World Health Organization
Afghanistan

AFGHANISTAN

INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS
SITUATION REPORT | Epidemiological week #43-2025

No. 43 (19 - 25 Oct 2025)

Disease	AWD with dehydration	Measles (Suspected)	CCHF (Suspected)	Dengue fever (Suspected)	Malaria (Confirmed)	ARI-Pneumonia	COVID-19 (Confirmed)
Cumulative cases 2025	145,907	93,790	1,407	2,415	70,225	1,126,118	3,910
Cumulative deaths 2025 (CFR %)	72 (0.05)	534 (0.6)	97 (6.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2,394 (0.2)	5 (0.1)

Data from 609 (99.3%) out of 613 sentinel sites

Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) with Dehydration

(29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025)

145,907 Total cases

72 Total deaths

10,939 Samples tested (RDTs)

1,497 RDT-positive cases

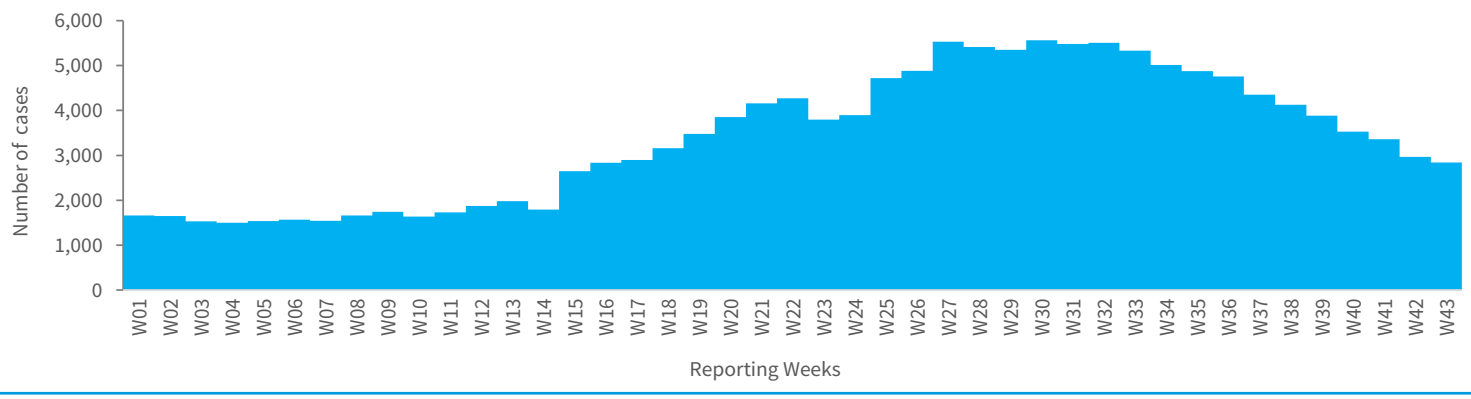
13.7% RDT positivity rate

Table 1: Summary of the AWD with dehydration outbreak in the last eight weeks in Afghanistan (31 Aug - 25 Oct 2025)

Indicators	W36	W37	W38	W39	W40	W41	W42	W43	Trend line
Number of cases	4,760	4,354	4,129	3,883	3,529	3,362	2,966	2,839	
Number of deaths	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	
CFR (%)	0.08	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.14	

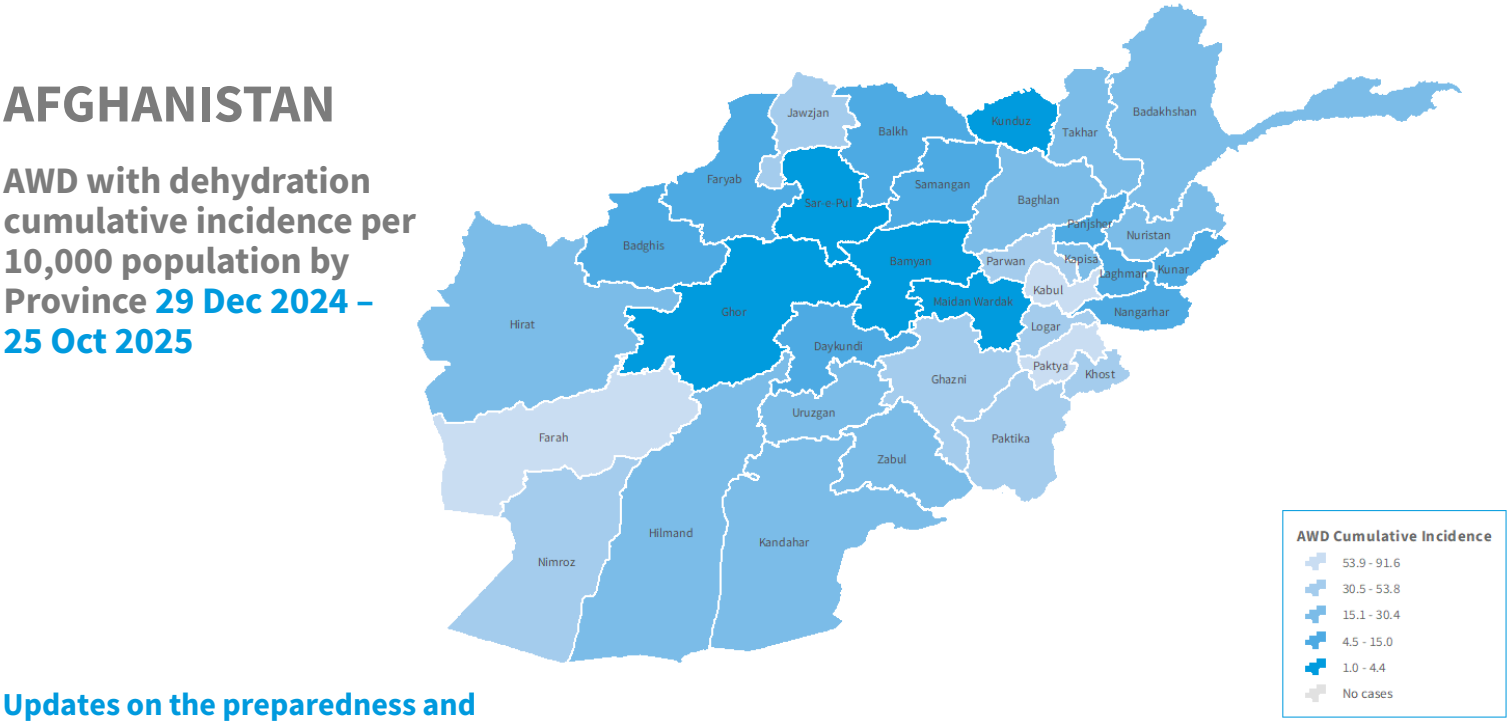
- The epidemiological curve has shown a gradual decreasing trend since week 30-2025 (Figure 1).
- During week 43-2025, a total of 2,839 AWD with dehydration cases, with 4 associated deaths (CFR 0.1%), were reported from 161 districts. This shows a slight decrease in the number of cases compared to the previous week.
- Out of 4 new deaths, 3 were under five, while one was female reported from 4 provinces (Badakhshan, Baghlan, Khost, and Kunar).
- Out of the 2,839 AWD with dehydration cases, 1,415 (49.8%) were females and 1,741 (61.3%) were under-five children.
- During week 43-2025, one new district (Qalayte Zaal district of Kunduz province) reported an alert of AWD with dehydration.

