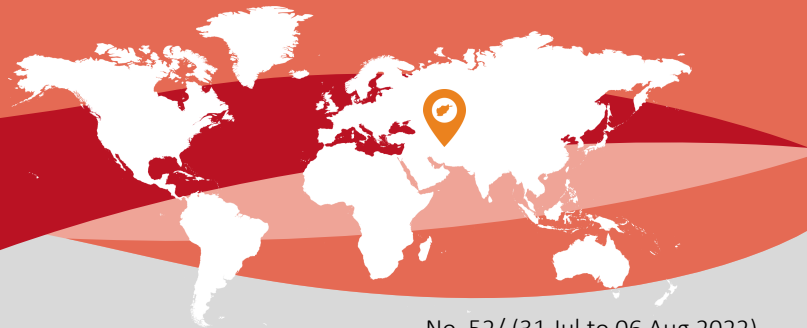




AFGHANISTAN

INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS

SITUATION REPORT | Epidemiological week #31



No. 52/ (31 Jul to 06 Aug 2022)

Disease Outbreaks	AWD (May-Aug 2022)	Measles (Jan-Aug 2022)	CCHF (Jan-Aug 2022)	Pertussis (Jan-Aug 2022)	Dengue fever (Jun-Aug 2022)	Monkeypox (Jun-Aug 2022)
Cumulative cases	24,438	64,545	250	130	74	0
Deaths "CFR (%)"	36 (0.1)	365 (0.6)	14 (5.6)	5 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) Outbreak (01 May to 06 Aug 2022)

Current Week	Cumulative Figures
5,475 new cases (23.1% under 5)	24,438 cases (18.8% <5 years, 52.1% Female)
2 new deaths	36 deaths (2.7% < 5 years), CFR=0.15%
19 districts in 9 provinces reporting alerts	103 districts in 22 affected provinces
151 samples collected	1,138 samples collected

- During week 31-2022, a total of 5,475 new AWD cases were reported. The highest number of new AWD cases were reported from Nangarhar (1,553, 28.4%), followed by Takhar (780, 14.3%), Kunar (651, 11.9%) and Jawzjan (635, 11.6%) provinces (Figures 1&2).
- During week 31-2022, 2 new AWD associated deaths were reported from Kapisa province.
- Cumulatively, Jawzjan (12,014 cases, 49.2%), Helmand (3,666 cases, 14.6%) and Nangarhar (1,848 cases, 7.6%) are

- the most affected provinces.
- Of the total 24,438 cases, 4,593 (18.8 %) were children below 5 years, 12,726 (52.1%) were females and 7,686 (31.0%) had severe dehydration (Figure 3).
- The first few cases of AWD were reported to the National Disease Surveillance and Response System (NDSR), Ministry of Public Health, and WHO on 04 May 2022 from Kandahar city of Kandahar province and spread to 103 districts in 22 provinces.

