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 دیبارتمنت

Epidemiological Report | Week # 28-2025

28 (06 - 12 July 2025)

Summary:

- Out of **613** functional surveillance sentinel sites, **611** (**99.7%**) have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **709,038** new consultations were reported among which **258,777** (**36.5%**) were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **133,192** (**51.4%**) **females.** and **124,170** (**47.9%**) children under five.
- The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with 129,482 cases (18.3%), acute diarrheal diseases with 104,551 cases (14.7%), and pneumonia with 16,383 cases (2.3%).
- A total of **391** deaths were reported this week, of which **79/(20.3%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **52 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **11 suspected measles** deaths, **6 AWD with dehydration** deaths, **3 suspected meningitis** deaths, **5 hemorrhagic fever** deaths and **2 acute viral hepatitis** deaths.
- During this week, 25 outbreaks were reported: 7 measles outbreaks, 6 scabies outbreaks, 5 chickenpox outbreaks, 2 brucellosis outbreaks, 2 dog bite/ suspected rabies outbreaks, 1 AWD + dehydration outbreak, 1 pertussis outbreak and 1 food poisoning outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in week 28-2025

| | 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 | 1583 | 1140 | 1457 | 1232 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5412 | 0.76 | 6 | 1.5 | 0.11 |
| ARI-Pneumonia | 5382 | 2892 | 4842 | 3267 | 22 | 7 | 20 | 3 | 16383 | 2.31 | 52 | 13.3 | 0.32 |
| Measles | 802 | 290 | 733 | 269 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 2094 | 0.30 | 11 | 2.8 | 0.53 |
| CCHF | 0 | 40 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 57 | 0.01 | 5 | 1.3 | 8.77 |
| Confirmed Malaria | 185 | 832 | 184 | 727 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1928 | 0.27 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Dengue Fever | 0 | 14 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0.00 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Covid-19 | 1 | 684 | 2 | 636 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1323 | 0.19 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |

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

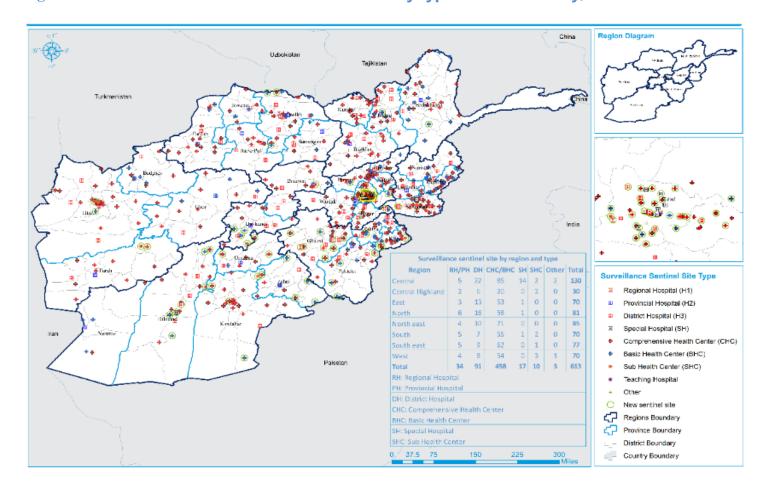


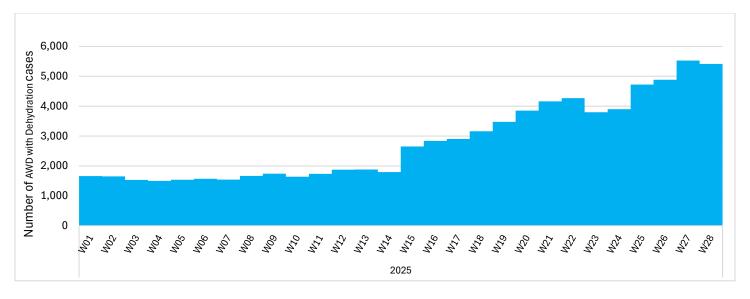
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W28, 2025)

