

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

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Epidemiological Report | Week # 41– 2025

41 (5 – 11 Oct 2025)

Summary:

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

A total of **669,688** new consultations were reported, among which **246,331 (36.8%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **126,783 (51.5%)** females and **116,051 (47.1%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **153,376** cases (**22.9%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **63,735** cases (**9.5%**), and pneumonia with **21,957** cases (**3.3%**).

A total of **311** deaths were reported this week, of which **39 (12.6%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **30 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **4 suspected meningitis** deaths, **2 hemorrhagic fever** deaths, **1 acute viral hepatitis** death, **1 measles** death, and **1 AWD with dehydration** death.

During this week, 34 outbreaks were reported: **1 measles** outbreak, **10 scabies** outbreaks, **13 AWD + dehydration** outbreaks, **3 chickenpox** outbreaks, **3 dog bite/ suspected rabies** outbreaks, **01 anthrax** outbreak, **1 botulism** outbreak, **1 dengue fever** outbreak and **1 typhoid fever** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 41-2025

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	1083	634	944	701	1	0	0	0	3362	0.5	1	0.3	0.0
ARI-Pneumonia	7217	3835	6610	4295	8	6	14	2	21957	3.3	30	9.6	0.1
Measles	317	87	254	76	1	0	0	0	734	0.1	1	0.3	0.1
CCHF	0	13	0	6	0	2	0	0	19	0.0	2	0.6	10.5
Confirmed Malaria	273	1481	301	1252	0	0	0	0	3307	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Dengue Fever	0	27	0	43	0	0	0	0	70	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Covid-19	1	569	9	604	0	0	0	0	1183	0.2	0	0.0	0.0

