

## Ministry of Public Health

## Monitoring Evaluation &amp; Health Information System GD

## Diseases Surveillance Department

وزارت صحت عامه

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ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلومات صحتی

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Epidemiological Report | Week # 29– 2025

29 (13 – 19 July 2025)

## Summary:

- Out of **613** functional surveillance sentinel sites, **607 (99%)** have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **739,166** new consultations were reported among which **264,358 (35.8%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **135,511 (51.3%) females**. and **127,826 (48.4%)** children under five.
- The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **133,997** cases (**18.1%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **106,238** cases (**14.4%**), and pneumonia with **16,291** cases (**2.3%**).
- A total of **377** deaths were reported this week, of which **70 (18.6%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **37 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **12 suspected measles** deaths, **3 AWD with dehydration** deaths, **7 suspected meningitis** deaths, **8 hemorrhagic fever** deaths and **3 acute viral hepatitis** deaths.
- During this week, **37** outbreaks were reported: **6 measles** outbreaks, **14 scabies** outbreaks, **4 chickenpox** outbreaks, **3 AWD + dehydration** outbreaks, **2 impetigo** outbreaks, **1 dog bite/ suspected rabies** outbreak, **1 pertussis** outbreak, **1 anthrax** outbreak, **1 CCHF** outbreak, **1 probable diphtheria** outbreak, **1 unknown poisoning** outbreak, **1 confirmed malaria** outbreak and **1 viral hepatitis** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in week 29-2025

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	1562	1133	1449	1206	1	0	2	0	5350	0.72	3	0.8	0.06
ARI-Pneumonia	5553	2752	4966	3020	16	2	17	2	16291	2.20	37	9.8	0.23
Measles	762	222	634	240	5	0	7	0	1858	0.25	12	3.2	0.65
CCHF	0	33	0	16	0	5	0	3	49	0.01	8	2.1	16.33
Confirmed Malaria	188	926	176	800	0	0	0	0	2090	0.28	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	12	0	8	0	0	0	0	20	0.00	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	1	658	3	706	0	0	0	0	1368	0.19	0	0.0	0.00

