

Summary:

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

A total of **671,832** new consultations were reported, among which **249,315 (37.1%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **128,279 (51.4%)** females and **116,031 (46.5%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **158,088** cases (**23.5%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **60,382** cases (**9%**), and pneumonia with **23,510** cases (**3.5%**).

A total of **350** deaths were reported this week, of which **38 (10.9%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **32 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **1 suspected meningitis** death, **2 acute viral hepatitis** deaths, **1 suspected measles** death, **1 suspected COVID-19** death and **1 AWD with dehydration** death.

During this week, 37 outbreaks were reported: **5 measles** outbreaks, **12 scabies** outbreaks, **4 AWD + dehydration** outbreaks, **4 chickenpox** outbreaks, **2 dog bite/ suspected rabies** outbreaks, **4 anthrax** outbreaks, **2 dengue fever** outbreaks, **1 food poisoning** outbreak, **1 leishmaniasis** outbreak, **1 Malaria** outbreak and **1 mumps** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 42-2025

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	950	538	860	618	0	0	0	1	2966	0.4	1	0.3	0.0
ARI-Pneumonia	7582	4135	7019	4774	15	3	10	4	23510	3.5	32	9.1	0.1
Measles	319	117	295	100	0	0	1	0	831	0.1	1	0.3	0.1
CCHF	0	7	0	9	0	0	0	0	16	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Confirmed Malaria	294	1348	293	1210	0	0	0	0	3145	0.5	0	0.0	0.0
Dengue Fever	0	46	0	36	0	0	0	0	82	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Covid-19	2	586	2	638	0	1	0	0	1228	0.2	1	0.3	0.1

