

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

د څارنې ارزونې او روغتيايي معلوماتو د سیستم عمومی ریاست

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Epidemiological Report | Week # 45– 2025

45 (02 Nov 08 2025)

Summary:

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

A total of **707,747** new consultations were reported, among which **276,796 (39.1%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **141,006 (50.9%)** females and **123,191 (44.5%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **187,904** cases (**26.5%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **51,999** cases (**7.3%**), and pneumonia with **31,035** cases (**4.4%**).

A total of **400** deaths were reported this week, of which **56 (14%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **46 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **1 suspected meningitis** death, **5 acute viral hepatitis** deaths, **1 AWD with dehydration** death, **2 measles** deaths and **1 hemorrhagic fever** death.

During this week, 24 outbreaks were reported: **1 measles** outbreak, **11 scabies** outbreaks, **1 AWD + dehydration** outbreak, **3 dog bite/ suspected rabies** outbreaks, **5 chickenpox** outbreaks, **1 viral hepatitis** outbreak, **1 anthrax** outbreak and **1 mumps** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 45-2025

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	969	489	757	565	1	0	0	0	2780	0.4	1	0.3	0.04
ARI-Pneumonia	9706	5796	8812	6721	23	4	16	3	31035	4.4	46	11.5	0.15
Measles	254	61	204	72	1	0	1	0	591	0.1	2	0.5	0.34
CCHF	0	14	0	2	0	1	0	0	16	0.0	1	0.3	6.25
Confirmed Malaria	162	760	165	667	0	0	0	0	1754	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	108	0	87	0	0	0	0	195	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	3	662	1	767	0	0	0	0	1433	0.2	0	0.0	0.00

