



# AFGHANISTAN

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS

### SITUATION REPORT | Epidemiological week #26



No. 47/ (26 Jun-02 Jul) 2022

Disease Outbreaks	Measles (Jan-Jul 2022)	AWD (May-Jul 2022)	Pertussis (Jan-Jul 2022)	CCHF (Jan-Jul 2022)	Dengue fever (Jun-Jul 2022)	Monkeypox (Jun-Jul 2022)
Cumulative cases	<b>59,662</b>	<b>8,204</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>
Deaths "CFR (%)"	<b>351 (0.59)</b>	<b>11 (0.13)</b>	<b>5 (5.5)</b>	<b>8 (6.9)</b>	<b>0 (0.0)</b>	<b>0 (0.0)</b>

## Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 02 Jul 2022)

**6,737**  
Samples tested

**2,996**  
Lab confirmed cases

**44.5%**  
Test positivity ratio

Table 1 summary of the measles outbreak in the last eight weeks (08 May– 02 Jul 2022)

Indicators	W-19	W-20	W-21	W-22	W-23	W-24	W-25	W-26	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	2,432	1,968	1,833	2,065	1,888	1,853	1,812	1,571	
Deaths	8	5	8	7	5	9	12	9	
CFR (%)	0.33	0.25	0.44	0.34	0.26	0.49	0.66	0.57	

- During epidemiological week 26-2022, a total of 1,571 new cases and 9 new deaths were reported (13.3% and 25% decrease in the number of cases and deaths respectively, compared to previous week). The trend was increasing until week 15-2022, however, started to decrease between weeks 16-20 and after stabilization for 6 weeks, it started to decrease again this week (Figure 5).
- During the last week, the number of suspected measles cases have increased by 81.6% in Central West and 11% in East Regions (Table 2).
- The measles outbreak affected the entire country, however, the most affected provinces are Badakhshan (12.4%), Nangarhar (9.6%), Kunduz (9.3%), Kabul (8.7%), Helmand (6.6%) and Takhar (6%).
- Out of the total 6,737 samples tested for measles, 2,996 were laboratory confirmed from Jan-Jul 2022.
- During the last week, one new district reported suspected measles cases (Figure 1).

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

Regions	W-19	W-20	W-21	W-22	W-23	W-24	W-25	W-26	Epi-curve	% of change compared to week 25
North East	627	350	303	502	467	551	577	339		339 (↓41.2)
East	462	486	351	364	389	362	290	322		322 (↑11.0)
Central East	370	388	350	423	326	328	291	239		239 (↓17.9)
North	203	179	168	158	171	121	186	174		174 (↓6.5)
South	253	237	213	226	182	186	168	171		171 (↑1.8)
West	329	145	239	211	177	125	144	137		137 (↓4.9)
South East	80	116	119	110	112	103	107	100		100 (↓6.5)
Central West	108	67	90	71	64	77	49	89		89 (↑81.6)

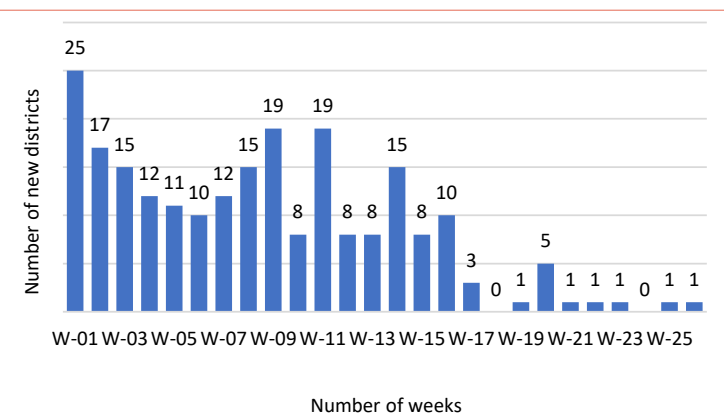


Figure 1. New districts reporting suspected measles cases on weekly bases in Afghanistan Jan– Jul 2022 (N=226)