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

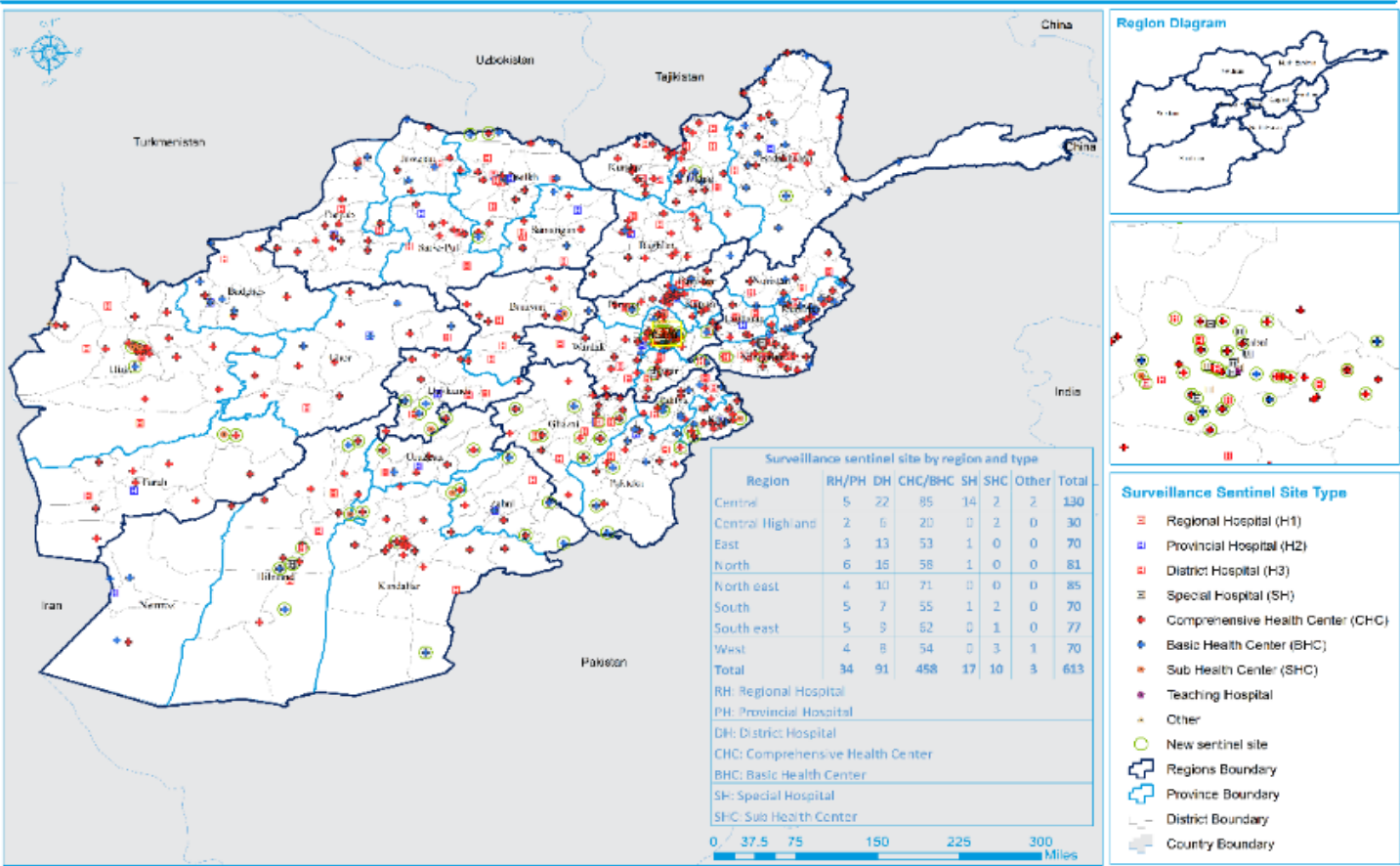


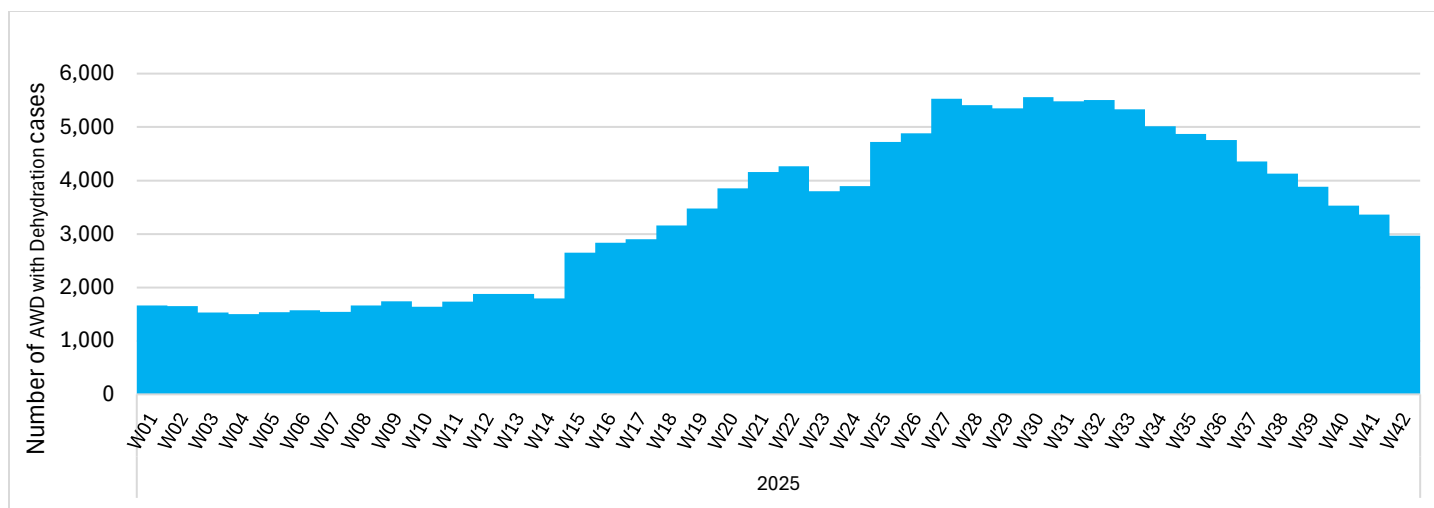
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W42, 2025)

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	42,746	29,465	38,647	32,210	31	6	27	4	143,068	0.5	68	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	131,946	151,202	120,832	158,229	1	2	1	1	562,209	1.9	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	386	223	259	137	0	0	1	0	1,005	0.0	1	0.0	0.10
Acute Viral Hepatitis	2,394	2,944	2,180	2,992	17	27	12	19	10,510	0.0	75	0.5	0.71
Acute Watery Diarrhea	656,914	391,192	612,790	422,462	5	0	3	0	2,083,358	7.2	8	0.0	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,313,331	1,754,769	1,263,315	2,100,340	0	0	0	0	6,431,755	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	837	2	344	0	58	0	30	1,183	0.0	88	0.5	7.44
Confirmed Malaria	6,125	29,956	5,898	25,559	0	0	0	0	67,538	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	38,346	10,993	33,310	10,432	249	8	268	9	93,081	0.3	534	3.2	0.57
Covid-19	155	30,051	231	30,131	0	4	0	10	60,568	0.2	14	0.1	0.02
Pertussis	367	72	298	70	0	0	0	0	807	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	366,099	189,138	329,857	216,476	1005	239	890	211	1,101,570	3.8	2,345	14.1	0.21
Meningitis	1,922	1,736	1,760	1,847	90	32	64	34	7,265	0.0	220	1.3	3.03
Dengue Fever	1	472	0	343	0	0	0	0	816	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	2,242	30,586	2,131	39,108	0	0	0	0	74,067	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	2,562,983	2,623,641	2,411,513	3,040,683	1,400	377	1,266	318	10,638,820	36.8	3,361	20	0.03
Total of new clients/ death	4,496,092	7,833,875	4,351,835	12,190,259	5,486	4,006	3,946	3,201	28,872,061	100	16,639	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 42nd week of 2025, a total of 2,966 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.03%)
- Out of the total cases, 1,810 (61%) were under-five children, and 1,478 (49.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 143,068 AWD + dehydration cases and 68 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 70,857 (49.5%) are females and 81,393 (56.8%) are children under five.