Figure 1. Weekly distribution of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025 (N=145,907)



- Since Jan 2025, 145,907 cases of AWD with dehydration, with 72 associated deaths (CFR 0.05%) were reported from 350 districts. Out of total cases, 72,272 (49.5%) were females, while 83,134 (57.0%) were children under-five.
- Since Jan 2025, a total of 10,939 Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) have been conducted among AWD with dehydration cases, of which 1,497 tests turned positive (positivity rate 13.7%).
- Since the beginning of 2025, the highest cumulative incidence of AWD with dehydration per 10,000 population was reported from Kabul (91.6), followed by Paktya (78.9), Farah (69.4), Paktika (53.8), and Nimroz (50.5) (Figure 2).
- There is an ongoing AWD with dehydration outbreak in central (Parwan and Kapisa), Northeast (Kunduz and Takhar), and East (Nangarhar and Laghman) regions.
  - Central region: since its start on 10 July 2025, a total of 2,148 cases have been reported from Central region. Of the 1,248 RDTs conducted, 484 were confirmed positive, yielding a positivity rate of 38.8%. Six deaths have been recorded CFR 0.3%). The epidemic curve indicates a declining trend over the past two weeks.
  - Northeast region: Since its start on 11 Aug 2025, a total of 493 cases have been reported from the Northeast region. Of the 491 RDTs conducted, 139 were confirmed positive, yielding a positivity rate of 28.3%. Four deaths have been recorded (CFR 0.8%). The epidemic curve indicates a declining trend over the past three weeks.
  - East region: since its start on 06 Aug 2025, a total of 1,296 cases have been reported from the East region. Of the 1,110 RDTs conducted, 100 were confirmed positive, yielding a positivity rate of 9.0%. Four deaths have been recorded, (CFR 0.4%). The epidemic curve indicates a declining trend over the past four weeks.

Figure 2. AWD with dehydration cumulative incidence per 10,000 population by province in Afghanistan, 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025



Updates on the preparedness and response to the AWD with dehydration outbreak

- During week 43 of 2025, a campaign on Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) was conducted in earthquake-affected areas of Kunar and Nangarhar provinces. The campaign aimed to raise awareness and promote preventive behaviors against infectious diseases. A total of 30 trained social mobilizers (including 15 females) were deployed to the affected areas. During the campaign, 15,000 IEC materials were distributed across 207 villages, reaching 33,463 individuals, including 14,785 (44.2%) females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, the following activities have been conducted as part of AWD with dehydration outbreak response activity:
  - A total of 179 HCWs, including 46 females, have been trained in 4 regions: In Northeast region (30 HCWs, including 10 females), in Central region (90 HCWs, including 29 females), and in East and South regions (59 HCWs, including 7 females).
  - 28 SST members, including 7 females, have been trained in surveillance support activities.
  - Online awareness campaign of AWD with dehydration has been conducted through official social media channels (Facebook and X) of WHO, reaching over 36,000 individuals over both platforms.
  - Delivery of 425 AWD with dehydration case management kits.
  - Distribution of 30,000 IEC materials mainly to East and Central regions raise awareness on recognizing early symptoms, practicing good hygiene and sanitation, and ensuring safe water and food handling practices.
  - Delivery of Cary Blair kits (1,012) and rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) (1,330).

- Distribution of 873 sets of PPEs.
- Training and deployment of 20 social mobilizers (including 7 females) to 5 high-risk districts of Parwan province (Chaharikar, Bagram, Jabulseraj, Shinwari, and Said Khail) for RCCE activities as part of the response to AWD with dehydration outbreak. The team reached 50,328 [including 16,621 (33.0%) females] individuals.

WASH update:

In Sep 2025, the following WASH response activities were implemented by WASH cluster partners:

- A total of 44,474 individuals from 4 provinces (Parwan, Kapisa, Nimroz, and Kabul) participated in hygiene promotion sessions.
- Distribution of Family Hygiene Kits in Farah and Parwan provinces to 11,603 individuals.
- Distribution of hand-washing soap in three provinces (Parwan, Kapisa, and Kabul) to 48,981 individuals.
- Construction and rehabilitation of deep boreholes equipped with solar-powered piped systems in Nangarhar province provided safe drinking water to around 5,698 individuals.

Measles

(29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025)

93,790	534	11,413	6,883	60.3%
Total Cases	Total Deaths	Sample tested	Lab confirmed cases	Test positivity rate

Table 2: Summary of the measles outbreak in the last eight weeks in Afghanistan (31 Aug - 25 Oct 2025)

Indicators	W36	W37	W38	W39	W40	W41	W42	W43	Trend line
Suspected cases	969	858	861	851	809	734	831	709	
Suspected deaths	1	4	3	2	2	1	1	0	
CFR (%)	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	

- The epi curve of suspected measles cases shows stabilization at the lower level over the past 7 weeks (Figure 3), with the average number of 808 suspected cases per week. The trend in 2025 is slightly higher than the 3-year average (2022 -2024) but follows a similar pattern (Figure 4).
- During week 43-2025, a total of 709 suspected cases with no associated deaths were reported, which shows 14.7% decrease in the number of suspected cases compared to the preceding week.
- Out of the total 709 cases, 327 (46.1%) were females and 543 (76.6%) were under-five children.
- Since the beginning of 2025, 93,790 suspected measles cases and 534 associated deaths (CFR 0.6%) were reported. Out of total cases, 44,069 (47.0%) were females, while 72,199 (77.0%) were children under-five.
- Since the beginning of 2025, the highest cumulative incidence of suspected measles cases per 10,000 population has been reported from Helmand (66.1), followed by Badakhshan (49.1), Jawzjan (47.8), Urozgan (44.4), and Balkh (32.9) (Figure 5).

Figure 3. Weekly distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025 (N= 93,790)

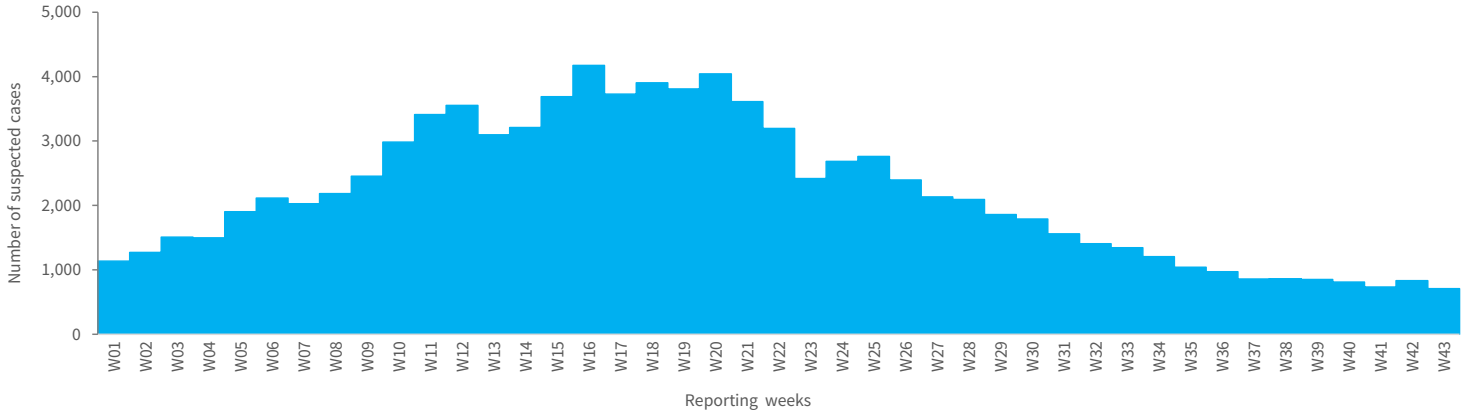


Figure 4. Comparison between the trends of suspected measles cases in 2025 vs 3-year average (2022-2024) and the endemic level

