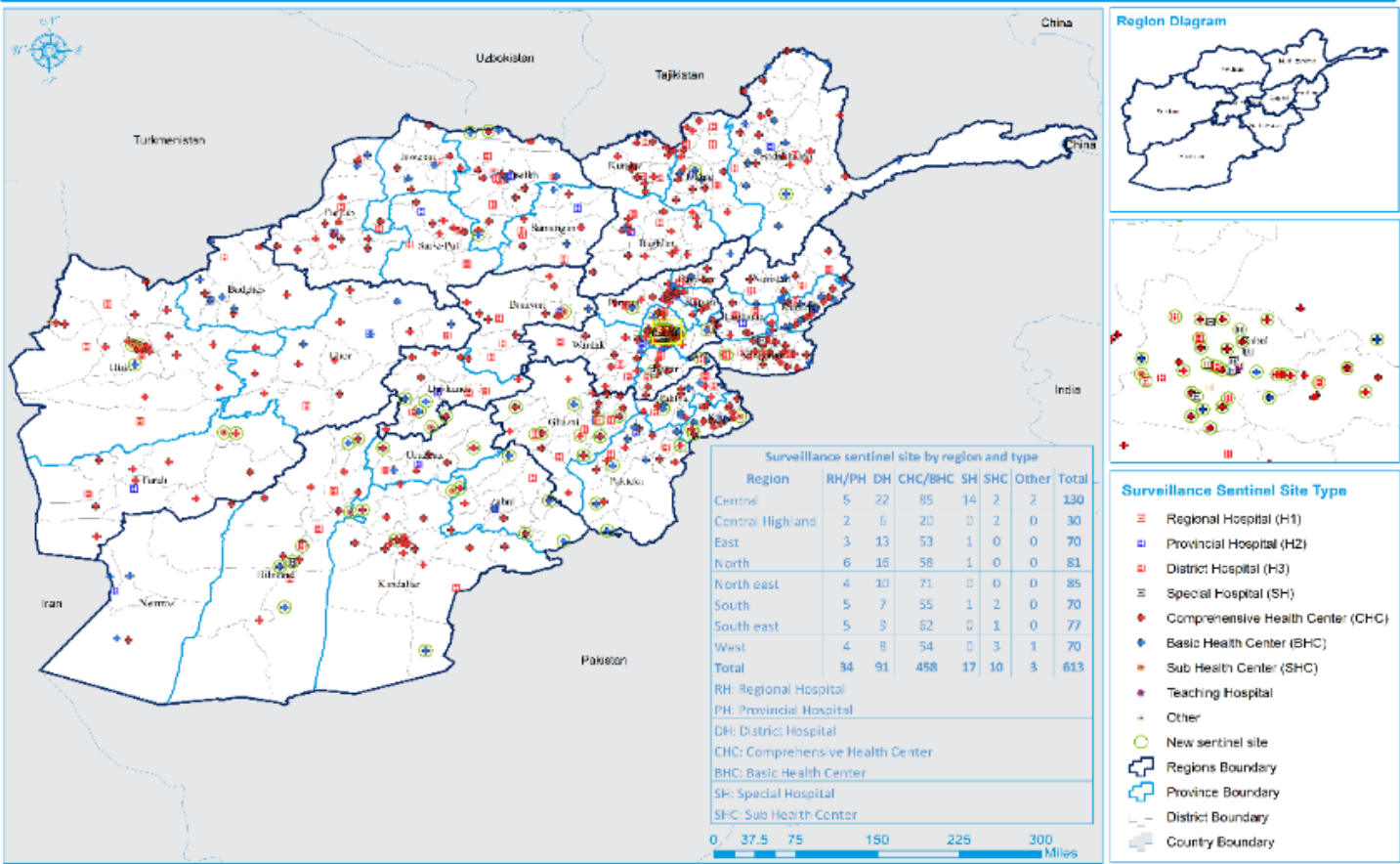


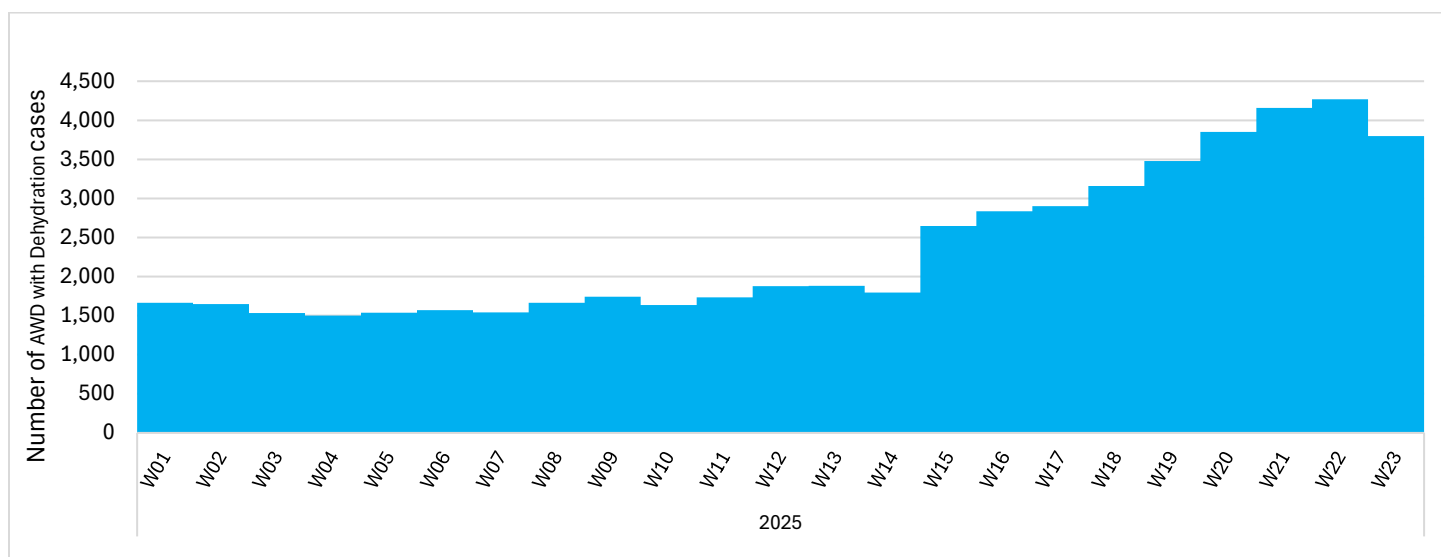
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W23, 2025)

Surveillance Indicators	Cases				Deaths				Total				CFR
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Cases		Deaths		
	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	Number	%	Number	%	
AWD with Dehydration	16,762	10,969	14,796	12,005	9	2	5	0	54,532	0.3	16	0.2	0.03
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	59,752	68,504	54,171	71,164	1	1	1	1	253,591	1.6	4	0.0	0.00
AFP	191	132	141	70	0	0	1	0	534	0.0	1	0.0	0.19
Acute Viral Hepatitis	1,361	1,797	1,206	1,794	9	15	9	7	6,158	0.0	40	0.4	0.65
Acute Watery Diarrhea	257,083	146,716	237,595	159,054	4	0	2	0	800,448	5.1	6	0.1	0.00
ARI-C&C	777,763	1,060,270	750,013	1,238,167	0	0	0	0	3,826,213	24.5	0	0.0	0.00
Probable Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
CCHF	0	260	1	120	0	16	0	10	381	0.0	26	0.3	6.82
Confirmed Malaria	1,058	5,446	1,011	4,401	0	0	0	0	11,916	0.1	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	27,027	7,373	23,525	6,989	194	7	202	7	64,914	0.4	410	4.3	0.63
Covid-19	128	18,413	138	18,111	0	3	0	10	36,790	0.2	13	0.1	0.04
Pertussis	205	43	176	31	0	0	0	0	455	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	252,836	130,167	227,461	147,769	716	158	632	140	758,233	4.9	1,646	17.2	0.22
Meningitis	1,092	986	1,019	1,102	54	19	42	16	4,199	0.0	131	1.4	3.12
Dengue Fever	0	110	0	74	0	0	0	0	184	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Neonatal Tetanus	5	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	11	0.0	2	0.0	0.00
Typhoid Fever	1,144	15,311	1,068	19,346	0	0	0	0	36,869	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	1,396,407	1,466,500	1,312,323	1,680,198	988	222	894	191	5,855,428	37.5	2,295	24	0.04
Total of new clients/death	2,452,561	4,259,517	2,376,453	6,526,905	3,228	2,235	2,326	1,797	15,615,436	100	9,586	100	0.06

Epidemic situation of AWD with dehydration:

- The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration illustrates a gradual increase since week 11-2025.
- During 23rd week of 2025, a total of 3,797 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 2,126 (55.9%) were under-five children, and 1,903 (50.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 54,532 AWD + dehydration cases and 16 deaths (CFR=0.03%) have been reported. Of these cases 26,801 (49.1%) are females and 31,558 (57.8%) are children under five.

