19 Epidemiological Bulletin



Epidemiological Week 8 (20 – 26 Feb 2022)



Table 1: Summary of the last 8 weeks (1 Jan – 26 Feb 2022), in Afghanistan, as of week 8, 2022

Indicators	W01-22	W02-22	W03-22	W04-22	W05-22	W06-22	W07-22	W08-22	Epi-curve	Note: The current case
Samples tested (in public Labs)	2,184	3,554	4,026	6 <i>,</i> 099	8,496	9,001	4,170	3,972	*******	fatality ratio is 4 that
Confirmed cases	225	357	911	2,429	4,028	4,317	1,601	1,189		represent a 1.3 % increase
Positivity rate	10.3	10.0	22.6	39.8	47.4	48.0	38.4	30		in the number of deaths
Confirmed deaths	12	6	14	15	25	60	43	52		compared to week 7.
CFR(%)	5.3	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.6	1.4	2.7	4	1 the second	

Highlights of the week

As of week 08, 2022, a total of **537,128** samples have been tested for COVID-19 through the public confirmatory laboratories in the country, since the beginning of the pandemic.

In week 08, 3,972 samples were tested in public labs, of which 1,189 samples tested positive for COVID-19 (percent positivity 30) and 52 new deaths were reported. This represents a 26% decrease and 21 % increase in cases and deaths, compared to week 7 2022, respectively (Table 1).

Cumulatively, 173,395 confirmed cases (overall percent positivity 32.2) of COVID-19 with 7,593 associated deaths (case fatality ratio = 4.3%) have been reported in Afghanistan since Feb 2020. As of 26 Feb 2022 89.8 %, cases have recovered.

Now we are in process of sending samples for further genomic

In week 8, 2022, the highest numbers of COVID-19 cases were reported in the South and West regions (224 and 223 cases, respectively) (Table 2). The top five provinces that reported positive cases included Zabul (168 cases), Kabul (134 cases), Farah (121 cases), Baghlan (94 cases), and Ghazni (93 cases).

Table 2: COVID-19 cases by region in Afghanistan, as of week 8, 2022 (20-26 Feb 2022)

Region	Epi-curve	# of new cases in week 08 (%)	% of change compared to week 07	Cumulative number (%)
Central East	$\sim \sim \sim \sim$	177 (15 %)	-27%	48,111 (27.7%)
Central West		37 (3%)	-51%	14,505(8.4%)
East	- AA	109 (9%)	-64%	19,953 (11.5%)
North	man Anna	120 (10%)	46%	14,631(8.4%)
North East	\sim	184 (15%)	-30%	18,118 (10.4%)
South	1 million	224 (19%)	-41%	20,308(11.7%)
South East	n. A.	115 (10%)	-25%	11,451(6.6%)
West	han ha	223 (19%)	123%	26,318 (15.2%)
National	~~~~	1,189 (100%)	-26%	173,395 (100%)

Overall, Afghanistan has reported 4,749 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, as of 26 Feb 2022

Figure 2: Geographic distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases in Afghanistan, as of 26 Feb 2022

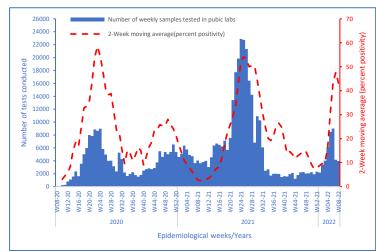


Figure 3: Weekly distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan, as of 26 Feb 2022

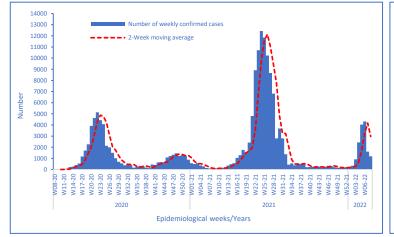
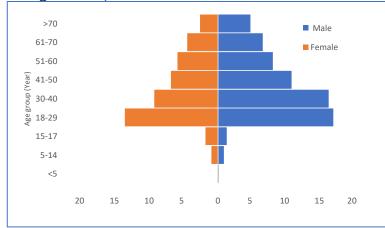


Figure 5: Age & sex distribution of COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan, 24 Feb 2020 to 26 Feb 2022



Of the confirmed COVID-19 cases, **58%** have been reported among males and **42%** among females. Majority of cases have been reported among those aged 18-40 years.

