

Ministry of Public Health

Monitoring & Inspection General Directorate

National Diseases Surveillance and Response Department

وزارت صحت عامه

ریاست عمومی نظارت و بازرسی

دپارتمنت ملی سرویلانس و پاسخ دهی به امراض

دعامي روغتيا وزارت

دڅارنې او پلټنې عمومي رياست

د ناروغيو دملي سرویلانس او غبرگون دپارتمنت

Epidemiological Report | Week # 52– 2025

52 (21 - 27 Dec, 2025)

Summary:

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

A total of **650,650** new consultations were reported, among which **252,602 (38.8%)** were due to surveillance-targeted diseases, which include **130,055 (51.5%)** females and **111,374 (44.1%)** children under five.

The most frequently reported surveillance-targeted diseases this week were ARI cough & cold with **180,782** cases (**27.8%**), acute diarrheal diseases with **33,032** cases (**5.1%**), and pneumonia with **35,288** cases (**5.4%**).

A total of **398** deaths were reported this week, of which **66 (16.6%)** deaths were due to surveillance-targeted diseases. This includes **58 ARI pneumonia** deaths, **3 suspected meningitis** deaths, **2 acute viral hepatitis** deaths, **2 measles** deaths and **1 AWD** with **dehydration** death.

During this week, 18 outbreaks were reported: **1 measles** outbreak, **10 scabies** outbreaks, **2 chickenpox** outbreaks, **2 ARI pneumonia** outbreaks, **2 dog bite/suspected rabies** outbreaks and **1 anthrax** outbreak.

Table 1: Top 7 priority infectious diseases cases and deaths out of total consultations in Week 52-2025

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	412	306	413	321	0	0	1	0	1452	0.2	1	0.3	0.07
ARI-Pneumonia	11464	6156	10312	7356	24	7	22	5	35288	5.4	58	14.6	0.16
Measles	190	39	161	35	0	0	2	0	425	0.1	2	0.5	0.47
CCHF	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Confirmed Malaria	20	78	15	75	0	0	0	0	188	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Dengue Fever	0	13	0	14	0	0	0	0	27	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
Covid-19	2	761	1	729	0	0	0	0	1493	0.2	0	0.0	0.00