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

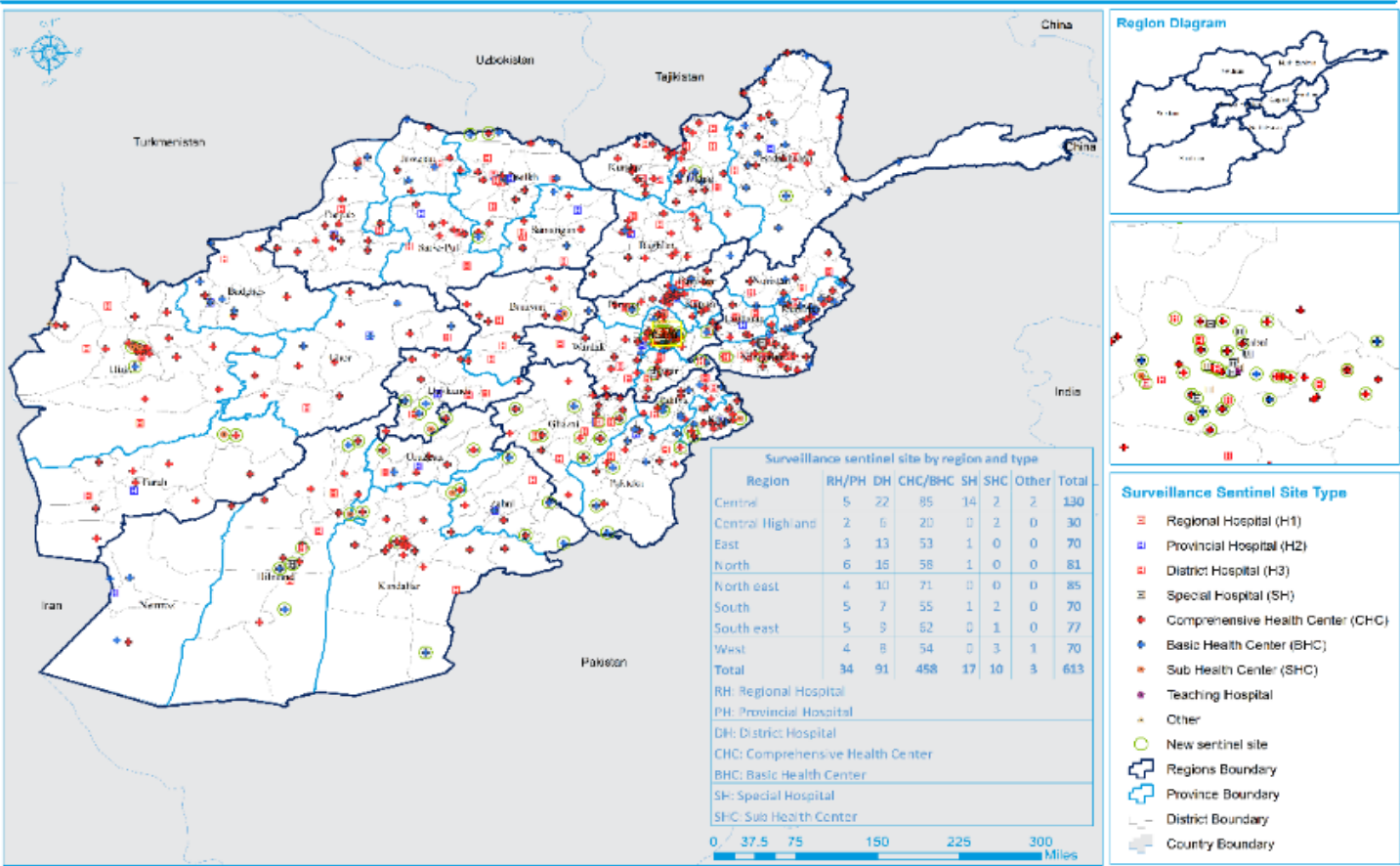


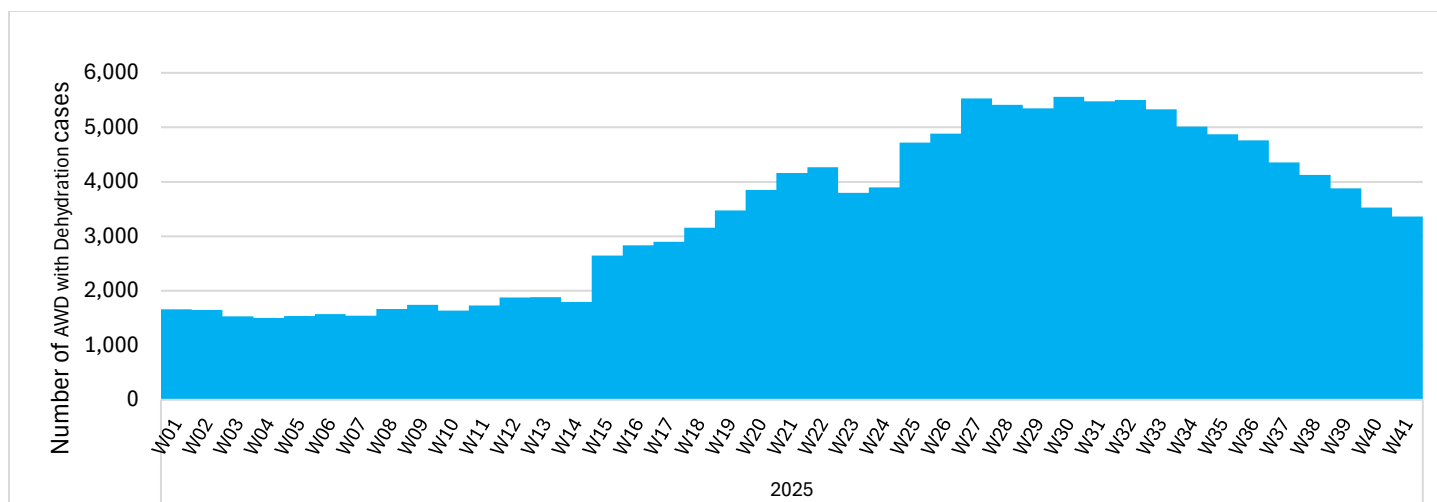
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W41, 2025)

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	41,796	28,927	37,787	31,592	31	6	27	3	140,102	0.5	67	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	128,966	148,099	117,978	154,767	1	2	1	1	549,810	1.9	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	372	212	250	131	0	0	1	0	965	0.0	1	0.0	0.10
Acute Viral Hepatitis	2,334	2,890	2,130	2,928	17	26	11	19	10,282	0.0	73	0.4	0.71
Acute Watery Diarrhea	642,241	383,157	598,900	413,991	5	0	3	0	2,038,289	7.2	8	0.0	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,280,521	1,712,118	1,232,368	2,048,593	0	0	0	0	6,273,600	22.2	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	830	2	335	0	58	0	30	1,167	0.0	88	0.5	7.54
Confirmed Malaria	5,831	28,608	5,605	24,349	0	0	0	0	64,393	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	38,027	10,876	33,015	10,332	249	8	267	9	92,250	0.3	533	3.3	0.58
Covid-19	153	29,465	229	29,493	0	3	0	10	59,340	0.2	13	0.1	0.02
Pertussis	356	69	289	68	0	0	0	0	782	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	358,513	185,002	322,835	211,700	990	236	880	207	1,078,050	3.8	2,313	14.2	0.21
Meningitis	1,876	1,696	1,724	1,806	89	32	64	34	7,102	0.0	219	1.3	3.08
Dengue Fever	1	426	0	307	0	0	0	0	734	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Neonatal Tetanus	8	4	3	2	2	1	0	0	17	0.0	3	0.0	0.00
Typhoid Fever	2,191	29,963	2,089	38,247	0	0	0	0	72,490	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	2,503,187	2,562,343	2,355,204	2,968,642	1,384	372	1,254	313	10,389,376	36.8	3,323	20	0.03
Total of new clients/ death	4,391,922	7,653,504	4,251,035	11,903,385	5,376	3,917	3,869	3,127	28,199,846	100	16,289	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 41st week of 2025, a total of 3,362 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.03%)
- Out of the total cases, 2,027 (60.3%) were under-five children, and 1,645 (48.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 140,102 AWD + dehydration cases and 67 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 69,379 (49.5%) are females and 79,583 (56.8%) are children under five.

