

Summary:

Out of **613** functional surveillance sentinel sites, **613 (100%)** have submitted reports this week.

A total of **680,990** new consultations were reported, among which **255,594 (37.5%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **124,147 (48.5%)** females and **117,701 (46%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **165,133** cases (**24.2%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **59,037** cases (**8.7%**), and pneumonia with **24,558** cases (**3.6%**).

A total of **377** deaths were reported this week, of which **60 (16%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **49 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **4 AWD with Dehydration** deaths, **3 suspected meningitis** deaths, **3 acute viral hepatitis** deaths and **1 Hemorrhagic Fever** death.

During this week, 16 outbreaks were reported: **3 measles** outbreaks, **6 scabies** outbreaks, **1 AWD + dehydration** outbreak, **1 chickenpox** outbreak, **2 dog bite/ suspected rabies** outbreaks, **1 anthrax** outbreak, **1 malaria** outbreak and **1 pertussis** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 43-2025

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	895	529	846	569	2	1	1	0	2839	0.4	4	1.1	0.1
ARI-Pneumonia	7881	4437	7079	5161	24	3	19	3	24558	3.6	49	13.0	0.2
Measles	289	93	254	73	0	0	0	0	709	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
CCHF	0	18	0	6	0	0	0	1	24	0.0	1	0.3	4.2
Confirmed Malaria	266	1143	267	1011	0	0	0	0	2687	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
Dengue Fever	0	58	0	24	0	0	0	0	82	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Covid-19	1	606	1	634	0	0	0	0	1242	0.2	0	0.0	0.0

