

Summary:

- Out of **613** functional surveillance sentinel sites, **612 (99.9%)** have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **723,486** new consultations were reported, among which **258,736 (35.7%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **132,835 (51.3%) females** and **123,139 (47.5%) children** under five.
- The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **133,126 cases (18.4%)**, acute diarrheal diseases with **99,962 cases (13.8%)**, and pneumonia with **17,072 cases (2.4%)**.
- A total of **348** deaths were reported this week, of which **52 (15%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **31 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **6 suspected measles** deaths, **2 AWD with dehydration** deaths, **9 suspected meningitis** deaths, **2 suspected hemorrhagic fever** deaths, **1 neonatal tetanus** death, and **1 acute viral hepatitis** death.
- During this week, **38** outbreaks were reported: **5 measles** outbreaks, **10 scabies** outbreaks, **4 anthrax** outbreaks, **3 chickenpox** outbreaks, **3 AWD + dehydration** outbreaks, **2 impetigo** outbreaks, **5 dog bite/suspected rabies** outbreaks, **2 botulism** outbreaks, **2 Confirmed Malaria** outbreaks, **2 Botulism** outbreaks, **1 Typhoid Fever** outbreak and **1 Brucellosis** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in week 33-2025

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	1541	1130	1451	1209	1	0	1	0	5331	0.7	2	0.6	0.0
ARI-Pneumonia	5662	2799	5085	3526	10	4	14	3	17072	2.4	31	8.9	0.2
Measles	561	162	457	164	2	0	3	1	1344	0.2	6	1.7	0.4
CCHF	0	22	0	6	0	2	0	0	28	0.0	2	0.6	7.1
Confirmed Malaria	292	1484	291	1249	0	0	0	0	3316	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Dengue Fever	0	22	0	14	0	0	0	0	36	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Covid-19	1	647	2	655	0	0	0	0	1305	0.2	0	0.0	0.0

