COVID-19 Epidemiological Bulletin, Afghanistan

Epidemiological Week 26, 2021 (27 June – 3 July 2021)



Highlights of the week

As of week 26, of 2021, a total of **630,828** samples have been tested for COVID-19 through both public and private laboratories. Of this, **389,728** samples have been tested only through public COVID-19 confirmatory laboratories.

Cumulatively, 125,979 cases of COVID-19 have been confirmed and 5,282 associated deaths (CFR=4.2%) have been reported in Afghanistan since Feb 2020. In week 26, some 10,228 new cases of COVID-19 and 553 new deaths were reported. This is a -14% decrease in cases and 7% increase in deaths compared to week 25. (Table 1).

Table 1: Afghanistan's COVID-19 epidemiologicaloverview, as of week 26

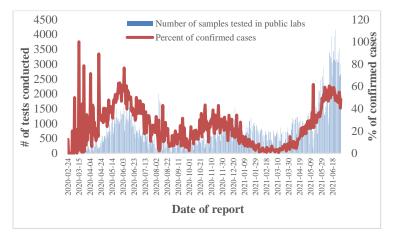
Indicators	New number in week 26	% of change compared to week 25	Cumulative number
# of COVID-19 samples tested in both public & private labs	33,205	-5%	630828
# of COVID-19 samples tested in public labs	21,320	-5%	389728
# of COVID-19 lab confirmed cases (both public and private)	10,228	-14%	125979
#Recovered/discharged	6,192	62%	74,404(59%)
# of COVID-19 associated death	553	7%	5,282 (CFR=4.0)

In week 26, the highest number of cases were reported in the west, and central east (1,783 cases, 1,647 cases, respectively) (**Table 2**). The top five provinces that reported positive COVID-19 cases included Kabul (1,317 cases), Nangarhar (867 cases), Herat (818 cases), Ghor (566 cases), and Ghazni (461 cases). Overall, 4,566 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 92 associated deaths have been reported among healthcare workers (HCWs) in the country since 2020. To date, Herat, Kabul, Nangarhar, Balkh and Kunar reported the highest number of positive cases among HCWs.

Table 2: COVID-19 cases by region, as of week 26

	Region		# of new cases in week 26 (%)	% of change compared to week 25	Cumulative number (%)
Central East		$\sim \sim$	1647 (16%)	-31%	40266 (32.0%)
Central West			947 (9%)	-41%	9974 (7.9%)
East			1415 (14%)	-8%	13070 (10.4%)
North		~^	1005 (10%)	-41%	11839 (9.4%)
North East		~	1353 (13%)	-10%	13289 (10.5%)
South		J. J.	1206 (12%)	3%	12958 (10.3%)
South East		~	872 (9%)	9%	7591 (6.0%)
West		Amond	1783 (17%)	55%	16992 (13.5%)
National		~	10228 (100%)	-14%	125979 (100%)

Figure 1: Number of PCR tests conducted and percent of confirmed cases, as of 3 July 2021



COVID-19 vaccination highlights:

909,829 individuals have been vaccinated against COVID-19 as of 3 July 2021. Of this, **720,982** (**79.2%**) individuals have received the first dose of the vaccine, and **188,847** (**20.8%**) have received the second dose. Of the total people vaccinated, **63.0%** are males and **37.0%** are females, **133,979** (**14.7%**) are HCWs, **11,985** (**1.3%**) are those living in IDP camps, and **6,479** (**0.7%**) are returnees from neighboring countries.

Figure 2: Epidemiological curve of COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan, as of 3 July 2021

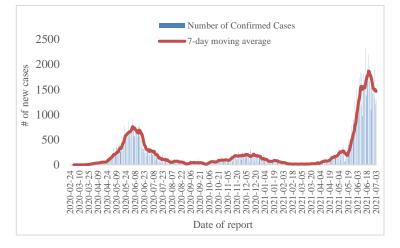
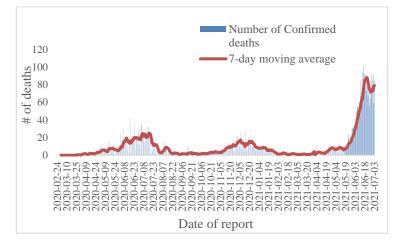
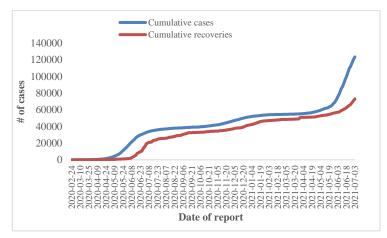


Figure 3: Epidemiological curve of COVID-19 associated deaths, as of 3 July 2021

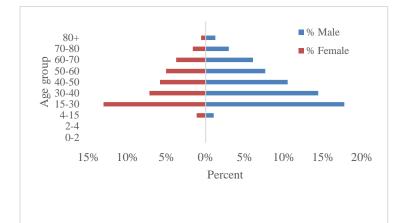






Of the confirmed COVID-19 cases, **61.6%** have been reported among males and **38.4%** among females. Majority of cases have been reported among those aged 15-30 years.

Figure 5: Percentage age distribution of COVID-19 cases, 24 Feb 2020 to 3 July 2021



Of the COVID-19 associated deaths, 69% were reported among males and 31% among females. The trend indicates that deaths increased by age group, with most reported among 60-70 years old.

Figure 6: Percentage age distribution of COVID-19 associated deaths, 24 Feb 2020 to 3 July 2021

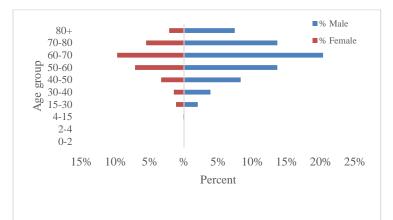


Figure 7: Proportion underlying conditions among COVID-19 associated deaths, as of 3 July 2021