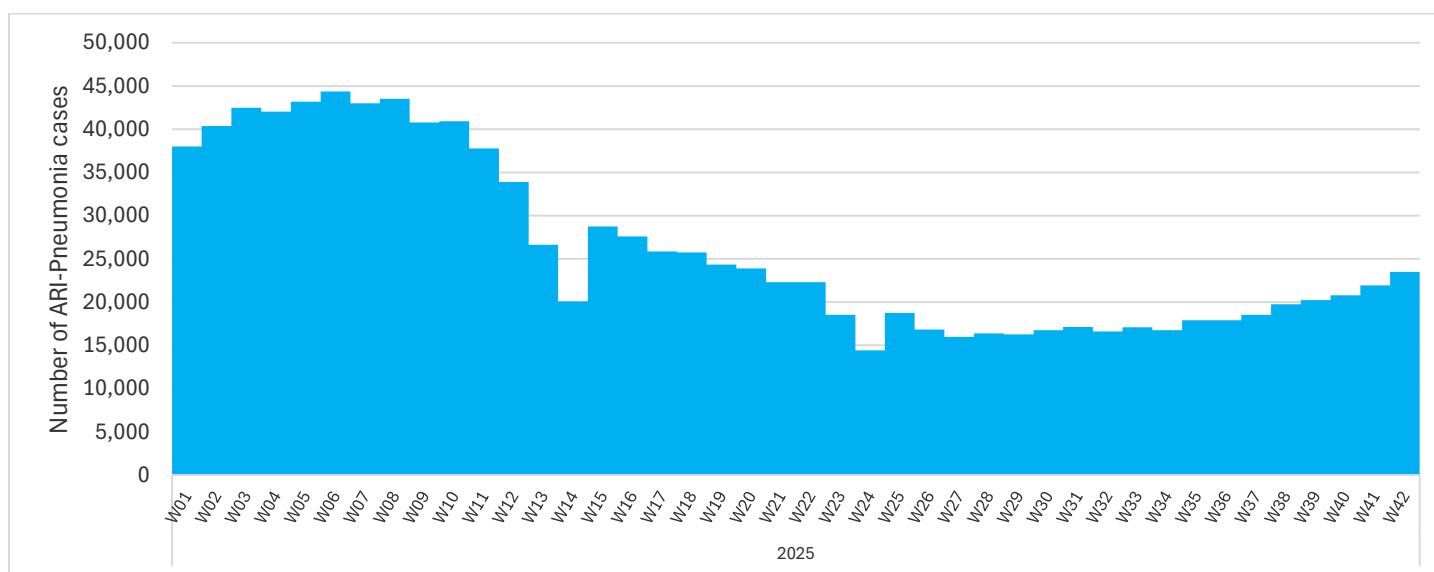
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W42, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable increase since week 35-2025.
- During the 42nd week of 2025, a total of 23,510 cases and 32 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 14,601 (62.1%) were under-five children, and 11,793 (50.2%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,101,570 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,345 deaths (CFR=0.21%) have been reported. Of these cases 546,333 (49.6%) are females and 695,956 (63.1%) are children under five.

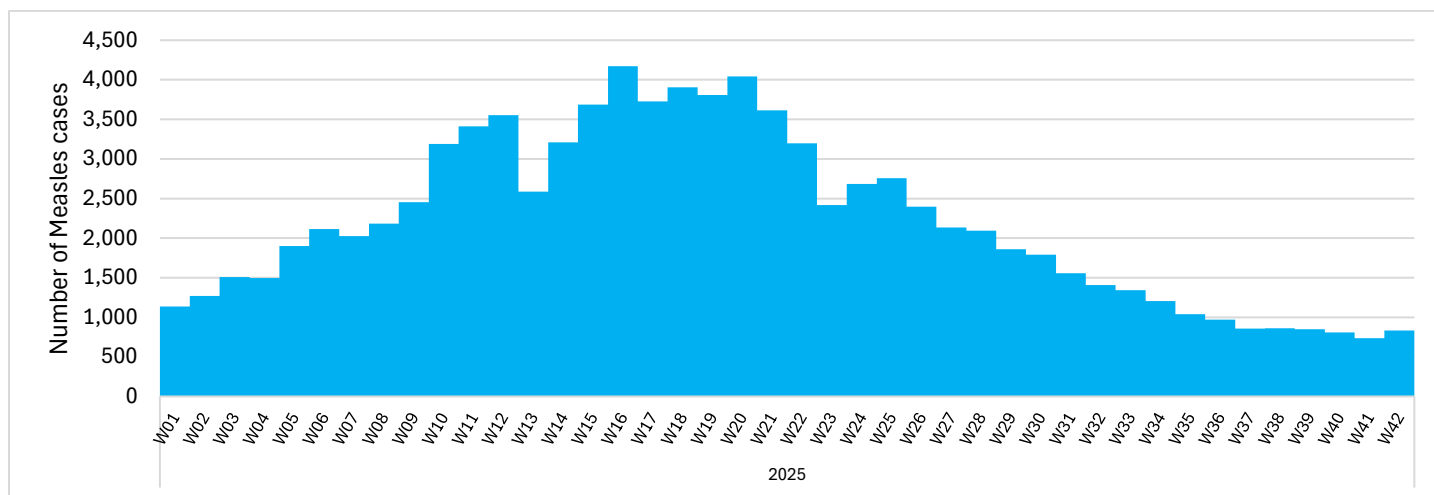
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W42, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 42nd week of 2025, a total of 831 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 614 (73.8%) were under-five children, and 395 (47.5%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 93,081 measles cases and 534 deaths (CFR=0.57%) have been reported. Of these cases 43,742 (47%) are females and 71,656 (77%) are children under five.

