Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring Evaluation & Health Information System GD

Diseases Surveillance Department

ریاست عمومی نظارت ارزیابی و سیستم معلومات صحی

وزارت صحت عامه

دييار تمنت سرويلانس امراض

د څارنی ارزونی او روغتیایی معلوماتو د سیستم عمومی ریاست

د ناروغیو د سرویلانس دیبارتمنت

Epidemiological Report | Week # 37-2025

37 (7 – 13 September 2025)

د عامي روغتيا وزارت

Summary:

Out of 613 functional surveillance sentinel sites, 610 (99.5%) have submitted reports this week.

A total of **713,961** new consultations were reported, among which **259,848** (**36.4%**) were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **133,751** (**51.4%**) females and **121,104** (**46.6%**) children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with 148,470 cases (20.8%), acute diarrheal diseases with 83,922 cases (11.7%), and pneumonia with 18,525 cases (2.6%).

A total of 335 deaths were reported this week, of which 51 (15.3%) deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes 36 ARI pneumonia deaths, 6 suspected meningitis deaths, 4 Measles deaths, 2 Hemorrhagic fever deaths, 2 AWD with dehydration deaths and 1 acute viral hepatitis death.

During this week, 23 outbreaks were reported: **3 measles** outbreaks, **7 scabies** outbreaks, **3 anthrax** outbreaks, **7 AWD** + **dehydration** outbreaks, 1 **chickenpox** outbreak, **1 Impetigo** outbreak and **1 food poisoning** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 37-2025

	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	1262	919	1192	981	1	0	1	0	4354	0.6	2	0.6	0.0
ARI-Pneumonia	5953	3292	5422	3858	15	2	15	4	18525	2.6	36	10.7	0.2
Measles	363	112	308	75	2	0	2	0	858	0.1	4	1.2	0.5
CCHF	0	28	0	4	0	2	0	0	32	0	2	0.6	6.3
Confirmed Malaria	362	1958	334	1722	0	0	0	0	4376	0.6	0	0	0
Dengue Fever	0	17	0	8	0	0	0	0	25	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Covid-19	1	591	1	610	0	0	0	0	1203	0.2	0	0.0	0.0

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

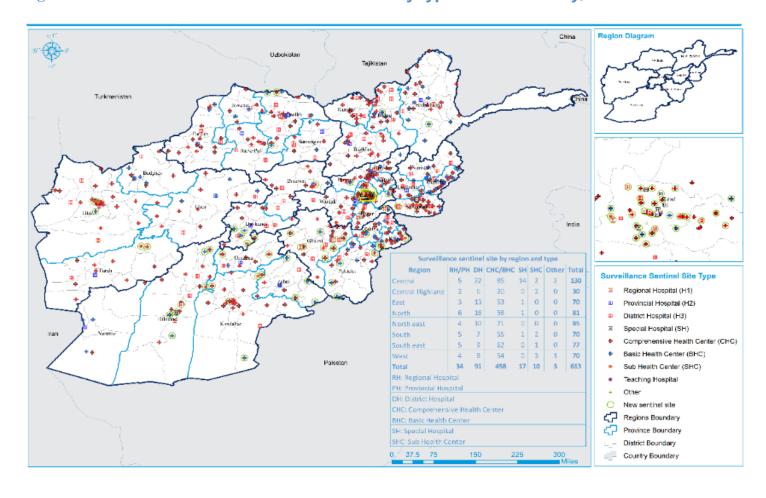


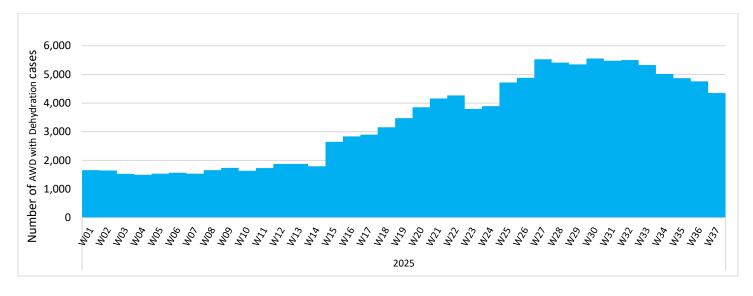
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W37, 2025)

