

Ministry of Public Health
Monitoring & Inspection General Directorate
National Diseases Surveillance and Response Department
وزارت صحت عامه
ریاست عمومی نظارت و بازرسی
دیپارتمنت ملی سرویلانس و پاسخ دهی به امراض

دعامي روغتيا وزارت
دڅارنې او پلټنې عمومي رياست
د ناروغيو دملي سرویلانس او غبرگون دیپارټمنټ

Epidemiological Report | Week # 49– 2025

49 (30 Nov-6 Dec, 2025)

Summary:

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

A total of **710,979** new consultations were reported, among which **288,319 (40.5%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **148,404 (51.5%)** females and **126,684 (43.9%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **207,119** cases (**29.1%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **38,127** cases (**5.5%**), and pneumonia with **38,819** cases (**5.4%**).

A total of **481** deaths were reported this week, of which **101 (20.1%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **94 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **3 suspected meningitis** deaths, **1 acute viral hepatitis** death and **3 measles** deaths.

During this week, 19 outbreaks were reported: **1 measles** outbreak, **8 scabies** outbreaks, **3 chickenpox** outbreaks, **2 ARI cough & cold** outbreaks, **2 ARI pneumonia** outbreaks and **3 dog bite/suspected rabies** outbreaks.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 49-2025

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	610	340	527	360	0	0	0	0	1837	0.3	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	11921	7231	11052	8615	35	14	35	10	38819	5.5	94	19.5	0.24
Measles	184	38	144	43	2	0	1	0	409	0.1	3	0.6	0.73
CCHF	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Confirmed Malaria	45	179	36	128	0	0	0	0	388	0.1	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	51	0	32	0	0	0	0	83	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	2	944	2	938	0	0	0	0	1886	0.3	0	0.0	0.00

