

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, **605 (98.7 %)** submitted reports this week.

A total of **700,173** new consultations were reported, among which **278,460 (39.7%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **143,044 (51.4%)** females and **123,821 (44.5%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **199,487** cases (**28.5%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **34,250** cases (**4.9%**), and pneumonia with **40,813** cases (**5.8%**).

A total of **465** deaths were reported this week, of which **101 (21.8%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **91 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **8 suspected meningitis** deaths, **1 acute viral hepatitis** death and **1 measles** death.

During this week, 40 outbreaks were reported: **6 measles** outbreaks, **23 scabies** outbreaks, **8 chickenpox** outbreaks, **1 dog bite/suspected rabies** outbreak, **1 CCHF** outbreak and **1 pertussis** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 01-2026

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	405	277	370	253	0	0	0	0	1305	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	13219	7200	12045	8349	35	7	40	9	40813	5.8	91	19.3	0.16
Measles	214	42	214	57	1	0	0	0	527	0.1	1	0.2	0.23
CCHF	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	11	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Confirmed Malaria	10	72	12	59	0	0	0	0	153	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	8	0	6	0	0	0	0	14	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	2	765	11	917	0	0	0	0	1695	0.2	0	0.0	0.00

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

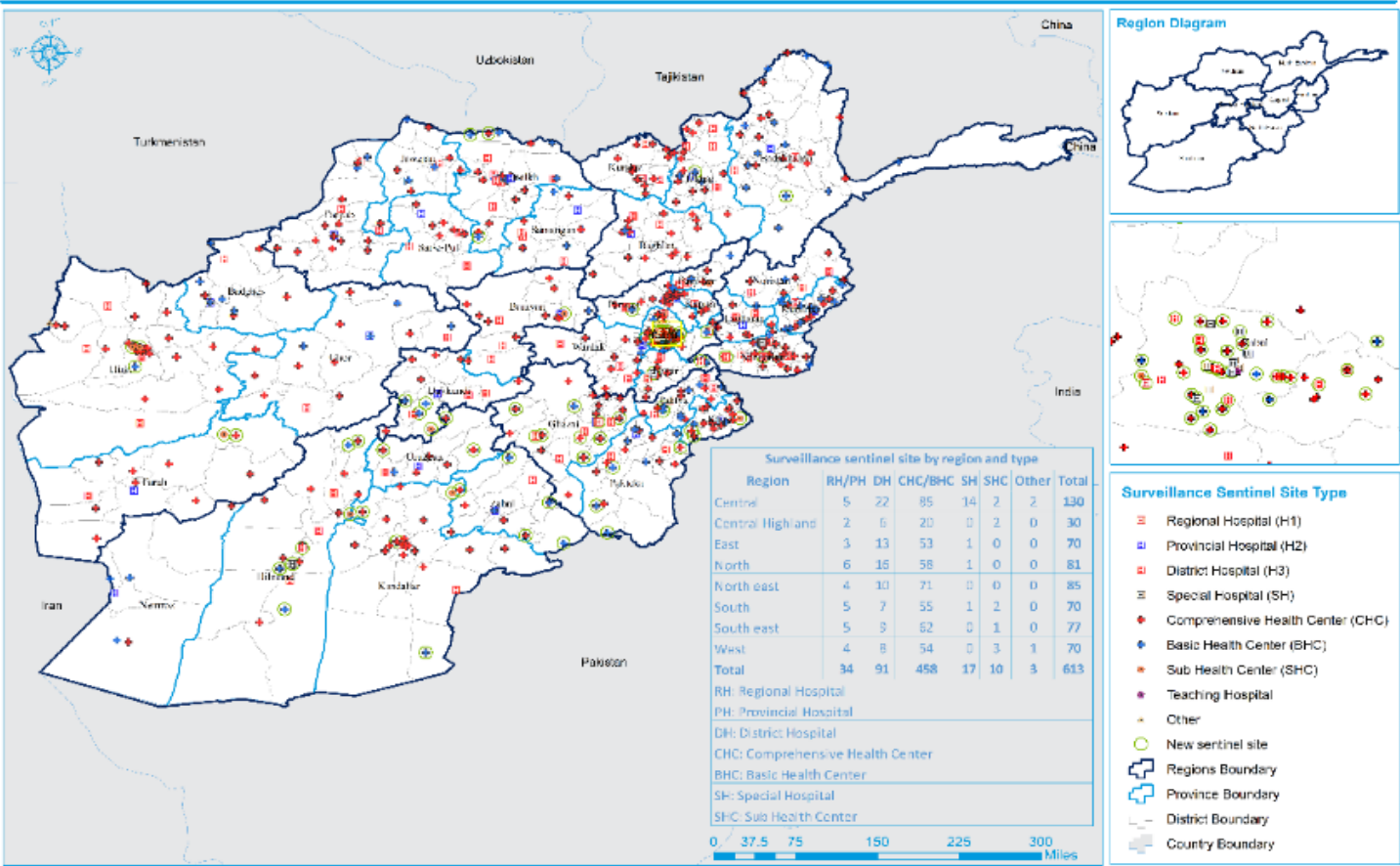


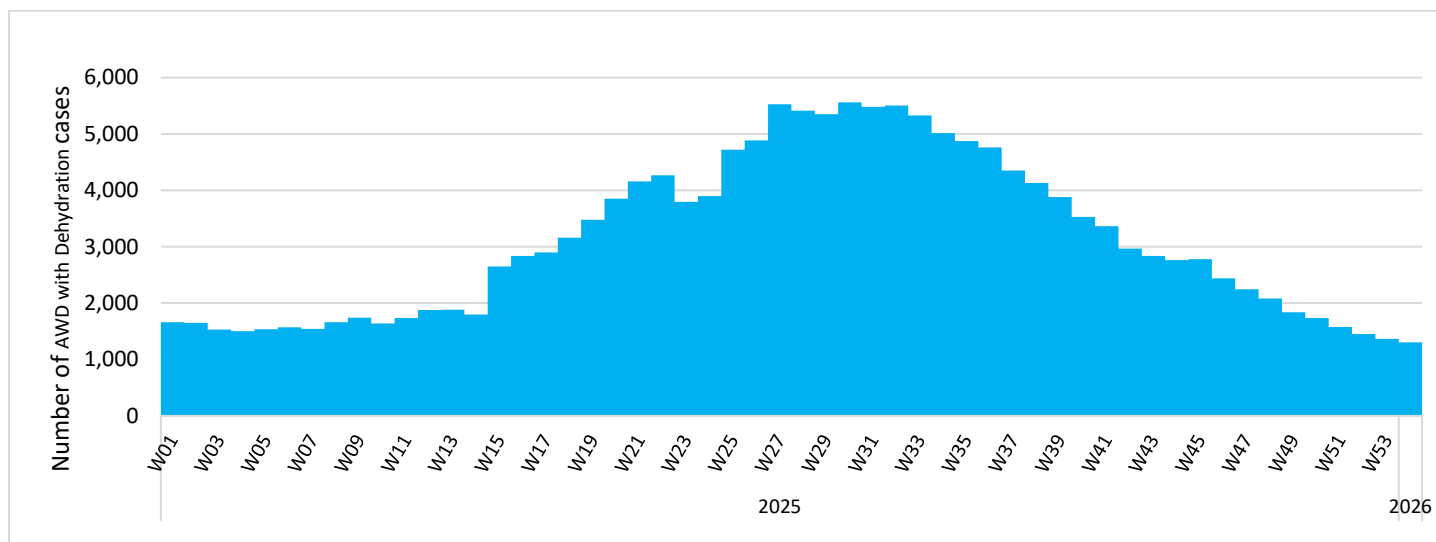
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01, 2026)

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	405	277	370	253	0	0	0	0	1,305	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	2,235	2,403	2,042	2,461	0	0	0	0	9,141	1.3	0	0.0	0.00