	Cases				Deaths				Total				
Surveillance Indicators	Male Fer			male	male 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	37,345	25,826	33,791	28,240	30	5	26	2	125,202	0.5	63	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	115,474	133,501	105,394	139,173	1	2	1	1	493,542	1.9	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	328	190	231	116	0	0	1	0	865	0.0	1	0.0	0.12
Acute Viral Hepatitis	2,096	2,655	1,902	2,678	17	23	10	16	9,331	0.0	66	0.4	0.71
Acute Watery Diarrhea	574,164	343,675	534,894	372,022	5	0	3	0	1,824,755	7.2	8	0.1	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,155,026	1,551,523	1,111,963	1,848,881	0	0	0	0	5,667,393	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	754	2	308	0	53	0	30	1,064	0.0	83	0.6	7.80
Confirmed Malaria	4,364	21,855	4,155	18,439	0	0	0	0	48,813	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	36,689	10,504	31,818	9,986	245	8	264	8	88,997	0.3	525	3.5	0.59
Covid-19	149	27,063	203	27,009	0	3	0	10	54,424	0.2	13	0.1	0.02
Pertussis	316	58	270	58	0	0	0	0	702	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	331,330	170,763	298,190	195,131	940	215	837	194	995,414	3.9	2,186	14.7	0.22
Meningitis	1,732	1,562	1,594	1,673	86	29	60	29	6,561	0.0	204	1.4	3.11
Dengue Fever	1	306	0	216	0	0	0	0	523	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	1,997	27,049	1,913	34,462	0	0	0	0	65,421	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	2,261,019	2,317,289	2,126,322	2,678,395	1,326	339	1,202	290	9,383,025	36.9	3,157	21	0.03
Total of new clients/ death	3,967,332	6,912,271	3,837,730	10,731,191	4,945	3,583	3,551	2,835	25,448,524	100	14,914	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 37th week of 2025, a total of 4,354 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.01%)
- Out of the total cases, 2,454 (56.4%) were under-five children, and 2,173 (49.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 125,202 AWD + dehydration cases and 63 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 62,031 (49.5%) are females and 71,136 (56.8%) are children under five.

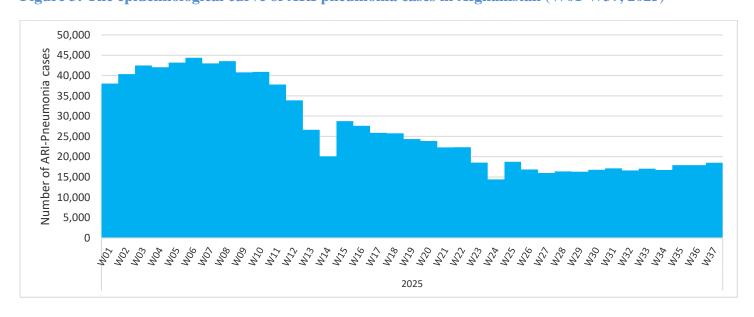
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W37, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 09-2025.
- During the 37th week of 2025, a total of 18,525 cases and 36 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 11,375 (61.4%) were under-five children, and 9,280 (50.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 995,414 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,186 deaths (CFR=0.22%) have been reported. Of these cases 493,321 (49.5%) are females and 629,520 (63.2%) are children under five.

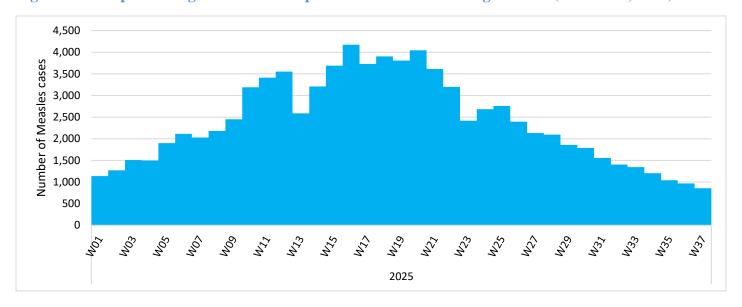
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W37, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 37th week of 2025, a total of 858 cases and 4 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.5%)
- Out of the total cases, 671 (78.2%) were under-five children, and 383 (44.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 88,997 measles cases and 525 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 41,804 (47%) are females and 68,507 (76.9%) are children under five.

