



# AFGHANISTAN

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS

### SITUATION REPORT | Epidemiological week #16

No. 37/ (17-23) April 2022

The Outbreak	Measles (Jan - Apr 2022)	AWD (Sep 2021- Apr 2022)
Cumulative Number of Cases	<b>39,011</b>	<b>5,256</b>
Number of deaths (CFR %)	<b>270 (0.70)</b>	<b>8 (0.15)</b>

### Summary of the Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 23 Apr 2022)

**4,457** Samples tested
 **1,605** Lab confirmed cases
 **36.0%** Test positivity ratio

Table 1 summary of the Measles outbreak in the last eight weeks (19 Feb – 23 Apr 2022)

Indicators	W-09	W-10	W-11	W-12	W-13	W-14	W-15	W-16	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	2605	2572	3207	3424	3156	3475	3818	3398	
Deaths	18	18	21	22	20	18	24	23	
CFR (%)	0.77	0.69	0.70	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.52	0.68	

- During epidemiological week 16-2022, 3,398 new cases and 23 new deaths were reported (11% and 4.2% decrease in cases and deaths as compared to the previous week).
- Since the first week of 2022, the trend of suspected measles cases reported in most of the provinces has continued to increase sharply except for the week 16 which showed 11% decline.
- The number of measles suspected cases have decreased in 5 (out of 8) regions during the last week and only the Central East, West and South West regions show increase in the number of cases (Table 2).
- The number of measles suspected cases in 48 districts (where measles campaign was conducted in March 2022) shows a decline for three weeks, while other districts also show decline in the number of cases for one week (Figure 1)
- The most affected provinces by this outbreak are Kunduz (13.4%), Badakhshan (11.6%), Kabul (9.2%), Nangarhar (8.4%), Helmand (8.4%) and Takhar (7.4%).
- A total of 4,457 samples have been tested out of which 1,605 were lab-confirmed along with 270 measles associated deaths in 2022.



A child receive measles vaccine in Kabul Afghanistan

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

Regions	W-09	W-10	W-11	W-12	W-13	W-14	W-15	W-16	Epi-curve
North East	917	931	1021	1350	1282	1500	1463	1307	
Central East	314	301	362	363	366	347	497	542	
East	243	218	334	432	413	536	500	392	
South	401	372	496	474	408	284	415	347	
West	219	154	373	242	226	191	274	314	
North	416	458	407	319	254	372	385	230	
South East	53	59	104	114	95	160	175	178	
Central West	42	79	110	130	112	85	109	88	

