

Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring & Inspection General Directorate

National Diseases Surveillance and Response Department

وزارت صحت عامه

ریاست عمومی نظارت و بازرسی

دیپارتمنټ ملی سرویلنس و پاسخ دهی به امراض

دعامی روغتیا وزارت

دخارنی او پلتنی عمومی ریاست

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Epidemiological Report | Week # 51 – 2025

51 (14 - 20 Dec, 2025)

Summary:

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

A total of **663,622** new consultations were reported, among which **260,096 (39.2%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **133,696 (51.4%)** females and **113,095 (43.5%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **186,369** cases (**28.1%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **34,701** cases (**5.2%**), and pneumonia with **35,149** cases (**5.3%**).

A total of **490** deaths were reported this week, of which **91 (18.6%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **77 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **10 suspected meningitis** deaths, **3 acute viral hepatitis** deaths and **1 measles** death.

During this week, 28 outbreaks were reported: **2 measles** outbreaks, **8 scabies** outbreaks, **10 chickenpox** outbreaks, **1 ARI pneumonia** outbreak, **4 dog bite/suspected rabies** outbreaks, **1 ARI cough and cold** outbreak, **1 mumps** outbreak and **1 pertussis** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 51-2025

Top 7 Diseases	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	482	312	459	324	0	0	0	0	1577	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	10916	6380	10171	7682	37	9	28	3	35149	5.3	77	15.7	0.22
Measles	185	52	140	40	1	0	0	0	417	0.1	1	0.2	0.24
CCHF	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Confirmed Malaria	31	98	19	87	0	0	0	0	235	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	25	0	11	0	0	0	0	36	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	1	828	2	888	0	0	0	0	1719	0.3	0	0.0	0.00

