

## Ministry of Public Health

## Monitoring Evaluation &amp; Health Information System GD

## Diseases Surveillance Department

وزارت صحت عامه

د عامی روغتیا وزارت

ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلومات صحتی

د څارنې ارزونې او روغتيايي معلوماتو د سیستم عمومی ریاست

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Epidemiological Report | Week # 35– 2025

35 (24 - 30 August 2025)

## Summary:

Out of **613** functional surveillance sentinel sites, **612 (99.8%)** have submitted reports this week.

A total of **728,787** new consultations were reported, among which **259,117 (35.5%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **133,736 (51.6%)** females and **121,019 (46.7%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **140,268** cases (**19.2%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **92,631** cases (**12.7%**), and pneumonia with **17,909** cases (**2.5%**).

A total of **345** deaths were reported this week, of which **40 (11.6%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **29 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **2 suspected measles** deaths, **2 AWD with dehydration** deaths, **3 suspected meningitis** deaths, **2 suspected hemorrhagic fever** deaths and **2 acute viral hepatitis** deaths.

During this week, 36 outbreaks were reported: **2 measles** outbreaks, **17 scabies** outbreaks, **3 anthrax** outbreaks, **5 AWD + dehydration** outbreaks, **2 dog bite/suspected rabies** outbreaks, **2 Impetigo** outbreaks, **1 Botulism** outbreak, **1 CCHF** outbreak, **1 Tinea capitis** outbreak, **1 Typhoid Fever** outbreak and **1 Pertussis** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 35-2025

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	1347	1037	1351	1139	0	0	2	0	4874	0.7	2	0.6	0.0
ARI-Pneumonia	5691	3169	5289	3760	14	4	9	2	17909	2.5	29	8.4	0.2
Measles	427	141	361	111	2	0	0	0	1040	0.1	2	0.6	0.2
CCHF	0	26	0	13	0	0	0	2	39	0.0	2	0.6	5.1
Confirmed Malaria	294	1542	292	1308	0	0	0	0	3436	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Dengue Fever	1	13	0	16	0	0	0	0	30	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Covid-19	1	591	1	607	0	0	0	0	1200	0.2	0	0.0	0.0

