

Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring Evaluation & 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

د بېمارتمنټ سرویلانس امراض

د ناروغيو د سرویلانس د بېمارتمنټ

Epidemiological Report | Week # 36– 2025

36 (31 – 6 September 2025)

Summary:

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

A total of **719,118** new consultations were reported, among which **255,568 (35.5%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **131,701 (50.5%)** females and **120,019 (46.9%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **143,506** cases (**19.9%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **85,524** cases (**11.9%**), and pneumonia with **17,921** cases (**2.5%**).

A total of **362** deaths were reported this week, of which **38 (10.5%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **27 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **4 AWD deaths with dehydration** deaths, **3 suspected meningitis** deaths, **3 acute viral hepatitis** deaths and **1 suspected measles** death.

During this week, 42 outbreaks were reported: **8 measles** outbreaks, **11 scabies** outbreaks, **5 anthrax** outbreaks, **6 AWD + dehydration** outbreaks, **3 dog bite/suspected rabies** outbreaks, **3 chickenpox** outbreaks, **2 Pertussis** outbreaks, **1 Impetigo** outbreak, **2 food poisoning** outbreaks and **1 CCHF** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 36-2025

| 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 | 1014 | 1199 | 1200 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4760 | 0.7 | 4 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| ARI-Pneumonia | 5907 | 3103 | 5277 | 3634 | 15 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 17921 | 2.5 | 27 | 7.5 | 0.2 |
| Measles | 381 | 115 | 369 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 969 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| CCHF | 0 | 26 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Confirmed Malaria | 366 | 1763 | 330 | 1573 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4032 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Dengue Fever | 0 | 15 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Covid-19 | 1 | 617 | 1 | 599 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1218 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