| | Cases | | | | | Deaths | | | | Total | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|-------|--------|------------|-------|--------|------|------|
| Surveillance Indicators | Male Fema | | | male | ale Male | | | Female | | Cases | | ths | CFR |
| | < 5 Y | > 5 Y | < 5 Y | > 5 Y | < 5 Y | > 5 Y | < 5 Y | > 5 Y | Number | % | Number | % | |
| AWD with Dehydration | 23,982 | 16,187 | 21,255 | 17,550 | 18 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 78,974 | 0.4 | 35 | 0.3 | 0.04 |
| Acute Bloody Diarrhea | 78,672 | 91,054 | 71,354 | 95,104 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 336,184 | 1.8 | 4 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| AFP | 235 | 152 | 166 | 86 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 639 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.16 |
| Acute Viral Hepatitis | 1,607 | 2,112 | 1,445 | 2,119 | 13 | 16 | 10 | 10 | 7,283 | 0.0 | 49 | 0.4 | 0.67 |
| Acute Watery Diarrhea | 367,057 | 215,910 | 340,504 | 234,330 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1,157,801 | 6.1 | 6 | 0.1 | 0.00 |
| ARI-C&C | 903,990 | 1,225,871 | 871,376 | 1,443,623 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,444,860 | 23.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Probable Diphtheria | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| CCHF | 0 | 528 | 2 | 214 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 22 | 744 | 0.0 | 55 | 0.5 | 7.39 |
| Confirmed Malaria | 1,893 | 9,399 | 1,847 | 7,669 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,808 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Measles | 31,750 | 8,953 | 27,692 | 8,573 | 223 | 8 | 234 | 7 | 76,968 | 0.4 | 472 | 4.1 | 0.61 |
| Covid-19 | 138 | 21,417 | 188 | 21,200 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 42,943 | 0.2 | 13 | 0.1 | 0.03 |
| Pertussis | 227 | 45 | 198 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 505 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| ARI-Pneumonia | 280,276 | 143,941 | 252,184 | 163,973 | 811 | 191 | 706 | 163 | 840,374 | 4.4 | 1,871 | 16.1 | 0.22 |
| Meningitis | 1,346 | 1,186 | 1,247 | 1,320 | 64 | 22 | 47 | 21 | 5,099 | 0.0 | 154 | 1.3 | 3.02 |
| Dengue Fever | 0 | 154 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 258 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Neonatal Tetanus | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Typhoid Fever | 1,428 | 19,460 | 1,329 | 24,711 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46,928 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths | 1,692,606 | 1,756,374 | 1,590,789 | 2,020,613 | 1,135 | 277 | 1,014 | 236 | 7,060,382 | 37.3 | 2,662 | 23 | 0.04 |
| Total of new clients/ death | 2,968,471 | 5,156,901 | 2,877,475 | 7,938,461 | 3,896 | 2,767 | 2,772 | 2,175 | 18,941,308 | 100 | 11,610 | 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 28th week of 2025, a total of 5,412 cases and 6 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 3,040 (56.2%) were under-five children, and 2,689 (49.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 78,974 AWD + dehydration cases and 35 deaths (CFR=0.04%) have been reported. Of these cases 38,805 (49.1%) are females and 45,237 (57.3%) are children under five.

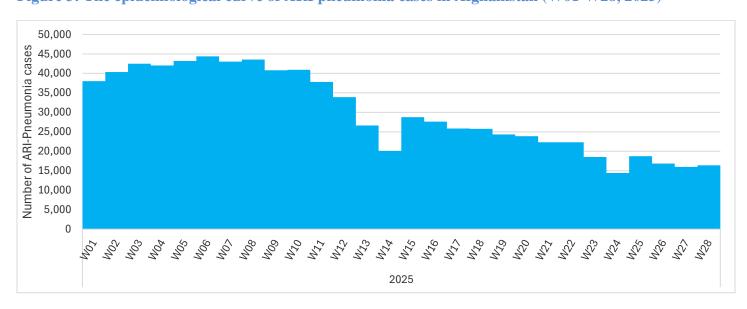
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W28, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 09-2025.
- During the 28th week of 2025, a total of 16,383 cases and 52 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.3%)
- Out of the total cases, 10,224 (62.4%) were under-five children, and 8,109 (49.5%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 840,374 ARI pneumonia cases and 1,871 deaths (CFR=0.22%) have been reported. Of these cases 416,157 (49.5%) are females and 532,460 (63.4%) are children under five.

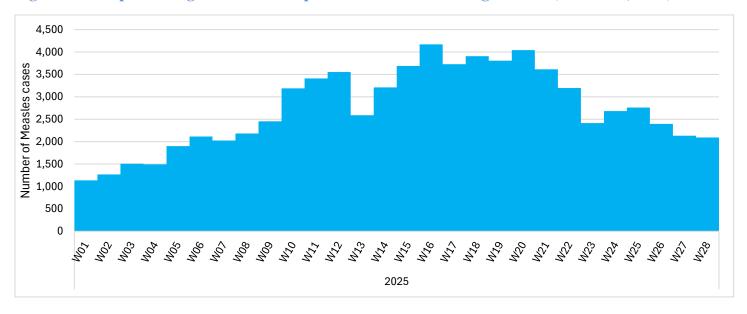
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W28, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 28th week of 2025, a total of 2,094 cases and 11 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.5%)
- Out of the total cases, 1,535 (73.3%) were under-five children, and 1,002 (47.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 76,968 measles cases and 472 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 36,265 (47.1%) are females and 59,442 (77.2%) are children under five.

