



**World Health
Organization**
Afghanistan



**HEALTH
CLUSTER**
Afghanistan

Afghanistan

Earthquake in Paktika and Khost

Situation Report No. 4
25 June 2022 (as of 13 pm)



Joint mission was conducted with OCHA, UNHCR, WFP and WHO and Health Cluster partners in Spera district in Khost on 24 June and Paktia on 23 June 2022



800

People killed



1,400

People injured



11

PHC providing
basic health
services

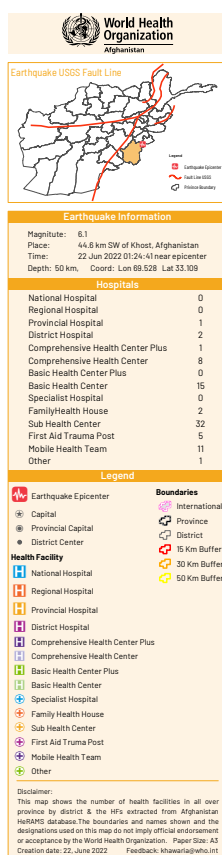


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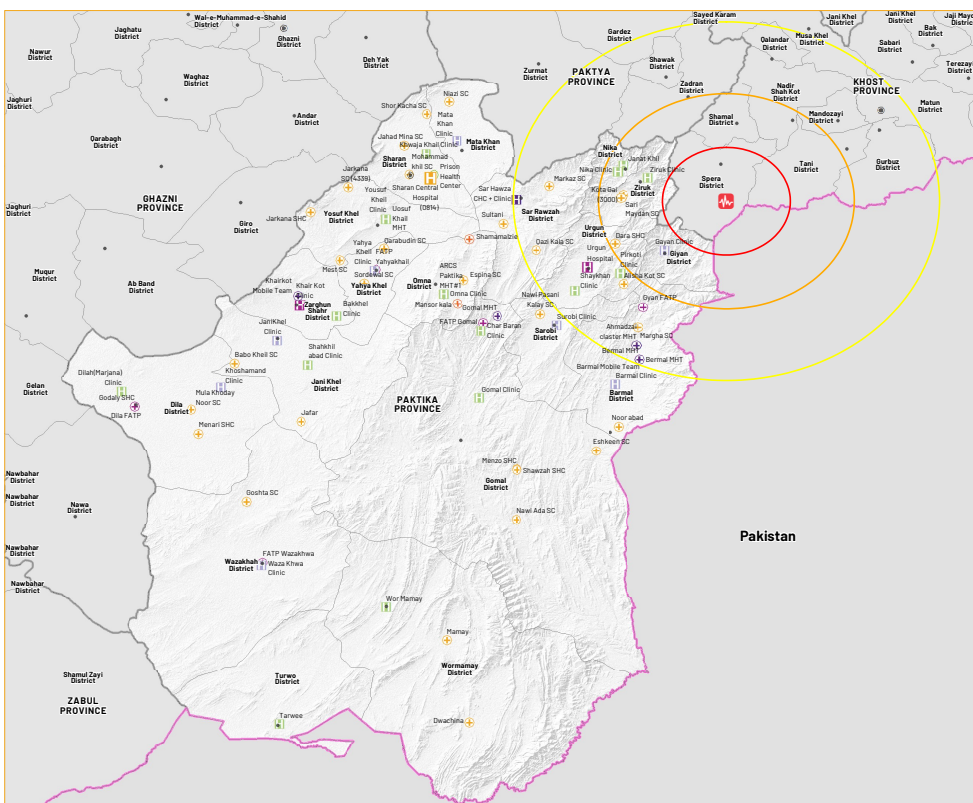
Hospitals accepting
referrals