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

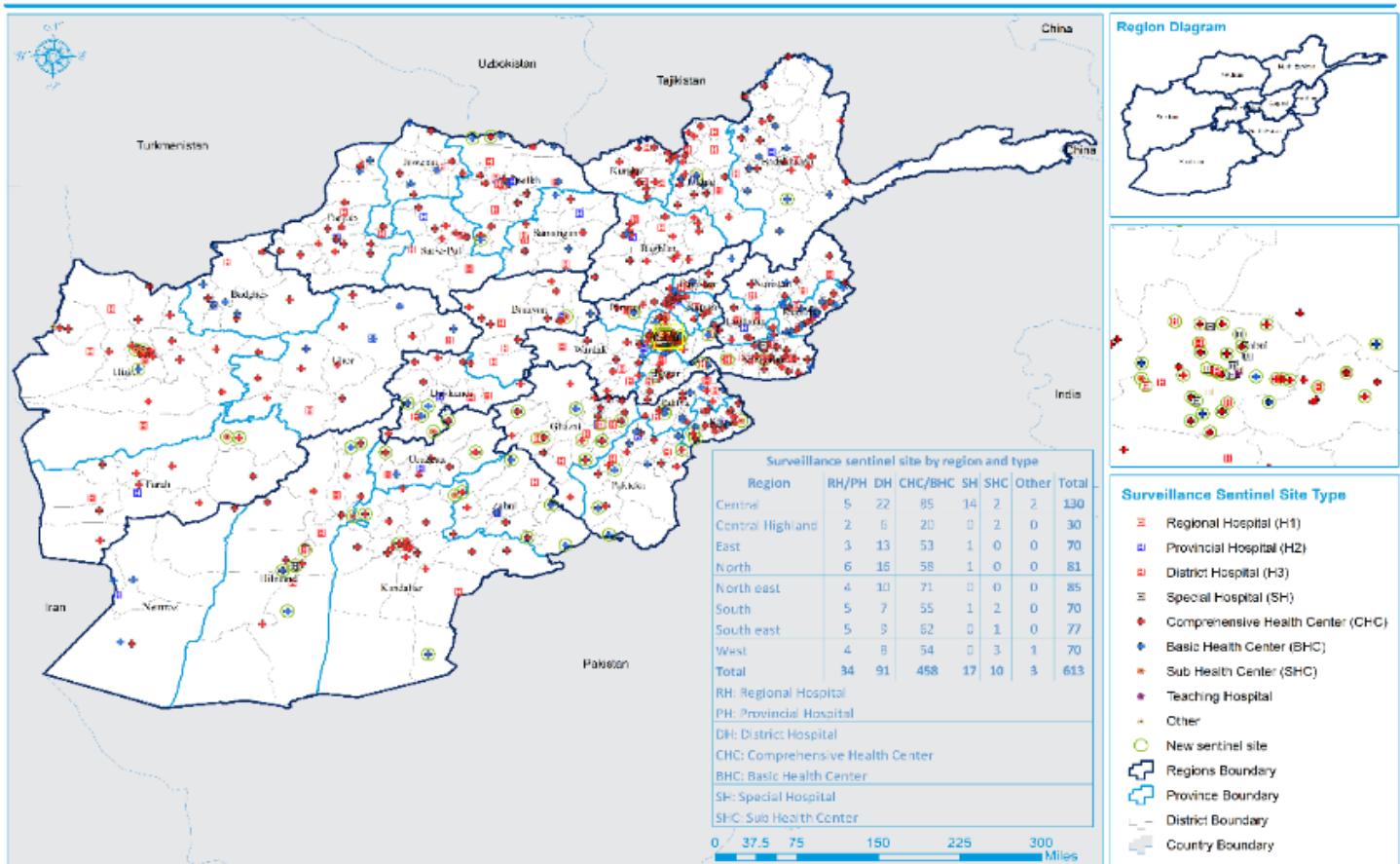


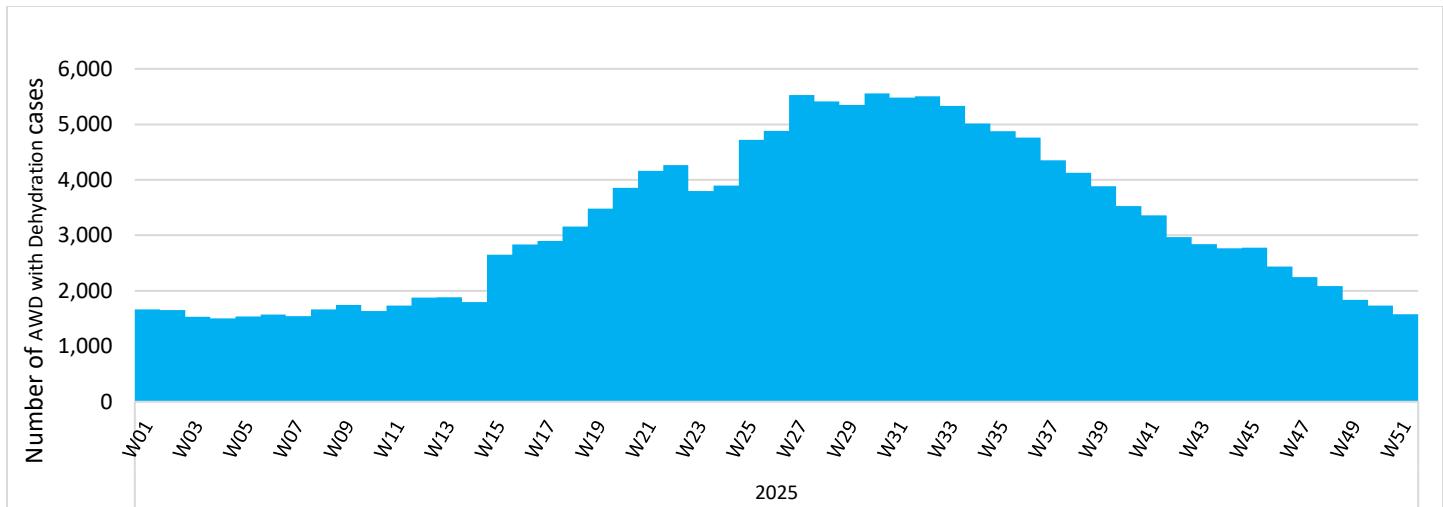
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W51, 2025)

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	%	Number	%	Number	%		
AWD with Dehydration	49,386		33,193		44,571		36,219		38	7	30	4	163,369	0.5	79	0.4	0.05	
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	154,495		175,514		142,211		183,515		1	2	1	1	655,735	1.9	5	0.0	0.00	
AFP	463		261		330		165		0	0	1	0	1,219	0.0	1	0.0	0.08	
Acute Viral Hepatitis	2,902		3,509		2,592		3,543		22	35	18	23	12,546	0.0	98	0.5	0.78	
Acute Watery Diarrhea	753,242		444,485		703,507		480,232		5	0	3	0	2,381,466	6.8	8	0.0	0.00	
ARI-C&C	1,660,543		2,256,271		1,598,199		2,675,862		0	0	0	0	8,190,875	23.2	0	0.0	0.00	
Probable Diphtheria	1		1		1		2		0	0	0	1	5	0.0	1	0.0	0.00	
CCHF	0		894		2		368		0	59	0	33	1,264	0.0	92	0.4	7.28	
Confirmed Malaria	7,234		34,511		6,942		29,518		0	0	0	0	78,205	0.2	0	0.0	0.00	
Measles	40,344		11,532		34,965		10,944		259	8	277	9	97,785	0.3	553	2.7	0.57	
Covid-19	182		37,502		257		37,851		0	4	0	10	75,792	0.2	14	0.1	0.02	
Pertussis	479		101		416		97		0	0	0	0	1,093	0.0	0	0.0	0.00	
ARI-Pneumonia	462,769		247,020		418,000		284,162		1245	306	1109	269	1,411,951	4.0	2,929	14.2	0.21	
Meningitis	2,273		2,005		2,066		2,121		107	43	78	41	8,465	0.0	269	1.3	3.18	
Dengue Fever	1		1,164		0		758		0	1	0	0	1,923	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	2,646		35,481		2,487		45,333		0	0	0	0	85,947	0.2	0	0.0	0.00	
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	3,136,969		3,283,448		2,956,549		3,790,692		1,679	467	1,517	391	13,167,658	37.3	4,054	20	0.03	
Total of new clients/death	5,504,603		9,599,884		5,330,241		14,831,817		6,676	5,019	4,858	4,031	35,266,545	100	20,584	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 51st week of 2025, a total of 1,577 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 941 (59.6%) were under-five children, and 783 (49.6%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 163,369 AWD + dehydration cases and 79 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 80,790 (49.4%) are females and 93,957 (57.5%) are children under five.

