

Summary:

- Out of **613** functional surveillance sentinel sites, **609 (99.3%)** have submitted reports this week.
- A total of **647,256** new consultations, of which **229,930 (35.5%)** were due to Surveillance targeted diseases. That included **121,207 (52.7%) males** and **108,723 (47.3%) females**. Also, **109,680 (47.7%)** people under five years old and **120,250 (52.3%)** people five years old and over were reported this week.
- The main causes of consultations this week were ARI Cough & Cold (**138,408 = 21.4%** cases out of total new consultations), Acute Diarrheal Diseases (**63,281 = 9.8%** cases out of total new consultations), and Pneumonia (**20,942 = 3.2%** cases out of total new consultations).
- A total of **350** deaths were reported this week, of which **63 (18%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **39 ARI Pneumonia** deaths, **07 Acute Watery Diarrhea with Dehydration** deaths, **05 Suspected Meningitis** deaths, **06 Acute Viral Hepatitis** deaths and **06 suspected Measles** deaths.
- In addition, during this week, **17** outbreaks were reported: **06 Clinical Scabies** outbreaks were reported from Ghazni, Herat, Kabul, Kapisa, Panjshir and Takhar provinces, **04 Dog Bite/ suspected Rabies** outbreaks were reported from Balkh, Kabul, Nangarhar and Takhar provinces, **02 Suspected Measles** outbreaks were reported from Logar and Urozgan provinces, **02 Confirmed Malaria** outbreaks were reported from Kandahar and Zabul provinces, **01 Suspected Anthrax** outbreak was reported from Badakhshan province, **01 AWD with Dehydration** outbreak was reported from Nangarhar province, and **01 suspected Dengue Fever** outbreak was reported from Ghazni province.

Moreover, **205** COVID-19 confirmed cases, and **820** suspected Measles cases (IBS) were reported at the national level.

• **Figure1: Surveillance/NDSR Sentinel Sites with GPS location by type of Health Facility, 2024**

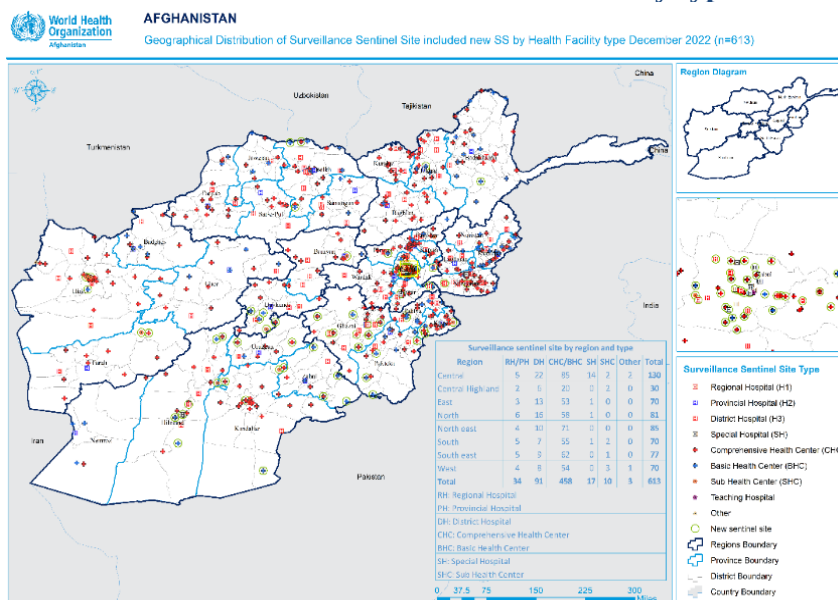


Table 1: Coverage of NDSR Surveillance System

Type of Health Facility	RH	PH	DH	CHC	BHC	NH/ Special Hospital	SHC	Other	Total
Total Health Facilities (HF)	8	27	91	437	900	36	1,106	2,093	4,698
HF covered by NDSR-Plus	8	26	90	348	111	17	10	3	613

Indicator – based Surveillance (IBS):

The indicator-based surveillance component of the NDSR, reports 17 priority conditions/infectious diseases from sentinel sites on weekly basis. The data is compared with previous weeks and the corresponding weeks of the previous three years, and the alert and epidemic thresholds are checked to see if disease incidence has crossed these levels and necessary action is initiated.