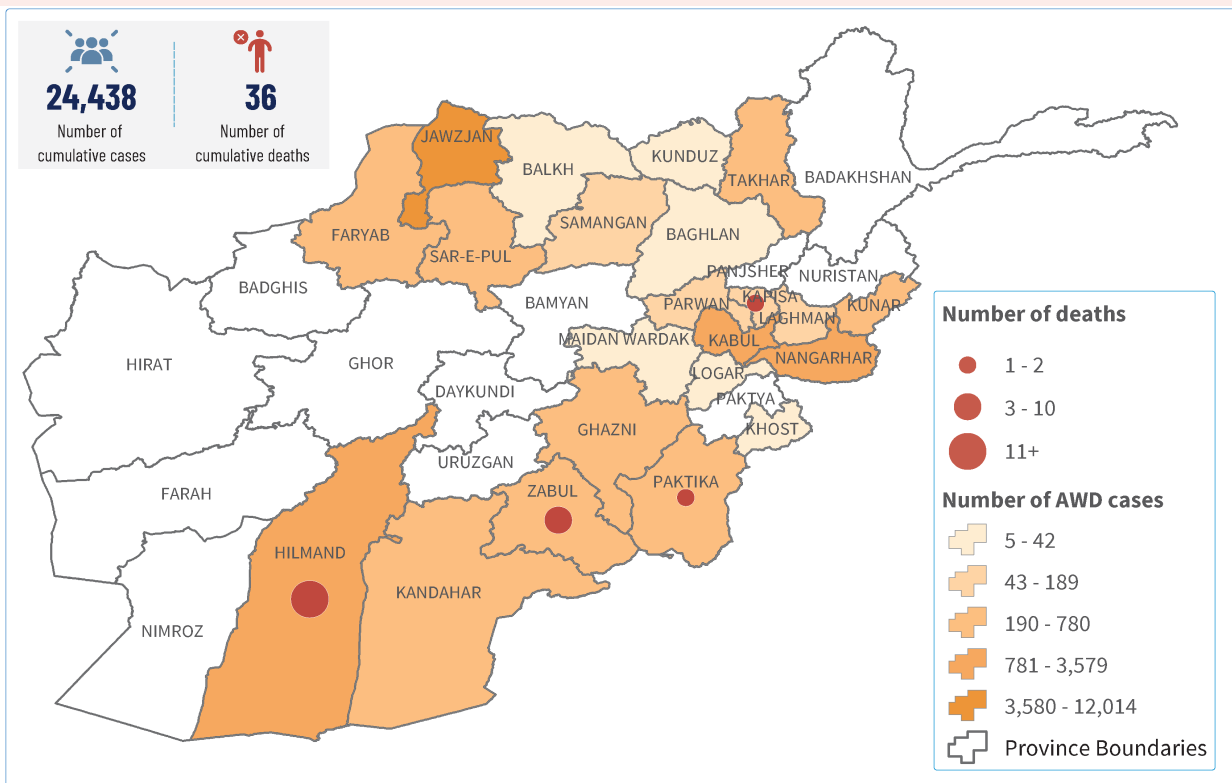


Figure 1. Hotspot areas of AWD cases in Afghanistan, May-Aug 2022 (N=24,438)

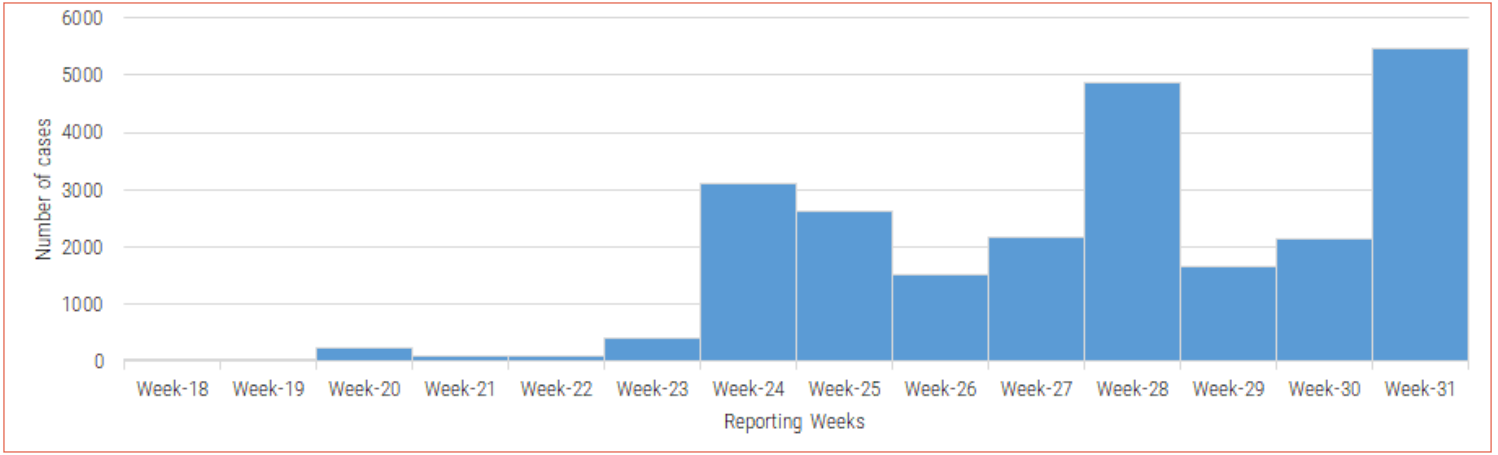


Figure 2. Weekly distribution of AWD cases in Afghanistan May-Aug 2022 (N=24,438)