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

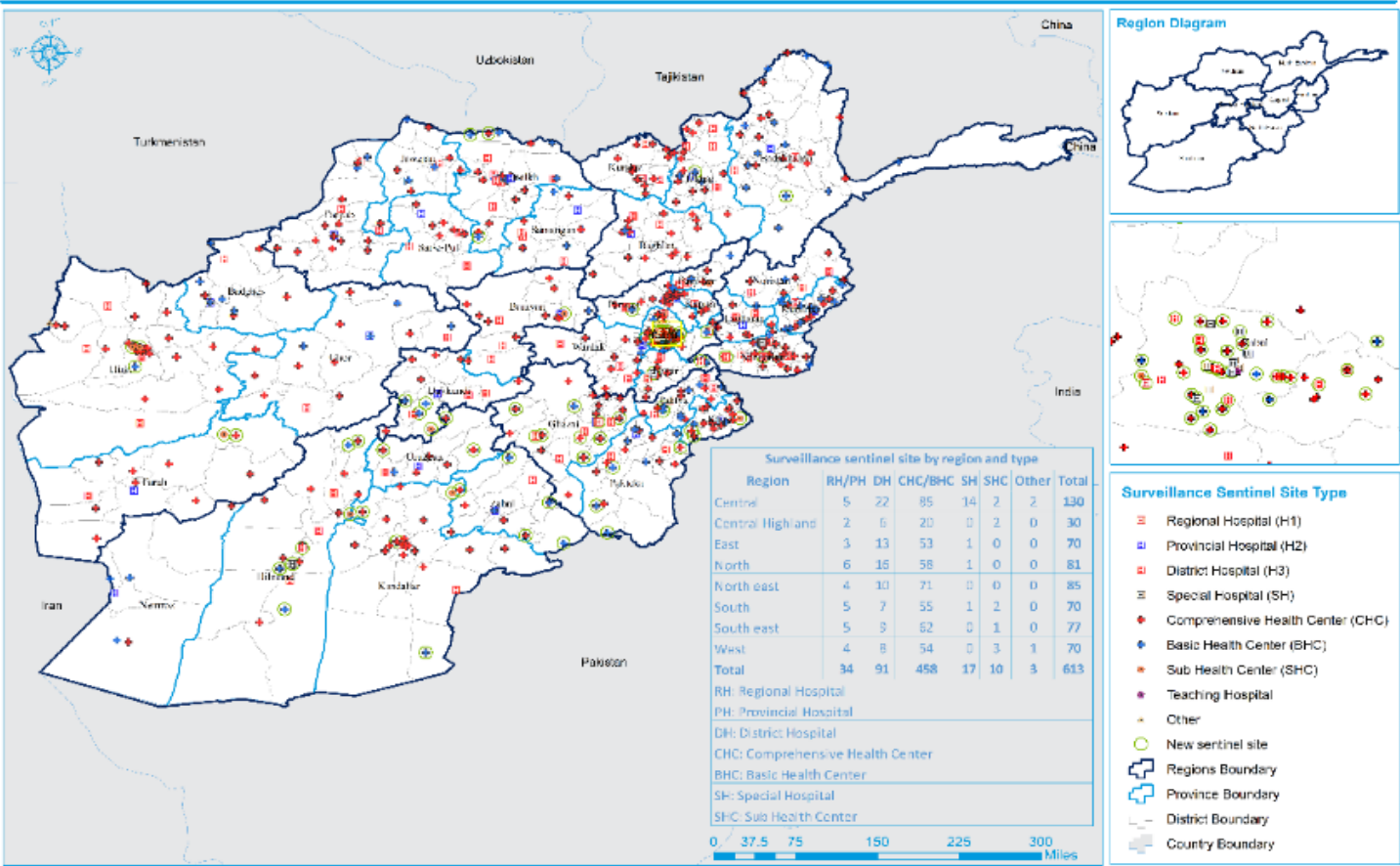


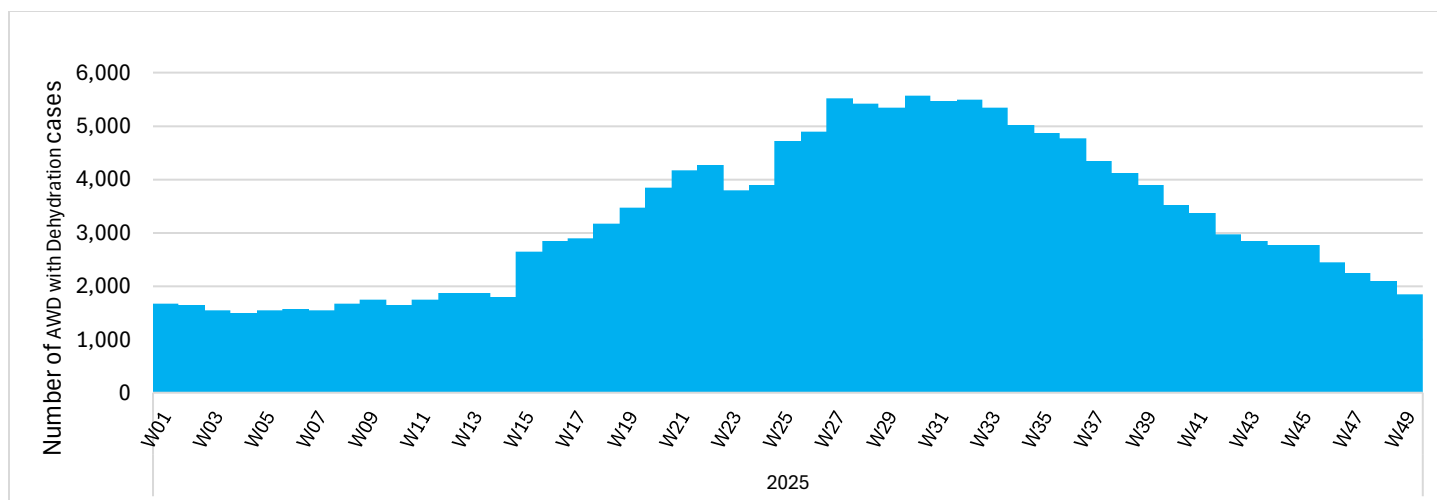
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W49, 2025)

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	48,366	32,531	43,646	35,513	38	7	28	4	160,056	0.5	77	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	150,344	170,839	138,230	178,482	1	2	1	1	637,895	1.9	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	445	257	317	161	0	0	1	0	1,180	0.0	1	0.0	0.08
Acute Viral Hepatitis	2,811	3,381	2,508	3,411	21	34	18	20	12,111	0.0	93	0.5	0.77
Acute Watery Diarrhea	737,363	435,159	688,579	470,013	5	0	3	0	2,331,114	6.9	8	0.0	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,584,714	2,146,730	1,524,463	2,548,448	0	0	0	0	7,804,355	23.0	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	890	2	365	0	59	0	33	1,257	0.0	92	0.5	7.32
Confirmed Malaria	7,179	34,290	6,896	29,326	0	0	0	0	77,691	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	39,990	11,432	34,675	10,866	258	8	274	9	96,963	0.3	549	2.8	0.57
Covid-19	179	35,774	253	36,123	0	4	0	10	72,329	0.2	14	0.1	0.02
Pertussis	455	94	382	93	0	0	0	0	1,024	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	440,356	233,725	397,273	268,009	1180	292	1058	257	1,339,363	4.0	2,787	14.2	0.21
Meningitis	2,197	1,951	2,010	2,063	99	41	76	40	8,221	0.0	256	1.3	3.11
Dengue Fever	1	1,115	0	727	0	1	0	0	1,843	0.0	1	0.0	0.05
Neonatal Tetanus	9	4	3	2	2	2	0	0	18	0.0	4	0.0	0.00
Typhoid Fever	2,588	34,501	2,430	44,160	0	0	0	0	83,679	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	3,016,998	3,142,674	2,841,667	3,627,764	1,604	450	1,459	375	12,629,103	37.3	3,888	20	0.03
Total of new clients/ death	5,293,143	9,219,940	5,125,707	14,259,144	6,377	4,759	4,646	3,843	33,897,934	100	19,625	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 49th week of 2025, a total of 1,837 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 1,137 (61.8%) were under-five children, and 887 (48.3%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 160,057 AWD + dehydration cases and 77 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 79,161 (49.5%) are females and 92,014 (57.5%) are children under five.

