



# AFGHANISTAN

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS

### SITUATION REPORT | Epidemiological week #17

No. 38/ (24-30) April 2022

The Outbreak	Measles (Jan - Apr 2022)	AWD (Sep 2021- Apr 2022)	Pertussis (Apr 2022)
Cumulative Number of Cases	<b>41,085</b>	<b>5,265</b>	<b>27</b>
Number of deaths (CFR %)	<b>276 (0.70)</b>	<b>8 (0.15)</b>	<b>0 (NA)</b>

### Summary of the Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 30 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 (06 Mar – 30 Apr 2022)

Indicators	W-10	W-11	W-12	W-13	W-14	W-15	W-16	W-17	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	2572	3207	3424	3156	3475	3818	3398	2706	
Deaths	18	21	22	20	18	24	23	8	
CFR (%)	70	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.52	0.63	0.68	0.30	

- During epidemiological week 17-2022, 2,047 new cases and 6 new deaths were reported (40.0% and 74.0% 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 weeks 15 and 16 which shows 11.0% and 40.0% reduction respectively and the number of measles suspected cases have decreased in 7 (out of 8) regions during the last week and only the West regions show increase in the number of cases for four consecutive weeks (Table 2).
- The number of measles suspected cases in 49 districts (where measles campaign was conducted in March 2022) shows a decline for four weeks, while other districts show decline in the number of suspected measles cases for two weeks (Figure 1).
- The most affected provinces by this outbreak are Kunduz (12.0%), Badakhshan (10.4%), Kabul (8.3%), Nangarhar (8.0%), Helmand (6.9%) and Herat (5.2%).



A child receiving measles vaccine in Kabul, Afghanistan

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

Regions	W-10	W-11	W-12	W-13	W-14	W-15	W-16	W-17	Epi-curve
Central East	301	362	363	366	347	497	542	277	
Central West	79	110	130	112	85	109	88	68	
East	218	334	432	413	536	500	392	386	
North	458	407	319	254	372	385	230	179	
North East	931	1021	1350	1282	1500	1463	1307	476	
South	372	496	474	408	284	415	347	160	
South East	59	104	114	95	160	175	178	114	
West	154	373	242	226	191	274	314	387	

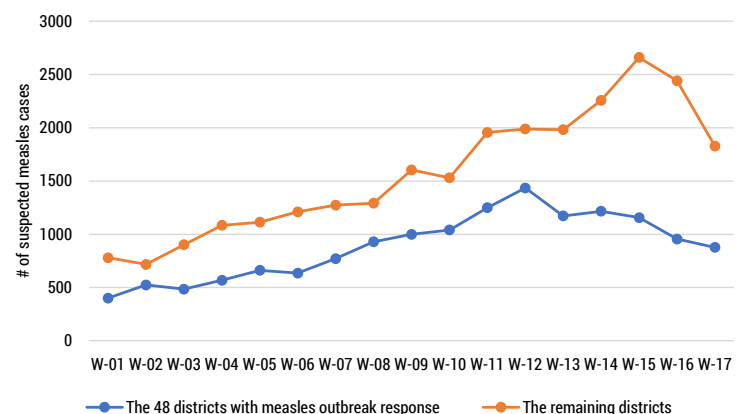
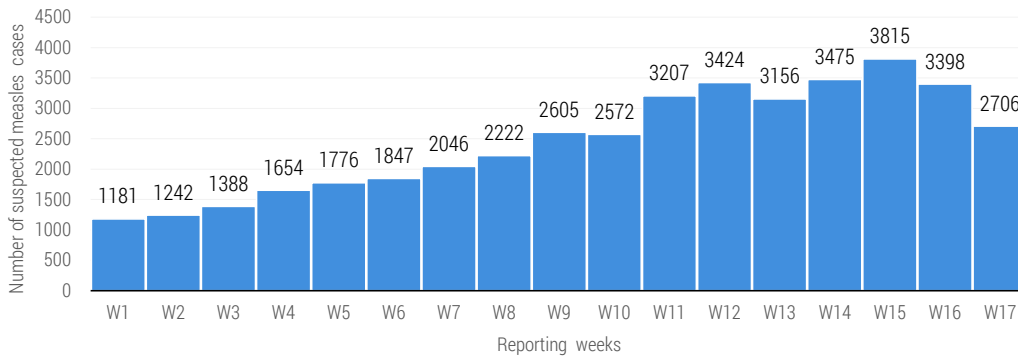
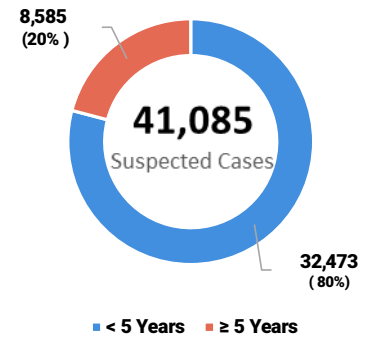