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

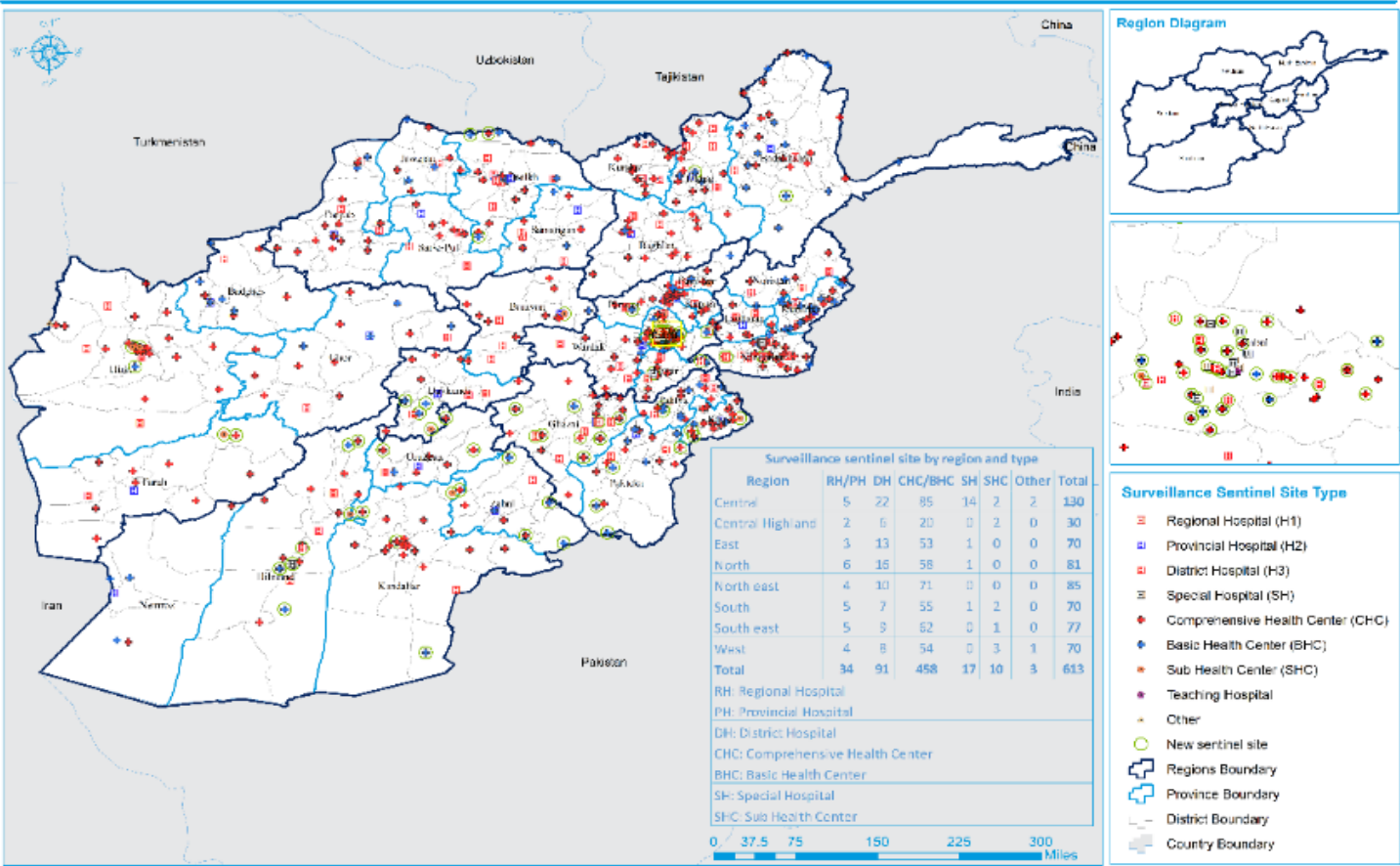


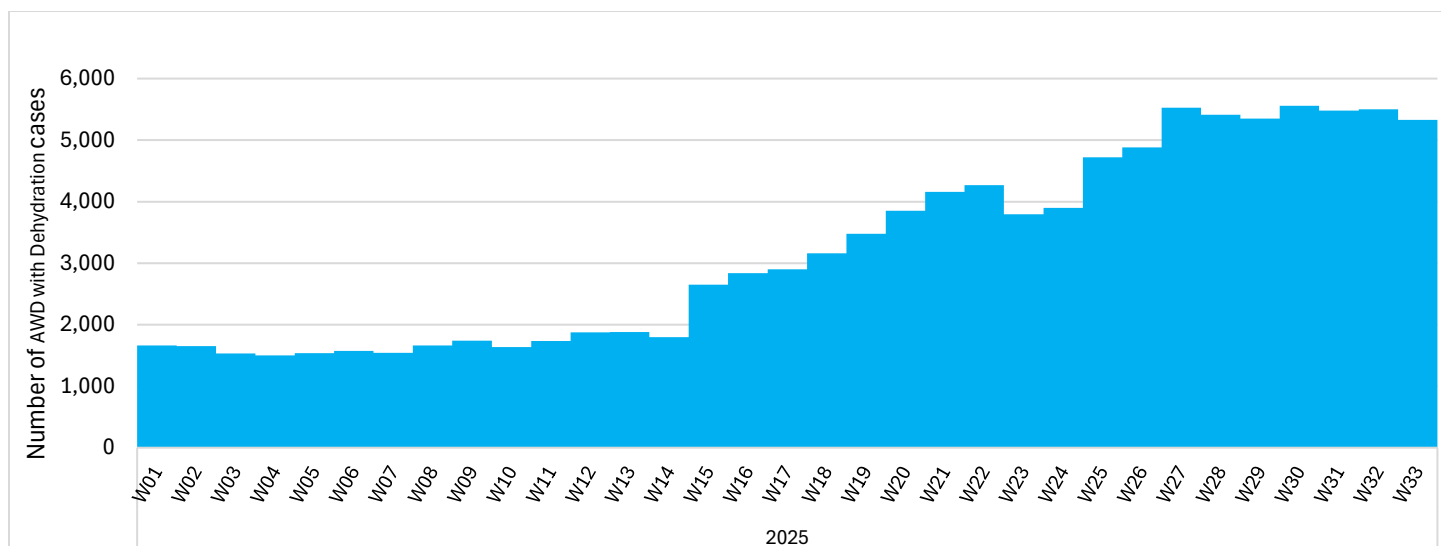
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W33, 2025)

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	31,933	21,812	28,652	23,799	28	2	18	2	106,196	0.5	50	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	100,165	115,852	91,015	121,027	1	2	1	1	428,059	1.9	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	290	179	200	101	0	0	1	0	770	0.0	1	0.0	0.13
Acute Viral Hepatitis	1,872	2,406	1,692	2,413	15	18	10	15	8,383	0.0	58	0.4	0.69
Acute Watery Diarrhea	490,652	292,052	455,995	316,677	5	0	3	0	1,555,376	6.9	8	0.1	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,041,280	1,401,931	1,002,067	1,663,218	0	0	0	0	5,108,496	22.6	0	0.0	0.00
Probable Diphtheria	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
CCHF	0	655	2	268	0	46	0	28	925	0.0	74	0.5	8.00
Confirmed Malaria	3,067	15,263	2,926	12,742	0	0	0	0	33,998	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	35,019	9,977	30,371	9,555	239	8	258	8	84,922	0.4	513	3.8	0.60
Covid-19	145	24,705	198	24,595	0	3	0	10	49,643	0.2	13	0.1	0.03
Pertussis	289	55	244	53	0	0	0	0	641	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	308,318	158,280	277,195	180,451	882	205	798	177	924,244	4.1	2,062	15.3	0.22
Meningitis	1,562	1,409	1,459	1,531	73	25	57	28	5,961	0.0	183	1.4	3.07
Dengue Fever	0	244	0	178	0	0	0	0	422	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Neonatal Tetanus	7	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	15	0.0	3	0.0	0.00
Typhoid Fever	1,712	23,827	1,637	30,233	0	0	0	0	57,409	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	2,016,312	2,068,652	1,893,655	2,386,844	1,245	310	1,146	269	8,365,463	37.0	2,970	22	0.04
Total of new clients/ death	3,536,812	6,141,167	3,415,252	9,505,645	4,494	3,225	3,239	2,546	22,598,876	100	13,504	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 33rd week of 2025, a total of 5331 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.03%)
- Out of the total cases, 2992 (556.1%) were under-five children, and 2660 (49.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 106,196 AWD + dehydration cases and 50 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 52,451 (49.4%) are females and 60,585 (57.1%) are children under five.