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

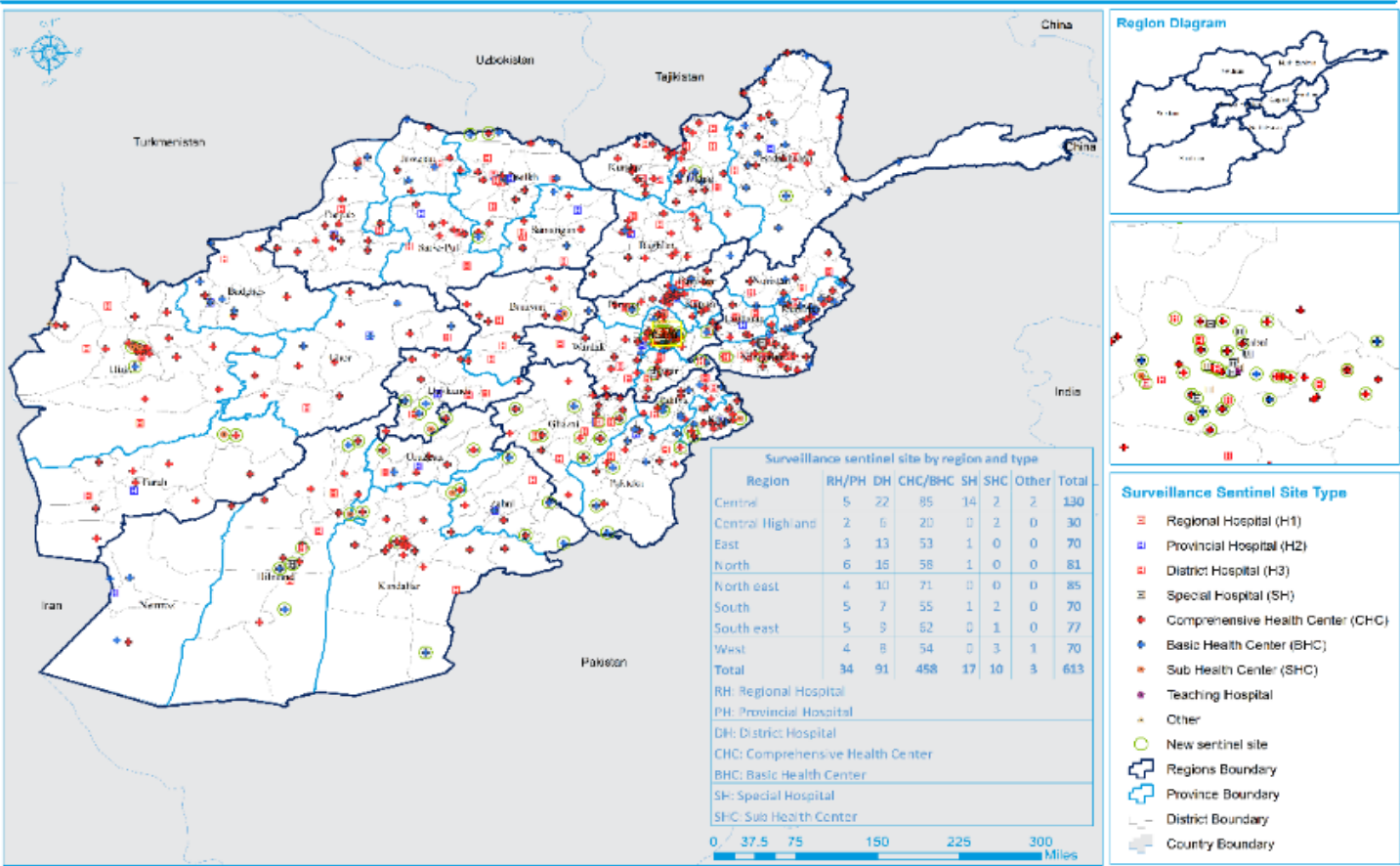


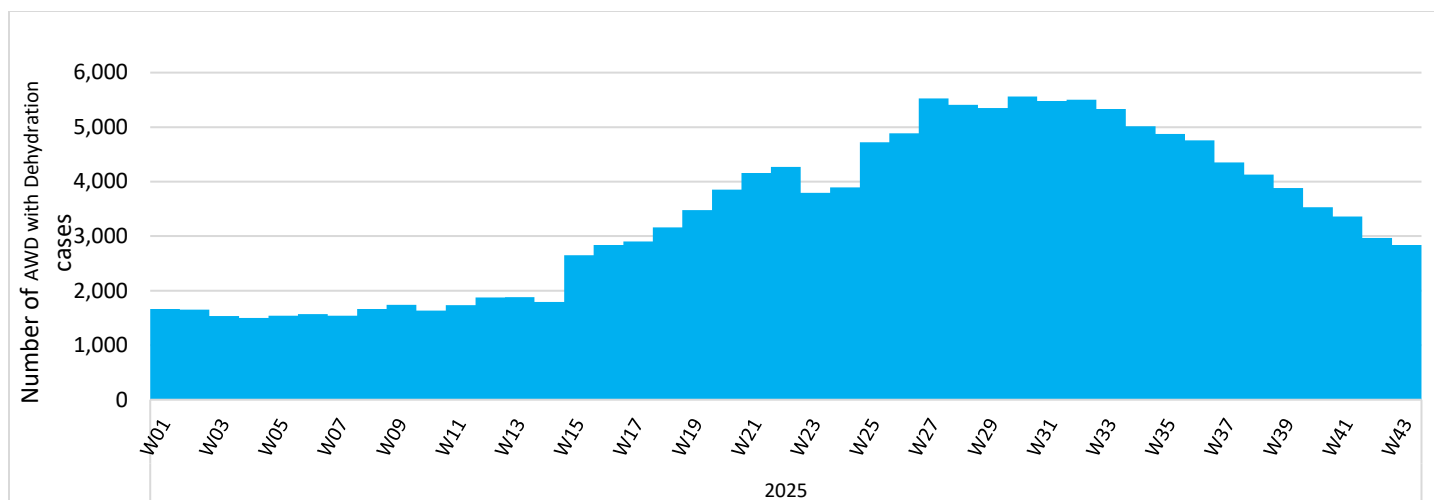
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W43, 2025)

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	43,641	29,994	39,493	32,779	33	7	28	4	145,907	0.5	72	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	135,048	154,411	123,721	161,462	1	2	1	1	574,642	1.9	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	387	230	265	142	0	0	1	0	1,024	0.0	1	0.0	0.10
Acute Viral Hepatitis	2,453	3,002	2,221	3,064	18	29	12	19	10,740	0.0	78	0.5	0.73
Acute Watery Diarrhea	671,267	398,796	626,318	430,690	5	0	3	0	2,127,071	7.2	8	0.0	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,346,943	1,799,807	1,295,348	2,154,723	0	0	0	0	6,596,821	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	855	2	350	0	58	0	31	1,207	0.0	89	0.5	7.37
Confirmed Malaria	6,391	31,099	6,165	26,570	0	0	0	0	70,225	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	38,635	11,086	33,564	10,505	249	8	268	9	93,790	0.3	534	3.1	0.57
Covid-19	156	30,657	232	30,765	0	4	0	10	61,810	0.2	22	0.1	0.04
Pertussis	372	73	302	72	0	0	0	0	819	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	373,976	193,574	336,933	221,635	1029	242	909	214	1,126,118	3.8	2,394	14.1	0.21
Meningitis	1,965	1,763	1,797	1,876	90	32	65	36	7,401	0.0	223	1.3	3.01
Dengue Fever	1	530	0	367	0	0	0	0	898	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	2,312	31,266	2,194	40,011	0	0	0	0	75,783	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	2,623,556	2,687,148	2,468,558	3,115,014	1,427	383	1,287	324	10,894,276	36.9	3,421	20	0.03
Total of new clients/death	4,601,901	8,017,279	4,456,039	12,477,449	5,609	4,097	4,032	3,278	29,552,668	100	17,016	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 43rd week of 2025, a total of 2,839 cases and 4 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.1%)
- Out of the total cases, 1,741 (61.3%) were under-five children, and 1,415 (49.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 145,907 AWD + dehydration cases and 72 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 72,272 (49.5%) are females and 83,134 (56.9%) are children under five.