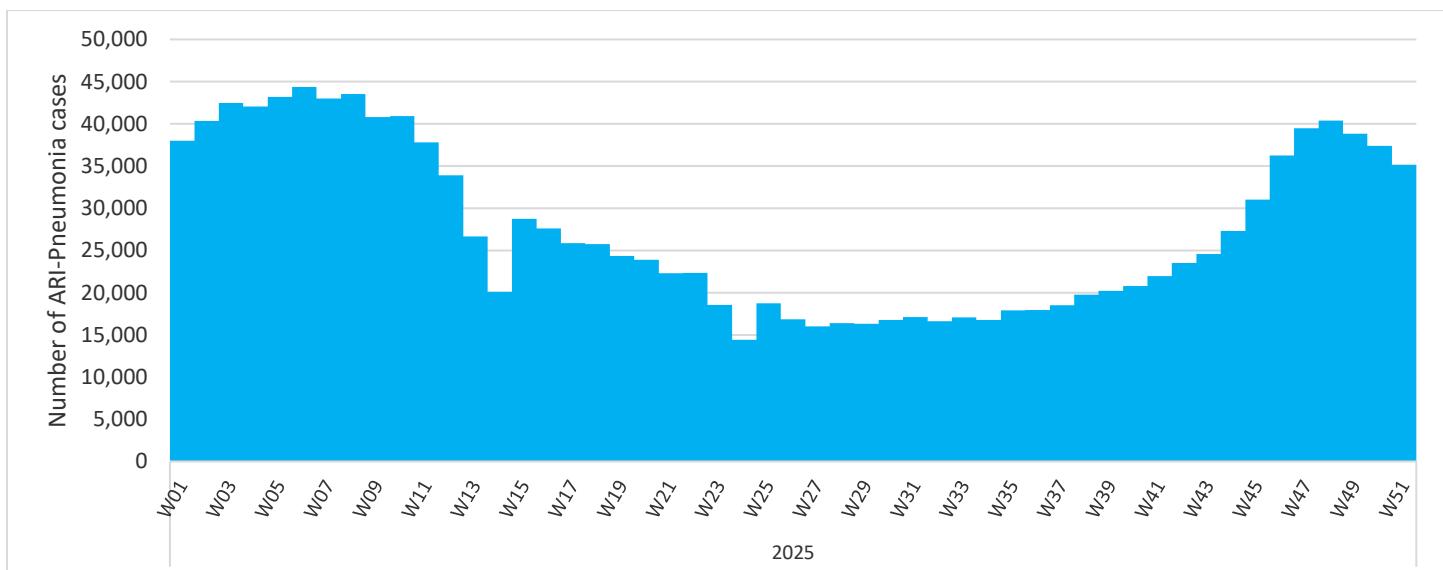
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W51, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 49-2025.
- During the 51st week of 2025, a total of 35,149 cases and 77 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.22%)
- Out of the total cases, 21,087 (59.9%) were under-five children, and 17,853 (50.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,411,951 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,929 deaths (CFR=0.21%) have been reported. Of these cases 702,162 (49.7%) are females and 880,769 (62.4%) are children under five.

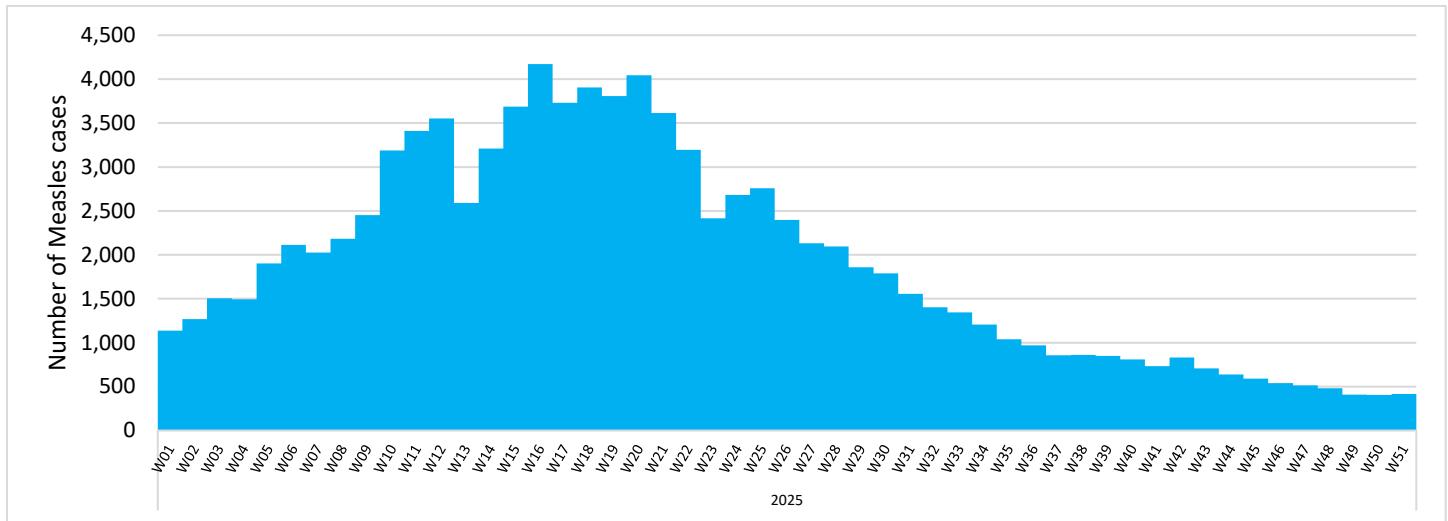
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W51, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 51st week of 2025, a total of 417 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.2%)
- Out of the total cases, 325 (77.9%) were under-five children, and 180 (43.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 97,785 measles cases and 553 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 45,909 (47%) are females and 75,309 (77%) are children under five.