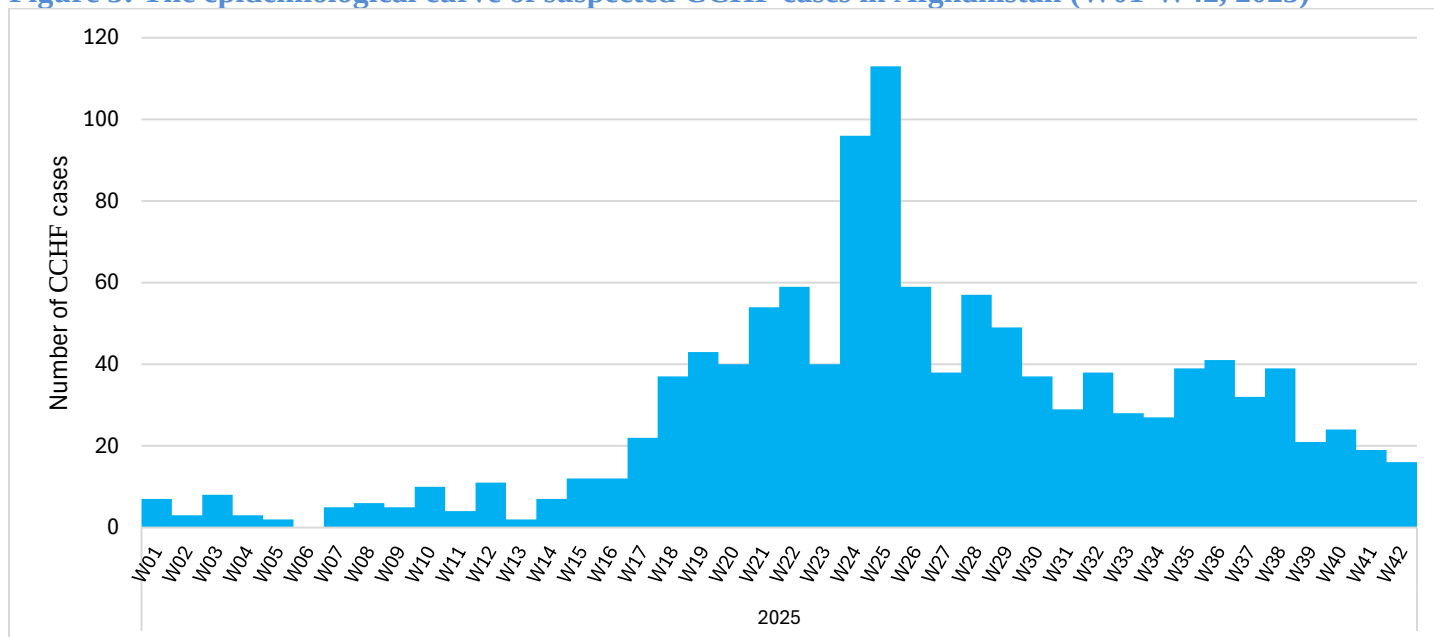
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W42, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 42nd 2025, a total of 16 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR= 0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 9 of them (56.2%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,183 suspected CCHF cases and 88 deaths (CFR=7.4%) have been reported. Of these cases 346 (29.2%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

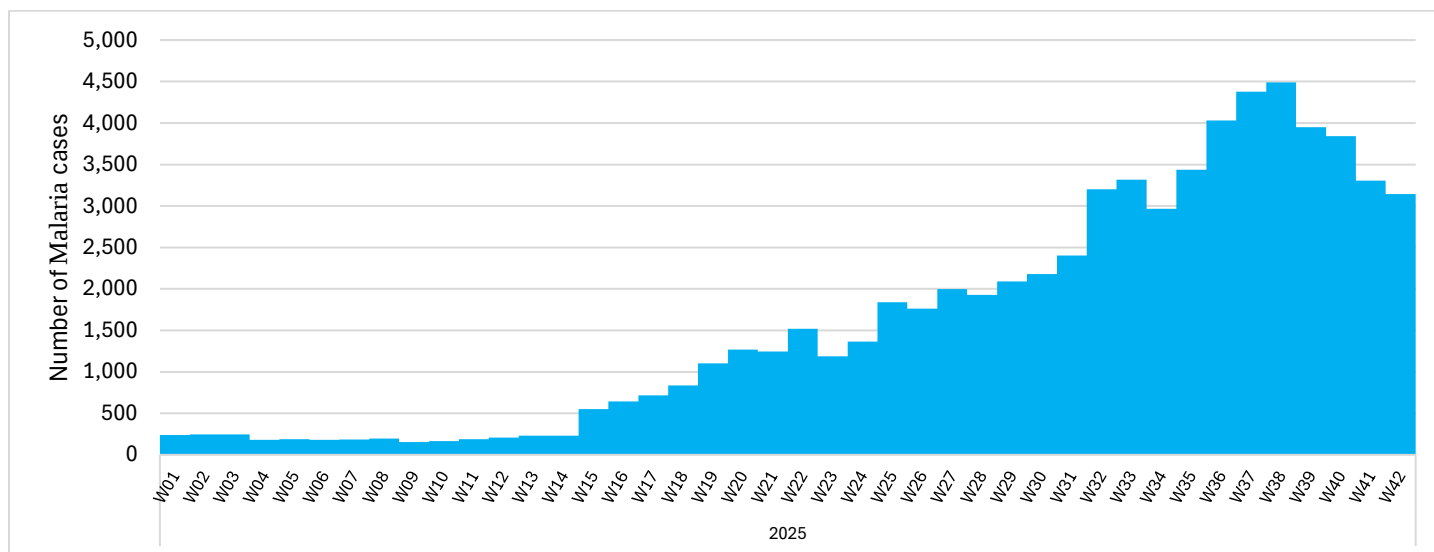
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W42, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable increase since week 15-2025.
- During 42nd week of 2025, a total of 3,145 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 587 (18.6%) were children under-five, and 1,503 (47.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 67,538 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 31,457 (46.6%) are females and 12,023 (17.8%) are children under five.