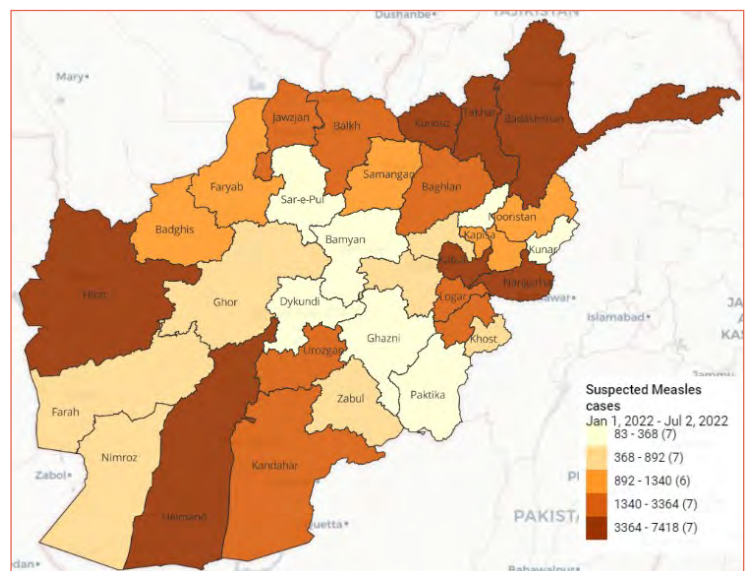
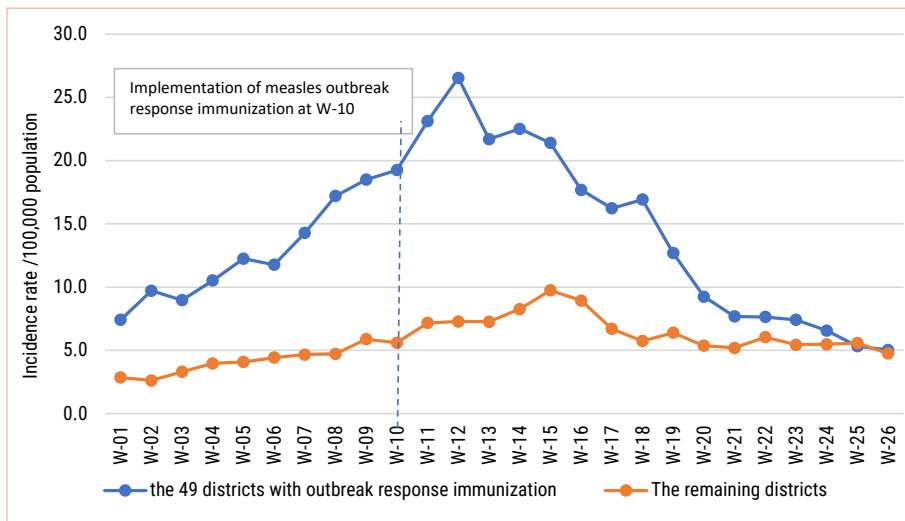
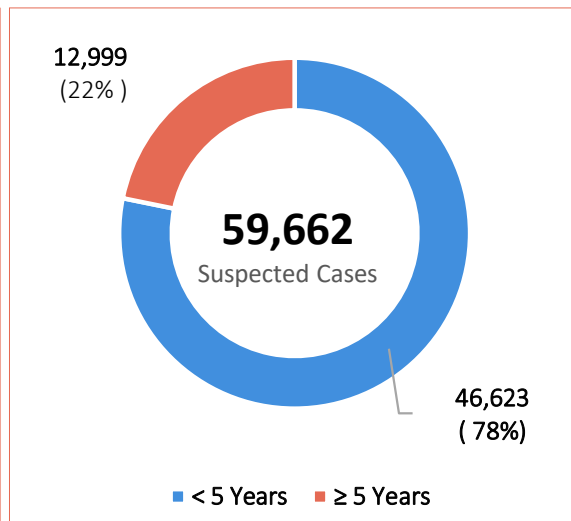