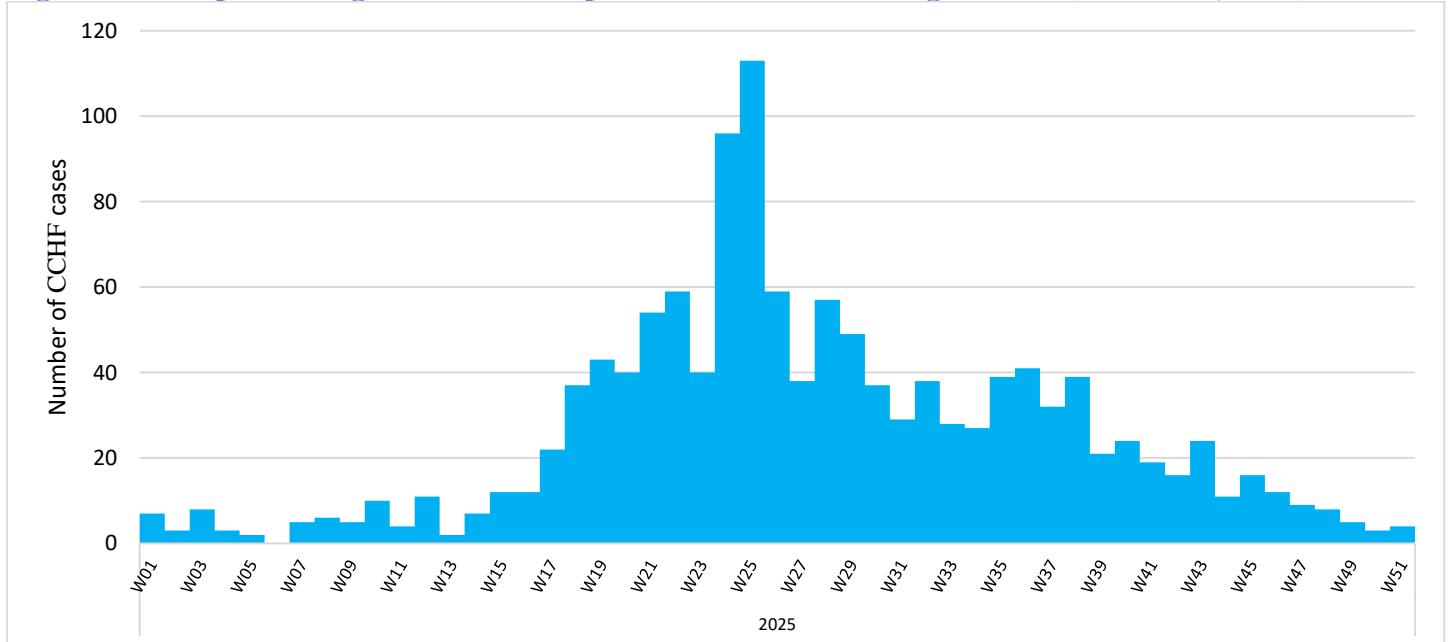
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W51, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 51st 2025, a total of 4 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR= 0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them children under five, and 1 of them (25%) was female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,264 suspected CCHF cases and 92 deaths (CFR=7.3%) have been reported. Of these cases 370 (29.2%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

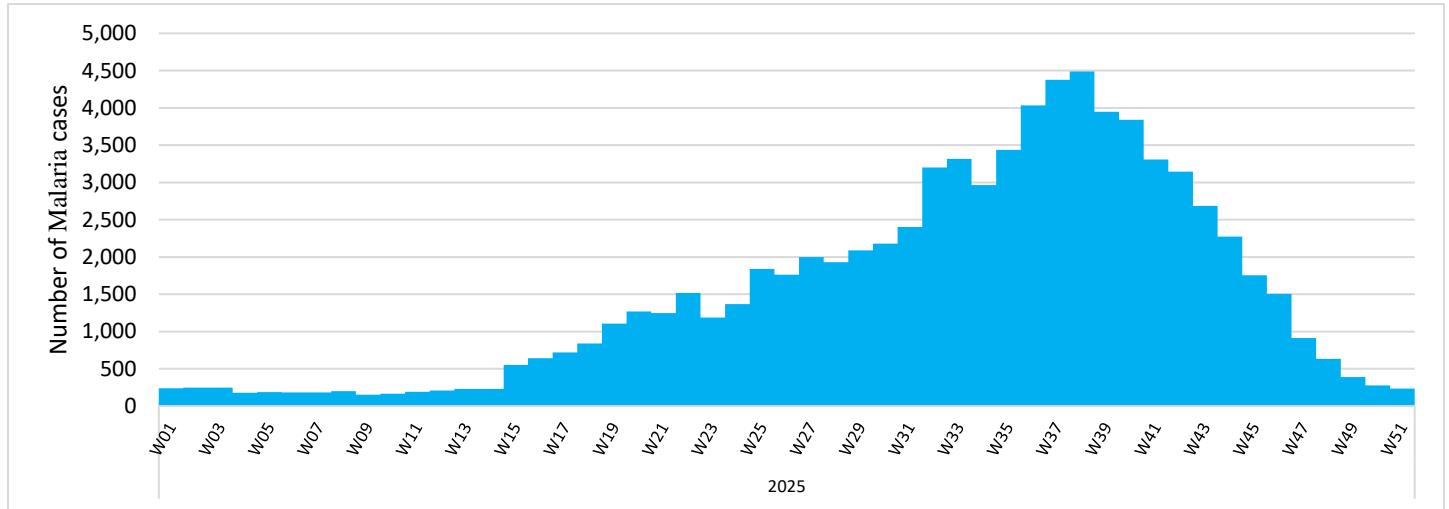
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W51, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable decrease since week 39-2025.
- During 51st week of 2025, a total of 235 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 50 (21.2%) were children under-five, and 106 (45%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 78,205 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 36,460 (46.6%) are females and 14,176 (18%) are children under five.