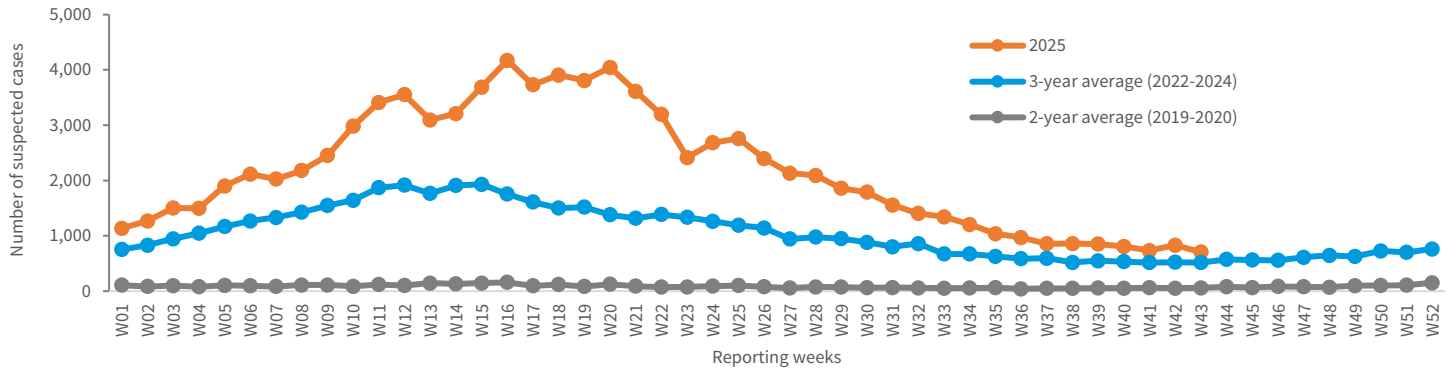


Figure 5. Suspected measles cumulative incidence per 10,000 population by province in Afghanistan 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025

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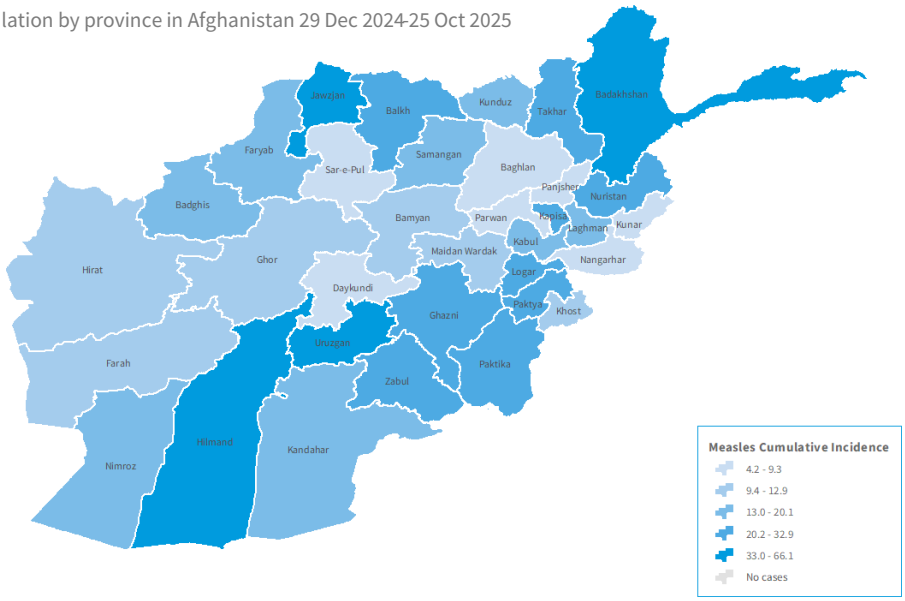
Suspected measles cumulative incidence per 10,000 population by province 29 Dec 2024 – 25 Oct 2025



Updates on the preparedness and response to the measles outbreak

- During week 43-2025, a total of 86 children aged 9-59 months were vaccinated against measles as part of the outbreak response in 3 provinces (Kandahar, Helmand, and Zabul). This brings the number of children aged 9-59 months vaccinated against measles as part of outbreak response immunization activities to 26,865 across the country since the beginning of 2025.
- Since the beginning of 2025, the following activities have been conducted to address the measles outbreak:
  - The first phase of nationwide measles immunization campaign has successfully completed and approximately 8.3 million children aged 6 months to 10 years were reached across 17 cold climate provinces.
  - WHO has conducted an online awareness campaign of measles through its official social media channels (Facebook and X), reaching over 16,000 individuals over both platforms.
  - A total of 345 measles case management kits have been distributed to 8 WHO regional sub-offices across the country.
  - A total of 257 Health Care Workers (HCWs) including 62 females have been trained in measles case management from 7 regions: Central (68, including 10 females), West (40, including 20 females), North (30, including 9 females), East (30, including 9 females), South (29, all males), Northeast (30, including 9 females), and Southeast region (30, including 5 females).
  - An online measles awareness campaign has been conducted through the World Health Organization (WHO) official social media accounts (Facebook and X), reaching approximately 20,573 individuals.

Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)

(29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025)

1,407	97	1,077	345	32.0%
Total cases	Total deaths	Samples tested	Lab-confirmed CCHF cases	test positivity rate

Table 3: Summary of the CCHF outbreak in the last eight weeks in Afghanistan (31 Aug - 25 Oct 2025)

Indicators	W36	W37	W38	W39	W40	W41	W42	W43	Trend line
Suspected cases	51	44	41	26	28	37	20	21	
Suspected deaths	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	2	
CFR (%)	0.0	2.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	5.4	5.0	9.5	

- The epi-curve of suspected CCHF cases shows a decreasing trend since its highest peak in week 25-2025 (Figures 6 & 7).
- During week 43-2025, 21 new suspected CCHF cases with 2 associated deaths were reported, with the CFR of 9.5% (Table 3).
- All newly reported cases were among individuals aged over five years, of whom 8 (38.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,407 suspected CCHF cases, with 97 associated deaths (CFR 6.9%), were reported. Most of the cases (1,402, 99.6%) were aged over five years, and 439 (31.2%) were females. A total of 1,077 samples were tested, of which 345 were positive, yielding a positivity rate of 32.0%.
- Since the beginning of 2025, the highest cumulative incidence of suspected CCHF per 100,000 population is reported from Kabul (11.2), followed by Kapisa (9.1), Kunduz (7.8), Kandahar and Balkh (both 6.0) (Figure 8).