Figure 2: A

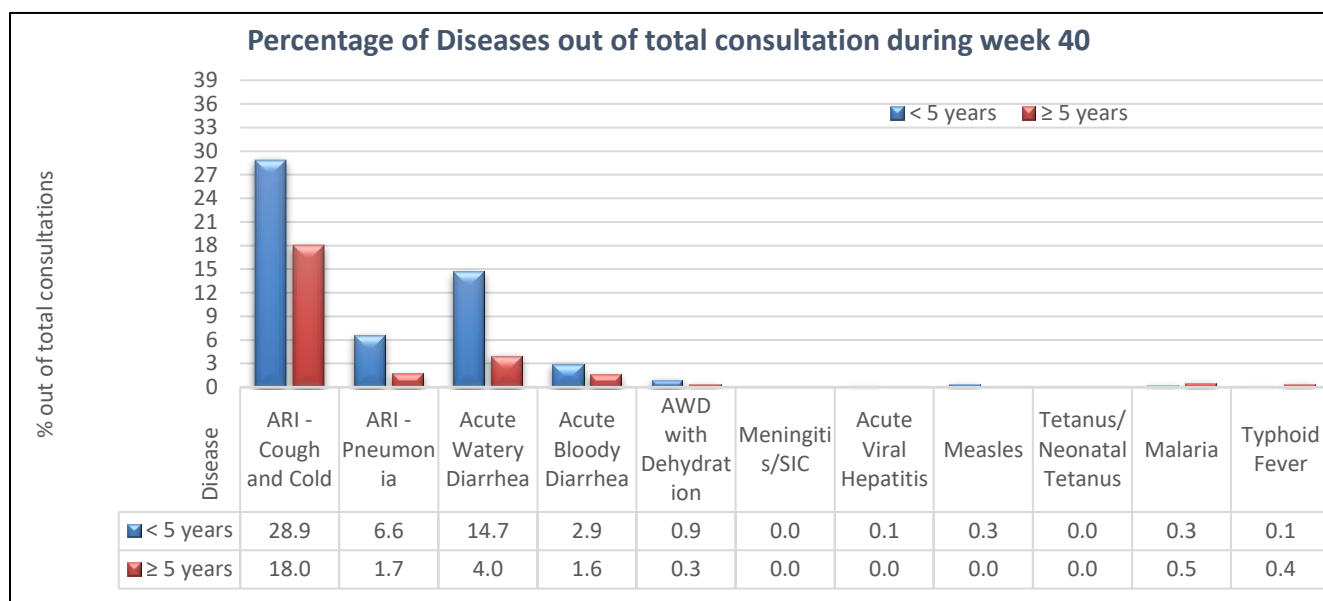
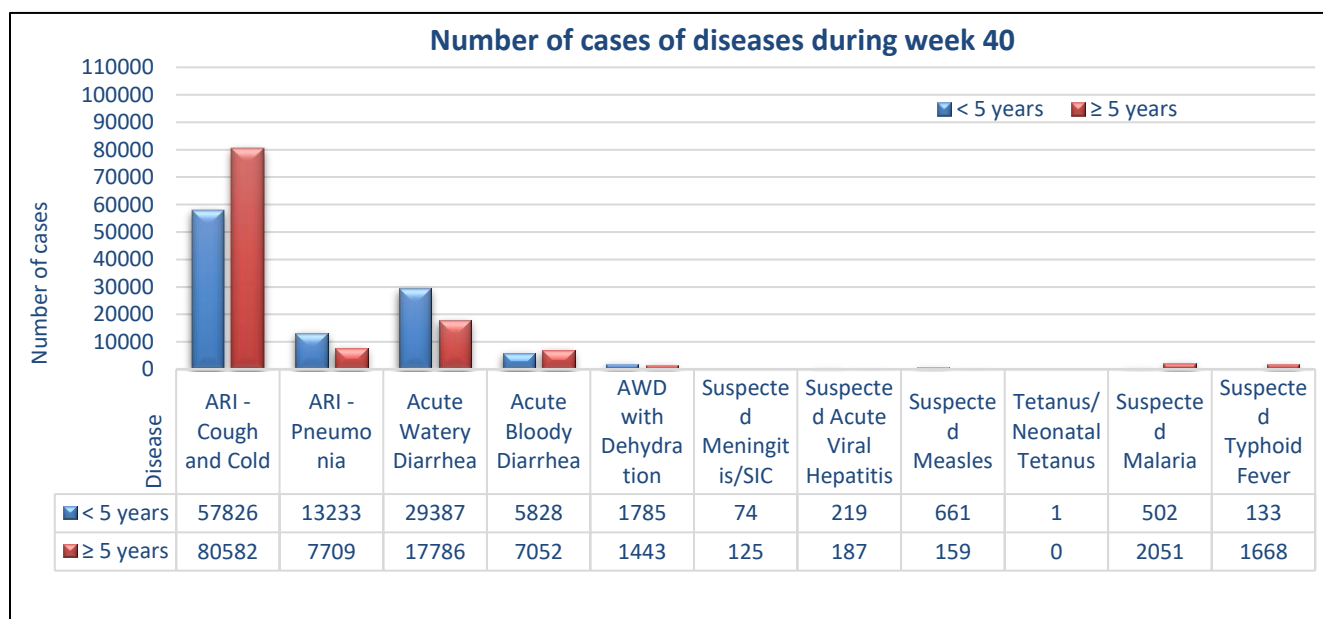