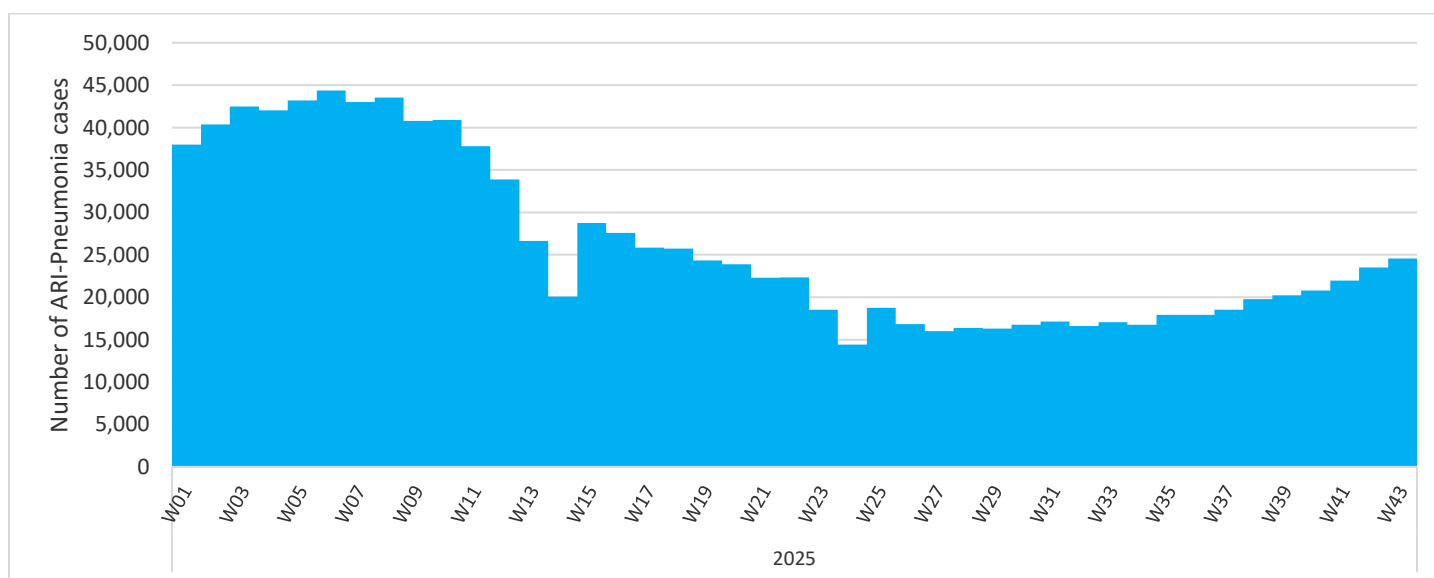
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W43, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable increase since week 35-2025.
- During the 43rd week of 2025, a total of 24,558 cases and 49 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 14,960 (60.9%) were under-five children, and 12,240 (49.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,126,118 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,394 deaths (CFR=0.21%) have been reported. Of these cases 558,568 (49.6%) are females and 710,909 (63.1%) are children under five.

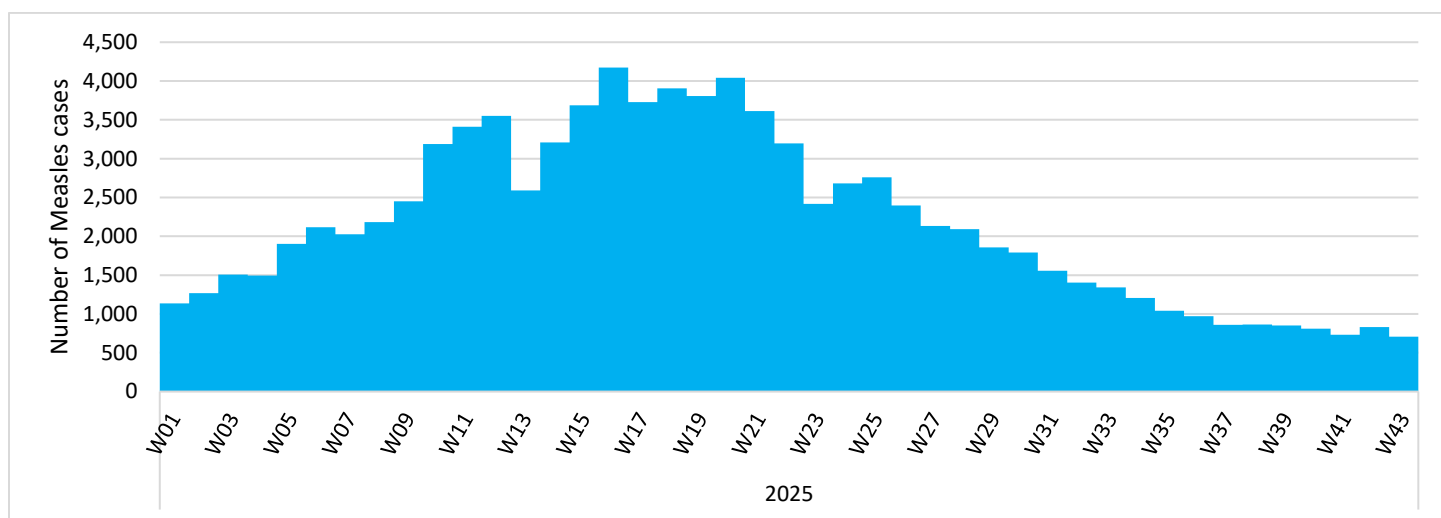
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W43, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 43rd week of 2025, a total of 709 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 543 (76.6%) were under-five children, and 327 (46.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 93,790 measles cases and 534 deaths (CFR=0.57%) have been reported. Of these cases 44,069 (47%) are females and 72,199 (77%) are children under five.

