

**Ministry of Public Health**  
**Monitoring & Inspection General Directorate**  
**National Diseases Surveillance and Response Department**

وزارت صحت عامه  
رياست عمومي نظارت و بازرسي  
ديپارتمنت ملي سرويلانس و پاسخ دهی به امراض

دعامي روغتيا وزارت  
دڅارنې او پلتنې عمومي رياست  
د ناروغيو دملي سرويلانس او غبرگون ديپارټمنټ

**Summary:**

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

A total of **746,805** new consultations were reported, among which **303,856 (40.7%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **154,278 (50.8%)** females and **131,605 (43.3%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **213,702** cases (**28.6%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **45,135** cases (**6%**), and pneumonia with **39,488** cases (**5.3%**).

A total of **449** deaths were reported this week, of which **77 (17%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **61 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **9 suspected meningitis** deaths, **2 AWD + dehydration** deaths, **1 acute viral hepatitis** death, **2 measles** deaths, **1 diphtheria** death and **1 hemorrhagic fever** death.

During this week, 19 outbreaks were reported: **11 scabies** outbreaks, **2 dog bite/suspected rabies** outbreaks, **1 AWD + dehydration** outbreak, **2 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 47-2025**

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	723	411	664	449	2	0	0	0	2247	0.3	2	0.4	0.09
ARI-Pneumonia	12093	7775	10935	8685	22	2	31	6	39488	5.3	61	13.6	0.15
Measles	225	53	190	46	1	0	1	0	514	0.1	2	0.4	0.39
CCHF	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	1	9	0.0	1	0.2	11.11
Confirmed Malaria	103	383	104	323	0	0	0	0	913	0.1	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	94	0	69	0	0	0	0	163	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	8	1062	5	1091	0	0	0	0	2166	0.3	0	0.0	0.00