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

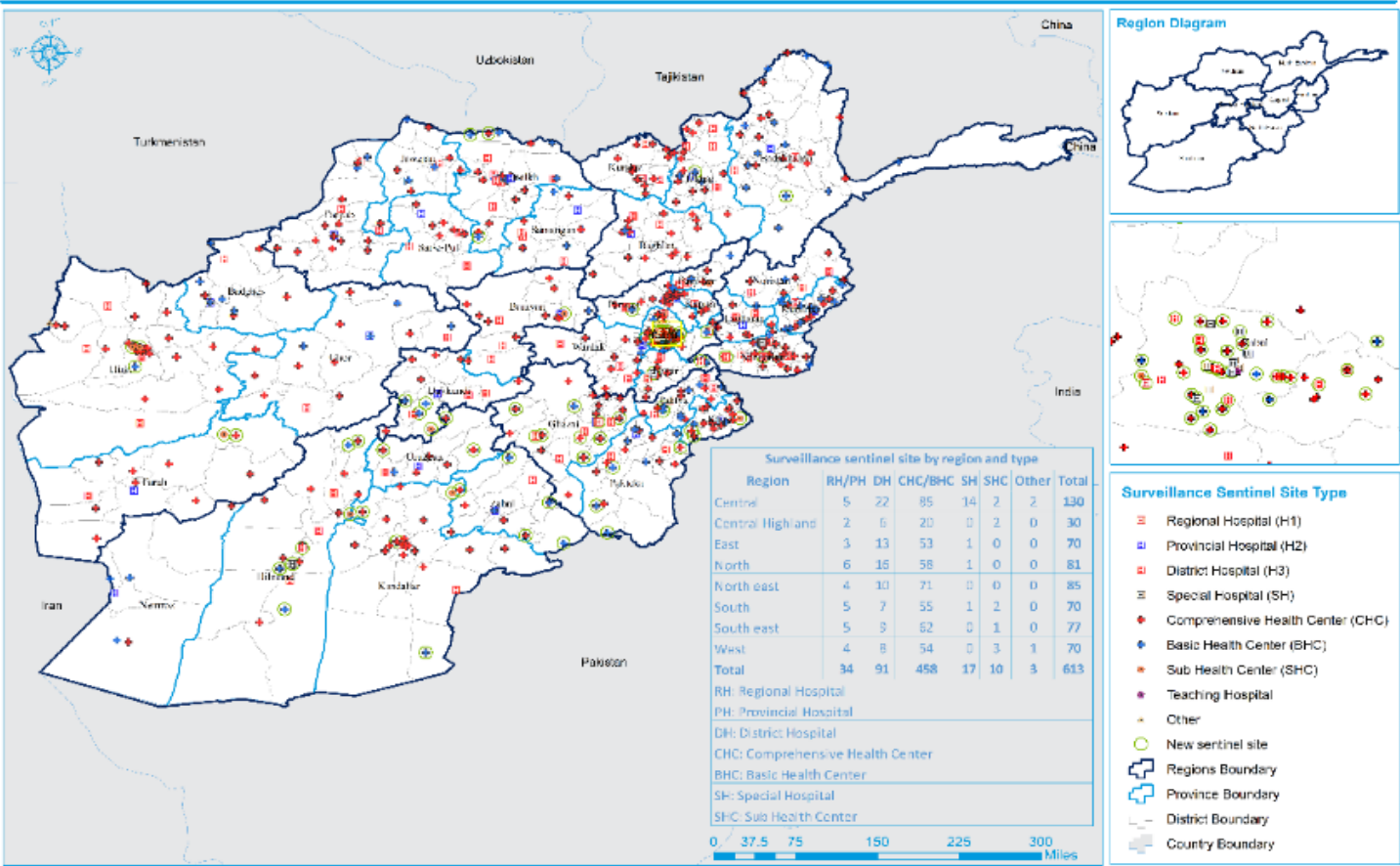


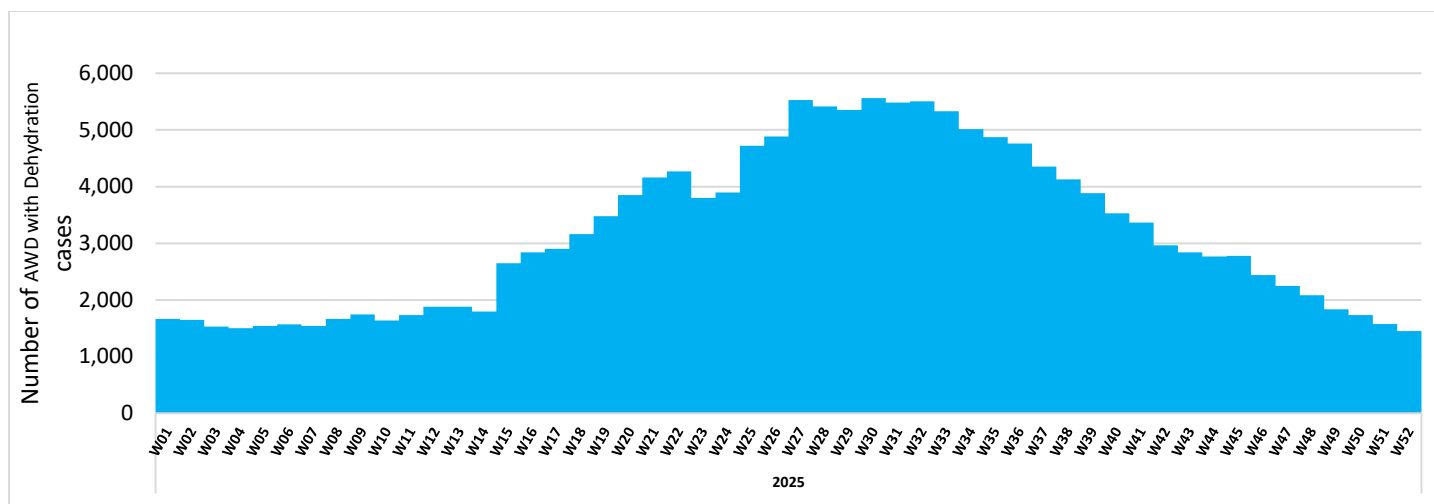
Table 2: Cumulative data on 17 surveillance priority diseases (W01-W52, 2025)

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	49,798	33,499	44,983	36,540	38	7	31	4	164,820	0.5	80	0.4	0.05
Acute Bloody Diarrhea	156,578	177,832	144,062	185,823	1	2	1	1	664,295	1.8	5	0.0	0.00
AFP	470	266	334	166	0	0	1	0	1,236	0.0	1	0.0	0.08
Acute Viral Hepatitis	2,950	3,561	2,625	3,593	22	36	19	23	12,729	0.0	100	0.5	0.79
Acute Watery Diarrhea	760,342	448,820	710,304	484,991	5	0	3	0	2,404,457	6.7	8	0.0	0.00
ARI-C&C	1,695,864	2,307,459	1,633,106	2,735,050	0	0	0	0	8,371,479	23.3	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	896	2	370	0	59	0	33	1,268	0.0	92	0.4	7.26
Confirmed Malaria	7,254	34,589	6,957	29,593	0	0	0	0	78,393	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
Measles	40,534	11,571	35,126	10,979	259	8	279	9	98,210	0.3	555	2.6	0.57
Covid-19	184	38,258	258	38,576	0	4	0	10	77,276	0.2	14	0.1	0.02
Pertussis	485	102	419	97	0	0	0	0	1,103	0.0	0	0.0	0.00
ARI-Pneumonia	474,216	253,168	428,292	291,512	1269	313	1131	274	1,447,188	4.0	2,987	14.2	0.21
Meningitis	2,303	2,031	2,091	2,145	108	43	79	42	8,570	0.0	272	1.3	3.17
Dengue Fever	1	1,177	0	772	0	1	0	0	1,950	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	2,694	35,896	2,515	45,884	0	0	0	0	86,989	0.2	0	0.0	0.00
NDSR targeted diseases/Deaths	3,193,683	3,349,130	3,011,078	3,866,095	1,704	475	1,544	397	13,419,986	37.4	4,120	20	0.03
Total of new clients/ death	5,604,463	9,781,464	5,425,853	15,104,778	6,789	5,127	4,941	4,125	35,916,558	100	20,982	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 52nd week of 2025, a total of 1,452 cases and 1 death have been reported (CFR=0.07%)
- Out of the total cases, 825 (56.8%) were under-five children, and 734 (50.5%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 164,820 AWD + dehydration cases and 80 deaths (CFR=0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 81,523 (49.4%) are females and 94,781 (57.5%) are children under five.