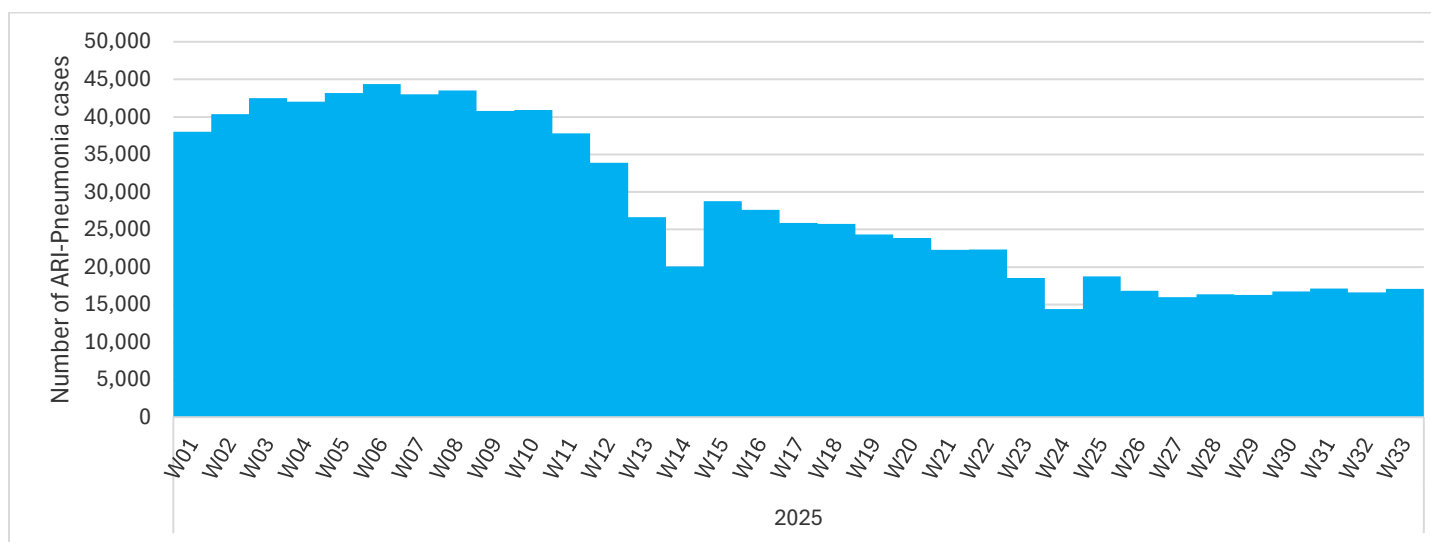
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W33, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 09-2025.
- During the 33rd week of 2025, a total of 17,072 cases and 31 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 10,747 (62.9%) were under-five children, and 8611 (50.4%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 924,244 ARI pneumonia cases and 2062 deaths (CFR=0.22%) have been reported. Of these cases 457,646 (49.5%) are females and 585,513 (63.3%) are children under five.

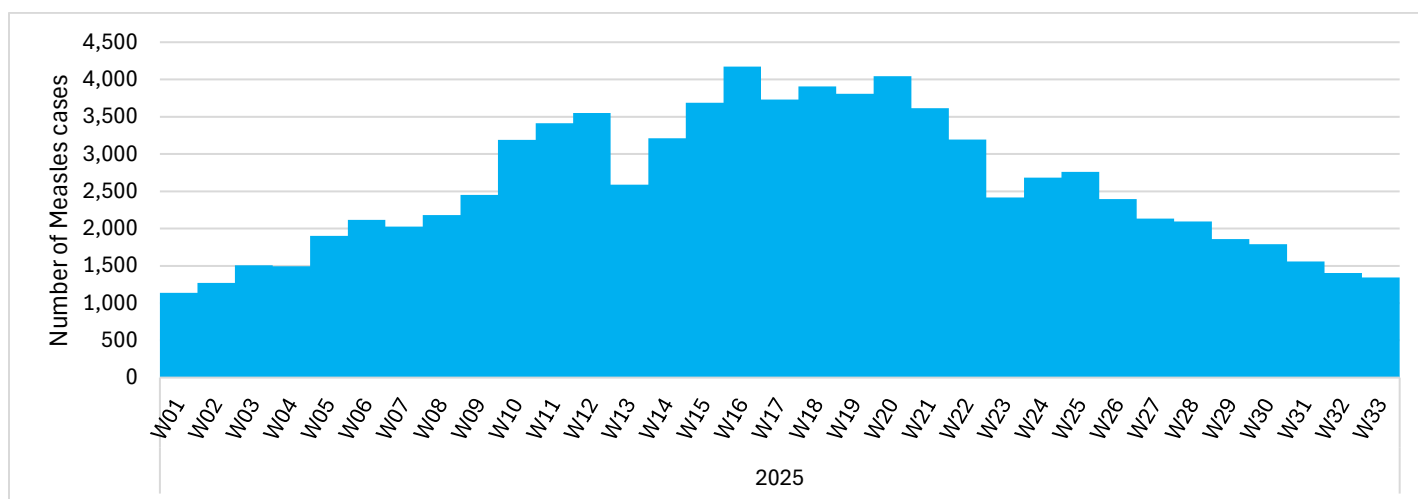
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W33, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 33rd week of 2025, a total of 1344 cases and 6 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.4%)
- Out of the total cases, 1018 (75.7%) were under-five children, and 621 (46.2%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 84,922 measles cases and 513 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 39,926 (47%) are females and 65,390 (77%) are children under five.