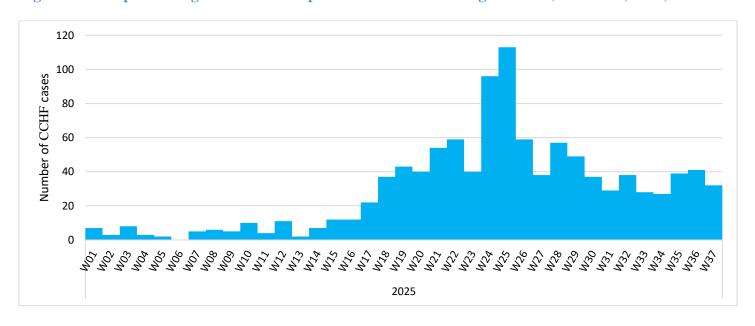
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W37, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 37th 2025, a total of 32 cases and 2 death have been reported (CFR= 6.3%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 4 of them (12.5%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,064 suspected CCHF cases and 83 deaths (CFR=7.8%) have been reported. Of these cases 310 (29.1%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

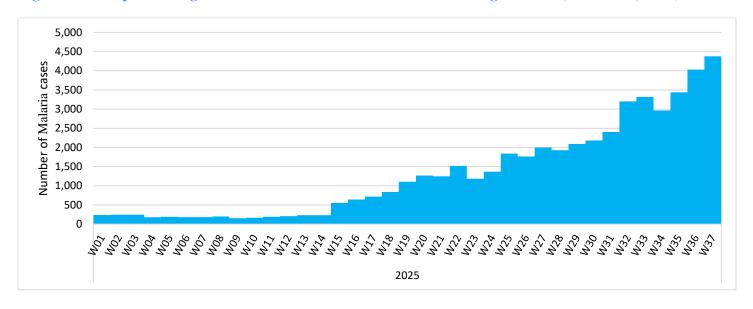
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W37, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025.
- During 37th week of 2025, a total of 4,376 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 696 (15.9%) were children under-five, and 2,056 (47%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 48,813 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 22,594 (46.3%) are females and 8,519 (17.5%) are children under five.

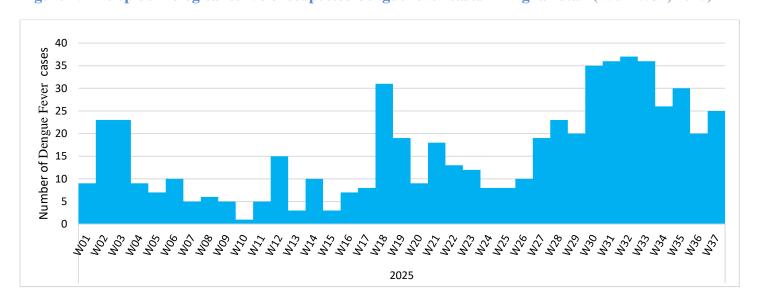
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W37, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates stabilization at low level since the beginning of 2025.
- During 37th week of 2025, a total of 25 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 8 (32%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 523 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 216 (41.3%) are females and 1 (0.2%) were children under-five.

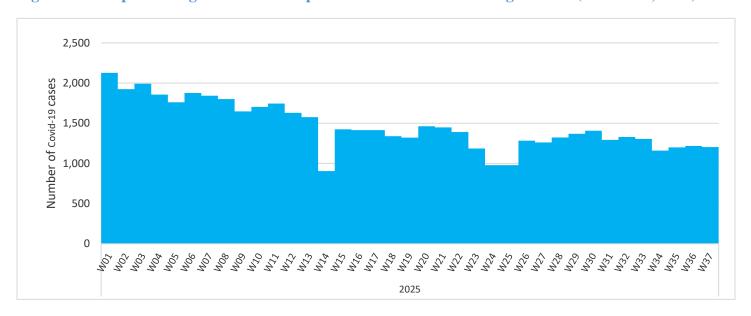
Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W37, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 37th week of 2025, a total of 1203 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 2 (0.2%) were under-five children, and 611 (50.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 54,424 suspected COVID-19 cases and 13 deaths (CFR=0.02%) have been reported. Of these cases 27,212 (50%) are females and 352 (0.6%) are children under five.