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

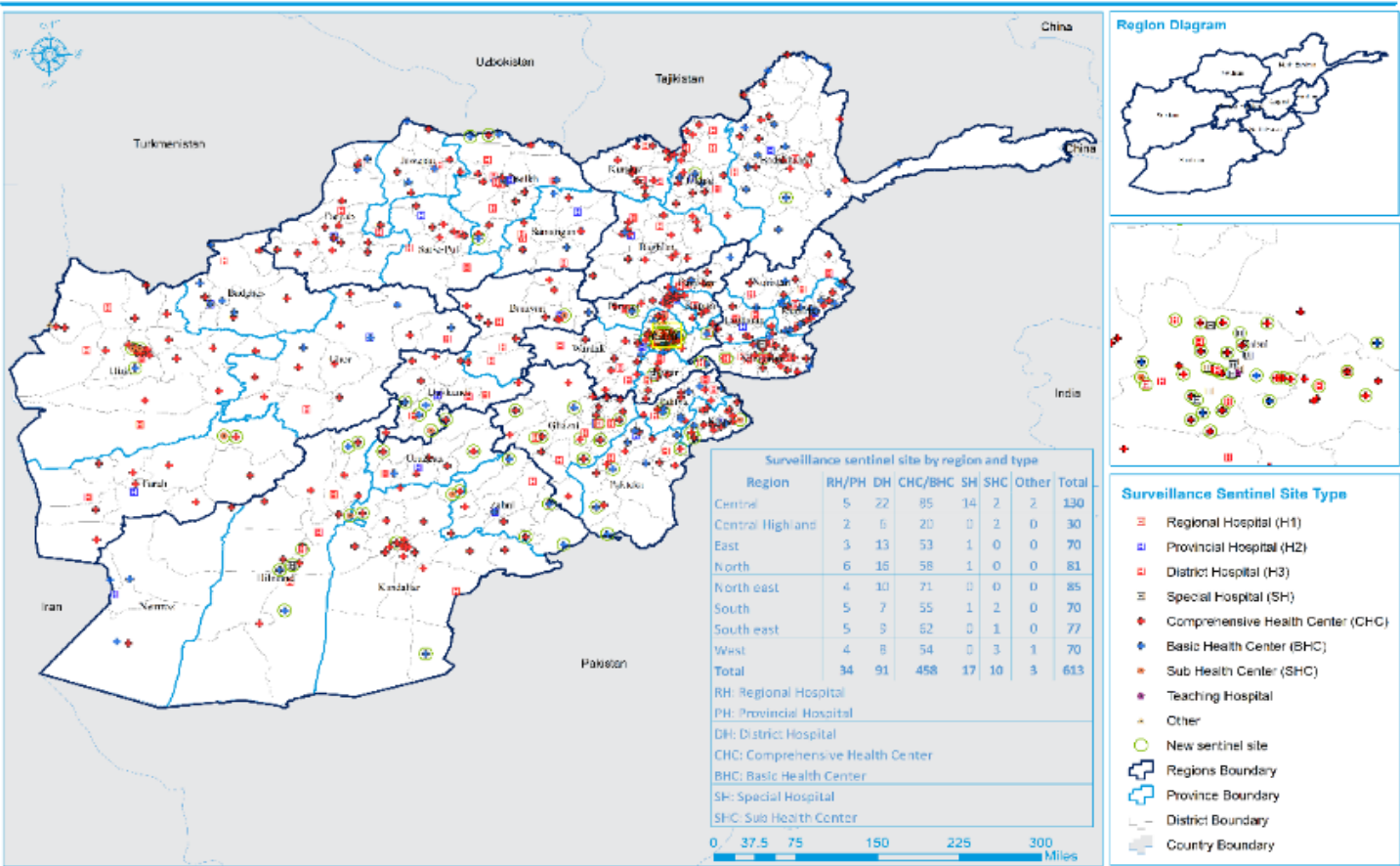


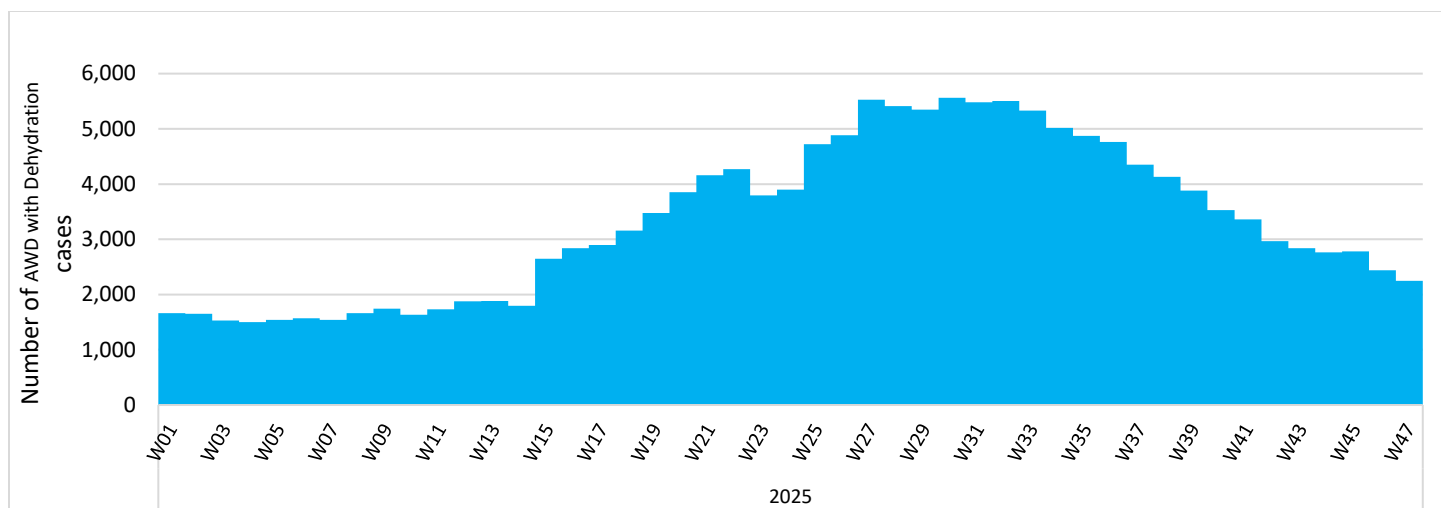
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W47, 2025)

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	47,045	31,832	42,487	34,772	37	7	28	4	156,136	0.5	76	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	145,884	166,078	134,059	173,382	1	2	1	1	619,403	1.9	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	428	248	297	151	0	0	1	0	1,124	0.0	1	0.0	0.09
Acute Viral Hepatitis	2,707	3,264	2,432	3,301	20	32	16	20	11,704	0.0	88	0.5	0.75
Acute Watery Diarrhea	719,043	424,967	671,331	458,970	5	0	3	0	2,274,311	7.0	8	0.0	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,501,502	2,025,786	1,444,018	2,409,970	0	0	0	0	7,381,276	22.7	0	0.0	0.00
Probable Diphtheria	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	0.0	1	0.0	0.00
CCHF	0	881	2	361	0	59	0	33	1,244	0.0	92	0.5	7.40
Confirmed Malaria	7,060	33,867	6,802	28,943	0	0	0	0	76,672	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	39,604	11,342	34,352	10,774	253	8	273	9	96,072	0.3	543	2.9	0.57
Covid-19	174	33,836	249	34,218	0	4	0	10	68,477	0.2	14	0.1	0.02
Pertussis	424	86	349	84	0	0	0	0	943	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	415,947	218,966	374,784	250,595	1125	264	995	233	1,260,292	3.9	2,617	14.0	0.21
Meningitis	2,126	1,893	1,924	1,998	98	38	74	38	7,941	0.0	248	1.3	3.12
Dengue Fever	1	1,006	0	658	0	1	0	0	1,665	0.0	1	0.0	0.06
Neonatal Tetanus	9	4	3	2	2	2	0	0	18	0.0	4	0.0	0.00
Typhoid Fever	2,503	33,530	2,363	42,939	0	0	0	0	81,335	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	2,884,458	2,987,587	2,715,452	3,451,120	1,541	417	1,391	349	12,038,617	37.1	3,698	20	0.03
Total of new clients/ death	5,065,239	8,820,203	4,906,004	13,663,381	6,100	4,531	4,433	3,614	32,454,827	100	18,678	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 47<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 2,247 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.09%)
- Out of the total cases, 1,387 (61.7%) were under-five children, and 1,113 (49.5%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 156,136 AWD + dehydration cases and 76 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 77,259 (49.5%) are females and 89,532 (57.3%) are children under five.