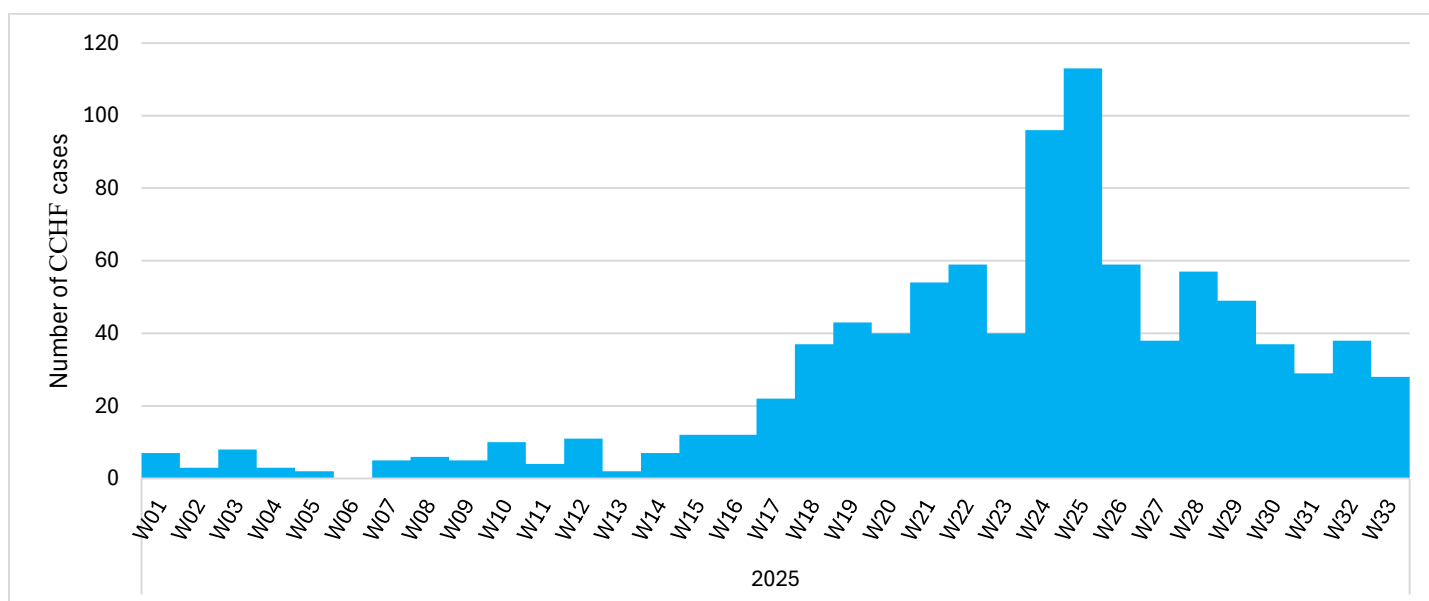
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W33, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 33rd 2025, a total of 28 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR=7.1%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 6 of them (21.4%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 925 suspected CCHF cases and 74 deaths (CFR=8%) have been reported. Of these cases 270 (29.1%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

