Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring Evaluation & Health Information System GD

Diseases Surveillance Department

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ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلومات صحی دیبارتمنت سرویلانس امراض

وزارت صحت عامه

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

Epidemiological Report | Week # 24- 2025

24 (08 June- 14 2025)

Summary:

- Out of 613 functional surveillance sentinel sites, 610 (99.5%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of 463,653 new consultations were reported among which 169,750 (36.6%) were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include 85,789 (32.8%) females. and 79,481 (47.9%) children under five.
- The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with 82,743 cases (17.8%), acute diarrheal diseases with 65,378 cases (14.1), and pneumonia with 14,412 cases (3.1%).
- A total of 394 deaths were reported this week, of which 78 (19.8%) deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes 52 ARI pneumonia deaths, 13 suspected measles deaths, 7 suspected meningitis deaths, 4 hemorrhagic fever deaths and 2 Acute viral hepatitis deaths.
- During this week, 11 outbreaks were reported: 4 measles outbreaks, 1 scabies outbreaks, 3 chickenpox outbreaks, 2 CCHF outbreaks, and 1 known poisoning outbreak.

• Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in week 24-2025

	Cases			Deaths				Total					
Top 7 Diseases	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	1105	924	925	943	0	0	0	0	3897	8.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	4853	2459	4230	2870	22	4	14	12	14412	3.1	52	13.2	0.36
Measles	1098	361	902	322	5	0	8	0	2683	0.6	13	3.3	0.48
CCHF	0	74	0	22	0	0	0	4	96	0.0	4	1.0	4.17
Confirmed Malaria	132	604	152	479	0	0	0	0	1367	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	3	472	8	495	0	0	0	0	978	0.2	0	0.0	0.00

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

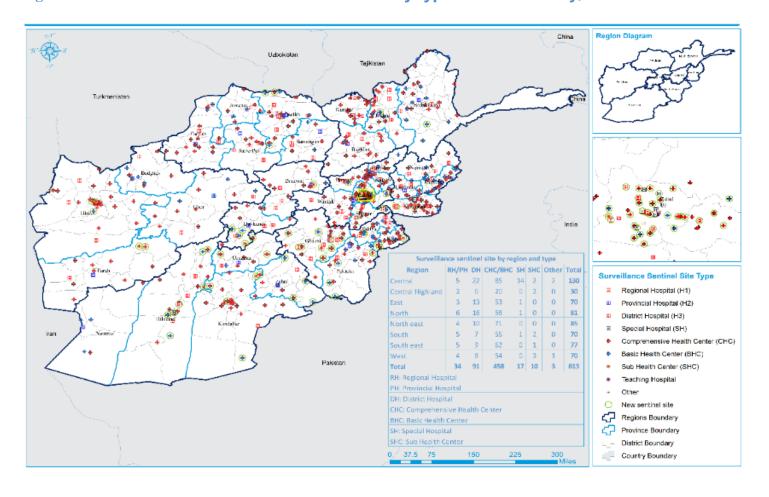


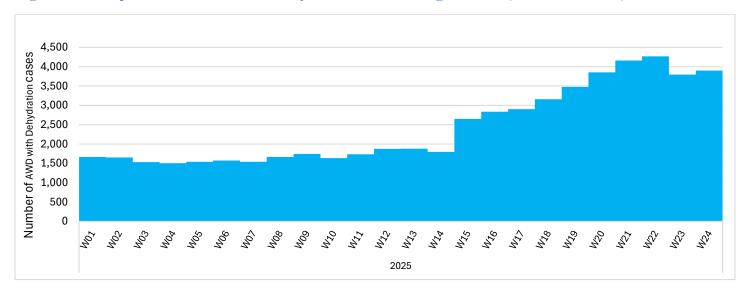
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W24, 2025)