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

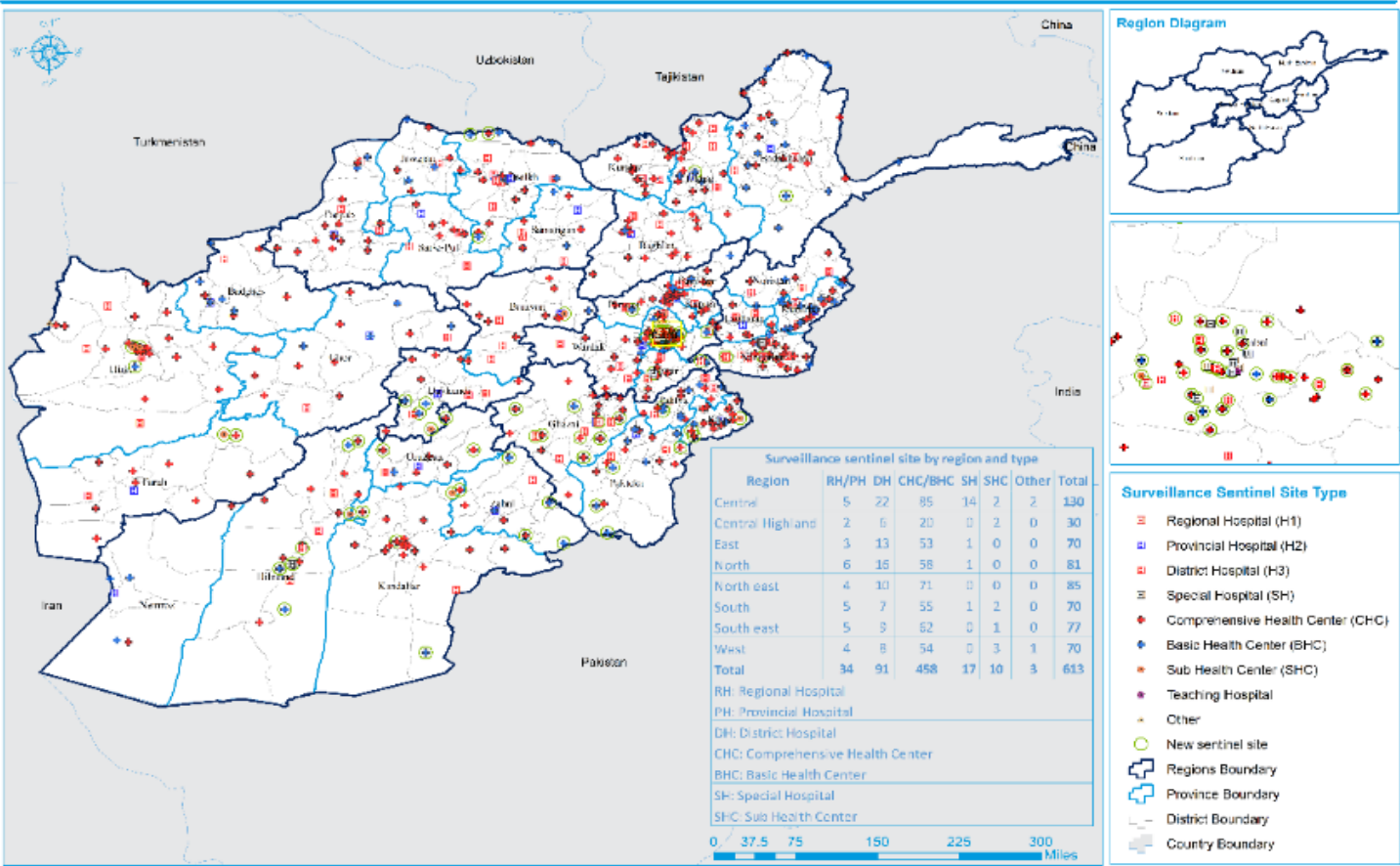


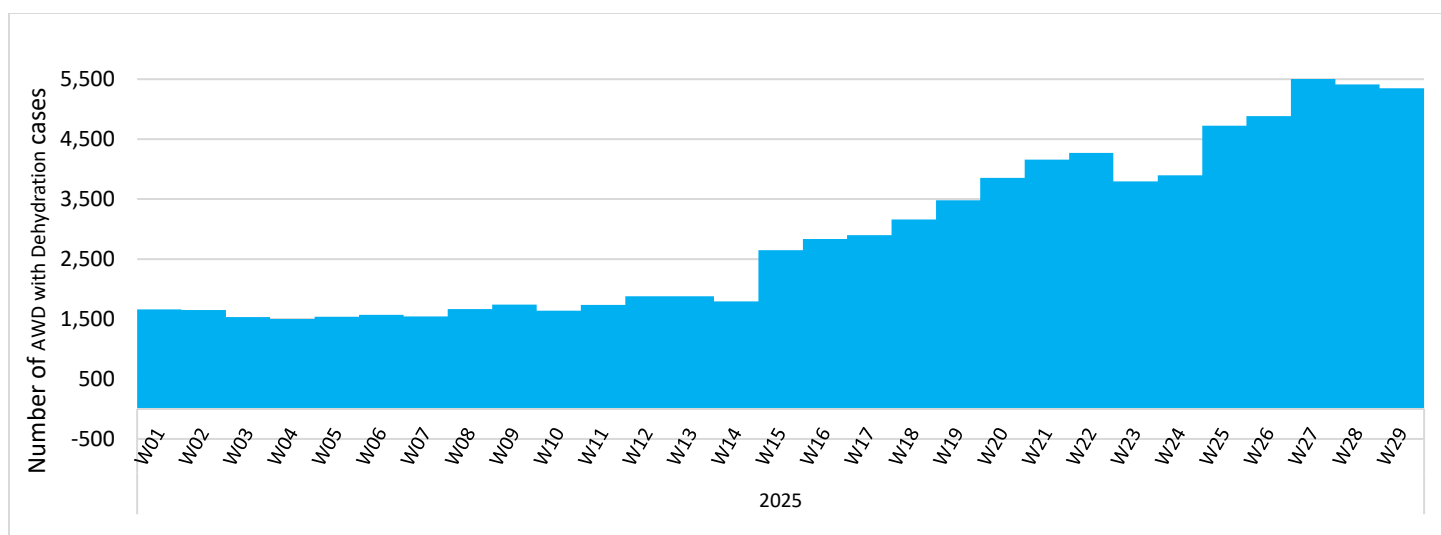
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W29, 2025)

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	25,544	17,319	22,704	18,755	19	2	15	2	84,322	0.4	38	0.3	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	83,058	96,256	75,319	100,439	1	1	1	1	355,072	1.8	4	0.0	0.00
AFP	249	155	172	94	0	0	1	0	670	0.0	1	0.0	0.15
Acute Viral Hepatitis	1,654	2,171	1,494	2,163	14	17	10	11	7,482	0.0	52	0.4	0.70
Acute Watery Diarrhea	392,571	231,480	364,460	251,270	4	0	2	0	1,239,781	6.3	6	0.1	0.00
ARI-C&C	931,987	1,260,829	897,760	1,487,216	0	0	0	0	4,577,792	23.3	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	561	2	230	0	38	0	25	793	0.0	63	0.5	7.94
Confirmed Malaria	2,081	10,325	2,023	8,469	0	0	0	0	22,898	0.1	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	32,512	9,175	28,326	8,813	228	8	241	7	78,826	0.4	484	4.0	0.61
Covid-19	139	22,075	191	21,906	0	3	0	10	44,311	0.2	13	0.1	0.03
Pertussis	255	49	212	38	0	0	0	0	554	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	285,910	146,751	257,194	166,993	827	193	723	165	856,848	4.4	1,908	15.9	0.22
Meningitis	1,384	1,230	1,294	1,362	66	24	48	23	5,270	0.0	161	1.3	3.06
Dengue Fever	0	166	0	112	0	0	0	0	278	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	1,480	20,292	1,378	25,775	0	0	0	0	48,925	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	1,758,829	1,818,839	1,652,531	2,093,637	1,160	287	1,041	244	7,323,836	37.2	2,732	23	0.04
Total of new clients/death	3,082,359	5,353,857	2,986,276	8,258,925	4,016	2,866	2,853	2,252	19,681,417	100	11,987	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 29<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 5,350 cases and 3 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.06%)
- Out of the total cases, 3,011 (56.3%) were under-five children, and 2,655 (49.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 84,322 AWD + dehydration cases and 38 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 41,459 (49.2%) are females and 48,248 (57.2%) are children under five.