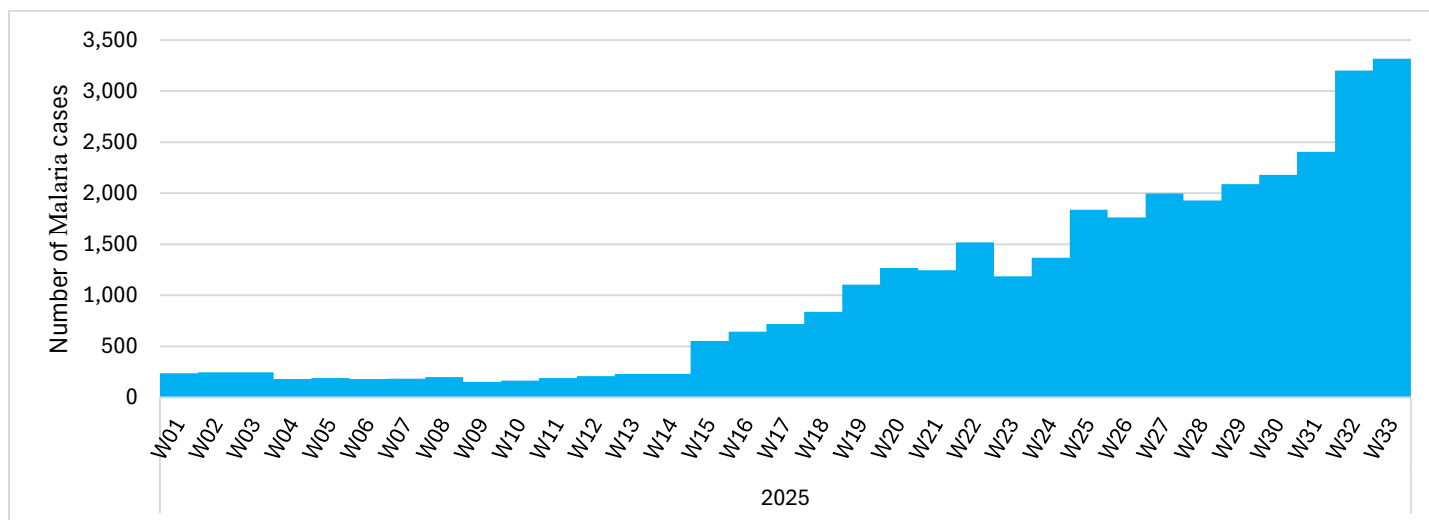
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W33, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025
- During 33rd week of 2025, a total of 3316 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 583(17.6%) were children under-five, and 1540 (46.4%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 33,998 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 15,668 (46.1%) are females and 5993 (17.6%) are children under five.

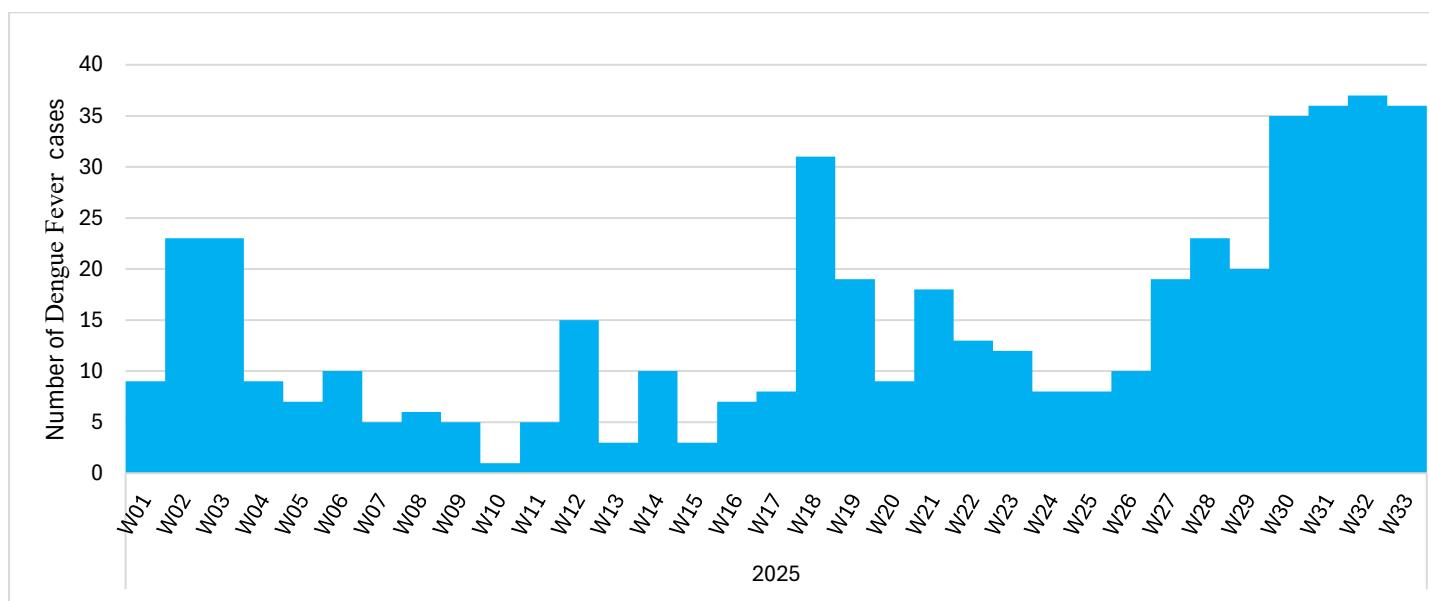
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W33, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates stabilization at low level since the beginning of 2025.
- During 33rd week of 2025, a total of 36 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 14 (38.9%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 422 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 178 (42.2%) are females and none of them children under five.