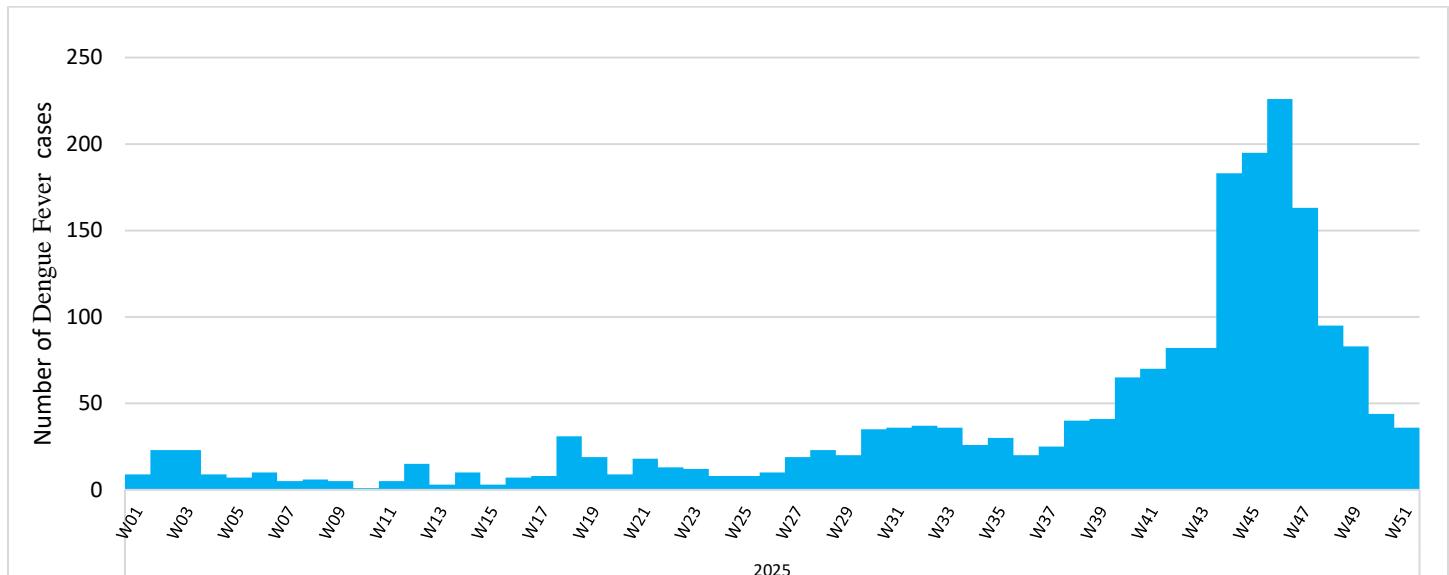
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W51, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates a considerable decrease since week 47 of 2025.
- During 51st week of 2025, a total of 36 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them were children under five and 11 (30.5%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,923 suspected dengue fever cases and 1 death (0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 758 (39.4%) are females and 1 (0.05%) was children under-five.

Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W51, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 48-2025.
- During 51st week of 2025, a total of 1,719 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 3 (0.2%) were under-five children, and 890 (51.7%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 75,792 suspected COVID-19 cases and 14 deaths (CFR=0.02%) have been reported. Of these cases 38,108 (50.2%) are females and 439 (0.6%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W51, 2025)

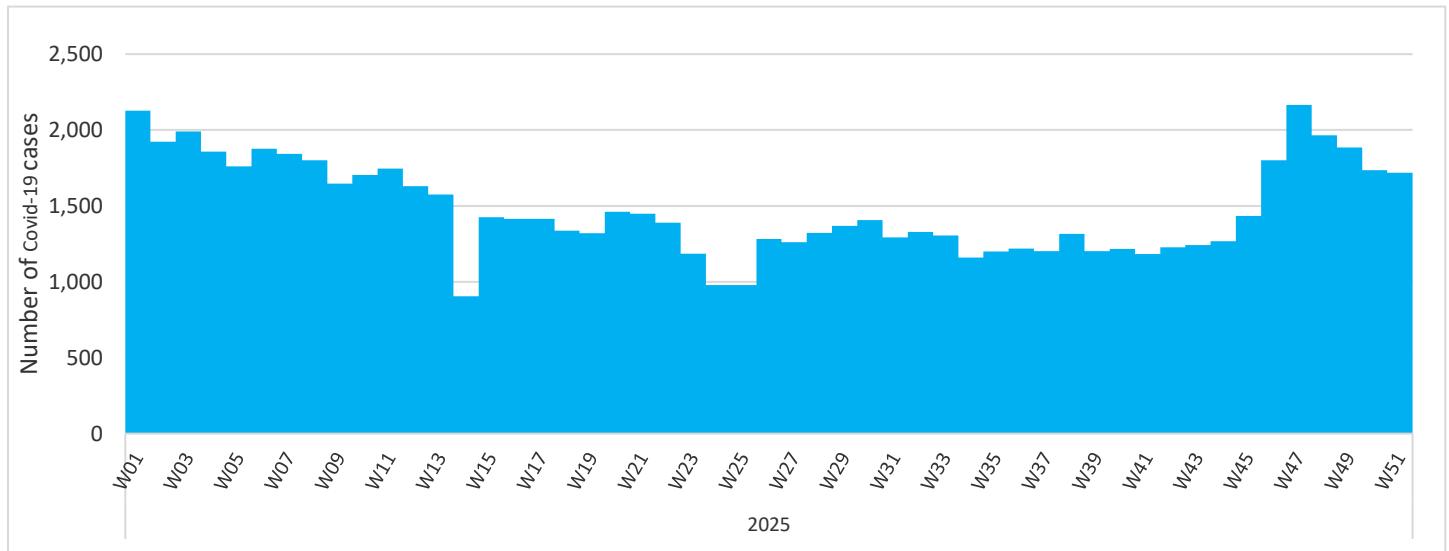


Figure 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-20 Dec 2025

Figure 9: A (Pneumonia)