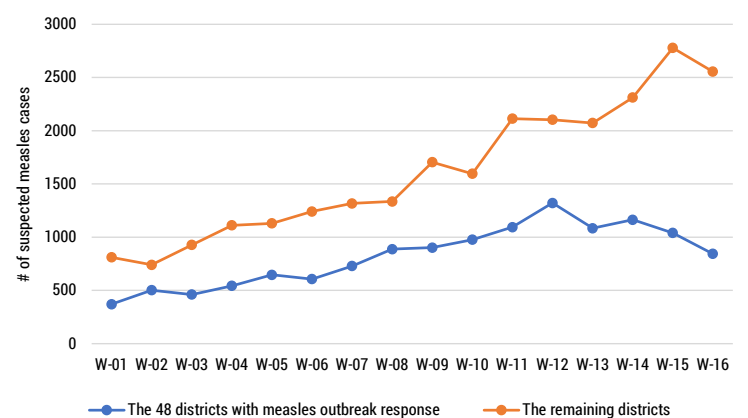
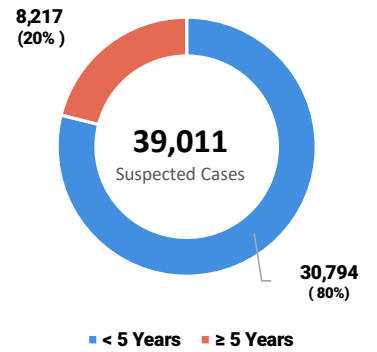
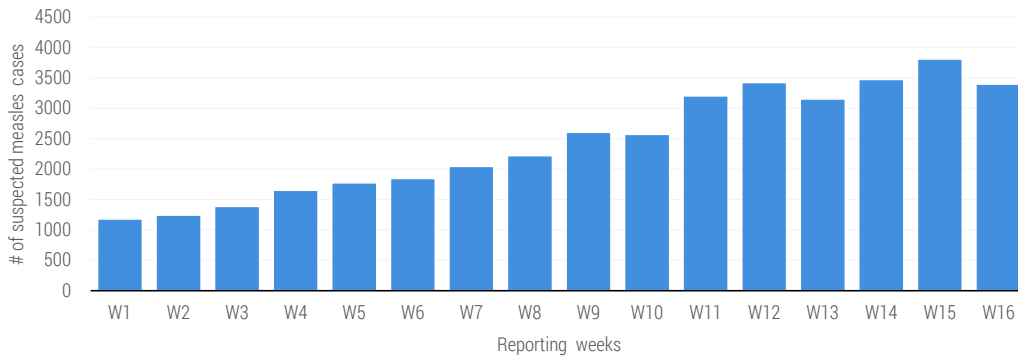
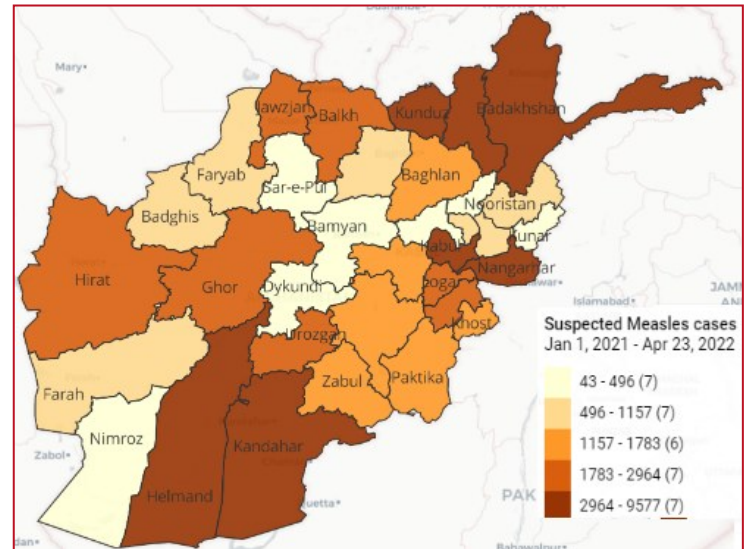
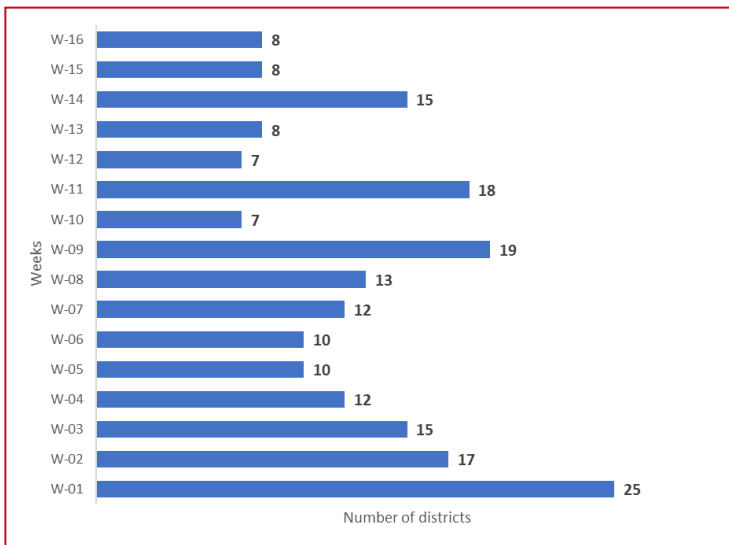


Figure.1 Trend of suspected measles cases in 48 districts where measles vaccine campaign was conducted and all other districts Jan-Apr 2022