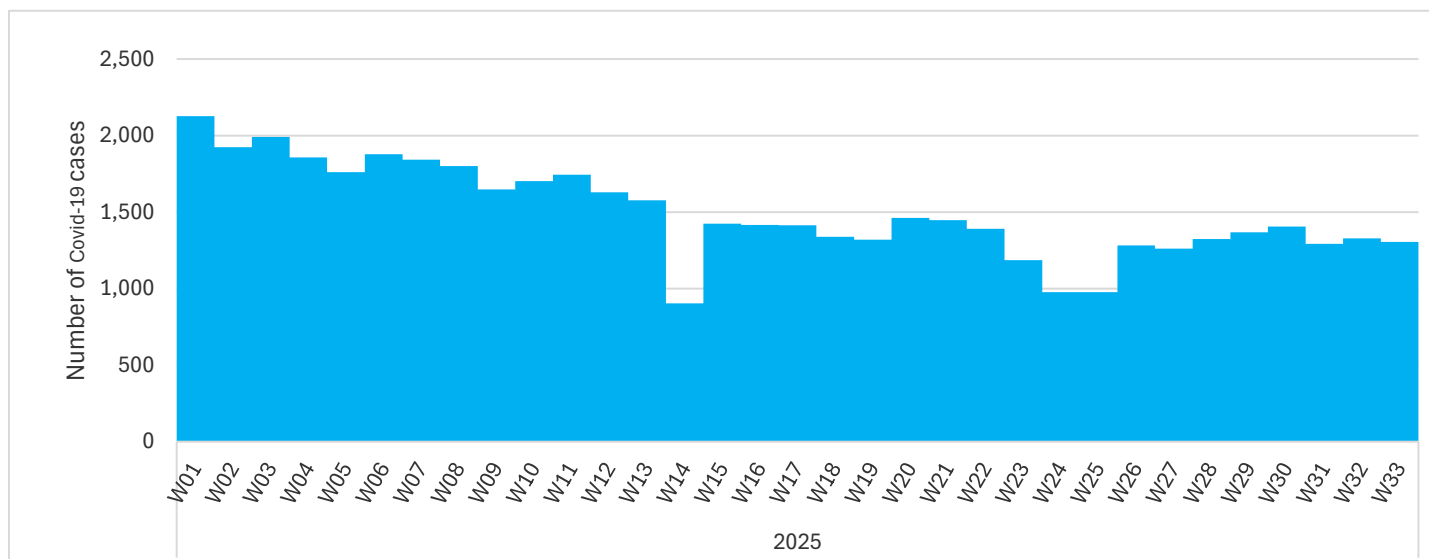
Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W33, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 33rd week of 2025, a total of 1305 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 3 (0.2%) were under-five children, and 657 (50.3%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 49,643 suspected COVID-19 cases and 13 deaths (CFR=0.03%) have been reported. Of these cases 24,793 (49.9%) are females and 343 (0.7%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W33, 2025)



Influenza surveillance activities:

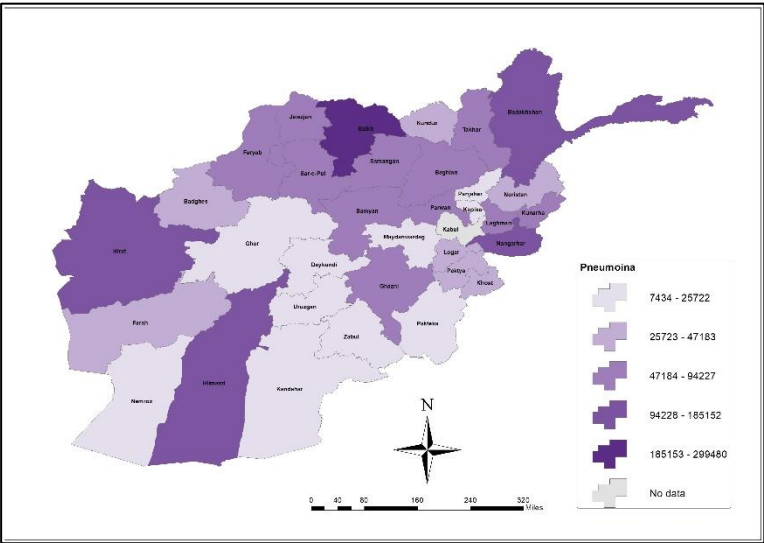
- In Epidemiological week 32 of 2025, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 654 (12.9%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 375 (57.3%) were under 5 years old and 320 (50.7%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (0.4%) compared to the previous week, and 28 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 23 (82%) under five and 15 (53.5%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Bamyan (30.8%), Kabul (28%) and Balkh (17%).
- During this week, our field staff in the country collected and shipped 50 specimens (30 SARI and 20 ILI) to the NIC. Out of all these tested specimens, no lab confirmed case reported for Influenza, and not a new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 33, 2025

