

COVID-19 Epidemiological Bulletin Afghanistan

Epidemiological Week 35 (28 Aug – 3 Sep 2022)

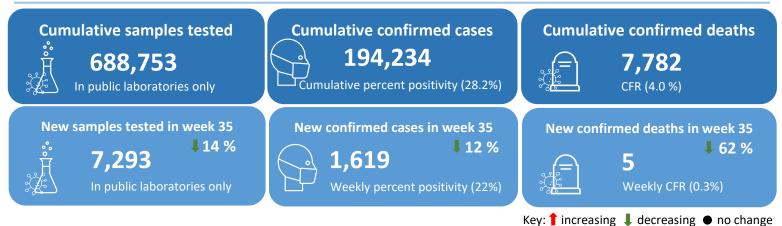


Table 1: Summary of COVID-19 indicators in the last 8 weeks in Afghanistan (10 Jul – 3 Sep 2022)

Indicators	W28-22	W29-22	W30-22	W31-22	W32-22	W33-22	W34-22	W35-22	Epi-curve
Samples tested (in public Labs)	2,160	6,438	5,507	8,605	7,651	7,313	8,495	7,293	
Confirmed cases	352	1,055	1,103	1,776	1,587	1,629	1,848	1,619	
Percent positivity (%)	16	16	20	21	21	22	22	22	
Confirmed deaths	3	7	10	5	6	5	13	5	
CFR (%)	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	

Highlights of the week

- Since the beginning of the pandemic in Feb 2020, a total of 688,753 samples have been tested for COVID-19 through the public laboratories in the country.
- In week 35-2022, 7,293 samples were tested in public labs, of which 1,619 samples tested positive for COVID-19 (percent positivity 22) and 5 new deaths were reported. This represents 12% and 62% decrease in the number of cases and deaths, respectively, compared to week 34-2022 (Table 1).
- Cumulatively, 194,234 confirmed cases (overall percent positivity 28.2) of COVID-19 with 7,782 associated deaths (case fatality ratio = 4.0%) have been reported in Afghanistan since Feb 2020.
- As of 3 Sep 2022, 88.6 %, of cases have recovered.
- In week 35-2022, 5 out of 8 regions reported decrease in the number of newly reported cases compared to week 34(Table 2). The top five provinces that reported positive cases included Nangarhar (189 cases), Parwan (152 cases), Wardak (128 cases), Dykundi (107 cases), and Kabul (90 cases).
- The WHO supported building the in-country capacity for genome sequencing, after training of two national staff on sequencing techniques in Dubai (December 2021). The WHO supported the procurement of the Oxford Nanopore Sequencer with the reagents and consumables. Initially, the plan is to conduct genome sequencing for COVID-19, with a plan to extend it to include other high-threat pathogens. The team is currently working on processing the COVID-19 samples for sequencing, the results will be shared when available.

Table 2: COVID-19 cases by region in Afghanistan, as of week 35, 2022 (28 Aug – 3 Sep 2022)

Region		# of new cases in week 35 (%)	% of change compared to week 34	Cumulative number (%)
Central East	raha	279 (17%)	-22%	51,879 (26.7%)
Central West	anta	454 (28%)	29%	18,086 (9.3%)
East	and	311 (19%)	31%	23,175 (11.9%)
North	mli	57 (4%)	-60%	15,972 (8.2%)
North East	- Ann	168 (10%)	-42%	21,799 (11.2%)
South	m	170 (11%)	-16%	22,742 (11.7%)
South East	~ Aun	79 (5%)	61%	12,556 (6.5%)
West	Andre	101 (6%)	-53%	28,025 (14.5%)
National	A . A	1,619 (100%)	-12%	194,234 (100%)

- In week 35-2022, no new case has been reported among health care workers.
- Since week 5-2022, there has been no new death reported among HCWs.
- Overall, Afghanistan has reported 4,786 confirmed cases and 97 associated deaths among healthcare workers (HCWs) since 2020. To date, Herat, Kabul, Nangarhar, Balkh and Kunar reported the highest number of positive cases among HCWs.