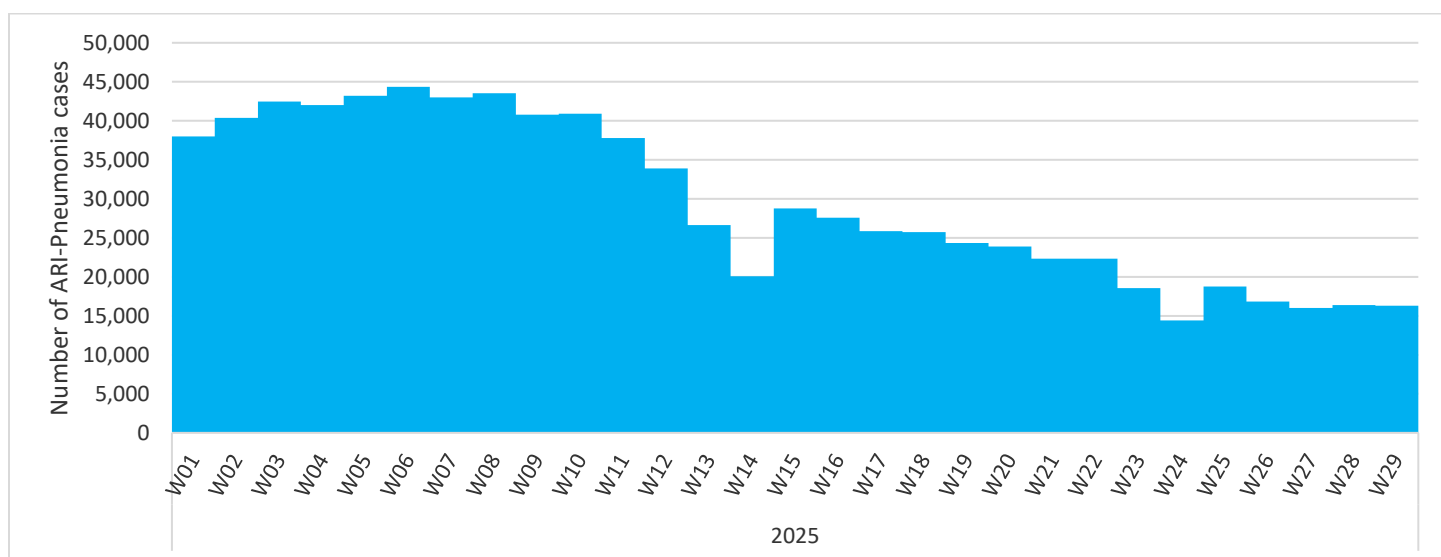
**Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W29, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 09-2025.
- During the 29<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 16,291 cases and 37 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 10,519 (64.6%) were under-five children, and 7,986 (49.0%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 856,848 ARI pneumonia cases and 1,908 deaths (CFR=0.22%) have been reported. Of these cases 424,187 (49.5%) are females and 543,104 (63.4%) are children under five.

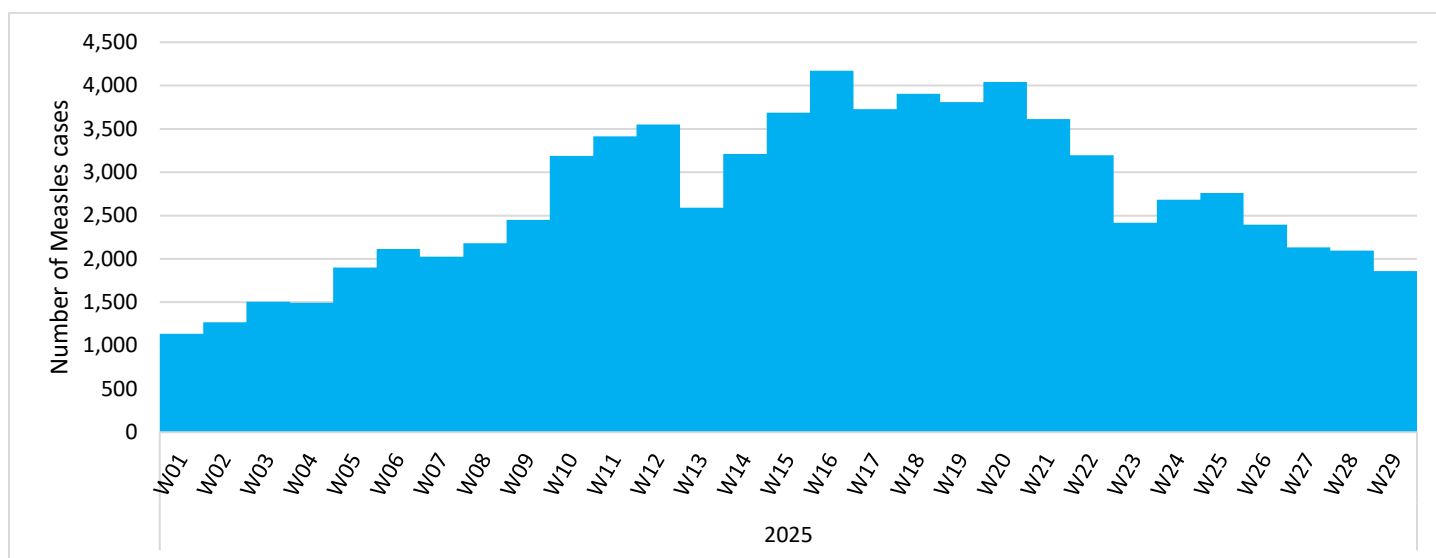
**Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W29, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 29<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 1,858 cases and 12 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.6%)
- Out of the total cases, 1,396 (75.1%) were under-five children, and 874 (47.0%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 78,826 measles cases and 484 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 37,139 (47.1%) are females and 60,838 (77.2%) are children under five.