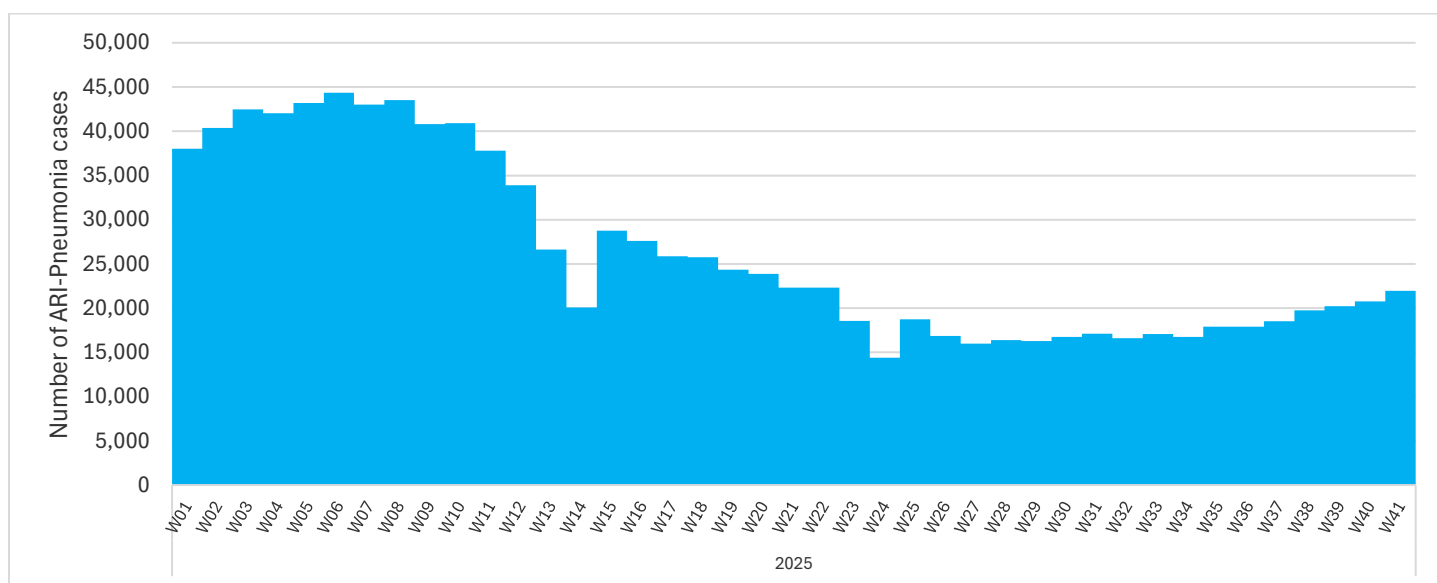
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W41, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable increase since week 35-2025.
- During the 41st week of 2025, a total of 21,957 cases and 30 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 13,827 (63%) were under-five children, and 10,905 (49.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1078,050 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,313 deaths (CFR=0.21%) have been reported. Of these cases 534,535 (49.6%) are females and 681,348 (63.2%) are children under five.

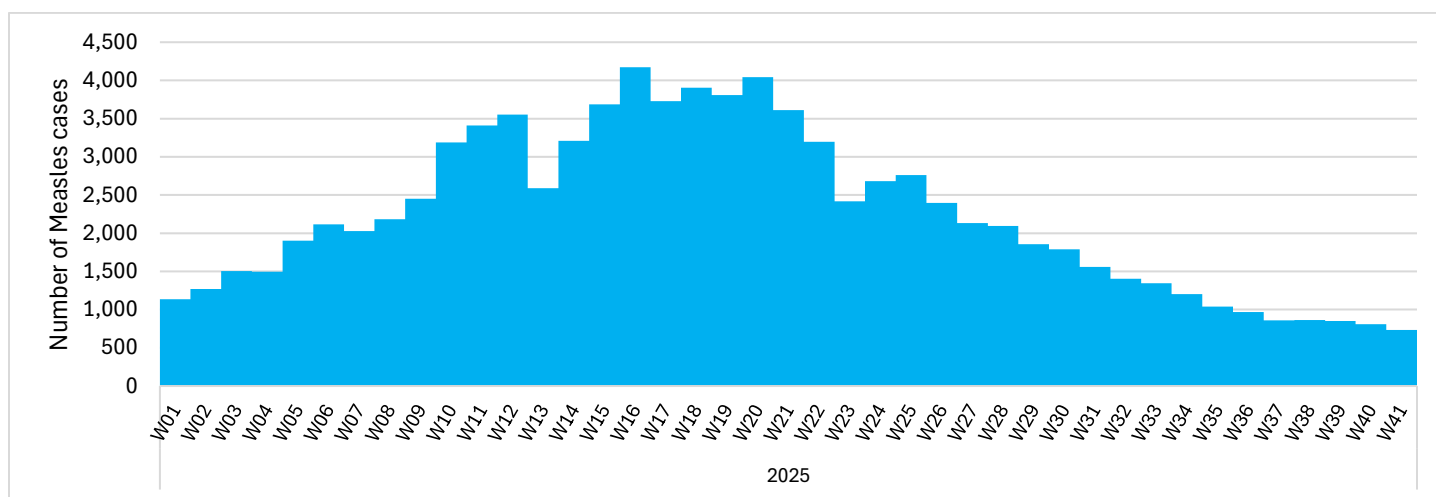
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W41, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 41st week of 2025, a total of 734 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 571 (77.8%) were under-five children, and 330 (44.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 92,250 measles cases and 533 deaths (CFR=0.58%) have been reported. Of these cases 43,347 (47%) are females and 71,042 (77%) are children under five.