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

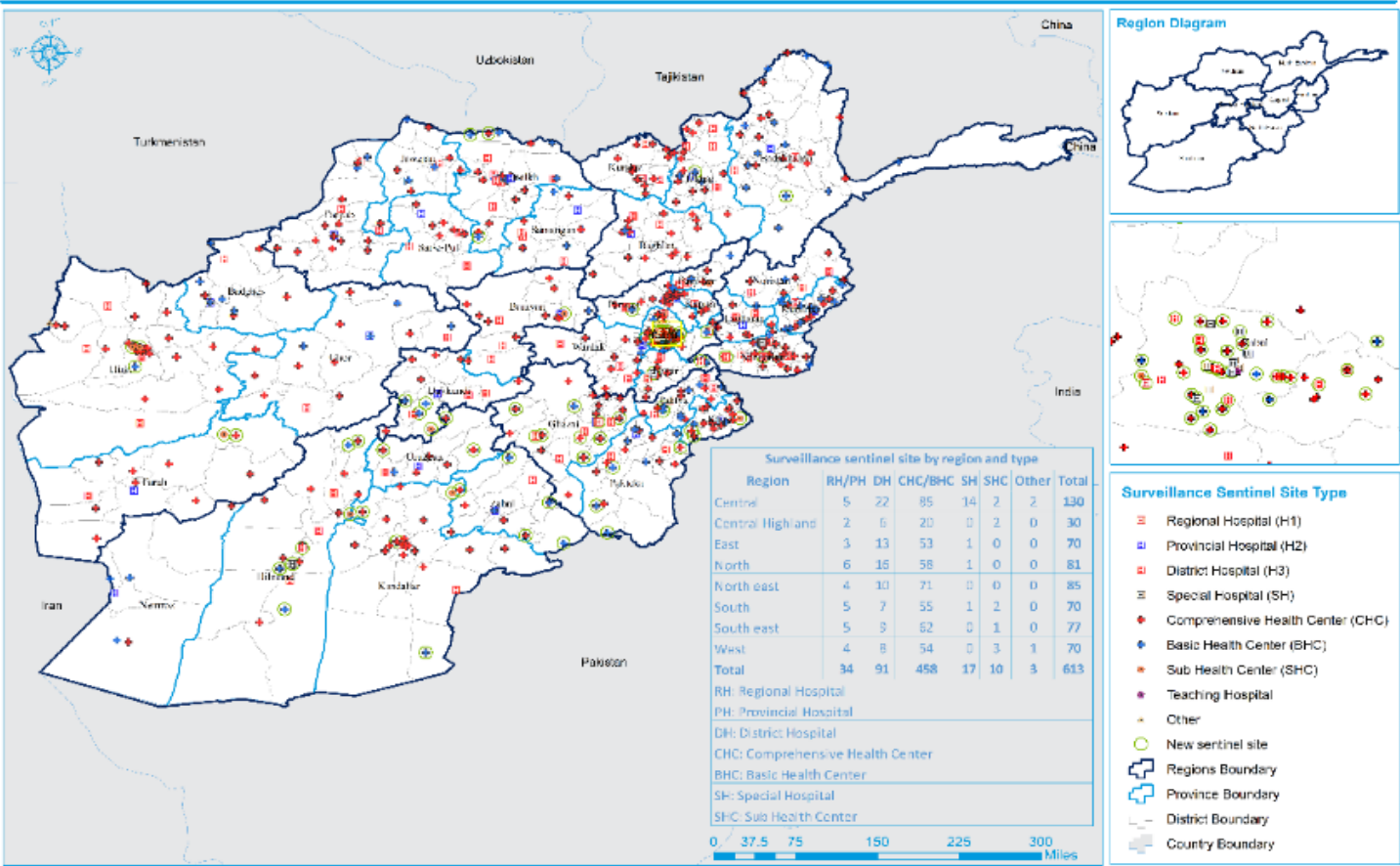


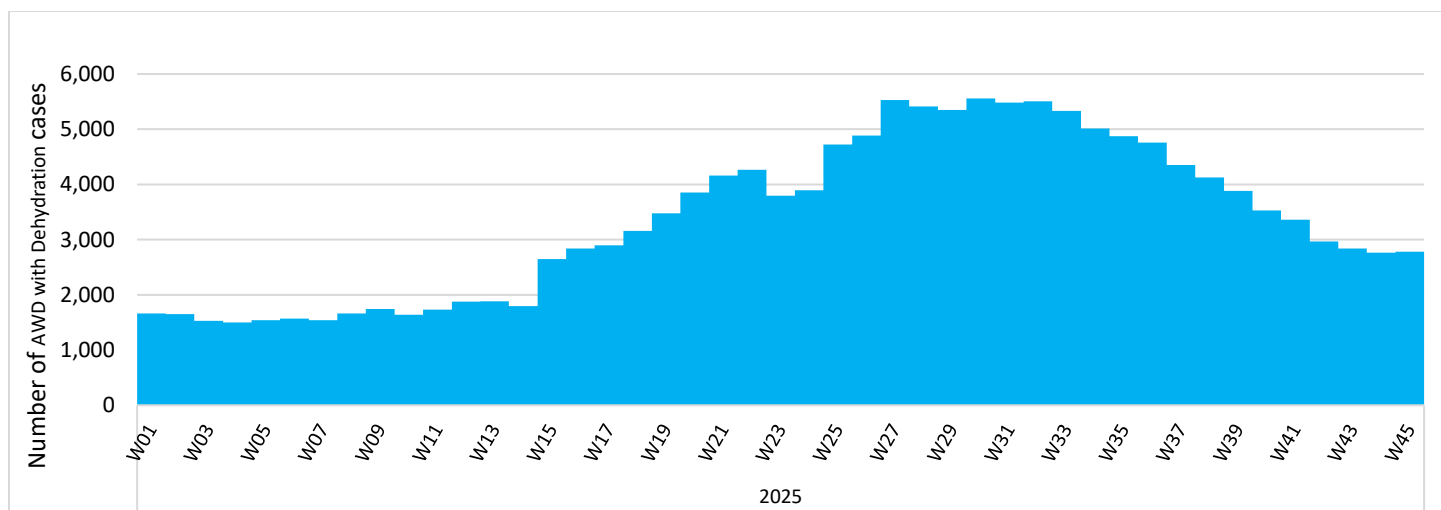
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W45, 2025)

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	45,511	30,985	41,094	33,870	35	7	28	4	151,460	0.5	74	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	140,834	160,597	129,192	167,716	1	2	1	1	598,339	1.9	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	406	234	278	146	0	0	1	0	1,064	0.0	1	0.0	0.09
Acute Viral Hepatitis	2,594	3,141	2,330	3,188	20	32	15	20	11,253	0.0	87	0.5	0.77
Acute Watery Diarrhea	697,291	412,786	650,781	445,794	5	0	3	0	2,206,652	7.1	8	0.0	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,420,023	1,902,655	1,365,187	2,273,466	0	0	0	0	6,961,331	22.5	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	868	2	356	0	59	0	31	1,226	0.0	90	0.5	7.34
Confirmed Malaria	6,768	32,814	6,548	28,128	0	0	0	0	74,258	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	39,149	11,226	33,978	10,666	251	8	269	9	95,019	0.3	537	3.0	0.57
Covid-19	160	31,929	242	32,179	0	4	0	10	64,510	0.2	14	0.1	0.02
Pertussis	392	79	322	77	0	0	0	0	870	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	392,540	204,263	353,643	234,052	1072	252	945	222	1,184,498	3.8	2,491	14.0	0.21
Meningitis	2,049	1,834	1,857	1,937	93	34	66	37	7,677	0.0	230	1.3	3.00
Dengue Fever	1	757	0	518	0	1	0	0	1,276	0.0	1	0.0	0.08
Neonatal Tetanus	9	4	3	2	2	2	0	0	18	0.0	4	0.0	0.00
Typhoid Fever	2,421	32,409	2,283	41,546	0	0	0	0	78,659	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	2,750,149	2,826,582	2,587,740	3,273,642	1,479	401	1,328	334	11,438,113	36.9	3,542	20	0.03
Total of new clients/ death	4,830,164	8,403,753	4,678,103	13,059,329	5,861	4,295	4,204	3,430	30,971,349	100	17,790	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 45th week of 2025, a total of 2,780 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.04%)
- Out of the total cases, 1,726 (62.1%) were under-five children, and 1,322 (47.5%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 151,460 AWD + dehydration cases and 74 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 74,964 (49.5%) are females and 86,605 (57.1%) are children under five.