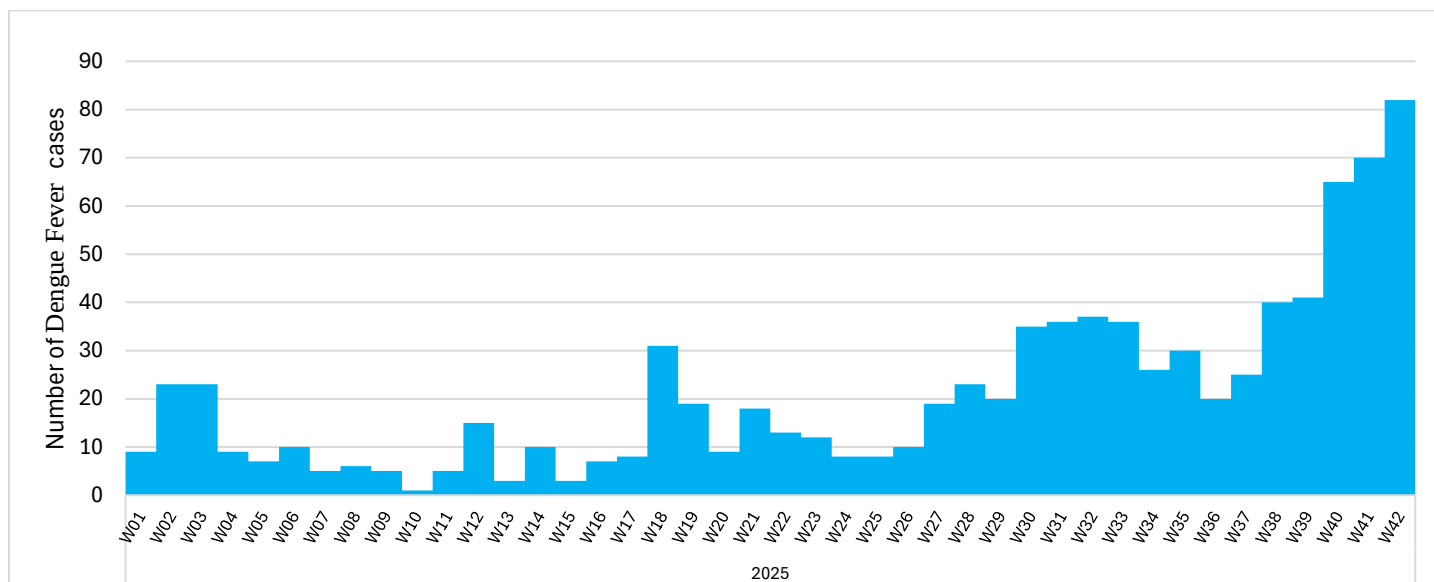
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W42, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates a considerable increase since week 38 of 2025.
- During 42nd week of 2025, a total of 82 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 36 (43.9%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 816 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 343 (42%) are females and 1 (0.1%) were children under-five.

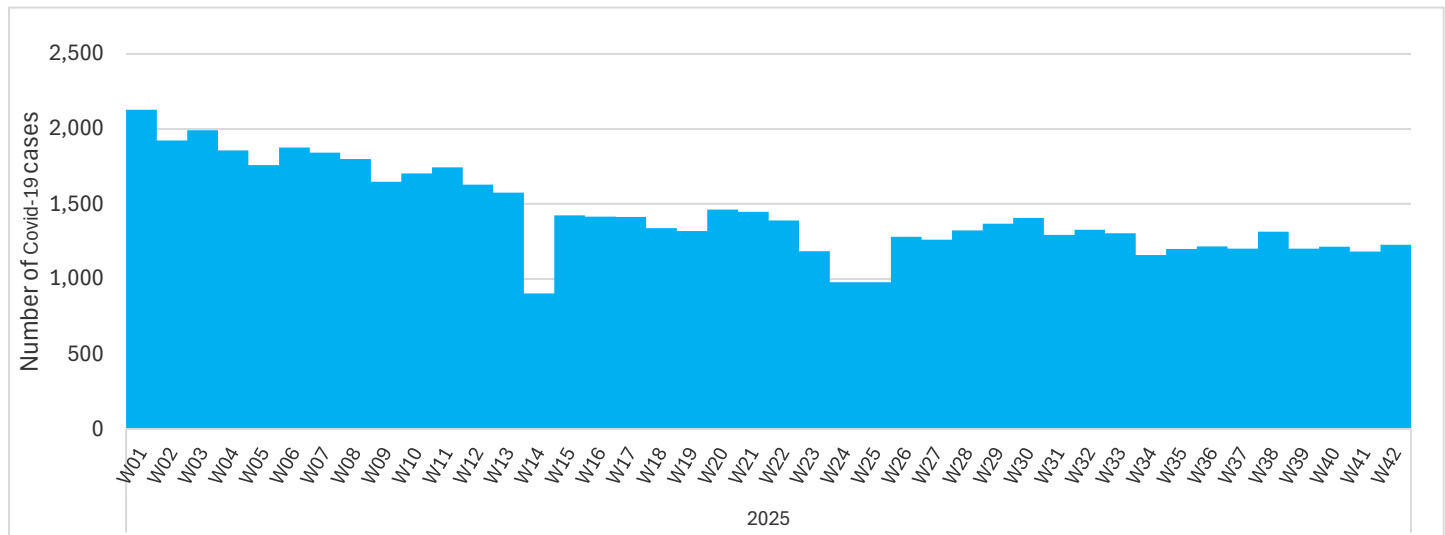
Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W42, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