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

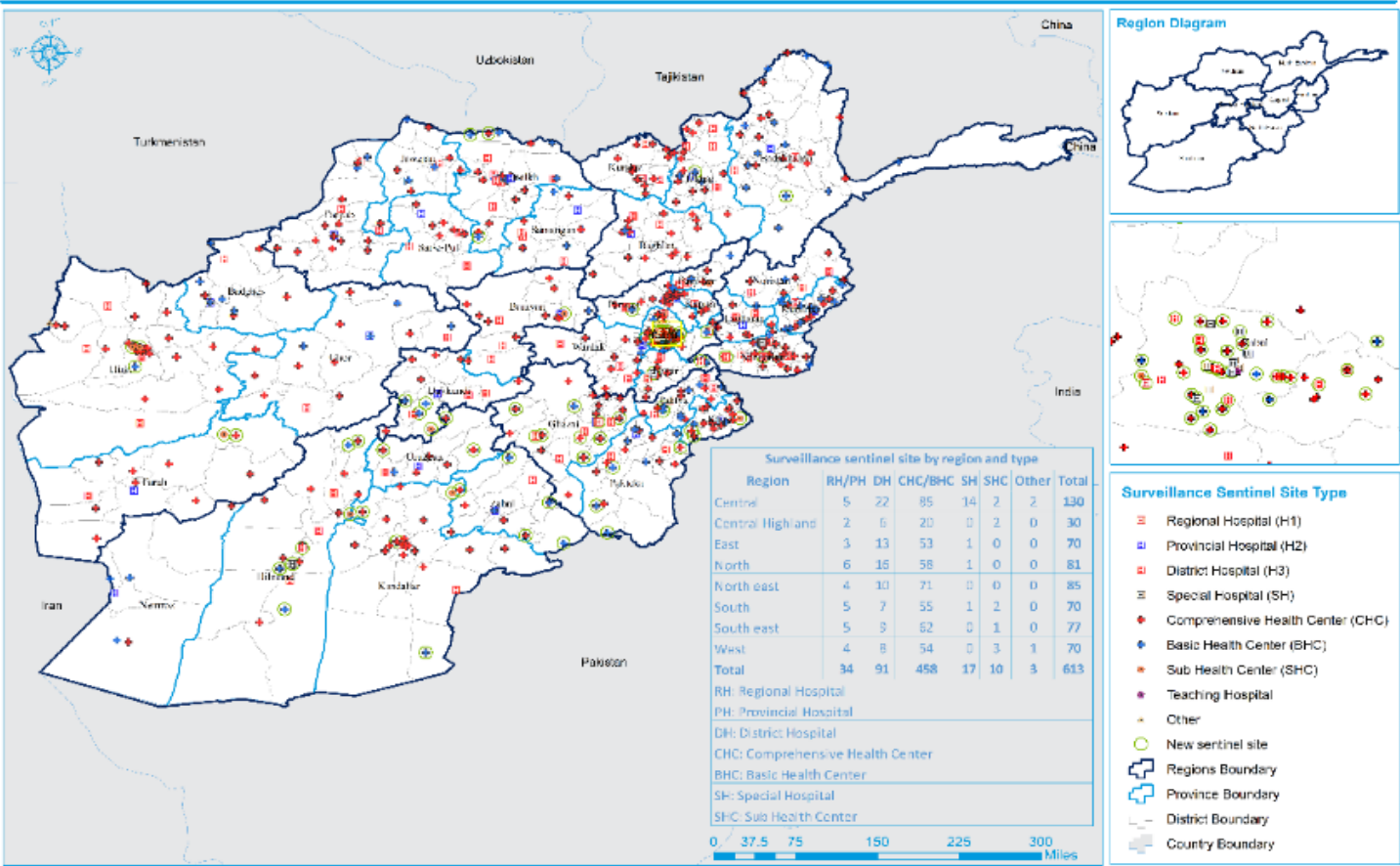


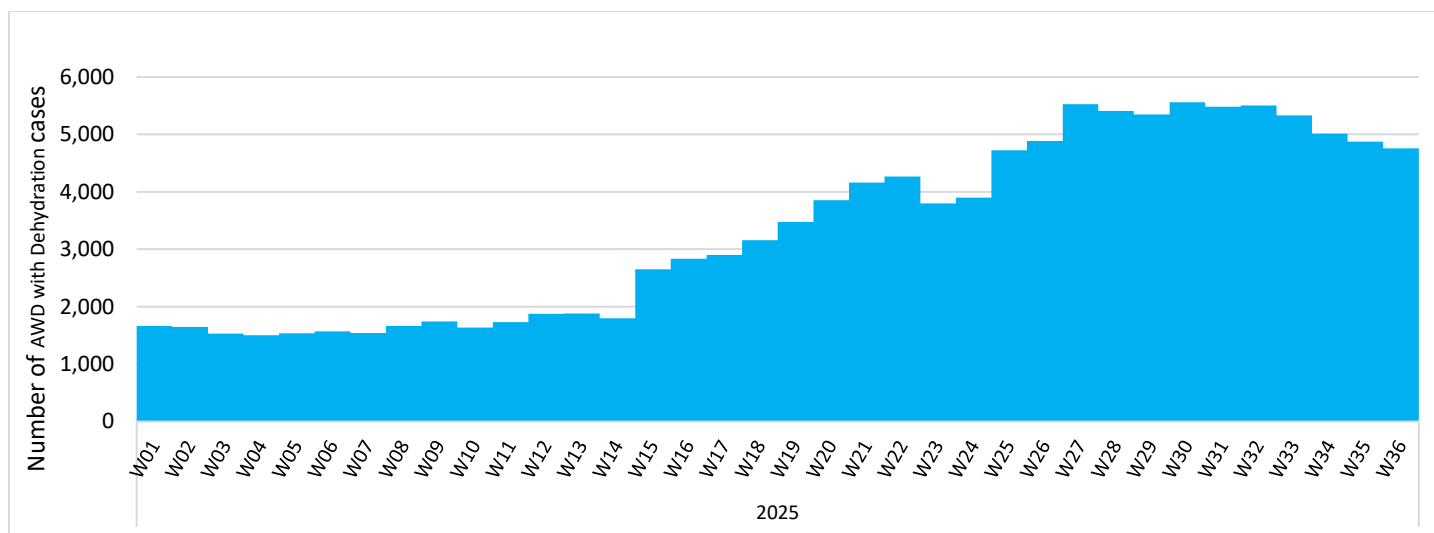
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W36, 2025)

| 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 | 36,084 | 24,908 | 32,598 | 27,258 | 29 | 5 | 25 | 2 | 120,848 | 0.5 | 61 | 0.4 | 0.05 |
| Acute Bloody Diarrhea | 111,827 | 129,197 | 101,960 | 134,720 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 477,704 | 1.9 | 5 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| AFP | 320 | 186 | 222 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 838 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0.12 |
| Acute Viral Hepatitis | 2,044 | 2,582 | 1,849 | 2,604 | 17 | 22 | 10 | 16 | 9,079 | 0.0 | 65 | 0.4 | 0.72 |
| Acute Watery Diarrhea | 554,543 | 331,507 | 516,192 | 358,920 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1,761,162 | 7.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.00 |
| ARI-C&C | 1,124,428 | 1,511,865 | 1,082,559 | 1,800,219 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,519,071 | 22.3 | 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 | 726 | 2 | 305 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 30 | 1,033 | 0.0 | 81 | 0.6 | 7.84 |
| Confirmed Malaria | 4,002 | 19,893 | 3,821 | 16,716 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44,432 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| Measles | 36,325 | 10,392 | 31,509 | 9,911 | 243 | 8 | 262 | 8 | 88,137 | 0.4 | 521 | 3.6 | 0.59 |
| Covid-19 | 148 | 26,472 | 202 | 26,398 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 53,220 | 0.2 | 13 | 0.1 | 0.02 |
| Pertussis | 313 | 56 | 262 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 687 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| ARI-Pneumonia | 325,366 | 167,459 | 292,757 | 191,258 | 925 | 213 | 822 | 190 | 976,840 | 3.9 | 2,150 | 14.7 | 0.22 |
| Meningitis | 1,692 | 1,522 | 1,563 | 1,643 | 82 | 29 | 59 | 28 | 6,420 | 0.0 | 198 | 1.4 | 3.08 |
| Dengue Fever | 1 | 289 | 0 | 208 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 498 | 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 | 1,930 | 26,218 | 1,829 | 33,432 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63,409 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.00 |
| NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths | 2,199,031 | 2,253,277 | 2,067,327 | 2,603,761 | 1,304 | 334 | 1,183 | 285 | 9,123,396 | 36.9 | 3,106 | 21 | 0.03 |
| Total of new clients/ death | 3,861,058 | 6,717,182 | 3,730,728 | 10,422,399 | 4,824 | 3,498 | 3,479 | 2,778 | 24,731,367 | 100 | 14,579 | 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 36th week of 2025, a total of 4760 cases and 4 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.01%)
- Out of the total cases, 2546 (53.5%) were under-five children, and 2399 (50.4%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 120,848 AWD + dehydration cases and 61 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 59,856 (49.5%) are females and 68,682 (56.8%) are children under five.