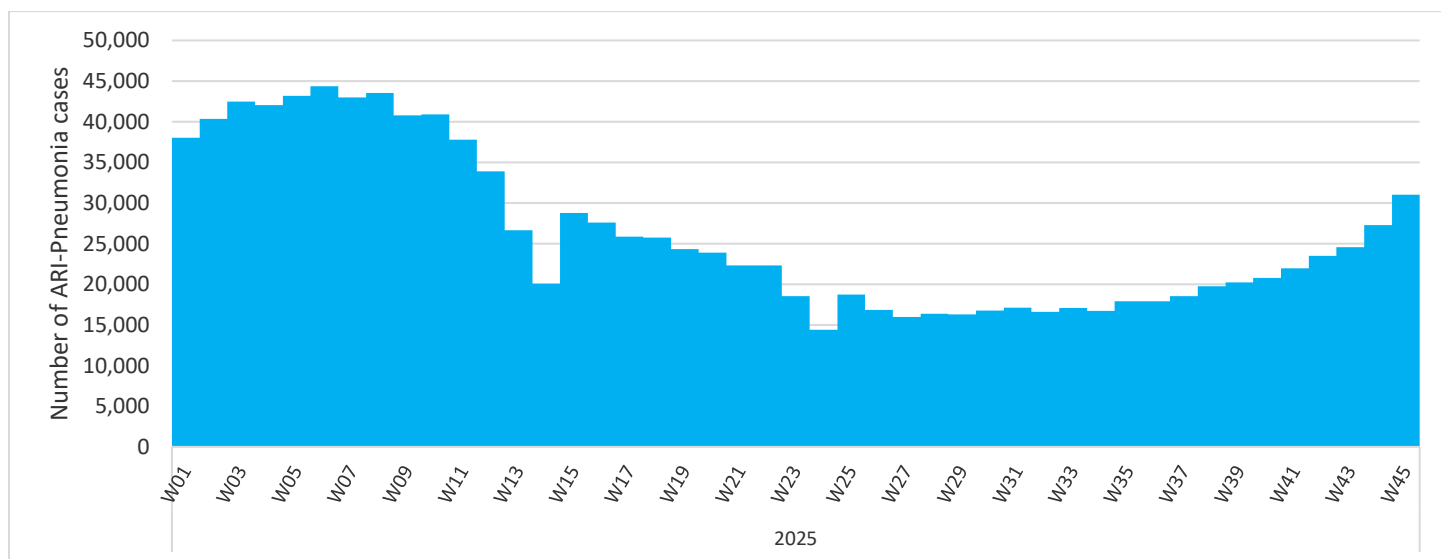
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W45, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable increase since week 35-2025.
- During the 45th week of 2025, a total of 31,035 cases and 46 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 18,518 (59.6%) were under-five children, and 15,533 (50%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,184,498 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,491 deaths (CFR=0.21%) have been reported. Of these cases 587,695 (49.6%) are females and 746,183 (63%) are children under five.

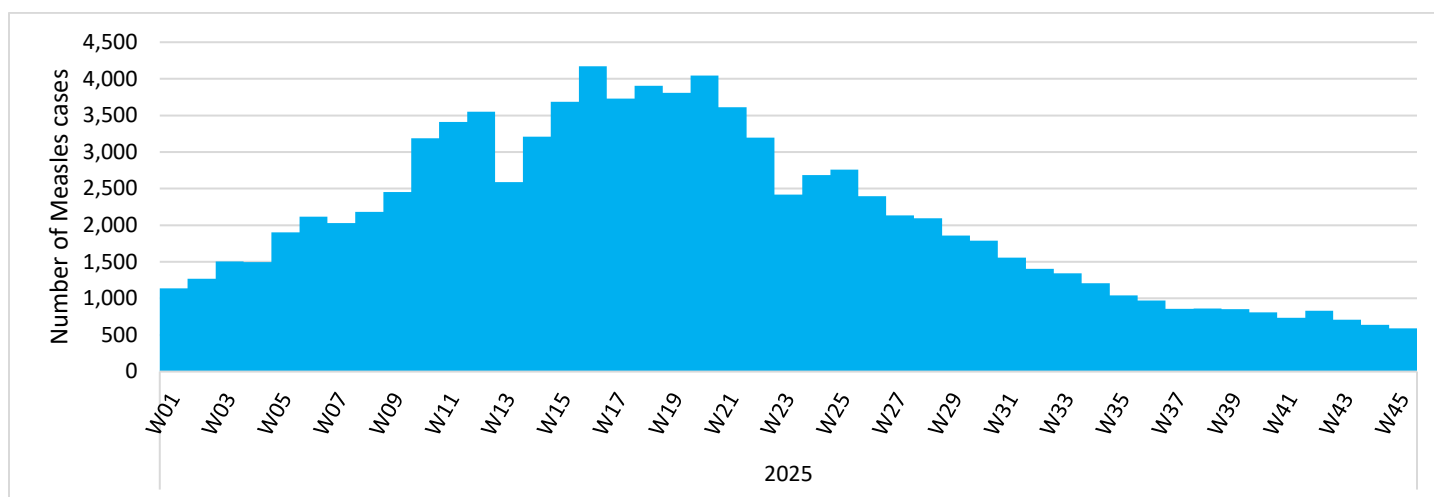
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W45, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 45th week of 2025, a total of 591 cases and 2 death have been reported (CFR=0.3%)
- Out of the total cases, 458 (77.5%) were under-five children, and 276 (46.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 95,019 measles cases and 537 deaths (CFR=0.57%) have been reported. Of these cases 44,644 (47%) are females and 73,127 (77%) are children under five.