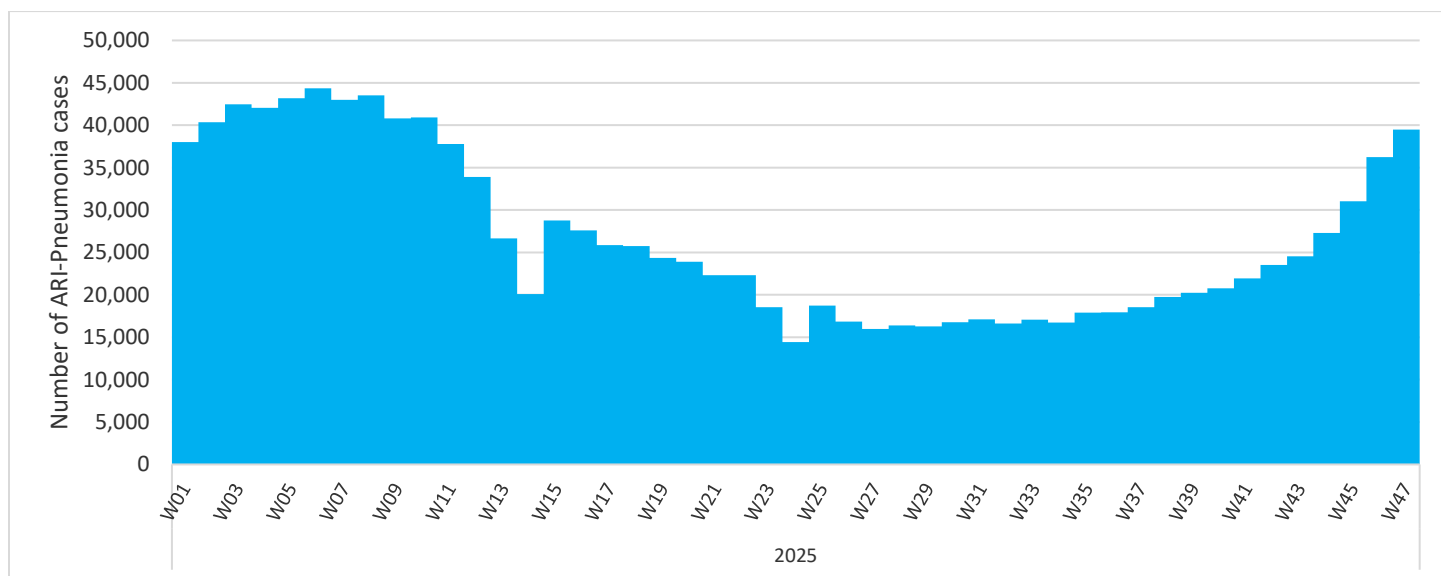
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W47, 2025)



### Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable increase since week 35-2025.
- During the 47<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 39,488 cases and 61 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.15%)
- Out of the total cases, 23,028 (58.3%) were under-five children, and 19,620 (49.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,260,292 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,617 deaths (CFR=0.21%) have been reported. Of these cases 625,379 (49.6%) are females and 790,731 (62.7%) are children under five.

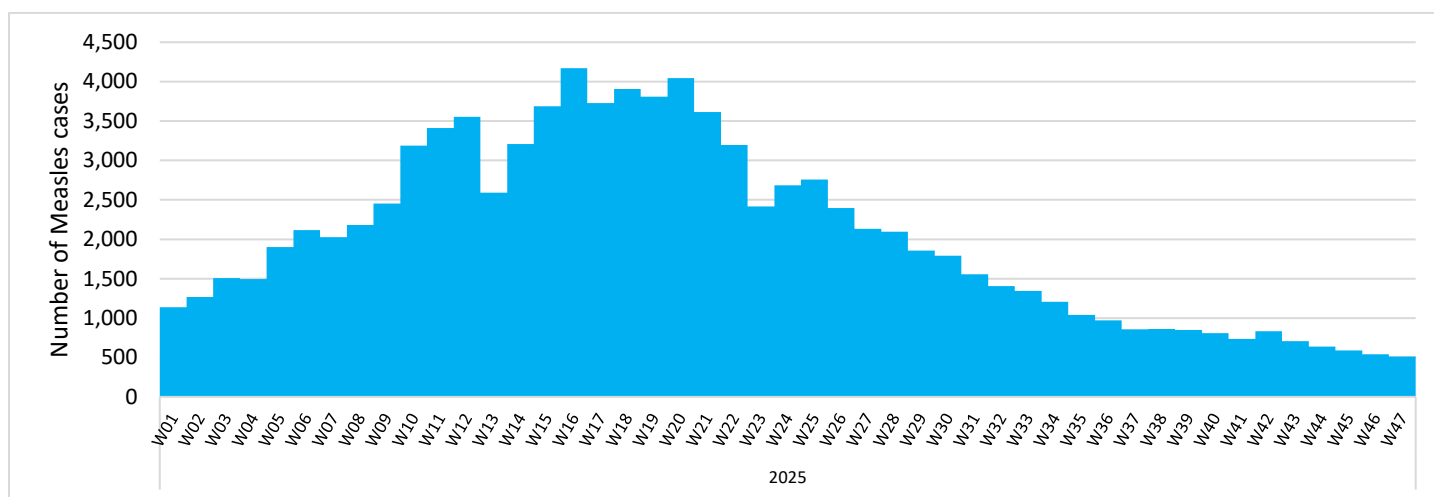
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W47, 2025)



### Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 47<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 514 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.4%)
- Out of the total cases, 415 (80.7%) were under-five children, and 236 (45.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 96,072 measles cases and 543 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 45,126 (47%) are females and 73,956 (77%) are children under five.