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

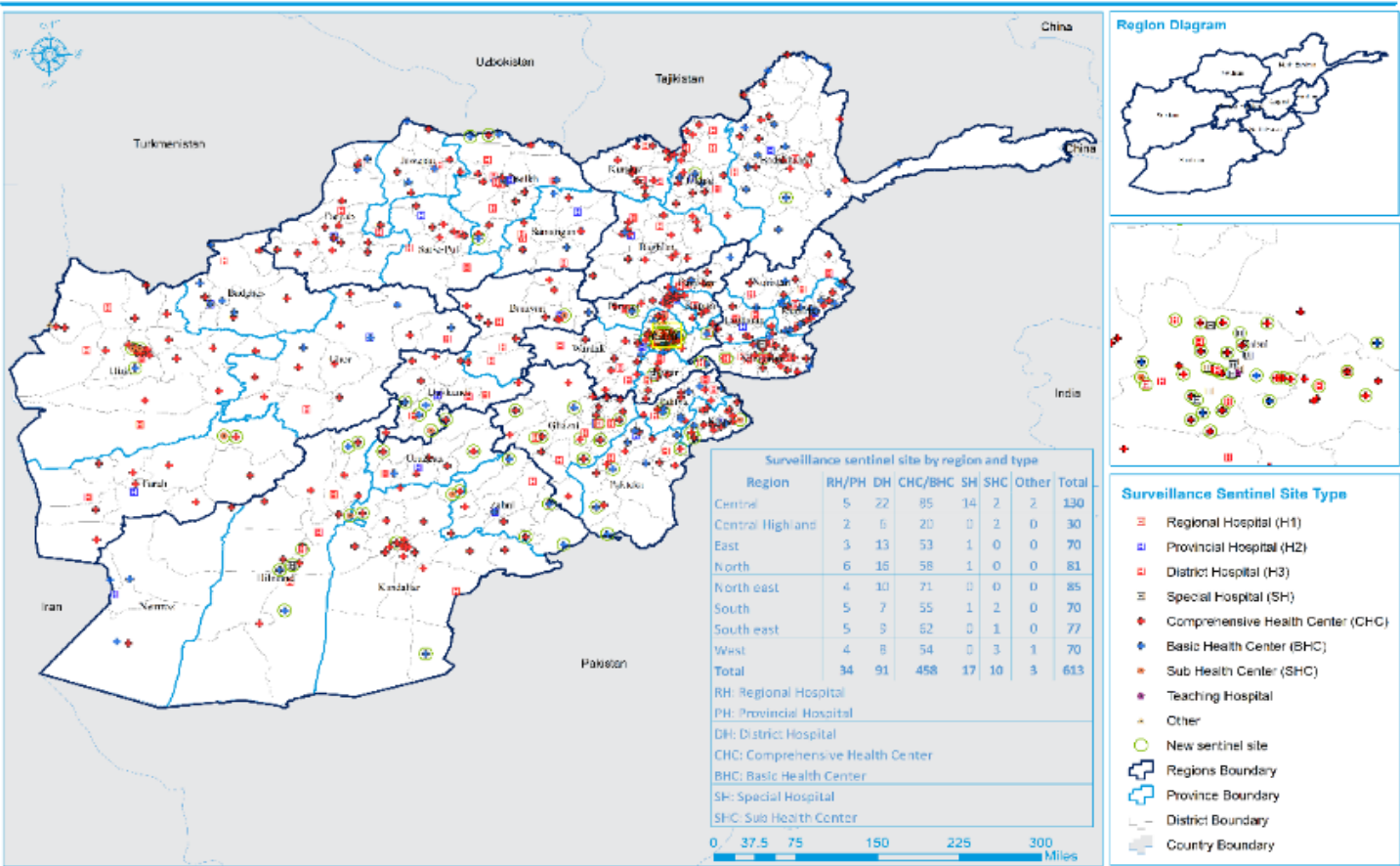


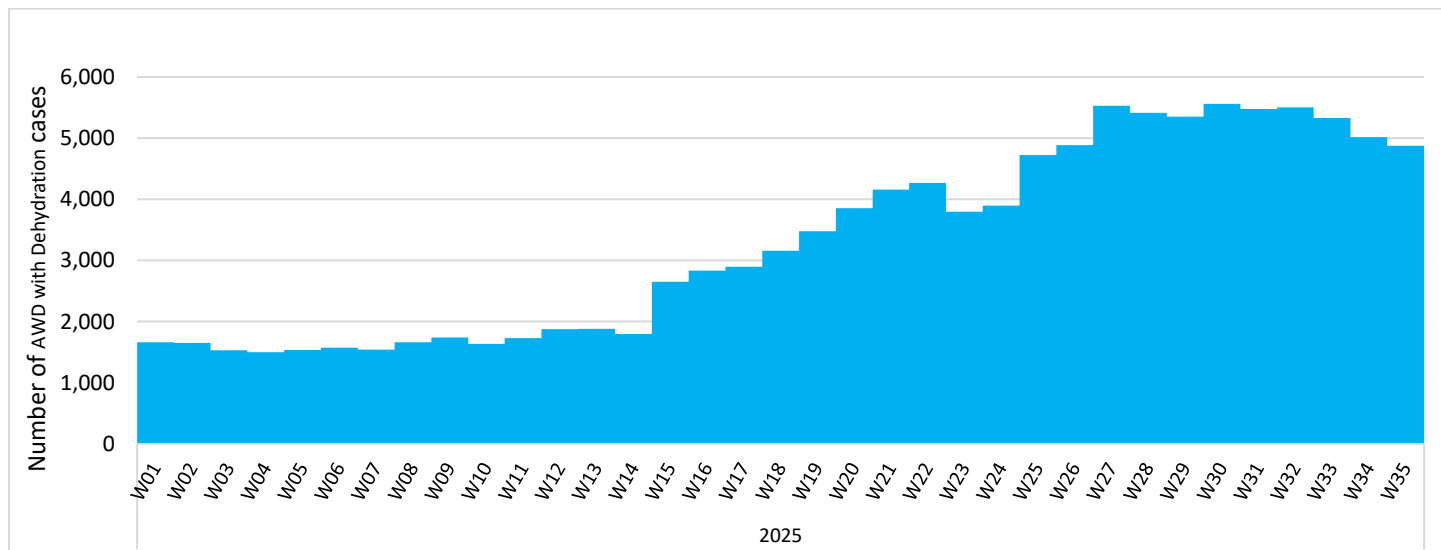
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W35, 2025)

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	34,737	23,893	31,399	26,058	29	3	23	2	116,087	0.5	57	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	108,052	124,937	98,423	130,312	1	2	1	1	461,724	1.9	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	310	184	212	107	0	0	1	0	813	0.0	1	0.0	0.12
Acute Viral Hepatitis	1,988	2,524	1,800	2,536	16	21	10	15	8,848	0.0	62	0.4	0.70
Acute Watery Diarrhea	533,982	319,167	497,219	345,783	5	0	3	0	1,696,151	7.1	8	0.1	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,094,953	1,473,924	1,054,133	1,752,400	0	0	0	0	5,375,410	22.4	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	700	2	289	0	51	0	30	991	0.0	81	0.6	8.17
Confirmed Malaria	3,637	18,141	3,492	15,151	0	0	0	0	40,421	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	35,944	10,277	31,140	9,807	243	8	261	8	87,168	0.4	520	3.7	0.60
Covid-19	147	25,855	201	25,799	0	3	0	10	52,002	0.2	13	0.1	0.02
Pertussis	304	56	255	55	0	0	0	0	670	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	319,450	164,359	287,482	187,642	910	211	817	185	958,933	4.0	2,123	14.9	0.22
Meningitis	1,656	1,485	1,528	1,602	80	28	59	28	6,271	0.0	195	1.4	3.11
Dengue Fever	1	274	0	203	0	0	0	0	478	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	1,869	25,456	1,777	32,392	0	0	0	0	61,494	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	2,137,038	2,191,237	2,009,065	2,530,139	1,286	328	1,175	279	8,867,479	36.9	3,068	22	0.03
Total of new clients/ death	3,751,989	6,522,731	3,624,761	10,112,261	4,714	3,407	3,395	2,701	24,011,742	100	14,217	100	0.06

### Epidemic situation of AWD with dehydration:

- The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration illustrates a gradual decrease since week 33-2025.
- During 35<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 4,874 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.04%)
- Out of the total cases, 2,698 (55.4%) were under-five children, and 2,490 (50.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 116,087 AWD + dehydration cases and 57 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 57,457 (49.5%) are females and 66,136 (57%) are children under five.