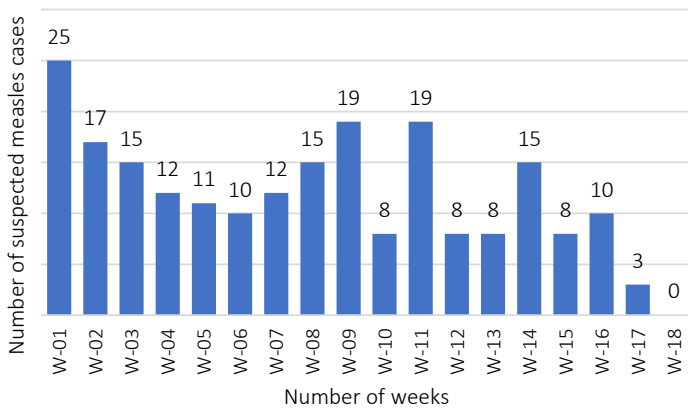
Figure.1 Trend of suspected measles cases in 49 districts where measles vaccine campaign was conducted and all other districts Jan-Apr 2022



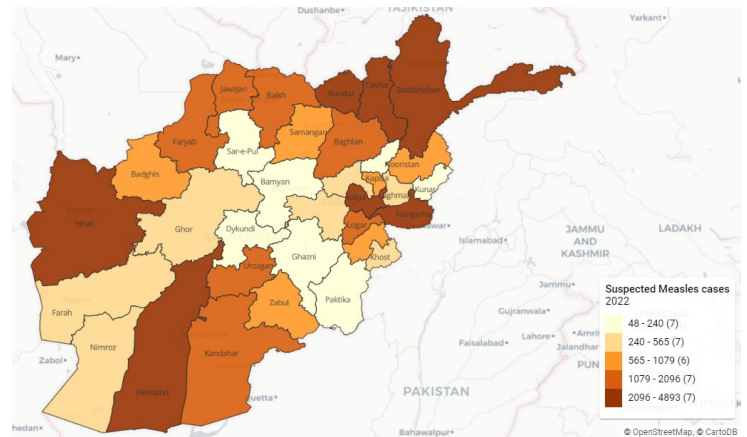
**Figure 2.** Weekly epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– Apr 2022(N=41,085)



**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=41,084)

## 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.
- 100 MEDICINES SAM, 300 MEDICINES PED ORAL, 100 MEDICINES PED INJECTABLES, 200 MEDICINES & SUPPLY BASIC CASES and 100 MEDICINES COMPLEX CASES MODULES are in the pipeline and will be reaching to the regional provinces in the second week of May 2022.
- 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 and the nationwide measles vaccine campaign is expected in July or August 2022.



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

**Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) Outbreak (12 Sep 2021 to 30 Apr 2022)**

Current Week	Cumulative Figures
9 new cases (all over 5)	5,265 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
0 samples were collected	417 samples collected

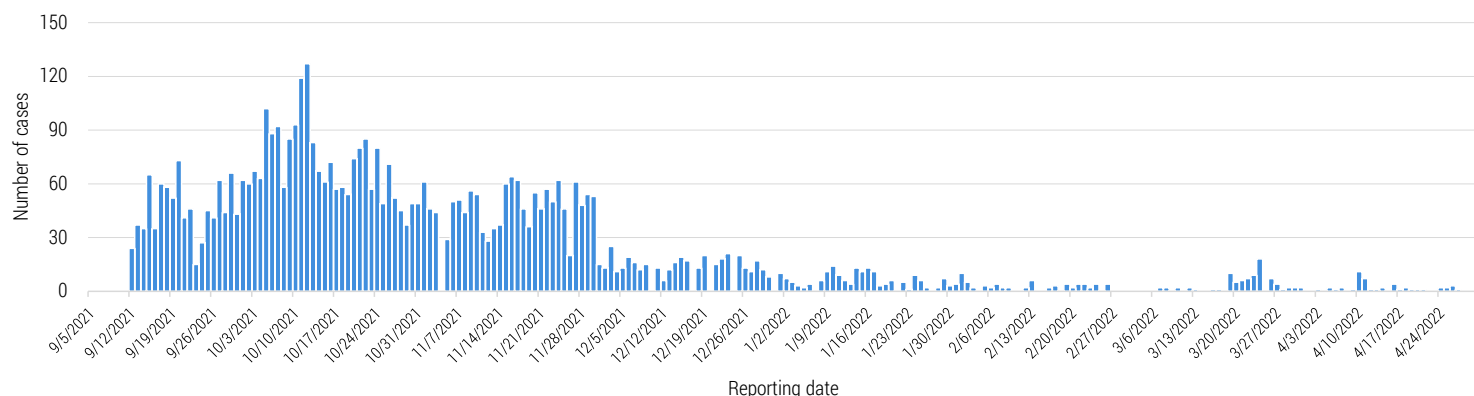
- During epidemiological week 17, the number of new AWD cases remained stable as in week 16 (9 new cases with no deaths were reported).
- Cumulatively, Kabul city (3,980 cases, 75.6%) and Sorobi district (887 cases, 16.9 %) are the most affected areas as compared to the other five provinces.
- Of the total 5,265 cases, 17% (895) were children below 5 years, 49% (2,579) 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 Re-

sponse 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.