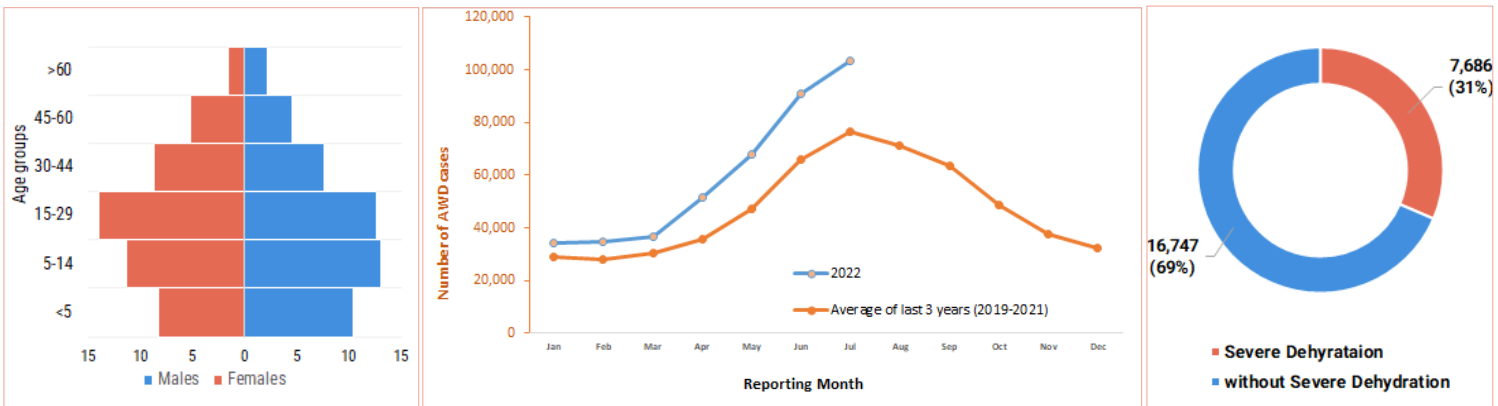


Figure 3. Distribution of AWD cases by sex and age groups in Afghanistan, May-Aug 2022 (N=24,438)

Figure 3.a. National trend of AWD with dehydration cases (HMIS data) in

Figure 3.b. AWD cases with severe dehydration in Afghanistan, May-Aug 2022



AFGHANISTAN
Geographical Distribution of Cholera Kits Existing with WHE and BPHS Partners (August 2022)

Number of Cholera Kits in WHE Stock by Province

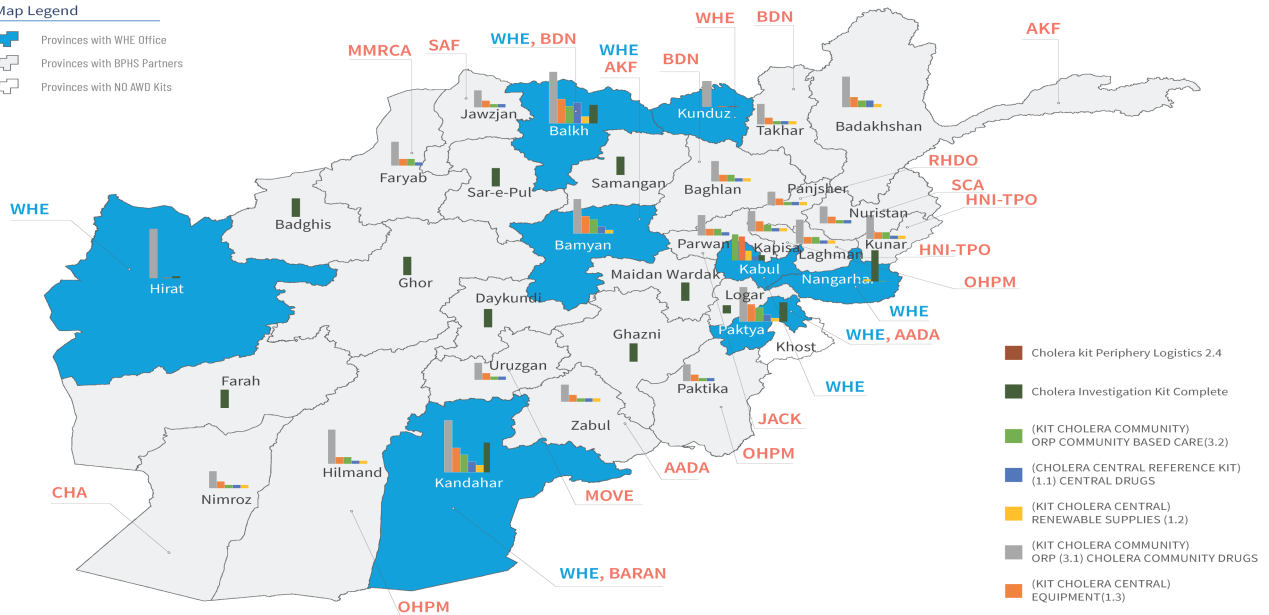
904 DIFFERENT TYPE OF CHOLERA KITS in 8 WHE SUB-OFFICES STOCK in 8 PROVINCES