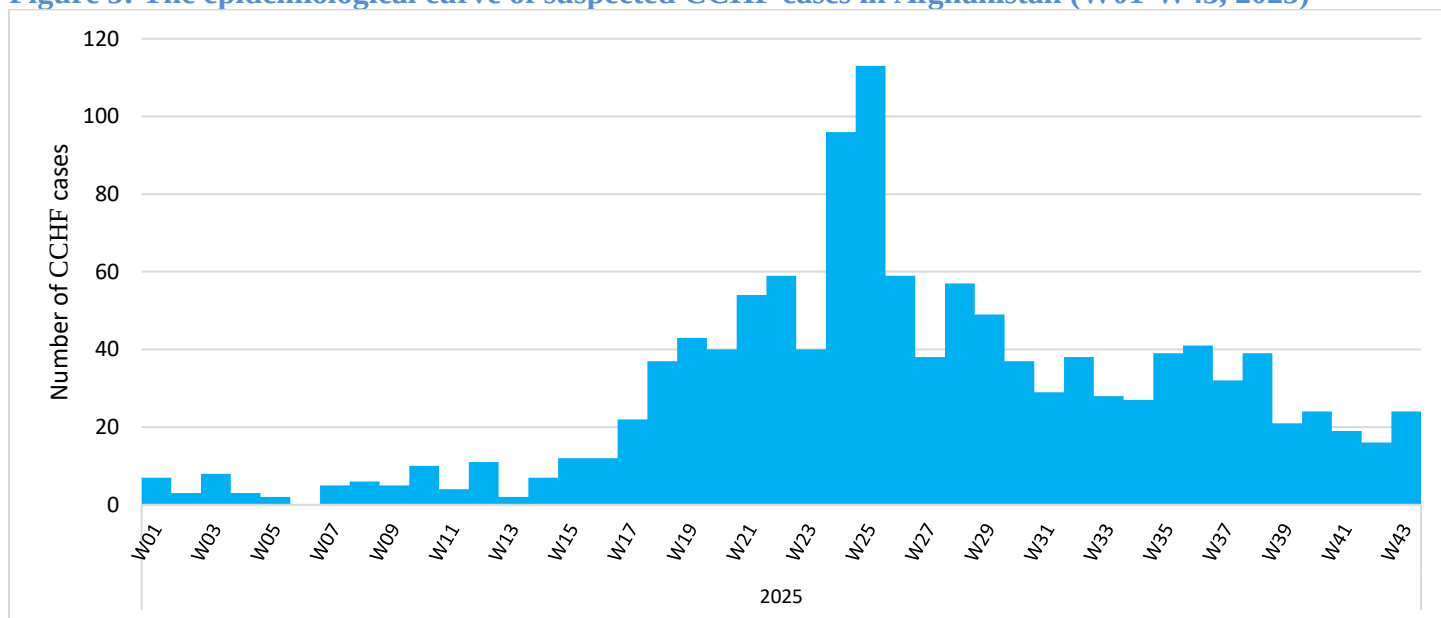
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W43, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 43rd 2025, a total of 24 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR= 4.2%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 6 of them (25%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,207 suspected CCHF cases and 89 deaths (CFR=7.4%) have been reported. Of these cases 352 (29.2%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

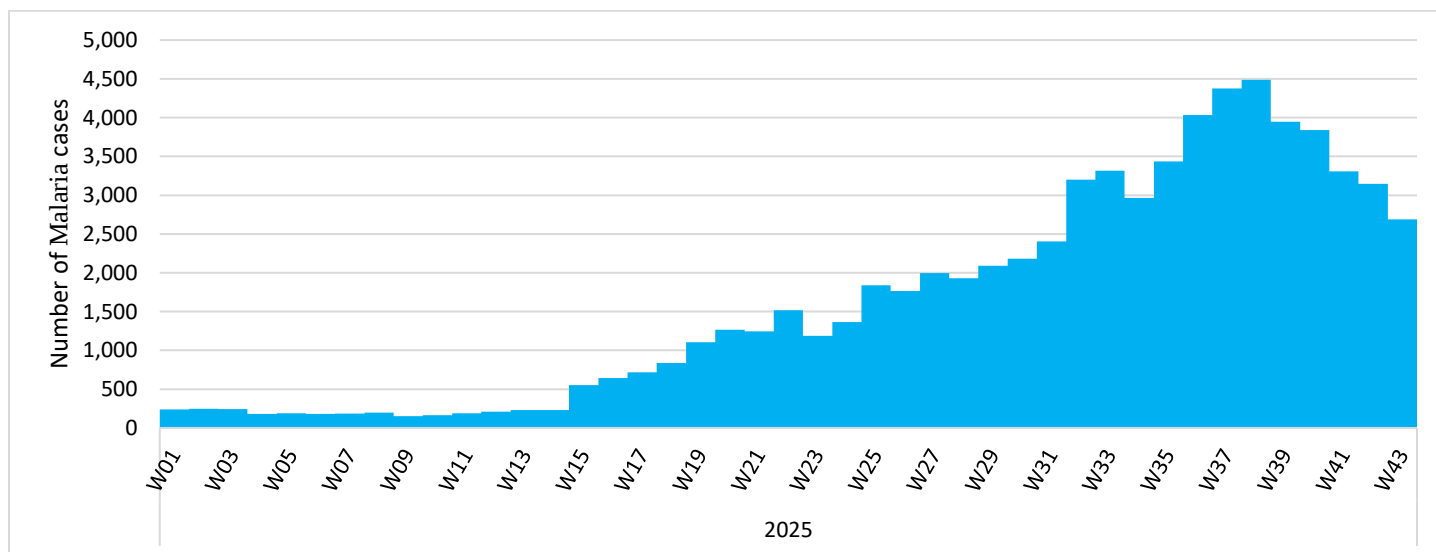
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W43, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable decrease since week 39-2025.
- During 43rd week of 2025, a total of 2,687 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 533 (19.8%) were children under-five, and 1,278 (47.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 70,225 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 32,735 (46.6%) are females and 12,556 (17.8%) are children under five.