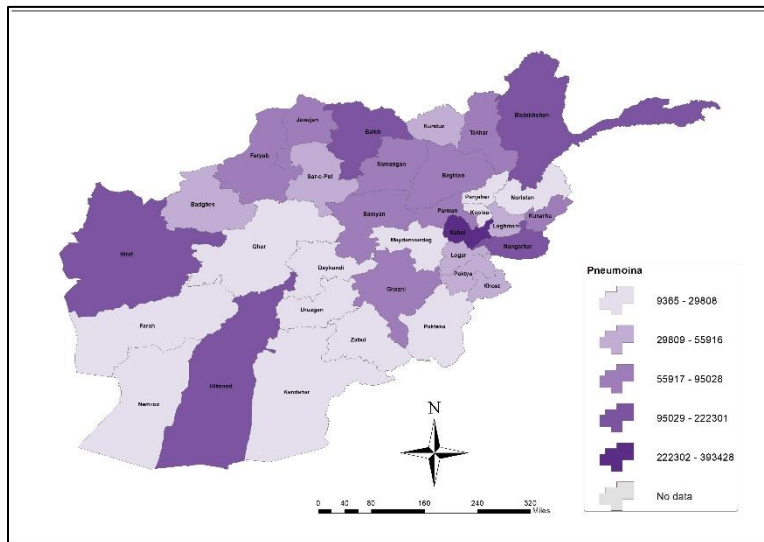
- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-25.
- During 42nd week of 2025, a total of 1,228 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 4 (0.3%) were under-five children, and 640 (52.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 60,568 suspected COVID-19 cases and 22 deaths (CFR=0.04%) have been reported. Of these cases 30,362 (50%) are females and 386 (0.6%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W42, 2025)

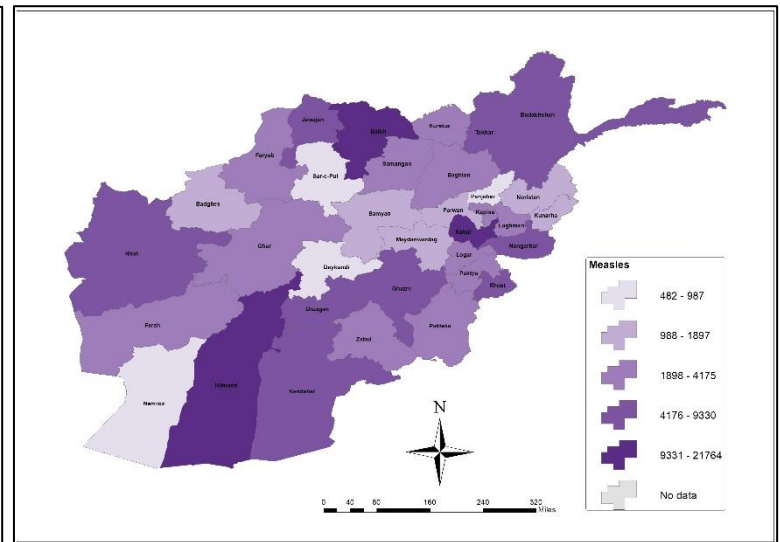


Figar 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-18 October 2025

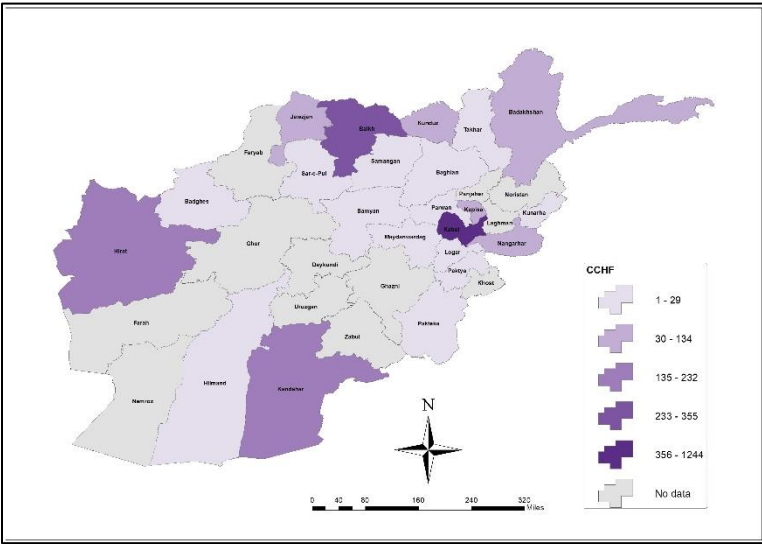
Figar 9: A (Pneumonia)



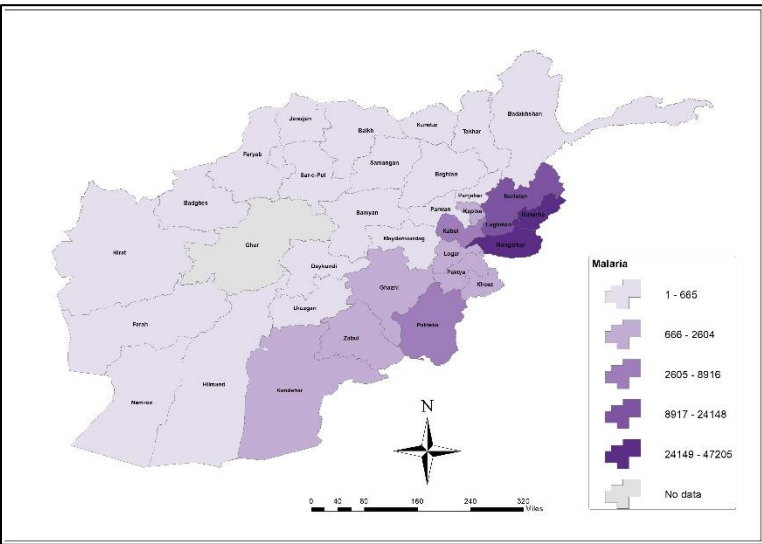
Figar 9: B (Measles)