AFP	8	7	7	3	0	0	0	0	25	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Acute Viral Hepatitis	42	57	40	62	1	0	0	0	201	0.0	1	0.2	0.50
Acute Watery Diarrhea	7,549	4,376	6,993	4,886	0	0	0	0	23,804	3.4	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-C&C	39,995	55,930	38,240	65,322	0	0	0	0	199,487	28.5	0	0.0	0.00
Probable Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
CCHF	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	11	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Confirmed Malaria	10	72	12	59	0	0	0	0	153	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	214	42	214	57	1	0	0	0	527	0.1	1	0.2	0.19
Covid-19	2	765	11	917	0	0	0	0	1,695	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Pertussis	15	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	27	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	13,219	7,200	12,045	8,349	35	7	40	9	40,813	5.8	91	19.3	0.22
Meningitis	40	38	32	30	2	2	3	1	140	0.0	8	1.7	5.71
Dengue Fever	0	8	0	6	0	0	0	0	14	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Typhoid Fever	35	468	35	579	0	0	0	0	1,117	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	63,769	71,647	60,052	82,992	39	9	43	10	278,460	39.8	101	21	0.04
Total of new clients/ death	108,809	194,512	104,145	292,701	132	127	113	99	700,167	100	471	100	0.07

Epidemic situation of AWD with dehydration:

- The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration illustrates a gradual decrease since week 33-2025.
- During 1st week of 2026, a total of 1,305 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 775 (59.4%) were under-five children, and 623 (47.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 1,305 AWD + dehydration cases and 0 death (CFR=0.0%) have been reported. Of these cases 775 (59.4%) are children under five and 623 (47.7%) are females.