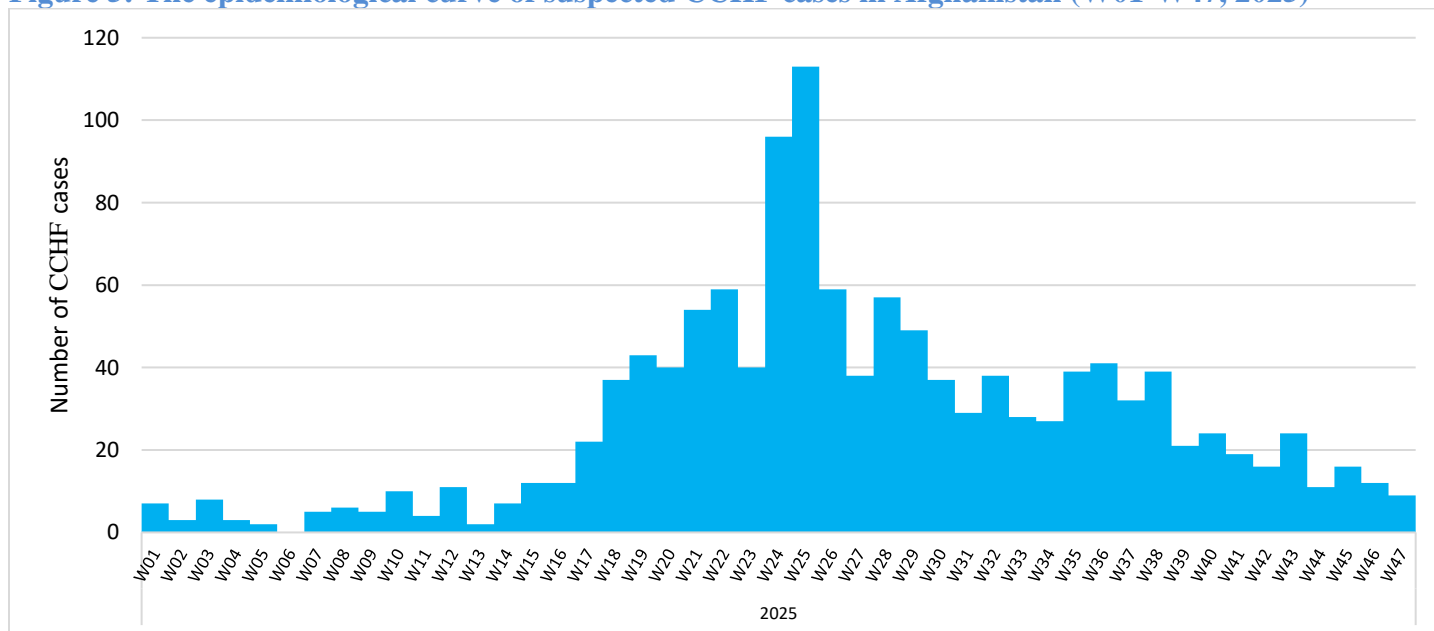
**Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W47, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 47<sup>th</sup> 2025, a total of 9 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR= 11.1%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 3 of them (33.3%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,244 suspected CCHF cases and 92 deaths (CFR=7.4%) have been reported. Of these cases 363 (29%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

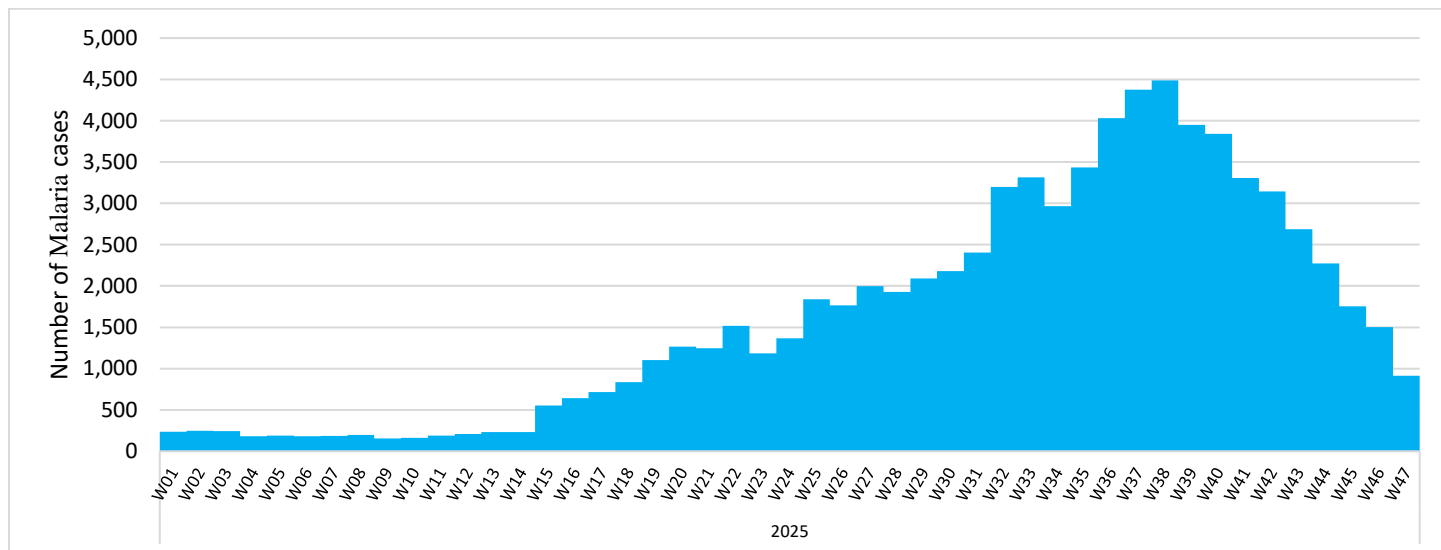
**Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W47, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable decrease since week 39-2025.
- During 47<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 913 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 207 (22.6%) were children under-five, and 427 (46.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 76,672 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 35,745 (46.6%) are females and 13,862 (18%) are children under five.