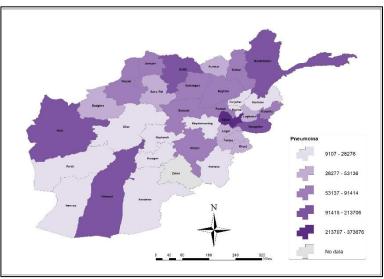
Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W37, 2025)



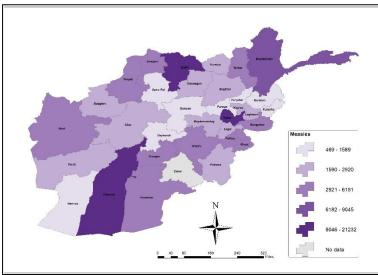
Figar 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in

Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-13 September 2025

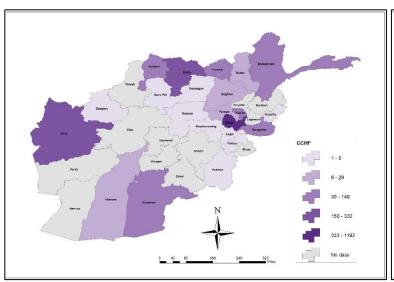
Figar 9: A (Pneumonia)

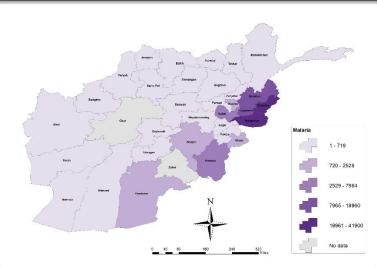


Figar 9: B (Measles)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)





Influenza surveillance activities

- ➤ In Epidemiological week 37 of 2025, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 690 (13.4%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 395 (57.2%) were under 5 years old and 321 (46.5%) were female.
- ➤ The proportion of SARI cases increased (0.6%) compared to the previous week, and 22 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 20 (90%) under five and 10 (45.4%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Balkh (22%), Bamyan (21.6%) and Kabul (19%).
- ➤ 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 37, 2025

T. Cl	Specimen	Lab	Lab	Positivity			
Influenza site	Tested	Confirmed	Flu A (H1N1pdm09)	Flu A (H3)	Flu B (Victoria)	Flu B (Yamagata)	rate (%)
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%

Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 37-2025

					es	ths	Vaccination coverage, If VPD	
Event / Diseases Name	Reported Provinc date e		District	Village	Total Cases	Total Deaths	HF reporte d coverag e	Field Estimate d Coverage
	12/9/2025	Ghor	Firoz Koh	Ghargoiak	10	0	82%	55%
Measles	6/9/2025	Paktika	Sharan	Zadran	13	0	94%	76%
	9/9/2025	Wardak	Chak	Zarif Khil	9	0	74%	55%
Scabies	7 Scabies outbreaks were reported from Baghlan (1), Bamyan (2), Logar (1), Nangarhar (2) and Panjshir (1) provinces. (Total number of cases = 393)							
AWD + Dehydration	7 AWD + Dehydration outbreaks were reported from Kabul (3), Kunduz (2), Nangarhar (1) and Wardak (1) provinces. (Total number of cases = 10)							
Anthrax	3 Anthrax outbreaks were reported from Badakhshan province (Total number of cases = 3)							
Chickenpox	1 Chickenpox outbreak was reported from Bamyan province (Total number of cases = 28)							
Food Poisoning	1 Food poisoning outbreak was reported from Kandahar province (Total number of cases = 18)							
Impetigo	1 Impetigo	outbreak wa	as reported from Bac	dghis province	(Tota	ıl nun	nber of case	s = 12