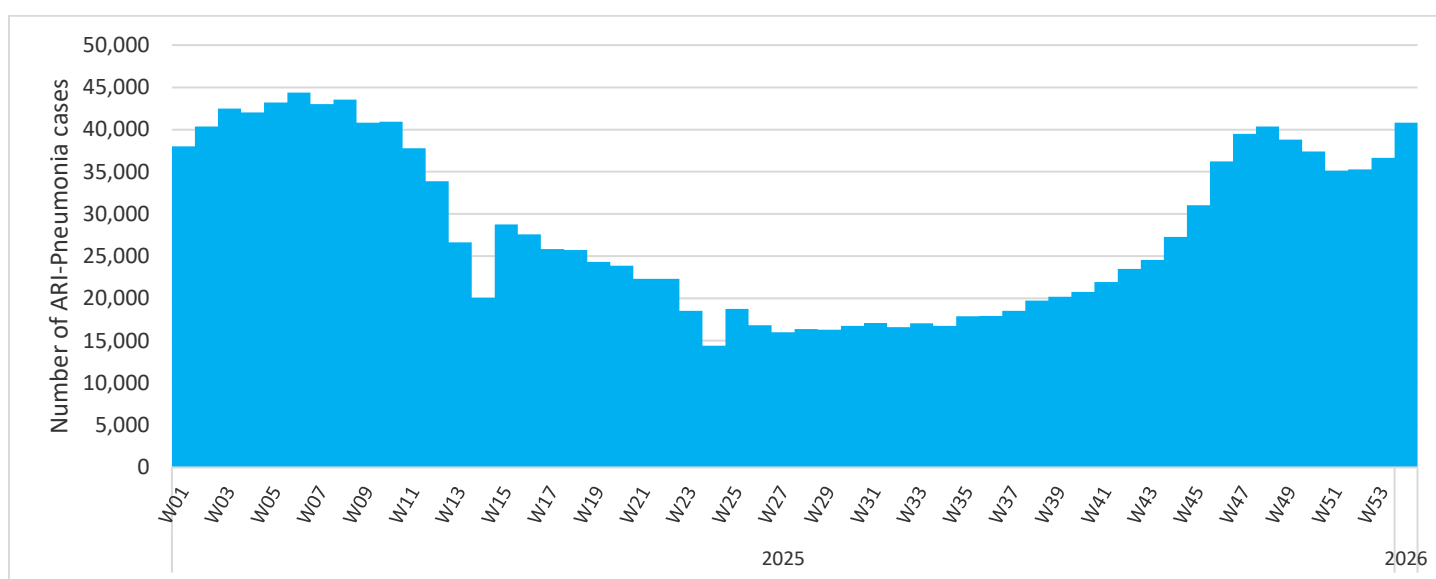
Figure 2: Epidemic curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W 01, 2025 to W 01, 2026)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable increase since week 52-2025.
- During the 1st week of 2026, a total of 40,813 cases and 91 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.16%)
- Out of the total cases, 25,264 (61.9%) were under-five children, and 20,394 (50%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 40,813 ARI pneumonia cases and 91 deaths (CFR=0.16%) have been reported. Of these cases 25,264 (61.9%) are children under five and 20,394 (50%) are females.

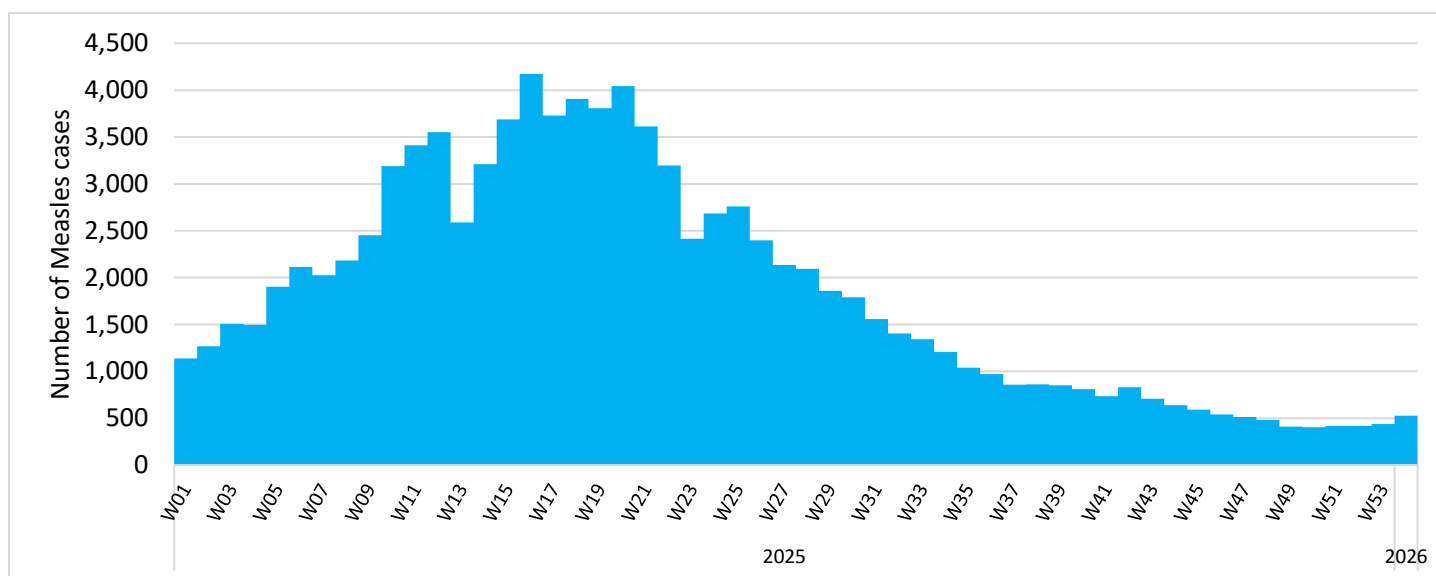
Figure 3: Epidemic curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W 01, 2025 to W 01, 2026)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 1st week of 2026, a total of 527 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 428 (81.2%) were under-five children, and 271 (51.4%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 527 measles cases and 1 death (CFR=0.2%) have been reported. Of these cases 428 (81.2%) are children under five and 271 (51.4%) are females.