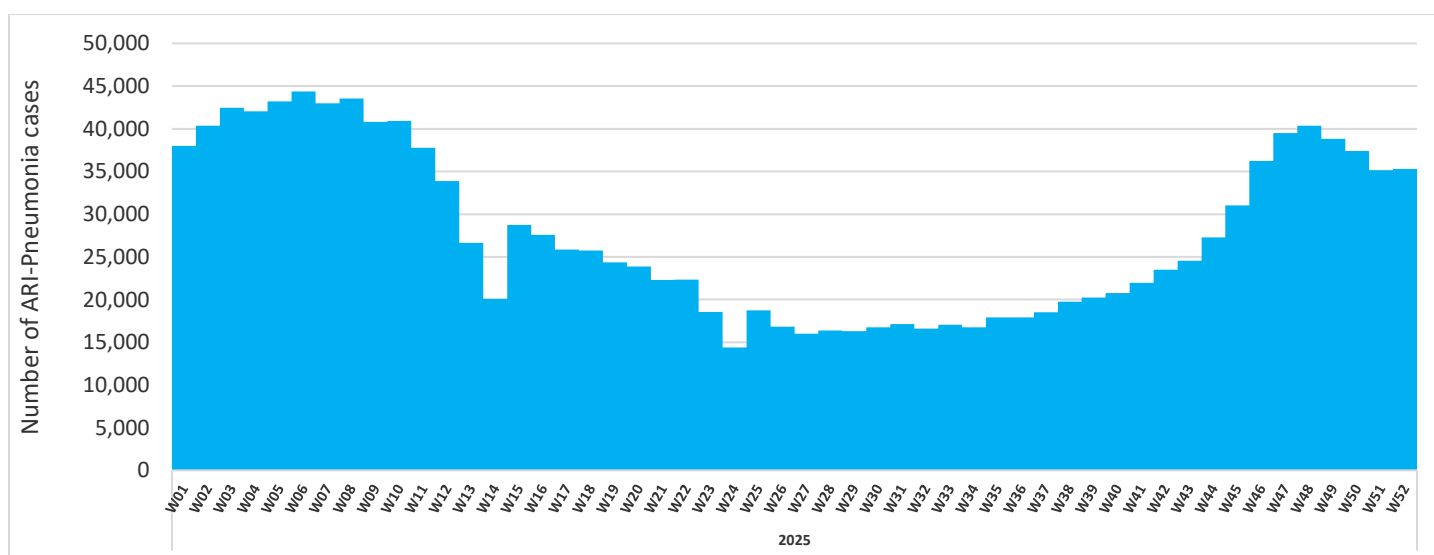
Figure 2: The epi-curve of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan (W01-W52, 2025)



Epidemic situation of ARI pneumonia:

- The epi-curve of ARI pneumonia illustrates a notable decrease since week 49-2025.
- During the 52nd week of 2025, a total of 35,288 cases and 58 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.16%)
- Out of the total cases, 21,776 (61.7%) were under-five children, and 17,668 (50%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,447,188 ARI pneumonia cases and 2,987 deaths (CFR=0.21%) have been reported. Of these cases 719,804 (49.7%) are females and 902,508 (62.4%) are children under five.

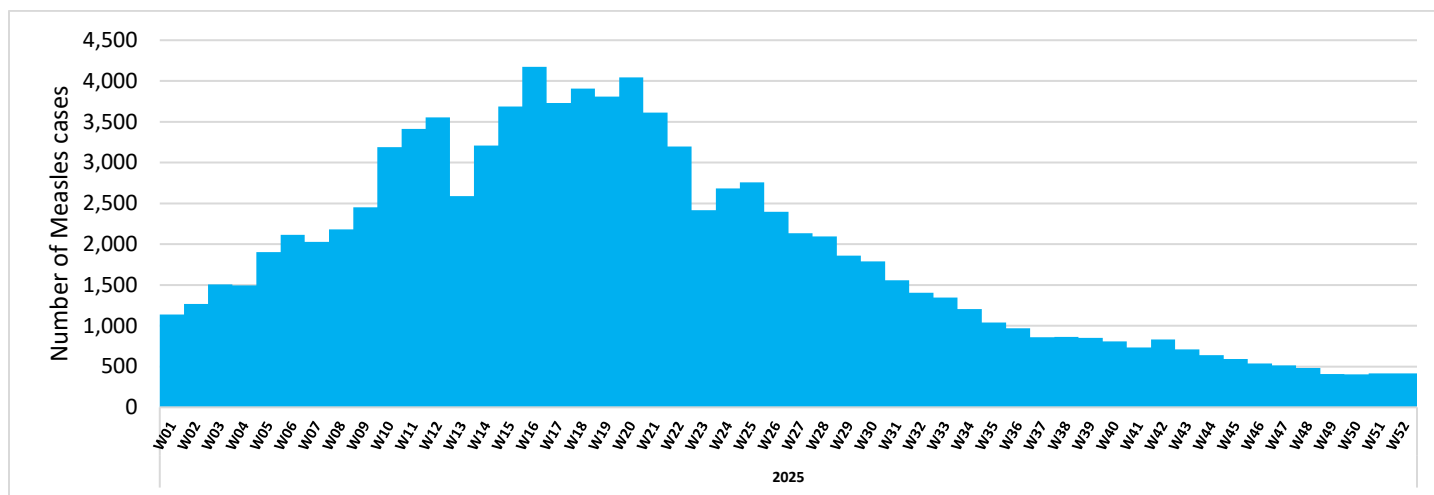
Figure 3: The epidemiological curve of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan (W01-W52, 2025)



Epidemic situation of measles:

- The epi-curve of measles illustrates a notable decrease since week 20-2025.
- During the 52nd week of 2025, a total of 425 cases and 2 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.5%)
- Out of the total cases, 351 (82.5%) were under-five children, and 196 (46.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 98,210 measles cases and 555 deaths (CFR=0.6%) have been reported. Of these cases 46105 (47%) are females and 75,660 (77%) are children under five.