**Figure 2.** Weekly epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– Apr 2022 (N=39,011)

**Figure 3.** Distribution of suspected measles cases by age groups in Afghanistan, Jan - Apr 2022



**Figure 4.** New District reported suspected measles cases on weekly bases (Jan - Apr 2022)

**Figure 5.** Geographical distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan Jan - Apr 2022 (N=39,011)

### Response to measles outbreak

- A total of 165 measles kits were distributed by the WHO, to MSF and ICRC and the distribution to provinces is going on.
- Phase two of the measles vaccine campaign is planned for 111 high-risk districts in 27 provinces in the second quarter of 2022. Around 2.3 million children will be targeted in this phase.
- The nationwide measles vaccine campaign is expected in July or August 2022.



60 PED-SAM kits arrived the WHO Afghanistan country office this week

**Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) Outbreak (12 Sep 2021 to 23 Apr 2022)**

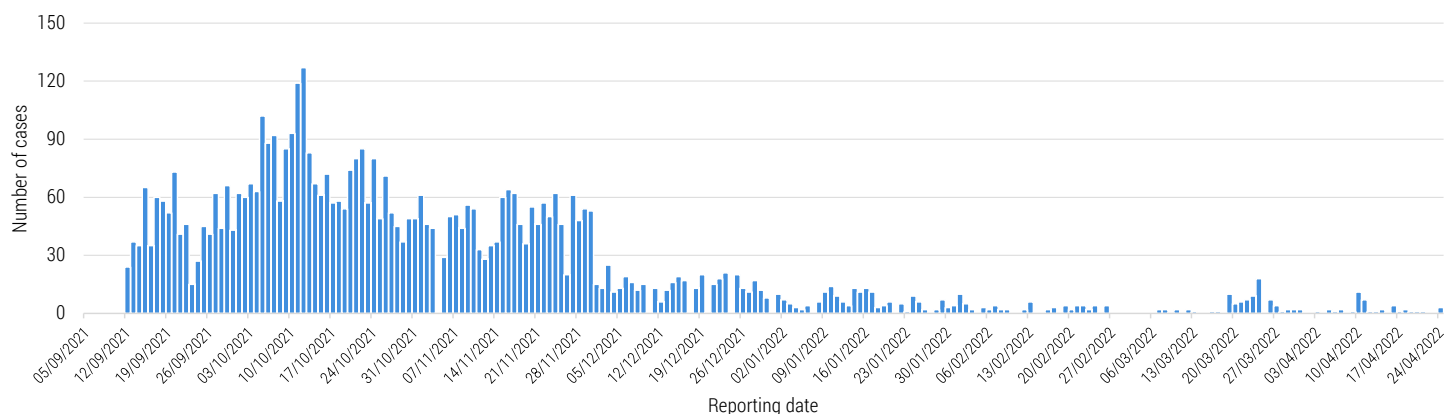
Current Week	Cumulative Figures
9 new cases (all over 5)	5,256 cases (17% <5 years, 49% Female)
0 new deaths	8 deaths (12.5% < 5 years), CFR=0.16%
1 district (Kabul city) reporting alert.	13 districts in 5 provinces affected
9 samples were collected	417 samples collected

- During epidemiological week 16, the number of new AWD cases significantly decreased as compared to week 15 (9 new cases with no deaths were reported). (Table 3).
- Cumulatively, Kabul city (3,971 cases, 75.6%) and Sorobi district (887 cases, 16.9 %) are the most affected areas as compared to the other five provinces.
- Of the total 5,256 cases, 17% (895) were children below 5 years, 49% (2,574) were females and 68% (3,560) had severe dehydration (Figure 7).
- The first few cases of acute watery diarrhea were reported to the National Disease Surveillance and Response System (NDSR), Ministry of Public Health, and WHO on 12 Sept 2021 from Tapa village of Sorobi district in Kabul province and spread to 13 districts of Kabul, Kapisa, Zabul, Kandahar, Laghman and Logar provinces.