Figure 6: Weekly distribution of suspected CCHF cases in Afghanistan 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025, (N=1,407)

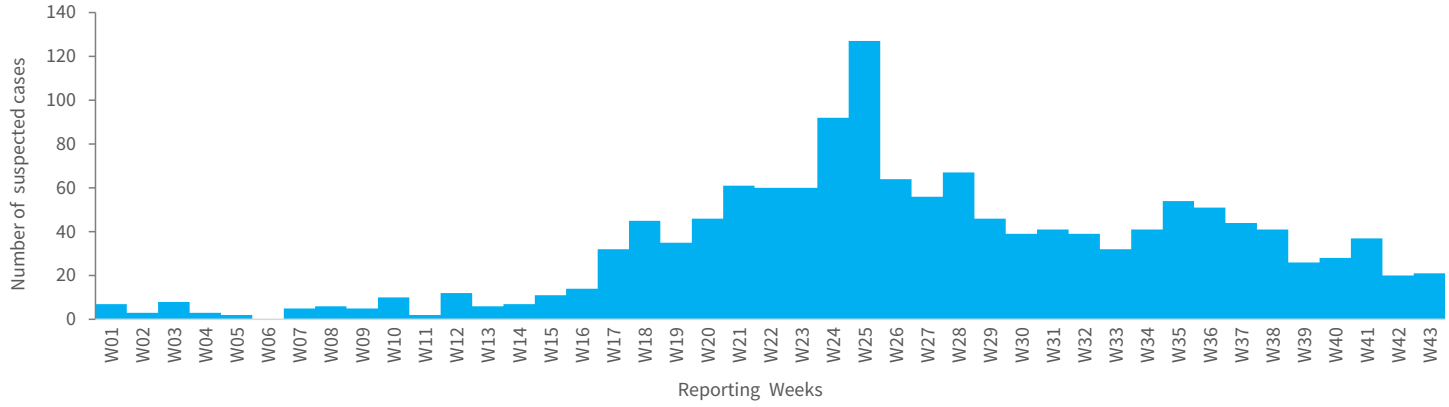
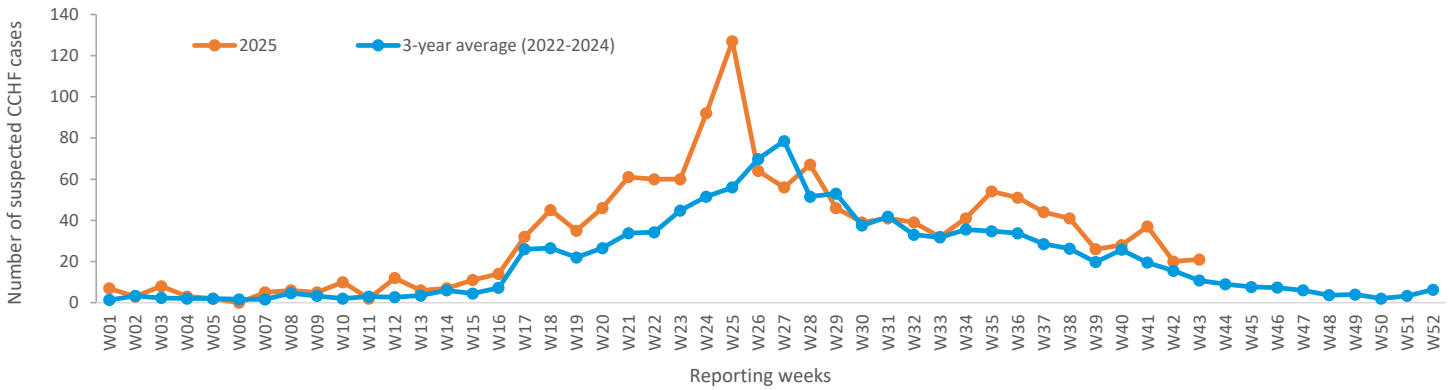


Figure 7. Comparison between the trends of suspected CCHF cases in 2025 vs 3-year average (2022-2024)



Updates on the response to the CCHF outbreak

Since the beginning of 2025, the following activities have been conducted as part of outbreak preparedness activities:

- Distribution of 27 packs of vial ceftriaxone 250mg (10 vials per pack), 100 vials of Vancomycin 500mg, and 80 packs of ribavirin injections (10 ampoules per pack) to 5 WHO regional sub-offices (Herat, Nangarhar, Balkh, Kunduz, and Kandahar).
- Online awareness campaigns on Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) have been conducted by WHO through its official social media channels (Facebook and X), reaching more than 37,000 individuals over both platforms. The campaigns focused on increasing public awareness and promoting preventive measures against CCHF.
- Distribution of 13,700 IEC materials on CCHF (5,900 brochures and 7,800 posters) to all sub-offices across the country.
- Training of 66 HCWs (7 females) on CCHF case management.
- Training of 31 laboratory technicians, including 4 females, from 8 laboratories on the diagnosis of CCHF.

Figure 8. Cumulative incidence of Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) cases per 100,000 population by province and provincial distribution of deaths in Afghanistan, 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025

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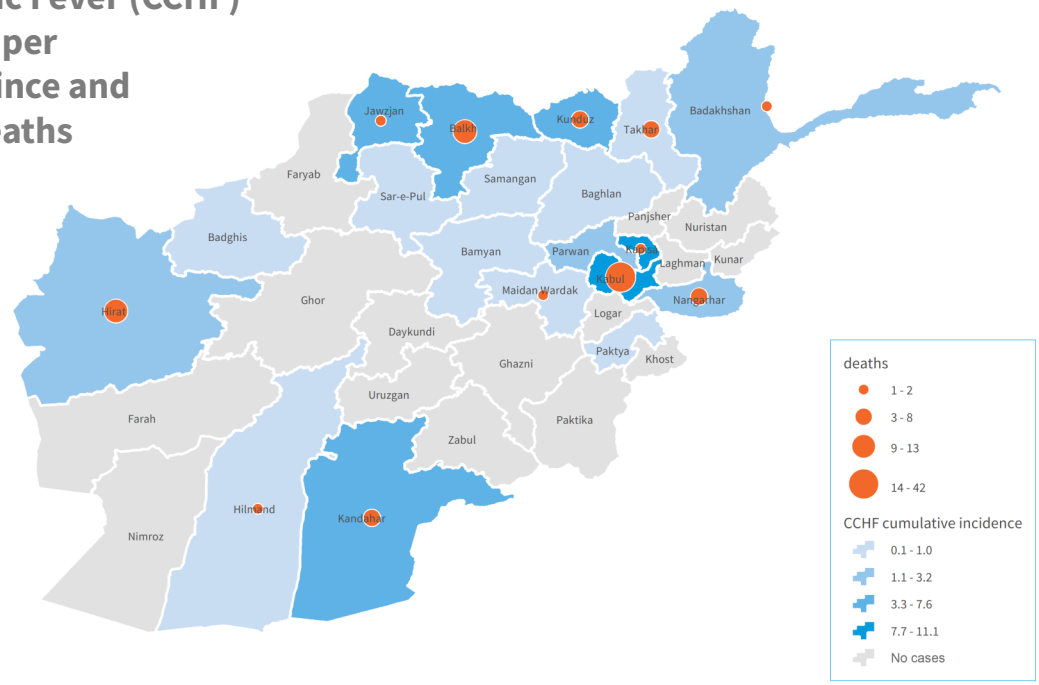
Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) Cases cumulative incidence per 100,000 population by province and provincial distribution of deaths

29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025



Dengue Fever

(29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025)

2,415 Total Cases

0 Total Deaths

524 *Sample tested

520 By PCR | **4** By NS1

217 Lab confirmed cases

213 By PCR | **4** By NS1

41.4% Test positivity ratio

Table 4: Summary of the dengue fever outbreak in the last eight weeks in Afghanistan (31 Aug - 25 Oct 2025)

Indicators	W36	W37	W38	W39	W40	W41	W42	W43	Trend line
Suspected cases	65	63	93	76	93	183	292	310	
suspected deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CFR (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

- The epi curve of suspected dengue fever cases shows a steady rise in suspected dengue fever cases since week 38–2025, with a marked surge during the past three weeks, requiring close monitoring (Figures 9 & 10).
- During week 43-2025, 310 suspected cases of dengue fever with no associated deaths were reported from Nangarhar province, which shows a 6.2% increase compared to the preceding week.
- Out of the total cases, 126 (40.6%) were females, while 304 (98.1%) were over five years old.
- Since the beginning of 2025, 2,415 suspected dengue fever cases, with no associated deaths, were reported from 6 provinces (Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar, Kabul, Ghazni, and Paktya). Out of total cases, 2,352 (97.4%) were over five years old, while 992 (41.1%) were females.
- Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 524 samples have been tested, out of which 217 were positive (positivity rate 41.4%). The geographical distribution of suspected dengue fever cases at district levels in the East region provinces is shown in Figure 11.