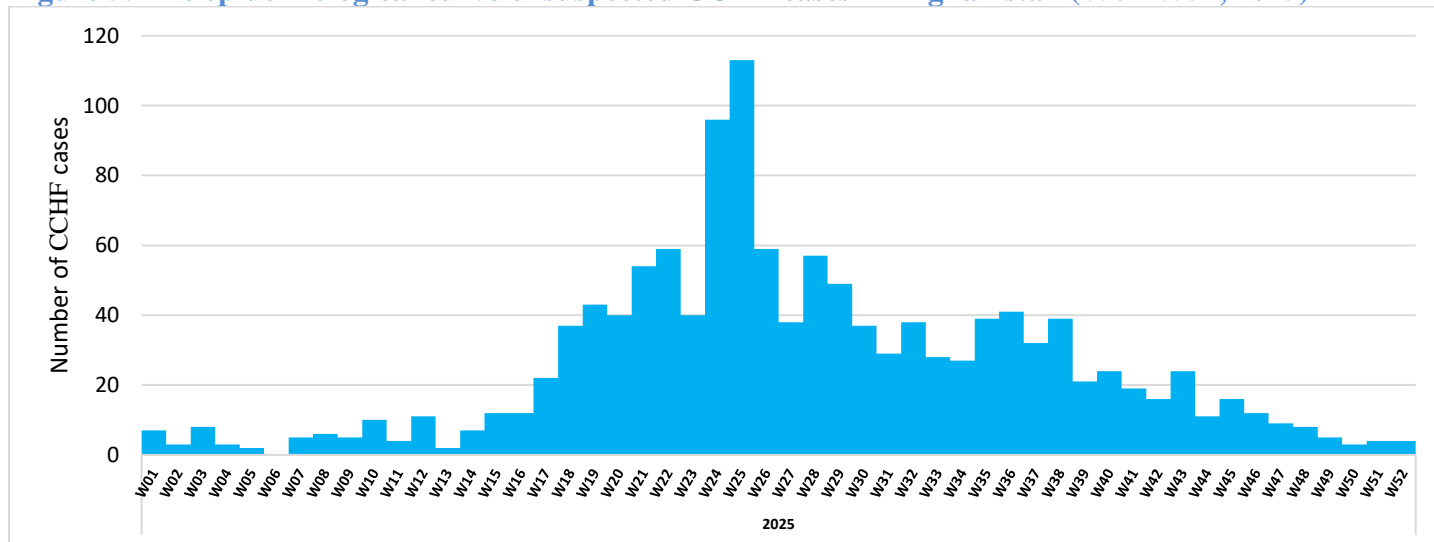
Figure 4: The epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan (W01-W52, 2025)



Epidemic situation of CCHF:

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases has shown a gradual decrease since week 25-2025.
- During week 52nd 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 2 of them (50%) was female.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,268 suspected CCHF cases and 92 deaths (CFR=7.3%) have been reported. Of these cases 372 (29.3%) are females and 2 (0.2%) are children under five.

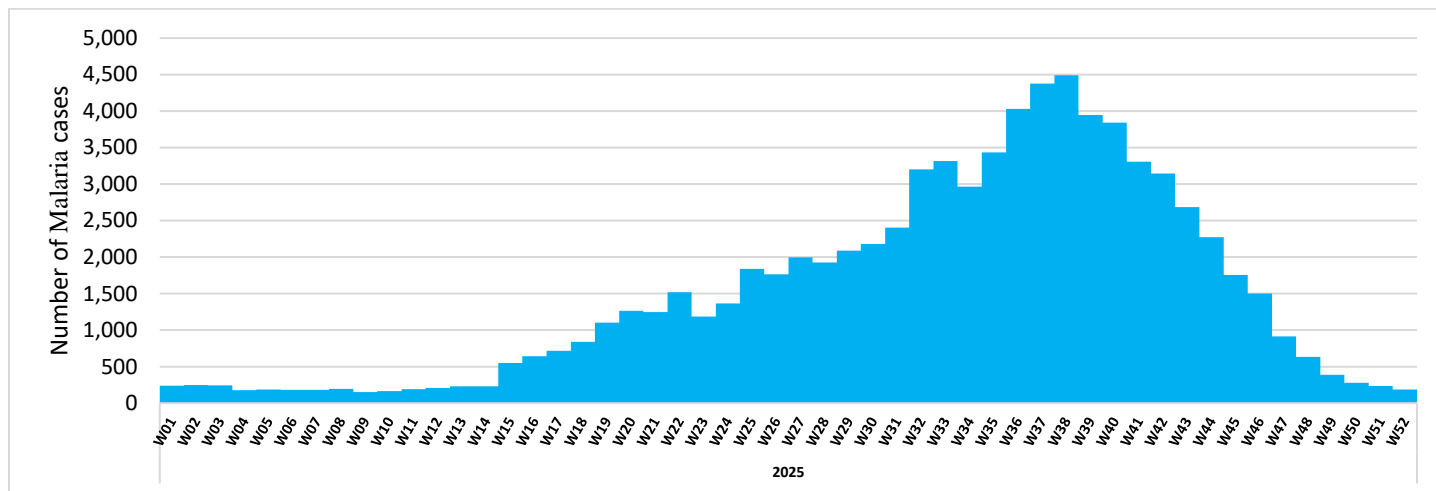
Figure 5: The epidemiological curve of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan (W01-W52, 2025)



Epidemic situation of malaria:

- The epi-curve of confirmed malaria illustrates a considerable decrease since week 39-2025.
- During 52nd week of 2025, a total of 188 cases and zero deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 35 (18.6%) were children under-five, and 90 (47.8%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 78,393 confirmed malaria cases and zero deaths have been reported. Of these cases 36,550 (46.6%) are females and 14,211 (18.1%) are children under five.