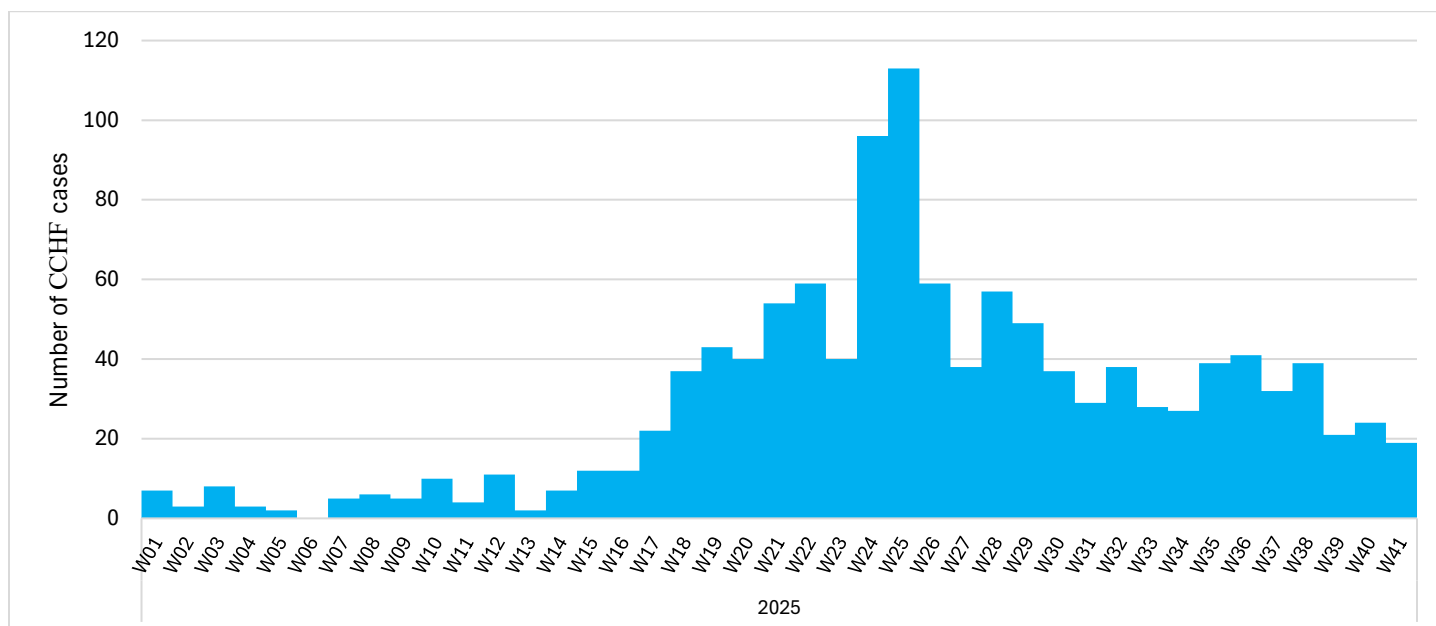
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W41, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 41st 2025, a total of 19 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR= 10.5%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 6 of them (31.6%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,167 suspected CCHF cases and 88 deaths (CFR=7.5%) have been reported. Of these cases 337 (28.8%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

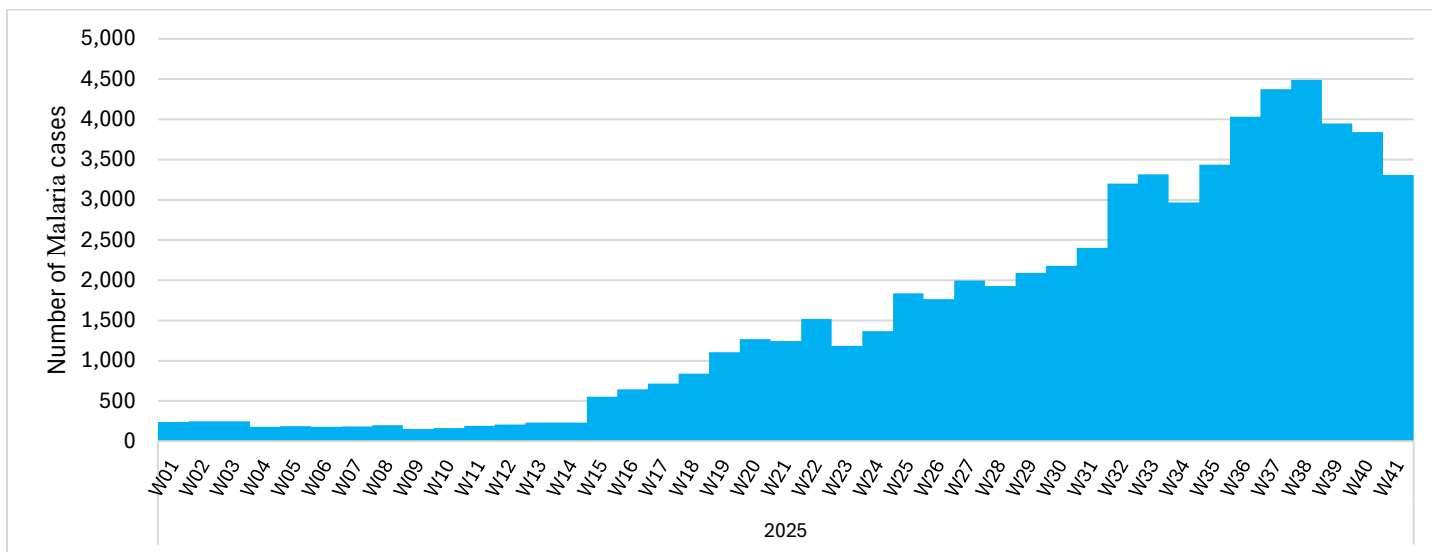
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W41, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025.
- During 41st week of 2025, a total of 3,307 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 574 (17.3%) were children under-five, and 1,553 (46.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 64,393 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 29,954 (46.5%) are females and 11,436 (17.7%) are children under five.