HIGHLIGHTS

- A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the South Eastern Region of Afghanistan at 01:30 local time on 22 June 2022.
- Aftershock hit Giyan district in Paktika at 10 am on 24 June 2022, and at least five people were killed and 11 people were injured.
- So far, as of the latest information, nearly 800 people have been confirmed killed and more than 1,400 injured, many of them seriously, with several thousand homes destroyed and damaged. It is expected that the number of casualties will future increase.
- WHO-supported five referral hospitals are operating at full capacity for those affected people in Paktya, Paktika, and Khost province for trauma care, physical rehabilitation disability and disability support.
- At hospital level, from 22 to 24 June, a total of 354 trauma cases were received at five public hospitals; 209 Paktika Provincial Hospital (PH), 120 Urgun District Hospital (DH) , 20 in Gardez Regional Hospital (RH) in Paktya, and five case in Ghazni PH.
- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF through OHPM, UNICEF through HNI-TPO, PU-AMI, EMERGENCY, IMC, and ARCS) are providing various emergency health supports through primary health facilities in those affected areas. In total, 1,696 trauma cases were received at those supported facilities on 24 June.
- For potential infectious disease outbreak response, active disease surveillance and monitoring of potential infectious diseases outbreaks are in place in the affected areas: Till midday 25 June, no alert of acute watery diarrhea (AWD)/ cholera, measles and tetanus has been reported. Also, WHO has delivered a total of 2,416 vials of tetanus and diphtheria (Td) vaccines to hospitals in Paktika and Khost.
- Inter-agency rapid needs assessment has been started both in Paktika and Khost in coordination with the UN agencies and the partners.
- WHO is on the ground and working with partners in the affected areas to assess the health status and provide emergency health support: including conducting assessment in the health facilities, deployment of health experts, delivering of different health emergency and surgical kits, medical supplies, and equipment.
- Despite all the efforts rapidly mobilized by UN and humanitarian aid agencies, challenges remain; healthcare facilities premises affected and damaged, shortage of surgical medicine and supplies, and security and accessibility issues to deliver the timely support.



Paktika Province, Health Facilities and Earthquake Map



SITUATION UPDATES

- A 5.9 magnitude earthquake struck the South Eastern Region of Afghanistan at 01:30 local time on 22 June 2022.
- So far, as of the latest information, nearly 800 people have been confirmed killed and more than 1400 injured, many of them seriously, with several thousand homes destroyed and damaged.
- Aftershock hit Giyan district Paktika at 10 am on 24 June 2022, and at least five people were killed and 11 people were injured.
- It is expected that the number of casualties will future increase over the coming days, along with the number of affected people and communities.
- At hospital level, from 22 to 24 June, a total of 354 trauma cases were received at five public hospitals; 209 Paktika PH, 120 Urgun DH, 20 in Gardez RH in Paktya, and five case in Ghazni PH.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Health Cluster Response

- Inter-agency rapid needs assessment is ongoing both in Paktika and Khost in coordination with the UN agencies and the partners to identify casualties and assess the capacities on the ground.
- WHO, the UN agencies, Deputy Governor, and Health Cluster partners conducted mission to Afghan Dubai village of Spera District in Khost on 25 June. The functionality of three PHC facilities were assessed. Only Spera CHC is partially damaged and needs rehabilitation. However, all of three PHCs are functional.
- WHO held a coordination meeting with PPHD and regional hospital director in Gardez in Paktya on 24 June to discuss the situation and WHO response plan and further collaboration.

- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF through OHPM, UNICEF through HNI-TPO, PU-AMI, EMERGENCY NGO, IMC, and ARCS) conducted several coordination meetings at different levels.
 - UNICEF through OHPM held a meeting with MOPH and UNFPA for effective management of the emergency and coordination with all the stakeholders at the provincial and district levels.
 - UNICEF through HNI-TPO held meetings with UNOCHA, and the emergency operation technical committee (OTC), PPHD and other stakeholders.
 - IMC representative engaged with PPHD, international and local NGOs, government, and other local stakeholders.
- EMERGENCY NGO is to set up a temporary facility serving both as First Aid Trauma Post (FATP) and Primary Health Care Centre (PHC) in Barmal district.
- IMC provided trauma care, stabilization, referral services, hygiene messages to community and distributed 410 hygiene kits in Paktika.
- UNFPA partners with Agency for Assistance and Development of Afghanistan (AADA) and OHPM, and has mobilized mobile health teams (MHTs) which include female health workers.