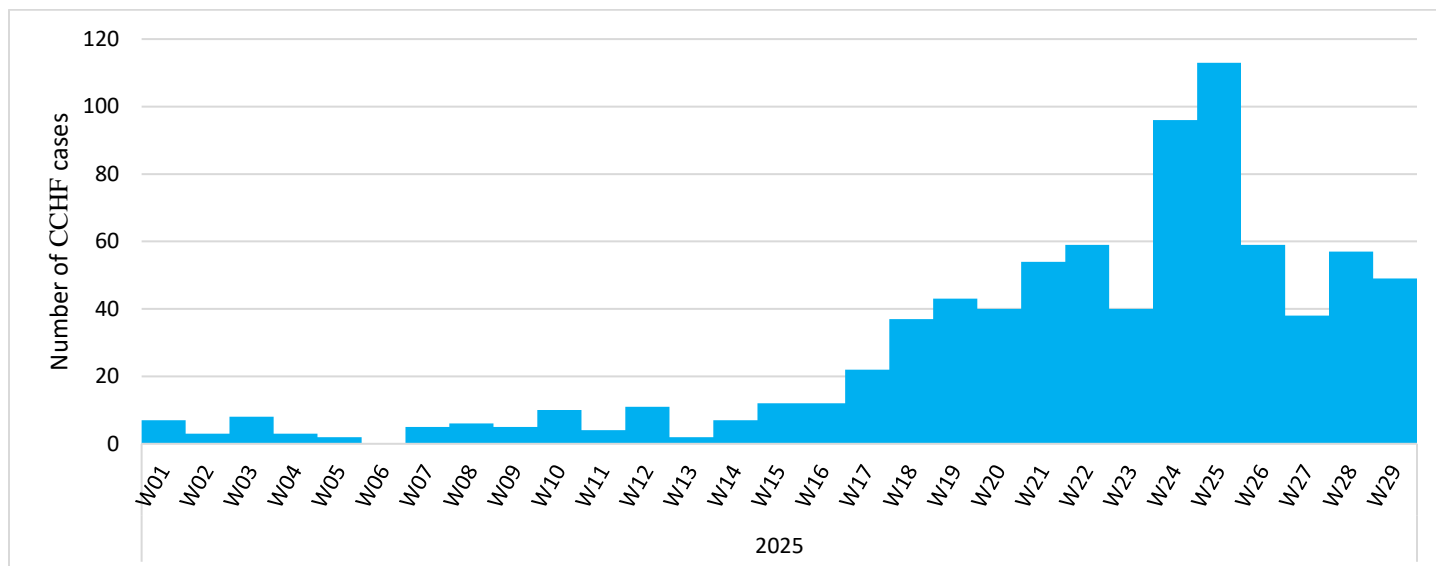
**Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W29, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 29<sup>th</sup> 2025, a total of 49 cases and 8 deaths have been reported (CFR=16.3%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 16 of them (32.7%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 793 suspected CCHF cases and 63 deaths (CFR=7.9%) have been reported. Of these cases 232 (29.3%) are females and 2 (0.3%) are children under five.

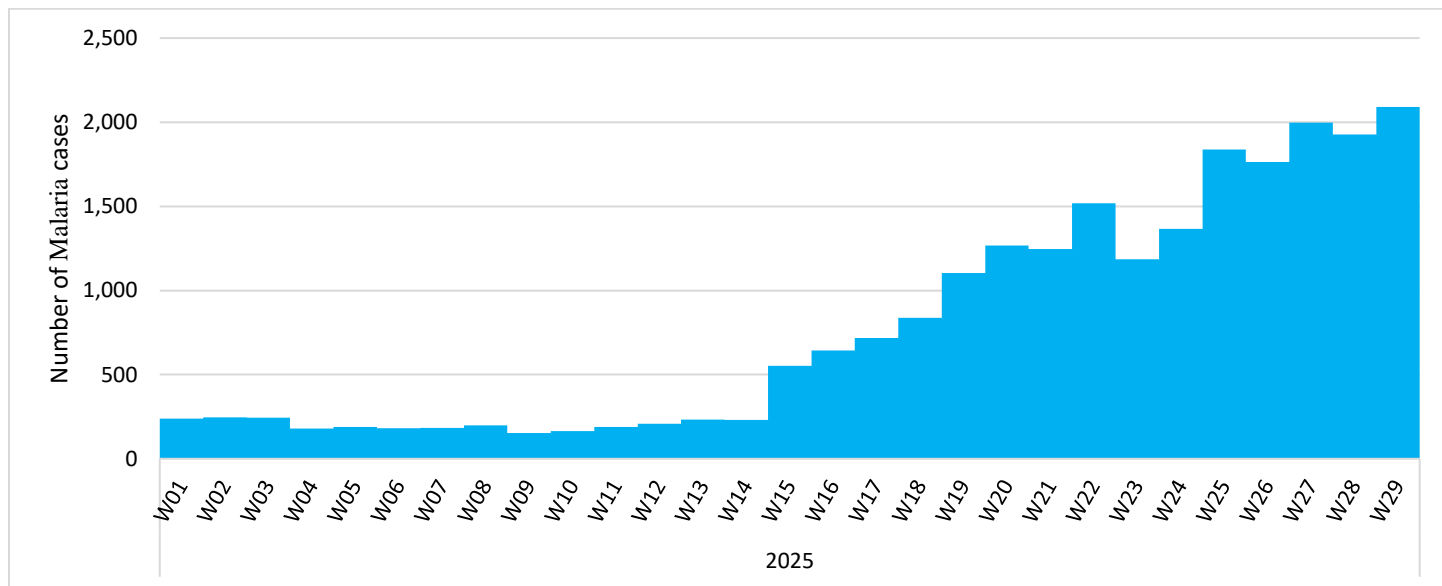
**Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W29, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025
- During 29<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 2,090 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 364 (17.4%) were children under-five, and 976 (46.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 22,898 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 10,492 (45.8%) are females and 4,104 (17.9%) are children under five.