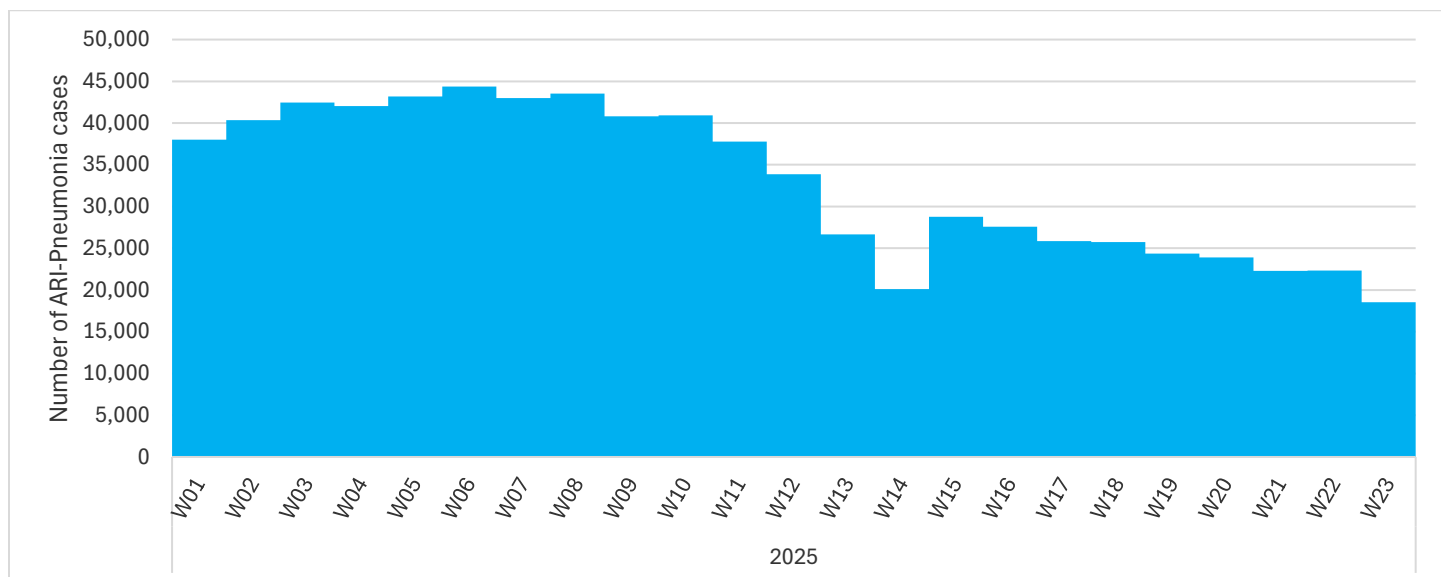
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W23, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 09-2025.
- During the 23rd week of 2025, a total of 18,543 cases and 25 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 11,313 (61.0%) were under-five children, and 9,236 (49.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 758,233 ARI pneumonia cases and 1646 deaths (CFR=0.22%) have been reported. Of these cases 375,230 (49.5%) are females and 480,297 (63.3%) are children under five.

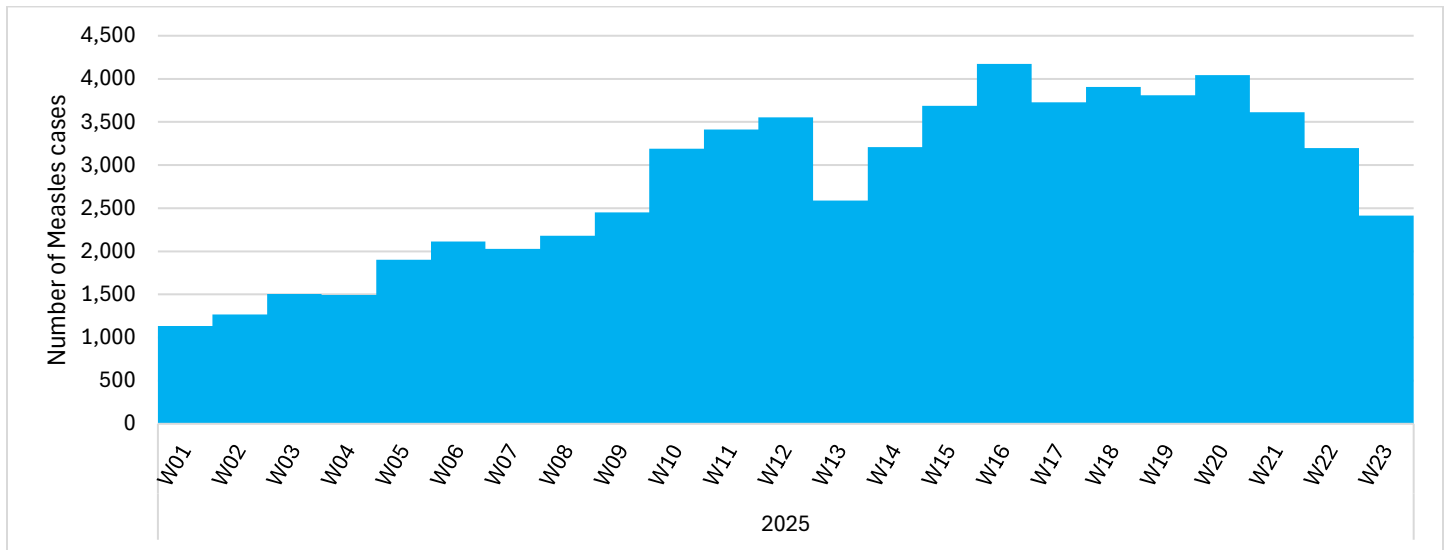
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W23, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable increase since week 01-2025.
- During the 23rd week of 2025, a total of 2,416 cases and 11 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.5%)
- Out of the total cases, 1,755 (72.6%) were under-five children, and 1,133 (46.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 64,914 measles cases and 410 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 30,514 (47.0%) are females and 50,552 (77.9%) are children under five.