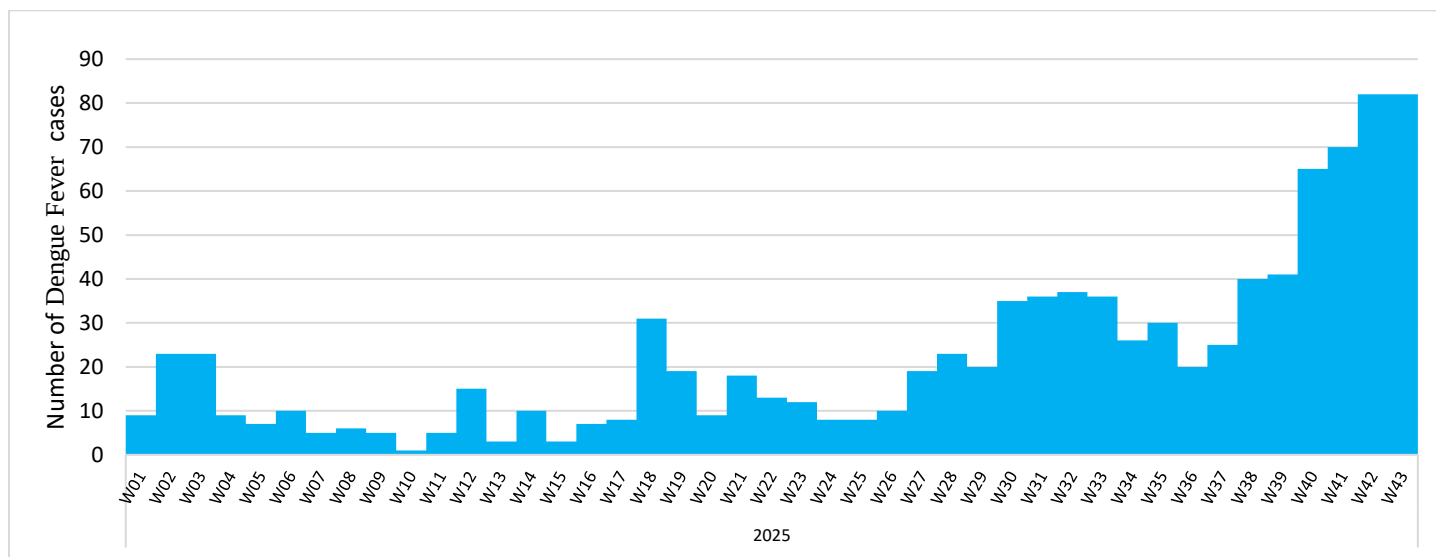
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W43, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates a considerable increase since week 38 of 2025.
- During 43rd 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 24 (29.2%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 898 suspected dengue fever cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 367 (40.8%) are females and 0 (0.1%) were children under-five.

Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W43, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 1-2025.
- During 43rd week of 2025, a total of 1,242 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 2 (0.2%) were under-five children, and 635 (51.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 61,810 suspected COVID-19 cases and 22 deaths (CFR=0.04%) have been reported. Of these cases 30,997 (50.1%) are females and 388 (0.6%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W43, 2025)

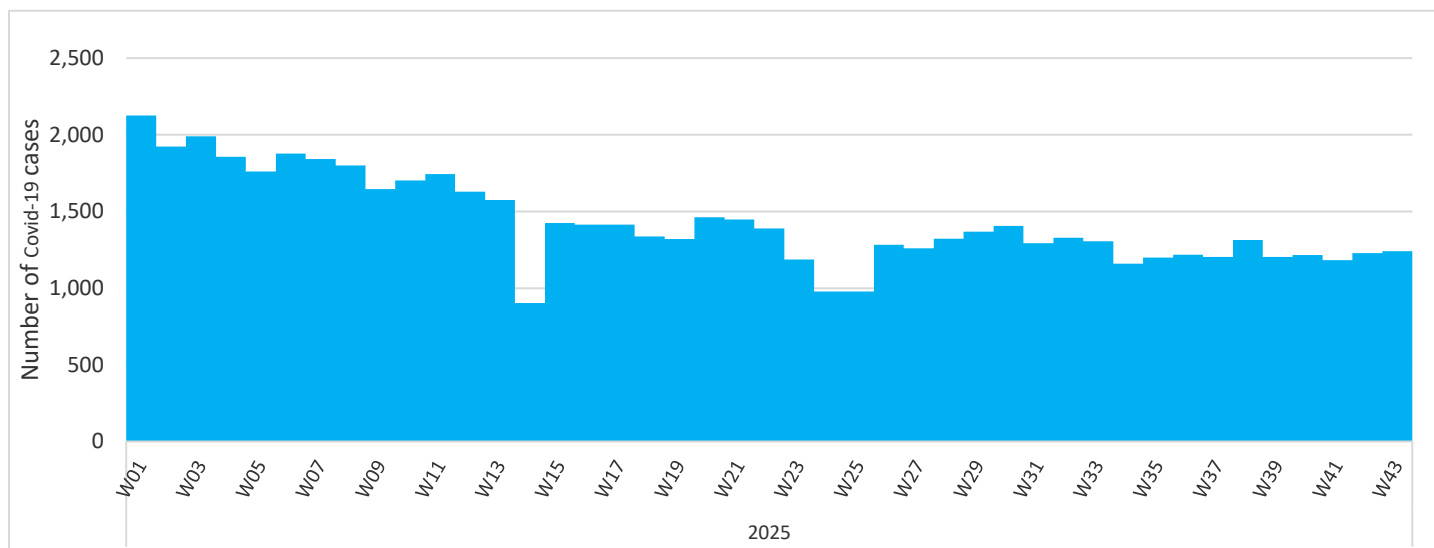


Figure 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-25 October 2025

Figure 9: A (Pneumonia)