Figure 1: Number of weekly PCR tests conducted and 2-week moving average of percent positivity in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 – 3 Sep 2022)

26000 100 Number of weekly samples tested in pubic labs 95 90 24000 2-Week moving average(percent posi 22000 85 80 20000 75 70 18000 65 16000 60 55 14000 r of tests 50 12000 45 40 Numbe 10000 movine 8000 -Week 6000 4000 2000 2020 2021 2022

Figure 3: Weekly distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - 3 Sep 2022)

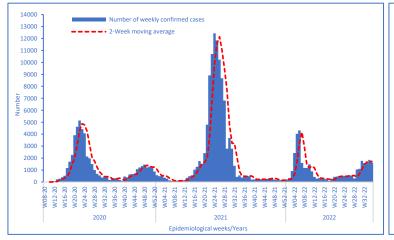
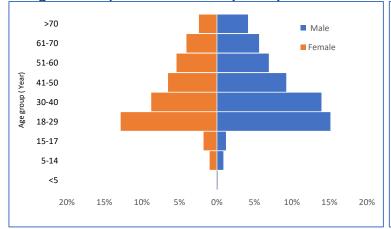


Figure 5: Age & sex distribution of COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - 3 Sep 2022)



 Of the confirmed COVID-19 cases, 57% have been reported among males and 43% among females. Majority of cases have been reported among those aged between 18-40 years. Figure 2: Geographic distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - 3 Sep 2022)

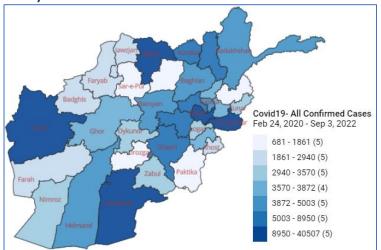


Figure 4: Weekly distribution of COVID-19 associated deaths in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - 3 Sep 2022)

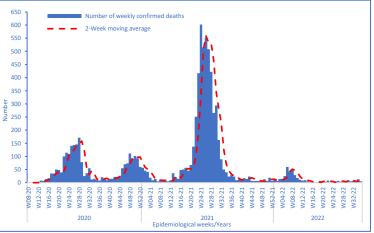
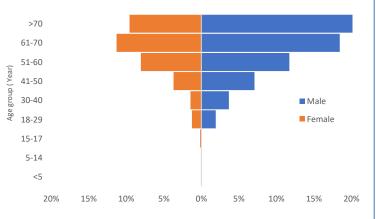


Figure 6: Age & sex distribution of COVID-19 associated deaths in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - 3 Sep 2022)



 Of the COVID-19 associated deaths, 65% were reported among males and 35% among females. The graph indicates that most reported deaths were among those aged over 70 years. Figure 7: Proportion of underlying medical conditions among COVID-19 associated deaths in Afghanistan, 24 Feb 2020 - 3 Sep 2022 (n=1,939)

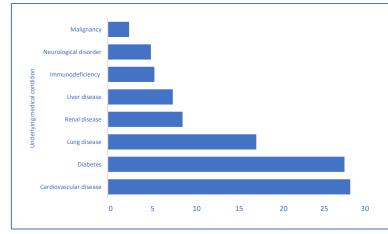


Figure 9: COVID-19 confirmatory diagnostic public laboratories in Afghanistan, as of 3 Sep 2022



Figure 10: COVID-19 hospitals status run by MoPH and other partners in Afghanistan, as of 3 Sep 2022

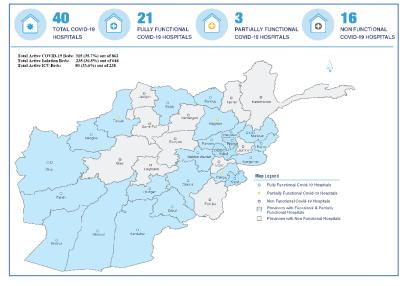


Figure 8: Weekly cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and recoveries in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - 3 Sep 2022)



Laboratory functionality updates:

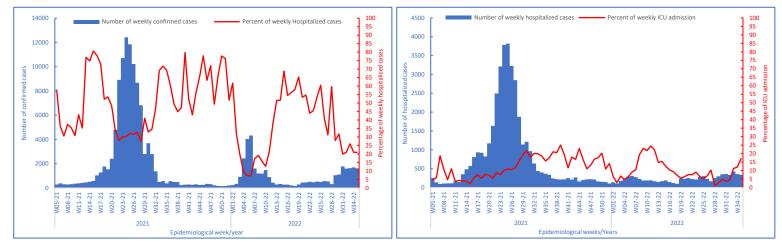
- WHO has supported the establishment of COVID-19 laboratories since the start of the pandemic. The support included the provision of diagnostic equipment, infrastructure, capacity building and human resources.
- As of 3 Sep 2022, there are 35 out of 37 COVID-19 laboratories functional across 34 provinces.
- The testing capacity is 9,200 tests/24 hours.
- Recently the WHO supported 14 GeneXpert PCR machines in 12 provinces with an average capacity of 1000 tests per day.