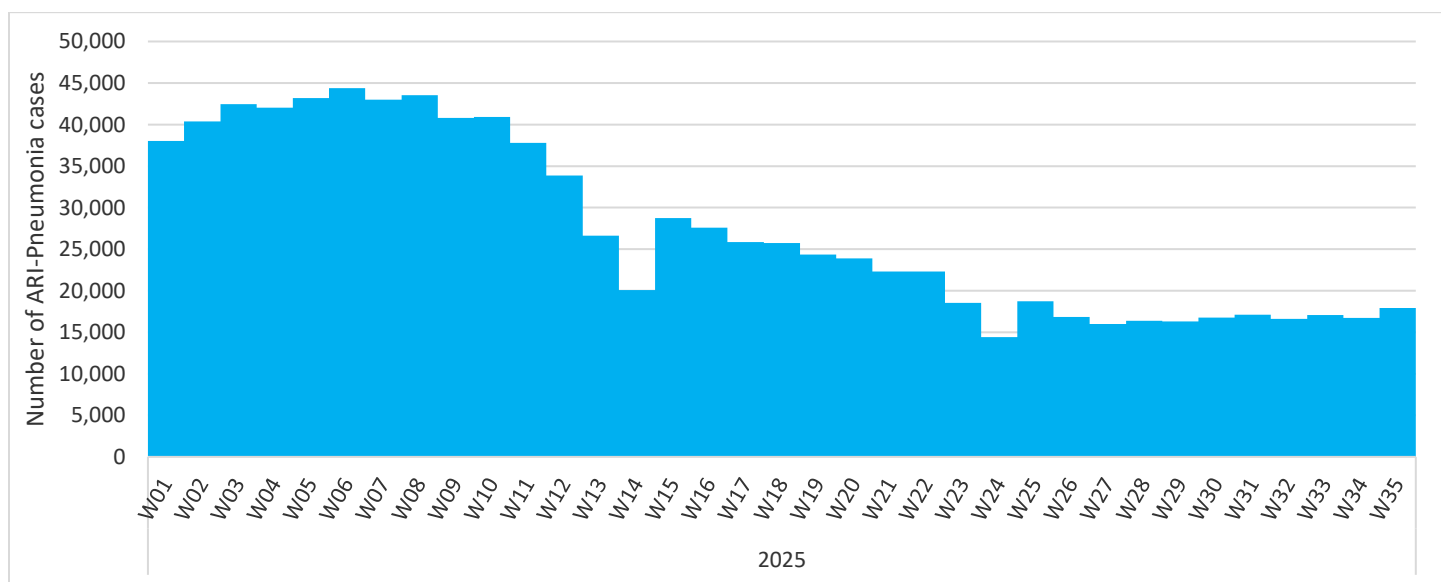
**Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W35, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 09-2025.
- During the 35<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 17,909 cases and 29 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 10,980 (61.3%) were under-five children, and 9,049 (50.5%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 958,933 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,123 deaths (CFR=0.22%) have been reported. Of these cases 475,124 (49.5%) are females and 606,932 (63.3%) are children under five.

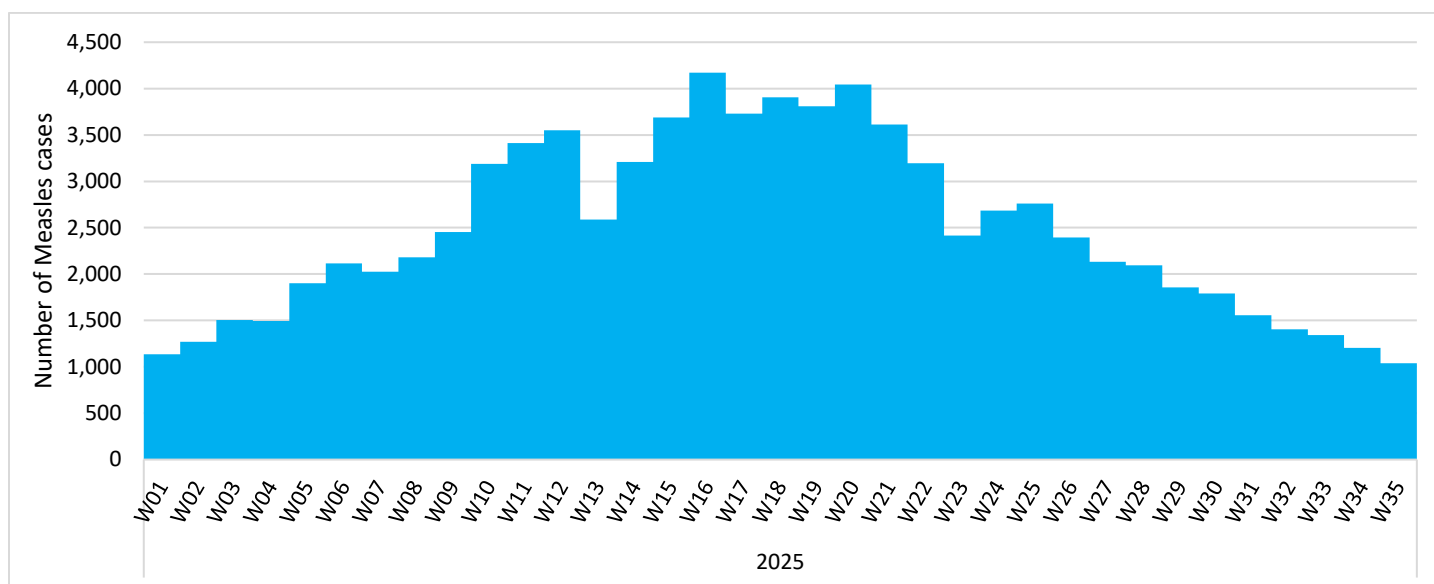
**Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W35, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 35<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 1040 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 788 (75.7%) were under-five children, and 472 (45.4%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 87,168 measles cases and 520 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 40,947 (47%) are females and 67,084 (76.9%) are children under five.