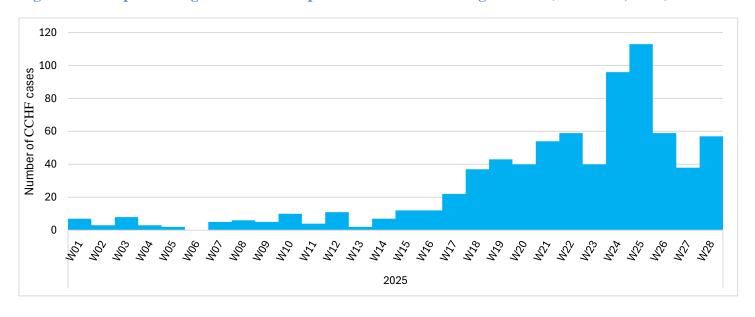
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W28, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 28th 2025, a total of 57 cases and 5 deaths have been reported (CFR=8.8%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 17 of them (29.8%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 744 suspected CCHF cases and 55 deaths (CFR=7.4%) have been reported. Of these cases 216 (29.0%) are females and 2 (0.3%) are children under five.

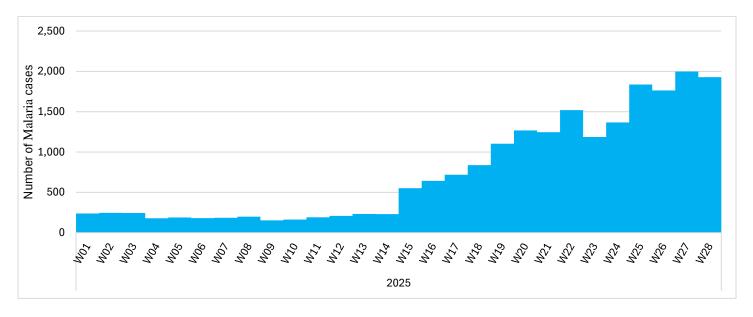
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W28, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025
- During 28th week of 2025, a total of 1,928 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 369 (19.1%) were children under-five, and 911 (47.2%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 20,808 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 9,516 (45.7%) are females and 3,740 (17.9%) are children under five.

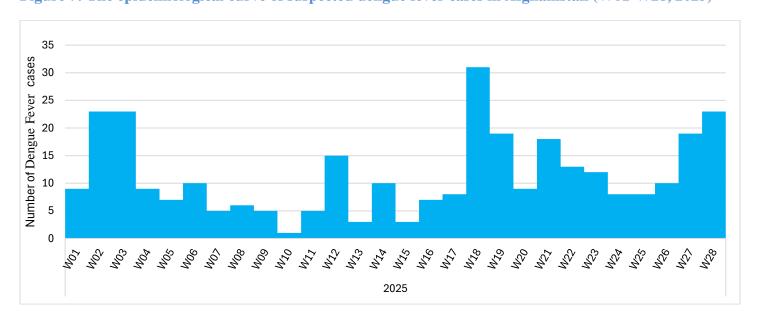
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W28, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates stabilization at low level since the beginning of 2025.
- During 28th week of 2025, a total of 23 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 9 (39.1%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 258 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 104 (40.3%) are females and none of them children under five.

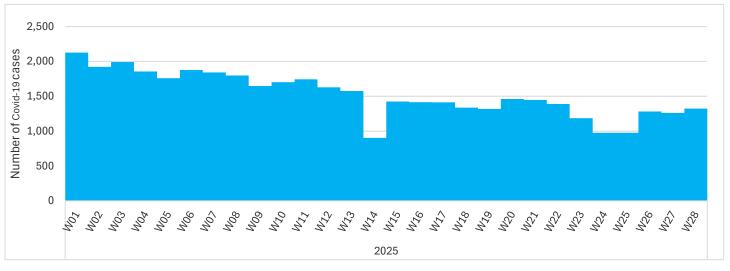
Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W28, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 28th week of 2025, a total of 1,323 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 3 (2.3%) were under-five children, and 638 (48.2%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 42,943 suspected COVID-19 cases and 13 deaths (CFR=0.03%) have been reported. Of these cases 21,388 (49.8%) are females and 326 (0.8%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W28, 2025)