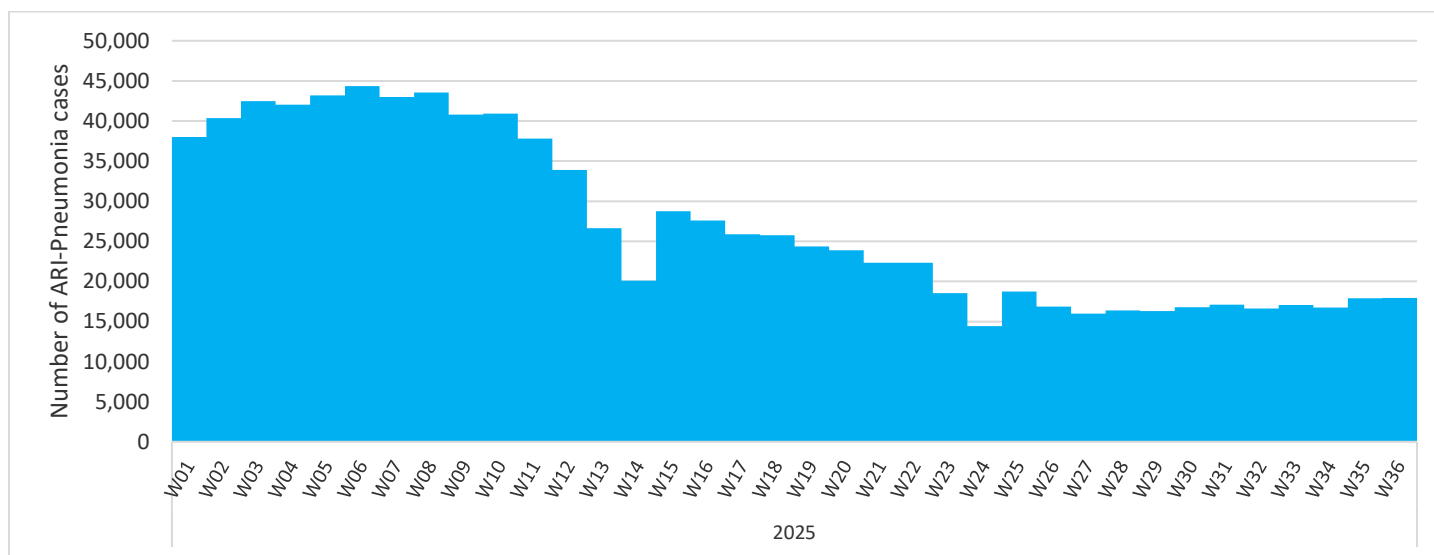
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W36, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 09-2025.
- During the 36th week of 2025, a total of 17,921 cases and 27 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 11,184 (62.4%) were under-five children, and 8,911 (49.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 976,840 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,150 deaths (CFR=0.22%) have been reported. Of these cases 484,015 (49.5%) are females and 618,123 (63.3%) are children under five.

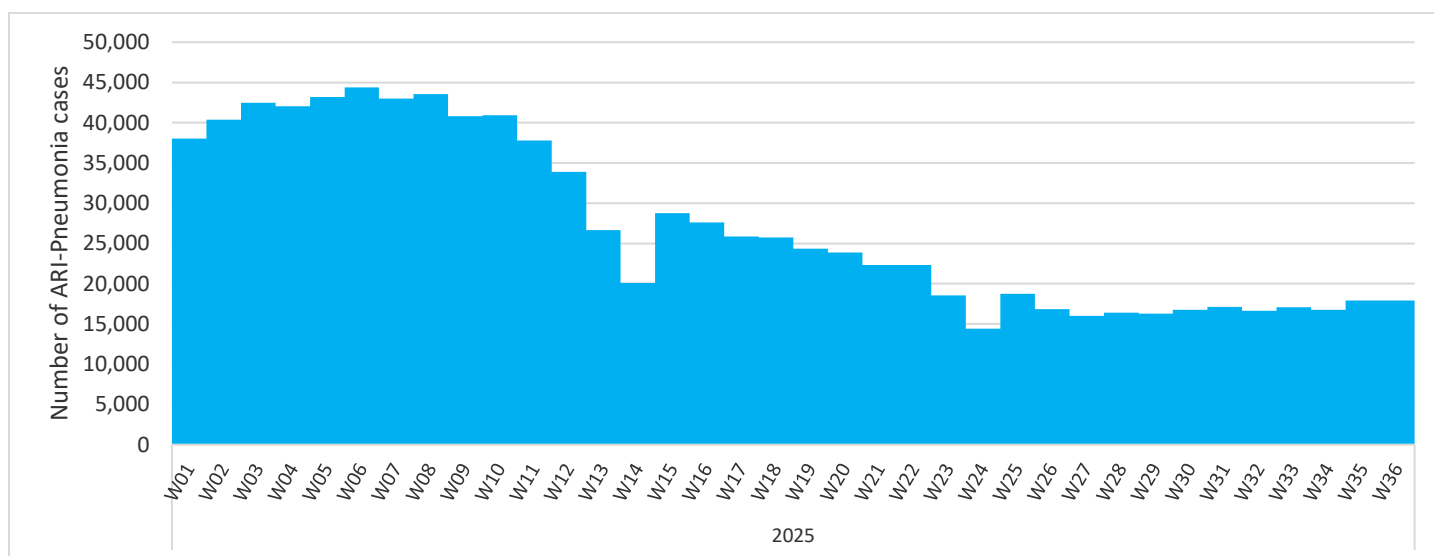
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W36, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 36th week of 2025, a total of 969 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 750 (77.4%) were under-five children, and 473 (48.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 88,137 measles cases and 521 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 41,420 (47%) are females and 67,834 (76.9%) are children under five.