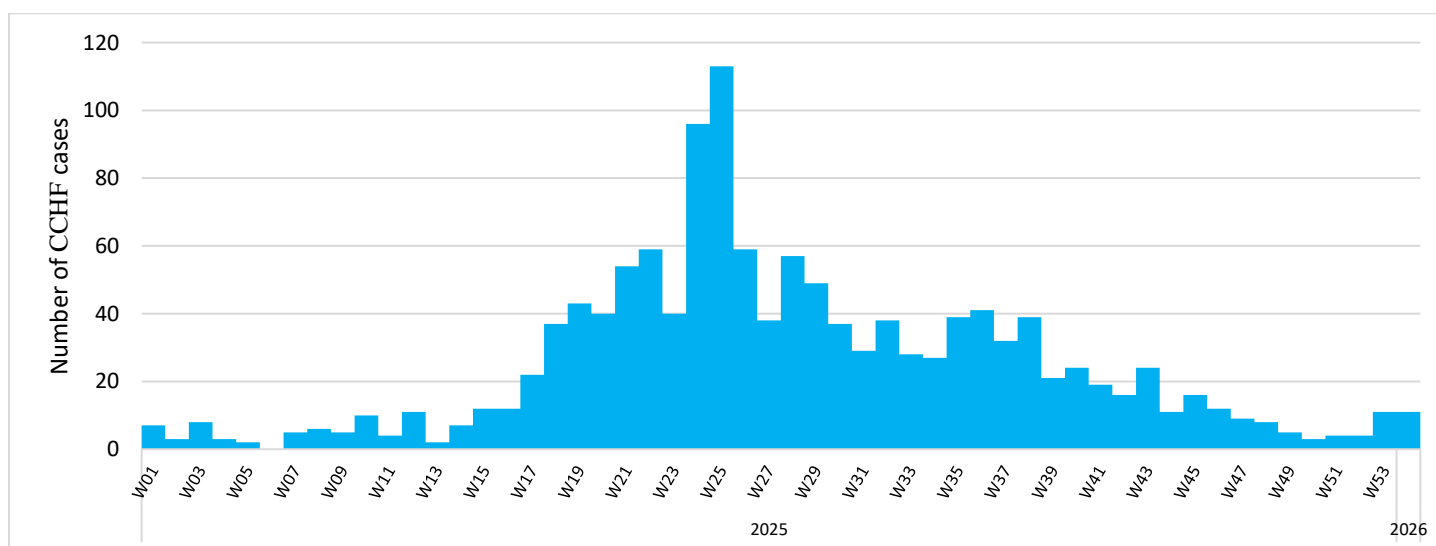
Figure 4: Epidemic curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W 01, 2025 to W 01, 2026)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 1st 2026, a total of 11 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR= 0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 7 of them (63.4%) was female.
- Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 11 suspected CCHF cases and 0 death (CFR=0.0%) have been reported. Of these cases 0 (0.0%) are children under five and 7 (63.4%) are females.

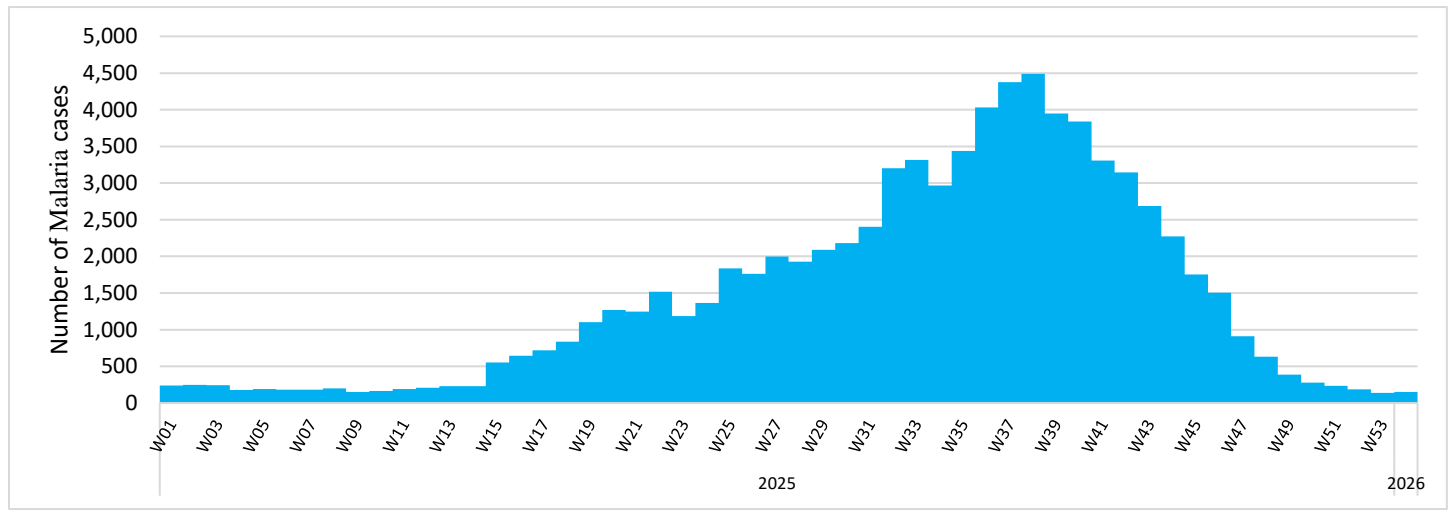
Figure 5: Epidemic curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W 01, 2025 to W 01, 2026)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable decrease since week 39-2025.
- During 1st week of 2026, a total of 153 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 22 (14.4%) were children under-five, and 71 (46.4%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 153 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 22 (14.4%) are children under-five, and 71 (46.4%) are females.