Figure 2: B



Seasonal Diseases:
Figure 3: A

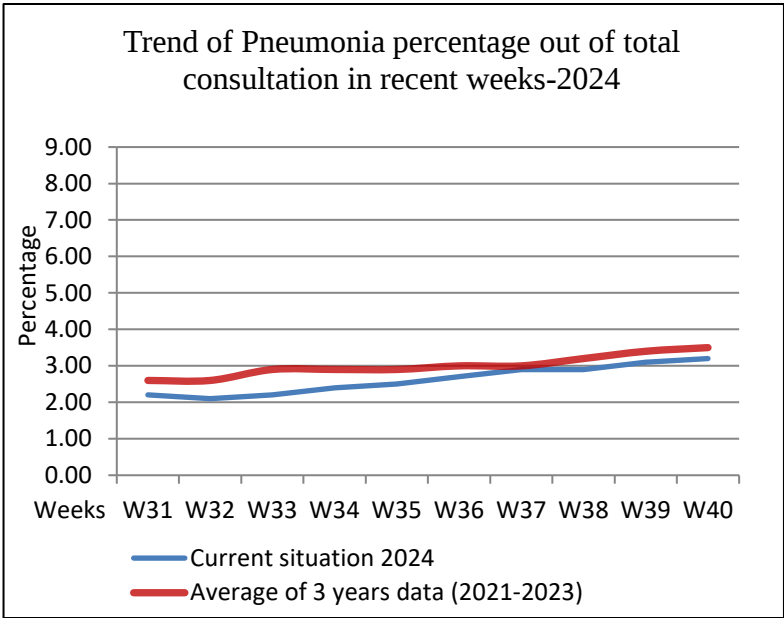


Figure 3: B

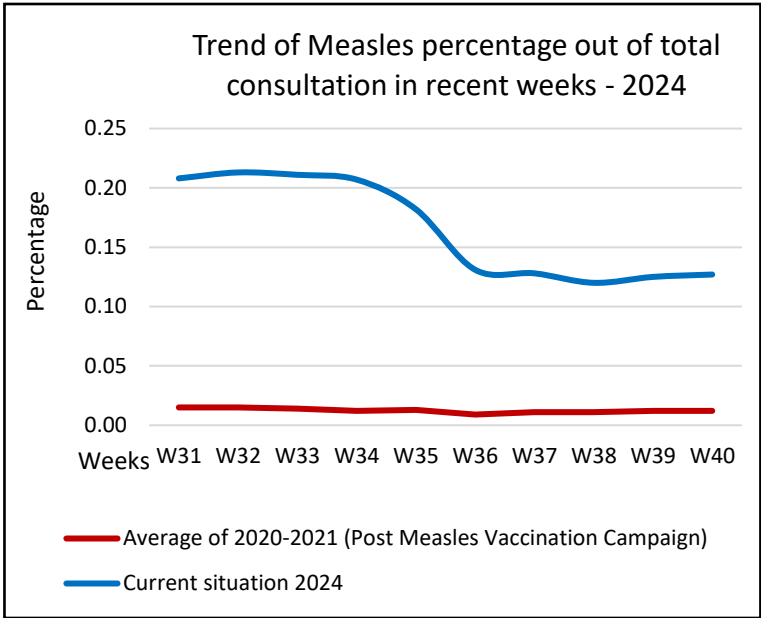


Figure 3: C

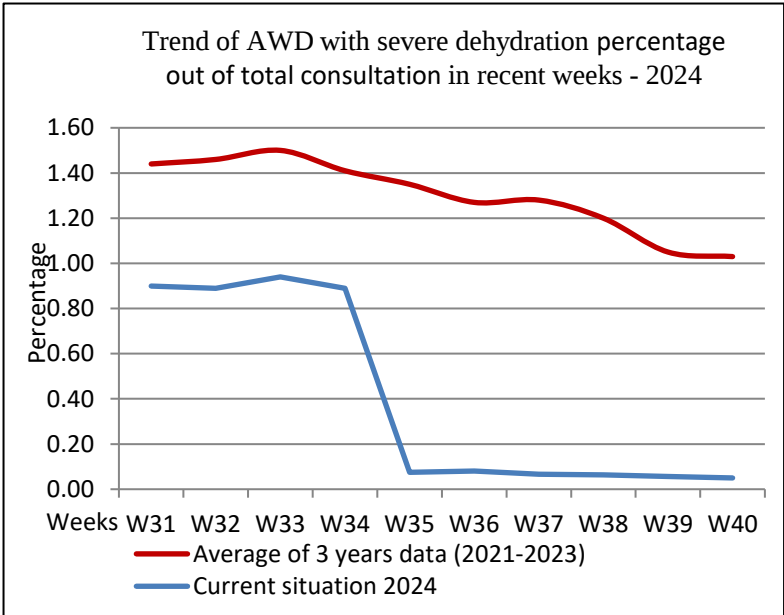


Figure 3: D

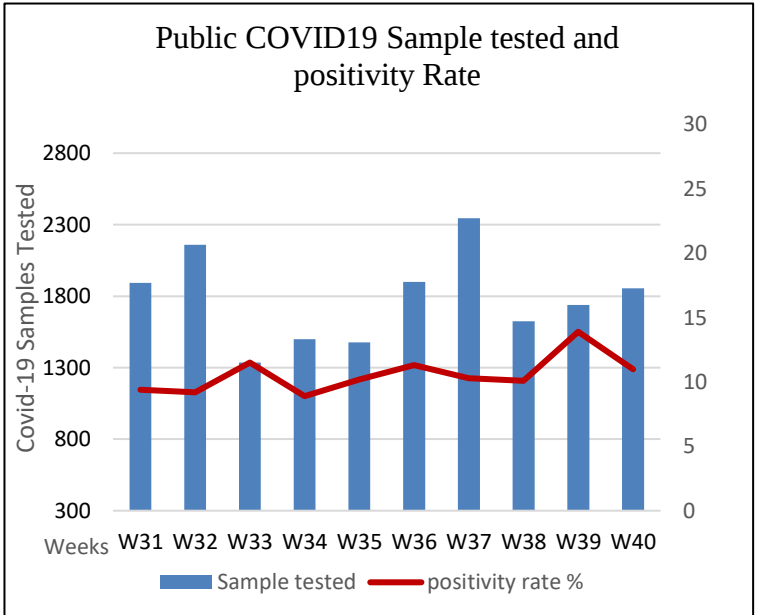


Table 3: Outbreaks in Week 40th 2024:

AFGHANISTAN INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS REPORT Epidemiological week #40-2024								
Event / Diseases Name	Reported date	Province	District	Village	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Vaccination coverage, If VPD	
							Related HF reported coverage	Field Estimated Coverage
Clinical Scabies	04/10/24	Ghazni	Moqur	Sultan Shahabudin High School	31	0	NA	NA
	30/9/24	Herat	Center	Kocheh Ansari	20	0	NA	NA
	02/10/24	Kabul	Mirbacha Kot	Arazi Jadeed	10	0	NA	NA