**Note: Dengue fever laboratory data were reviewed, utilizing the confirmed case definition from WHO. This definition is characterized by confirmation through PCR, positive virus culture, DENV NS1 antigen detection, seroconversion of IgG in paired sera, or a significant increase (fourfold) in IgG titer in paired sera. The focus was placed on cases confirmed by PCR and DENV NS1 antigen detection, excluding cases that were only positive for IgM or IgG based on a single sample https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/outbreak-toolkit/dengue--outbreak-toolbox_20220921.pdf?sfvrsn=29de0271_2*

Figure 9. Weekly distribution of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025, (N=2,415)

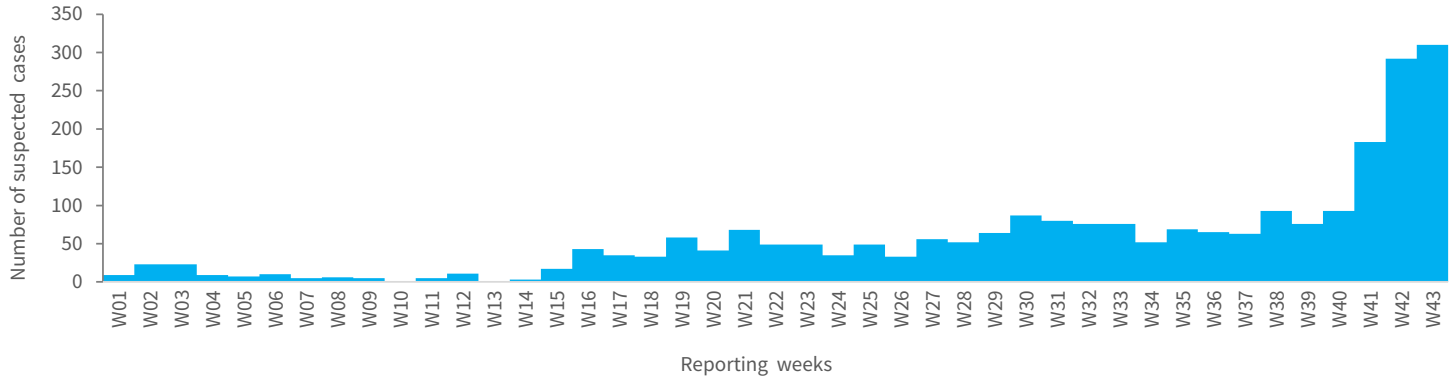


Figure 10. Comparison between the trends of suspected dengue fever cases in 2025 vs 3-year average (2022-2024)

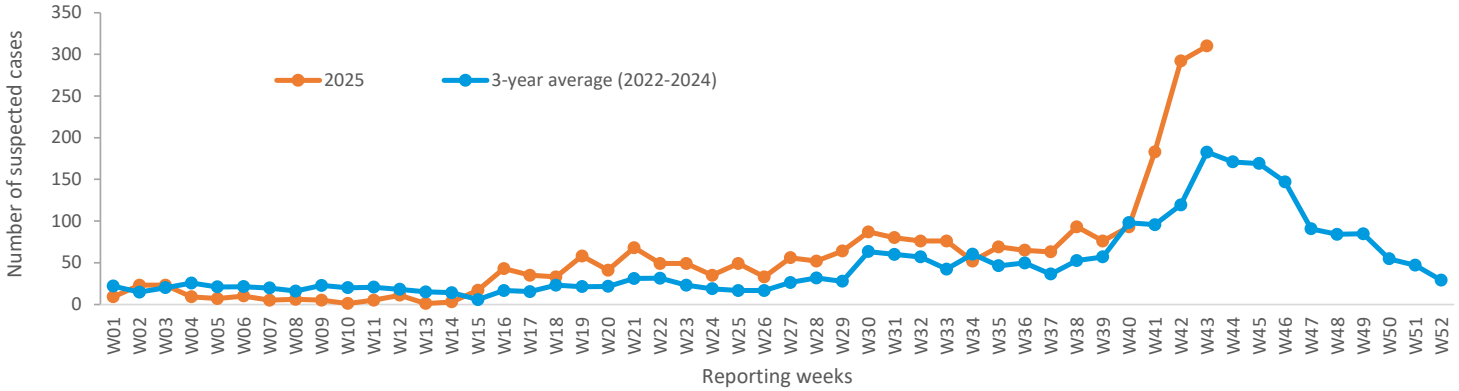
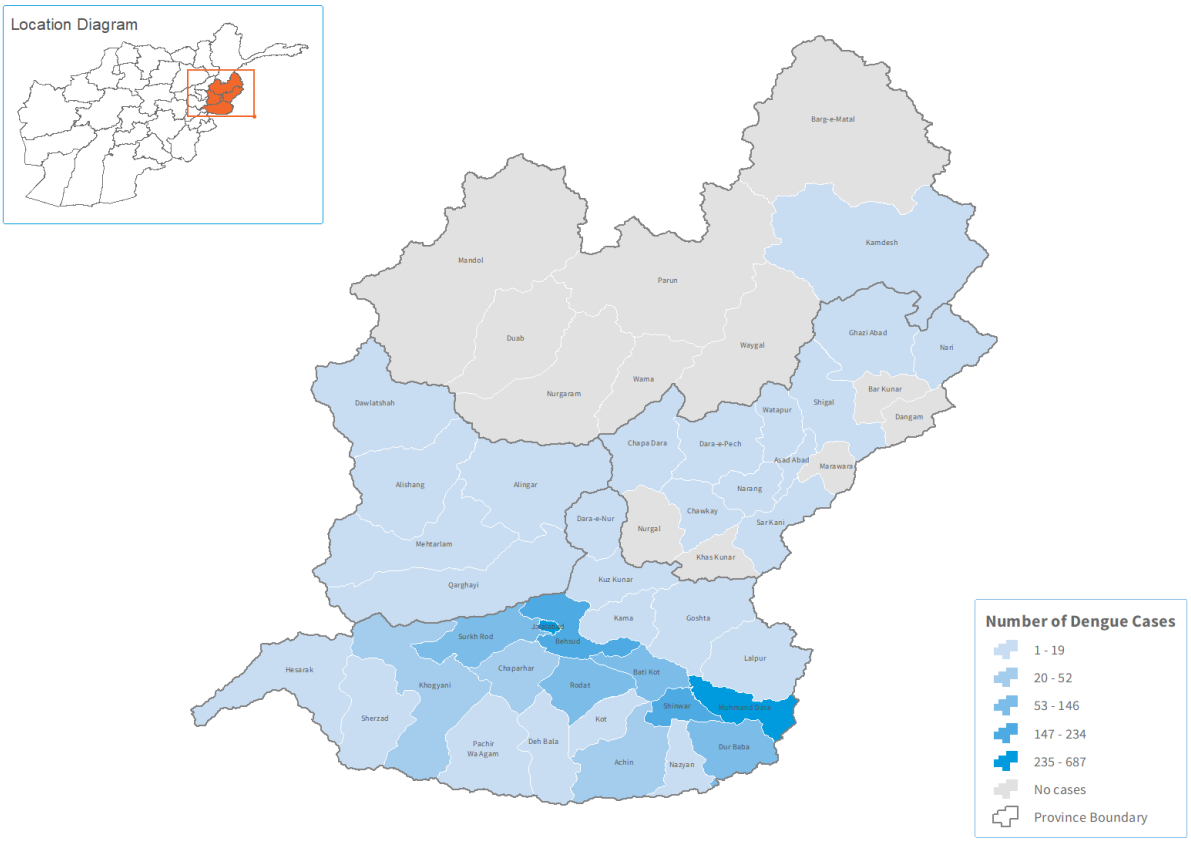


Figure 11. Geographical distribution of suspected dengue fever cases at district levels in East region provinces, 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025



Updates on the response to dengue fever outbreak

- Since the beginning of 2025, the following activities have been conducted:
  - A total of 350 kits (10 tests per kit) of dengue fever RDTs have been distributed to 6 provinces (Nangarhar, Kunar, Laghman, Nuristan, Kandahar, and Ghazni).