Figar 9: C (CCHF)



Figar 9: D (Malaria)



Influenza surveillance activities

- In Epidemiological week 42 of 2025, we received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 831 (14.7%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 475 (57.1%) were under 5 years old and 417 (50.1%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases decreased (0.1%) compared to the previous week, and 19 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 13 (68.4%) under five and 10 (52.6%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Kapisa (29.9%), Bamyan (29.5%) and Balkh (24%).
- During this week, our field staff in the country collected and shipped 90 specimens (54 SARI and 36 ILI) to the NIC. Out of all these tested specimens, four lab confirmed cases reported for Influenza Flu (AH3) (3) and Flu B (1) not a new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 42, 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Balkh	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	10%
Bamyan	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	10%
Herat	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kabul	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kapisa	10	2	0	2	0	0	0	20%
Kandahar	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Nangarhar	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Paktia	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	90	4	0	3	1	0	0	4.4%

Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 42-2025

[illegible]

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

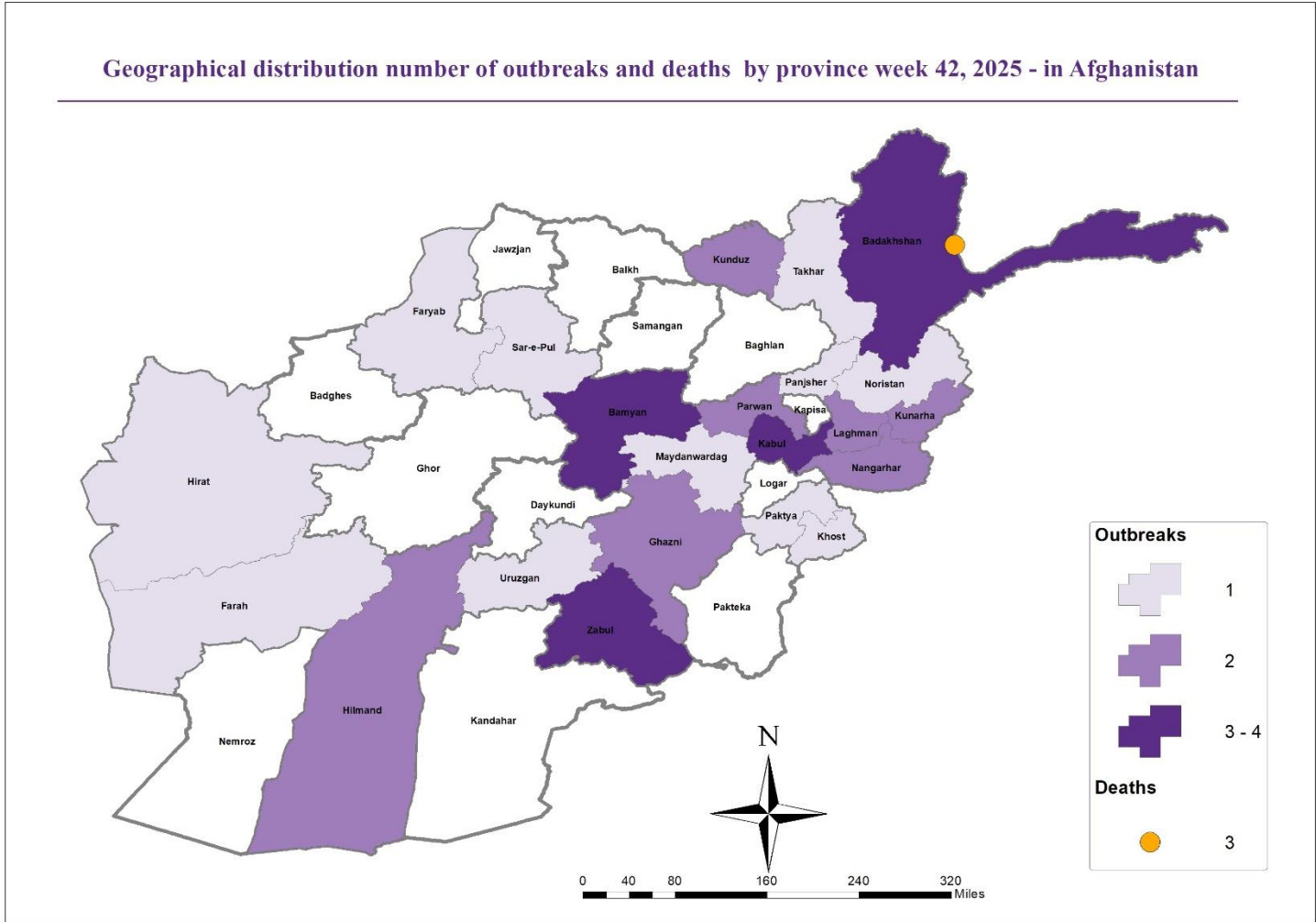
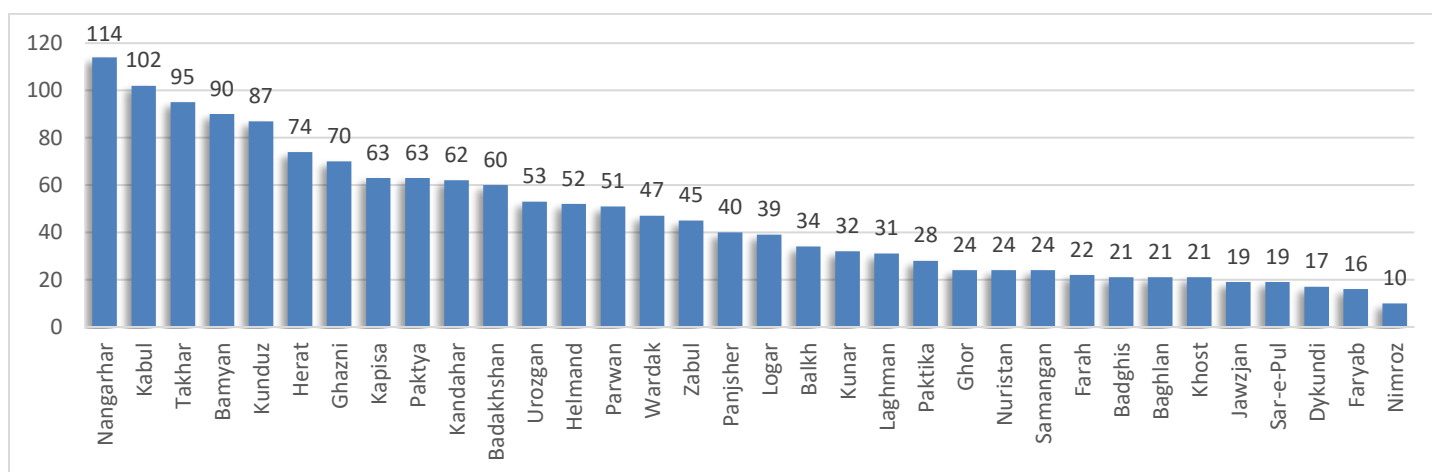