	28/9/24	Kapisa	Kohistan-1	Ashara Mubashera Madrasa	29	0	NA	NA
	02/10/24	Panjshir	Center	Khaniz	8	0	NA	NA
	02/10/24	Takhar	Taloqan	Nahri Chaman	7	0	NA	NA
Dog Bite/ suspected Rabies	30/9/24	Balkh	Charbolak	Sawriyan	0	1	NA	NA
	29/9/24	Kabul	Mirbacha Kot	Seyah Aab Charmgar	6	0	NA	NA
	30/9/24	Nangarhar	Lalpur	Deganan	13	0	NA	NA
	02/10/24	Takhar	Taloqan	Shinwari Chenzai	2	0	NA	NA
Suspected Measles	30/9/24	Logar	Takhata-Pol	Farooq Village	8	0	80%	50%
	04/9/24	Urozgan	Ataghar	Angoria	12	0	49%	42%
Confirmed Malaria	29/9/24	Kandahar	Takhata-Pol	Farooq Village	32	0	NA	NA
	03/9/24	Zabul	Ataghar	Angoria	15	0	NA	NA
Suspected Anthrax	29/09/24	Badakhshan	Teshkan	Khoja Afghani	1	0	NA	NA
AWD with Dehydration	01/10/24	Nangarhar	Jalalabad	Angorbagh 2nd Zone	1	0	NA	NA
Dengue Fever	30/9/24	Ghazni	Center	Khan Mahmood	24	0	NA	NA