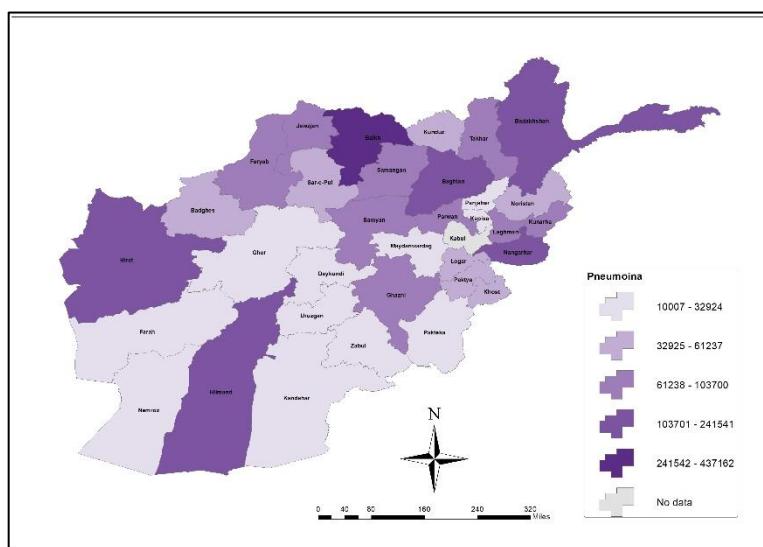


Figure 9: B (Measles)

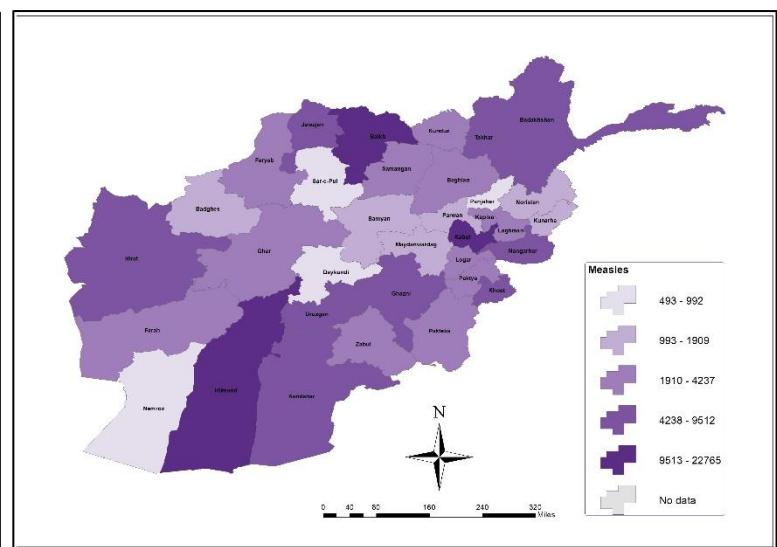


Figure 9: C (CCHF)

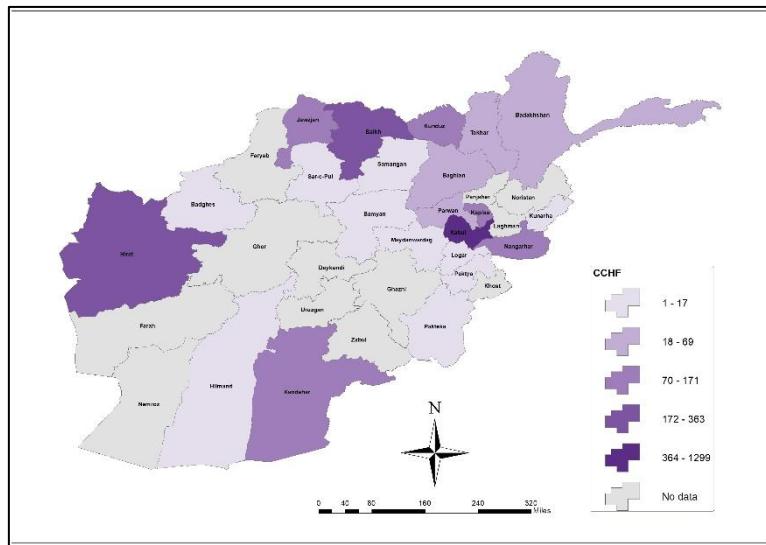
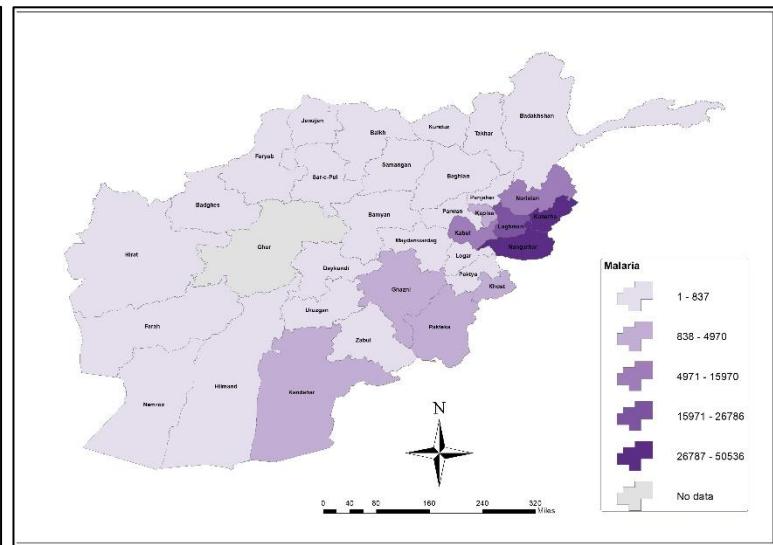


Figure 9: D (Malaria)



Influenza surveillance activities

- In Epidemiological week 51st 2025, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 1677 (29.2%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 1048 (62.4%) were under 5 years old and 894 (53.3%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (1.3%) compared to the previous week, and 48 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week. 39 (81.2%) under five and 22 (45.8%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Kabul (41%), Herat (40%), and Bamyan (32.7%).
- 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, 6 lab confirmed case were reported for Influenza Flu (AH3) and, but not a new influenza virus subtype.