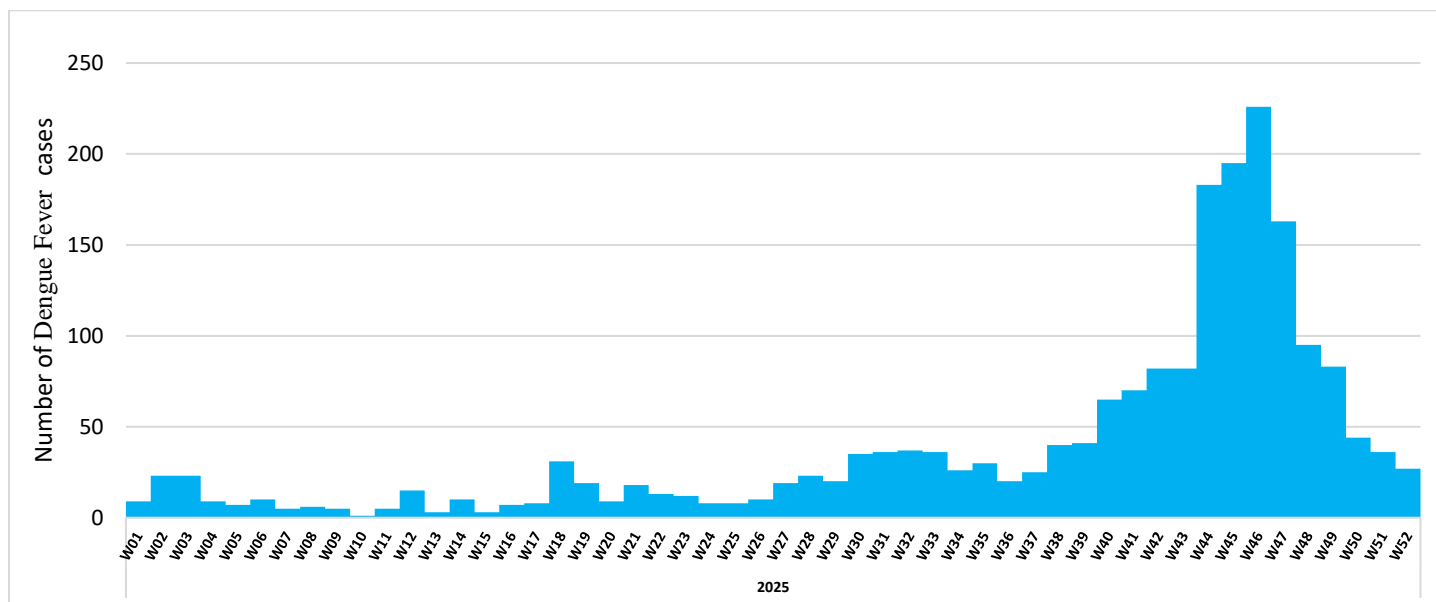
Figure 6: The epidemiological curve of confirmed malaria cases in Afghanistan (W01-W52, 2025)



Epidemic situation of dengue fever:

- The epi-curve of suspected dengue fever illustrates a considerable decrease since week 47 of 2025.
- During 52nd week of 2025, a total of 27 cases and 0 deaths have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, none of them were children under five and 14 (51.8%) cases were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,950 suspected dengue fever cases and 1 death (0.05%) have been reported. Of these cases 772 (39.6%) are females and 1 (0.05%) was children under-five.

Figure 7: The epidemiological curve of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan (W01-W52, 2025)



Epidemic situation of COVID-19

- The epi-curve of suspected COVID-19 illustrates a gradual decrease from weeks 48-2025.
- During 52nd week of 2025, a total of 1,493 cases and 0 death have been reported (CFR=0.0%)
- Out of the total cases, 3 (0.2%) were under-five children, and 730 (48.9%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 77,276 suspected COVID-19 cases and 14 deaths (CFR=0.02%) have been reported. Of these cases 38,834 (50.2%) are females and 442 (0.6%) are children under five.

Figure 8: The epidemiological curve of suspected COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (W01-W52, 2025)

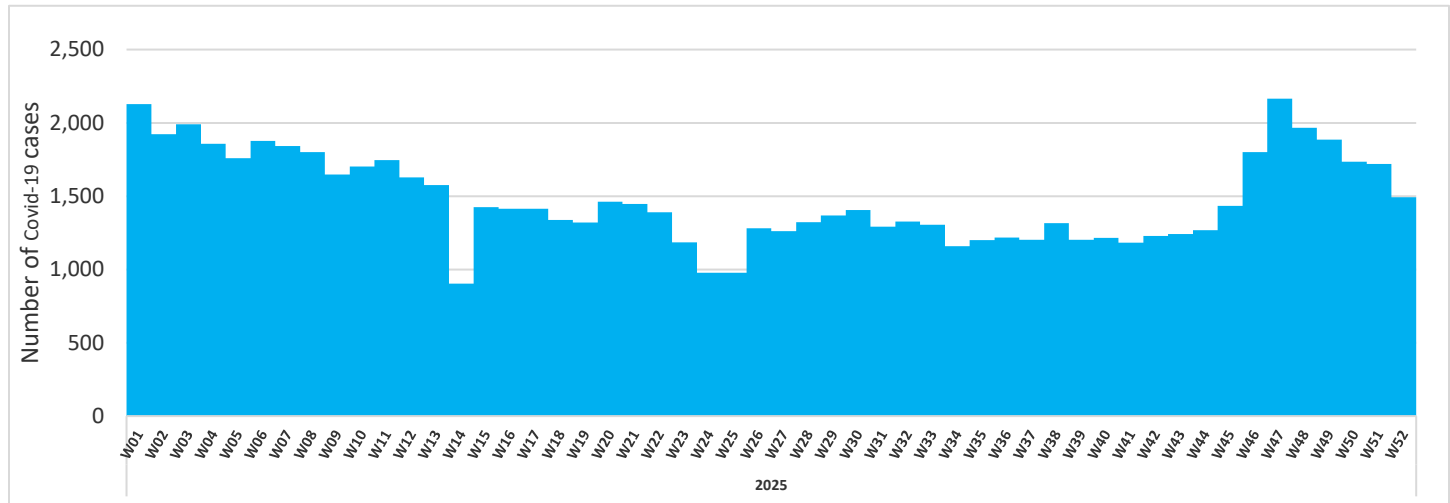


Figure 9: Geographical distribution of major infectious diseases cumulative cases by province in Afghanistan, from 29 Dec 2024-27 Dec 2025

Figure 9: A (Pneumonia)