Number of Cholera Kits with BPHS Partner by Province

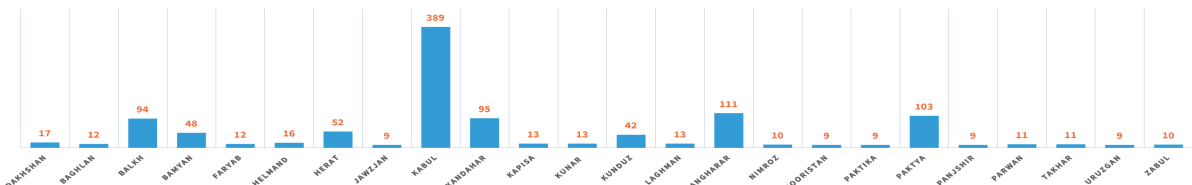
412 DIFFERENT TYPE OF CHOLERA KITS in 14 BPHS IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS in 26 PROVINCES

Map Legend

- Provinces with WHE Office
- Provinces with BPHS Partners
- Provinces with NO AWD Kits



Overall Existing Cholera Kits by province



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the World Health Organization. Creation date: August 2022. Sources: World Health Organization. Feedback: naseery@who.int. The map was produced by Afghanistan WHE-HIM Team

Figure 4. Distribution of AWD kits to partners by the WHO in Afghanistan, Aug 2022

Preparedness and response to the AWD outbreak



Figure 5. AWD RCCE session, Samangan province, Aug 2022



Figure 6. AWD case management training for South East region, Afghanistan, Aug 2022

Leadership and Coordination

- A senior technical level delegation from MoPH and WHO was in the field, assessed the response and provided necessary support to AWD outbreak in South Region.
- Active EPR committee meetings were conducted, at PPHD at the outbreak affected provinces.
- To enhance coordination, preparedness, and response to the AWD outbreak, joint work between WHO, UNICEF, MSF, IOM, Save the Children, Health-WASH clusters, and MOPH has taken place in outbreak affected areas.

Surveillance

- Surveillance support teams (SSTs) (102) are deployed in all provinces including those affected by the earthquake.
- SSTs continue the active case finding, epidemiological investigations and sample collection from AWD cases.

Case Management

- AWD case management training was conducted for 80 healthcare workers of Paktya, Paktika and Khost provinces and the remaining 80 healthcare workers of the mentioned provinces will be trained next week.
- With support of the partners; 229 CTCs, CTUs and ORPs are established and functional at AWD outbreak affected districts, providing AWD specialized treatment to mild, moderate and severe cases.
- AWD cases were treated at health facilities in outbreak affected provinces/districts.

Lab and Supplies

- 220 community kits, 45 ORP kits and 21 central kits have reached to country and distribution of the kits is ongoing to the AWD affected areas.
- Provision of AWD investigation kits to 103 districts in 22 affected provinces.
- Logistic equipment (including beds, large tents, IV fluid stands, IPC and sanitation materials) and case management medical supplies (such as IV fluids, ORS, Zinc and antibiotics) were distributed for the cases management of AWD cases in outbreak affected provinces.

WASH and RCCE

- WASH cluster continued water trucking in the AWD affected provinces.
- Chlorination of drinking water sources in the AWD outbreak affected provinces is ongoing by WASH cluster.
- Targeted population in high-risk districts are engaged through AWD RCCE activities.



Figure 7. Laboratory diagnosis of the causative micro-organism among samples from AWD cases, Paktika province, Afghanistan, Aug 2022

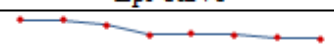
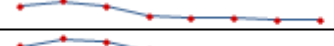

Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 06 Aug 2022)

 **7,263**
Samples tested

 **3,371**
Lab confirmed cases




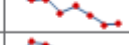




 **46.4%**
Test positivity ratio

Table 1 summary of the measles outbreak in the last eight weeks (12 Jun– 30 Jul 2022)

Indicators	W-24	W-25	W-26	W-27	W-28	W-29	W-30	W-31	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	1,865	1,833	1,574	1,047	1,088	1,028	872	804	
Deaths	9	12	9	4	3	3	2	2	
CFR (%)	0.48	0.65	0.57	0.38	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.25	

- During epidemiological week 31-2022, a total of 804 new cases and 2 new deaths were reported (7.8% decrease in the number of cases, with stabilization in the number of deaths compared to previous week). The trend was increasing until week 15-2022, and then decreased starting from week 16 onwards.
- The weekly number of suspected measles cases dropped below 1,000 cases in the last two weeks (Figure 10).
- During the last week, the number of suspected measles cases have increased only in Central West Region (20.0% increase compared to the previous week (Table 2).
- The measles outbreak affected the entire country, however, the most affected provinces are Badakhshan (12.4%), Nangarhar (9.8%), Kabul (9.2%), Kunduz (8.7%), Helmand (6.7%) and Takhar (5.8%).
- Out of the total 7,263 samples tested for measles, 3,371 were laboratory confirmed from Jan-Aug 2022.
- During the last week, one new district reported suspected measles cases (Figure 8).