Trauma and hospital care

- Five referral hospitals are operating at full capacity for those affected people in Paktya, Paktika, and Khost provinces, and have provided trauma care, physical rehabilitation disability and disability support.
 - Gardez Regional Hospital (RH) in Paktya
 - Paktika PH (Sharana) PH, Ghazni PH, and Urgun DH in Paktika
 - Khost PH in Khost.
- WHO has supported those five hospitals in partnership of NGOs (OHPM in Paktika, HN TPO in Khost, and AADA in Paktya) under the Sehatmandi project.
- At hospital level, from 22 to 24 June, a total of 354 trauma cases were received at five public hospitals; 209 Paktika PH, 120 Urgun DH, 20 in Gardez RH in Paktya, and five case in Ghazni PH.
- A total of 11 PHC health facilities are located in the affected areas including eight PHC health facilities in Paktika and three facilities in Khost. Eight PHCs in Paktika have been affected and damaged. However, the healthcare service has been provided in tents.
- A WHO trauma management officer has been deployed to support the care of victims through the implementation of Mass Casualty Management (MCM) plans in the hospitals and patient care.
- Health Cluster partners (UNICEF through OHPM, UNICEF through HNI- TPO, PU-AMI, IMC, and ARCS) are providing trauma care: 1075 trauma cases were received on 25 June, and among them 38 were referred to hospitals.
 - PU-AMI has deployed two MHTs to Barmal district in Paktika.
 - IMC has supported three FATPs (Giyan, Dila and Yahya Khel) in Giyan district in Paktika.
 - ARCS has deployed Parwan and Panjshir MHTs to Barmal district in Paktika.
 - UNICEF through OHPM has supported Giyan CHC, Barmal CHC, Ziruk BHC (basic healthcare center), Nika BHC in Paktika, and deployed three MHTs in Khost.
 - UNICEF through HNI-TPO has supported Spera CHC(comprehensive healthcare center), Qalakaly BHC, and two MHTs in Spera district in Khost.

Each MHT consists of orthopedic Surgeon and six psychosocial counselors.

- EMERGENCY NGO has deployed five equipped ambulances for referral (two at Sharan Provincial, two at Urgun DH and an ambulance travelled to Giyan), where two ambulances deployed at Gardez PH in Paktya.

Vaccination

- WHO has delivered 1,000 vials of tetanus and diphtheria (Td) vaccines to hospitals in Khost province on 23 June, and 1,416 vials to Paktika PH, Urgun DH and Khirokot DH on 24 June.
- ARCS has provided measles, OPV, and DT vaccine to total of 140 children and women in Barmal district in Paktika.
- Measles outbreak response immunization will be conducted in 85 districts in the country next week, including the earthquake-affected areas in Paktika and Khost provinces.

Mental health and psychosocial support

- UNICEF through HNI-TPO has provided psychological first aid (PFA) and emergency counseling. A total of 104 people received counselling, and 36 people were referred to OPD on 24 June.

Reproductive Maternal and Child health

- UNFPA's Family Health Houses (FHH) in Paktika have not been affected by the earthquake. The FHHs are currently functioning and provide lifesaving sexual reproductive health (SRH) interventions.
- UNFPA has prepositioned 10 Clean Delivery Kits and 1,000 Dignity Kits¹. UNFPA and its partners are to distribute the Clean Delivery Kits and Dignity Kits to the affected women and girls through MHTs.

Disease surveillance/potential diseases outbreak response

- WHO has supported the national disease surveillance and response system (NDSR) for early detection and response of communicable diseases. Active surveillance and monitoring of potential infectious diseases outbreaks is in place in the affected areas; the surveillance teams consist of eight staff in each of the affected provinces.
- Six Surveillance Support Teams (12 personnel), three provincial NDSR officers, three provincial surveillance supervisors and six sentinel site focal points have been deployed in Paktika, Paktya and Khost provinces to monitor the occurrence of potential infectious diseases outbreaks, including Cholera/AWD, Measles and Tetanus. Till midday 25 June, no alert has been reported in those areas.
- Considering the fragile condition among the affected population, WHO has prepared for potential communicable disease outbreaks. WHO prepositioned medical kits for acute watery diarrhea/cholera items in WHO Gardez warehouse in Paktya, including 59 Community Kits (ORS, zinc) for treatment of AWD mild cholera cases and six Investigation kits (10 sample collections and 10 RDTs per kits).
- In addition, WHO is shipping cholera rapid diagnosis tests (RDTs) to the affected provinces: 500 RDTs to Paktika, 100 to Khost and 400 to Ghazni.