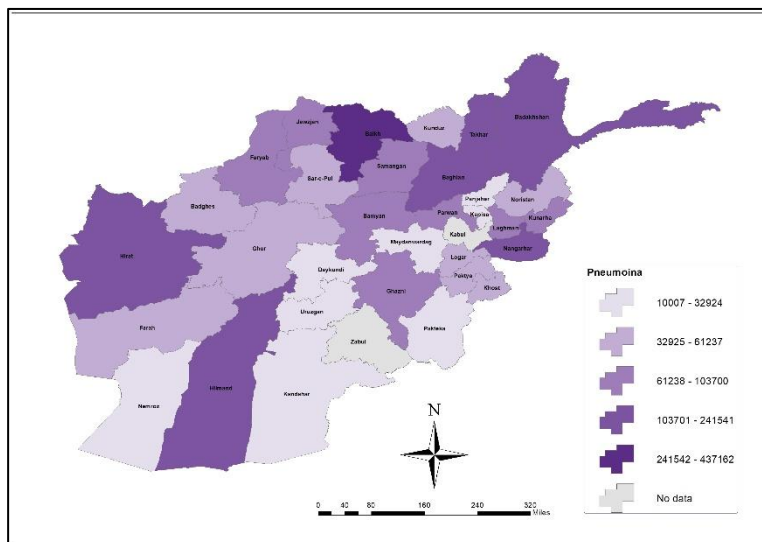


Figure 9: B (Measles)

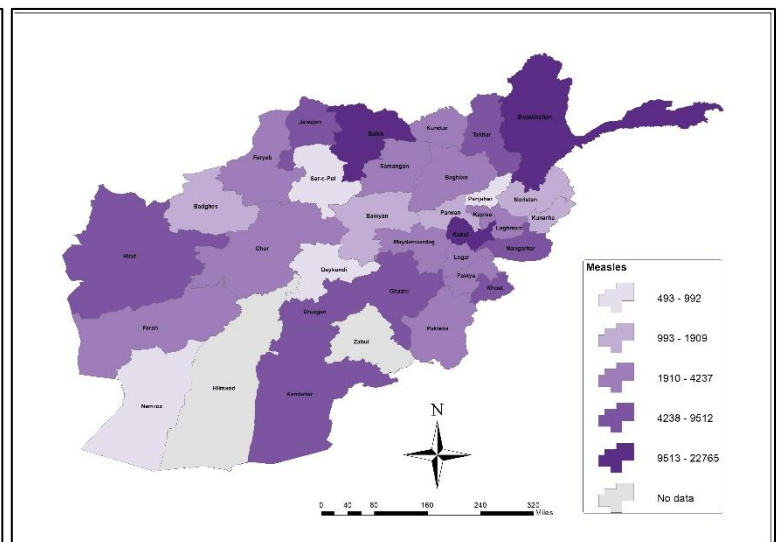


Figure 9: C (CCHF)

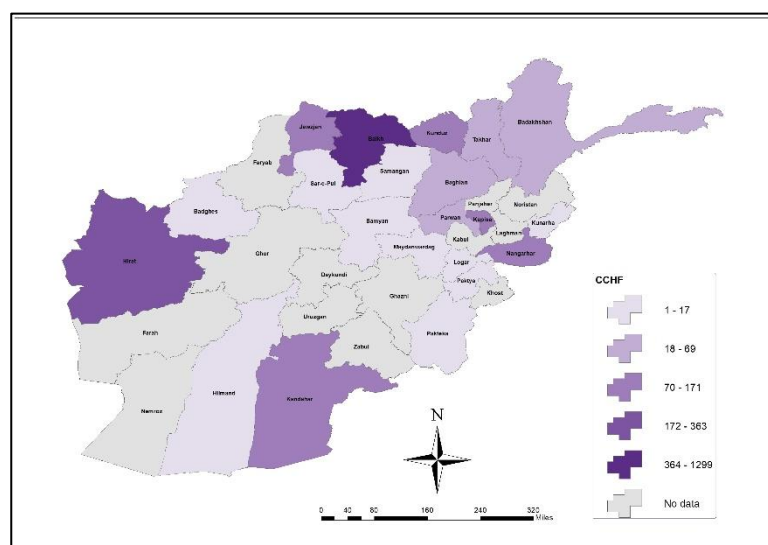
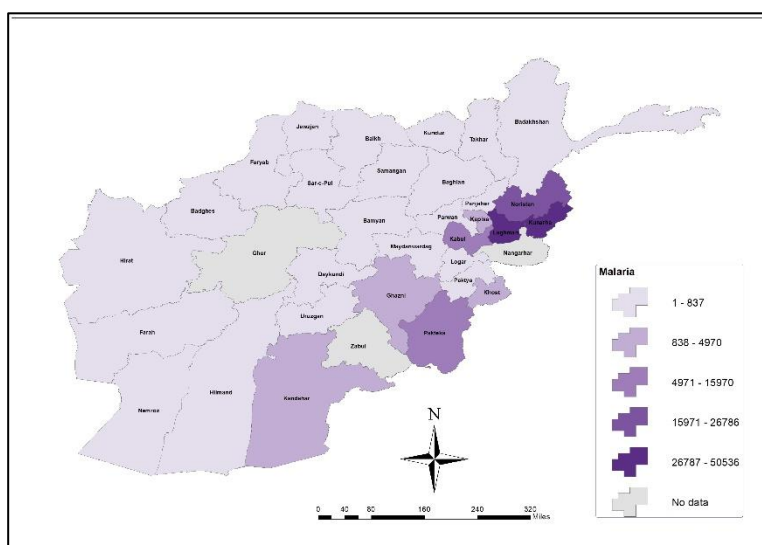


Figure 9: D (Malaria)