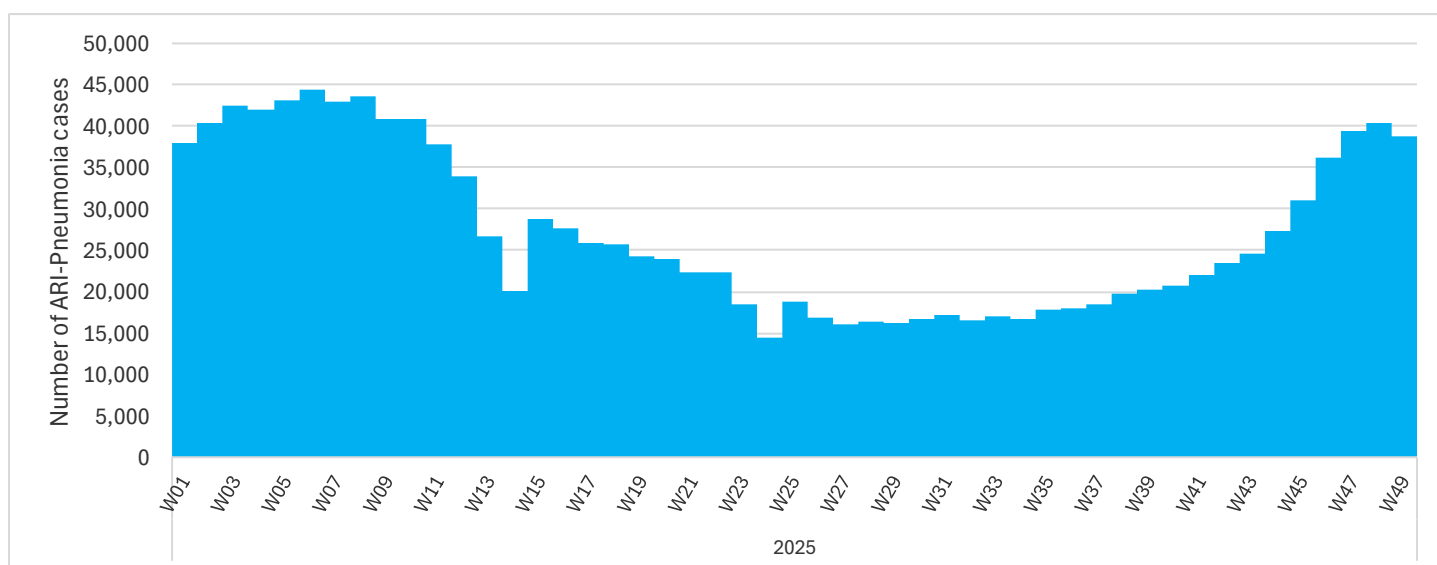
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W49, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable increase since week 35-2025.
- During the 49th week of 2025, a total of 38,819 cases and 94 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.24%)
- Out of the total cases, 229,973 (59.2%) were under-five children, and 19,667 (50.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,340,272 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,793 deaths (CFR=0.21%) have been reported. Of these cases 665,351 (49.6%) are females and 838,491 (62.5%) are children under five.

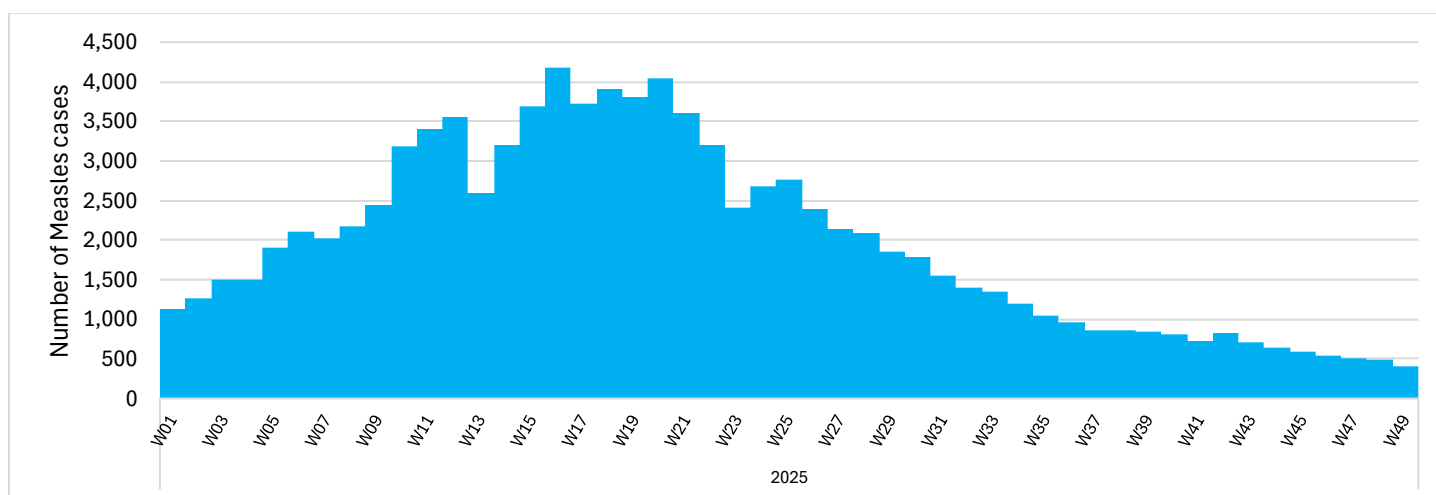
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W49, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 49th week of 2025, a total of 409 cases and 3 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.7%)
- Out of the total cases, 328 (80%) were under-five children, and 187 (45.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 96,963 measles cases and 549 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 45,541 (47%) are females and 74,665 (77%) are children under five.