- A total of 31 laboratory technicians, including 4 females, from 8 laboratories have been trained on the diagnosis of dengue fever.

Confirmed Malaria

(29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025)

70,225
Total Malaria Cases

0 (0.0)
Total malaria deaths (CFR %)

Table 5: Summary of the malaria outbreak in the last eight weeks in Afghanistan (31 Aug - 25 Oct 2025)

Indicators	W36	W37	W38	W39	W40	W41	W42	W43	Trend line
Confirmed cases	4,032	4,376	4,489	3,949	3,840	3,307	3,145	2,687	
Confirmed deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CFR (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

- The epi curve of confirmed malaria cases shows a downward trend during the past five weeks (week 39-43) after a sharp rise observed over the preceding four weeks (35 to 38). The trend in 2025 is slightly higher than the 3-year average (2022-2024) since week 25-2025 (Figures 12 & 13).
- During week 43-2025, 2,687 confirmed cases with no associated deaths were reported from 20 provinces, which shows a 14.6% decrease in the number of cases compared to the previous week.
- Out of the 2,687 cases, 1,278 (47.6%) were females and 533 (19.8%) were under-five children.
- Since the beginning of 2025, 70,225 confirmed malaria cases with no associated deaths have been reported. Out of total cases, 32,735 (46.6%) were females and 12,556 (17.9%) were under-five children.
- Since the beginning of 2025, the highest cumulative incidence of malaria per 10,000 population was reported from Nuristan (170.4), followed by Kunar (141.2), Laghman (129.6), and Nangarhar (68.9) (Figure 14).

Figure 12. Weekly distribution of malaria cases in Afghanistan 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025 (N=70,225)

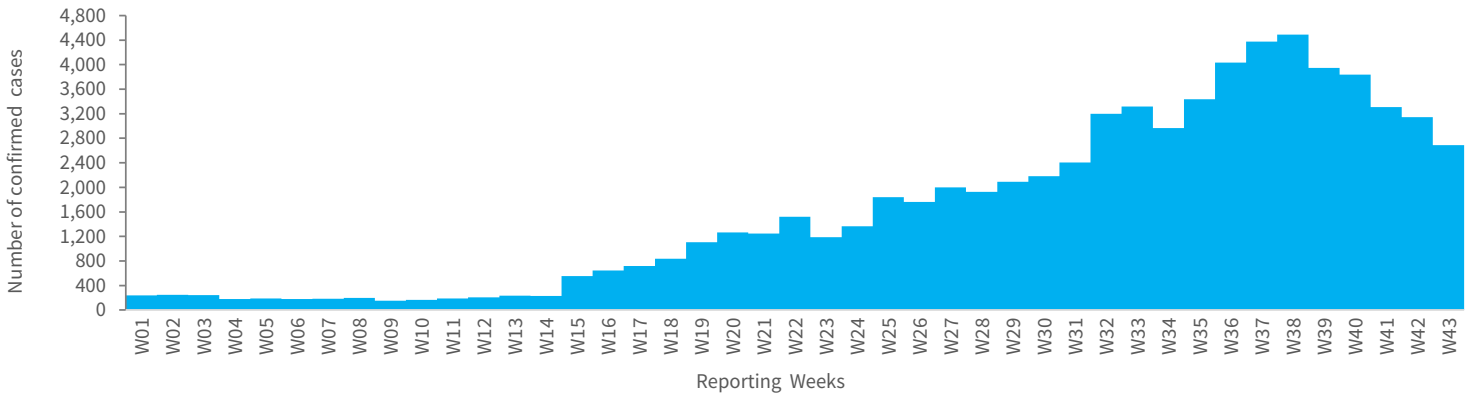


Figure 13. Comparison between the trends of malaria cases in 2025 vs 3-year average (2022-2024)

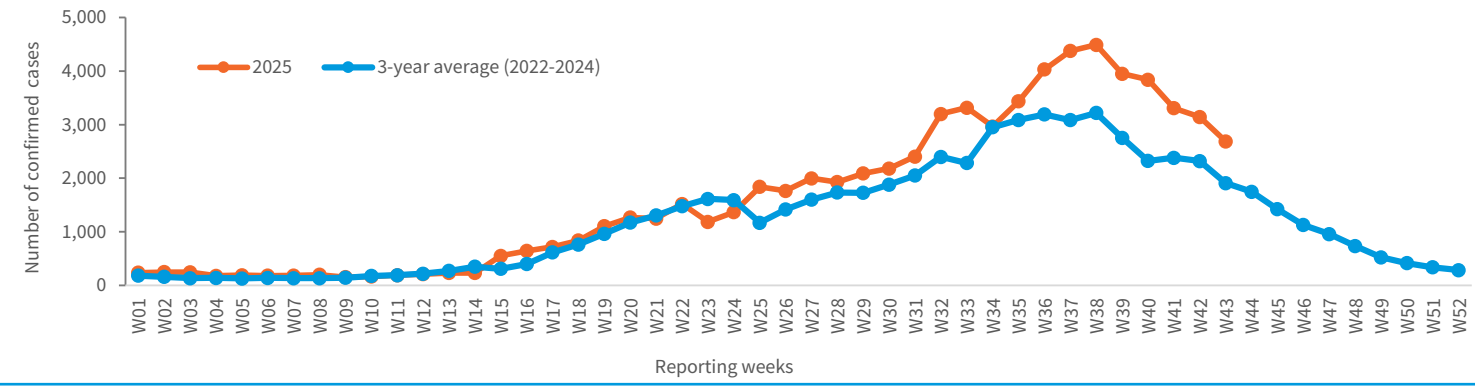
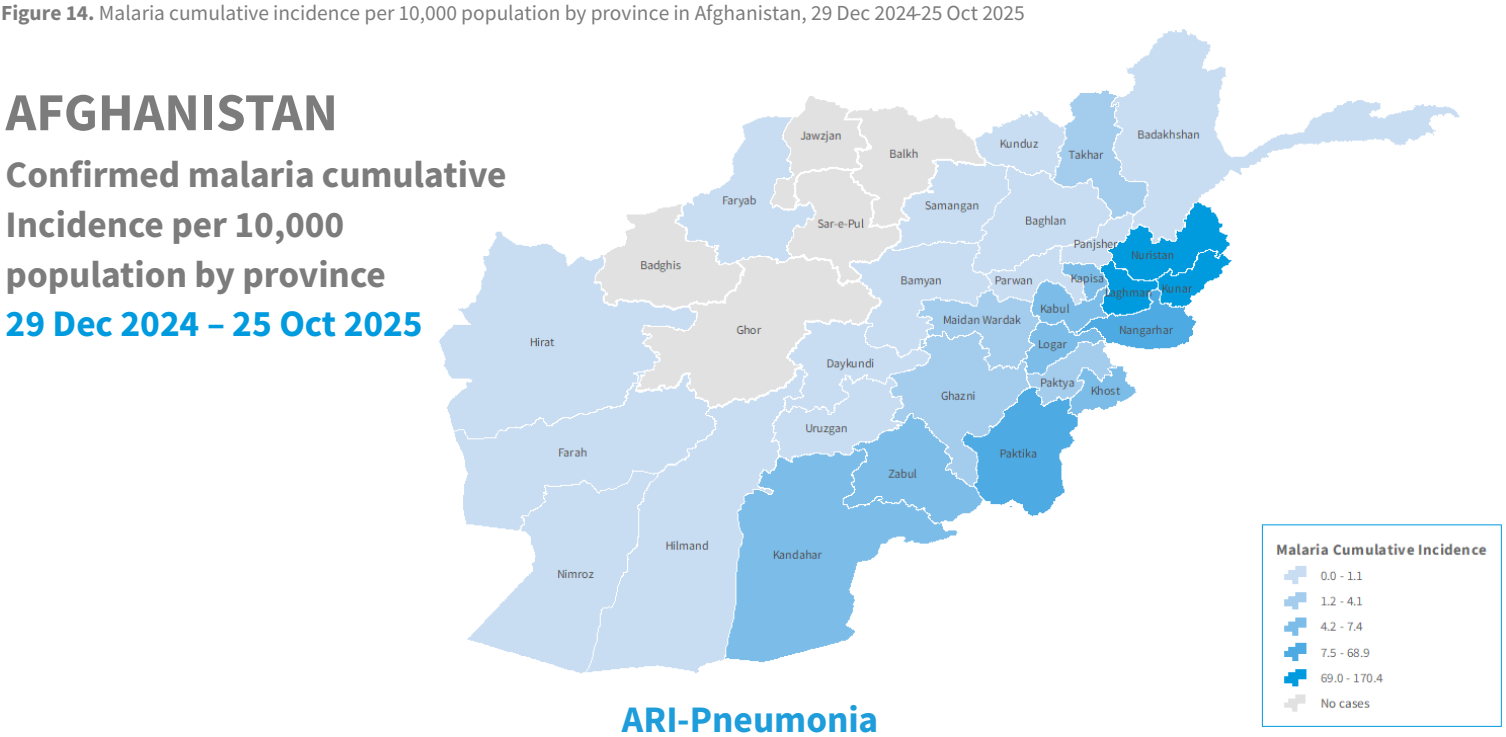