Influenza surveillance activities

- In Epidemiological week 52 of 2025, we have received reports from all ten influenza sites. Out of all new hospital admissions, 1736 (29.7%) Severe Acute Respiratory Infections cases were reported, and 1087 (62.6%) were under 5 years old and 880 (50.6%) were female.
- The proportion of SARI cases increased (0.5%) compared to the previous week, and 24 SARI-associated deaths were reported this week. 17 (70.8%) under five and 12 (50%) females.
- At all influenza sentinel sites, the highest proportion of SARI cases were reported from Kabul (42%), Herat (32%), and Balkh (31.6%).
- 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, 22 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 52, 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	6	0	6	0	0	0	60%
Badakhshan	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Balkh	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Bamyan	10	3	0	0	3	0	0	30%
Herat	10	1	0	1	0	0	0	10%
Kabul	10	5	0	2	3	0	0	50%
Kapisa	10	1	0	0	1	0	0	10%
Kandahar	10	3	0	2	1	0	0	30%
Nangarhar	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Paktia	10	3	0	3	0	0	0	30%
Total	100	22	0	14	8	0	0	22%

Outbreak Situation

Table 4: Afghanistan infectious disease outbreaks report | Epidemiological Week # 52-2025

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

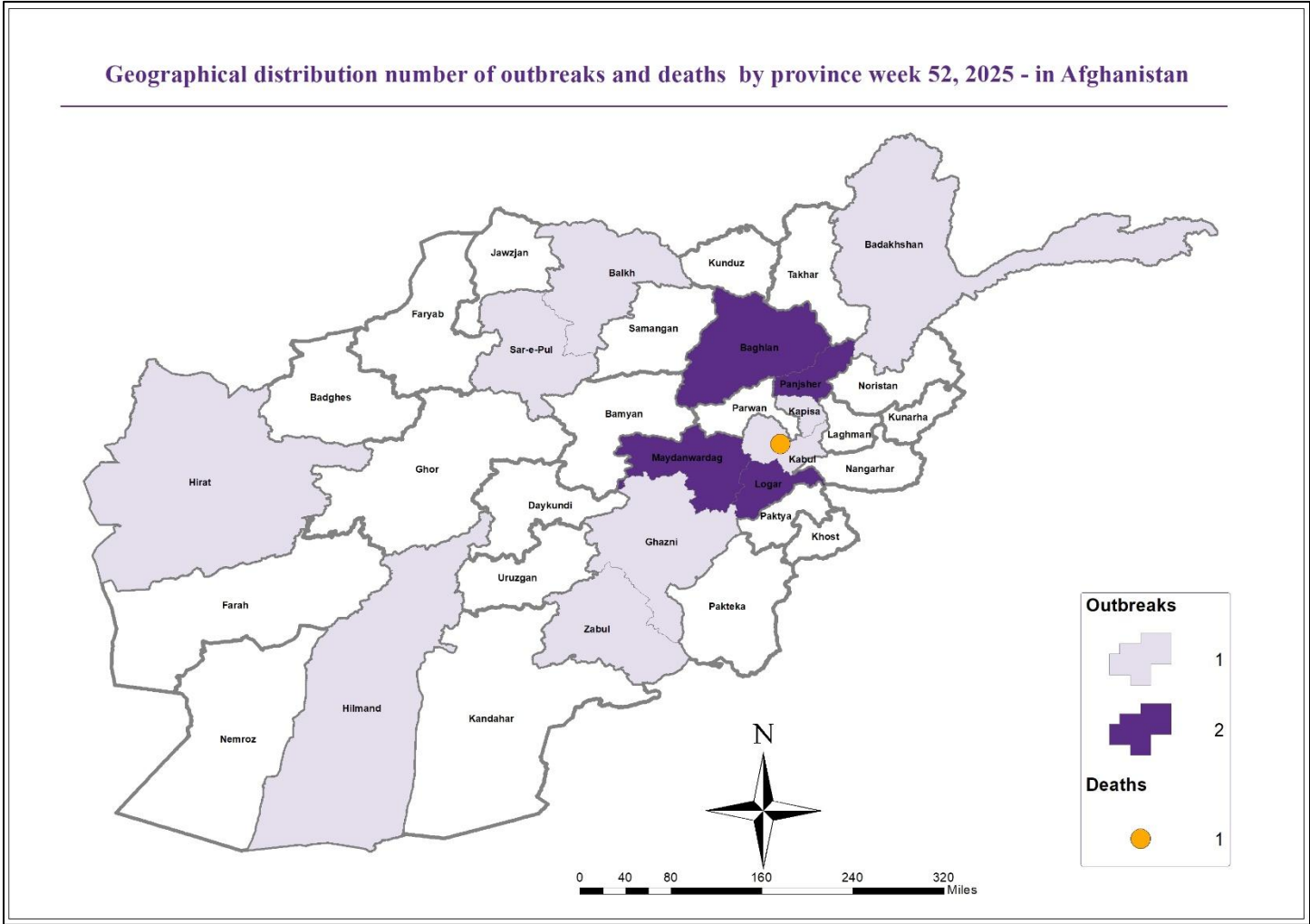


Table 5: Summary of diseases outbreaks during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 27 Dec 2025)

Disease/Event	Disease/Event	Lab-Confirm	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Measles	592	332	5828	97
Scabies	528	0	20283	0
Chickenpox	209	92	3052	0
Dog bite/Suspected Rabies	116	0	832	25
CCHF	30	21	83	9
Food Poisoning	26	0	614	6
Pertussis	23	4	251	0
Anthrax	52	0	68	1
AWD with Dehydration	81	78	743	9
Malaria	17	16	2868	0
ARI-Pneumonia	16	5	592	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	1778	557	37623	168

Figure 11: Number of Outbreaks reported and responded during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 27 Dec 2025)