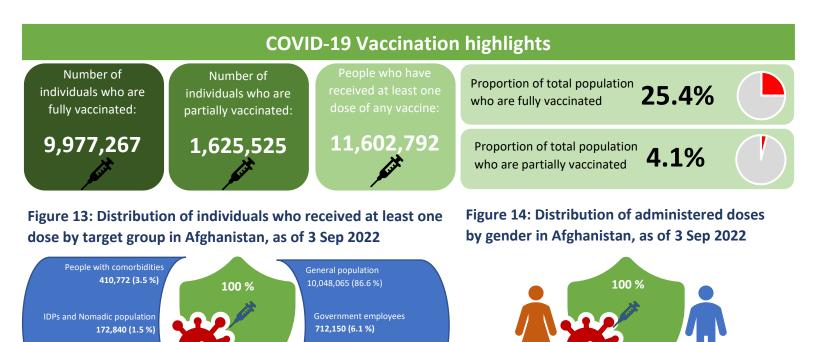
Integration of COVID-19 services into the current system

- Since the start of the pandemic, 40 COVID-19 hospitals were established in almost all provinces with number of beds ranging between 20 to 100.
- Since the beginning of 2022, there was a decrease in the COVID-19 incidence with low hospitalization rate in designated hospitals.
- The current bed occupancy rate (BOR) is around 50.5
- After discussion with the de facto MOPH, there was an agreement on the integration of the COVID-19 into the currently existing public hospitals. The integration process has started with a joint comprehensive assessment.
- The assessment will enable health sector to identify the current status of COVID-19 hospitals in the country and recommend integration options.
- The assessment has been completed and the findings will be shared when available.

Figure 11: Weekly Percentage of hospitalized cases out of new COVID-19 confirmed cases in Afghanistan as of 3 Sep 2022

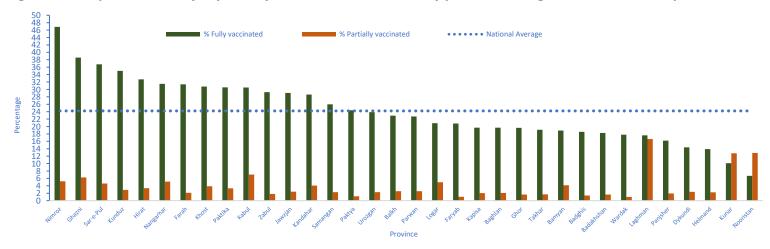
Figure 12: Weekly Percentage of ICU admissions out of newly hospitalized COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan as of 3 Sep 2022





Health care workers 183,468 (1.6 %)

Figure 15: Proportion of fully & partially vaccinated individuals by province in Afghanistan, as of 3 Sep 2022



COVID-19 vaccination campaign

Returnees from neighboring

75,497 (0.7 %)

- Currently, there are 347 fixed sites supported by WHO, UNICEF, CORDAID and Swedish Committee.
- A countrywide vaccination campaign started on 16 July 2022 with the help of 1,390 mobile teams.
- The target population is 4.8 million over 18 years old in all 34 provinces.
- The campaign was conducted between 16 July and 14 August 2022, about 4.7 M individuals have been vaccinated.
- About 55 % of the doses were received by females.
- The highest number of vaccine doses were administered in Nangarhar (452,037), Hirat (409,234), and Balkh (224,739).

Contacts for further information:

- Dr. Mohamed Moustafa Tahon: Epidemiologist WHE, WHO-CO, (tahonm@who.int)
- Hafizullah Safi : Data Management Officer WHO-CO (safih@who.int) Total population: 39,269,174 (Ref: UN estimation, AFG_CMYP_2022) Data source: DHIS2-MoPH-Afghanistan, Public dashboard: <u>http://covid.moph-dw.org/#/</u>

5,899,627 (50.8 %

5,703,165 (49.2 %)