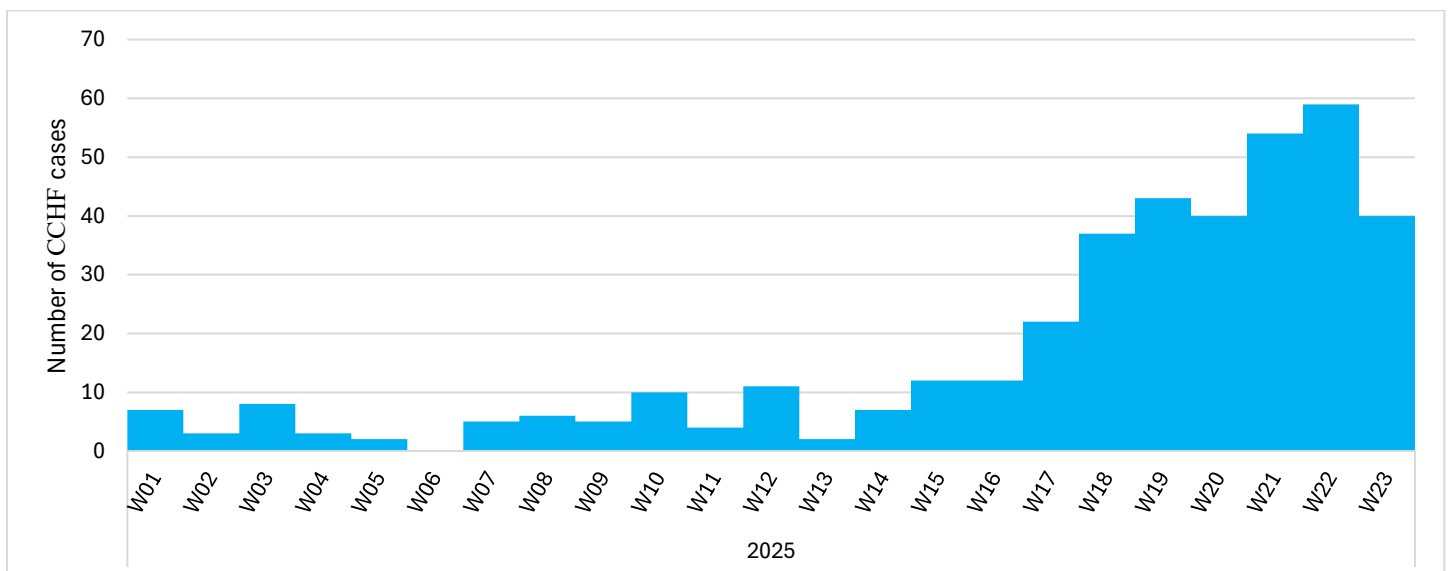
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W23, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual increase since week 16-2025.
- During week 23rd 2025, a total of 40 cases and 7 deaths have been reported (CFR=17.5%)
- All the reported cases were individuals over five years of age, and 12 of them (30.0%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 381 suspected CCHF cases and 26 deaths (CFR=6.8%) have been reported. Of these cases 121 (31.7%) are females and 1 (0.3%) are children under five.

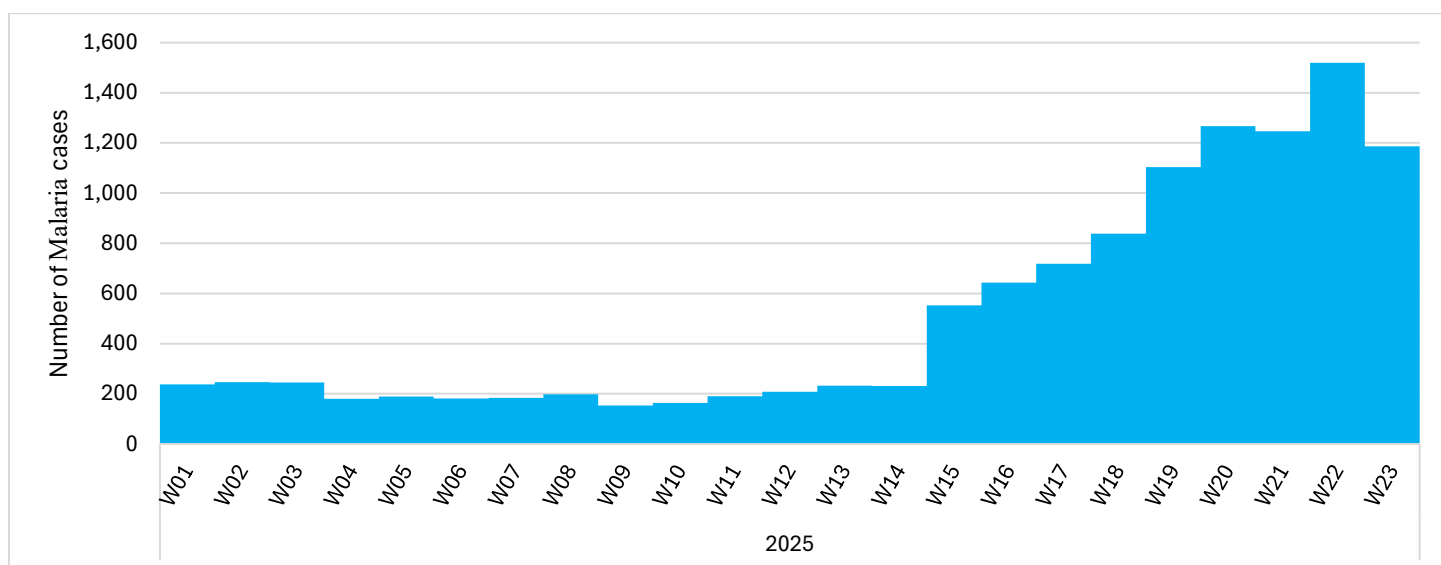
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W23, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025
- During 23rd week of 2025, a total of 1,186 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 206 (17.4%) were children under-five, and 525 (44.3%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 11,916 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 5,412 (45.4%) are females and 2,069 (17.4%) are children under five.