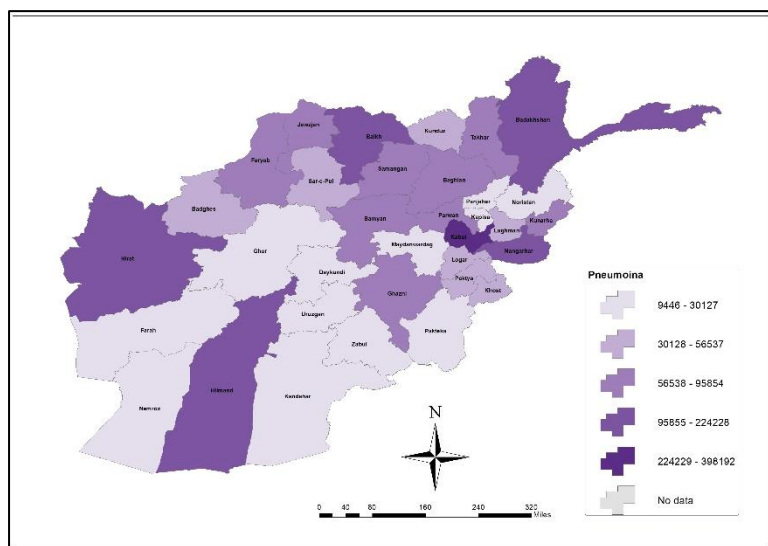


Figure 9: B (Measles)

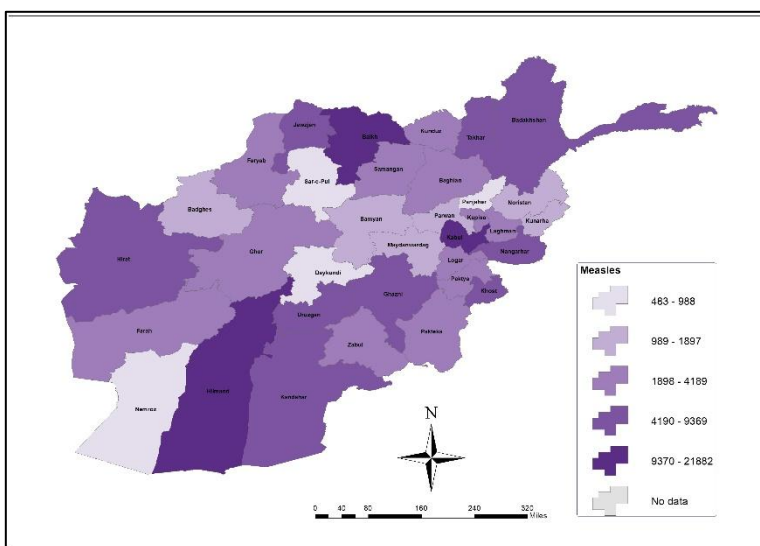


Figure 9: C (CCHF)

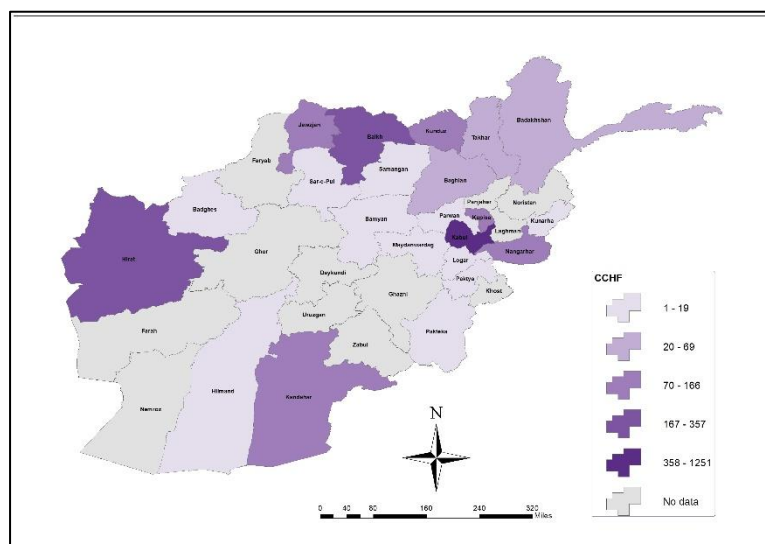
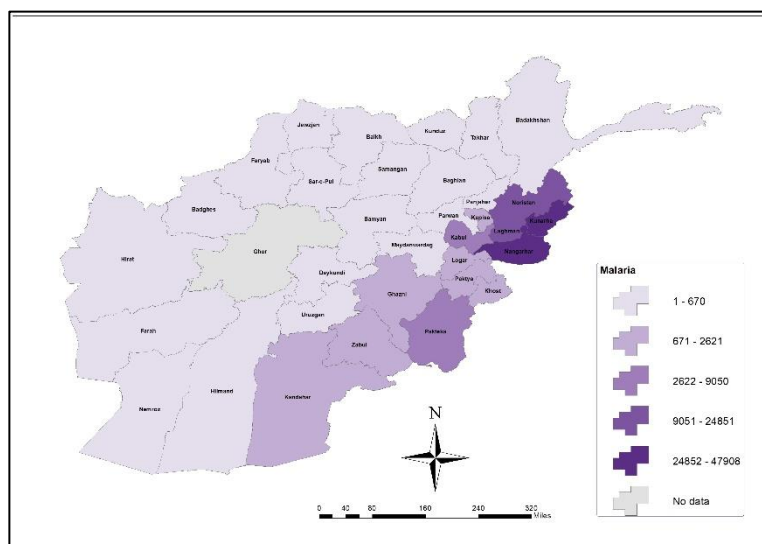


Figure 9: D (Malaria)