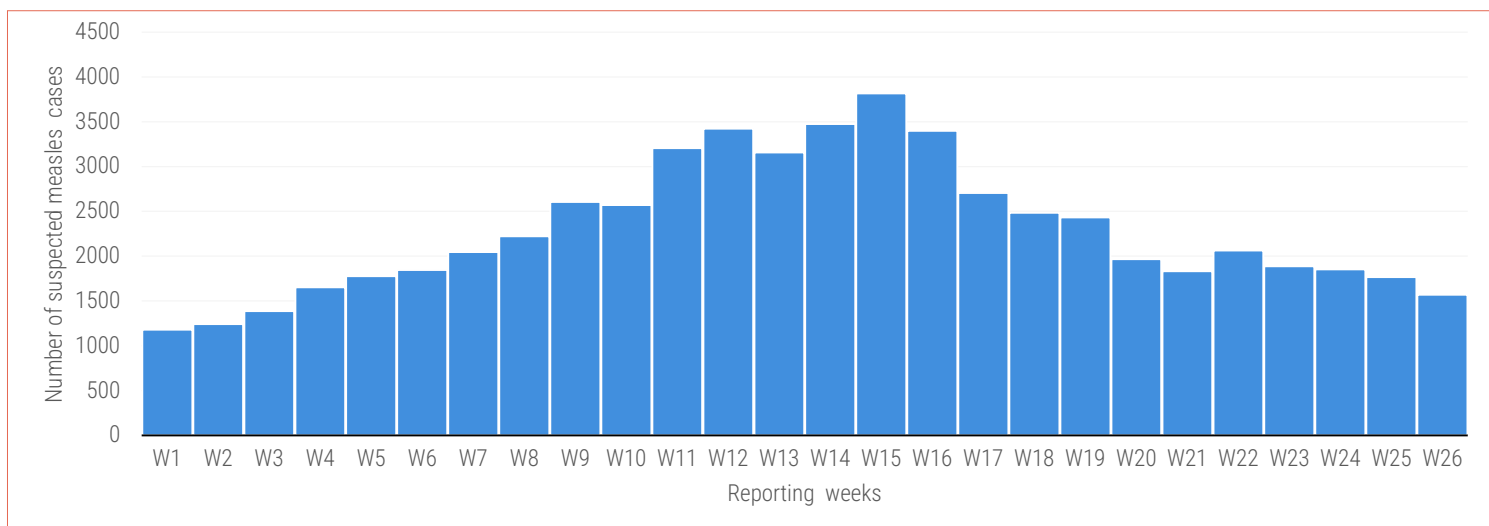
Figure 2. Geographical distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan Jan - Jul 2022 (N=59,662)



**Figure 3.** Weekly incidence rate/100,000 population of suspected measles cases in 49 districts where measles campaign was conducted and the remaining districts in Afghanistan, Jan - Jul 2022



**Figure 4.** Distribution of suspected measles cases by age groups in Afghanistan, Jan - Jul 2022



**Figure 5.** Weekly distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– Jul 2022 (N=59,662)

### Preparedness and response to Measles outbreak

- Measles response immunization campaign is planned to be conducted from 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2022 (for 6 days), a total 85 new high risk districts in 25 provinces (including earthquake affected districts in Paktika and Khost provinces) will be targeted.
- The planned campaign will target 1.49 million children aged 6-59 months, the campaign will be implemented in 2,358 sites.
- A total of 700 measles case management kits were delivered to 69 hospitals in 7 regions for the proper treatment of measles cases.
- For the case management of measles at earthquake affected areas; 11 measles kits were delivered to Paktika (7 kits) and Khost provinces (4 kits).
- The measles case management TOT was conducted in Kabul for 19 provinces in April 2022.
- The cascading of measles case management training has taken place in East and West regions targeted 105 and 200
- The cascading of the training is planned to take place in North region, next week.