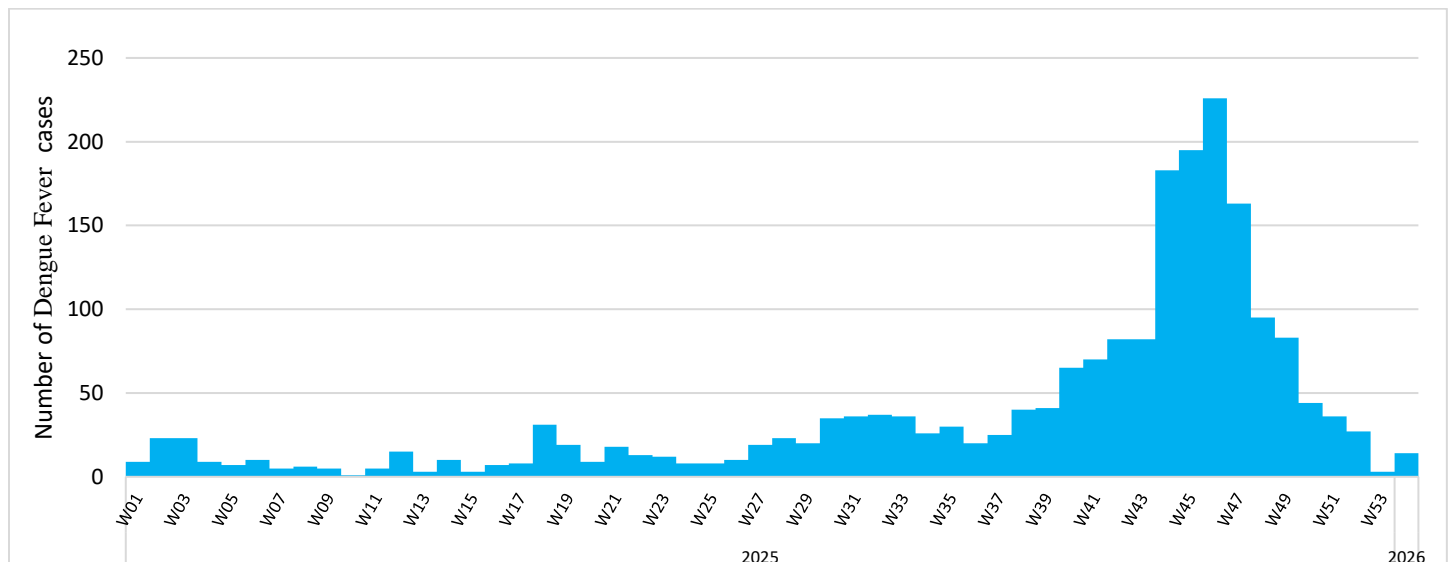
Figure 6: Th Epidemic curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W 01, 2025 to W 01, 2026)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates a considerable decrease since week 47 of 2025.
- During 1st week of 2026, a total of 14 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them were children under five and 6 (42.8%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 14 suspected dengue fever cases and 0 death (CFR=0.0%) have been reported. Of these cases none of them are children under five and 6 (42.8%) cases are females.

Figure 7: Epidemic curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W 01, 2025 to W 01, 2026)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 48-2025.
- During 1st week of 2026, a total of 1,695 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 13 (0.7%) were under-five children, and 928 (54.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 1,695 suspected COVID-19 cases and 0 death (CFR=0.0%) have been reported. Of these cases 13 (0.7%) are under-five children, and 928 (54.7%) are females.

Figure 8: Epidemic curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W 01, 2025 to W 01, 2026)

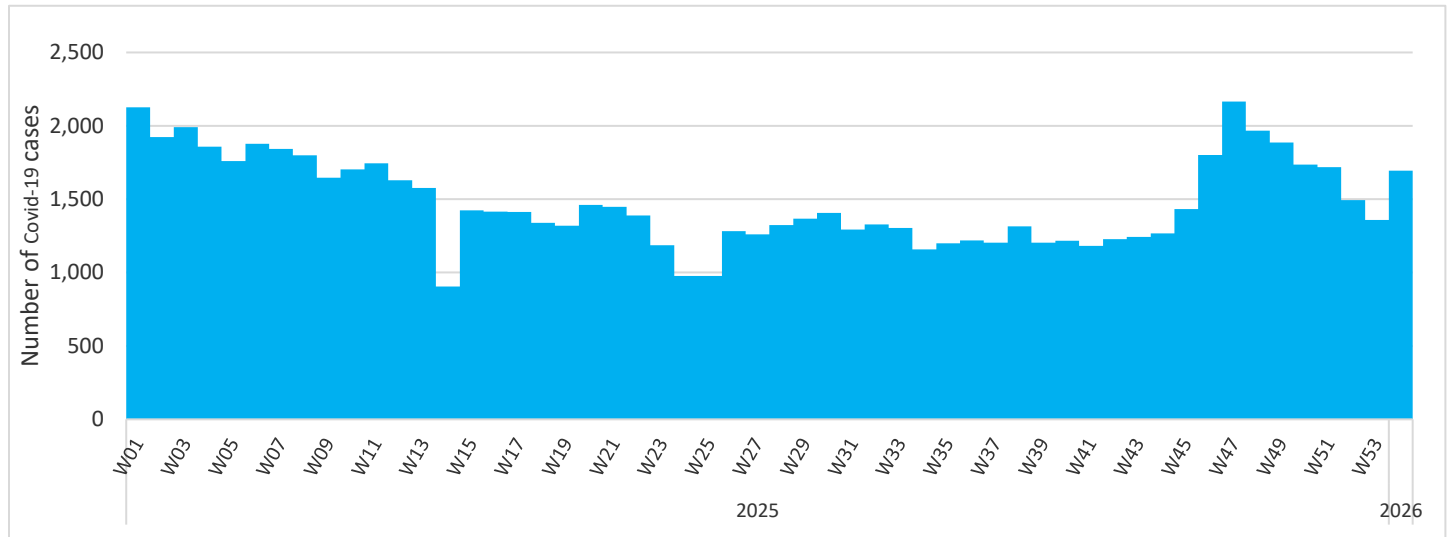


Figure 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in 2026

Figure 9: A (Pneumonia)