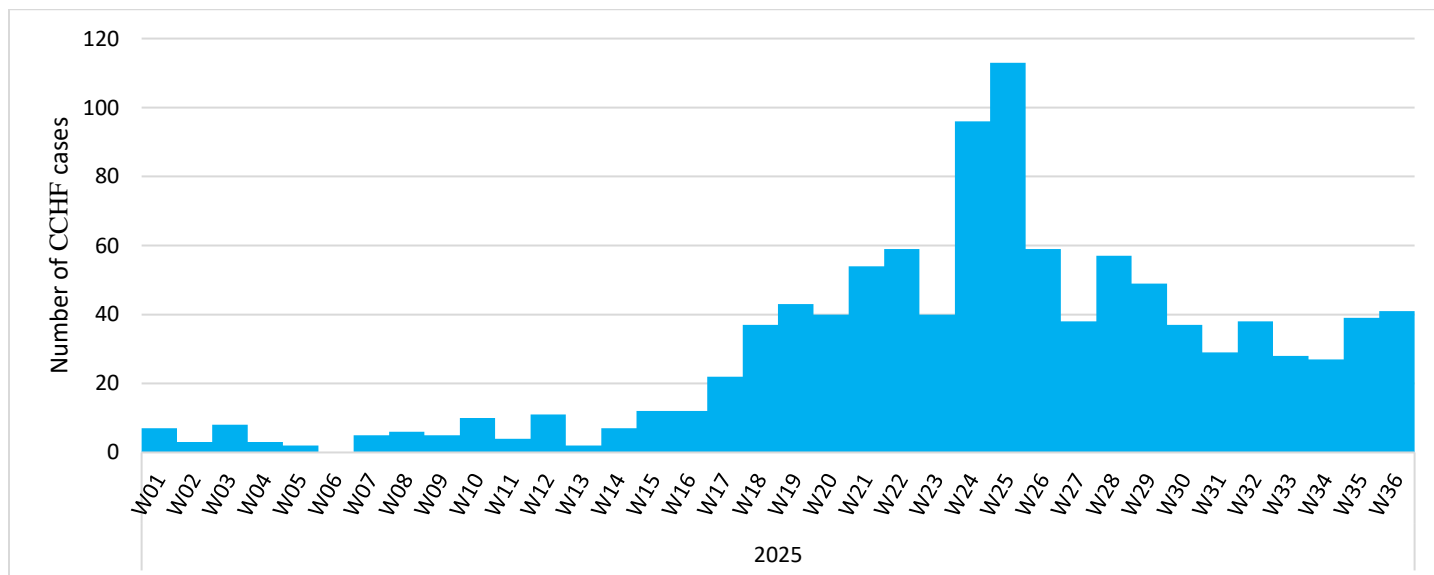
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W36, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 36th 2025, a total of 41 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR= 0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 15 of them (36.6%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1033 suspected CCHF cases and 81 deaths (CFR=7.8%) have been reported. Of these cases 307 (29.7%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

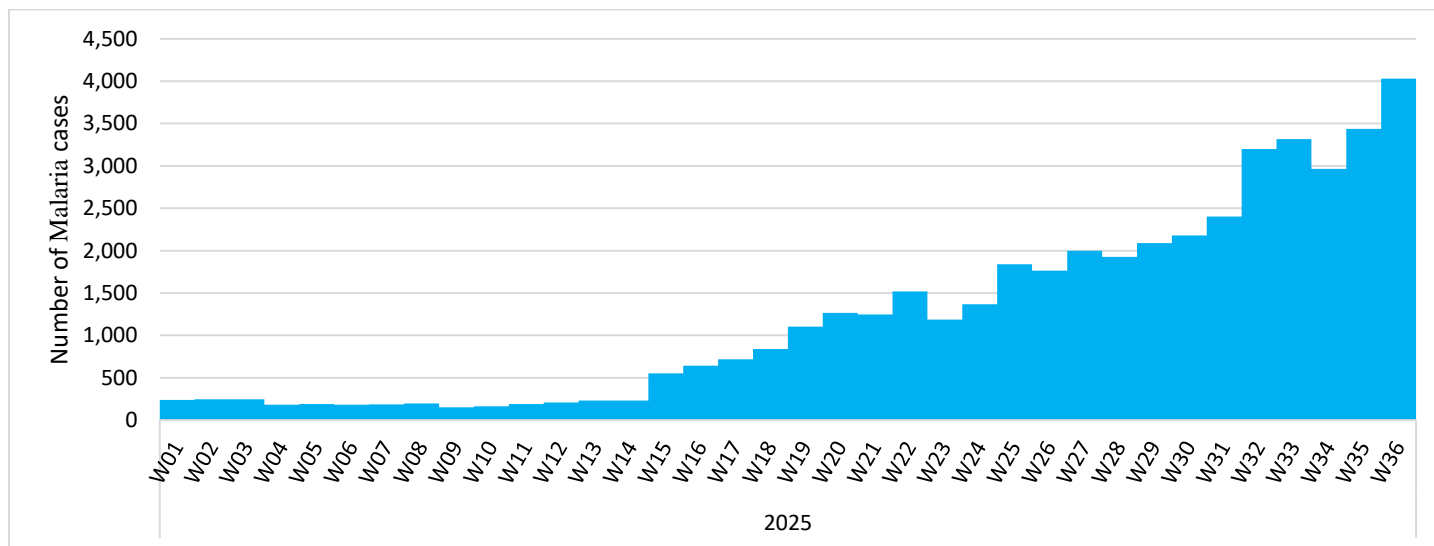
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W36, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025.
- During 36th week of 2025, a total of 4032 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 696 (17.2%) were children under-five, and 1903 (47.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 44,432 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 20,537 (46.2%) are females and 7823 (17.6%) are children under five.