**Table 3:** Summary of Acute Watery Diarrhea Cases in Afghanistan, as of 23 Apr 2022

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (12 Sep 2021 to 23 Apr 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Kabul City	9 (↑50.0)	0 (N/A)	3971 ( 75.6)	6 ( 0.2)
Sorobi District (Kabul Province)	0 (↓100)	0 (N/A)	887 ( 16.9)	2 ( 0.2)
Other Districts (Kabul Province)*	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	153 ( 2.9)	0 (N/A)
Kohistan District (Kapisa Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	9 ( 0.2)	0 (N/A)
Spinboldak District (Kandahar Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	154 ( 2.9)	0 (N/A)
Qalat City (Zabul Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	47 ( 0.9)	0 (N/A)
Alishang District (Laghman Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	35 ( 0.7)	0 (N/A)
<b>Total</b>	9 (↓65.4)	0 (N/A)	5256 ( 100.0)	8 ( 0.2)

\*These districts are: Farza, Dehsabz, Bagrami, Paghman, Shakardara and Qarabagh



**Figure 6.** Epidemiological curve of the AWD cases in Afghanistan Sep 2021-Apr 2022 (N=5,256)

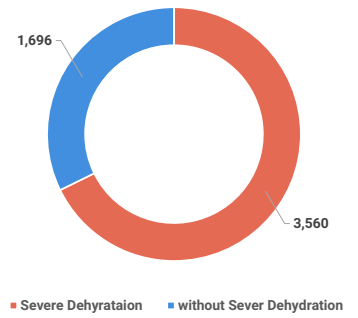
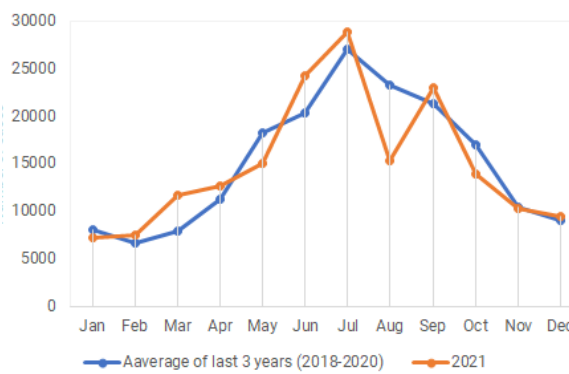
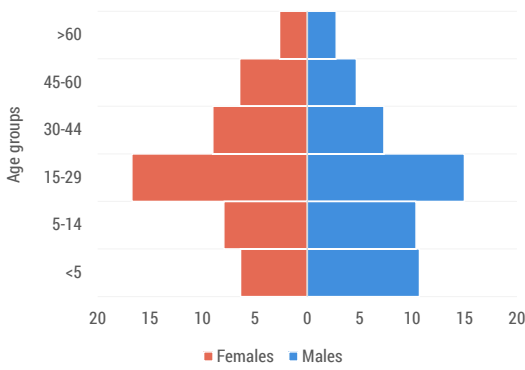