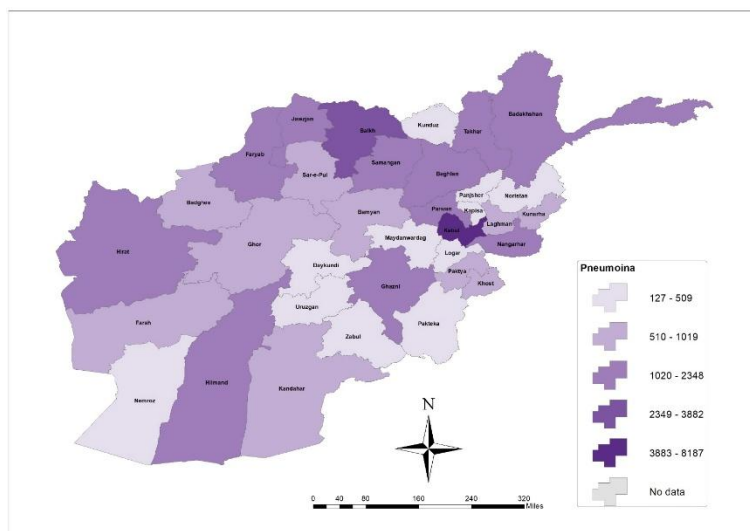


Figure 9: B (Measles)

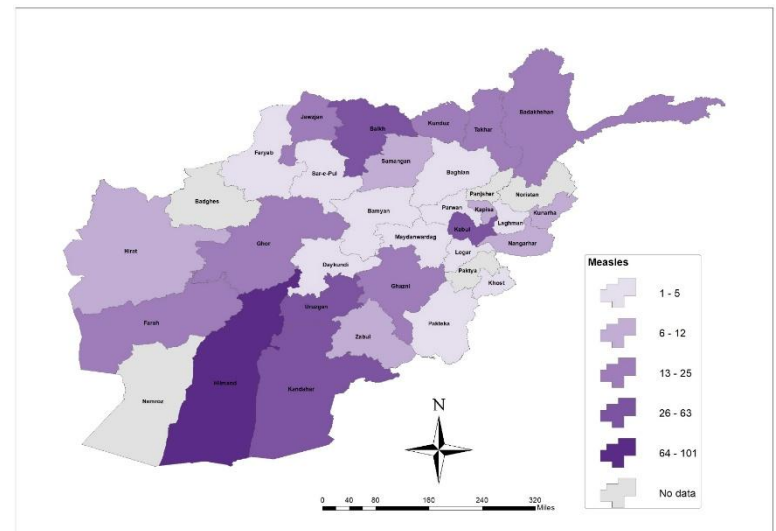


Figure 9: C (CCHF)

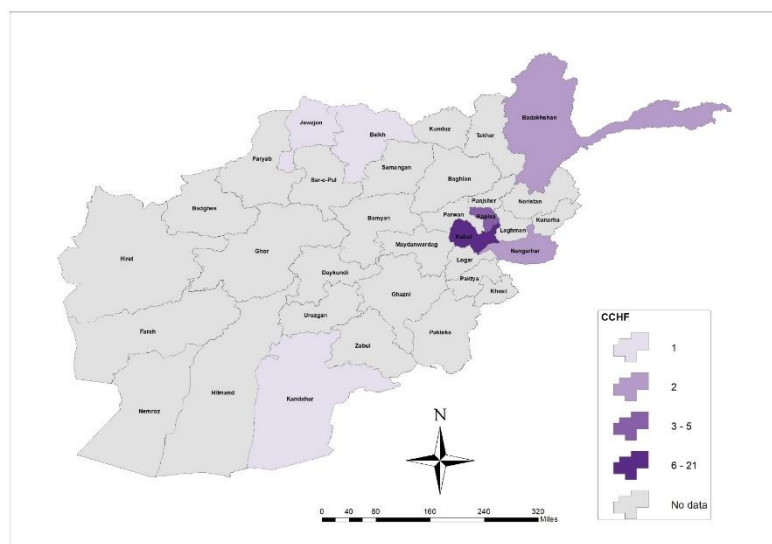
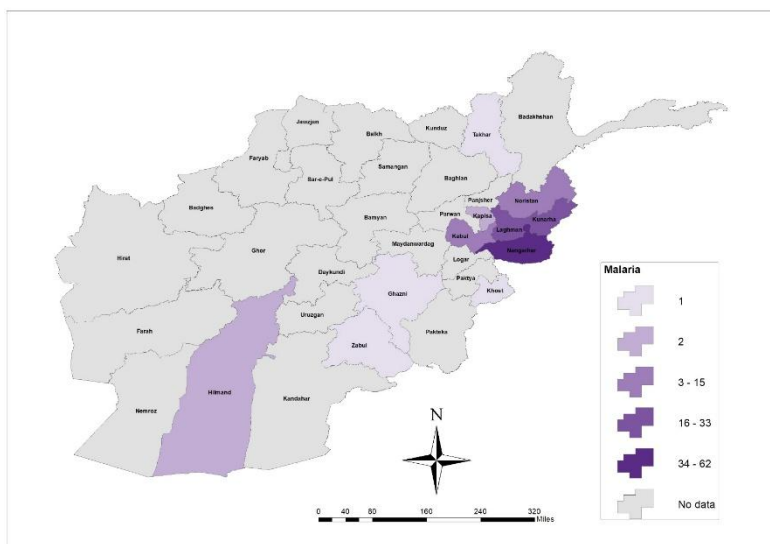


Figure 9: D (Malaria)