Measles outbreak investigation in Gosfandi district of Saripul province by NDSR officer, Afghanistan, Jun 2022

## Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) Outbreak (01 May to 02 Jul 2022)

### Current Week

- 1,518** new cases (24.4 % under 5)
- 0** new deaths
- 12** districts “Kandahar (5), Jawzjan (2), Kabul (2), Paktika (2) and Zabul (1) provinces” reporting alert.
- 54** samples collected

### Cumulative Figures

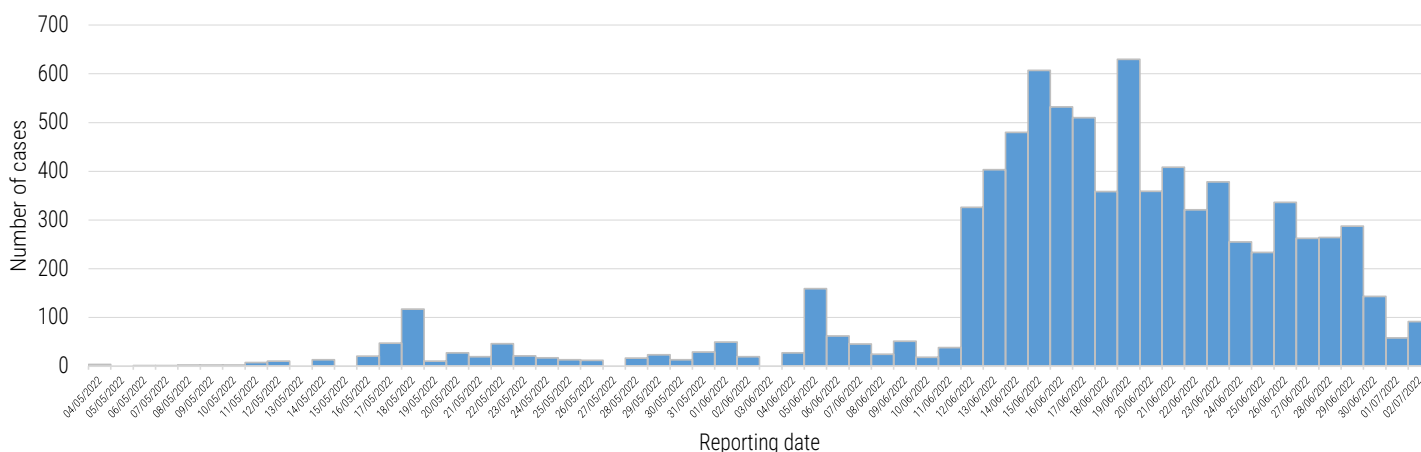
- 8,204** cases (17.9% <5 years, 55.2% Female)
- 11** deaths (0% < 5 years), CFR=0.13%
- 29** districts in 6 affected provinces
- 396** samples collected

- During the week 26-2022, a total of 1,518 new AWD cases were reported. Among the new reported AWD cases, 1,233 (81.2%) were from Jawzjan, 178 (11.7%) from Paktika (these were in earthquake affected district, Gayan), 41 (2.7%) from Kandahar, 38 (2.5%) from Kabul and 28 (1.8%) from Zabul provinces (Table 3).
- No any new AWD related death has been reported last week.
- Cumulatively, Jawzjan province (6,607 cases, 80.5%) and Kabul city (419 cases, 5.1%) are the most affected areas.
- Of the total 8,204 cases, 17.9 % (1,468) were children below 5 years, 52.2% (4,526) were females and 31.0% (2,546) had se-

- vere dehydration (Figure 7).
- The first few cases of acute watery diarrhea were reported to the National Disease Surveillance and Response System (NDSR), Ministry of Public Health, and WHO on 04 May 2022 from Kandahar city of Kandahar province and spread to 29 districts of Jawzjan, Kabul, Paktika, Kandahar, Ghazni and Zabul provinces.