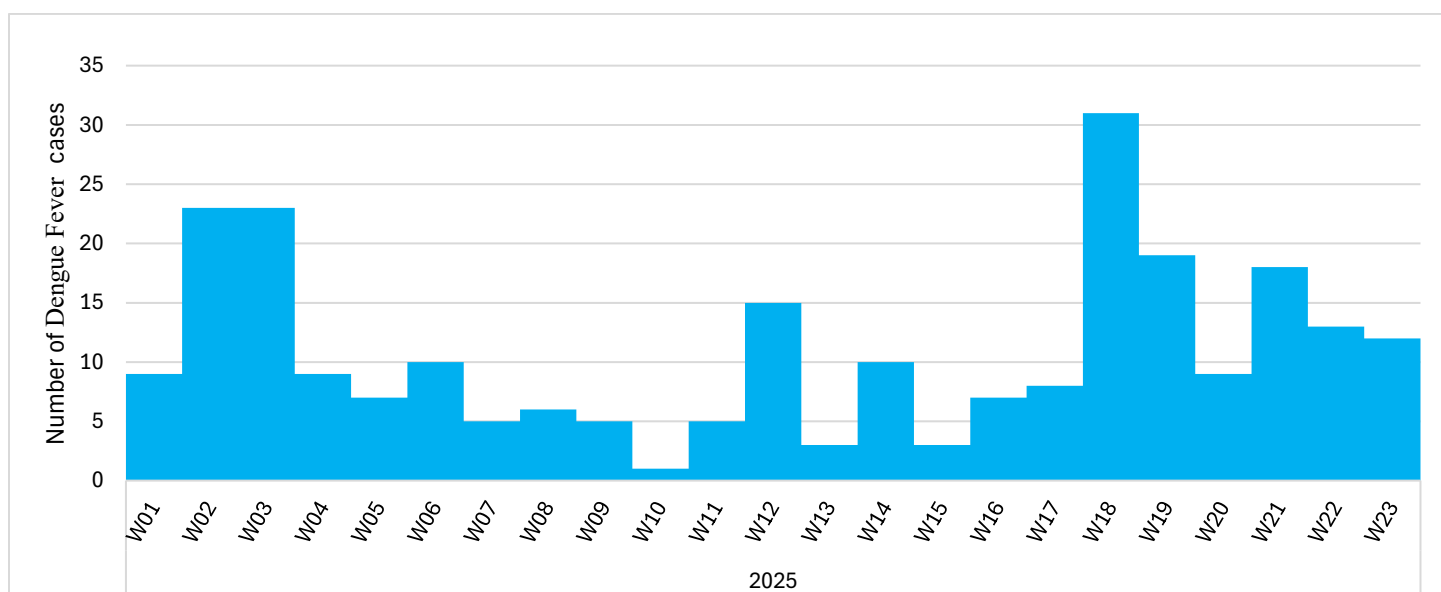
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W23, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates stabilization at low level since the beginning of 2025.
- During 23rd week of 2025, a total of 12 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 6 (50%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 184 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 74 (40.2%) are females and none of them children under five.