¹ The clean delivery kits aim to help pregnant women who are unable to get to a health facility during a crisis or emergency situation to avoid deadly infections. The Dignity Kits help ensure women and girls are able to access hygiene supplies for their special needs, including for menstruation. The kit contains basic hygiene items like reusable menstrual pads, soap, and underwear.

Operational support and logistics

- WHO has delivered 219 different health emergency kits and medical equipment to the affected areas.
- WHO also provided the partner (NGO HMLO) with medical items including 10 emergency health kits and five pneumonia kit for the treatment of 100 cases and five patient beds on 23 June.
- Health cluster partners have delivered kits and supplies to the affected population.
 - UNICEF through HNI-TPO has distributed Hygiene kits to affected people, and IMC distributed 422 hygiene kits in Paktika.
 - UNICEF has shipped 20 metric tons of supplies to Paktika: 500 first aid kits (estimated treatment to 5000 injured cases), 15 AWD kits (estimated to treat diarrhea cases: 5,000 cases of no & some dehydration and 150 severe dehydration cases), five high performance tents (estimated beds to house is 120), and antibiotics, analgesics and 6250 liters of IV fluids and various IV cannulas to 20,000 population.
 - UNICEF has dispatched 10 metric tons supplies to Khost: 500 first aid kits (estimated treatment to 5000 injured cases), 15 AWD kits (estimated to treat diarrhea cases: 5,000 cases of no & some dehydration and 150 severe dehydration cases), five tents (estimated beds to house is 94), antibiotics, analgesics, and 2250 liters of IV fluids and various IV cannulas to 10,000 population.

NEEDS AND GAPS

- Challenges remain in accessibility: Giyan district in Paktika is four hours away from the center of Paktika province, and traffic and road conditions in the affected areas have delayed the delivery of supplies.
- Shortage of accommodation and space for the humanitarian aid staff has been accommodated in tents and vehicles.
- The exact numbers of casualties and houses/premises destruction are still not fully identified and not yet confirmed.
- Shortage of surgical medicine and supplies has been observed as the increase of trauma cases over all types of healthcare facilities. Also, some medical equipment/devices, such as X-ray machines, have been unfunctional or damaged due to the earthquake.
- Timely communication and information-sharing mechanism among the partners to be improved. Signals are unavailable in some affected areas, which has hampered emergency response activities.
- Preparedness for any potential disease outbreaks such as cholera/AWD and measles to be enhanced in coordination with multi-sectors.
- Multi-sectoral response and support are immediately required such as WASH, NFI, Food and Health.
- Shortage of female healthcare workers, especially for the emergency room, trauma centers, and MHPSS, to meet the increased needs among the affected population.

AREAS OF IMPROVEMENT

- Continued timely provision of medicine, medical supplies and equipment to health facilities including mobile health teams.
- Coordination mechanism enhanced and harmonized to organize response activities on the ground, including information sharing in different levels including coordination with sub-NGOs.
- Security and availability of accommodations and space for staff to work and respond.

- Restoring functionality of partially damaged health facilities in the affected areas.
- Accelerated and expanded provision of essential medical care for mothers and children, including basic emergency obstetric and newborn care (BEmONC), comprehensive emergency obstetric and newborn care (CEmONC), and vaccinations.
- Specialized medical care, including re-constructive surgeries, physical rehabilitation and disability support.
- Capacity building of healthcare workers on disaster management including mass casualty management (MCM), prehospital and hospital care needs to be considered to enhance the preparedness and response capacity for future events.



Contact:

Dr Dapeng Luo, WHO Representative and Head of Mission, WHO Afghanistan, luod@who.int

Dr Alaa AbouZeid, Team Lead Emergencies, abouzeida@who.int, Mobile: +93 783 961 828

Dr Jamshed Tanoli, Health Cluster Coordinator, tanolij@who.int, Mobile: +93 781764906

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