**Table 3:** Summary of Acute Watery Diarrhea cases in Afghanistan, as of 02 Jul 2022

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (01 May to 02 Jul 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Jawzjan	1,233 (↓47.8)	0 (N/A)	6,607 (80.5)	11 (0.17)
Kabul	38 (↑40.7)	0 (N/A)	419 (5.1)	0 (N/A)
Paktika	178 (↓7.3)	0 (N/A)	370 (4.5)	0 (N/A)
Kandahar	41 (↑20.6)	0 (N/A)	314 (3.8)	0 (N/A)
Ghazni	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	278 (3.4)	0 (N/A)
Zabul	28 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	216 (2.6)	0 (N/A)
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,518 (↓42.0)</b>	<b>0 (N/A)</b>	<b>8,204 (100.0)</b>	<b>11 (0.13)</b>



**Figure 6.** Daily distribution of AWD cases in Afghanistan May-Jul 2022 (N=8,204)



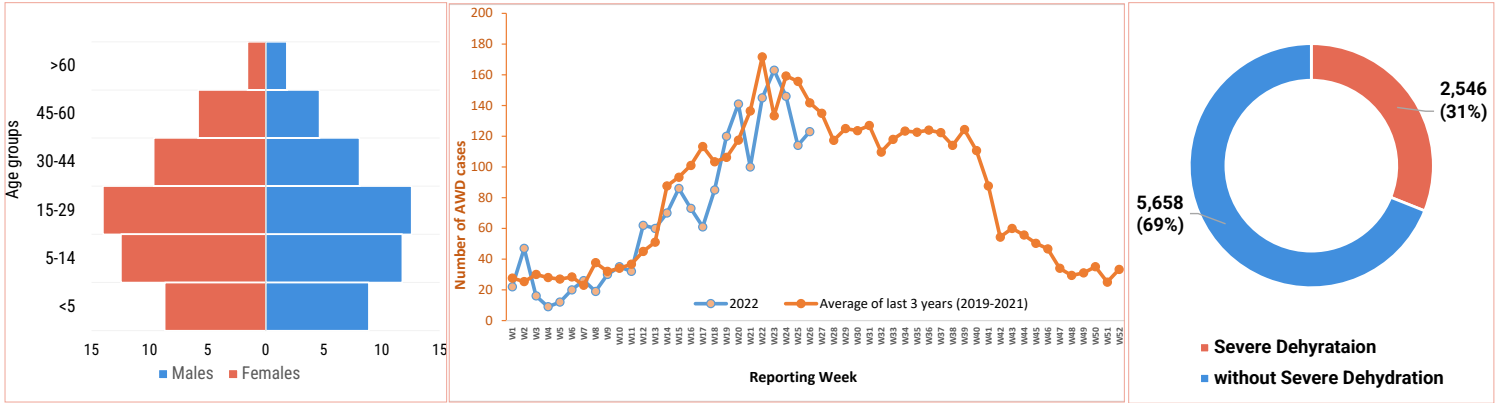


Figure 7. Distribution of AWD cases by sex and age groups in Afghanistan, May-Jul 2022 (N=8,204)

Figure 7.a. Trend of AWD cases with dehydration in Kandahar City, (2019-2021 and 2022)