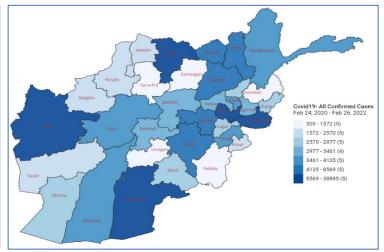


Figure 4: Weekly distribution of COVID-19 associated deaths in Afghanistan, as of 26 Feb 2022

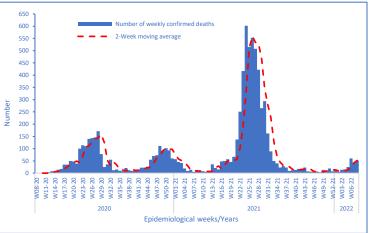
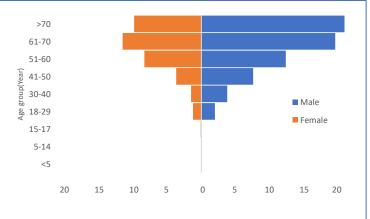
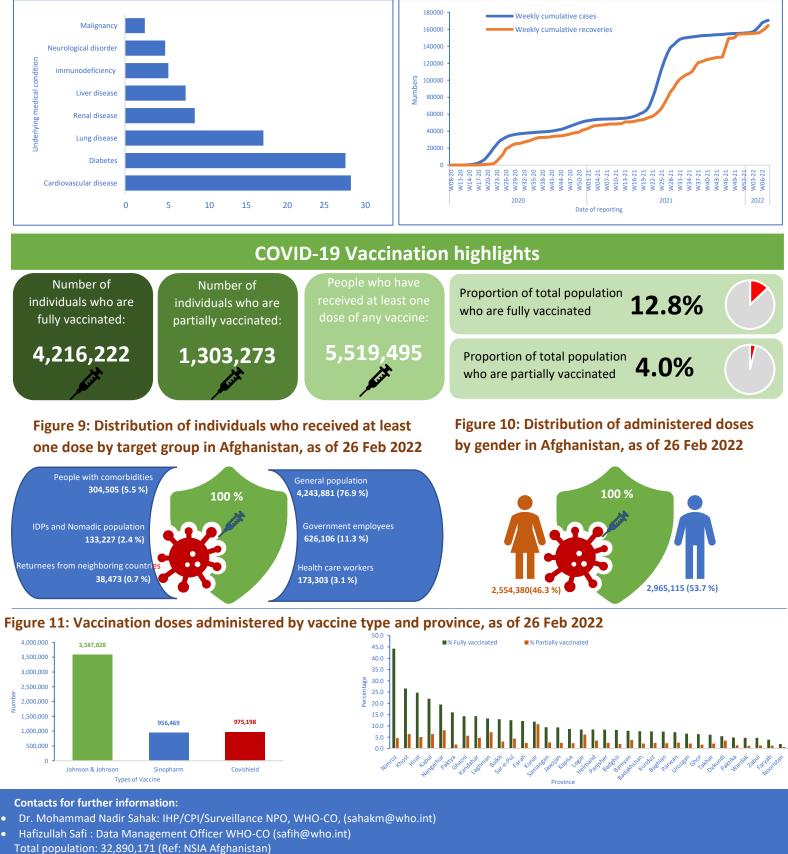


Figure 6: Age & sex distribution of COVID-19 associated deaths in Afghanistan, 24 Feb 2020 to 26 Feb 2022



Of the COVID-19 associated deaths, **65%** were reported among males and **35%** among females. The trend indicates that most reported deaths were among those aged over 70

Figure 7: Proportion of underlying medical conditions among COVID-19 associated deaths in Afghanistan, as of 26 Feb 2022 (n=1,691) Figure 8: Weekly cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and recoveries, as of 26 Feb 2022



Data source: DHIS2-MoPH-Afghanistan

Public dashboard: <u>http://covid.moph-dw.org/#/</u>