Figure 7. Distribution of AWD cases by sex and age groups

Figure 7.a. National trend of AWD cases with

Figure 7.b. AWD cases with severe dehydration in Afghanistan, Sep 2021-Apr 2022

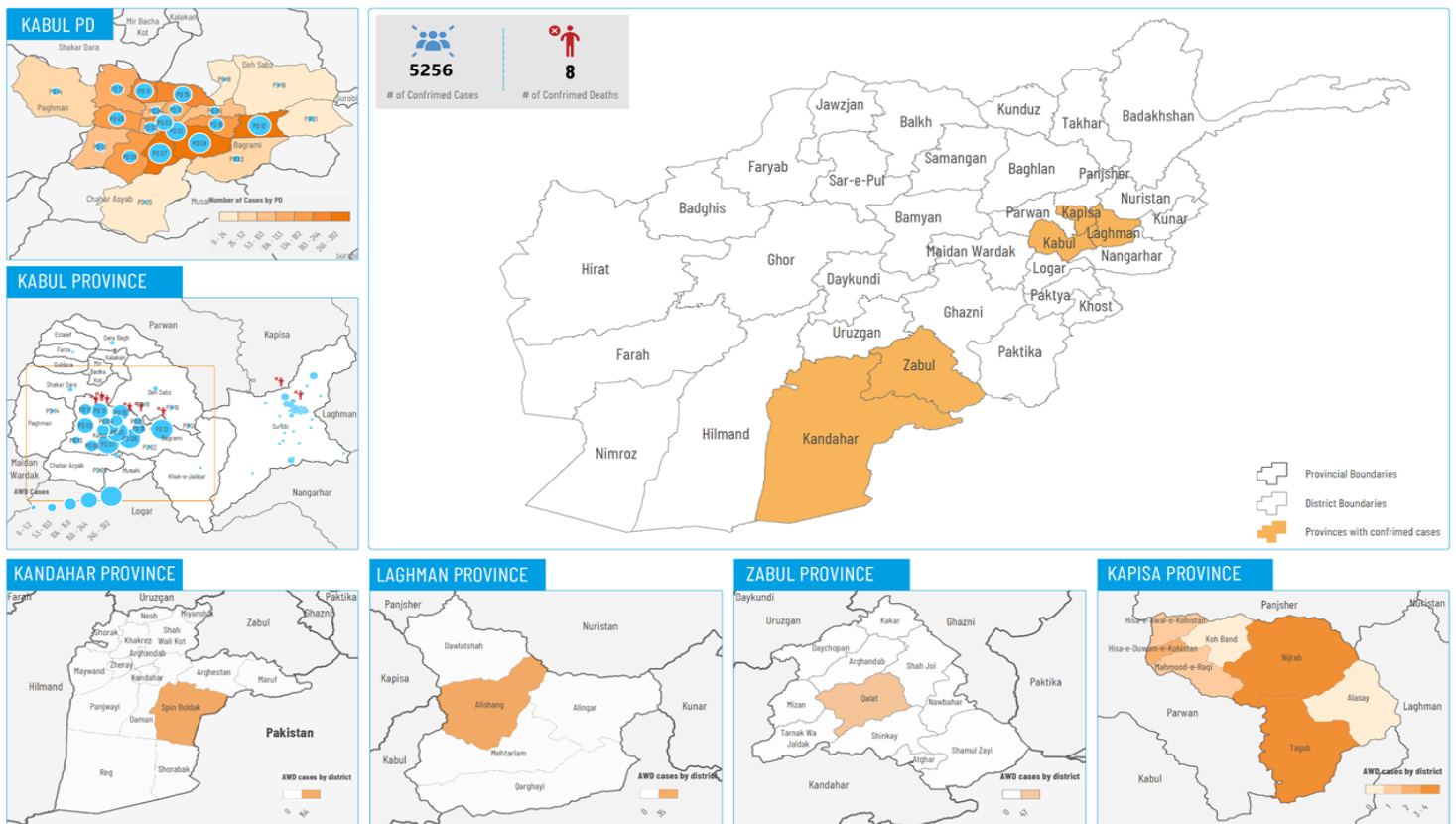


Figure 8. Hotspot of areas of AWD cases in Afghanistan, Sep 2021– Apr 2022 (N=5,256)

## Response to the AWD outbreak

### Essential medical supplies

- 200 AWD kits were provided by the WHO to the health facilities and CTUs. They are sufficient for 20,000 cases and 283 kits are in pipeline
- Supplies and equipment were provided for the laboratory testing and case management of more than 15,000 cases.

### Preparedness

- A total of 196 central community kits, 23 central medical kits, 4 logistic kits and 27 investigation kits which are enough for around 25000 cases across the country for the next season.
- The WHO also prepared almost 100 beds for treatment of the AWD cases across the country.

### WASH

- Around 13,000 wells shock-chlorinated across 24 provinces for 3 million people, regular chlorination in hotspots.
- Half-million people assisted per month with hygiene kits.
- Stockpile replenishment on track with 90,000 hygiene kits and 200 million Aquatabs expected by May 2022.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

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