Figure 7.b. AWD cases with severe dehydration in Afghanistan, May-Jul 2022

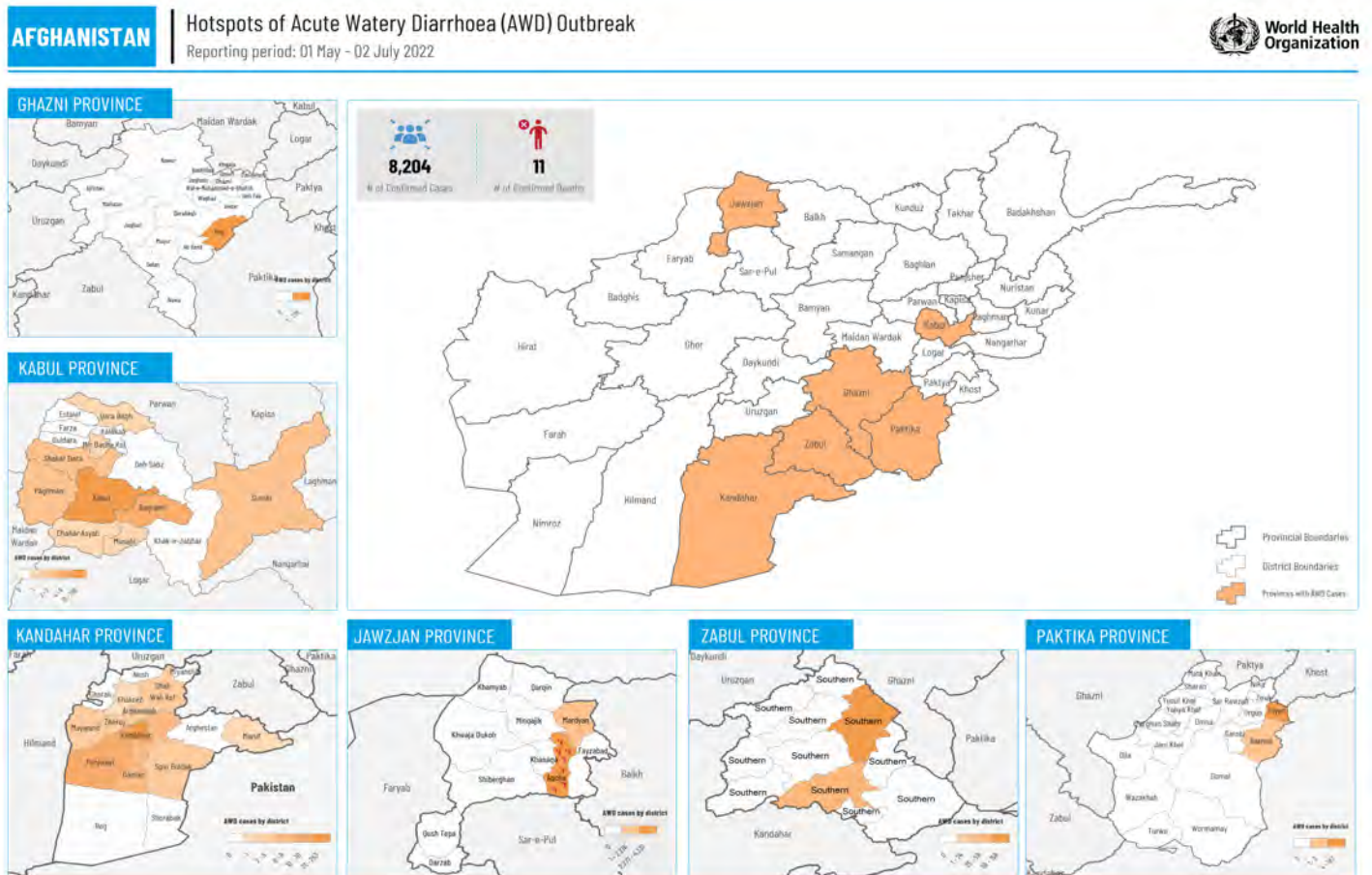


Figure 8. Hotspot areas of AWD cases in Afghanistan, May-Jul 2022 (N=8,204)