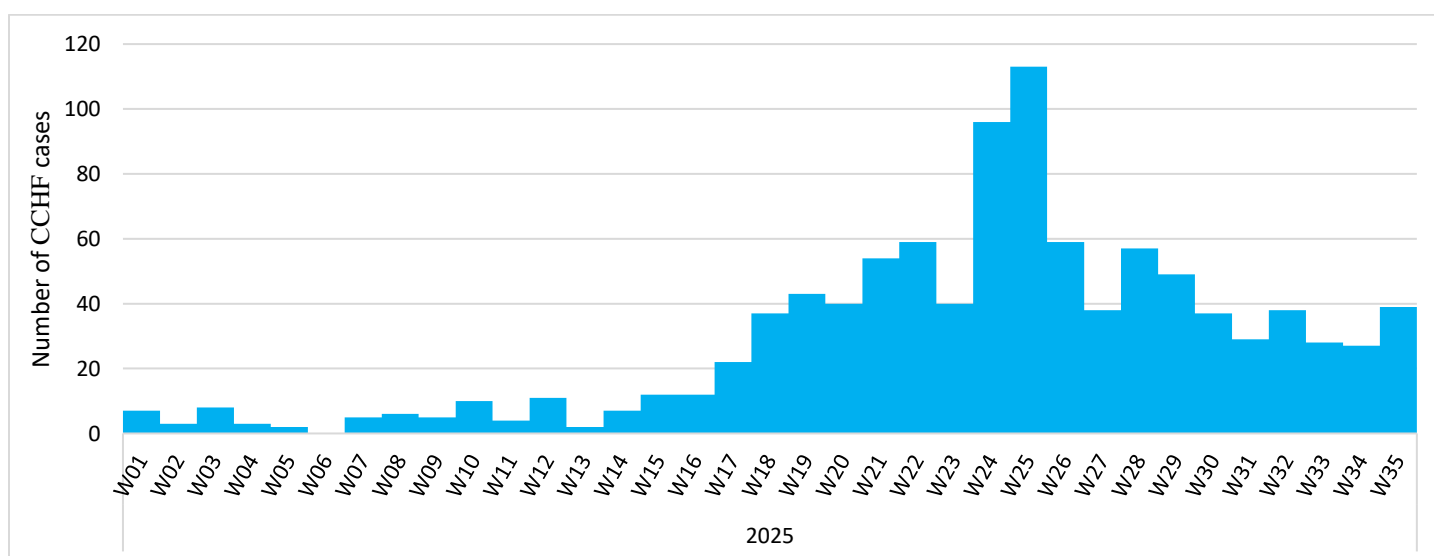
**Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W35, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 35<sup>th</sup> 2025, a total of 39 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR=5.1%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 13 of them (33.3%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 991 suspected CCHF cases and 81 deaths (CFR=8.2%) have been reported. Of these cases 291 (29.4%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

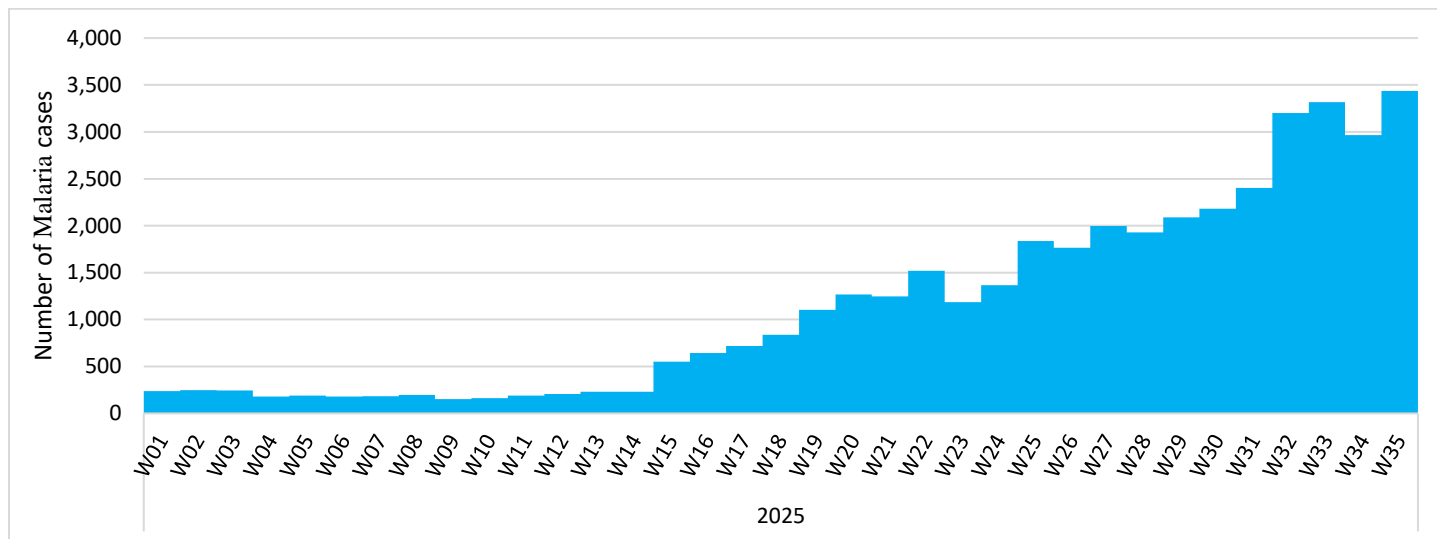
**Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W35, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025.
- During 35<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 3,436 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 586 (17%) were children under-five, and 1,600 (46.5%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 40,421 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 18,643 (46.1%) are females and 7,129 (17.6%) are children under five.