Table 3: The Afghanistan NIC lab result of influenza specimens in Week 51, 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	1	0	1	0	0	0	10%
Balkh	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bamyan	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Herat	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Kabul	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
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	2	0	2	0	0	0	20%
Total	100	6	0	6	0	0	0	6%

Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 51-2025

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

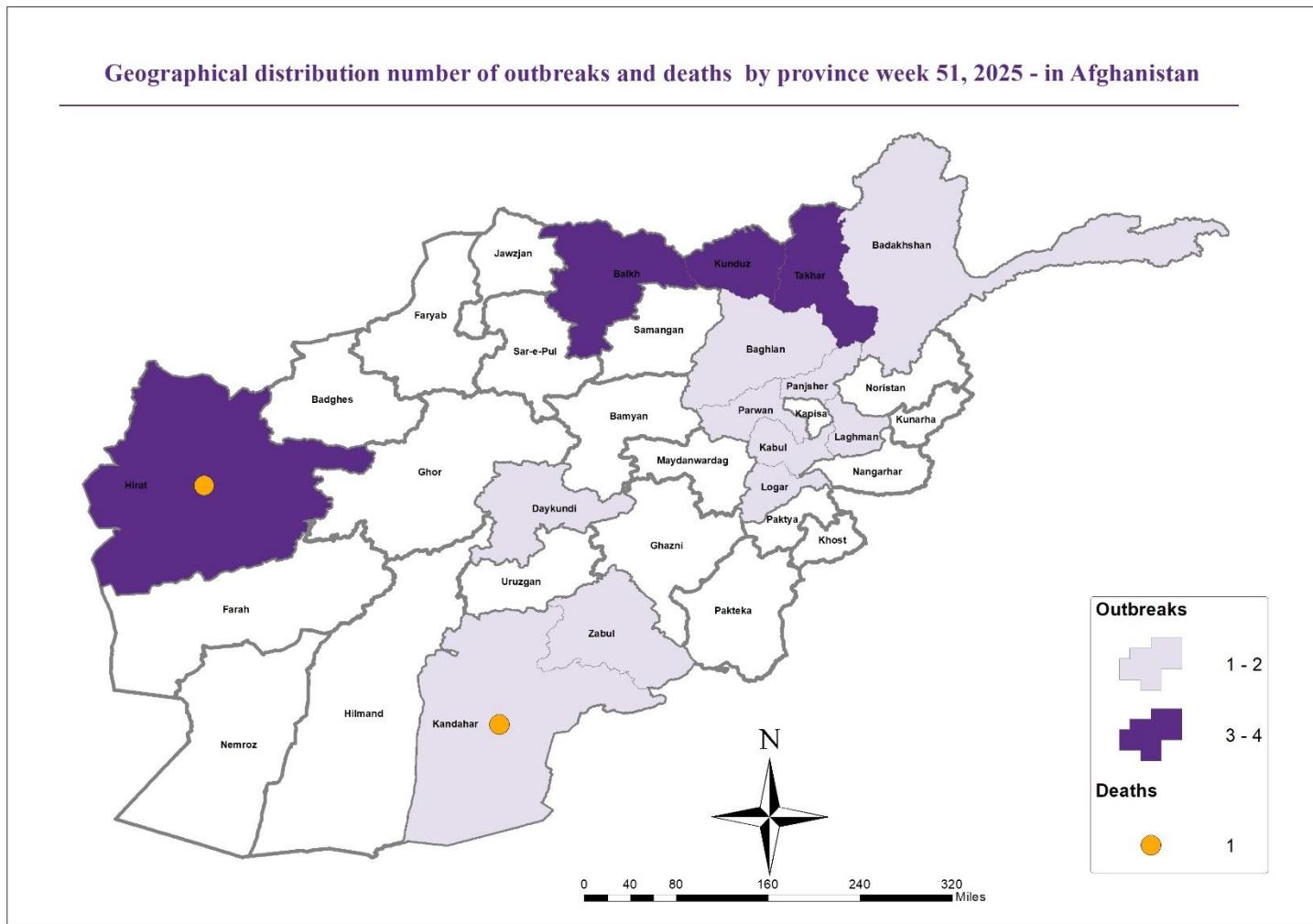


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 20 Dec 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	591	332	5822	97
Scabies	518	0	20060	0
Chickenpox	207	92	3031	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	114	0	815	24
CCHF	30	21	83	9
Food Poisoning	26	0	614	6
Pertussis	23	4	251	0
Anthrax	51	0	67	1
AWD with Dehydration	81	78	743	9
Malaria	17	16	2868	0
ARI-Pneumonia	14	5	491	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	12	0	204	0
Leishmaniasis	8	1	720	0
Botulism	7	0	27	14
Tinea Capitis	2	0	48	0
ARI-Cough and Cold	8	2	346	1
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	1760	557	37254	167

Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 20 Dec 2025)