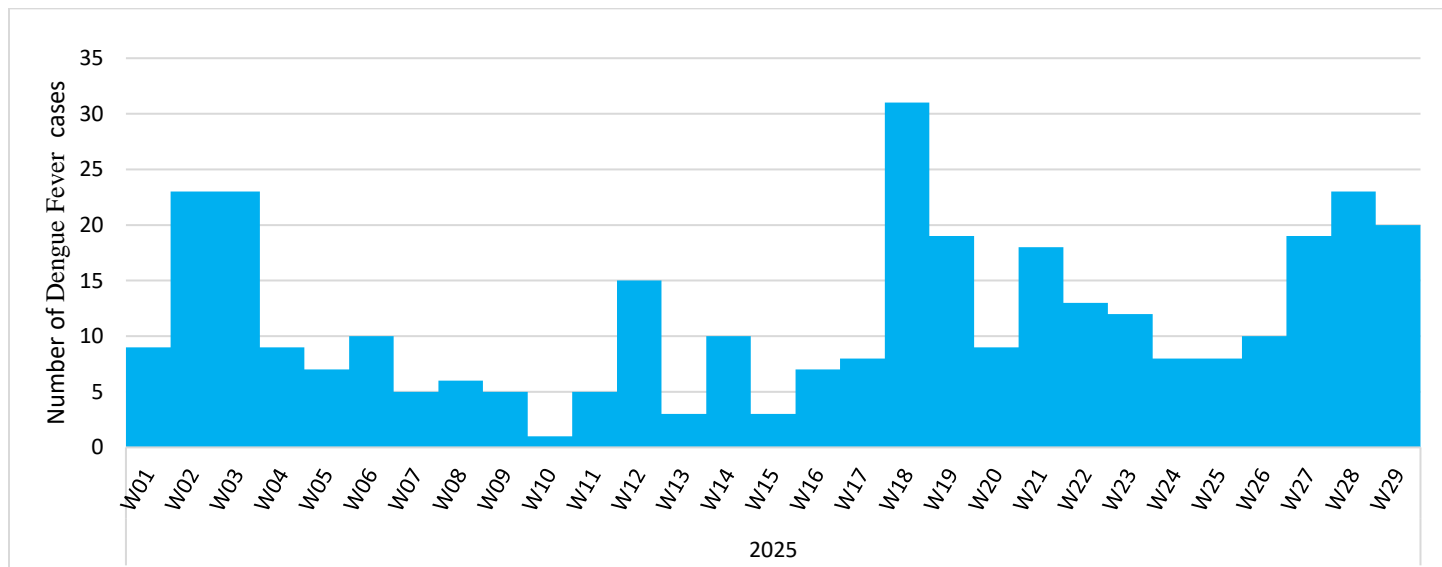
**Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W29, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates stabilization at low level since the beginning of 2025.
- During 29<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 20 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 8 (40%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 278 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 112 (40%) are females and none of them children under five.

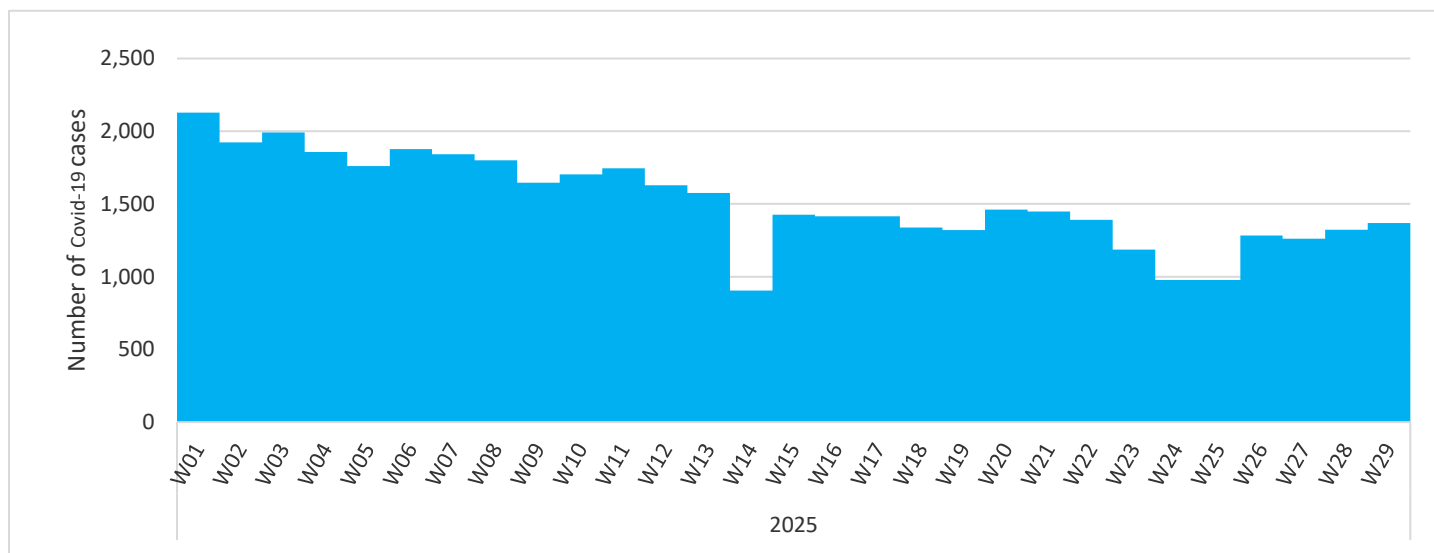
**Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W29, 2025)**



## Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 29<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 1,368 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 4 (0.3%) were under-five children, and 709 (51.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 44,311 suspected COVID-19 cases and 13 deaths (CFR=0.03%) have been reported. Of these cases 22,097 (49.8%) are females and 330 (0.7%) are children under five.

**Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W29, 2025)**



## Influenza surveillance activities:

- In epidemiological week 29 of 2025, reports were received from all ten influenza sentinel sites. Among all new hospital admissions, 569 cases (11%) were identified as Severe Acute Respiratory Infection. Of these, 335 cases (58.8%) were children under 5 years old, and 271 cases (47.6%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased by 0.4% compared to the previous week. During this period, 25 SARI-associated deaths were reported: 22 children under five (88%) and 15 females (60%).
- The highest proportions of SARI cases among the sentinel sites were reported from Kabul (23%), Bamyan (20%), and Balkh (16%).
- During this week, field staff collected and shipped 50 specimens (30 SARI and 20 ILI) to the NIC. Among these tested samples, 3 lab-confirmed COVID-19 cases, no lab-confirmed cases of Influenza, and no new influenza virus subtypes were identified.

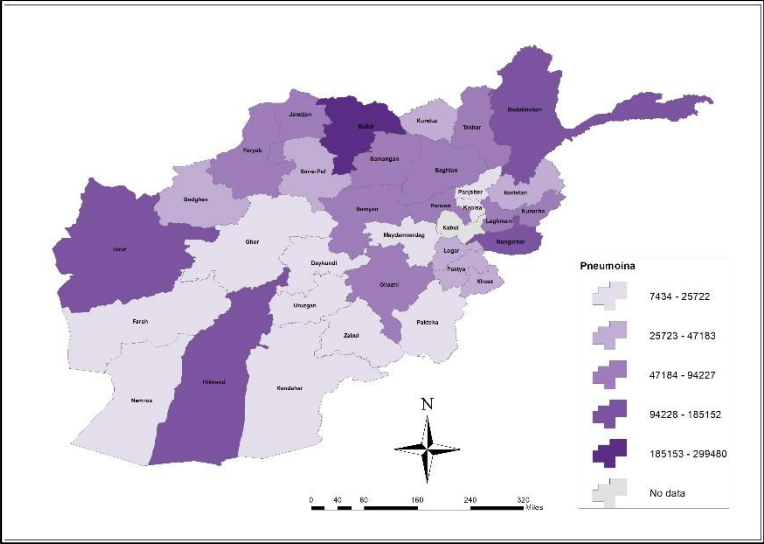
**Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 29, 2025**

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	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	1	0	0	0	1	20%
Nangarhar	5	1	0	0	0	1	20%
Paktia	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Badakhshan	5	1	0	0	0	1	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6%</b>