Figure 14. Malaria cumulative incidence per 10,000 population by province in Afghanistan, 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025



ARI-Pneumonia

(29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025)

*1,126,118	2,394	**2,953	**163	5.5%
Total Cases	Total Deaths	Samples tested for influenza	Lab-confirmed influenza cases	Influenza test positivity ratio

Table 7: Summary of the ARI-Pneumonia outbreak in the last eight weeks in Afghanistan (31 Aug - 25 Oct 2025)

Indicators	W36	W37	W38	W39	W40	W41	W42	W43	Trend lines
Suspected cases	17,921	18,525	19,762	20,222	20,777	21,957	23,510	24,558	
Suspected deaths	27	36	26	36	35	30	32	49	
CFR (%)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	

- The epi curve indicates a gradual increasing trend in reported cases since week 28-2025; however, the trend is following the same seasonal pattern (Figures 16 & 17).
- During week 43-2025, 24,558 cases of ARI pneumonia and 49 associated deaths (CFR 0.2%) were reported, which shows a slight increase in the number of ARI pneumonia cases compared to the preceding week.
- Out of the total cases, 12,240 (49.8%) were females while 14,960 (60.9%) were under-five children.
- During the reporting period, 110 samples were collected for influenza, and 15 were tested positive (positivity rate 13.6%).
- Since the beginning of 2025, 1,126,118 cases of ARI pneumonia and 2,394 associated deaths (CFR 0.2%) were reported. Out of total cases, 710,909 (63.1%) were under-five children, while 558,568 (49.6%) were females. Also, 2,953 samples have been tested for influenza, out of which 163 were positive (positivity rate 5.5%).
- Since the beginning of 2025, the highest cumulative incidence of ARI pneumonia per 10,000 population has been reported in Samangan (627.1), followed by Bamyan (585.7), Jawzjan (454.6), and Nuristan (434.4) (Figure 18).

*Currently ARI related data (morbidity and mortality) are reported from 613 surveillance sentinel sites across 34 provinces in the country.

**Currently, there are 10 functional influenza surveillance sentinel sites for both ILI and SARI in ten provinces of Afghanistan. At each site, there is one trained influenza surveillance assistant, collecting specimen and epidemiological data from 4 ILI and 6 SARI cases per week in the ARI season and sending them to the National Influenza Center (NIC) for testing.

Figure 16. Weekly distribution of ARI pneumonia cases in Afghanistan, 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025 (N=1,126,118)

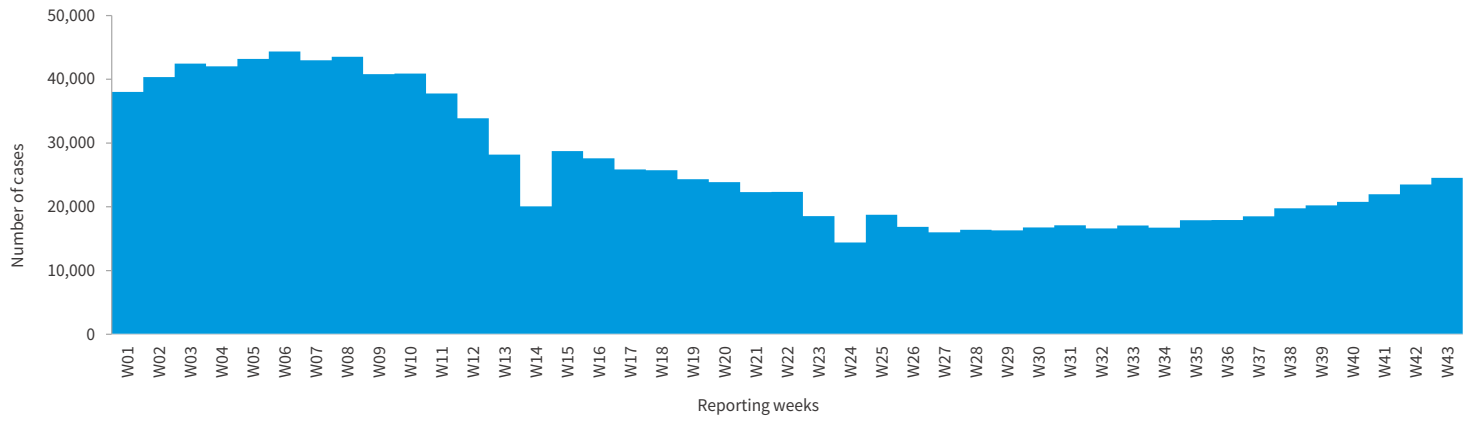


Figure 17. Comparison between the trends of ARI pneumonia cases in 2025 vs 3-year average (2022-2024)