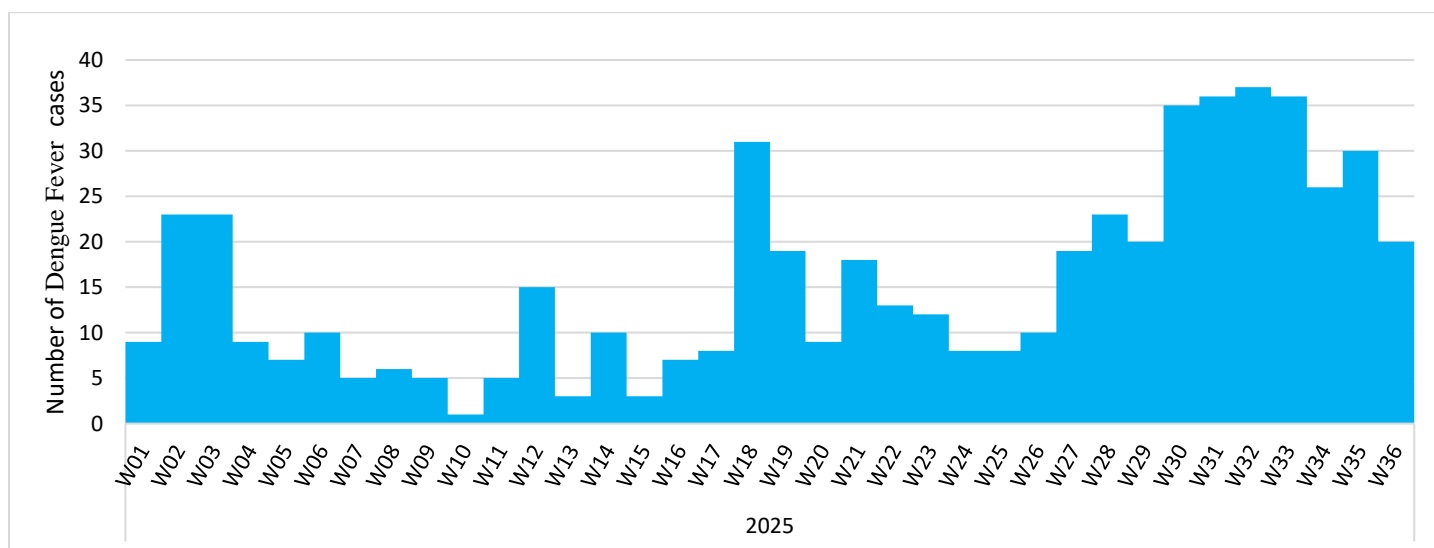
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W36, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates stabilization at low level since the beginning of 2025.
- During 36th 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 5 (25%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 498 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 208 (41.7%) are females and 1 (0.2%) were children under-five.

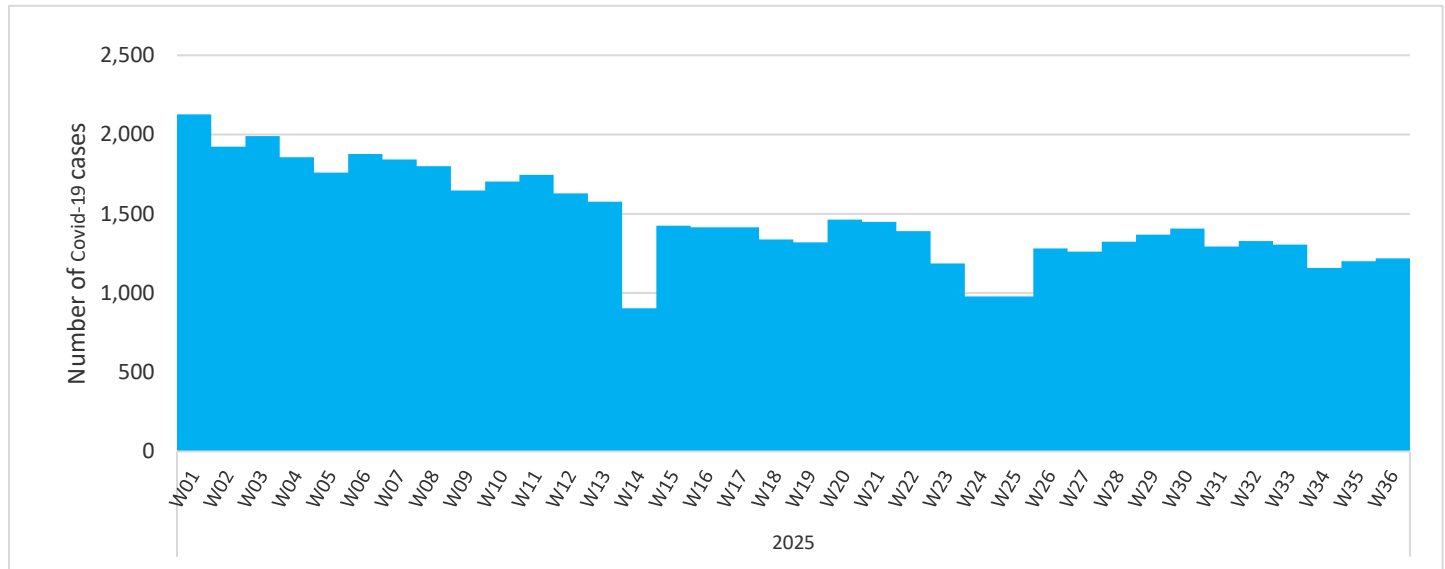
Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W36, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