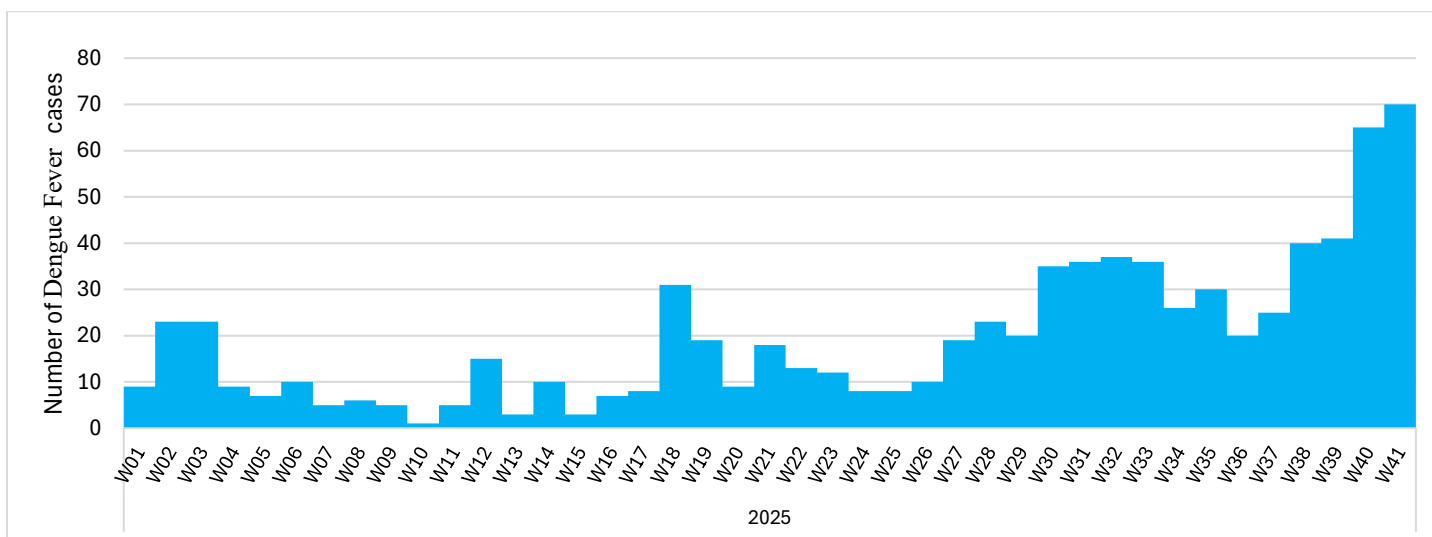
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W41, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates a considerable increase since week 38 of 2025.
- During 41st week of 2025, a total of 70 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 43 (61.4%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 734 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 307 (41.8%) are females and 1 (0.1%) were children under-five.

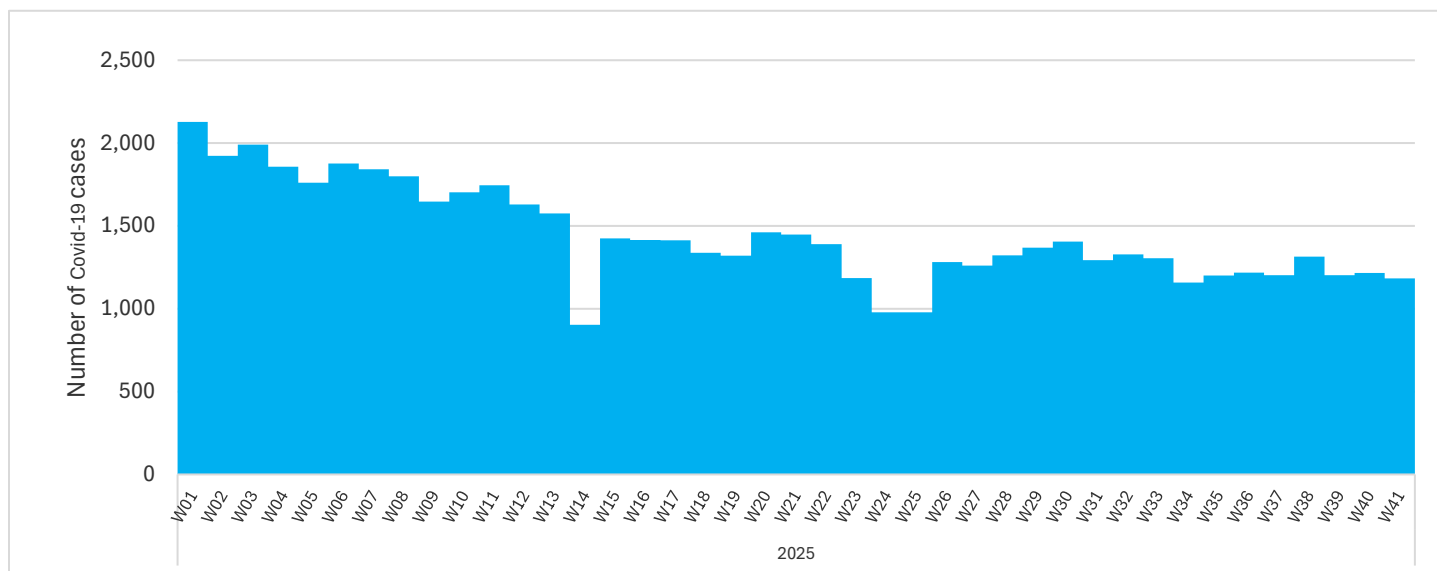
Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W41, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

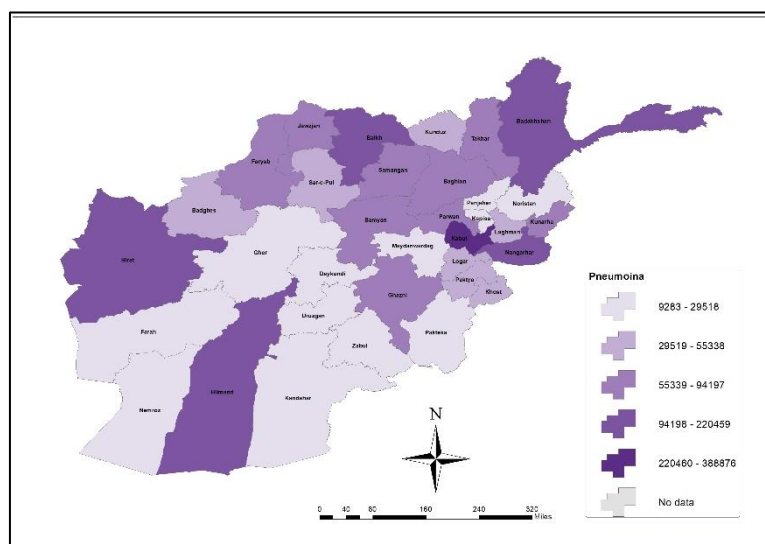
- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 31st week of 2025, a total of 1,183 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 10 (0.8%) were under-five children, and 613 (51.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 59,340 suspected COVID-19 cases and 21 deaths (CFR=0.04%) have been reported. Of these cases 29,722 (50%) are females and 382 (0.6%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W41, 2025)