Influenza surveillance activities

- In epidemiological week 01 of 2026, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 1550 (30.1%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 1113 (71.8%) were under 5 years old and 737 (47.5%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (0.4%) compared to the previous week, and 47 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week. 38 (80.8%) under five and 25 (53%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Baghlan (40%), Nangarhar (37%), and Herat (34%).
- 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, 8 lab confirmed cases were reported for Influenza Flu (AH3) and Influenza B Victoria, not a new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 1, 2026

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	0	2	0	0	20%
Badakhshan	10	4	0	4	0	0	0	40%
Balkh	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bamyan	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Herat	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	10%
Kabul	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	10%
Kapisa	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kandahar	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Nangarhar	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Paktia	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	100	8	0	4	4	0	0	8%

Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 01-2026

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

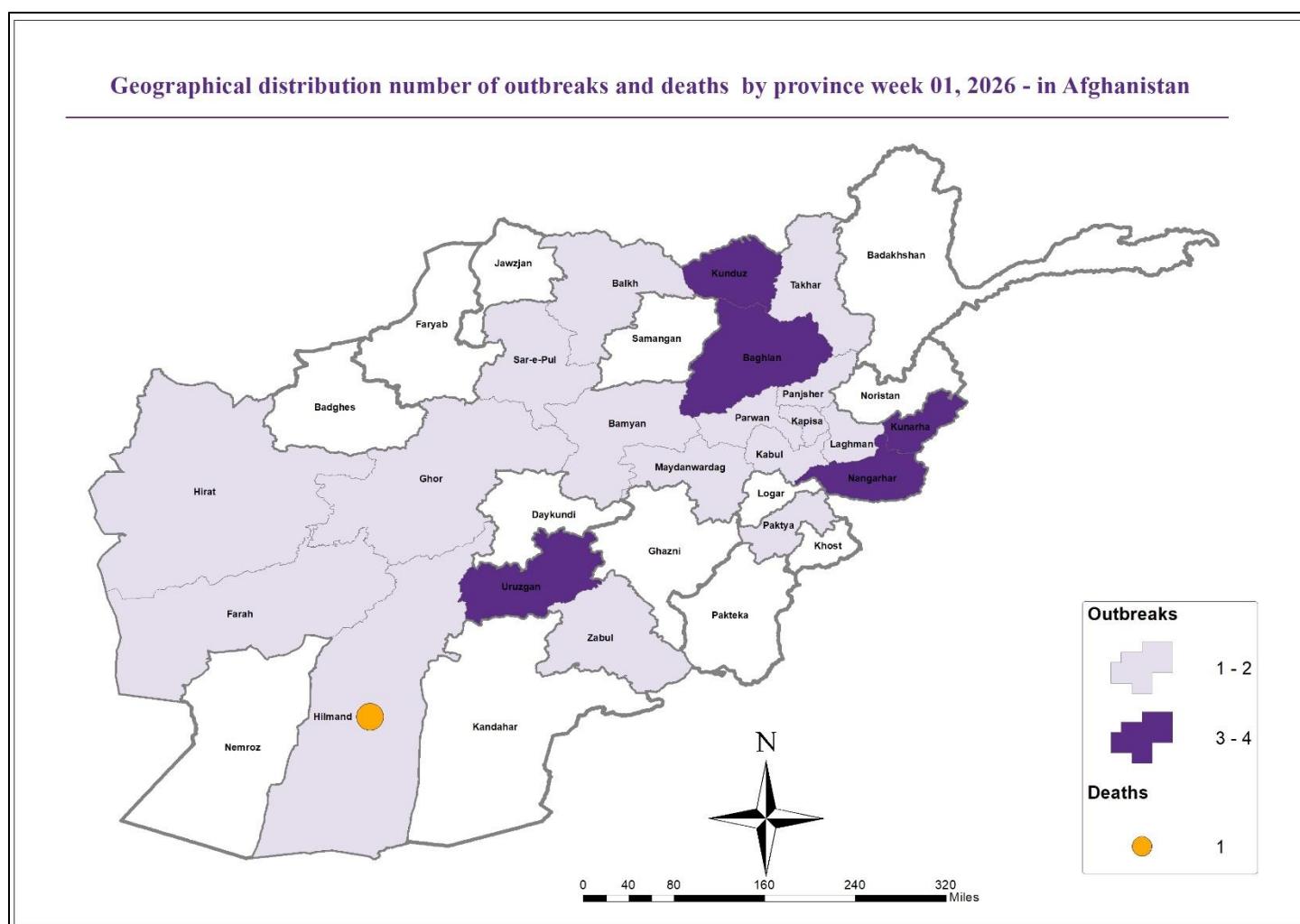


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2026

<u>Disease/Event</u>	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	6	3	55	0
Scabies	23	0	971	0
Chickenpox	8	0	102	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	1	0	0	1
CCHF	1	1	5	0
Food Poisoning	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	1	0	11	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0
AWD with Dehydration	0	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0
ARI-Pneumonia	0	0	0	0
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0
Viral Hepatitis	0	0	0	0
COVID-19	0	0	0	0
Impetigo	0	0	0	0

Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	0
Mumps	0	0	0	0
Leishmaniasis	0	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	0	0
Tinea Capitis	0	0	0	0
ARI-Cough and Cold	0	0	0	0
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0
Probable Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Neonatal Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Dengue fever	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	40	4	1144	1

Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2026

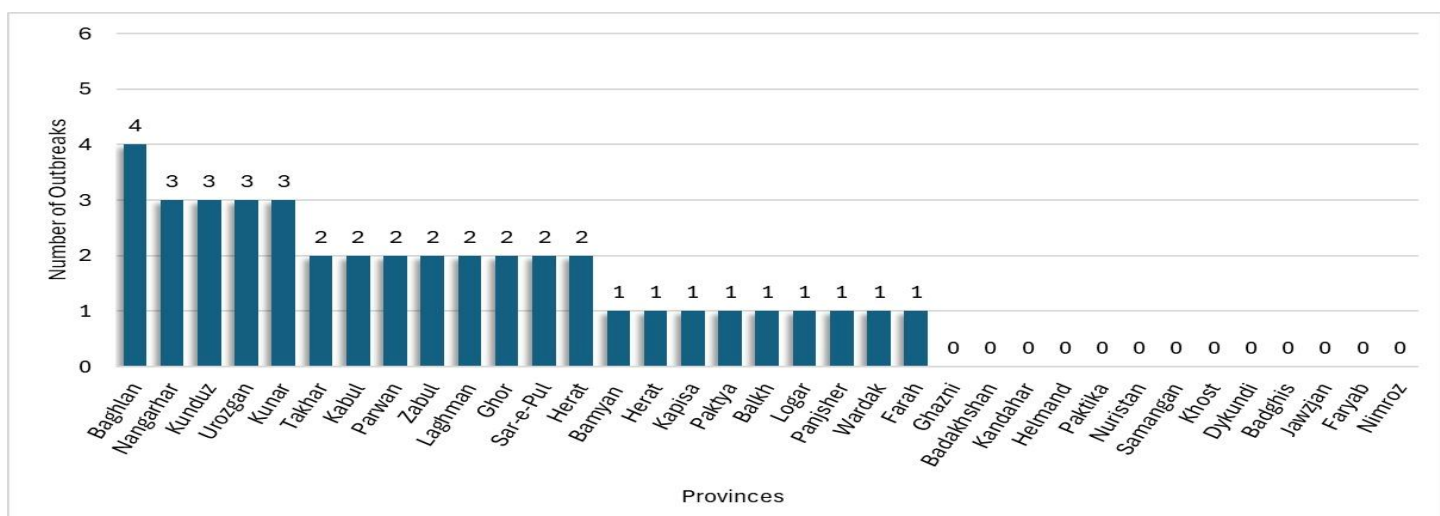


Figure 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2026

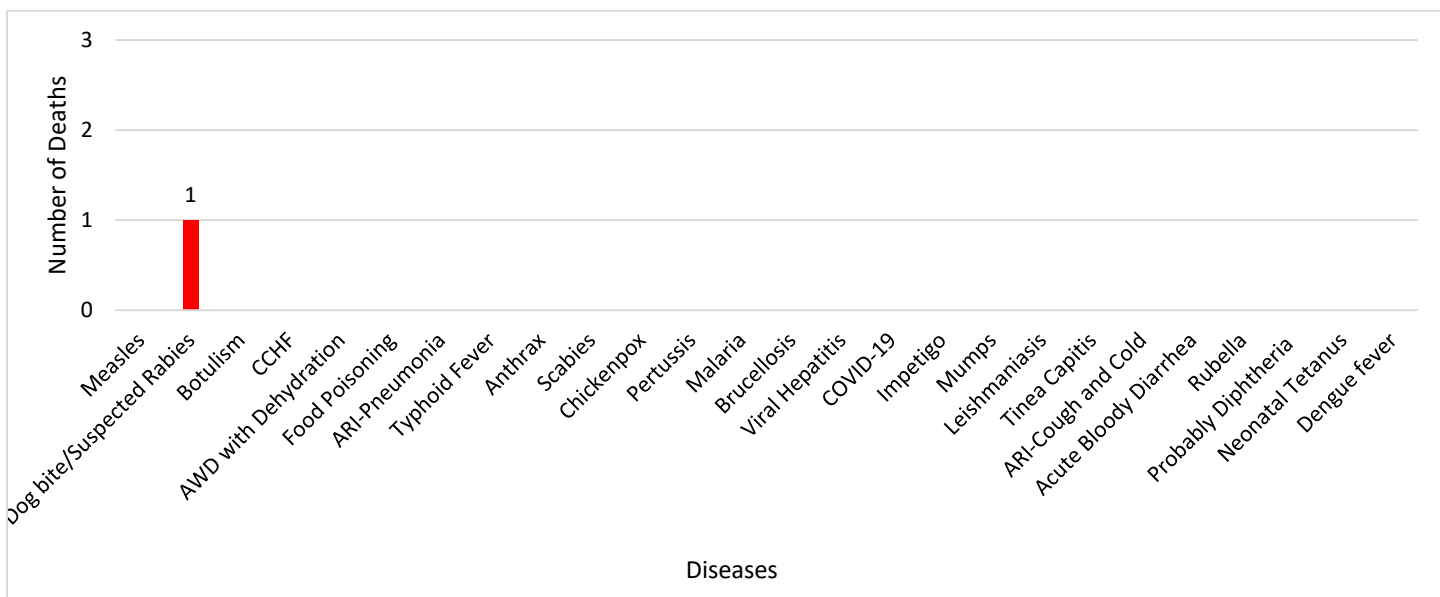


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 01-2026

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
COVID-19	75	0	0.0
SARI	60	3	5.0
ILI	40	5	12.5
Chickenpox	21	6	28.6
CCHF	16	2	12.5
Hepatitis A+E(VAE)	7	3	42.9
ARI/Pneumonia	5	0	0.0
Pertussis	4	3	75.0
Measles	2	0	0.0
Dengue Fever	1	0	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
M Pox	0	0	0.0
Total	231	22	9.5

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 **593 (IBS+EBS)** suspected measles cases with **1 (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