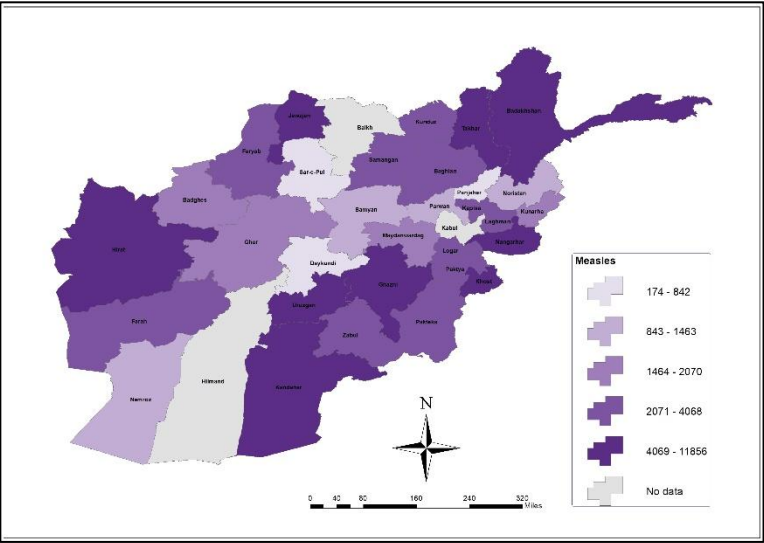
Influenza site	Specimen Tested	Lab Confirmed	Lab confirmed influenza subtype details				Positivity rate (%)
			Flu A (H1N1pdm09)	Flu A (H3)	Flu B (Victoria)	Flu B (Yamagata)	
Baghlan	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Balkh	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bamyan	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Herat	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kabul	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kandahar	5	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kapisa	5	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 Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-16 August 2025

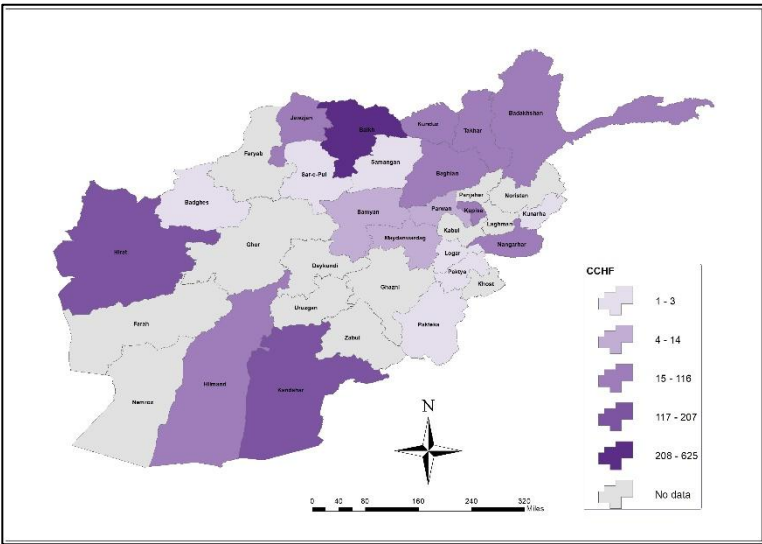
Figar 9: A (Pneumonia)



Figar 9: B (Measles)



Figar 9: C (CCHF)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)