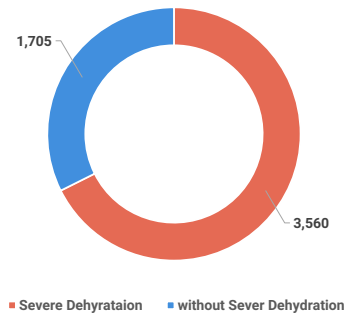
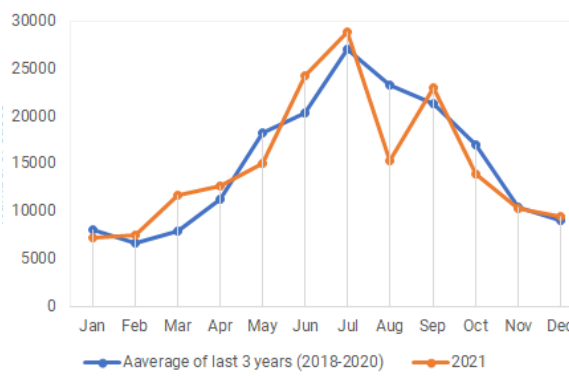
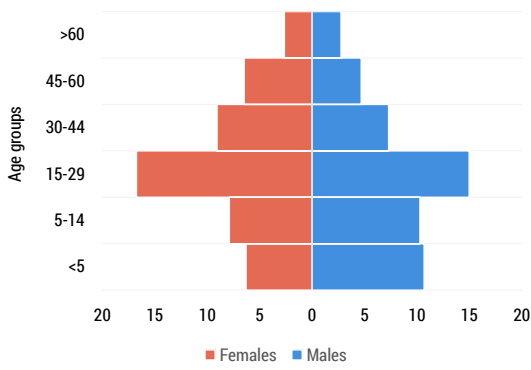
**Table 3:** Summary of Acute Watery Diarrhea Cases in Afghanistan, as of 30 Apr

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (12 Sep 2021 to 30 Apr 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Kabul City	9 (0.0)	0 (N/A)	3,980 ( 75.6)	6 ( 0.2)
Sorobi District (Kabul Province)	0 (0.0)	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 (0.0)	0 (N/A)	52,65 ( 100.0)	8 ( 0.2)