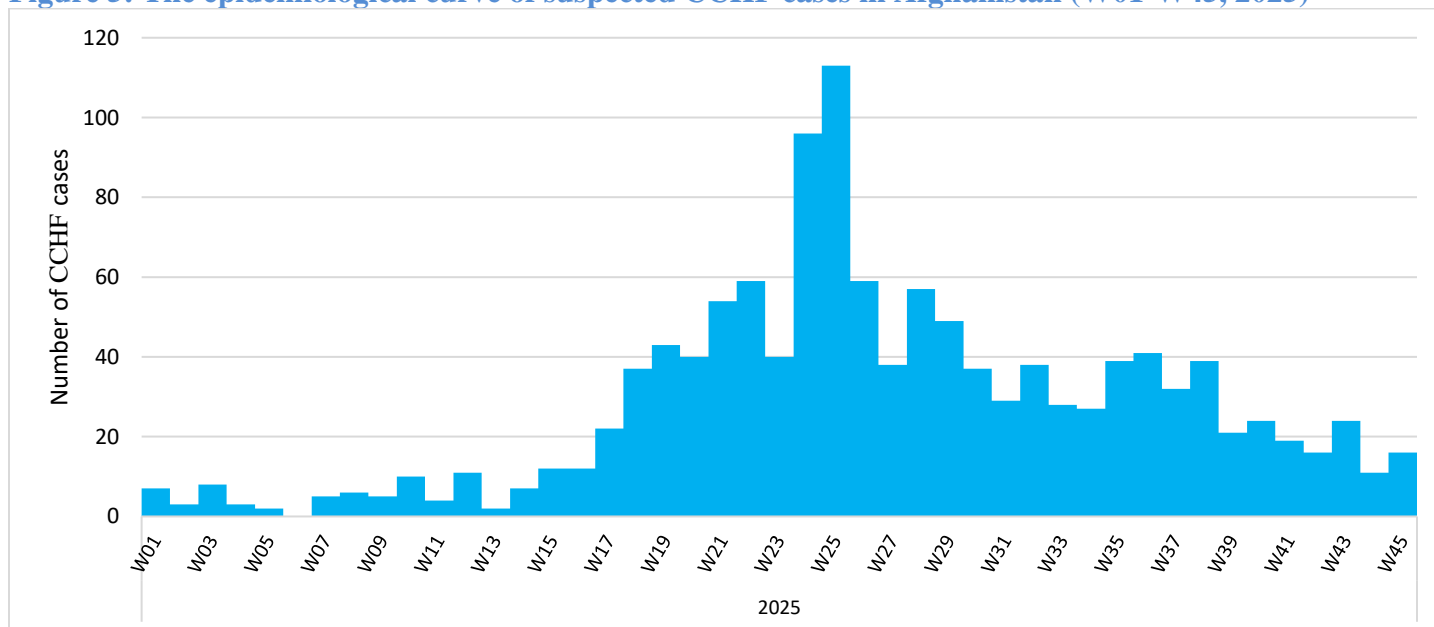
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W45, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 45th 2025, a total of 16 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR= 6.3%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 2 of them (12.5%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,226 suspected CCHF cases and 90 deaths (CFR=7.4%) have been reported. Of these cases 358 (29.2%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

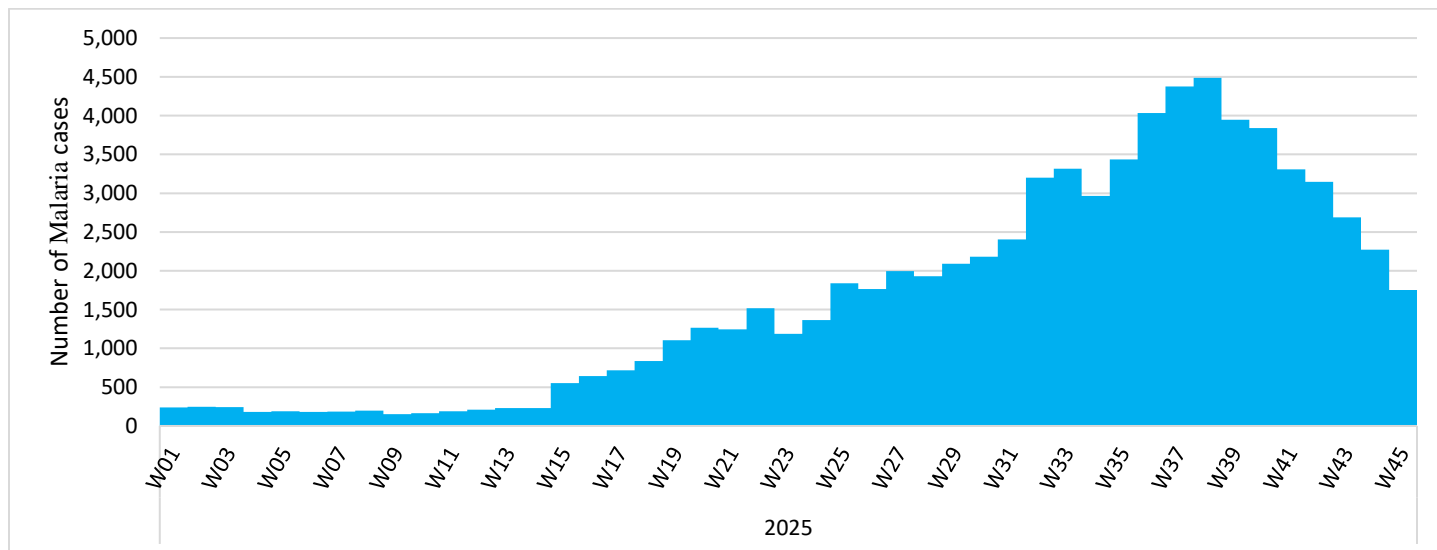
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W45, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable decrease since week 39-2025.
- During 45th week of 2025, a total of 1,754 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 327 (18.6%) were children under-five, and 832 (47.4%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 74,258 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 34,676 (46.7%) are females and 13,316 (17.9%) are children under five.