Figure 4: Clinical Scabies, Dog Bite/suspected Rabies, Suspected Measles, Confirmed Malaria, AWD with Dehydration, Suspected Anthrax, Dengue Fever, COVID-19 cases, and deaths during the week 40th 2024.

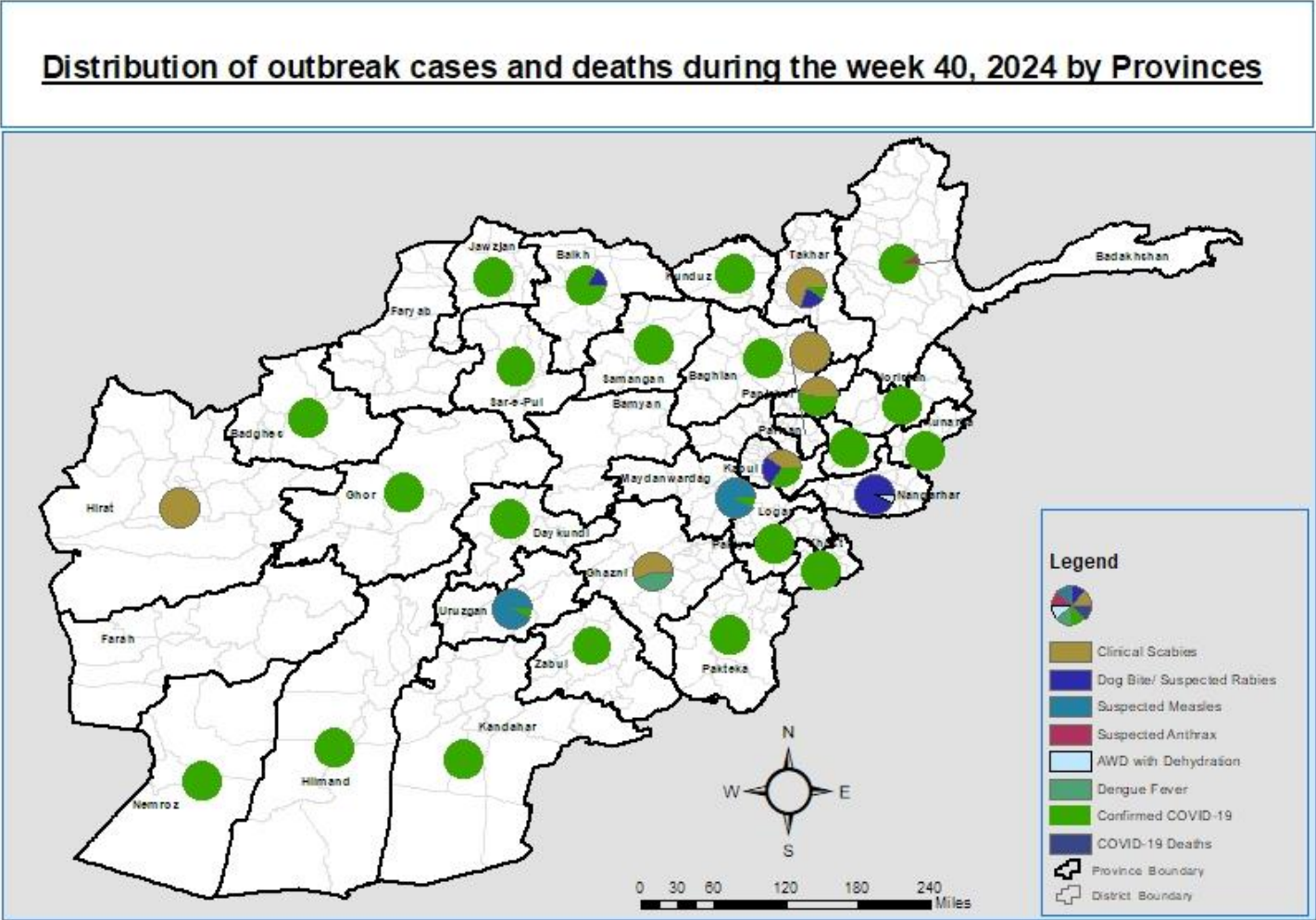


Table 4: Updated cumulative outbreak reports during 2024 (31 Dec 2023 to 05 Oct 2024)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Scabies	387	0	15248	0
Measles	375	183	4270	31
Suspected Chickenpox	221	58	3697	0
Dog bites/Suspected Rabies	79	0	602	2
Pertussis	9	3	167	0
Mumps	17	0	245	0
Impetigo	15	0	341	0
Leishmaniasis	5	3	616	0
Pink Eye	4	0	39	0
ARI/Pneumonia	8	0	499	10
Food Poisoning	15	0	214	0
Dengue Fever	7	5	218	0
Typhoid Fever	7	1	160	0
CCHF	17	17	45	10
ARI cough and cold	1	0	55	0
Neonatal Tetanus	2	0	4	1
COVID-19	5	5	220	4
Anthrax	7	0	10	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea	2	0	238	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea + Dehydration	31	26	384	4
Confirmed Malaria	24	24	2470	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	2	0	54	0
Unknown Poisoning	1	0	5	3
Brucellosis	1	0	14	0
Clinical Botulism	2	0	11	1
Viral Hepatitis	1	1	46	0
Grand Total	1245	326	29872	66

Laboratory surveillance:

A total of **3855** specimens were collected and shipped to CPHL and other regional laboratories. Out of which **11** specimens were confirmed for Acute Viral Hepatitis, **70** specimens were confirmed for Measles and **50** specimens were confirmed for Malaria (Follow-up by the CPHL is going on).

Influenza Surveillance activities:

In Epidemiological Week 40the 2024, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites (Kabul, Kandahar, Balkh, Herat, Bamyan, Baghlan, Nangarhar, Kapisa, Paktia, and Badakhshan) provinces. Out of all new hospital admissions, 732 (12,1%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and417 (56,9%) were under 5 years old. The proportion of SARI cases decreased compared to weeks 39–2024. 27 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week. At the 10 Influenza sentinel sites, the top sites with the highest proportion of SARI cases were Bamyan (35,9%), Kabul (31%) and Badakhshan (26%). During this week, our field staff collected 54 SARI and 34 ILI specimens, which were then shipped to the NIC in Kabul.