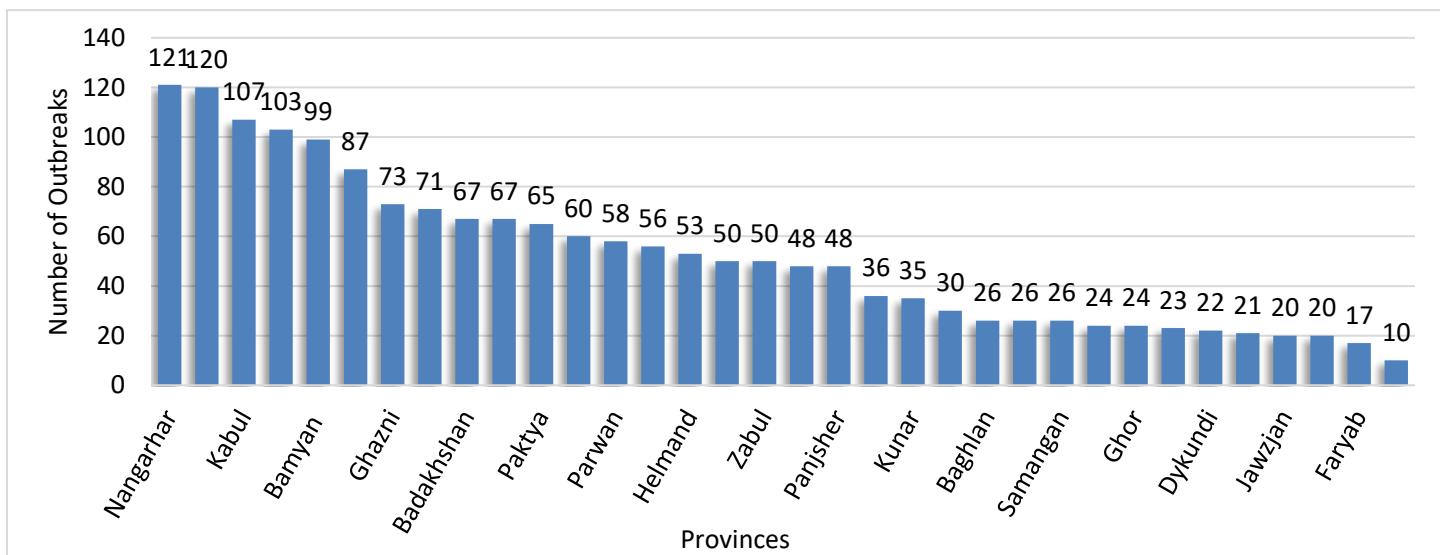


Figure 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 20 Dec 2025)

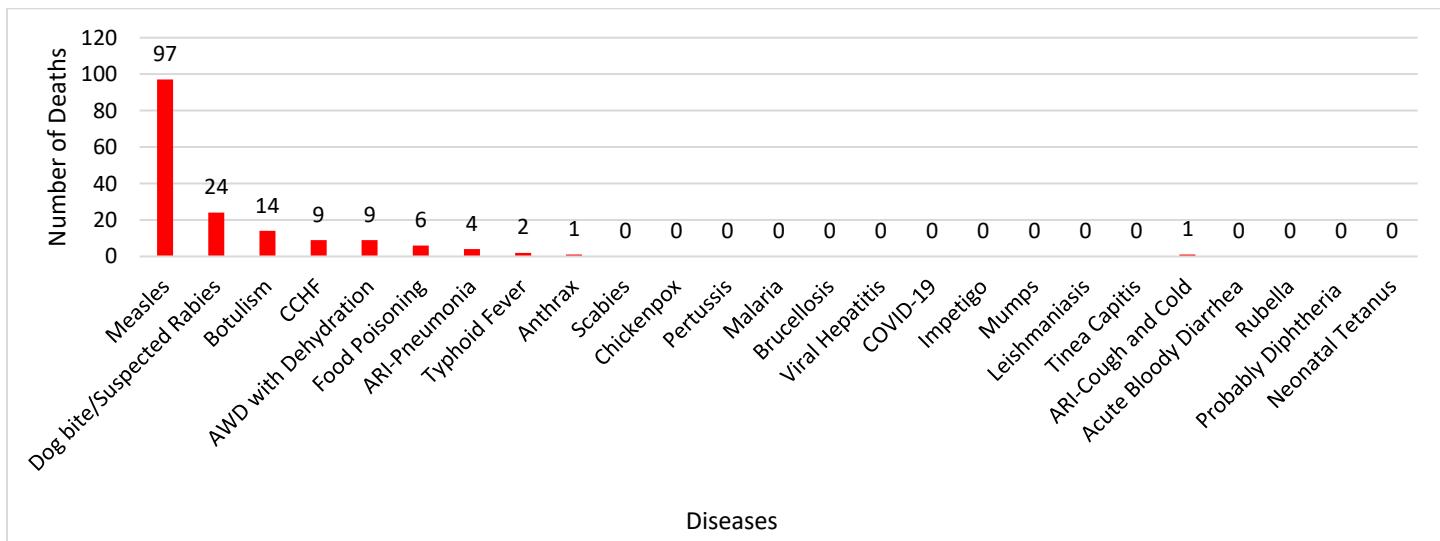


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 51-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
COVID-19	100	1	1.0
Measles	55	29	52.7
SARI	48	5	10.4
Hepatitis A+E(VAE)	38	17	44.7
ILI	32	1	3.1
ARI/Pneumonia	31	15	48.4
Chickenpox	28	7	25.0
CCHF	10	1	10.0
Dengue Fever	9	7	77.8
Pertussis	3	2	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
M Pox	0	0	0.0
Total	354	85	24.0

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 **434 (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