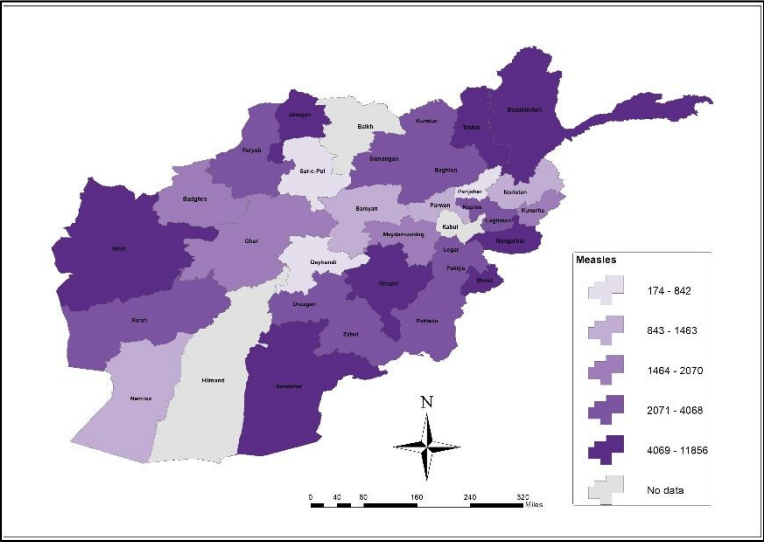


Figar 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-19 July 2025

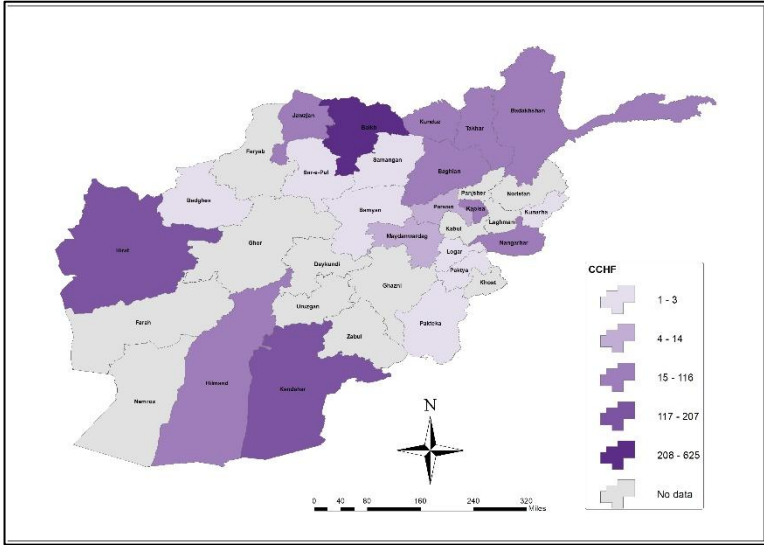
Figar 9: A (Pneumoina)



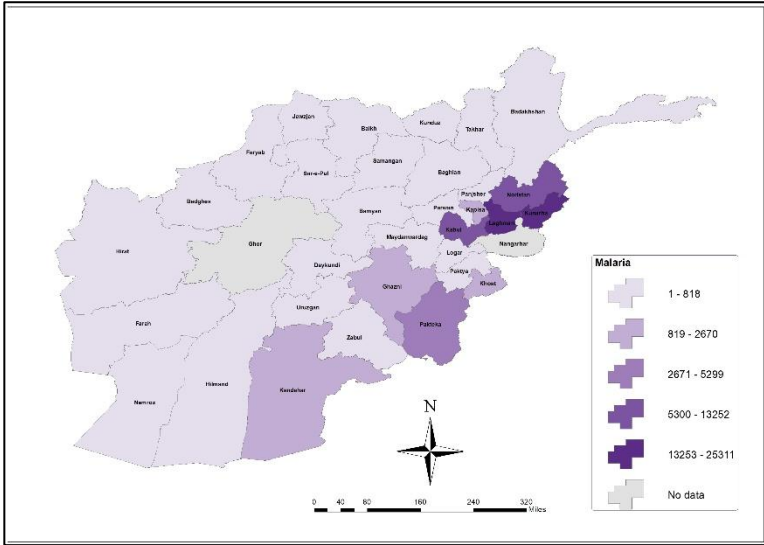
Figar 9: B (Measles)



0Figar 9: C (CCHF)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)





**Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 29-2025**

Event / Diseases Name	Reported date	Province	District	Village	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Vaccination coverage, If VPD	
							HF reported coverage	Field Estimated Coverage
Measles	15/7/2025	Ghazni	Ghazni	Shahrak Albironi	12	0	49%	5%
	15/7/2025	Helmand	Garm Seir	Kharoti	9	0	70%	10%
	18/7/2025	Kunduz	Qalaye Zaal	Khush Tipa	13	0	55%	0%
	15/7/2025	Samangan	Aybak	Zendai Kot	9	0	75%	40%
	13/7/2025	Takhar	Taloqan	Kocha Chobor Masjid Aziz Abad	8	0	79%	70%
	13/7/2025	Urozgan	TereenKot	Tor Baba	11	0	71%	45%
Pertussis	14/7/2025	Ghazni	Qara_Bagh	Wali Qalal	11	0	83	5%
Scabies	14 Scabies outbreaks were reported from Bamyan (2), Ghazni (2), Herat (1), Kandahar (1), Kunduz (1), Laghman (1), Logar (1), Nangarhar (1), Sar-e-pul (1), Urozgan (1) and Wardak (2) provinces (Total number of cases = 555)							
Chickenpox	4 Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Balkh (1), Bamyan (1), Panjsher (1) and Nangarhar provinces (Total number of cases = 34)							
AWD + Dehydration	3 AWD + Dehydration outbreaks were reported from Parwan and Nangarhar provinces (Total number of cases = 60)							
Impetigo	2 Impetigo outbreaks were reported from Badakhshan (1) and Kapisa (1) provinces (Total number of cases = 66)							
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	1 Dog bite/suspected outbreak was reported from Kabul province (Total number of cases = 6)							
Anthrax	1 Anthrax outbreak was reported from Badakhshan province (Total number of cases = 1)							
CCHF	1 CCHF outbreak was reported from Takhar province (Total number of cases = 1 and 1 death)							
Probable Diphtheria	1 Probably Diphtheria outbreak was reported from Laghman province (Total number of cases =2)							
Unknown Poisoning	1 Unknown poisoning outbreak was reported from Samangan province (Total number of cases = 5 and 3 deaths)							
Viral Hepatitis	1 Viral Hepatitis outbreak was reported from Bamyan province (Total number of cases = 12)							
Confirmed Malaria	1 confirmed Malaria outbreak was reported from Nangarhar province (Total number of cases =173)							