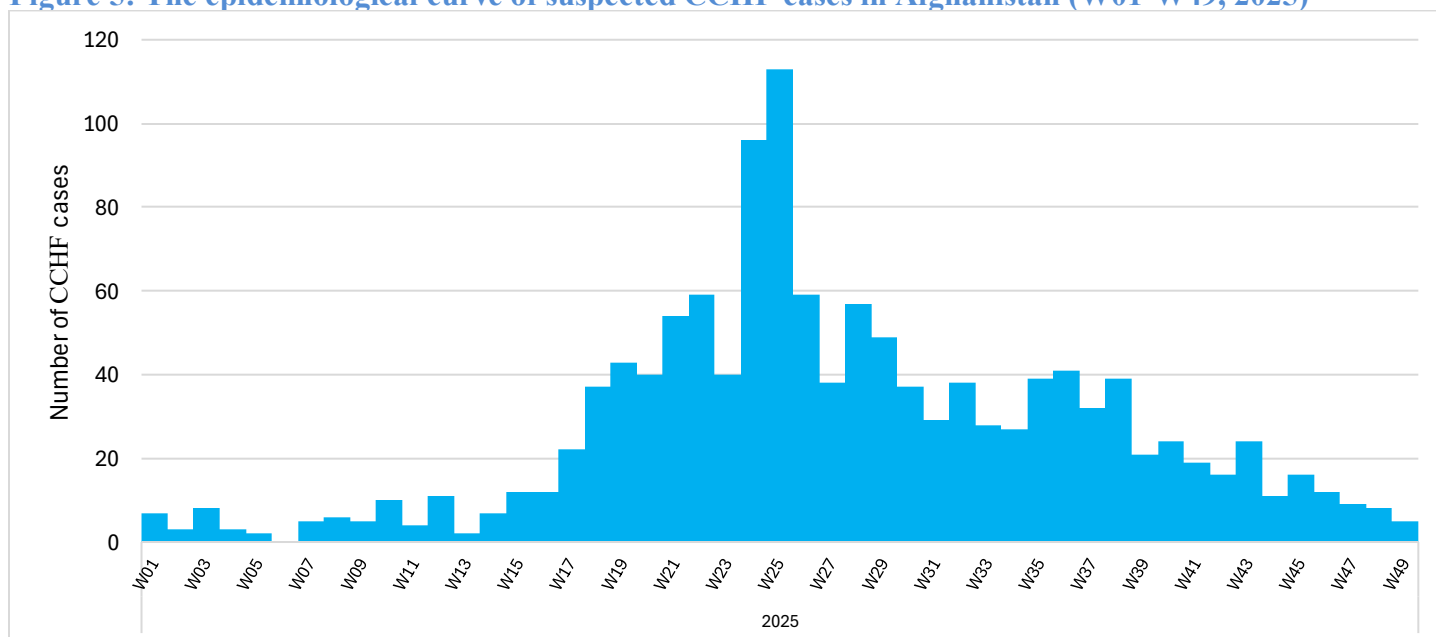
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W49, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 49th 2025, a total of 5 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR= 0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 3 of them (60%) were female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,257 suspected CCHF cases and 92 deaths (CFR=7.3%) have been reported. Of these cases 367 (29%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

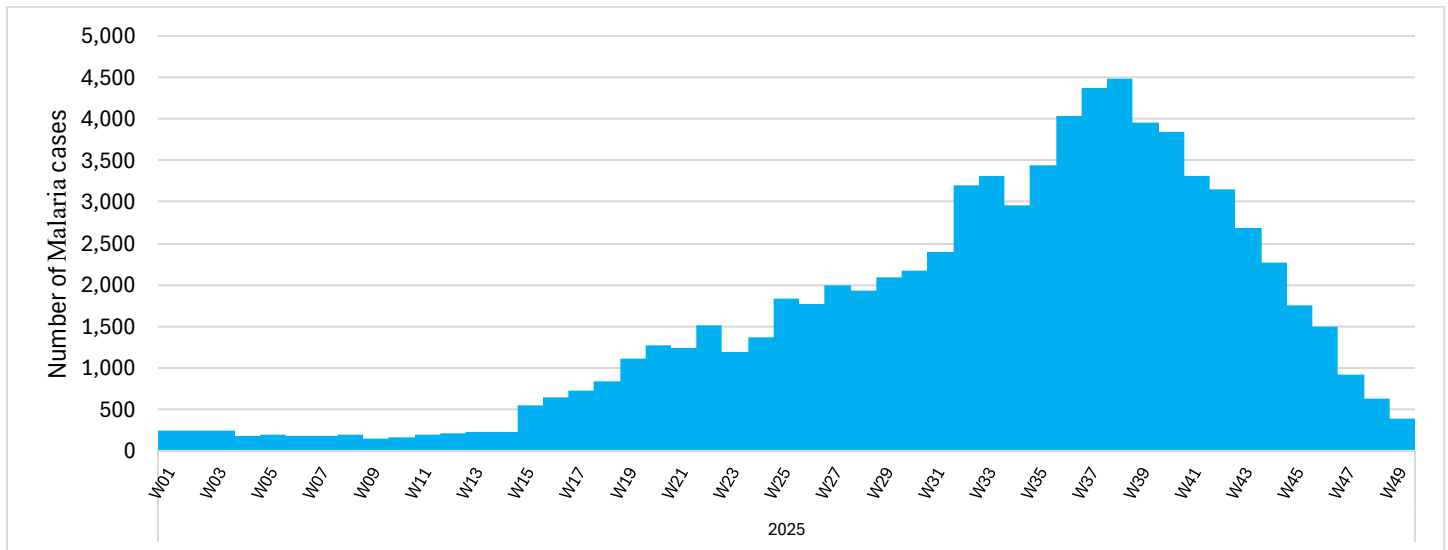
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W49, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable decrease since week 39-2025.
- During 49th week of 2025, a total of 388 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 81 (20.8%) were children under-five, and 164 (42.3%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 77,693 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 36,222 (46.6%) are females and 14,075 (18%) are children under five.