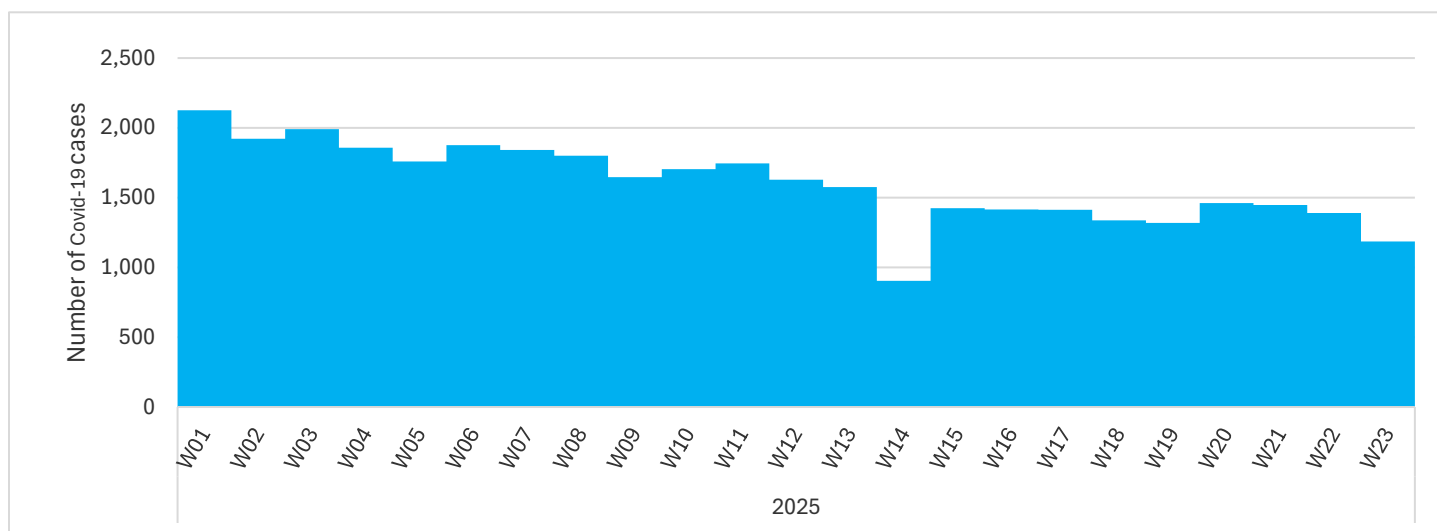
Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W23, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 23rd week of 2025, a total of 1,186 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 8 (0.6%) were under-five children, and 581 (48.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 36,790 suspected COVID-19 cases and 13 deaths (CFR=0.04%) have been reported. Of these cases 18,249 (49.6%) are females and 266 (0.7%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W23, 2025)



Influenza surveillance activities:

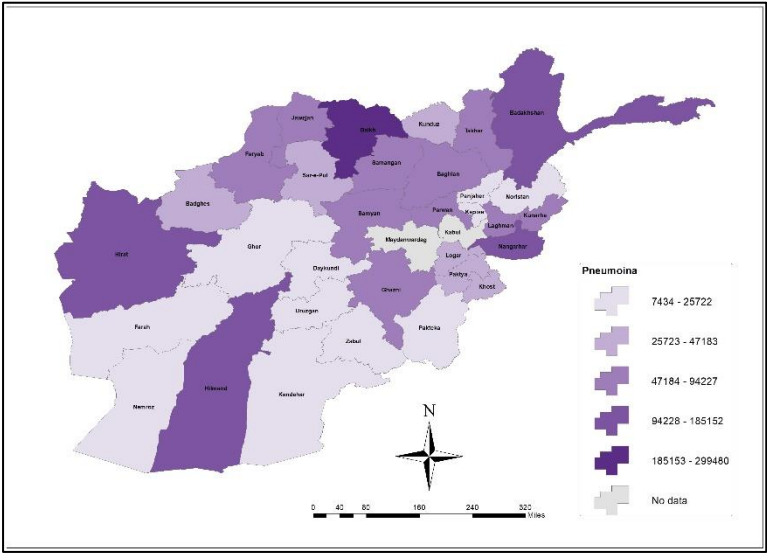
- During epidemiological week 23 of 2025, reports were received from all ten influenza sentinel sites. Among new hospital admissions, 593 cases (11.9%) were Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI). Of these, 381 (64.2%) were children under five years, and 311 (52.4%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases **decrease by 1.1%** compared to the previous week. A total of 17 SARI-associated deaths were reported, of which 14 (82.3%) children under five, and 6 (35.2%) were female.
- The highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from **Badakhshan (33.6%)**, **Bamyan (28.6%)**, and **Paktia (26%)**.
- This week, field staff collected and shipped 45 specimens (27 SARI and 18 ILI) to the National Influenza Center (NIC). Testing of these specimens revealed **no laboratory-confirmed cases** of Influenza or COVID-19. Or, **no new influenza virus subtype** was detected.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 23, 2025