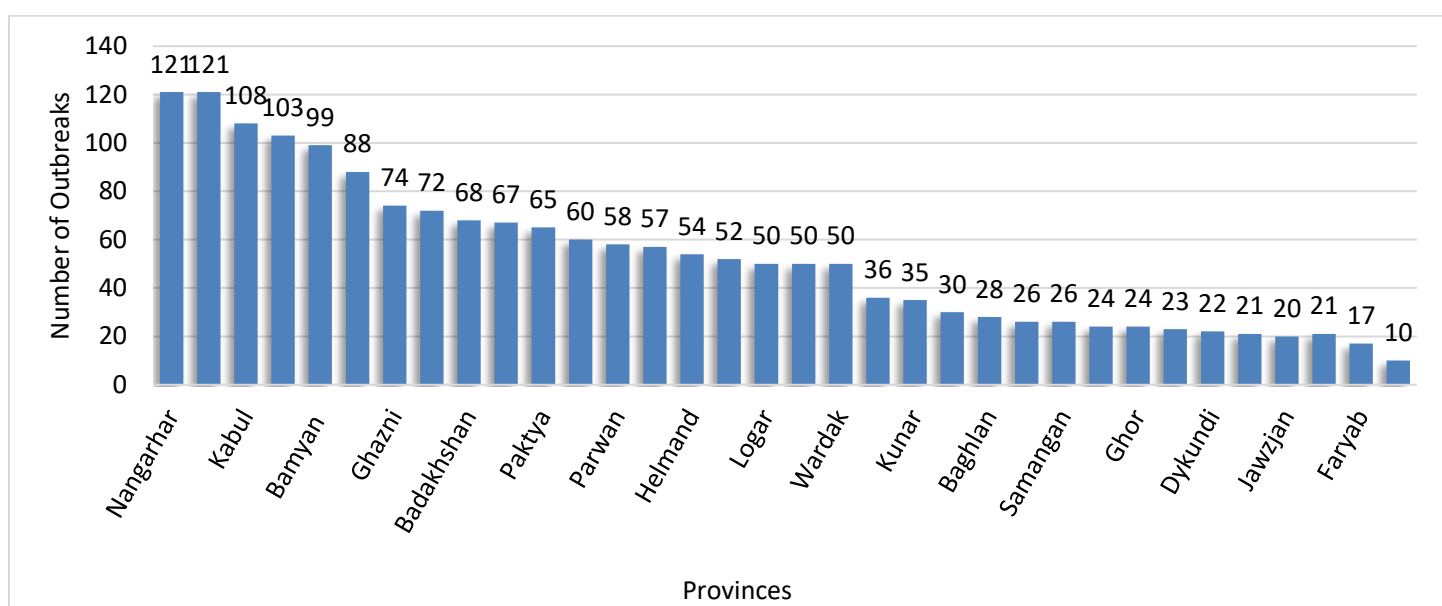


Figure 12: Outbreak Related Deaths during 2025 (29 Dec 2024 to 27 Dec 2025)

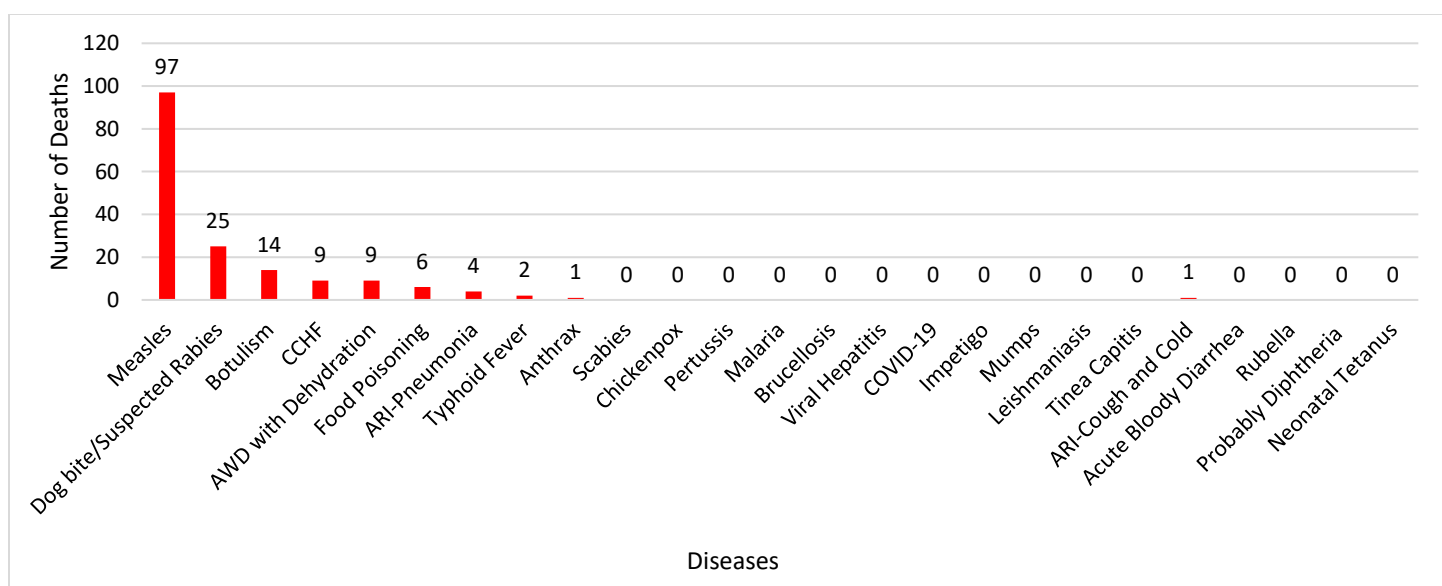


Table 6: Laboratory information from RRL, CPHL, NIDHL and provincial labs in Week # 52-2025

Lab Specimen	Specimen Tested	Specimen Confirmed	Positivity rate (%)
COVID-19	173	1	0.6
Measles	78	25	32.1
SARI	66	19	28.8
ILI	44	5	11.4
Hepatitis A+E(VAE)	21	8	38.1
ARI/Pneumonia	16	1	6.3
CCHF	6	1	16.7
Chickenpox	4	4	100.0
Pertussis	3	1	33.3
Dengue Fever	1	1	0.0
Brucellosis	0	0	0.0
Typhoid	0	0	0.0
M Pox	0	0	0.0
Total	412	66	16.0

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 **431 (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