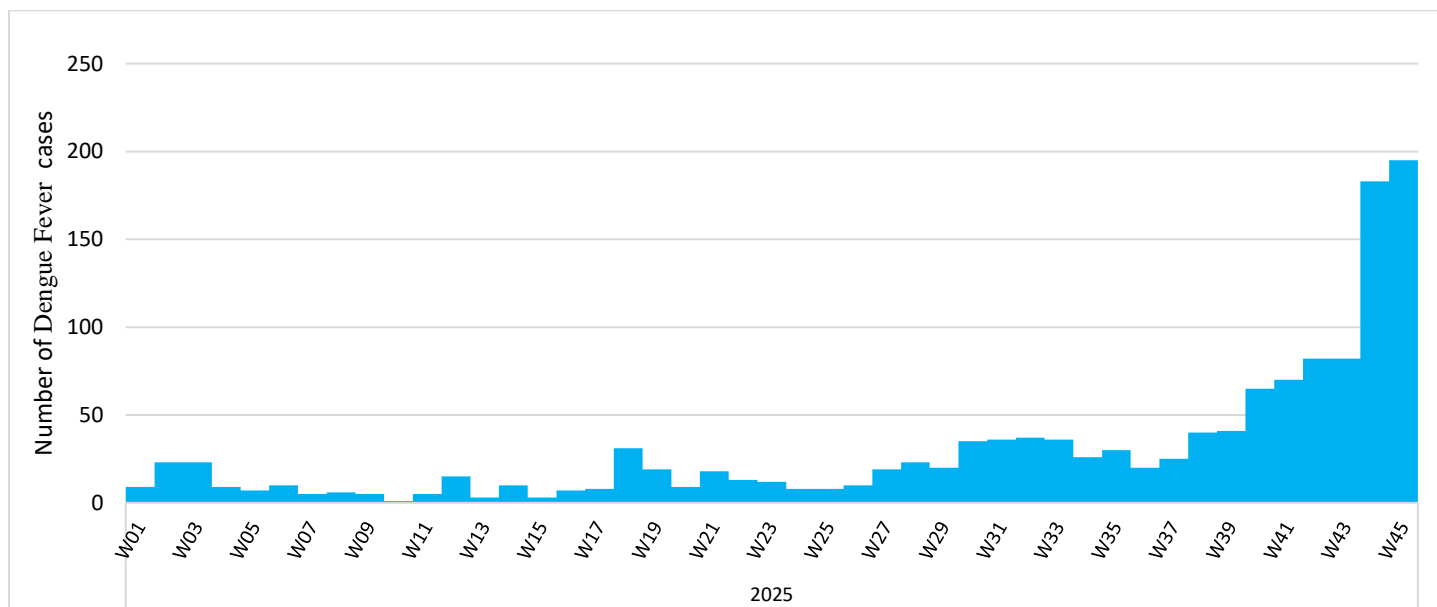
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W45, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates a considerable increase since week 38 of 2025.
- During 45th week of 2025, a total of 195 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 87 (44.6%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,276 suspected dengue fever cases and 1 death (0.08%) have been reported. Of these cases 518 (40.6%) are females and 1 (0.1%) were children under-five.

Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W45, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual increase from weeks 45-2025.
- During 45th week of 2025, a total of 1,433 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 4 (0.3%) were under-five children, and 768 (53.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 64,510 suspected COVID-19 cases and 14 deaths (CFR=0.02%) have been reported. Of these cases 32,421 (50.3%) are females and 402 (0.6%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W45, 2025)

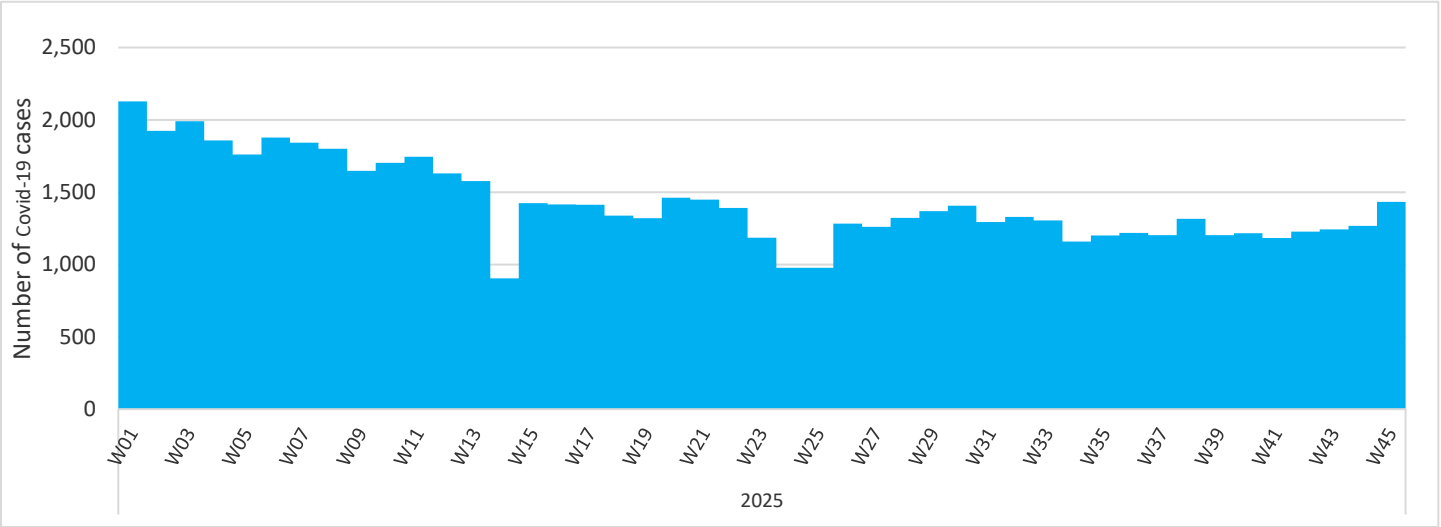


Figure 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-08 Nov 2025

Figure 9: A (Pneumonia)

Figure 9: B (Measles)

