Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring Evaluation & Health Information System GD Diseases Surveillance Department

وزارت صحت عامه

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رياست عمومي نظارت ارزيابي و سيستم معلومات صحى

Epidemiological Report | Week # 25- 2025

د څارنی ارزونی او روغتیایی معلوماتو د سیستم عمومی ریاست

ديپارتمنت سرويلانس امراض

25 (15 June– 21 2025)

د نارو غيو د سرويلانس دييار تمنت

Summary:

- Out of 613 functional surveillance sentinel sites, 611 (99.7%) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **731,542** new consultations were reported among which **263,537 (36%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **135,558 (51.8%) females.** and **126,589 (47.9%)** children under five.
- The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with 141,064 cases (19.3%), acute diarrheal diseases with 94,962 cases (13), and pneumonia with 18,747 cases (2.6%).
- A total of 405 deaths were reported this week, of which 78 (19.3%) deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes 42 ARI pneumonia deaths, 14 suspected measles deaths, 6 AWD with dehydration deaths, 3 suspected meningitis deaths, 11 hemorrhagic fever deaths and 2 acute viral hepatitis deaths.
- During this week, 26 outbreaks were reported: 6 measles outbreaks, 8 scabies outbreaks, 5 chickenpox

outbreaks, **3 CCHF** outbreaks, **3 dog bite/ suspected rabies** and **1 confirmed malaria** outbreak.

	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	1465	939	1313	1005	3	0	3	0	4722	0.6	6	1.5	0.13
ARI-Pneumonia	6042	3194	5537	3974	18	5	16	3	18747	2.6	42	10.4	0.22
Measles	1051	372	956	380	9	0	5	0	2759	0.4	14	3.5	0.51
CCHF	0	88	0	25	0	7	0	4	113	0.0	11	2.7	9.73
Confirmed Malaria	180	808	160	690	0	0	0	0	1838	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	8	0	6	0	0	0	0	14	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	3	647	2	668	0	0	0	0	1320	0.2	0	0.0	0.00

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in week 25-2025



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

Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W25, 2025)

	Cases				Deaths				Total				
Surveillance Indicators	Male		Fei	nale	Μ	ale	Fen	nale	Cases		Dea	ths	CFR
	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	< 5 Y	> 5 Y	Number	%	Number	%	
AWD with Dehydration	19,339	12,838	17,035	13,960	12	2	8	0	63,172	0.4	22	0.2	0.03
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	66,357	76,447	60,199	79,694	1	1	1	1	282,697	1.7	4	0.0	0.00
AFP	207	139	146	76	0	0	1	0	568	0.0	1	0.0	0.18
Acute Viral Hepatitis	1,459	1,926	1,302	1,940	12	15	9	8	6,627	0.0	44	0.4	0.66
Acute Watery Diarrhea	294,576	170,530	272,513	185,009	4	0	2	0	922,628	5.5	6	0.1	0.00
ARI-C&C	823,484	1,120,841	794,031	1,310,729	0	0	0	0	4,049,085	24.1	0	0.0	0.00
Probable Diphtheria	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
CCHF	0	422	1	167	0	23	0	18	590	0.0	41	0.4	6.95
Confirmed Malaria	1,370	6,855	1,323	5,570	0	0	0	0	15,118	0.1	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	29,169	8,106	25,380	7,690	208	7	215	7	70,345	0.4	437	4.2	0.62
Covid-19	134	19,524	148	19,271	0	3	0	10	39,077	0.2	13	0.1	0.03
Pertussis	213	44	185	32	0	0	0	0	474	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	263,707	135,730	237,212	154,515	756	167	662	155	791,164	4.7	1,740	16.8	0.22
Meningitis	1,200	1,080	1,117	1,204	58	20	43	20	4,601	0.0	141	1.4	3.06
Dengue Fever	0	123	0	83	0	0	0	0	206	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	1,242	16,946	1,156	21,345	0	0	0	0	40,689	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	1,502,462	1,571,554	1,411,750	1,801,287	1,052	239	941	219	6,287,053	37.4	2,451	24	0.04
Total of new clients/ death	2,640,053	4,582,556	2,557,563	7,025,463	3,500	2,430	2,500	1,953	16,805,635	100	10,383	100	0.06

Epidemic situation of AWD with dehydration:

- The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration illustrates a gradual increase from week 11-2025.
- During 25th week of 2025, a total of 4,722 cases and 6 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 2,778 (58.8%) were under-five children, and 2,318 (49.0%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 63,172 AWD + dehydration cases and 22 deaths (CFR=0.03%) have been reported. Of these cases 30,995 (49.0%) are females and 36,374 (57.6%) are children under five.

Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W25, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 09-2025.
- During the 25th week of 2025, a total of 18,747 cases and 42 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.22%)
- Out of the total cases, 11,579 (61.7%) were under-five children, and 9,511 (50.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 791,164 ARI pneumonia cases and 1,740 deaths (CFR=0.22%) have been reported. Of these cases 391,727 (49.5%) are females and 500,919 (63.3%) are children under five.

Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W25, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 25th week of 2025, a total of 2,759 cases and 14 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.5%)
- Out of the total cases, 2,007 (72.7%) were under-five children, and 1,336 (48.4%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 70,345 measles cases and 437 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 33,070 (47.0%) are females and 54,549 (77.5%) are children under five.

Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W25, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual increase since week 16-2025.
- During week 25th 2025, a total of 113 cases and 11 deaths have been reported (CFR=9.7%)
- All the reported cases were individuals over five years of age, and 25 of them (22.91%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 590 suspected CCHF cases and 41 deaths (CFR=7.0%) have been reported. Of these cases 168 (28.5%) are females and 1 (0.2%) are children under five.

Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W25, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025
- During the 25th week of 2025, a total of 1,838 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 340 (18.5%) were children under-five, and 850 (46.2%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 15,118 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 6893 (45.6%) are females and 2693 (17.8%) are children under five.

Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W25, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates stabilization at low level since the beginning of 2025.
- During the 25th week of 2025, a total of 14 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 6 (42.8%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 206 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 83 (40.3%) are females and none of them children under five.

Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W25, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 25th week of 2025, a total of 1320 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 5 (0.4%) were under-five children, and 670 (50.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 39,077 suspected COVID-19 cases and 13 deaths (CFR=0.03%) have been reported. Of these cases 19,419 (49.7%) are females and 282 (0.7%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W25, 2025)



Influenza surveillance activities:

- In Epidemiological Week 25 of 2025, reports were received from all ten influenza sentinel sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 720 cases (12.3%) were Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI). Of these, 453 (62.9%) were children under five years, and 355 (49.3%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased by 2.4% compared to the previous week. A total of 24 SARIassociated deaths were reported, of which 20 (83.5%) children under five, and 13 (54%) were female.
- The highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Badakhshan (51.8%), Bamyan (31.2%), and Kabul (20%) sentinel sites.
- During the week, field staff collected and shipped 50 specimens (30 SARI and 20 ILI) to the National Influenza Center (NIC). One case was confirmed for Flue B influenza, one case for COVID-19, and no new influenza virus subtypes were detected.

- A	Specimen	Lab	Lab c	Positivity			
Influenza site	Tested	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	1	0	0	0	0	20%
Herat	5	1	0	0	1	0	20%
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	2	0	0	1	0	4%

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 25, 2025

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

Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-21 June 2025









0Figar 9: C (CCHF)

Figar 9: D (Malaria)



 Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 25-2025

					ases	aths	Vaccination coverage, If VPD		
Event / Diseases Name	Reported date	Province District		Village	Total Ca	Total De	HF reported coverage	Field Estimate d Coverage	
	18/6/2025	Baghlan	Baghlan-e- Jadid	Qanati	6	0	90%	83%	
	16/6/2025	Ghazni	Ghazni Moymobarak		13	0	95%	5%	
Measles	16/6/2025	Khost	Khost (Matoon) Chinar		27	1	75%	50%	
	19/6/2025	Kunar	Chawki	Baburo village	8	0	100%	93%	
	14/6/2025	Logar	Baraki Barak	Qalai Gahirat		0	80%	50%	
	14/6/2025	Urozgan	Char Chini	Shin Sang eshtan	15	0	93%	47%	
Chickenpox	8 Scabies o Nangarhar	8 Scabies outbreaks were reported from Bamyan (2), Farah (1), Kapisa (1), Kunduz (1), Nangarhar (2) and Paktya (1) provinces (Total number of cases = 547)							
Scabies	5 Chickenp Parwan (1)	5 Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Badakhshan (1), Bamyan (2), Ghazni (1) and Parwan (1) provinces (Total number of cases = 81)							
ССНБ	3 CCHF ou (Total num	3 CCHF outbreaks were reported from Helmand (1), Herat (1) and Kandahar (1) provinces (Total number of cases = 7)							
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	3 Dog bite/	3 Dog bite/suspected rabies outbreaks were reported from Kabul (2) and Logar (1) provinces							
Confirmed Malaria	1 Confirme	d Malaria out	break was report	ted from Faryab prov	vince	(Tota	l number of	cases =20)	



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



Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 21 June 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	476	204	4811	91
Chickenpox	105	28	1640	0
Scabies	274	0	10473	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	47	0	341	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	20	13	57	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	5	2	717	0
Rubella	1	1	6	0
COVID-19	5	3	143	0
Grand Total	985	261	19174	113

Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDH and provincial labs in Week # 25-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
Chickenpox	89	39	43.8
CCHF	88	43	48.9
COVID-19	85	39	45.9
SARI	33	1	3.0
ILI	22	1	4.5
Measles	22	0	0.0
Dengue Fever	4	0	0.0
Hepatitis	1	1	100.0
Pertussis	0	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
ARI/Pneumonia	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
Monkey pox	0	0	0.0
Total	344	124	36.0

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.
- Increasing the number of CCHF cases, and it is recommended to strengthen its control measure 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 2,835 (IBS+EBS) suspected measles cases with 15 (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.