Table 2 number of suspected measles cases per region in the last 8 weeks 2022

Regions	W-24	W-25	W-26	W-27	W-28	W-29	W-30	W-31	Epi-curve	% of change compared to week 30
Central East	328	291	239	170	275	249	200	205		205 (↑ 2.5)
North East	551	577	339	224	207	184	147	124		124 (↓ 15.6)
East	362	290	322	175	184	147	120	120		120 (↓ 0.0)
South	186	168	171	133	151	127	100	102		102 (↑ 2.0)
North	121	186	174	153	90	93	119	90		90 (↓ 24.4)
West	125	144	137	60	61	81	73	64		64 (↓ 12.3)
South East	103	107	100	60	55	71	73	51		51 (↓ 30.1)
Central West	89	70	92	72	65	76	40	48		48 (↑ 20.0)

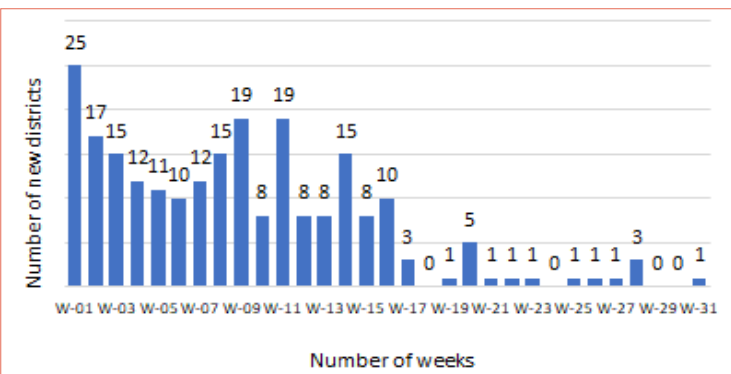


Figure 8. New districts reporting suspected measles cases on weekly bases in Afghanistan Jan– Aug 2022 (N=231)

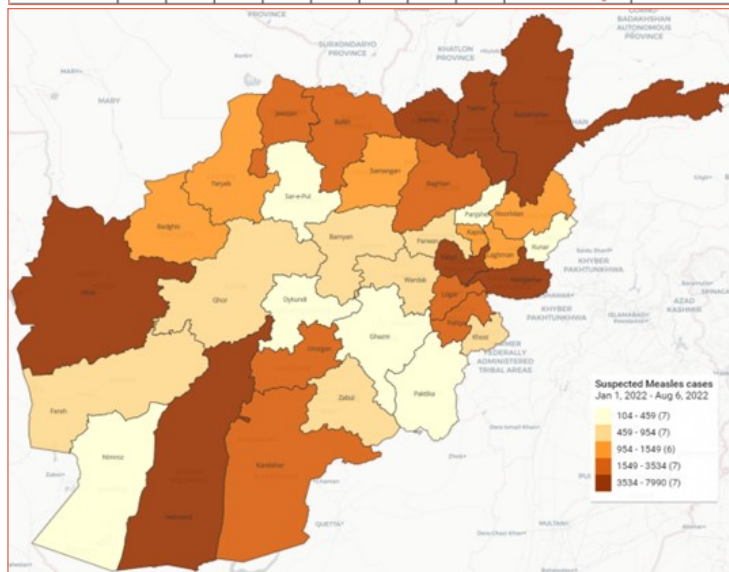


Figure 9. Geographical distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan Jan - Aug 2022 (N=64,545)