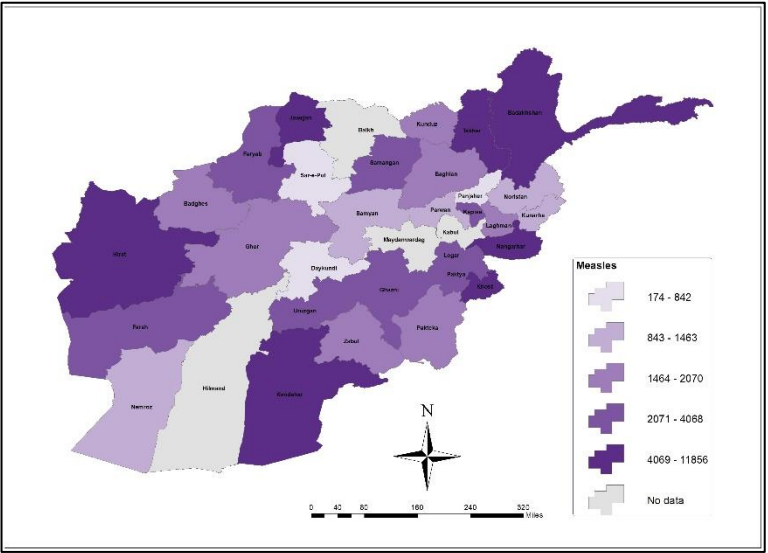
Influenza site	Specimen Tested	Lab Confirmed	Lab confirmed influenza subtype details				Positivity rate (%)
			Flu A (H1N1pdm09)	Flu A (H3)	Flu B (Victoria)	Flu B (Yamagata)	
Baghlan	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Balkh	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bamyan	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Herat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kabul	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kandahar	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kapisa	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Nangarhar	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Paktia	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Badakhshan	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	45	0	0	0	0	0	0%

Figar 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-07 June 2025

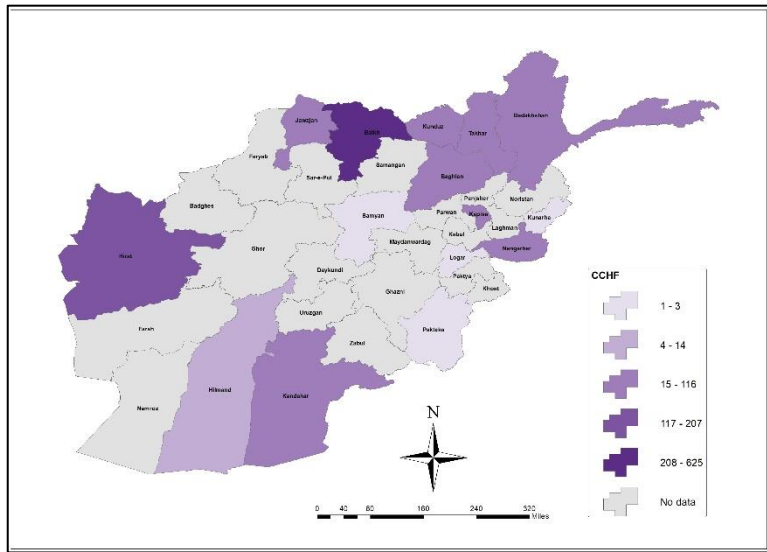
Figar 9: A (Pneumonia)



Figar 9: B (Measles)



0Figar 9: C (CCHF)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)

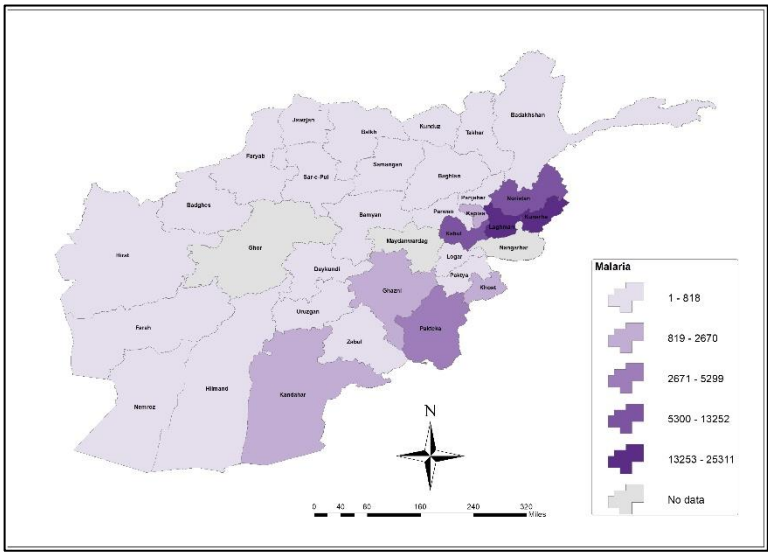


Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 23-2025[illegible]