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

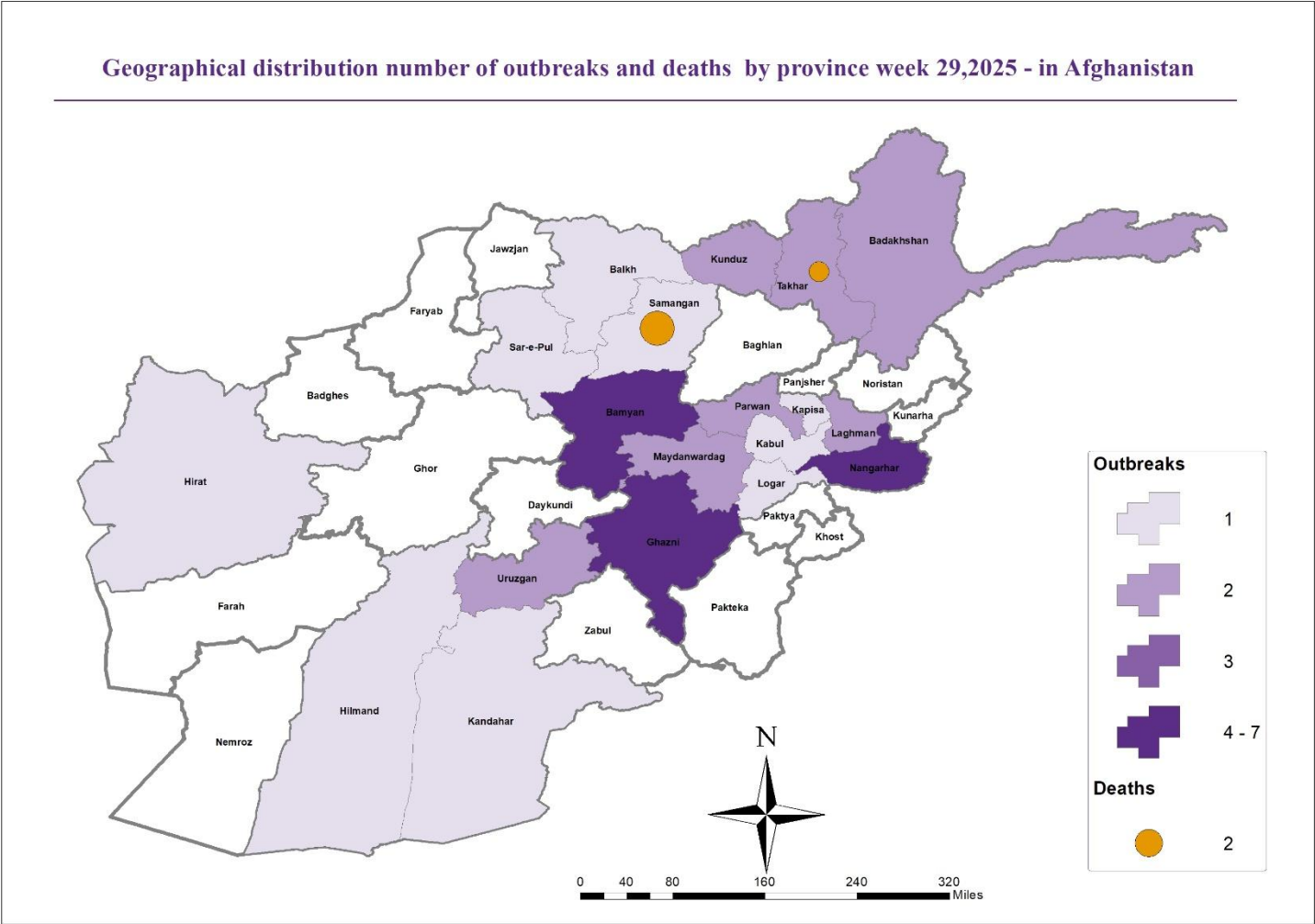


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 19 July 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	505	216	5067	92
Chickenpox	132	29	2153	0
Scabies	314	0	12135	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	54	0	368	13
ARI-Pneumonia	6	3	213	4
Viral Hepatitis	5	1	77	0
Pertussis	13	4	150	0
Anthrax	7	0	8	0
Tinea Capitis	1	0	16	0
ARI-Cough and Cold	1	0	48	0
Food Poisoning	14	0	181	6
Typhoid Fever	4	0	64	2
Mumps	2	0	50	0
CCHF	26	17	73	8
Leishmaniasis	4	1	205	0
Botulism	2	0	4	0

Dysentery	1	0	36	0
AWD with Dehydration	7	4	105	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	1	0	42	0
Malaria	8	4	1095	0
Rubella	1	1	6	0
COVID-19	5	3	143	0
Brucellosis	5	0	102	0
Impetigo	2	0	66	0
Probabl Diphtheria	1	0	2	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1121</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>22409</b>	<b>125</b>

**Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDH and provincial labs in Week # 29-2025**

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
Measles	277	153	55.2
COVID-19	109	26	23.9
CCHF	38	13	34.2
SARI	33	3	9.1
ILI	22	0	0.0
Dengue Fever	18	8	44.4
Chickenpox	18	18	100.0
Hepatitis	4	0	0.0
Pertussis	0	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
ARI/Pneumonia	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>42.6</b>

### 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.
- Although the number of CCHF cases has decreased over the past four weeks, it is still recommended to maintain and strengthen control measures at the national level to prevent further transmission
- 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 **1,920 (IBS+EBS)** suspected measles cases with **12 (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.