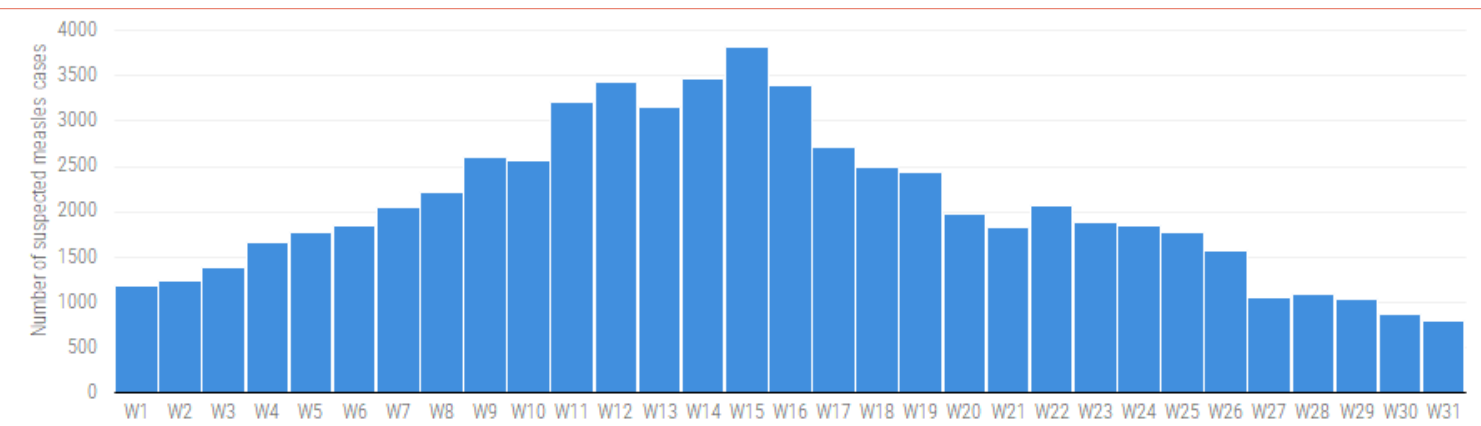


Figure 10. Weekly distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– Aug 2022 (N=64,545)

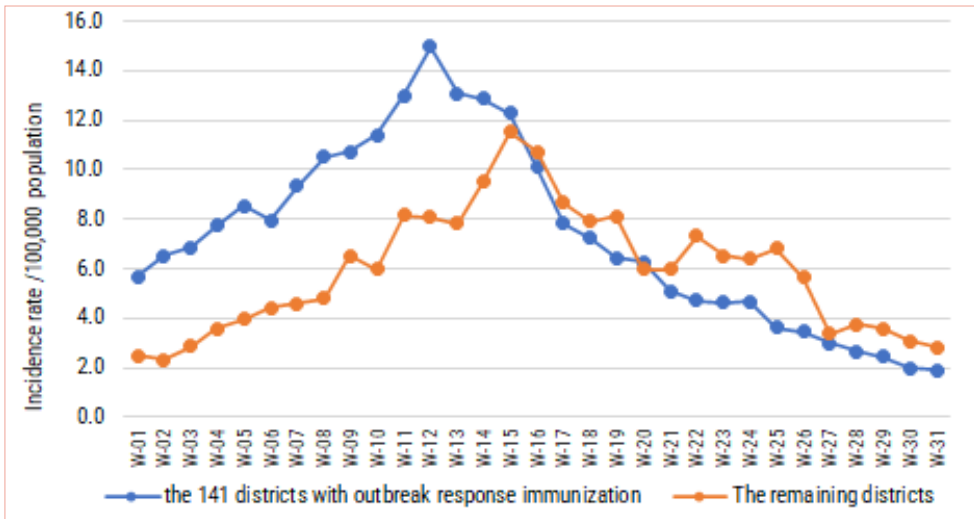


Figure 11. Weekly incidence rate/100,000 population of suspected measles cases in 141 districts where measles campaigns were conducted (since Dec 2021) and the remaining districts in Afghanistan, Jan - Aug 2022

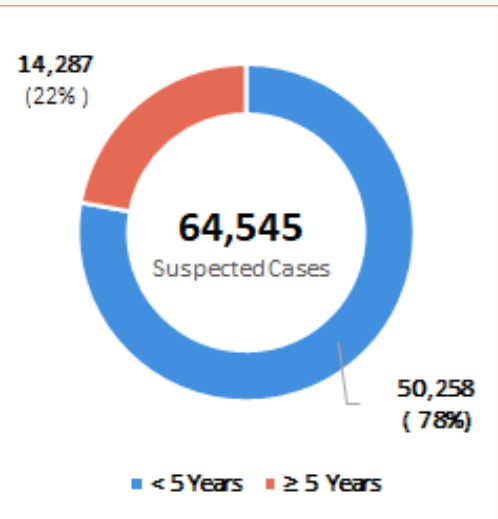


Figure 12. Distribution of suspected measles cases by age groups in Afghanistan, Jan - Aug 2022

Preparedness and response to Measles outbreak

- Since December 2021, a total of 3.1 million children (aged between 6 month to 14 years) have been vaccinated through 3 different measles outbreak response immunization campaigns in 26 provinces (141 districts).
- National immunization campaign is planned to be conducted in November 2022.
- Measles response immunization campaign in additional 85 high risk districts is planned to be conducted on 20th August

2022, in 25 provinces and targeting 1.49 million children aged 6-59 months.