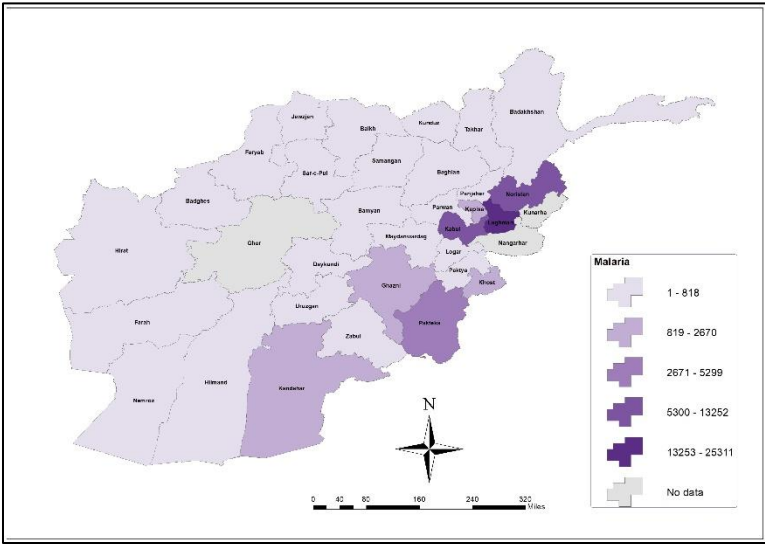


Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 33-2025

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

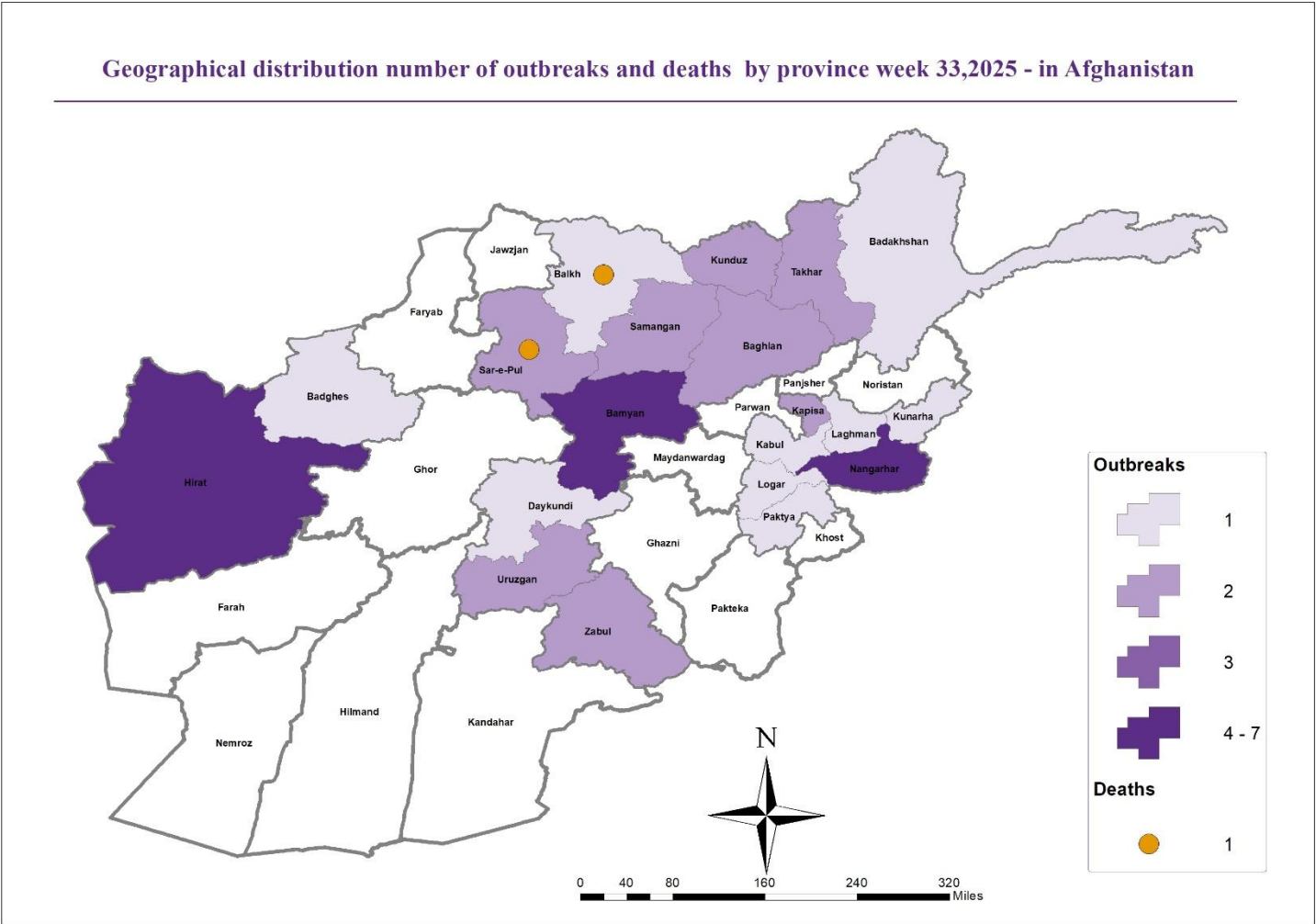


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 16 August 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	536	231	5339	92
Scabies	354	0	14401	0
Chickenpox	148	29	2389	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	67	0	503	15
CCHF	27	17	75	8
Food Poisoning	17	0	259	6
Pertussis	16	4	179	0
Anthrax	19	0	29	0
AWD with Dehydration	17	13	120	2
Malaria	11	11	2001	0
ARI-Pneumonia	6	3	213	4
Brucellosis	7	0	149	0
Viral Hepatitis	5	1	77	0
COVID-19	5	3	143	0
Impetigo	7	0	183	0

Typhoid Fever	5	0	78	2
Mumps	4	0	74	0
Leishmaniasis	4	1	205	0
Botulism	5	0	24	13
Tinea Capitis	1	0	16	0
ARI-Cough and Cold	1	0	48	0
Dysentery	1	0	36	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	1	0	42	0
Rubella	1	1	6	0
Probably Diphtheria	1	0	2	0
Grand Total	1266	314	26591	142

Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDH and provincial labs in Week # 33-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
Measles	141	50	35.5
COVID-19	126	14	11.1
CCHF	34	8	23.5
Chickenpox	26	18	69.2
SARI	24	0	0.0
ILI	16	0	0.0
Dengue Fever	10	6	60.0
Hepatitis A	4	1	0.0
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	381	97	25.5

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 **1,376 (IBS+EBS)** suspected measles cases with **6 (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.