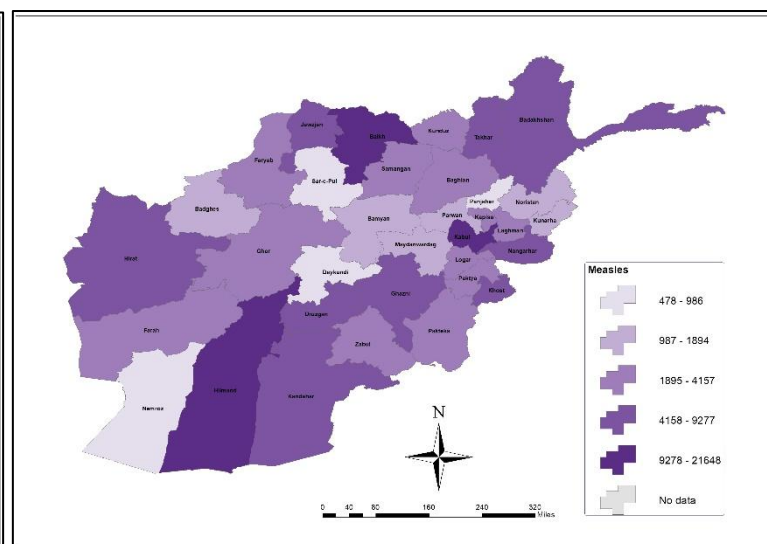


Figar 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-11 October 2025

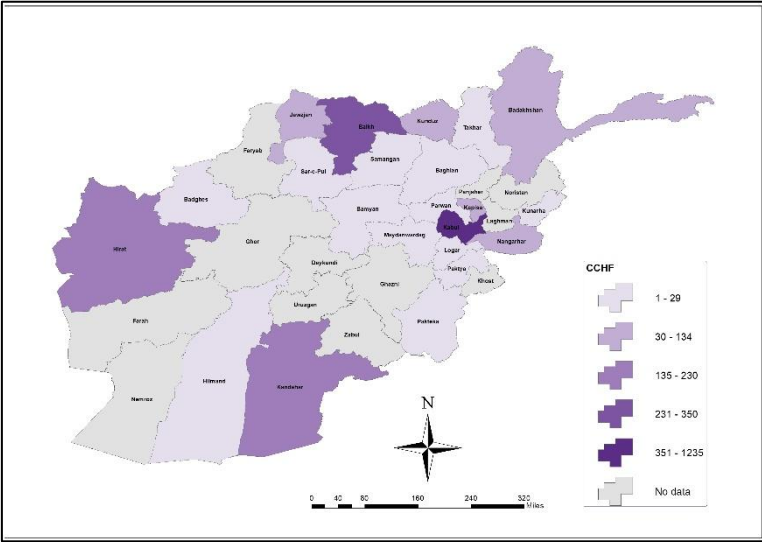
Figar 9: A (Pneumonia)



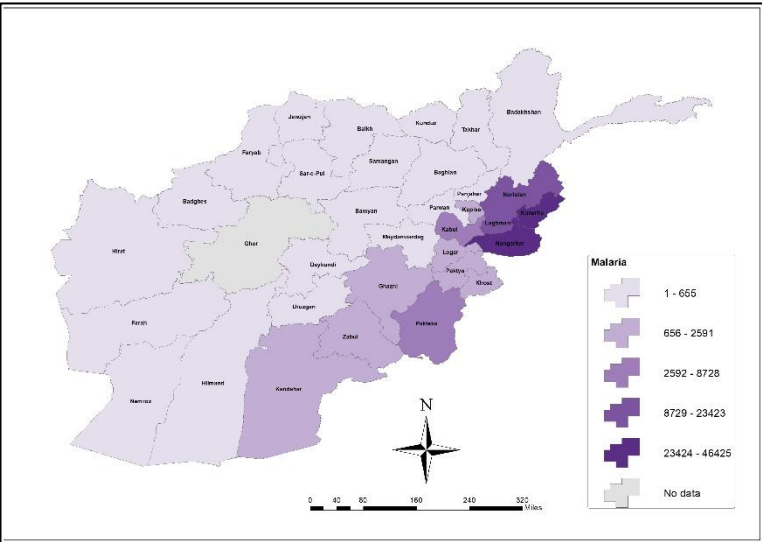
Figar 9: B (Measles)



Figar 9: C (CCHF)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)



Influenza surveillance activities

- In Epidemiological week 41 of 2025, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 803 (14.8%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 479 (59.6%) were under 5 years old and 427 (53.1%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (0.2%) compared to the previous week, and 27 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 18 (66.6%) under five and 15 (55.5%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Bamyan (29.7%), Kapisa (27.4%) and Balkh (24%).
- During this week, our field staff in the country collected and shipped 100 specimens (60 SARI and 40 ILI) to the NIC. Out of all these tested specimens, two lab confirmed cases reported for Influenza Flu (AH3) and not a new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 41, 2025