Figure 10: Geographical distribution of outbreaks and related deaths by province

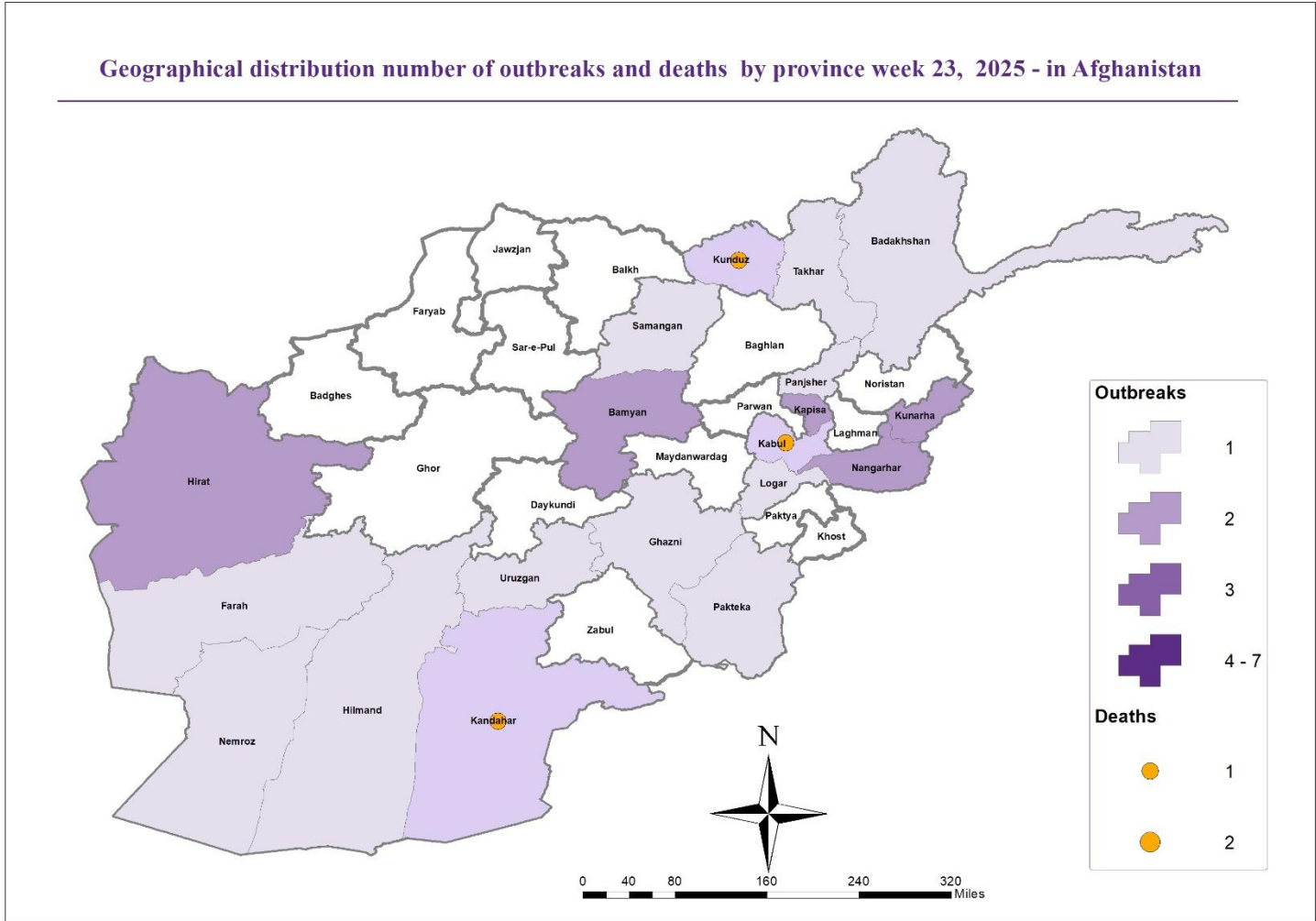


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 7 June 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	466	201	4705	90
Chickenpox	97	28	1525	0
Scabies	265	0	9799	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	44	0	317	8
ARI-Pneumonia	6	3	213	4
Viral Hepatitis	3	1	41	0
Pertussis	10	4	122	0
Anthrax	4	0	5	0
Tinea Capitis	1	0	16	0
ARI-Cough and Cold	1	0	48	0
Food Poisoning	9	0	96	0
Typhoid Fever	4	0	64	2
Mumps	2	0	50	0
CCHF	15	11	45	5
Leishmaniasis	4	1	205	0
Botulism	2	0	4	0

Dysentery	1	0	36	0
AWD with Dehydration	3	1	40	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	1	0	42	0
Malaria	4	2	697	0
Rubella	1	1	6	0
COVID-19	5	3	143	0
Grand Total	948	256	18219	109

Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDH and provincial labs in Week # 23-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
COVID-19	112	61	54.5
Hepatitis	63	34	54.0
CCHF	60	28	46.7
Measles	56	45	80.4
Chickenpox	50	27	54.0
SARI	8	0	0.0
ILI	6	0	0.0
Pertussis	4	0	0.0
ARI/Pneumonia	3	0	0.0
Dengue Fever	0	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
Monkey pox	0	0	0.0
Total	362	195	53.9

Challenges and recommendations:

- Increasing the number of scabies outbreaks as a public health challenge due to the unimproved lifestyle of the community, such as poor hygiene and sanitation practices.
- Increasing the number of chickenpox outbreaks due to the unavailability of the Varicella Zoster vaccine, and it is recommended to provide its vaccine through the national EPI.
- Increasing the number of dog-bite clusters, and it is recommended to provide its control measure through the Zoonotic Committee at the 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 **2464 (IBS+EBS)** suspected measles cases with **11 (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.