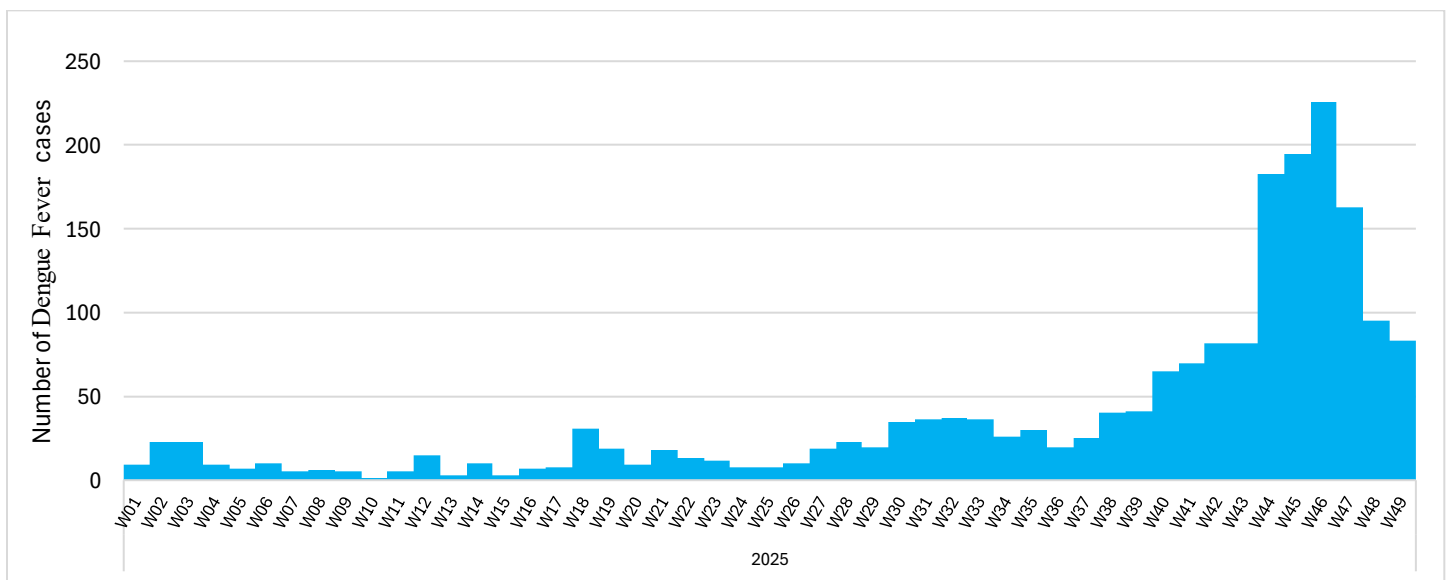
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W49, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates a considerable increase since week 38 of 2025.
- During 49th week of 2025, a total of 83 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five and 32 (38.5%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,843 suspected dengue fever cases and 1 death (0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 727 (39.4%) are females and 1 (0.05%) were children under-five.

Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W49, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual increase from weeks 45-2025.
- During 49th week of 2025, a total of 1,886 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 4 (0.2%) were under-five children, and 940 (49.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 72,329 suspected COVID-19 cases and 14 deaths (CFR=0.02%) have been reported. Of these cases 36,376 (50.3%) are females and 432 (0.6%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W49, 2025)