Influenza surveillance activities

- In Epidemiological week 43 of 2025, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 980 (17.6%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 563 (57.4%) were under 5 years old and 525 (53.5%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (2.9%) compared to the previous week, and 28 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 23 (82.1%) under five and 14 (50%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Kapisa (34.8%), Balkh (25%), and Bamyan (24.1%).
- 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, 17 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 43, 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	3	0	3	0	0	0	30%
Bamyan	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Herat	10	2	0	2	0	0	0	20%
Kabul	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kapisa	10	4	0	4	0	0	0	40%
Kandahar	10	3	0	3	0	0	0	30%
Nangarhar	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Paktia	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	50%
Total	100	17	0	17	0	0	0	17%

Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 43-2025

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

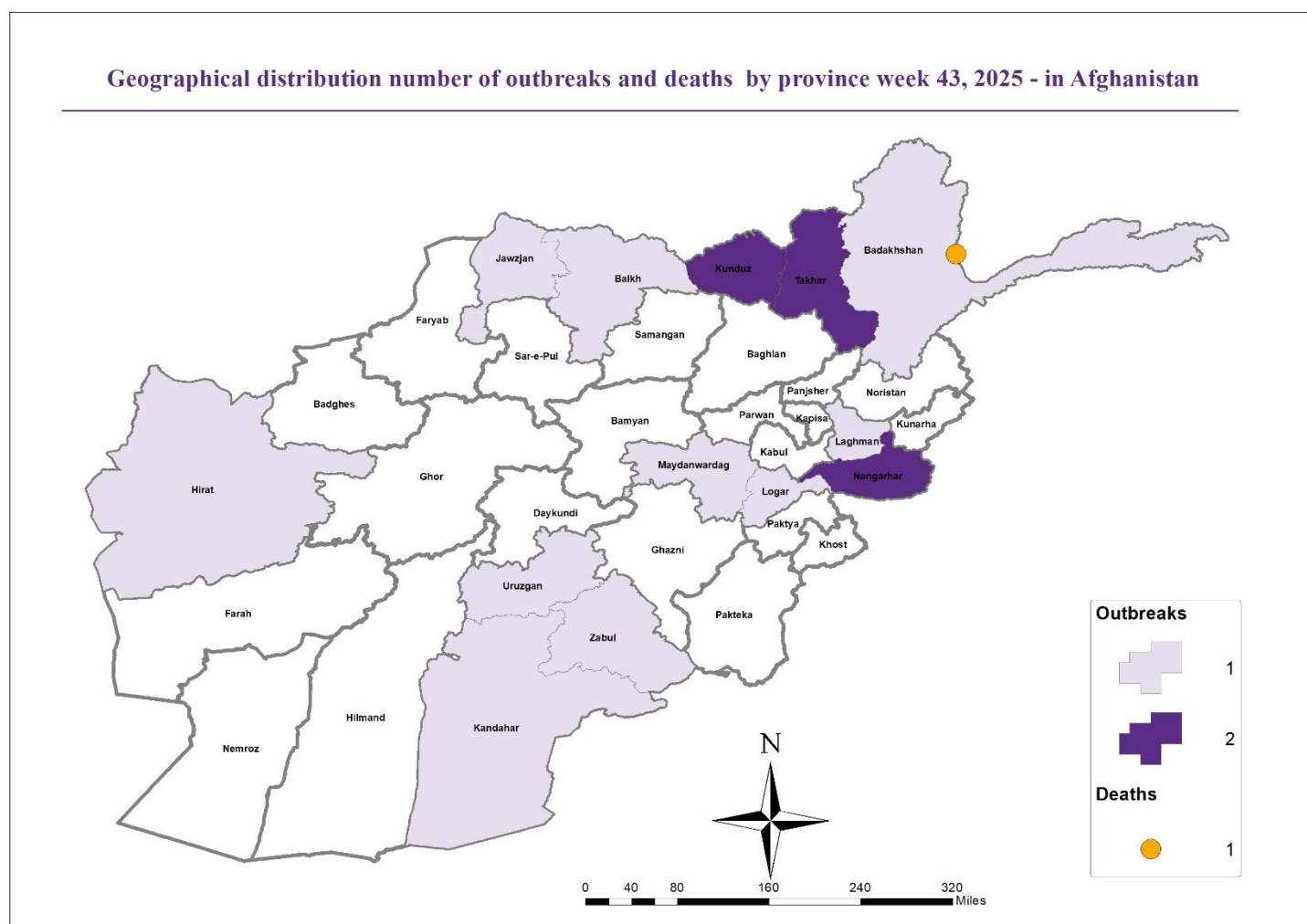


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 25 October 2025)

<u>Disease/Event</u>	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	577	324	5682	96
Scabies	449	0	17958	0
Chickenpox	171	86	2656	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	96	0	697	22
CCHF	30	21	83	9
Food Poisoning	25	0	609	6
Pertussis	21	4	236	0
Anthrax	47	0	62	1
AWD with Dehydration	74	71	710	9
Malaria	16	15	2788	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
Probably Diphtheria	1	0	2	0
Neonatal Tetanus	1	0	1	0
Dengue fever	3	0	88	0
Grand Total	1584	530	33633	163

Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 25 October 2025)