- A total of 700 measles case management kits were delivered to 69 hospitals in 7 regions for the treatment of measles cases.
- For the case management of measles at earthquake affected areas; 11 measles kits were delivered to Paktika (7 kits) and Khost provinces (4 kits).



Figure 13. Vaccination of a child during Measles response immunization campaign at Paktika province, July 2022

Dengue Fever Outbreak (01 Jun to 06 Aug 2022)

Highlight:

- A total of 10 new dengue fever cases were reported during week 31-2022 from Jalalabad city, Behsod and Khogyani districts of Nangarhar province which brings the total number of cases to 74 as of 06 Aug 2022.
- Out of 74 reported cases, 53 (71.6%) were female, and all were over five years of age.
- All cases were tested positive using the dengue rapid diagnostic test (RDT).

Table 3: Summary of Dengue fever cases in Afghanistan, as of 06 Aug 2022

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (01 Jun to 06 Aug 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Jalalabad city	8 (↓52.9)	0 (N/A)	54 (73.0)	0 (N/A)
Chaparhar district	0 (↓100)	0 (N/A)	12 (16.2)	0 (N/A)
Behsod district	1 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	5 (6.8)	0 (N/A)
Batikot district	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (1.4)	0 (N/A)
Ghanikhil district	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (1.4)	0 (N/A)
Khogyani	1 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (1.4)	0 (N/A)
Total	10 (↓52.4)	0 (N/A)	74 (100.0)	0 (N/A)

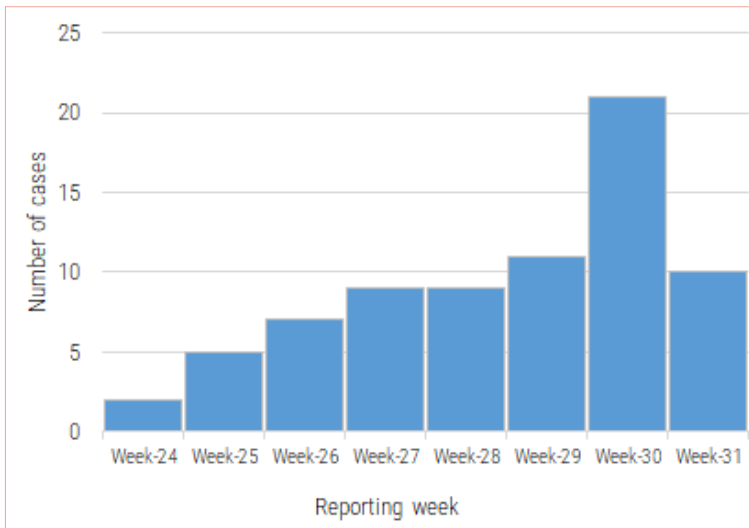


Figure 14. Weekly distribution of dengue fever cases in Afghanistan Jun-Aug 2022 (N=74)

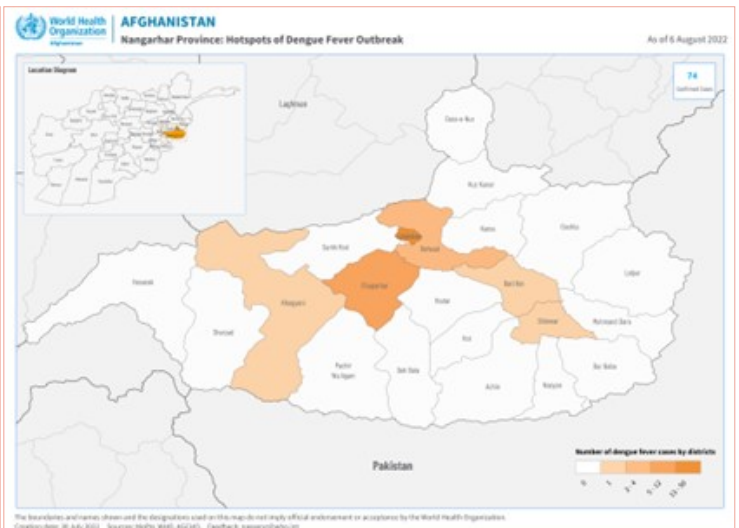


Figure 15. Hotspot areas of dengue fever cases in Afghanistan, Jun-Aug 2022

Preparedness and response to the Dengue fever outbreak

- WHO has distributed 2,000 of dengue RDTs for the rapid confirmation and 7,020 gravitraps for vector control activities to highly affected districts in Nangarhar province.
- 1000 Kgs of larvicides arrived to the country and will be delivered for vector control activities to Nangarhar province, this week.
- A field entomology and surveillance mission is ongoing to boost dengue fever outbreak response in Nangarhar province.