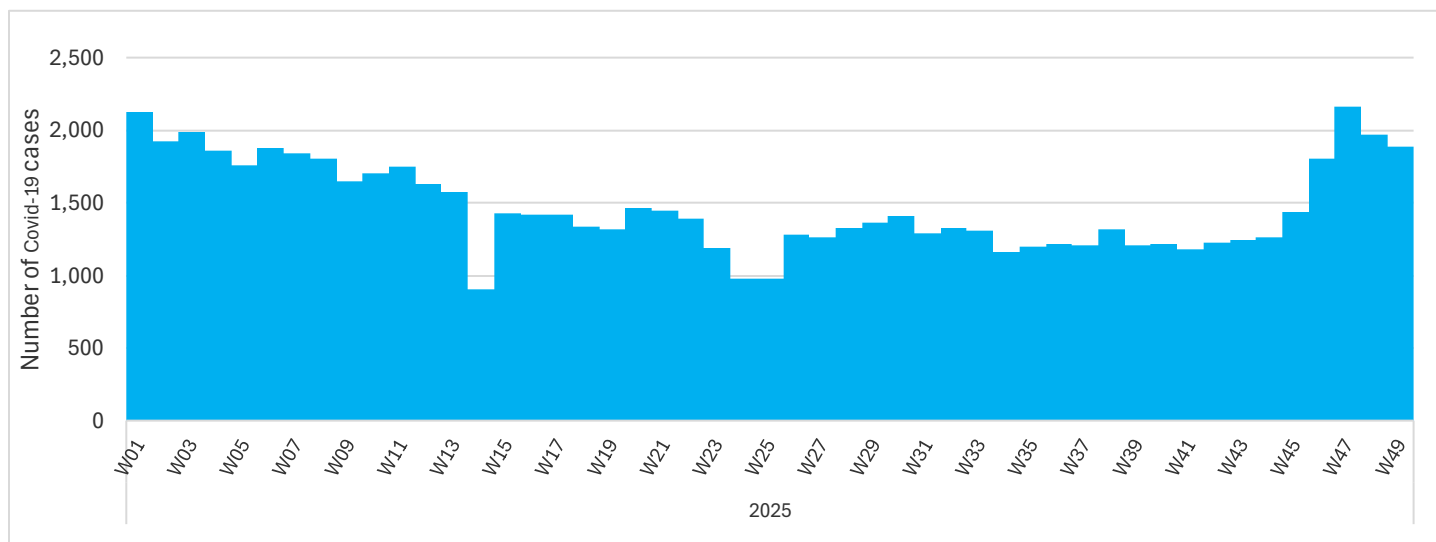


Figure 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-06 Dec 2025

Figure 9: A (Pneumonia)

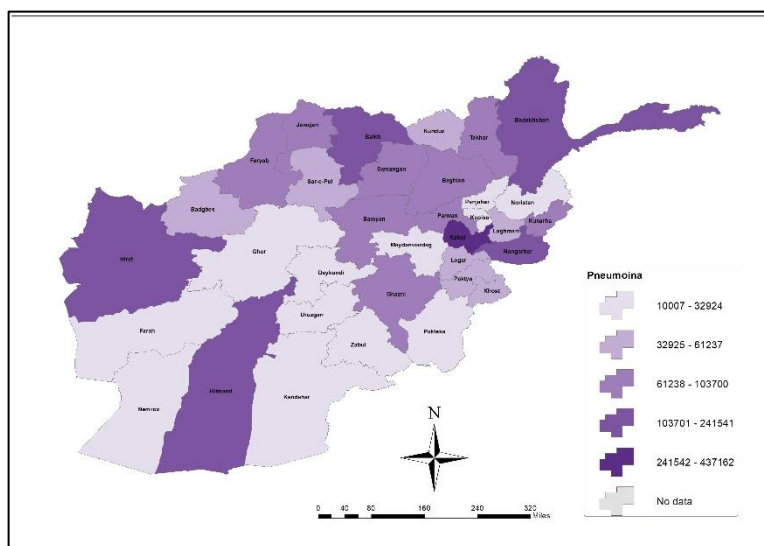
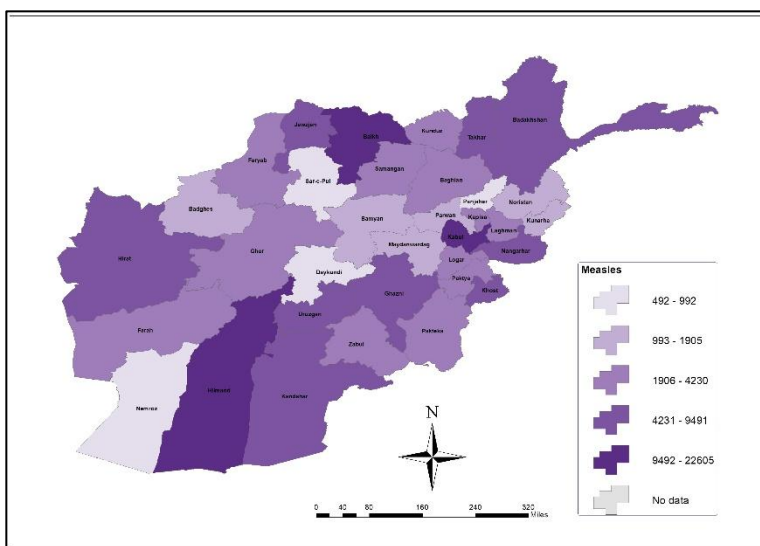


Figure 9: B (Measles)



Malaria

[Lightest Purple]	1 - 634
[Light Purple]	635 - 4967
[Medium-Light Purple]	4968 - 15929
[Medium Purple]	15930 - 26693
[Dark Purple]	26694 - 50352
[White]	No data

Influenza surveillance activities

- In Epidemiological week 49 of 2025, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 1685 (27.5%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 1008 (59.8%) were under 5 years old and 848 (50.3%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (6.4%) compared to the previous week, and 61 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week: 44 (72%) under five and 31 (50.8%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Herat (35%), Bamyan (33.3%), and Kabul (33%).
- 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, 32 lab confirmed cases were reported for Influenza A (H3N2) and Influenza B Victoria, not a new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 49, 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	3	0	3	0	0	0	30%
Badakhshan	10	3	0	3	0	0	0	30%
Balkh	10	3	0	3	0	0	0	30%
Bamyan	10	6	0	5	1	0	0	60%
Herat	10	3	0	2	1	0	0	30%
Kabul	10	3	0	3	0	0	0	30%
Kapisa	10	3	0	3	0	0	0	30%
Kandahar	10	3	0	3	0	0	0	30%
Nangarhar	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	10%
Paktia	10	4	0	4	0	0	0	40%
Total	100	32	0	30	2	0	0	32%

Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 49-2025

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

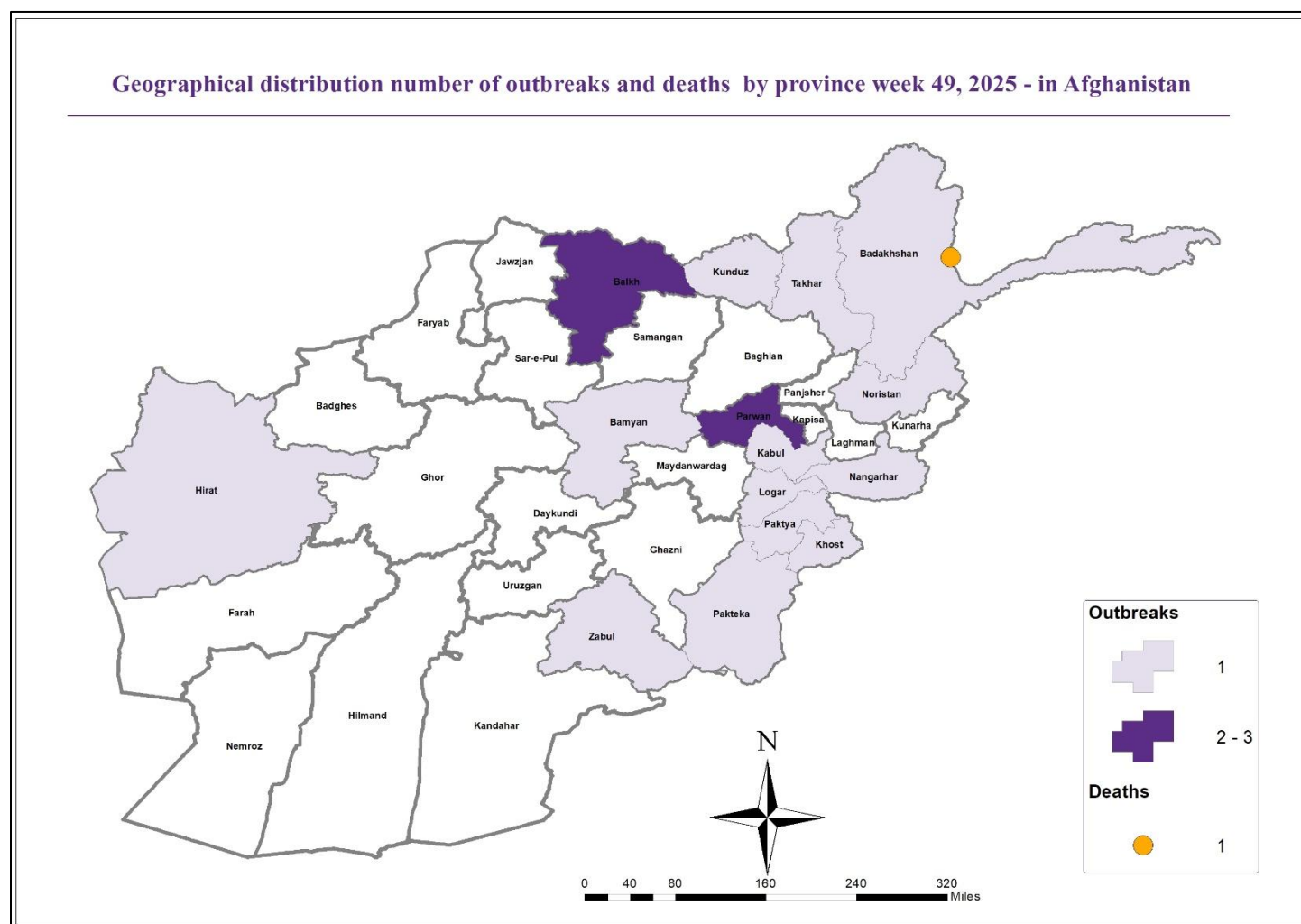


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 6 Dec 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	587	331	5776	96
Scabies	501	0	19610	0
Chickenpox	192	92	2869	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	107	0	783	23
CCHF	30	21	83	9
Food Poisoning	26	0	614	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	10	5	384	4
Brucellosis	7	0	149	0
Viral Hepatitis	11	1	197	0
COVID-19	6	4	172	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	4	2	179	1
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	1705	556	36273	165

Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 6 Dec 2025)