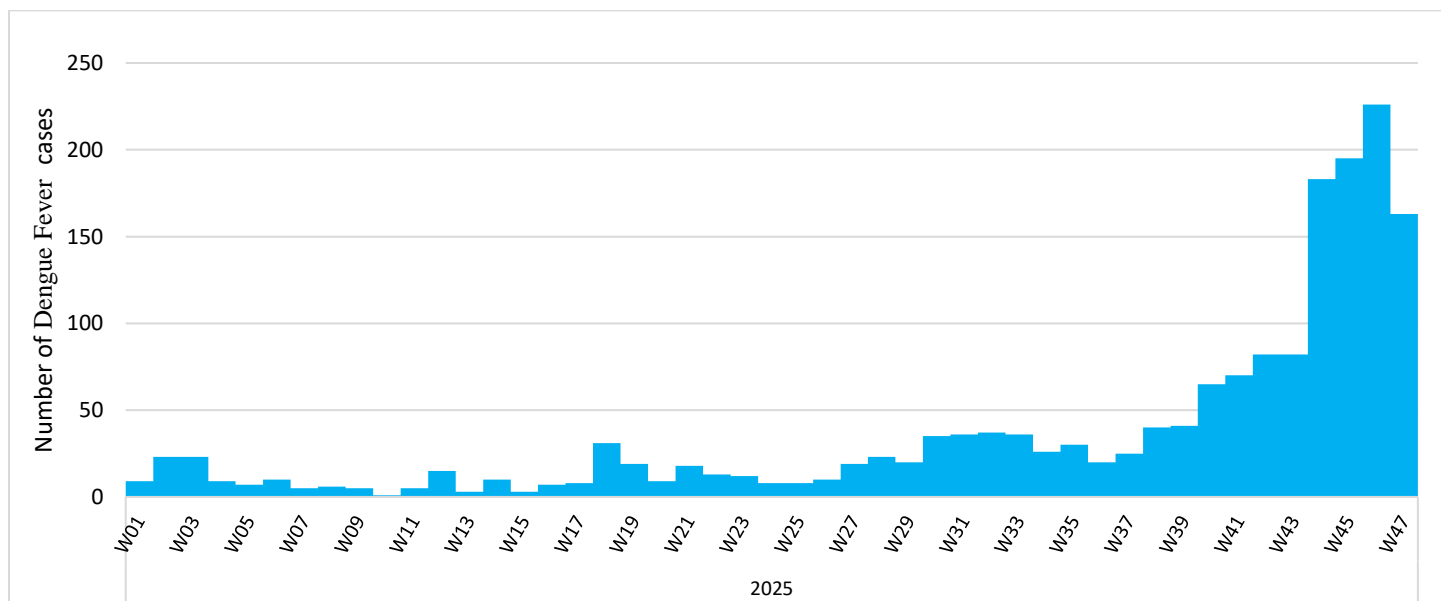
**Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W47, 2025)**



### Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates a considerable increase since week 38 of 2025.
- During 47<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 163 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 69 (42.3%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,665 suspected dengue fever cases and 1 death (0.06%) have been reported. Of these cases 658 (39.5%) are females and 1 (0.1%) were children under-five.

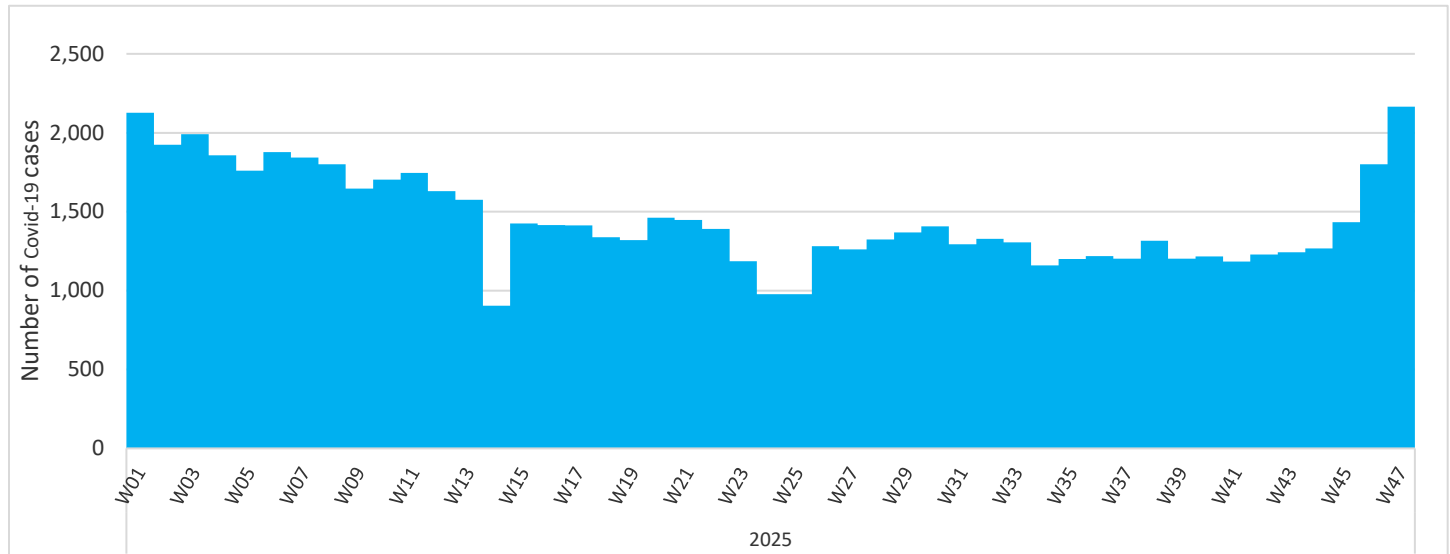
**Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W47, 2025)**



## Epidemic situation of COVID-19

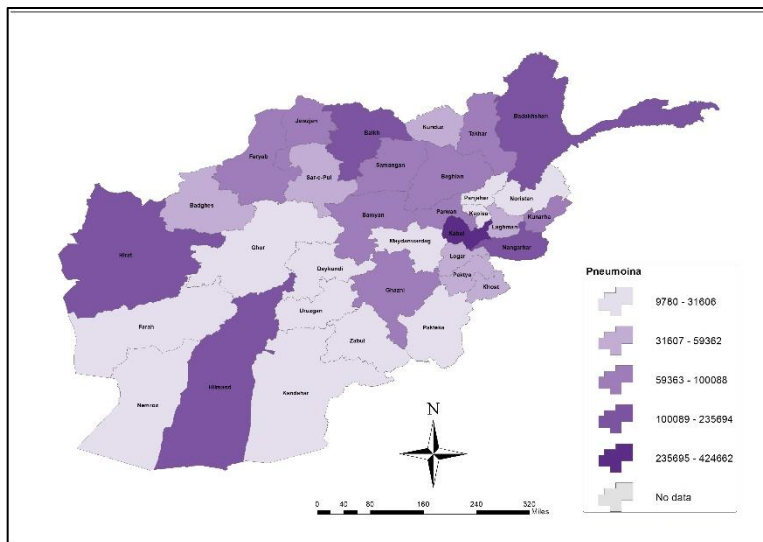
- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual increase from weeks 45-2025.
- During 47<sup>th</sup> week of 2025, a total of 2,166 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 13 (0.6%) were under-five children, and 1,096 (50.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 68,477 suspected COVID-19 cases and 14 deaths (CFR=0.02%) have been reported. Of these cases 34,467 (50.3%) are females and 423 (0.6%) are children under five.

**Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W47, 2025)**



**Figure 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-22 Nov 2025**

**Figure 9: A (Pneumonia)**



**Figure 9: B (Measles)**

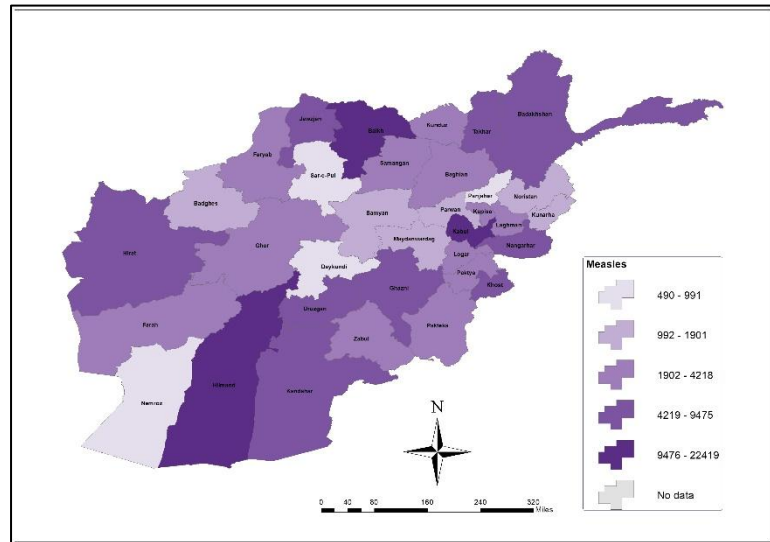


Figure 9: C (CCHF)

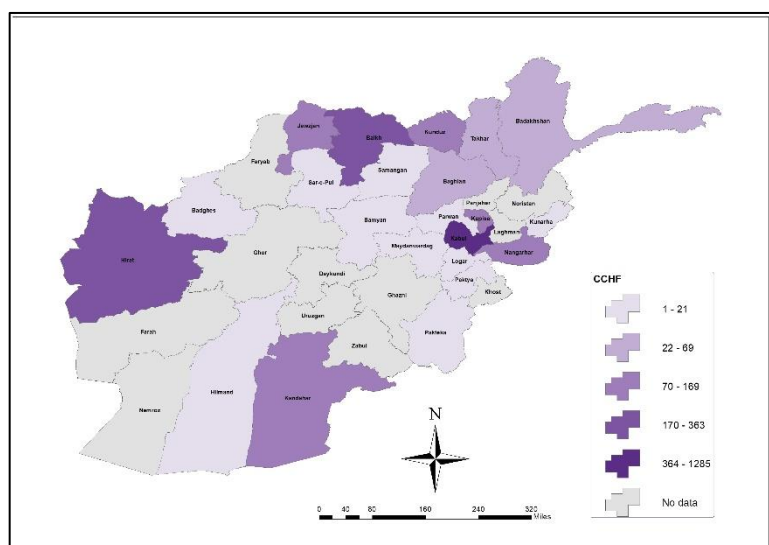
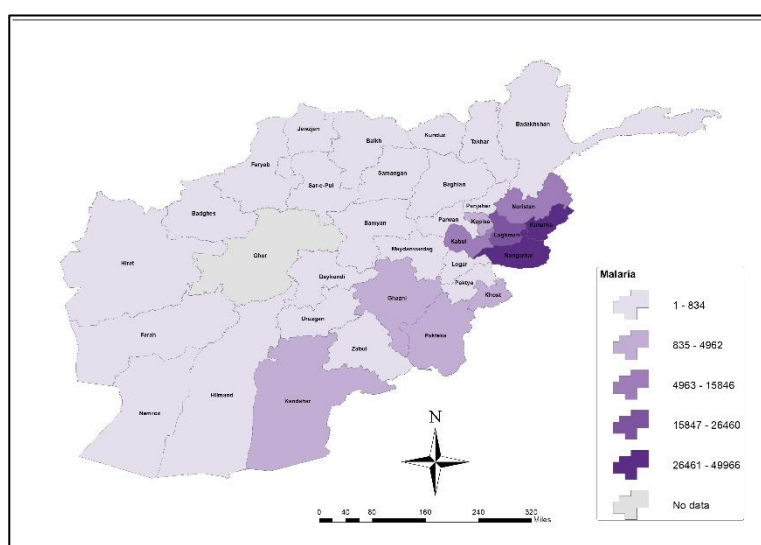


Figure 9: D (Malaria)



## Influenza surveillance activities

- In Epidemiological week 47 of 2025, we received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 1547 (21.1%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 949 (61.3%) were under 5 years old and 807 (52.1%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases decreased (4.6%) compared to the previous week, and 35 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 30 (85.7%) under five and 18 (51.4%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Kapisa (34.7%), Balkh (30%), and Kabul (28%).
- 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, 46 lab confirmed cases reported for Influenza Flu (AH3) and Influenza B Victoria, but not a new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 47, 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	2	0	2	0	0	0	20%
Badakhshan	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	10%
Balkh	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	50%
Bamyan	10	4	0	3	1	0	0	40%
Herat	10	6	0	6	0	0	0	60%
Kabul	10	7	0	7	0	0	0	70%
Kapisa	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	50%
Kandahar	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	50%
Nangarhar	10	6	0	6	0	0	0	60%
Paktia	10	5	0	5	0	0	0	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46%</b>



## Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 47-2025

Event / Diseases Name	Reported date	Province	District	Village	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Vaccination coverage, If VPD	
							HF reported coverage	Field Estimated Coverage
Scabies	11 Scabies outbreaks were reported from Balkh (2), Faryab (1), Kabul (1), Kunar (2), Kunduz (1), Logar (1), Panjshir (1) and Takhar (2) provinces (Total number of cases = 356)							
Chickenpox	2 Chickenpox outbreaks were reported from Kunar (1) and Urozgan (1) provinces (Total number of cases = 28)							
Dog bite/suspected Rabies	2 Dog bite/Suspected Rabies outbreaks were reported from Ghazni (1) and Herat (1) provinces (Total number of cases = 21)							
AWD + Dehydration	1 AWD + Dehydration outbreak was reported from Takhar province (Total number of cases = 4)							
Anthrax	1 Anthrax outbreak was reported from Takhar province (Total number of cases = 1)							
Mumps	1 Mumps outbreak was reported from Paktya province (Total number of cases = 6)							
Viral Hepatitis	1 Viral Hepatitis outbreak was reported from Bamyan province (Total number of cases =10)							

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

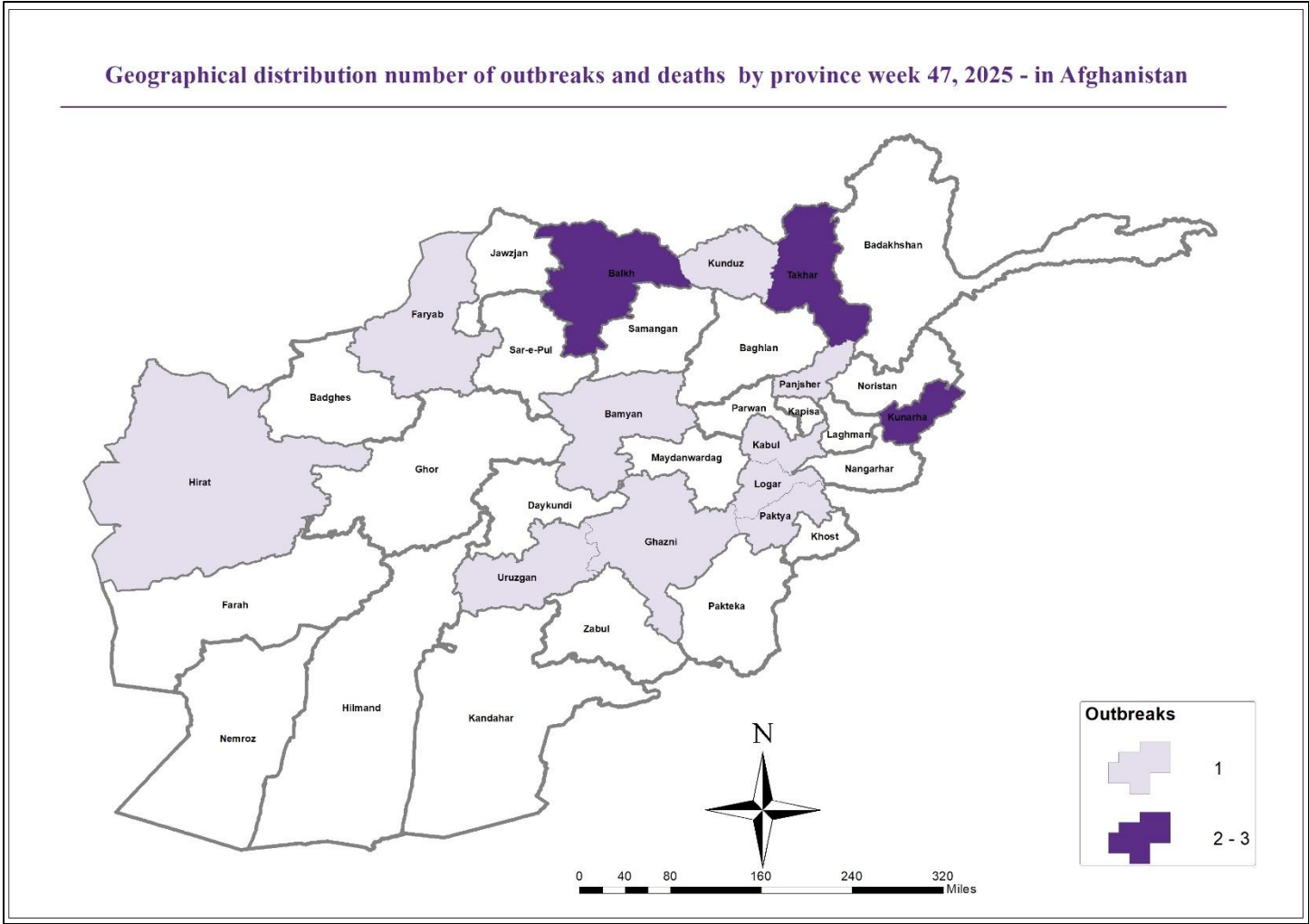
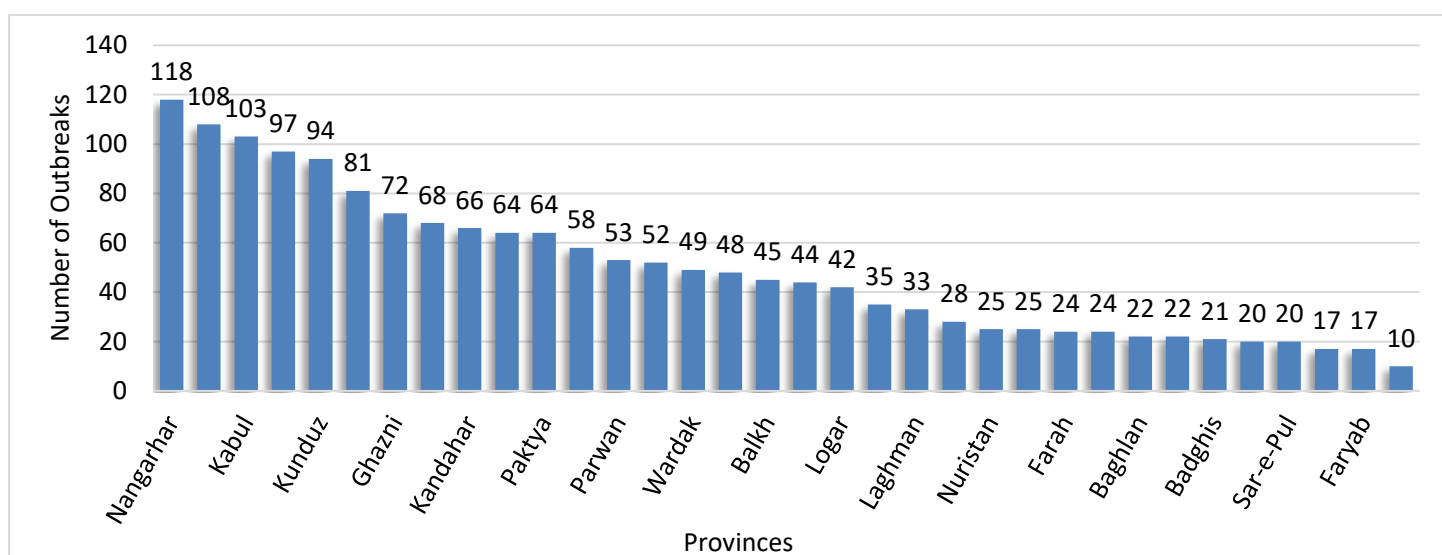