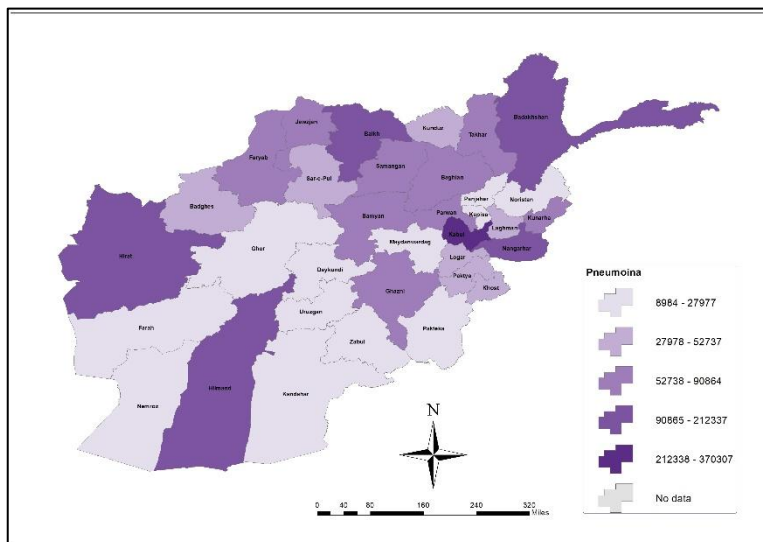
- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 36th week of 2025, a total of 1218 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 2 (0.2%) were under-five children, and 600 (49.3%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 53,220 suspected COVID-19 cases and 13 deaths (CFR=0.02%) have been reported. Of these cases 26,600 (49.9%) are females and 350 (0.7%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W36, 2025)

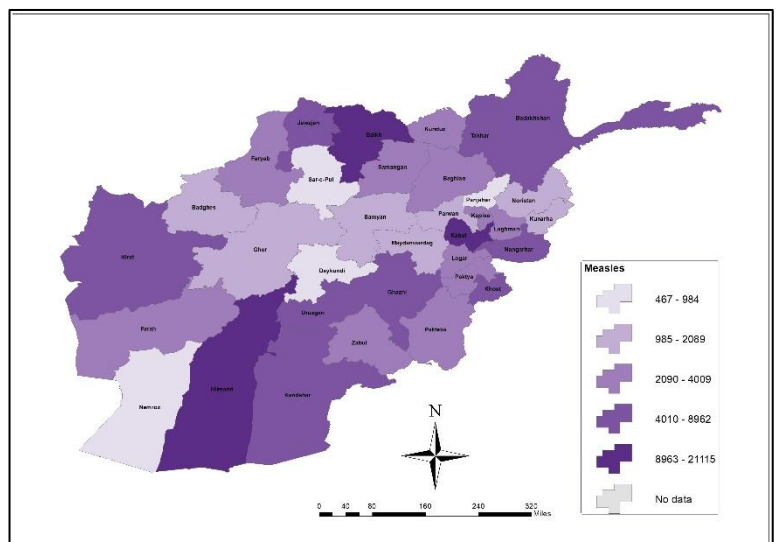


Figar 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-6 September 2025

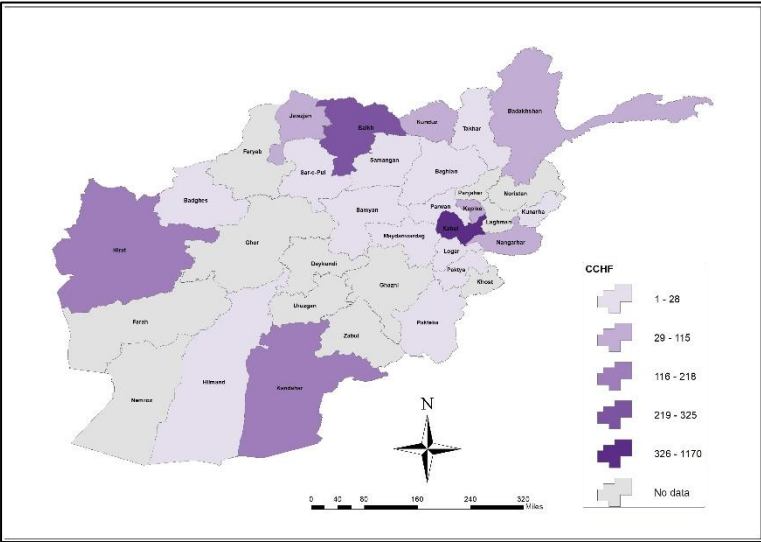
Figar 9: A (Pneumonia)



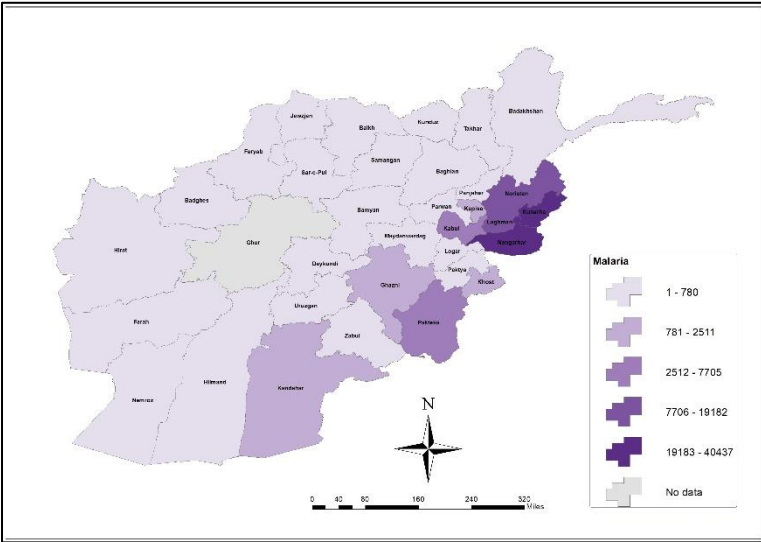
Figar 9: B (Measles)



Figar 9: C (CCHF)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)