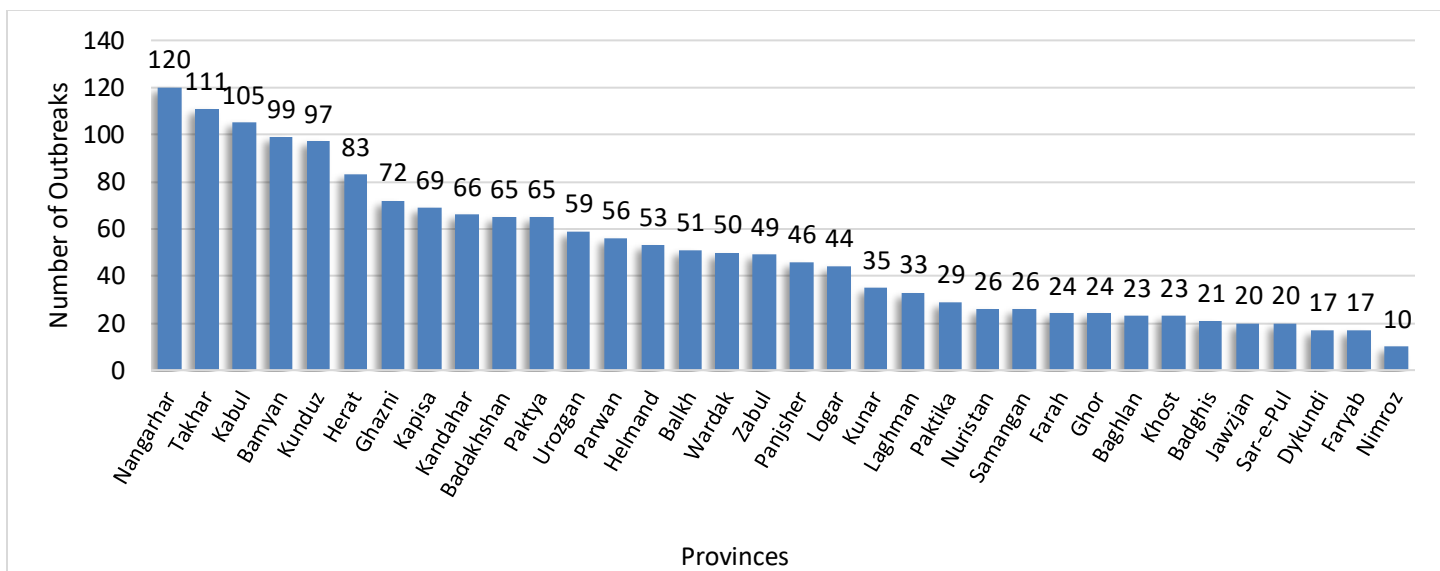


Figure 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 6 Dec 2025)

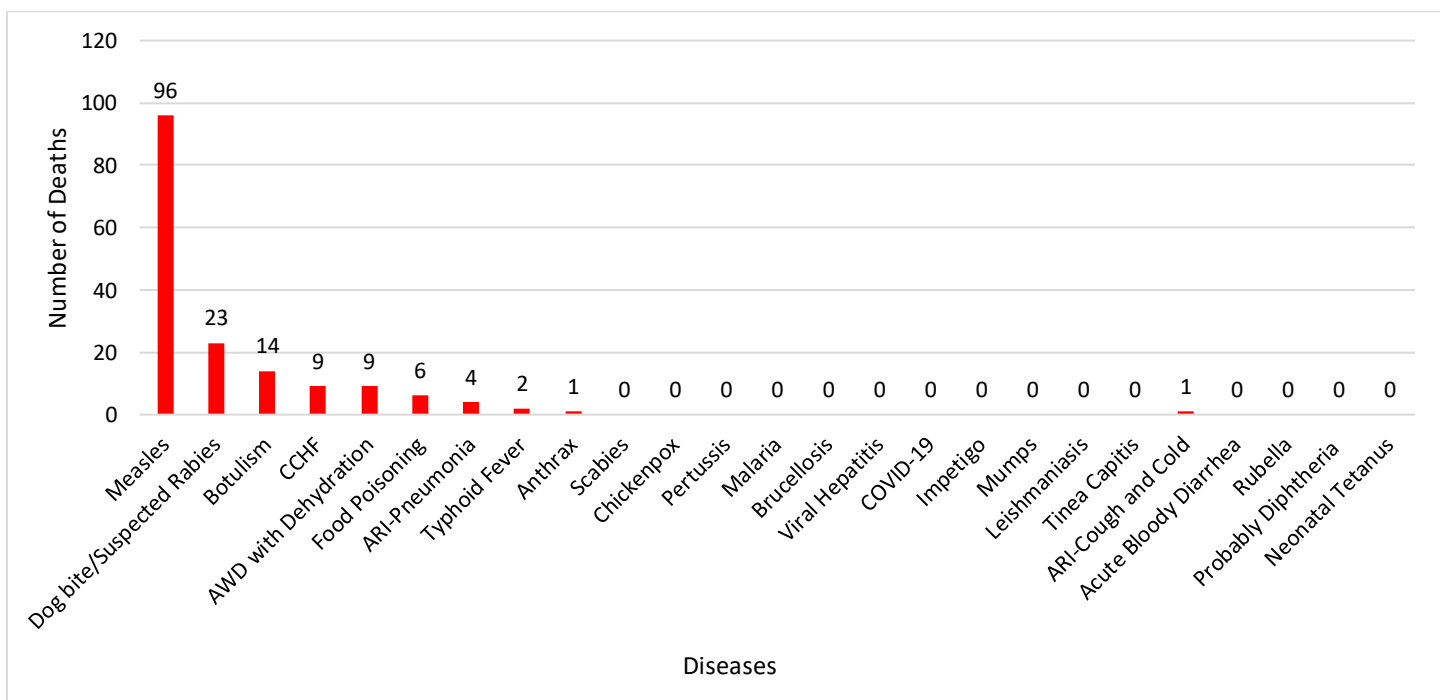


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 49-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
COVID-19	95	0	0.0
SARI	66	21	31.8
Chickenpox	48	0	0.0
ILI	43	15	34.9
Hepatitis A+E(VAE)	28	18	64.3
Dengue Fever	25	21	84.0
Measles	20	8	40.0
ARI/Pneumonia	10	4	40.0
CCHF	5	1	20.0
Pertussis	0	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
M Pox	0	0	0.0
Total	340	88	25.9

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 **416 (IBS+EBS)** suspected measles cases with **3 (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