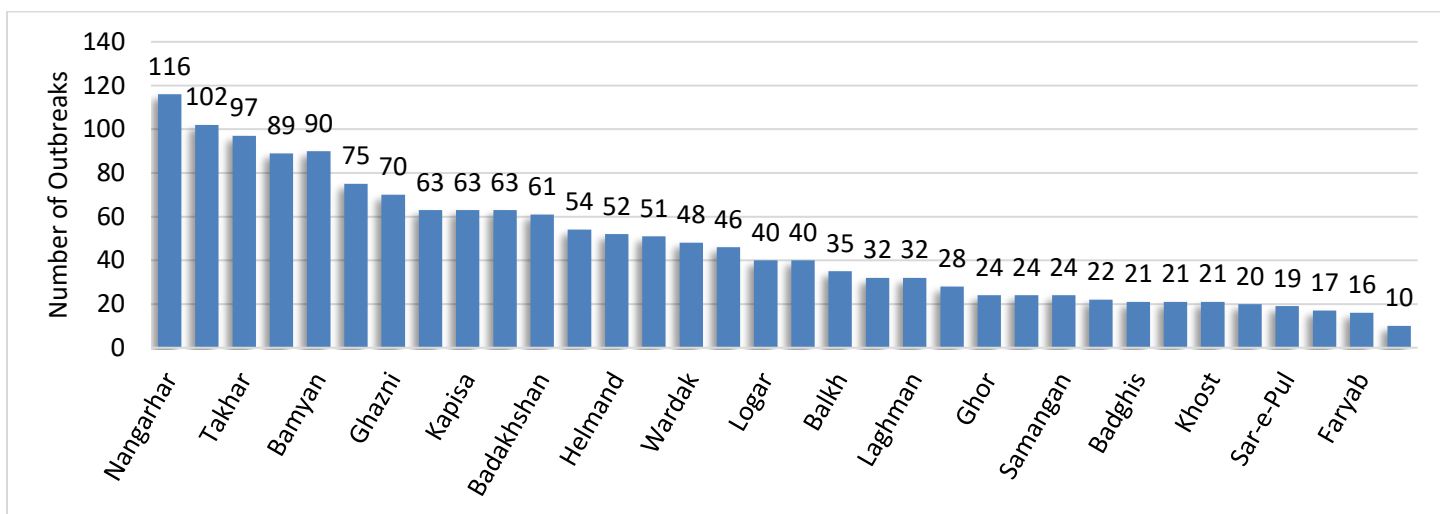


Figure 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 25 October 2025)

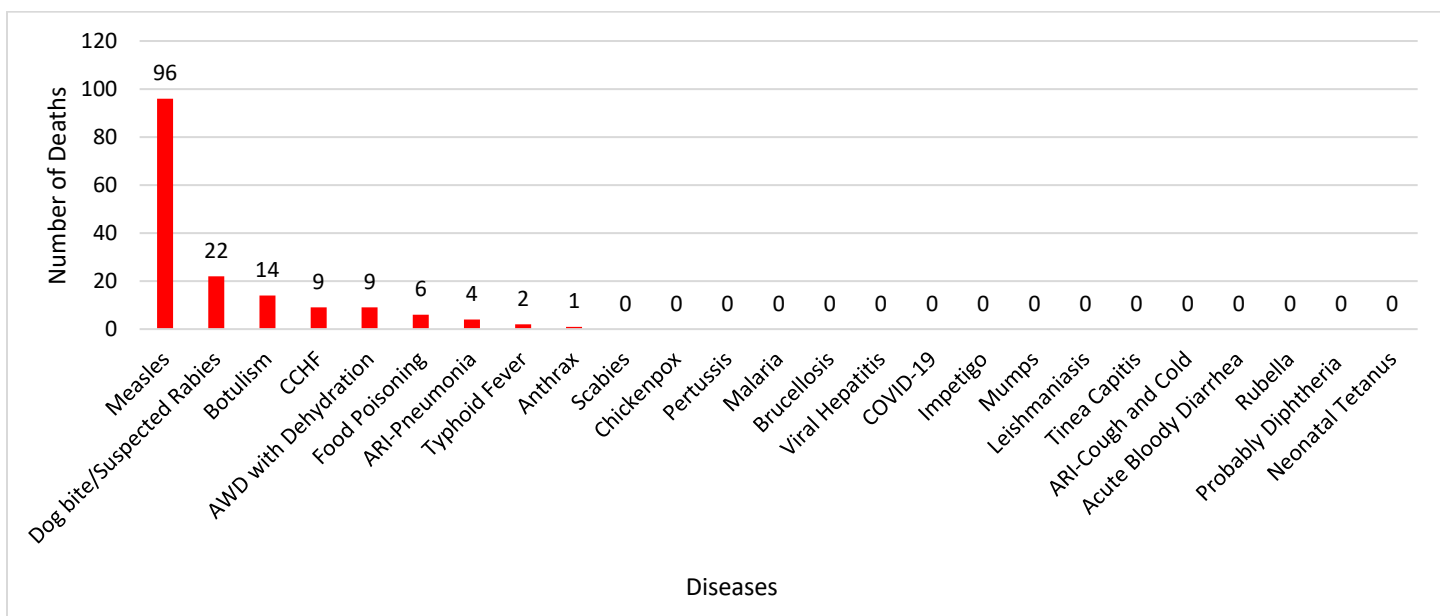


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 43-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
Dengue Fever	169	150	88.8
COVID-19	133	9	6.8
Measles	74	29	39.2
SARI	66	6	9.1
ILI	40	9	22.5
Hepatitis A+E	33	15	45.5
CCHF	31	5	16.1
Chickenpox	13	5	38.5
ARI/Pneumonia	5	0	0.0
Pertussis	3	2	66.7
Water Sample from AWD out.	1	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
Total	568	230	40.5

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 **737 (IBS+EBS)** suspected measles cases with **0 (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.