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 22 Nov 2025)

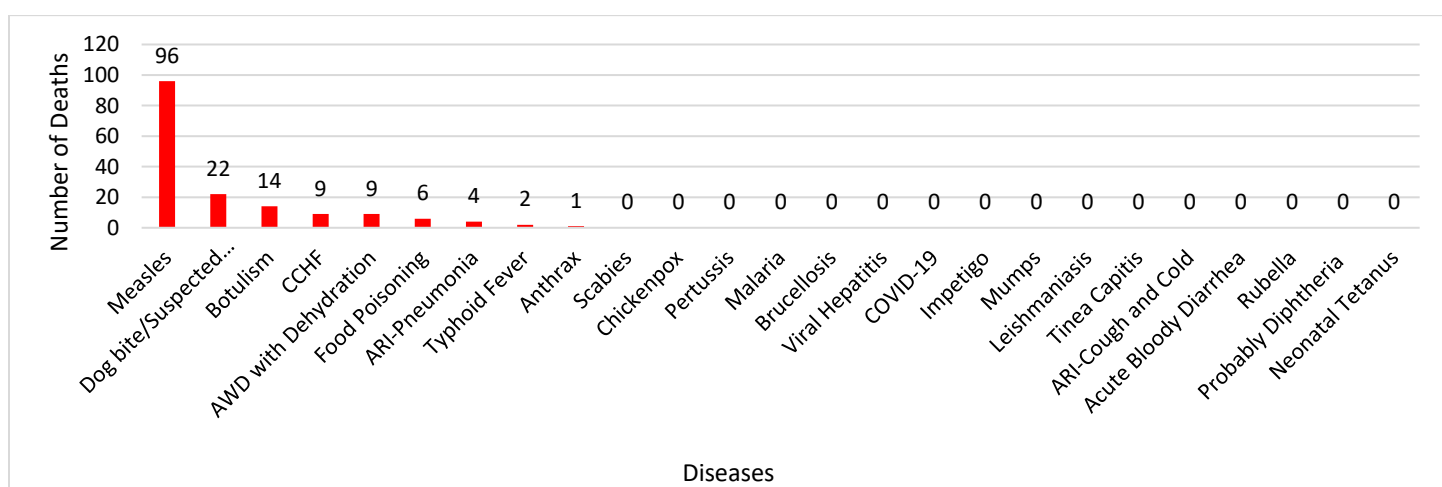
Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	584	330	5743	96
Scabies	486	0	19167	0
Chickenpox	184	89	2801	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	103	0	768	22
CCHF	30	21	83	9
Food Poisoning	25	0	609	6
Pertussis	22	4	248	0
Anthrax	49	0	65	1
AWD with Dehydration	81	78	743	9
Malaria	17	16	2868	0
ARI-Pneumonia	6	3	213	4
Brucellosis	7	0	149	0
Viral Hepatitis	11	1	197	0
COVID-19	5	3	143	0
Impetigo	12	0	245	0

Typhoid Fever	7	0	126	2
Mumps	11	0	192	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
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>35378</b>	<b>163</b>

**Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 22 Nov 2025)**



**Figure 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 22 Nov 2025)**



**Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 47-2025**

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
Dengue Fever	118	99	83.9
Measles	93	64	68.8
COVID-19	75	0	0.0
SARI	60	24	40.0
ILI	40	22	55.0
Hepatitis A+E(VAE)	32	13	40.6
Chickenpox	11	3	27.3
Pertussis	5	3	60.0
CCHF	5	0	0.0
ARI/Pneumonia	5	4	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
M Pox	0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>52.3</b>

**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 **514 (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.

BR,

NDSR national team