Influenza surveillance activities

- In Epidemiological week 36th 2025, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 612 (12.8%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 377 (61.6%) were under 5 years old and 302 (49.3%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (1%) compared to the previous week, and 22 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 15 (68.1%) under five and 10 (45.4%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Bamyan (32.3%), Kabul (22%) and Balkh (21%).
- 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 new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 36, 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 # 36-2025

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

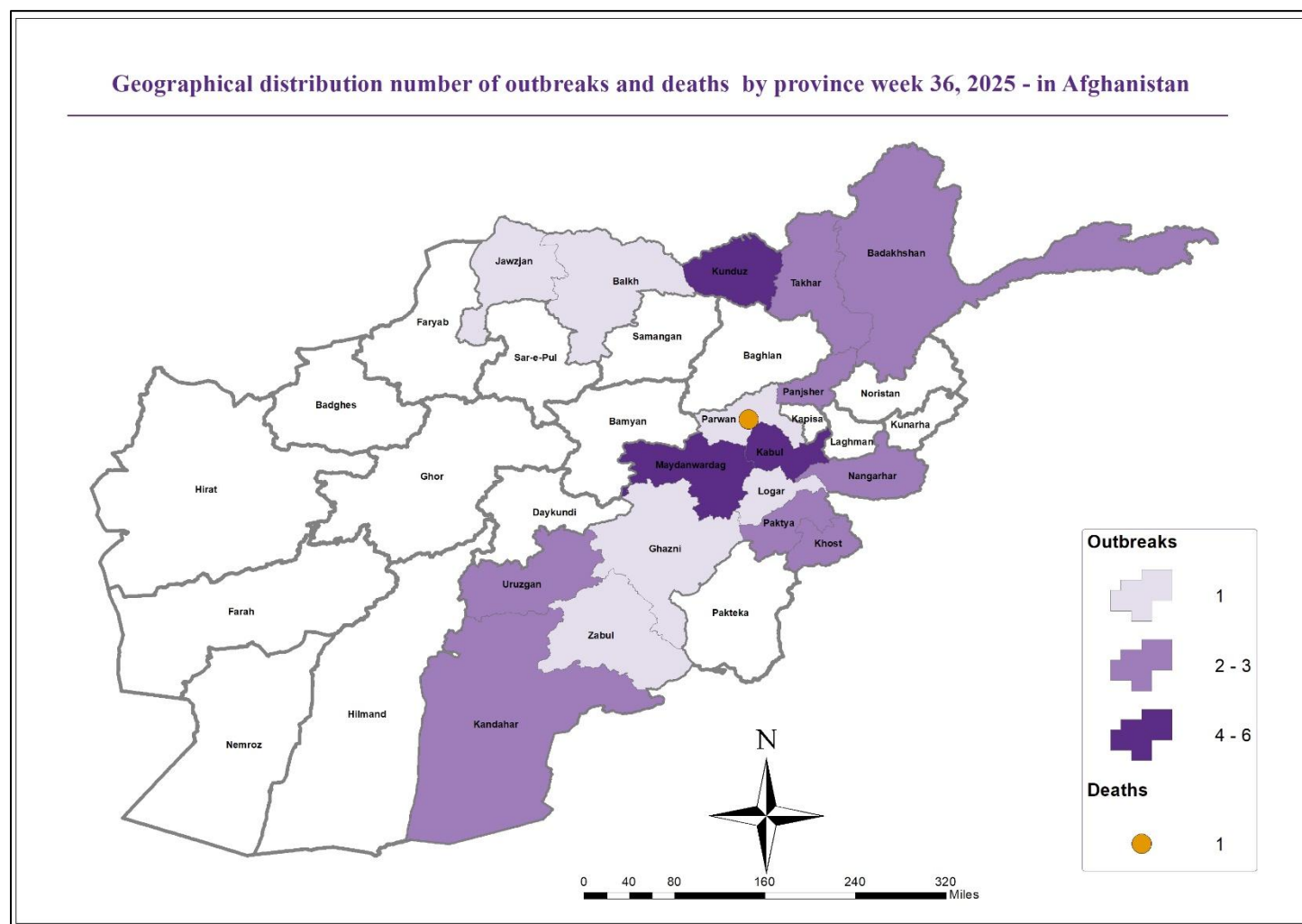
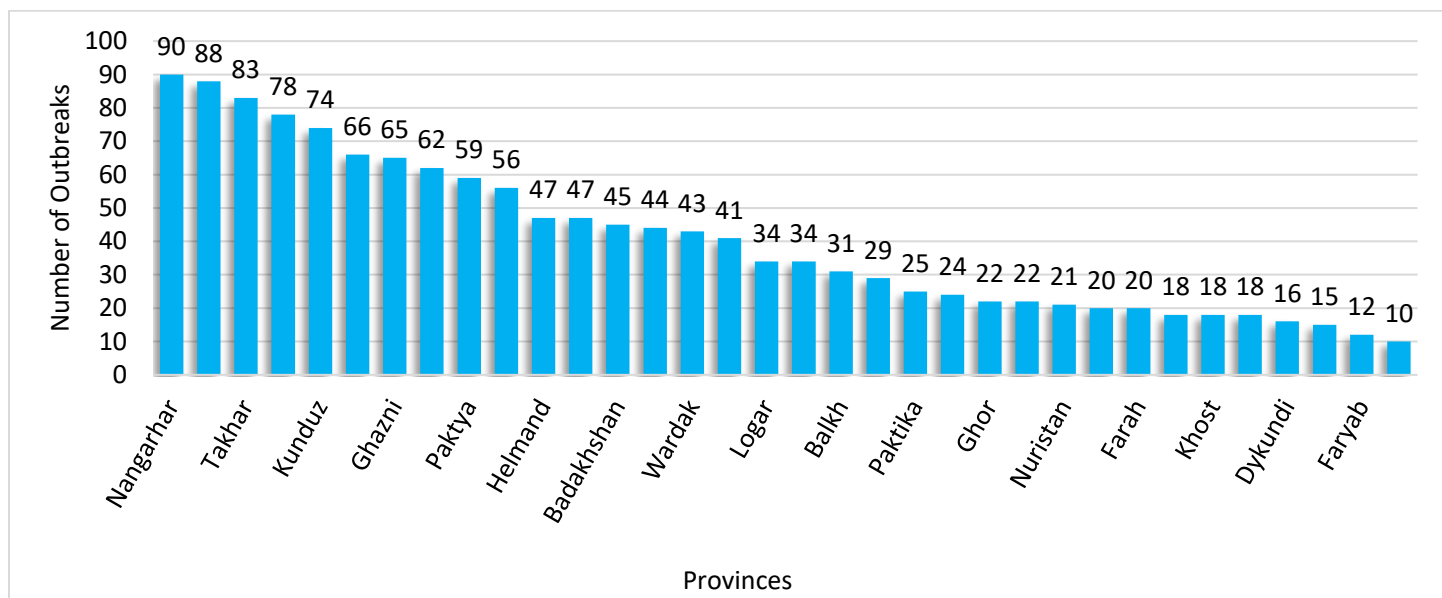