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



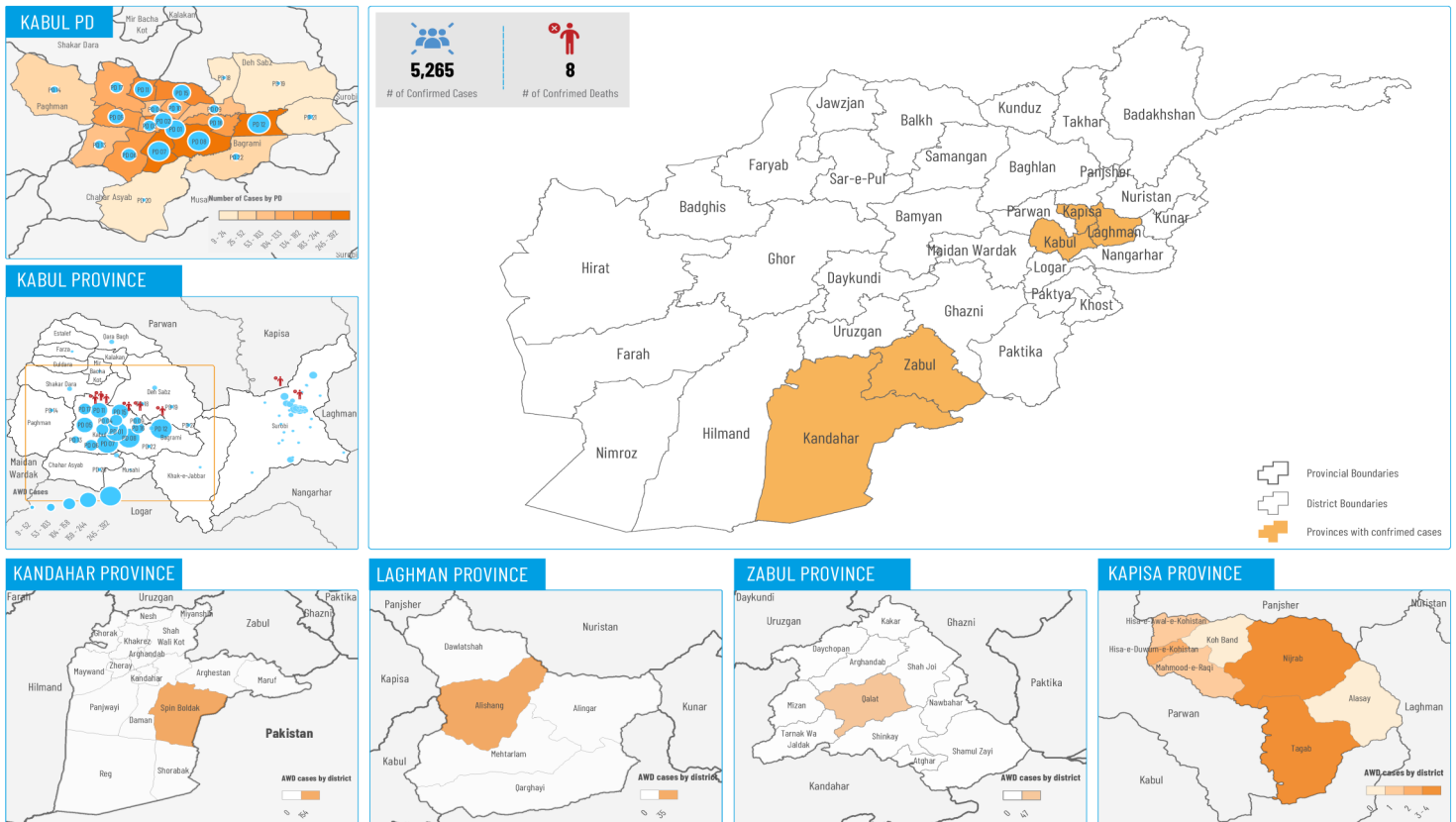
**Figure 6.** Epidemiological curve of the AWD cases in Afghanistan Sep 2021-Apr 2022 (N=5,265)



**Figure 7.** Distribution of AWD cases by sex and age groups in Afghanistan, Sep 2021 - Apr 2022 (N=5,265)

**Figure 7.a.** National trend of AWD cases with dehydration in Afghanistan, (2018-2021)

**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=5,265)

## 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.

**Sporadic suspected cases of pertussis and Crimean–Congo hemorrhagic fever CCHF**

Diseases	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Cases		Deaths		Male	Female	Province	Samples collected	Samples positive	Vaccination coverage	Response
			Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5							
CCHF	12	1	0	12	0	1	10	2	Balkh (5), Faryab (1), Kandahar (2), Badghis (1), Samangan (1), Nangarhar (2)	Yes	4	NA	The surveillance team shared the detail with the north regional WHO sub-office. The patients were provided with the required case management /treatment. Severe cases from Nangarhar were shifted to Kabul Infectious Disease Hospital (IDH) for intensive care.
Pertussis	27	0	18	9	0	0	12	15	Ghazni (14), Paktika (8), Jawzjan (3) and Kapisa (2)	Yes	9	Under process	The National Expanded Program on Immunization (NEPI) plans to conduct vaccine campaign, as soon as they receive the Penta vaccine. They expect the Penta vaccine arrive in the second week of May 2022. There is a global shortage of Penta vaccine

**Pertussis (Apr-2022):**

- Besides, Measles, AWD and COVID-19 sporadic suspected cases of pertussis and CCHF were also reported in Afghanistan.
- In April 2022 a total of 27 suspected cases of pertussis were reported from Ghazni (14), Paktika (8), Jawzjan (3) and Kapisa (2) .
- Out of total (27) reported cases 18 (67.0%) cases were under five and 15 (56.0%) cases were female.
- The WHO is working with MOPH to plan Penta vaccination campaign in the outbreak affected areas. Technical discussion on the type of vaccination campaign (localized or ring) and the targeted age group is going on. The country expects to receive Penta vaccine in the second week of May 2022. However there is shortage of Penta vaccines at global level.
- Case management of pertussis is conducted in the health facilities.

**Crimean–Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) (Jan-Apr 2022):**

- A total of 12 CCHF cases were reported from Balkh (5), Kandahar (2), Nangarhar(2), Faryab (1), Samangan(1) and Badghis (1).
- Most of the cases (83.3%) were female and all of them were over five years of age.
- Out of 12 cases 4 (33.3%) were lab confirmed with one CCHF associated death.
- The cases are managed in the health facilities and procurement of Ribavirin is under process.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

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