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 18 October 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	574	321	5659	96
Scabies	443	0	17769	0
Chickenpox	170	86	2648	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	94	0	688	22
CCHF	30	21	83	9
Food Poisoning	25	0	609	6
Pertussis	20	4	231	0
Anthrax	46	0	62	0
AWD with Dehydration	73	70	705	9
Malaria	15	14	2632	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	0	126	2
Mumps	8	0	142	0
Leishmaniasis	8	1	720	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	3	0	88	0
Grand Total	1568	525	33238	162

Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 18 October 2025)



Figur 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 18 October 2025)

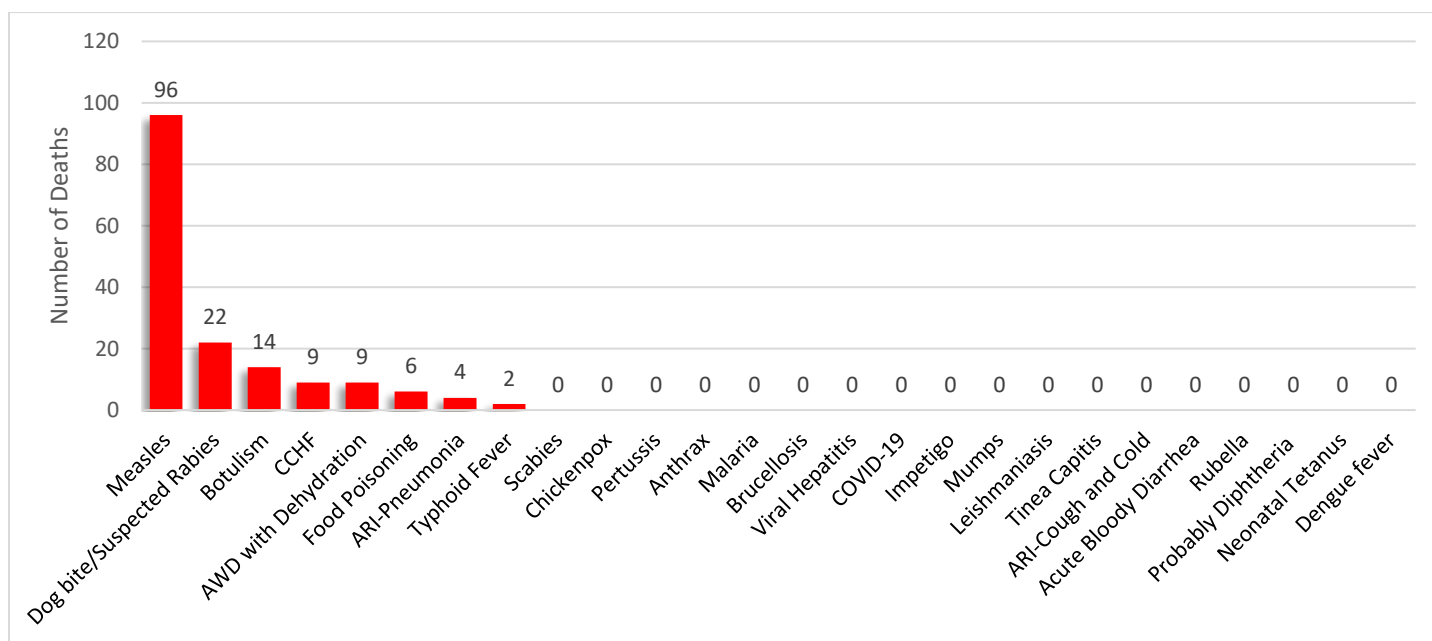


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 42-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
Dengue Fever	146	66	45.2
COVID-19	78	0	0.0
Measles	68	38	55.9
SARI	56	2	3.6
ILI	34	2	5.9
Chickenpox	21	2	9.5
CCHF	13	3	23.1
ARI/Pneumonia	8	0	0.0
Typhoid	8	0	0.0
Pertussis	0	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
M Pox	0	0	0.0
Hepatitis A+E(VAE)	0	7	0.0
Total	432	120	27.8

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 **883 (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 department concerned.