Influenza surveillance activities:

- ➤ During Epidemiological Week 28 of 2025, reports were received from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 580 (10.6%) were Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases. Among these, 307 (58.9%) were children under 5 years old and 293 (50.5%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (1.1%) compared to the previous week, and 41 SARI-associated deaths were reported, of which 33 (80.4%) children under five, and 19 (46.3%) were females.
- ➤ The highest proportion of SARI cases was reported from Kabul (23%), followed by Bamyan (19%), and Balkh (18%).
- ➤ During this week, field staff collected and shipped 50 respiratory specimens (30 SARI and 20 ILI) to the NIC. Out of all these tested specimens, no lab confirmed case reported for Influenza, 5 lab confirmed cases reported for COVID-19, and no new influenza virus subtype were detected.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 28, 2025

| Influenza site | Specimen | Lab Lab confirmed influenza subtype details | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| Influenza site | Tested | Confirmed | Flu A (H1N1pdm09) | Flu A (H3) | Flu B (Victoria) | Flu B (Yamagata) | rate (%) |
| Baghlan | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20% |
| Balkh | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Bamyan | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Herat | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20% |
| Kabul | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20% |
| Kandahar | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Kapisa | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40% |
| 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 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10% |

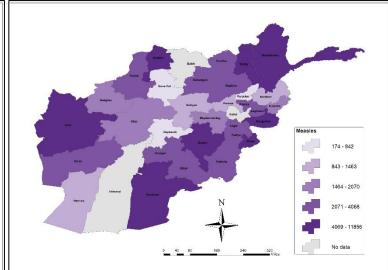
Figar 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in

7434 - 25722 25723 - 47183

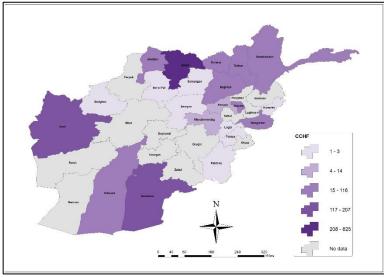
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Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-12 July 2025

Figar 9: A (Pneumonia)



0Figar 9: C (CCHF)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)

Figar 9: B (Measles)

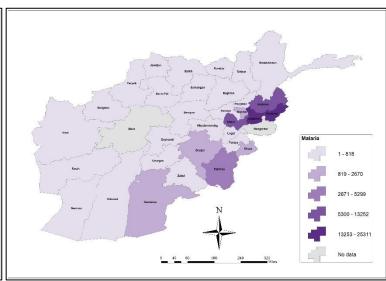


Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 28-2025

| Table 4. Alghamstan | IIII CCIIO GO | albeabe outb | realis report | L'pracimoro grear | V V CCI | 11 20 | 7 2020 | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | Reported date Province | | | ses | Deaths | Vaccination coverage, If VPD | | |
| Event / Diseases Name | <u> </u> | | District | Village | Total Cases | Total De | HF reported coverage | Field Estimate d Coverage | |
| | 7/7/2025 | Kabul | Kabul | Chendawal | 6 | 0 | 79% | 29% | |
| | 6/7/2025 | Kunduz | Hazrat Imam Sahib | Chemoskool | 8 | 0 | 75% | 14% | |
| | 7/7/2025 | Kunduz | Dashte Archee | Hazara Chenar | 9 | 0 | 59% | 0% | |
| Measles | 9/7/2025 | Paktya | Gardez | Biland Manzal | 9 | 0 | 80% | 65% | |
| | 8/7/2025 | Takhar | Ishkamish | Boostan Gujara | 5 | 0 | 90% | 0% | |
| | 5/7/2025 | Wardak | Nerkh | By Khan Khil | 10 | 0 | 86% | 72% | |
| | 5/7/2025 | Zabul | Day_Chopan | Akhonzada village | 7 | 0 | 87% | 0% | |
| Pertussis | 7/7/2025 | Kapisa | Nijrab | Kalwoot | 12 | 0 | 83% | 80% | |
| Scabies | | | * | Bamyan (1), Herat (1) of cases = 316) |), Ku | nar (1 |), Logar (1) | , Nangarhar | |
| Chickenpox | 5 Chickenp | (1) and Paktya provinces (Total number of cases = 316) 5 Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Bamyan (2), Kabul (1), Nangarhar (1) and Panjshir provinces (Total number of cases = 69) | | | | | | | |
| Dog bite/Suspected Rabies | 2 Dog bite/ Suspected Rabies outbreaks were reported from Laghman (1) and Wardak (1) provinces (Total number of cases =13, and 1 death) | | | | | | | | |
| Brucellosis | 2 Brucellos | 2 Brucellosis outbreaks were reported form Bamyan province (Total number of cases = 29) | | | | | | | |
| AWD + Dehydration | 1 AWD + I 5) | Dehydration o | utbreak was repo | orted from Parwan p | rovino | ce (To | otal number | of cases = | |
| Food Poisoning | 1 Food Pois | soning outbrea | ak was reported | from Ghazni provinc | ce (To | tal nu | imber of cas | ses = 46) | |