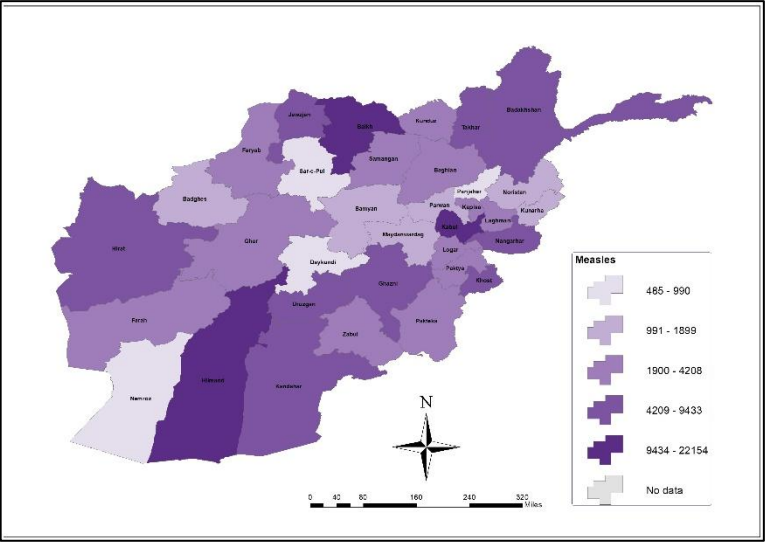
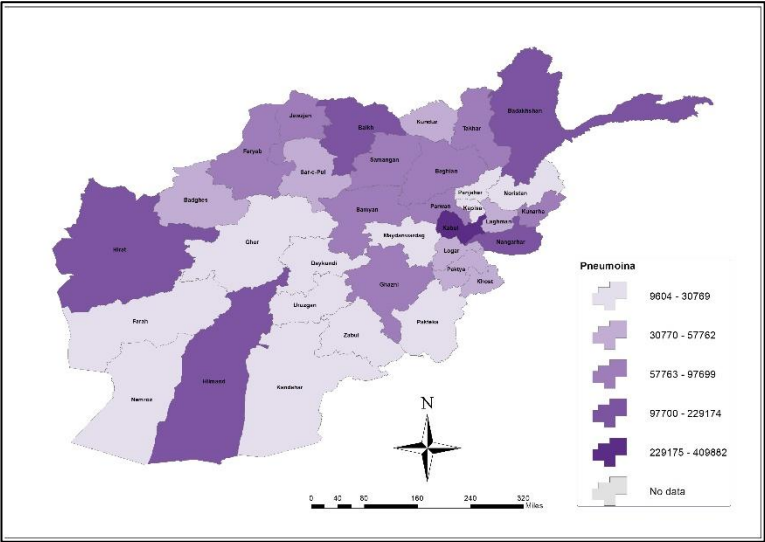


Figure 9: C (CCHF)

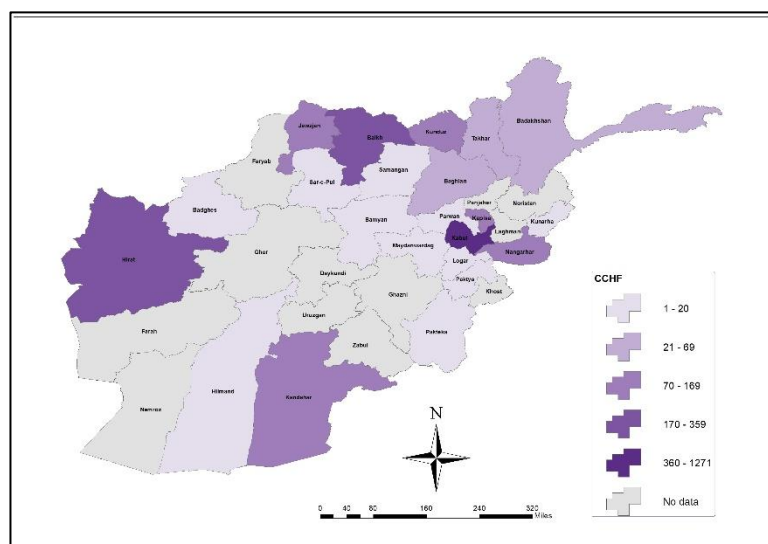
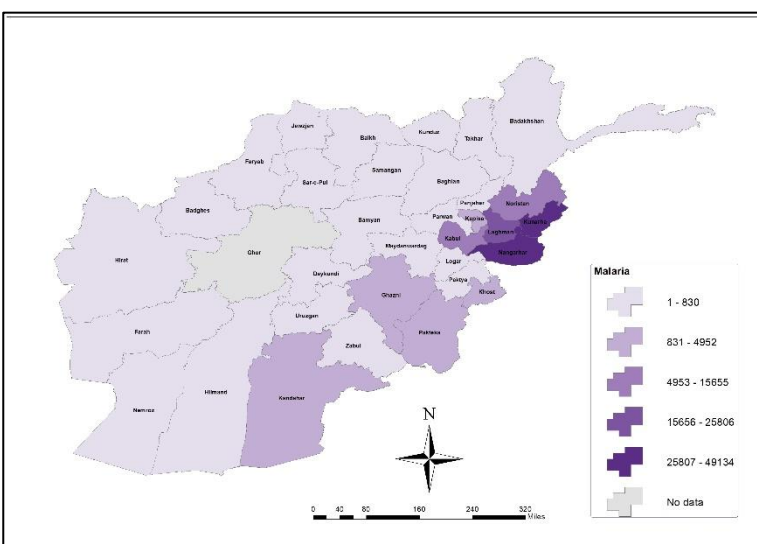


Figure 9: D (Malaria)



Influenza surveillance activities

- In Epidemiological week 45 of 2025, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 1351 (21.5%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 814 (60.2%) were under 5 years old and 705 (52.1%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (2.4%) compared to the previous week, and 39 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 32 (82%) under five and 17 (43.5%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Kapisa (35%), Balkh (28%) and Bamyan (27.6%).
- 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, 24 lab confirmed cases reported for Influenza Flu (AH3) and Influenza B Victoria and not a new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 45, 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	2	0	0	2	0	0	20%
Herat	10	5	0	4	1	0	0	50%
Kabul	10	4	0	4	0	0	0	40%
Kapisa	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	50%
Kandahar	10	3	0	2	1	0	0	30%
Nangarhar	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	10%
Paktia	10	4	0	4	0	0	0	40%
Total	100	24	0	20	4	0	0	24%

Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 45-2025

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

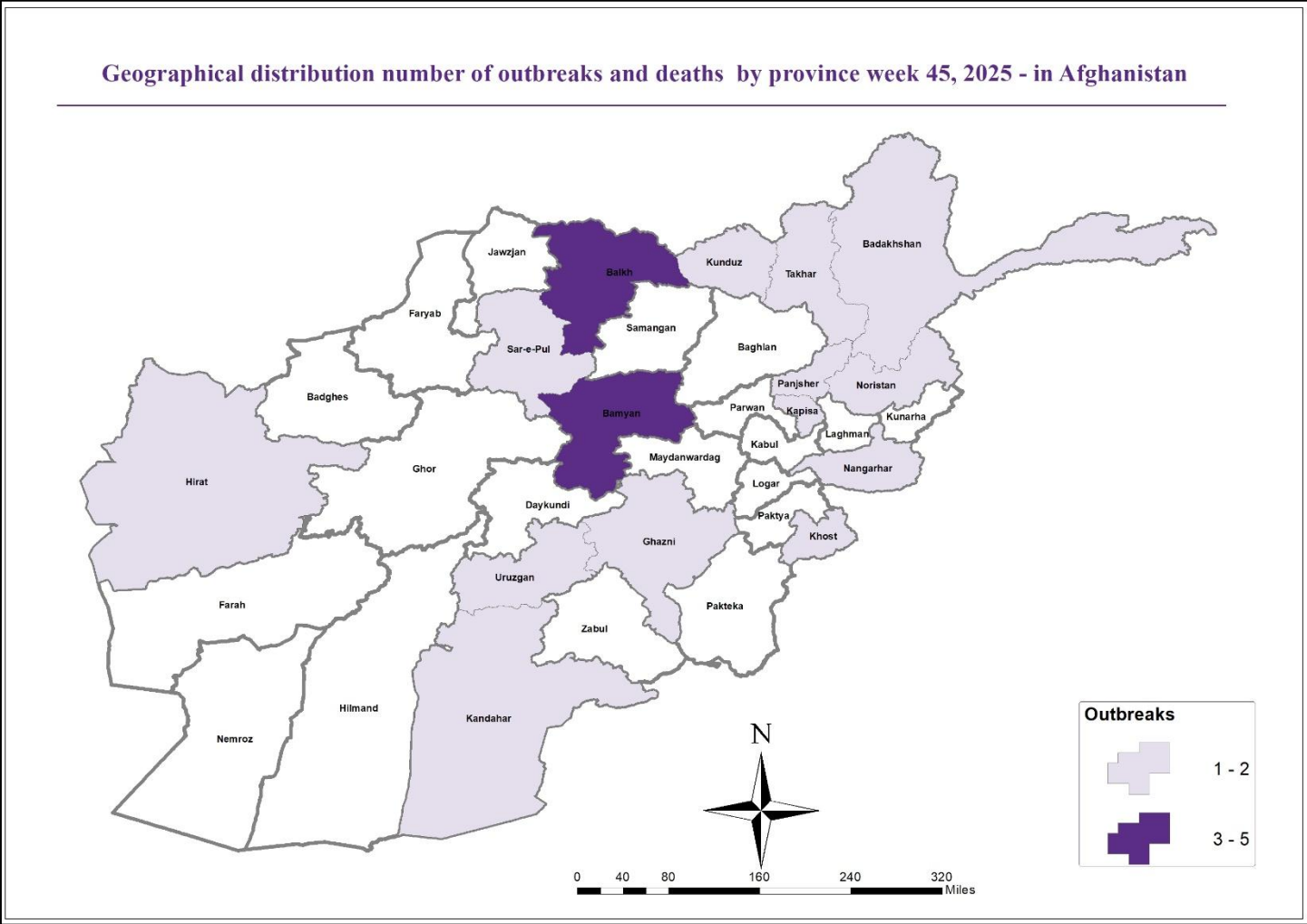


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 08 Nov 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	582	328	5721	96
Scabies	467	0	18578	0
Chickenpox	177	86	2723	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	101	0	747	22
CCHF	30	21	83	9
Food Poisoning	25	0	609	6
Pertussis	21	4	236	0
Anthrax	48	0	64	1
AWD with Dehydration	79	76	732	9
Malaria	17	16	2868	0
ARI-Pneumonia	6	3	213	4
Brucellosis	7	0	149	0
Viral Hepatitis	9	1	173	0
COVID-19	5	3	143	0
Impetigo	12	0	245	0
Typhoid Fever	7	0	126	2
Mumps	9	0	160	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	1628	540	34588	163

Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 08 Nov 2025)