Influenza site	Specimen Tested	Lab Confirmed	Lab confirmed influenza subtype details				Confirmed (COVID-19)	Positivity rate (%)
			Flu A (H1N1pdm09)	Flu A (H3)	Flu B (Victoria)	Flu B (Yamagata)		
Baghlan	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Badakhshan	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Balkh	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bamyan	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Herat	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kabul	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kapisa	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	10%
Kandahar	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Nangarhar	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Paktia	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	10%
Total	100	2	0	2	0	0	0	2%

Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 41-2025

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

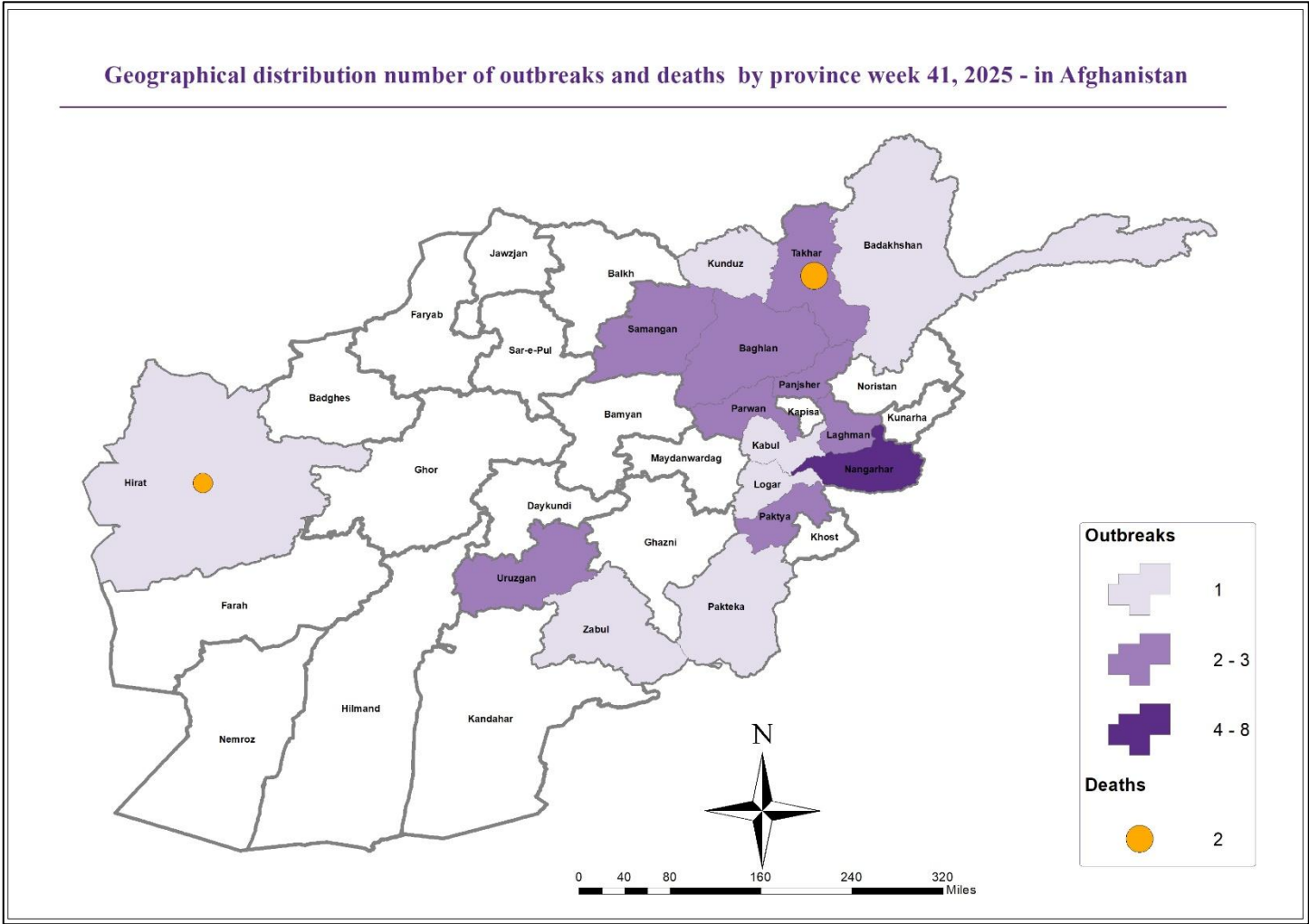
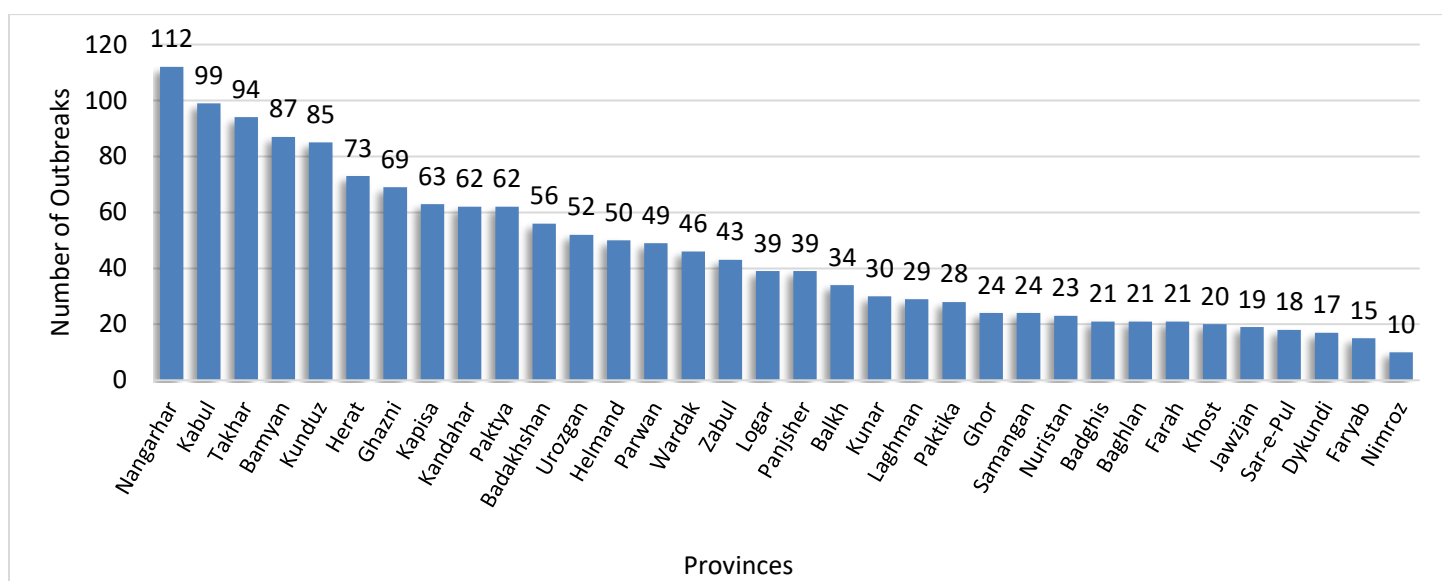