	Cases					Deaths			Total				
Surveillance Indicators	Male Fen			male	nale Male			Female		s	Dea	ths	CFR
	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	Number	%	Number	%	
AWD with Dehydration	17,866	11,893	15,720	12,947	9	2	5	0	58,426	0.4	16	0.2	0.03
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	62,192	71,804	56,419	74,742	1	1	1	1	265,157	1.6	4	0.0	0.00
AFP	196	135	143	73	0	0	1	0	547	0.0	1	0.0	0.18
Acute Viral Hepatitis	1,402	1,859	1,253	1,866	10	15	9	8	6,380	0.0	42	0.4	0.66
Acute Watery Diarrhea	271,553	157,331	251,018	170,202	4	0	2	0	850,104	5.3	6	0.1	0.00
ARI-C&C	794,553	1,083,233	766,113	1,264,770	0	0	0	0	3,908,669	24.3	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	334	1	142	0	16	0	14	477	0.0	30	0.3	6.29
Confirmed Malaria	1,190	6,047	1,163	4,880	0	0	0	0	13,280	0.1	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	28,119	7,735	24,427	7,310	199	7	210	7	67,591	0.4	423	4.2	0.63
Covid-19	131	18,877	146	18,603	0	3	0	10	37,757	0.2	13	0.1	0.03
Pertussis	208	43	179	31	0	0	0	0	461	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	257,677	132,537	231,691	150,542	738	162	646	152	772,447	4.8	1,698	17.0	0.22
Meningitis	1,152	1,038	1,069	1,157	57	19	43	19	4,416	0.0	138	1.4	3.13
Dengue Fever	0	115	0	77	0	0	0	0	192	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	1,189	15,996	1,109	20,145	0	0	0	0	38,439	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	1,437,433	1,508,980	1,350,453	1,727,488	1,019	226	917	211	6,024,354	37.5	2,373	24	0.04
Total of new clients/ death	2,527,015	4,389,903	2,447,934	6,712,280	3,365	2,322	2,415	1,877	16,077,132	100	9,979	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 24th week of 2025, a total of 3,897 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 2,030 (52.1%) were under-five children, and 1868 (47.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 58,426 AWD + dehydration cases and 16 deaths (CFR=0.03%) have been reported. Of these cases 28,667 (49.1%) are females and 33,586 (57.5%) are children under five.

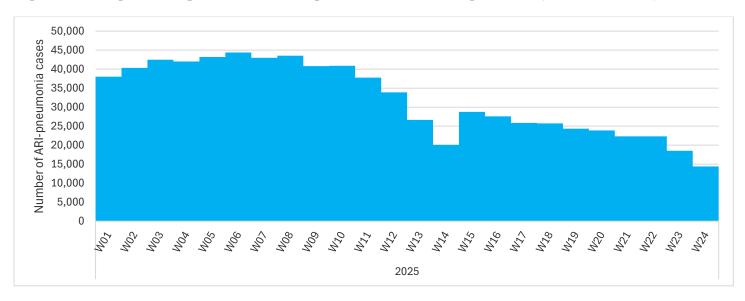
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W24, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 09-2025.
- During the 24th week of 2025, a total of 14,412 cases and 52 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.36%)
- Out of the total cases, 9,083 (63.0%) were under-five children, and 7,100 (49.3%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 772,447 ARI pneumonia cases and 1,698 deaths (CFR=0.22%) have been reported. Of these cases 382,233 (49.5%) are females and 489,368 (63.3%) are children under five.

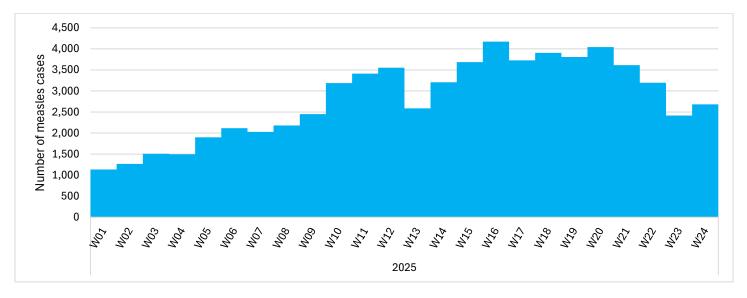
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W24, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable increase since week 01-2025.
- During the 24th week of 2025, a total of 2,683 cases and 13 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.5%)
- Out of the total cases, 2,000 (74.5%) were under-five children, and 1,224 (45.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 67,591 measles cases and 423 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 31,737 (47.0%) are females and 52,546 (77.7%) are children under five.

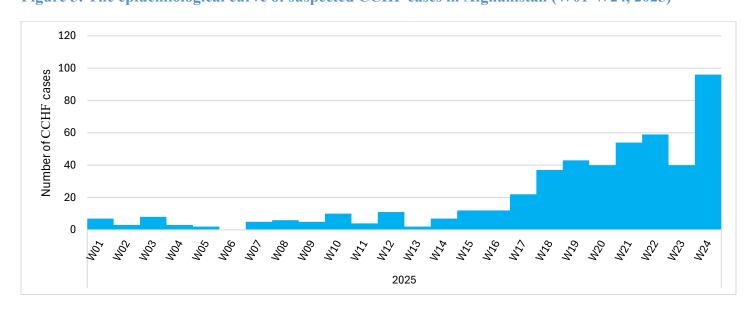
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W24, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual increase since week 16-2025.
- During week 24th 2025, a total of 96 cases and 4 deaths have been reported (CFR=4.2%)
- All the reported cases were individuals over five years of age, and 22 of them (22.9%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 477 suspected CCHF cases and 30 deaths (CFR=6.3%) have been reported. Of these cases 143 (29.9%) are females and 1 (0.2%) are children under five.