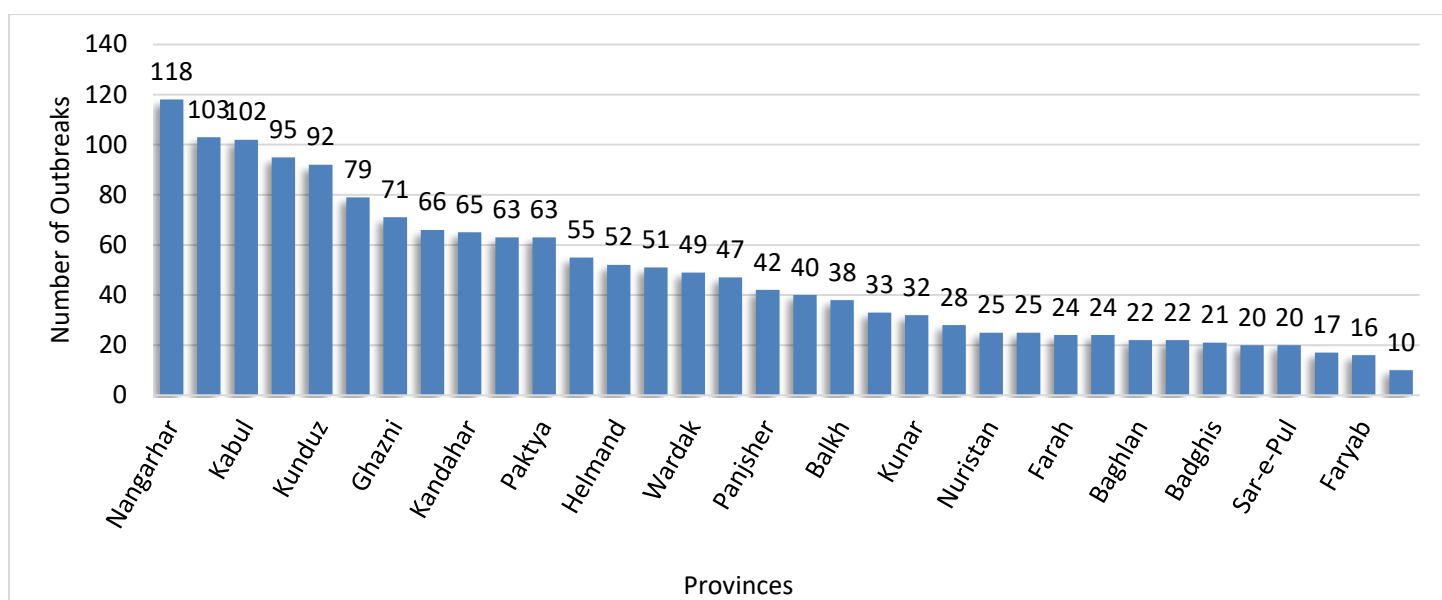


Figure 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 08 Nov 2025)

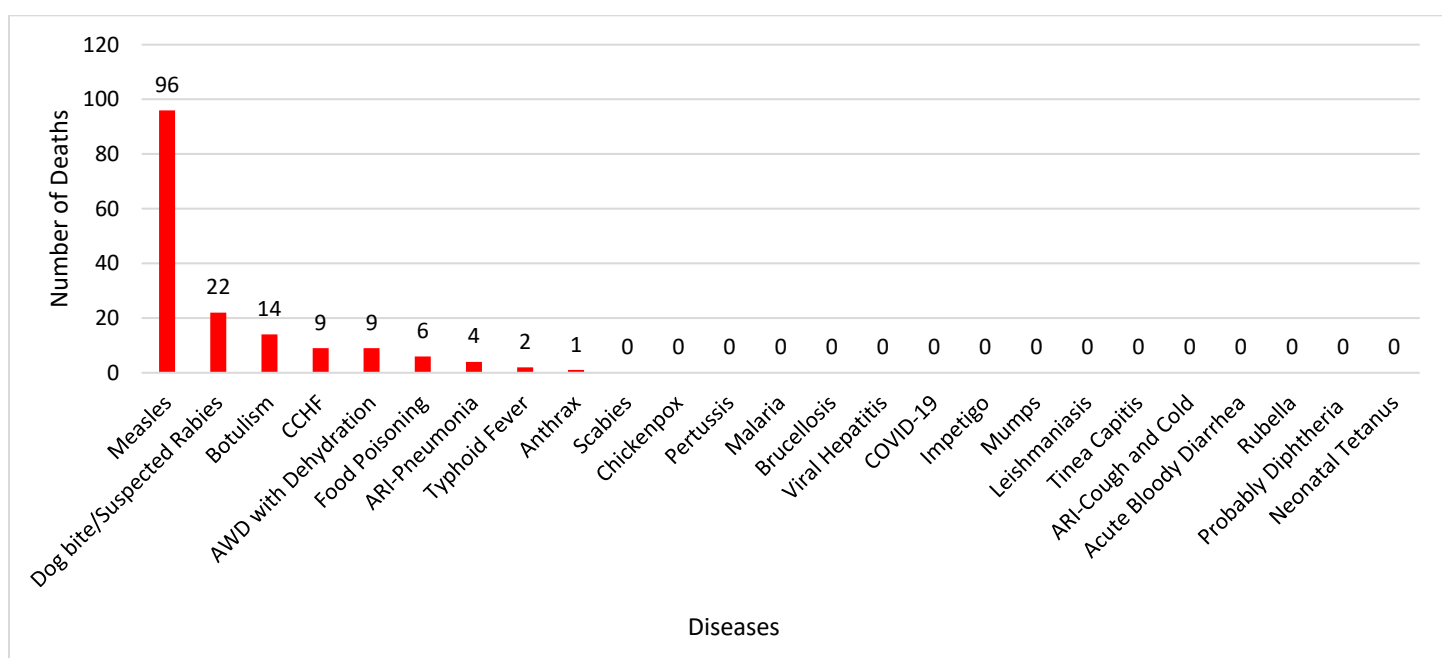


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 45-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
Dengue Fever	205	200	97.6
COVID-19	111	3	2.7
Measles	59	29	49.2
SARI	54	10	18.5
Hepatitis	47	30	63.8
ILI	36	14	38.9
CCHF	27	7	25.9
Chickenpox	21	7	33.3
Pertussis	2	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
ARI/Pneumonia	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
Monkey pox	0	0	0.0
Total	562	300	53.4

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 **602 (IBS+EBS)** suspected measles cases with **2 (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.