Figure 16. RCCE session as part of response to dengue fever outbreak in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan Jul 2022

Other infectious diseases outbreaks (Jan-Aug 2022)

CCHF Highlight:

- During week 31-2022, a total of 21 new suspected CCHF cases were reported. The highest number of new CCHF cases were reported from Kabul (9, 42.8%) and Herat (7, 33.3%) provinces; this brings the total number of suspected CCHF cases to 250 from 23 provinces.
- Out of 250 cases, 76.8% (192) were males and all were over five years of age.
- Out of 250 cases, 21.6% (54) were lab confirmed using PCR.
- No new deaths have been reported in the last week, and the total number of associated deaths remained at 14 (Kabul (5), (Herat (3), Takhar (2), Kapisa (2) and Nangarhar (2)).
- The cases are managed in the health facilities according to the national guidelines. Ribavirin needed for the treatment of CCHF cases were distributed to all regions.

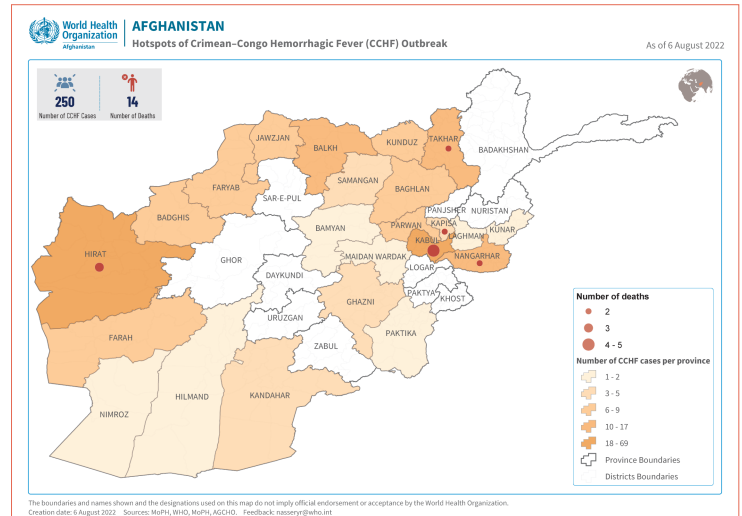


Figure 17. Hotspot areas of CCHF cases in Afghanistan, Jan-Aug 2022

Pertussis Highlight:

- No new suspected pertussis cases have been reported during week 31-2022; the total number of suspected pertussis cases remained at 130.
- Out of 130 cases, 75 (57.7%) were females and 61 (46.9%) were under five years of age.
- No new suspected pertussis associated deaths have been reported during week 31-2022, and the total number of deaths remained at 5.

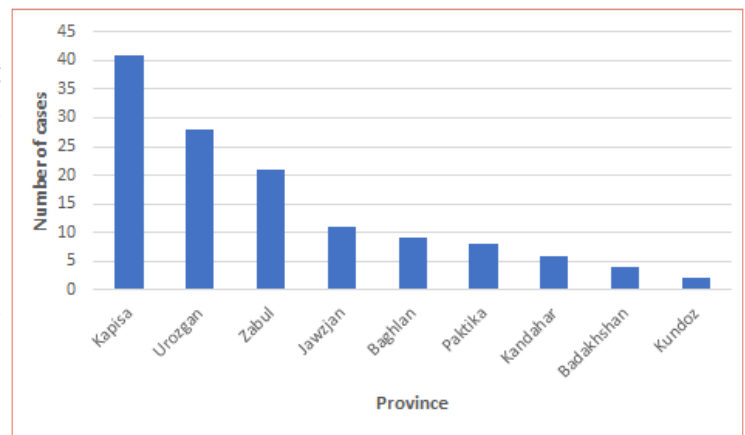


Figure 18. Distribution of suspected pertussis suspected cases by province in Afghanistan, Jan-Aug 2022

Monkeypox Highlight:

- A total of 15 suspected Monkeypox cases were reported in May 2022 from Kabul (11), Herat (2) and Nimroz (2) provinces. However, no new suspected cases have been reported during the last 6 week.
- All suspected cases were males and one case (6.6%) was under five years of age.
- The reported cases were clinically rejected as being monkeypox and diagnosed as chickenpox and Infected scabies.
- Now, Central Public Health Laboratories (CPHL) have the capacity to test samples (400 tests) from the suspected monkeypox cases.
- Monkeypox RCCE posters have been prepared in local languages (Dari and Pashto) and will be used as part of monkeypox awareness campaign in the coming weeks.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

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