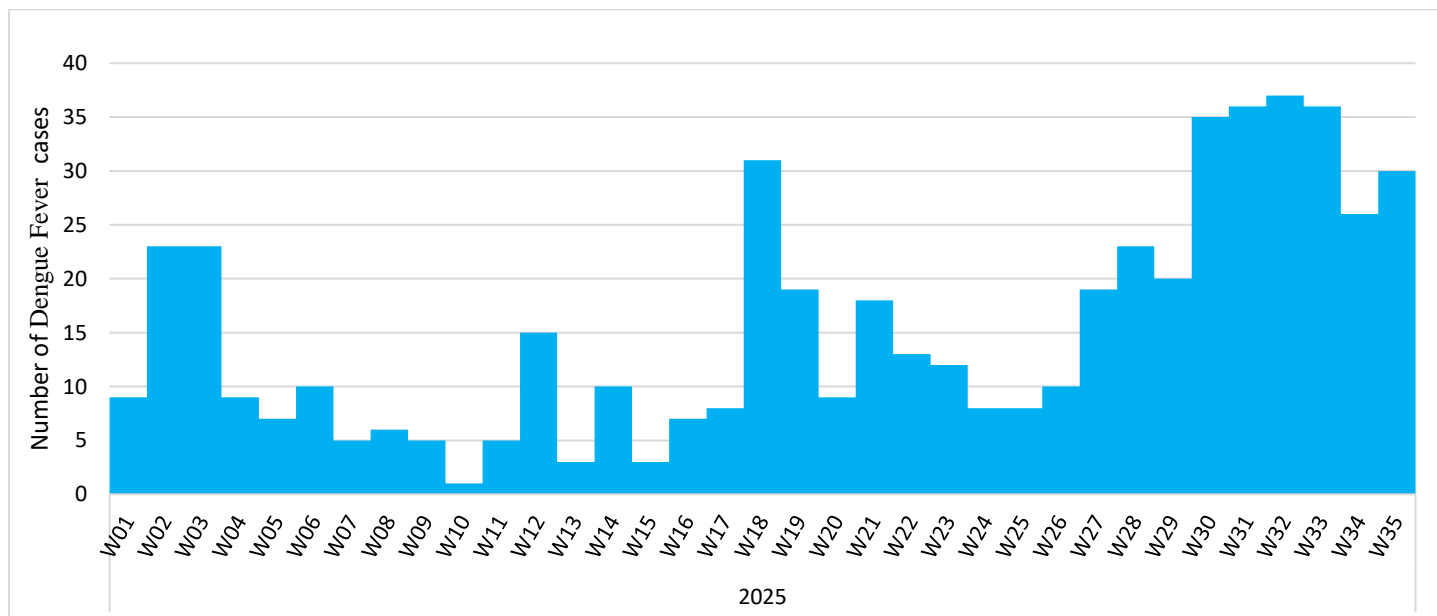
**Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W35, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates stabilization at low level since the beginning of 2025.
- During 35<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 30 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 1 (3.3%) were children under-five and 16 (53%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 478 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 203 (42.5%) are females and 1 (0.2%) were children under-five.

**Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W35, 2025)**



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 35<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 1,200 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 2 (0.2%) were under-five children, and 608 (50.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 52,002 suspected COVID-19 cases and 13 deaths (CFR=0.02%) have been reported. Of these cases 26,000 (49.9%) are females and 348 (0.7%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W35, 2025)