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 6 September 2025)

| Disease/Event | Disease/Event | Lab-Confirm | Total Cases | Total Deaths |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Measles | 550 | 303 | 5443 | 93 |
| Scabies | 393 | 0 | 15838 | 0 |
| Chickenpox | 156 | 86 | 2501 | 0 |
| Dog bite/Suspected Rabies | 75 | 0 | 566 | 18 |
| CCHF | 29 | 21 | 81 | 8 |
| Food Poisoning | 20 | 0 | 451 | 6 |
| Pertussis | 20 | 4 | 231 | 0 |
| Anthrax | 30 | 0 | 41 | 0 |
| AWD with Dehydration | 32 | 30 | 248 | 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 | 10 | 0 | 223 | 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 |
| Probable Diphtheria | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Grand Total | 1376 | 464 | 28824 | 151 |

Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 6 September 2025)



Figur 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 6 September 2025)

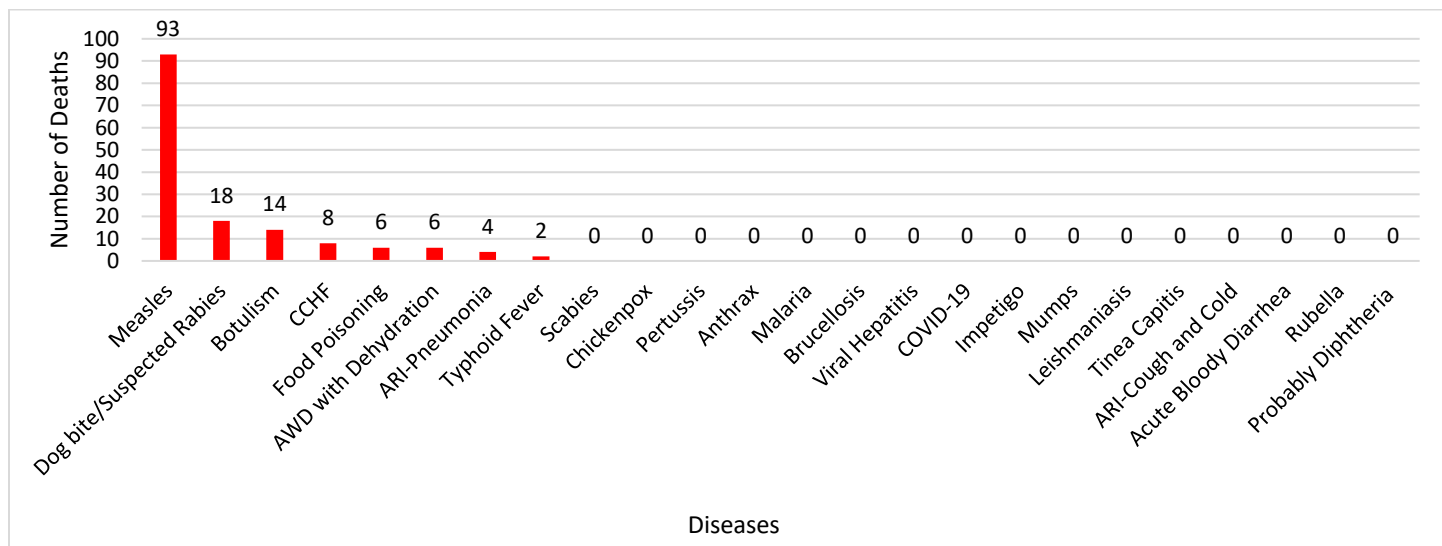


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 36-2025

| Lab Specimen | Specimen Tested | Specimen Confirmed | Positivity rate (%) |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Measles | 136 | 74 | 54.4 |
| COVID-19 | 95 | 4 | 4.2 |
| CCHF | 64 | 15 | 23.4 |
| Chickenpox | 37 | 25 | 67.6 |
| SARI | 30 | 0 | 0.0 |
| ILI | 20 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Pertussis | 19 | 11 | 57.9 |
| Dengue Fever | 8 | 2 | 25.0 |
| HAV | 7 | 2 | 28.6 |
| Water Sample | 4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Brucellosis | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| ARI/Pneumonia | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Typhoid | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Total | 420 | 133 | 31.7 |

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 **1,022 (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.