COVID-19 Surveillance activities:

This week, **1856** specimens were tested for the suspected COVID-19. Out of which **205** specimens were confirmed for COVID-19 by RT-PCR.

- The COVID-19 case positivity rate was 11.0% this week, which decreased 2.9% compared to the previous week.
- Out of **205 confirmed** cases, **378** contacts out of **93** were traced that were mostly family members, with an average of 4 contacts per case, and will be continued until 14 days after their last contact with the confirmed cases. Also, surveillance screening teams screened all the passengers at the points of entry for fever. In addition, health education was conducted for them. About **7426** passengers have been screened for COVID-19 at the points of entry in Nimroz provinces.

Challenges and recommendations:

- Measles cases are still a public health concern in the country.
- Scabies cases are on increasing trend as a public health challenge due to unimproved lifestyle of the community.
- Chickenpox cases are on increasing trend, and it is recommended to provide its vaccine through the national EPI.
- Dog-bite cases are on increasing trend, and it is recommended to provide its control measure through the Zoonotic committee in national level.
- ARI cough and cold cases are on the increasing trend 0.3% compared to the previous week.
- Diarrheal diseases cases are on the decreasing trend 0.5% compared to the previous week.
- Pneumonia cases are on the increasing trend 0.1% compared to the previous week.
- 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 **840 (IBS+EBS)** suspected Measles cases with **06 (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.