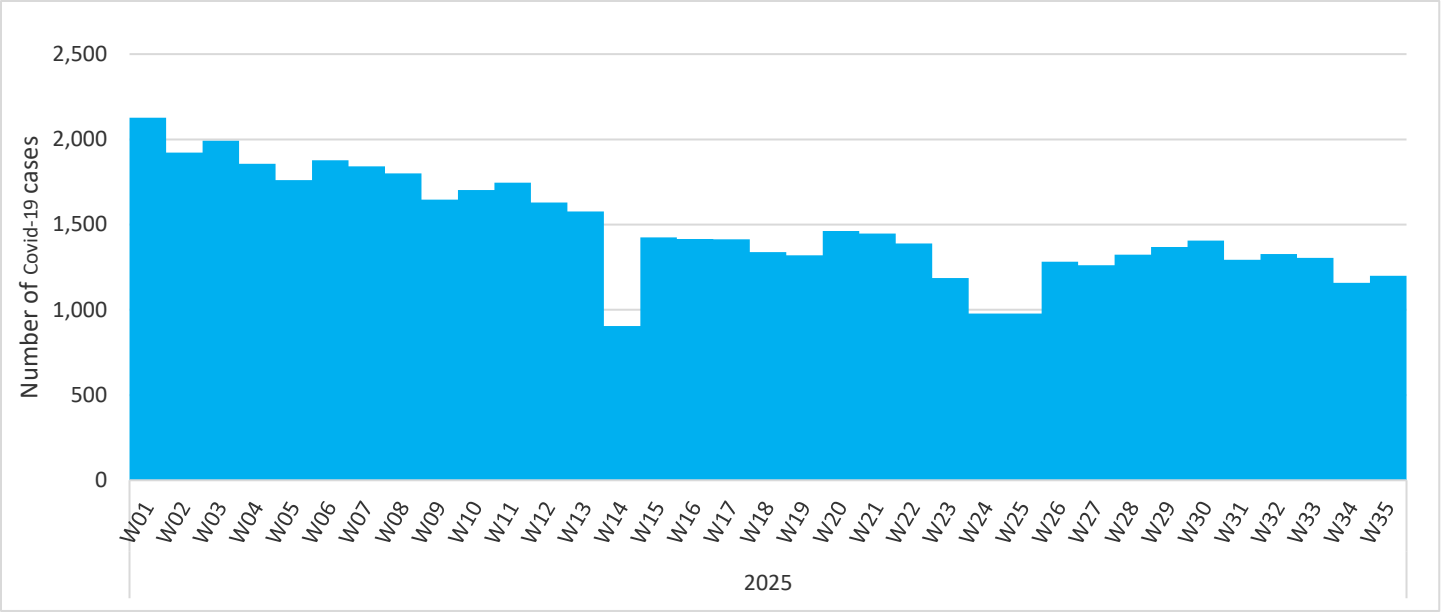
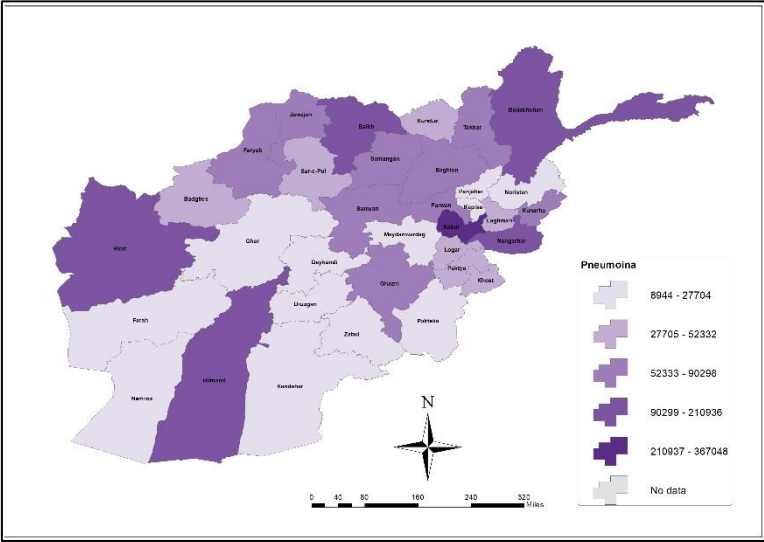
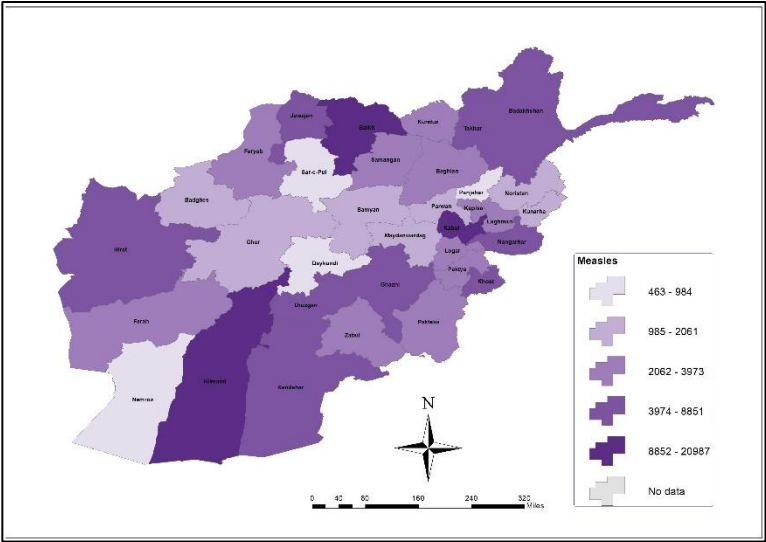


Figure 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-30 August 2025

Figar 9: A (Pneumoina)

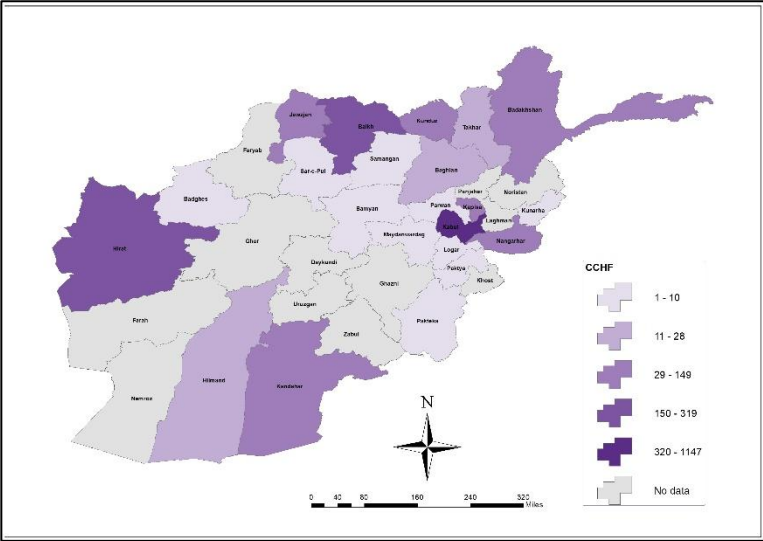


Figar 9: B (Measles)

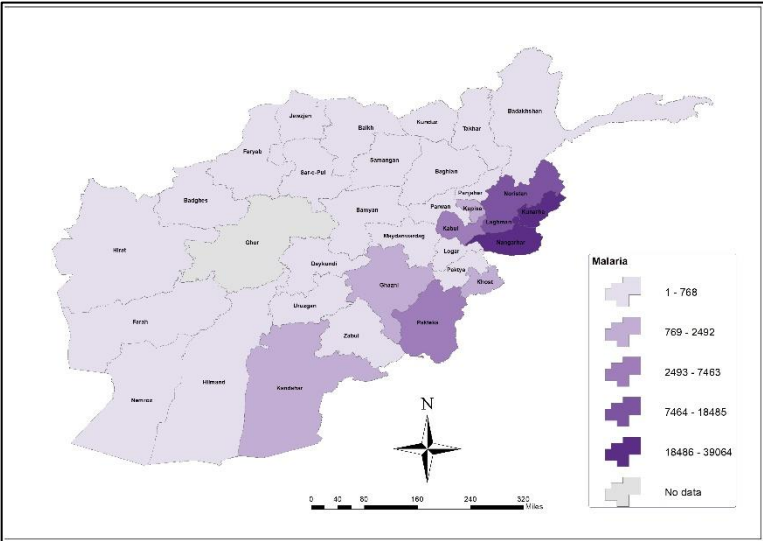




Figar 9: C (CCHF)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)



## Influenza surveillance activities

In Epidemiological week 35th 2025, we received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 574 (11.8%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 341 (59.4%) were under 5 years old and 292 (50.8%) were female.