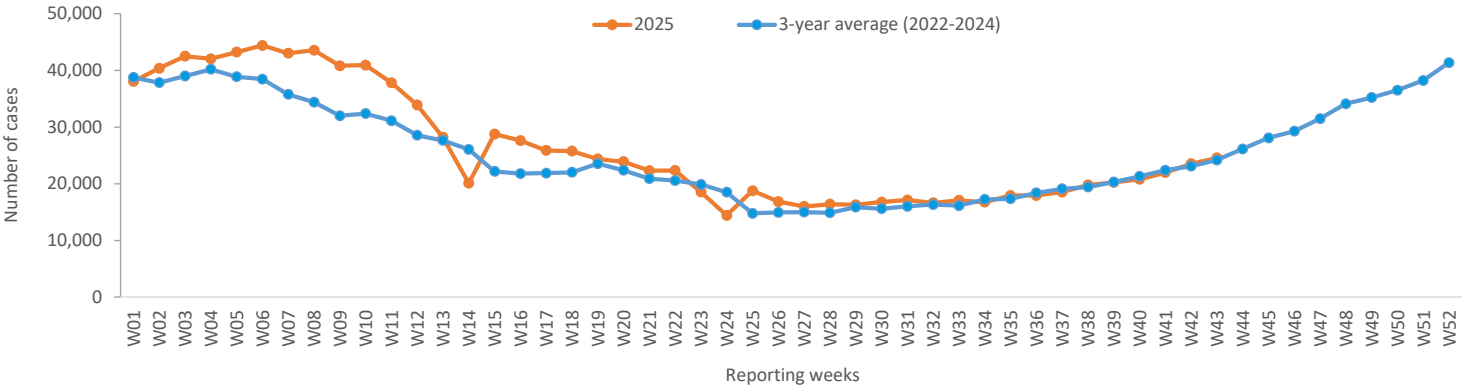


Figure 18. ARI-Pneumonia cumulative incidence per 10,000 population by province in Afghanistan, 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025

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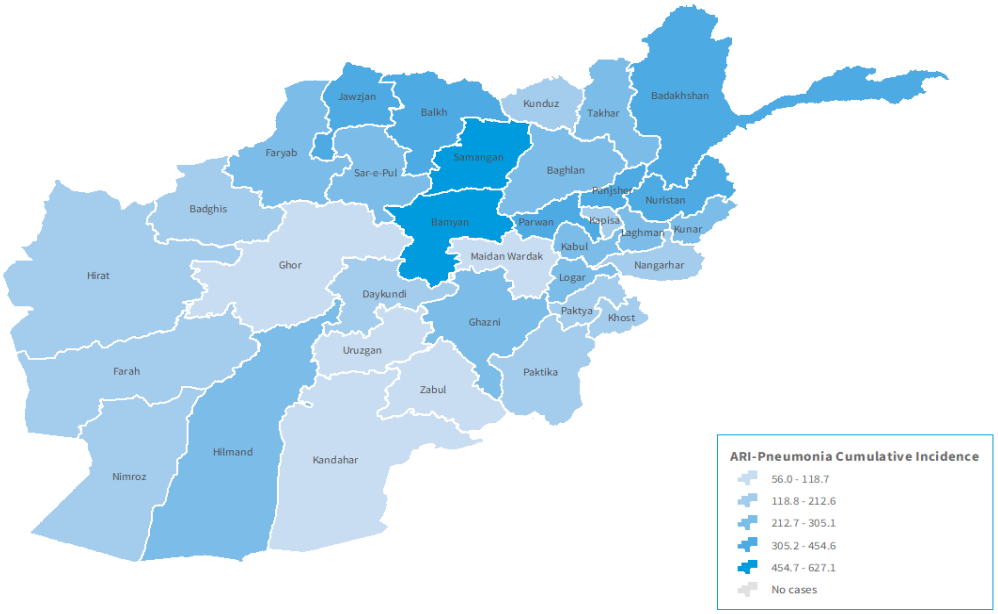
ARI pneumonia cumulative incidence per 10,000 population by province

29 Dec 2024 —25 Oct 2025



Updates on the response activities to the ARI outbreak

Since the beginning of 2025:

- A total of 30 influenza assistants including 8 females have been trained on sample collection storage and shipment across the country.
- 1,172 ARI pneumonia case management kits have been distributed to 34 provinces across the country.
- WHO has conducted 3 online awareness campaigns on winter-related diseases, specifically pneumonia, through its official social media accounts (Facebook and X) reaching approximately 64,000 individuals.

COVID-19
(29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025)

Cumulative samples tested
46,138
In public laboratories

New samples tested in week 43
669
In public laboratories
+14.8%

Cumulative confirmed cases
3,910
Cumulative positivity rate (8.5%)

New confirmed cases in week 43
132
Weekly positivity rate (19.7%)
+288.2%

Cumulative confirmed deaths
5
CFR (0.1%)

New confirmed deaths in week 43
0
Week 43 CFR (0.0%)
0.0%

Key: Increasing Decreasing No change

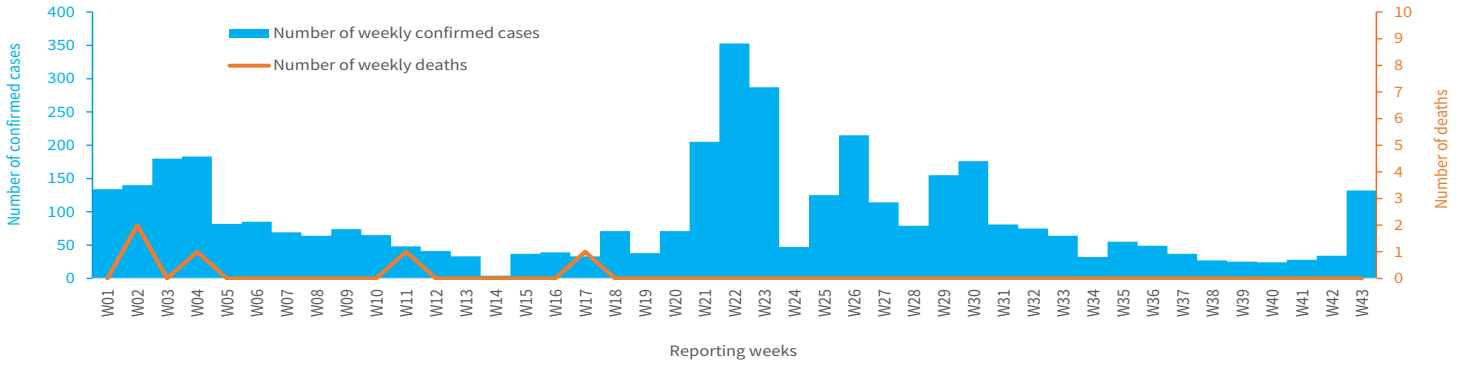
Table 6: Summary of COVID-19 indicators in the last 8 weeks in Afghanistan (31 Aug - 25 Oct 2025)

Indicators	W36	W37	W38	W39	W40	W41	W42	W43	Trend line
Samples tested (in public Labs)	623	498	446	538	456	777	583 *	669	
Confirmed cases	49	37	27	25	24	28	34 *	132	
Percent positivity (%)	7.9	7.4	6.1	4.6	5.3	3.6	5.8	19.7	
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
CFR (%)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

A delayed reporting was experienced during week 42-2025 and the number of sample tested and confirmed cases were modified from 498 to 583 and from 31 to 34, respectively.

- The epidemiological curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases indicates stabilization at lower level over the past 5 weeks (Figure 15); however, a significant increase has been observed during this week which needs close monitoring.
- During week 43-2025, a total of 669 samples were tested in public labs, of which 132 were positive for COVID-19 (positivity rate 19.7%), with no reported deaths (Table 6). This represents nearly a fourfold increase compared to the preceding week.
- Since the beginning of 2025, 3,910 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 5 associated deaths (CFR 0.1%) were reported. Out of the total cases, 1,866 (47.7%) were females.

Figure 15. Weekly distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths in Afghanistan 29 Dec 2024-25 Oct 2025 (cases=3,910, deaths=5)



Updates on the response activities to the COVID-19 outbreak

Since the beginning of 2025:

- A total of 5,955 kits of Covid-19 Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) have been distributed to all 34 provinces.
- 850 kits of Viral Transport Medium (VTM) have been distributed to all 34 provinces.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

Case definition & alert/outbreak thresholds

Contact us for further information:

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