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

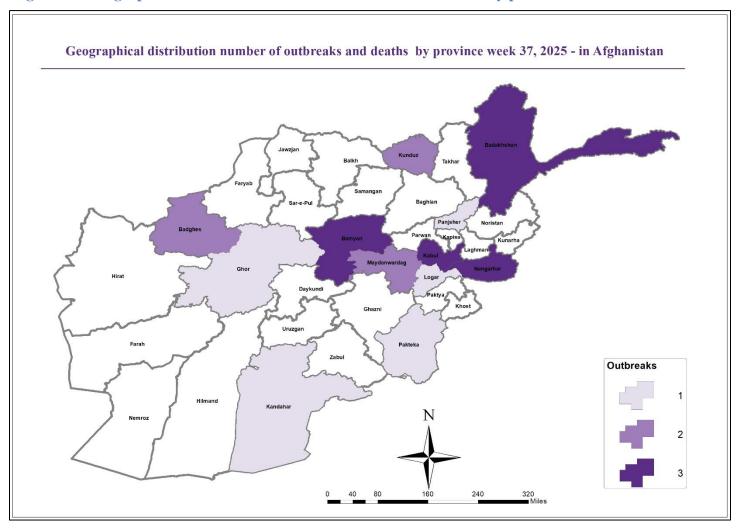
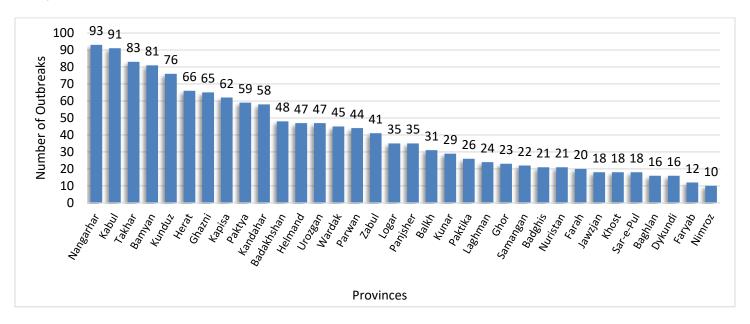


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 13 September 2025)

<u>Disease/Event</u>	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	553	306	5475	93
Scabies	400	0	16231	0
Chickenpox	157	86	2529	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	75	0	566	18
CCHF	29	21	81	8
Food Poisoning	21	0	469	6
Pertussis	20	4	231	0
Anthrax	33	0	44	0
AWD with Dehydration	39	37	258	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	11	0	235	0

Typhoid Fever	6	0	111	2
Mumps	4	0	74	0
Leishmaniasis	4	1	205	0
Botulism	6	0	26	14
Tinea Capitis	2	0	48	0
ARI-Cough and Cold	1	0	48	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	2	0	78	0
Rubella	1	1	6	0
Probable Diphtheria	1	0	2	0
Grand Total	1399	474	29300	151

Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 13 September 2025)



Figar 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 13 September 2025)

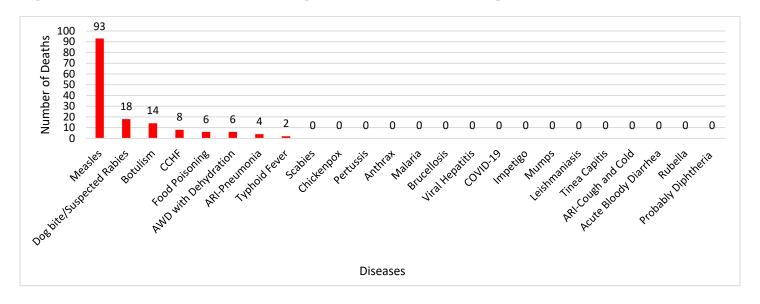


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 37-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
ARI/Pneumonia	0	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
CCHF	41	6	14.6
Chickenpox	9	9	100.0
COVID-19	73	3	4.1
Dengue Fever	9	0	0.0
Hepatitis A+E (VAE)	18	1	5.6
ILI	20	0	0.0
M Pox	0	0	0.0
Measles	112	57	50.9
Pertussis	12	3	25.0
SARI	30	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
Total	324	79	24.4

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 890 (IBS+EBS) suspected measles cases with 4 (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.