The proportion of SARI cases increased (0.2%) compared to the previous week, and 20 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 17 (85%) under five and 7 (35%) females.

At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Bamyan (27.6%), Kabul (20%), 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 was reported for Influenza, and not a new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 35, 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%



## Outbreaks Situation

### Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 35-2025

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

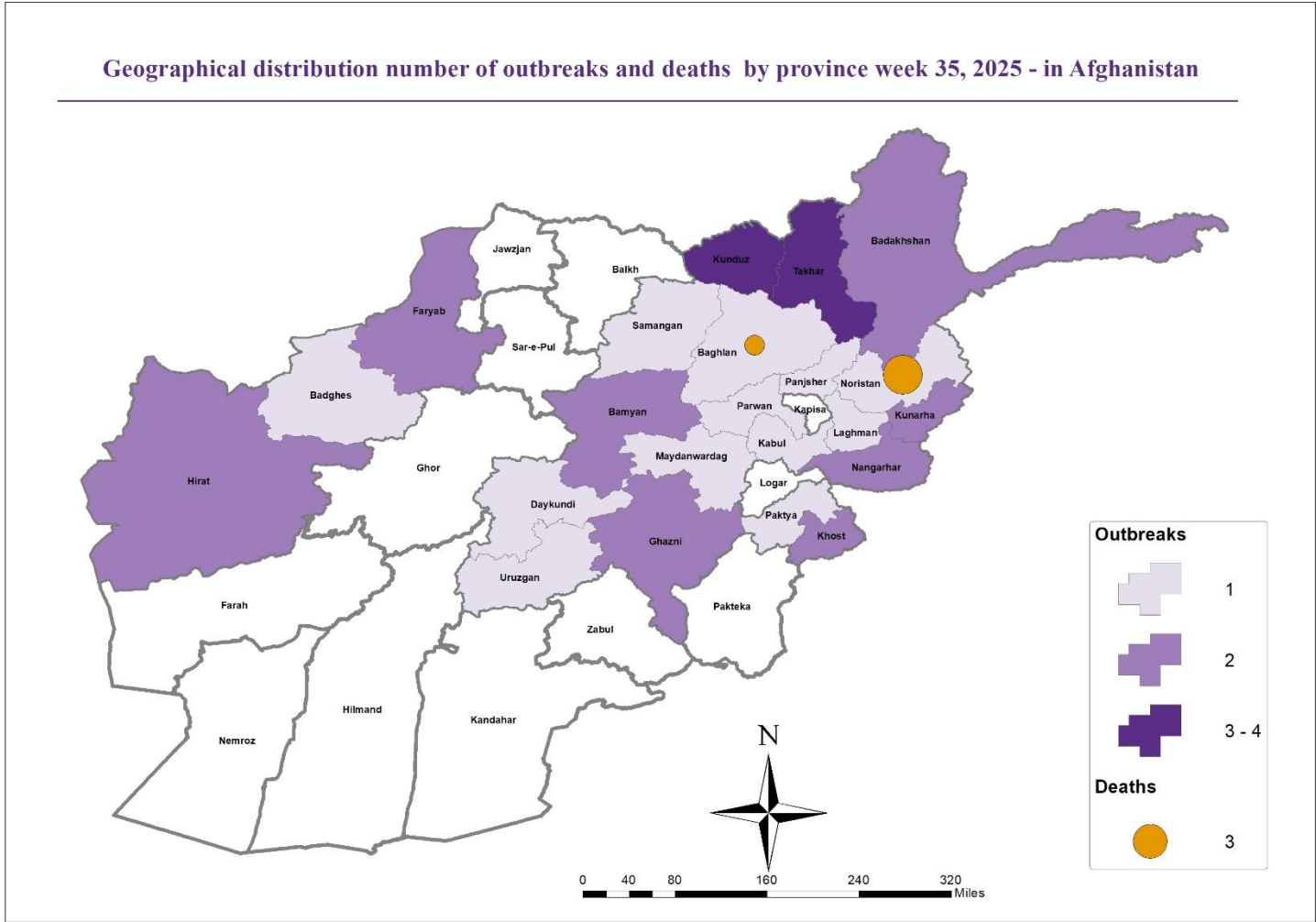
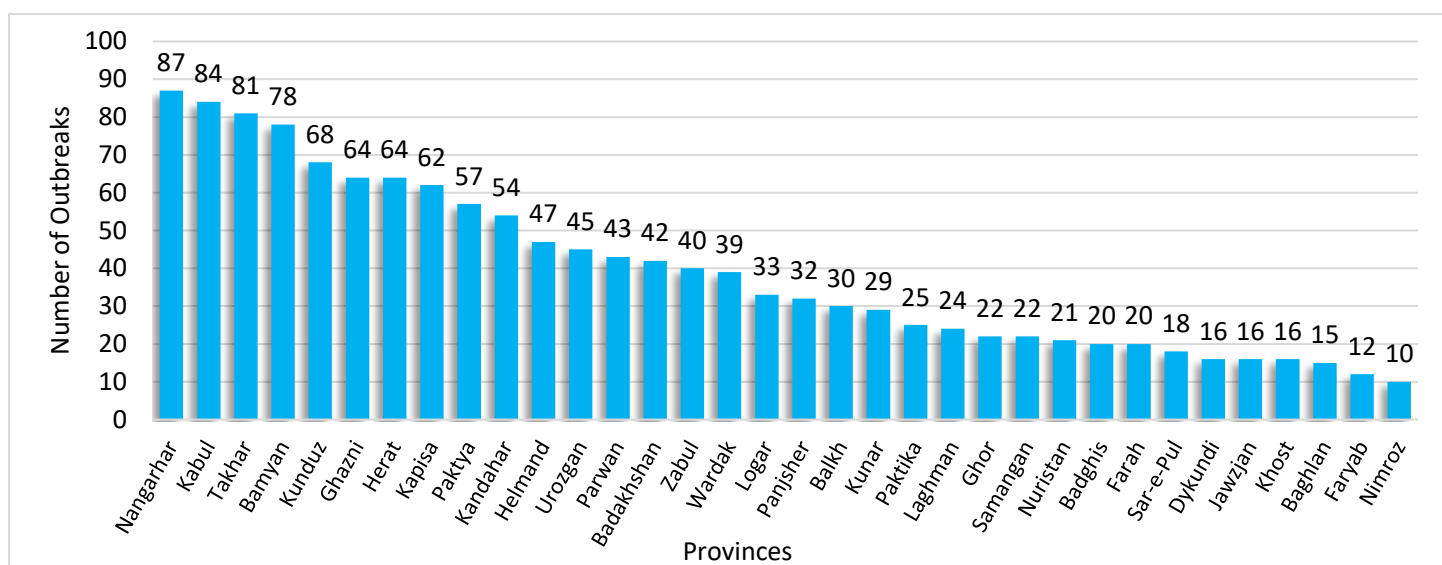