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

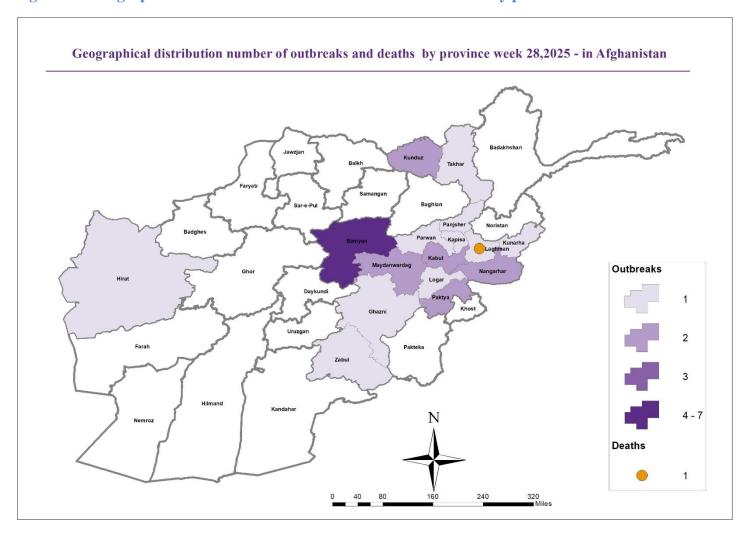


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 12 July 2025)

| <u>Disease/Event</u> | Disease/Event | Lab-Confirm | Total Cases | Total Deaths |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Measles | 499 | 214 | 5005 | 92 |
| Chickenpox | 128 | 29 | 2099 | 0 |
| Scabies | 300 | 0 | 11600 | 0 |
| Dog bite/Suspected Rabies | 53 | 0 | 361 | 13 |
| ARI-Pneumonia | 6 | 3 | 213 | 4 |
| Viral Hepatitis | 4 | 1 | 65 | 0 |
| Pertussis | 12 | 4 | 139 | 0 |
| Anthrax | 6 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Tinea Capitis | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| ARI-Cough and Cold | 1 | 0 | 48 | 0 |
| Food Poisoning | 13 | 0 | 176 | 3 |
| Typhoid Fever | 4 | 0 | 64 | 2 |
| Mumps | 2 | 0 | 50 | 0 |
| CCHF | 25 | 17 | 72 | 7 |
| Leishmaniasis | 4 | 1 | 205 | 0 |
| Botulism | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 |

| Dysentery | 1 | 0 | 36 | 0 |
|-----------------------|------|-----|-------|-----|
| AWD with Dehydration | 4 | 2 | 45 | 0 |
| Acute Bloody Diarrhea | 1 | 0 | 42 | 0 |
| Malaria | 7 | 4 | 922 | 0 |
| Rubella | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| COVID-19 | 5 | 3 | 143 | 0 |
| Brucellosis | 5 | 0 | 102 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 1084 | 279 | 21420 | 121 |

Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDH and provincial labs in Week # 28-2025

| Lab Specimen | Specimen Tested | Specimen Confirmed | Positivity rate (%) |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Measles | 183 | 69 | 37.7 |
| COVID-19 | 101 | 13 | 12.9 |
| CCHF | 64 | 27 | 42.2 |
| Chickenpox | 52 | 29 | 55.8 |
| SARI | 33 | 4 | 12.1 |
| Brucellosis | 30 | 4 | 13.3 |
| ILI | 22 | 2 | 9.1 |
| Hepatitis | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Dengue Fever | 9 | 4 | 0.0 |
| Pertussis | 3 | 3 | 0.0 |
| ARI/Pneumonia | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Typhoid | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Monkey pox | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 497 | 155 | 31.2 |

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 2,160 (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.