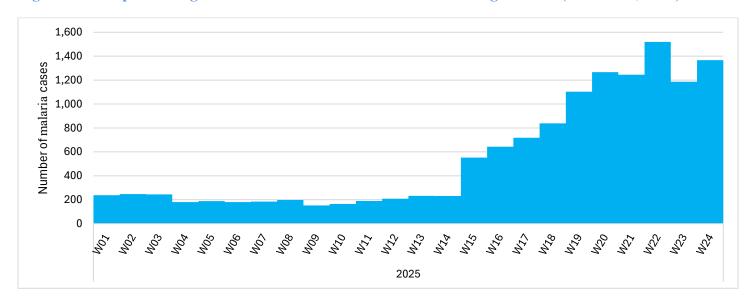
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W24, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025
- During 24th week of 2025, a total of 1,367 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 284 (20.7%) were children under-five, and 631 (46.2%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 13,280 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 6,043 (45.5%) are females and 2,353 (17.7%) are children under five.

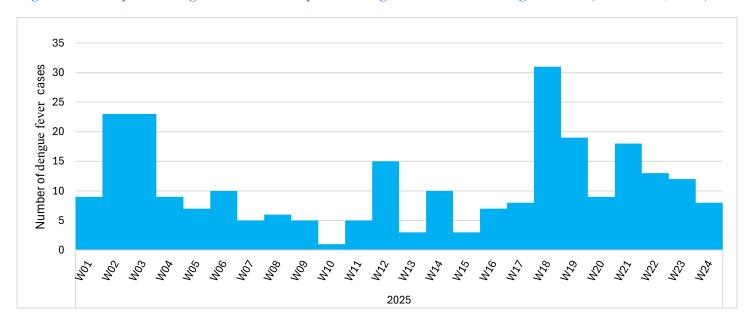
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W24, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates stabilization at low level since the beginning of 2025.
- During 24th week of 2025, a total of 8 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 3 (37.5%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 192 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 77 (40.1%) are females and none of them children under five.

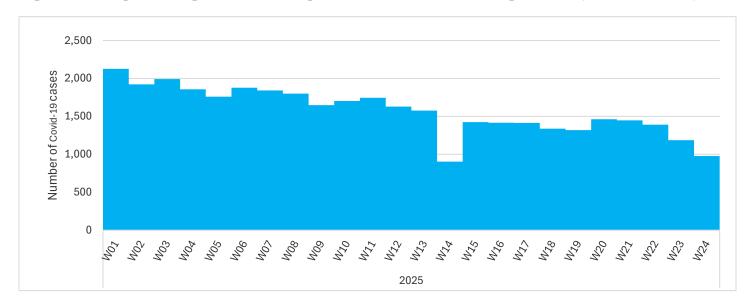
Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W24, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 24th week of 2025, a total of 978 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 11 (1.1%) were under-five children, and 503 (51.4%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 37,757 suspected COVID-19 cases and 13 deaths (CFR=0.03%) have been reported. Of these cases 18,749 (49.6%) are females and 277 (0.7%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W24, 2025)



Influenza surveillance activities:

- ➤ In Epidemiological Week 24 of 2025, reports were received from all ten influenza sentinel sites. Among all new hospital admissions, 527 cases (9.9%) were Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI), of which 340 (64.5%) were children under five years, and 268 (50.8%) were female.
- ➤ The proportion of SARI cases decreased by 2% compared to the previous week. A total of 32 SARI-associated deaths were reported, of which 26 (81.2%) children under five and 16 (50%) were females.
- ➤ The highest proportions of SARI cases were reported from Badakhshan (30%), Kabul (23%), and Paktia (17%) sentinel sites.
- ➤ During the week, field staff collected and shipped 50 specimens (30 SARI and 20 ILI) to the National Influenza Center (NIC). No laboratory-confirmed cases of Influenza or COVID-19 were detected, and no new influenza virus subtypes were identified.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 24, 2025

T 01	Specimen Tested	Lab	Lab co	Positivity			
Influenza site		Confirmed	Flu A (H1N1pdm09)	Flu A (H3)	Flu B (Victoria)	Flu B (Yamagata)	rate (%)
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	5	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	50	0	0	0	0	0	0%