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 30 August 2025)

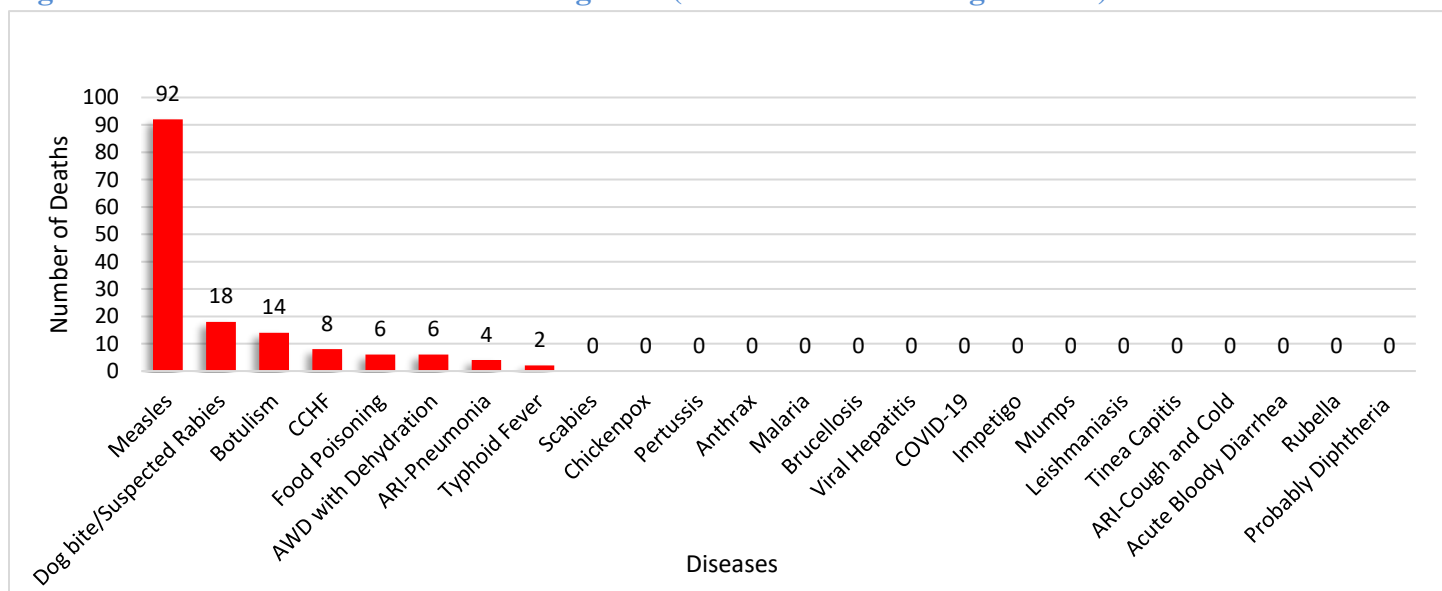
Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	542	302	5390	92
Scabies	382	0	15448	0
Chickenpox	153	85	2473	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	72	0	545	18
CCHF	28	20	78	8
Food Poisoning	18	0	289	6
Pertussis	18	4	210	0
Anthrax	25	0	36	0
AWD with Dehydration	26	24	238	6
Malaria	11	11	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	9	0	208	0

Typhoid Fever	6	0	111	2
Mumps	4	0	74	0
Leishmaniasis	4	1	205	0
Botulism	6	0	26	14
Tinea Capitis	1	0	16	0
ARI-Cough and Cold	1	0	48	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	2	0	78	0
Rubella	1	1	6	0
Tinea Capitis	1	0	32	0
Probably Diphtheria	1	0	2	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1334</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>28096</b>	<b>150</b>

**Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 30 August 2025)**



**Figar 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 30 August 2025)**



**Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 35-2025**

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
Measles	110	48	43.6
COVID-19	95	2	2.1
Hepatitis A+E(VAE)	40	15	37.5
CCHF	36	14	38.9
SARI	30	0	0.0
ILI	20	0	0.0
Chickenpox	19	13	68.4
Brucellosis	12	0	0.0
Pertussis	8	5	62.5
Dengue Fever	8	0	0.0
(AWD) Water Sample	3	0	0.0
ARI/Pneumonia	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>25.5</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 **1,063 (IBS+EBS)** suspected measles cases with **2 (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.