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 11 October 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	569	316	5607	93
Scabies	431	0	17397	0
Chickenpox	166	86	2605	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	92	0	677	22
CCHF	30	21	83	9
Food Poisoning	24	0	602	6
Pertussis	20	4	231	0
Anthrax	42	0	58	0
AWD with Dehydration	69	66	616	9
Malaria	14	13	2301	0
ARI-Pneumonia	6	3	213	4
Brucellosis	7	0	149	0
Viral Hepatitis	7	1	116	0
COVID-19	5	3	143	0
Impetigo	12	0	245	0

Typhoid Fever	7	1	126	2
Mumps	7	0	131	0
Leishmaniasis	7	1	588	0
Botulism	7	0	27	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
Neonatal Tetanus	1	0	1	0
Dengue fever	1	1	18	0
Grand Total	1531	517	32116	159

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



Figar 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 11 October 2025)

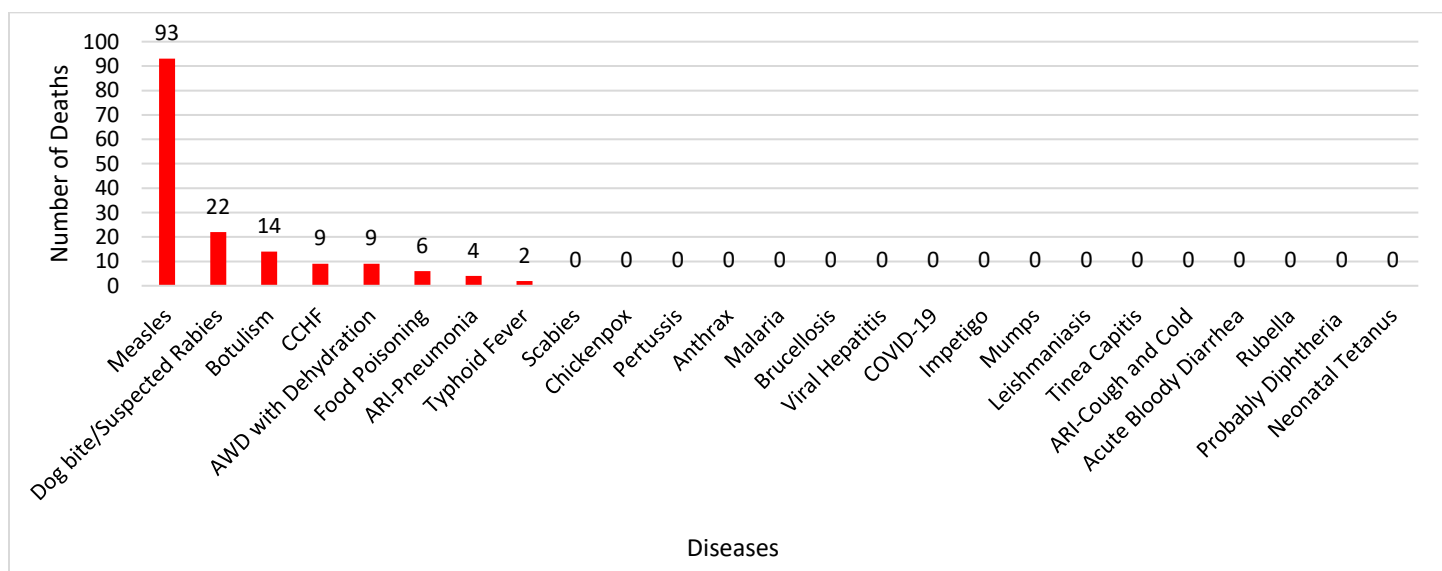


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 41-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
COVID-19	122	3	2.5
Measles	111	74	66.7
Dengue Fever	85	69	81.2
SARI	83	5	6.0
ILI	52	3	5.8
CCHF	38	6	15.8
Hepatitis A+E(VAE)	27	4	14.8
Chickenpox	6	1	16.7
(AWD) Water Sample	3	0	0.0
Pertussis	0	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
ARI/Pneumonia	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
Total	527	165	31.3

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 **741 (IBS+EBS)** suspected measles cases with **1 (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 department concerned.