Figar 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in

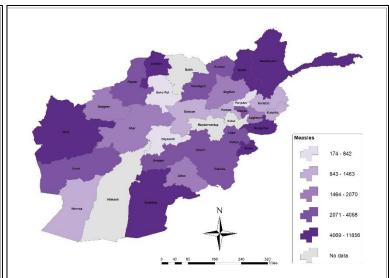
7434 - 25722 25723 - 47183

94228 - 185152 185153 - 299480

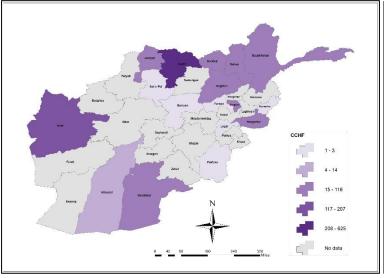
Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-14 June 2025

Figar 9: A (Pneumonia)

Figar 9: B (Measles)



0Figar 9: C (CCHF)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)

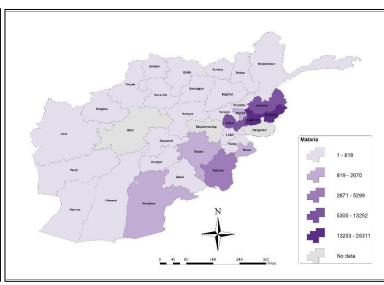


Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 24-2025

					Cases	Deaths		ination e, If VPD	
Event / Diseases Name	Reported date	Province	District	Village	Total C	Total De	HF reported coverage	Field Estimate d Coverage	
	14/6/2025	Helmand	Mosa Qala	Nawab Khan	9	0	70%	10%	
Measles	11/6/2025	Nangarhar	Batikot	Farm e 2 Ghar Ghara	5	0	100%	10%	
	10/6/2025	Paktika	Urgon	Balish	8	0	90%	70%	
	11/6/2025	Parwan	Koh-e-Safi	Liwani khil	9	0	50%	42%	
Chickenpox	03 Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Herat (1), Kapisa (1) and Urozgan (1) provinces (Total number of cases = 34)								
Scabies	01 Scabies	01 Scabies outbreak was reported from Nangarhar province (Total number of cases =127)							
ССНБ	02 CCHF of cases = 5)	02 CCHF outbreaks were reported from Kabul (1) and Kunduz (1) provinces (Total number of cases = 5)							
Uknown poisoning	1 Uknown	poisoning out	break was repor	ted from Kunar prov	ince (Total	number cas	es = 4)	

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

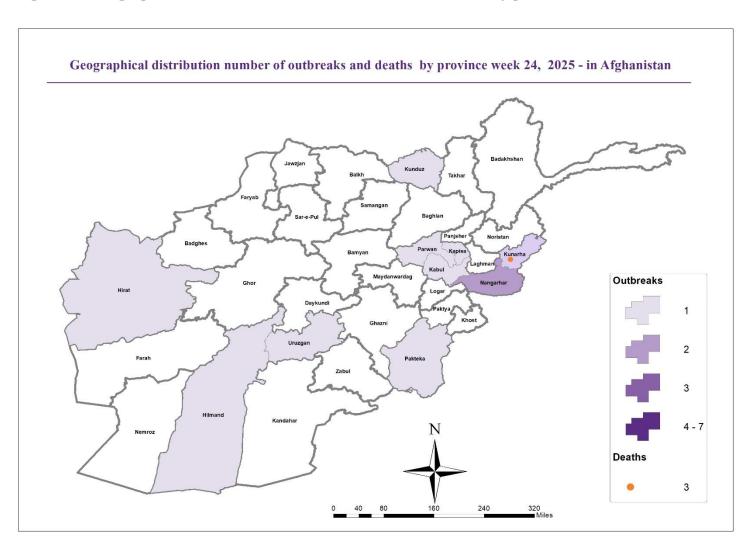


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 14 June 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	470	202	4735	90
Chickenpox	100	28	1559	0
Scabies	266	0	9926	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	44	0	310	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	10	0	100	3
Typhoid Fever	4	0	64	2
Mumps	2	0	50	0
CCHF	17	11	50	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	959	257	18412	112

Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDH and provincial labs in Week # 24-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
CCHF	97	36	37.1
COVID-19	32	23	71.9
SARI	24	0	0.0
ILI	16	0	0.0
Hepatitis	13	2	15.4
Chickenpox	10	1	10.0
Measles	4	2	50.0
Pertussis	4	1	25.0
Dengue Fever	2	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	1	0.0
ARI/Pneumonia	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
Monkey pox	0	0	0.0
Total	202	66	32.7

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 2714 (IBS+EBS) suspected measles cases with 13 (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.