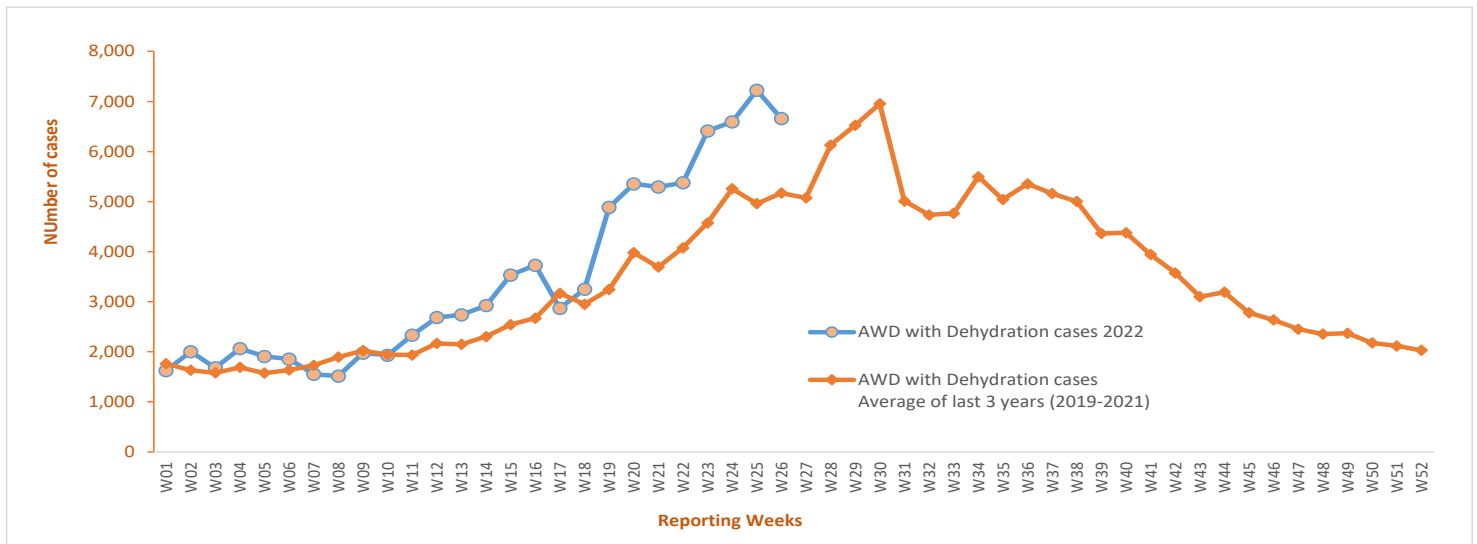


Figure 9. National trend of AWD with dehydration cases (NDSR data) in Afghanistan, (2019-2021 and 2022)

**Preparedness and response to the AWD outbreak**



**Figure 9.** Samples collection from AWD patients by surveillance team using Cary Blair Medias in Paktika province, Afghanistan, Jul 2022



**Figure 10.** Investigation for AWD cases in earthquake affected areas in Paktika province by Surveillance Support Teams (SST), Afghanistan, Jul 2022

**Leadership and Coordination**

- National task force committee has been established in MoPH to lead overall AWD response at national and sub-national levels.
- Active EPR committee meetings were conducted, at PPHD at outbreak affected provinces.
- To enhance coordination, preparedness, and response to the AWD outbreak, joint work between WHO, UNICEF, MSF, IOM, Save the Children, Health-WASH clusters, and MOPH has taken place in outbreak affected areas.

**Surveillance**

- Active case findings are in place at outbreak affected areas, surveillance support teams (SSTs) are deployed for line-listing this also covers recently earthquake affected areas in Paktika and Khost provinces.
- Regular sample collection is conducted for AWD with severe dehydration cases by SSTs team in all outbreak affected areas.

**Case Management**

- National TOT on case management and IPC measures of AWD for the health professionals is successfully conducted in 7 regions in Kabul during June 28 – 29, 2022. A total of 47 Medical Specialists, Pediatricians participated in this ToT.
- The ToT will be initially cascaded to 4 provinces in North region and subsequently to other provinces in the remaining regions.

- MSF and EMERGENCY (NGO) are running an AWD clinic in Barmal district (earthquake affected district in Paktika province). At least 1 ORP is set in the area where the positive RDT cases were reported .
- Mobilizing of MHTs to AWD affected areas in Jawzjan.
- Provision and installment of Tents for the case management of referred cases in Jawzjan province.

**Lab and Supplies**

- Provision of 6 AWD investigation kits to earthquake affected areas in Paktika and Khost provinces
- Distribution of 2,000 RDTs and 750 Cary Blair Media to AWD affected areas, including to the district stricken by earthquake at Paktika and Khost provinces.
- Supply of Serum, ORS, Zinc Tab, ORT corner set, Mask, PPE kits , Chlorine at outbreak affected districts in Jawzjan

**WASH and RCCE**

- UNICEF initiated water trucking in the AWD affected area in Barmal district along with distribution of Aquatabs.
- In Kandahar City, chlorinating 1.5 million liters of water supplying to households through trucking before reaching to households.
- Chlorination of 203 ponds ,25 water wells, one water storage in the Aqcha district, Jawzjan province.
- Targeted population in high-risk districts are engaged through Community Base Health Care (CBHC) program and reached with key preventive messages on AWD.



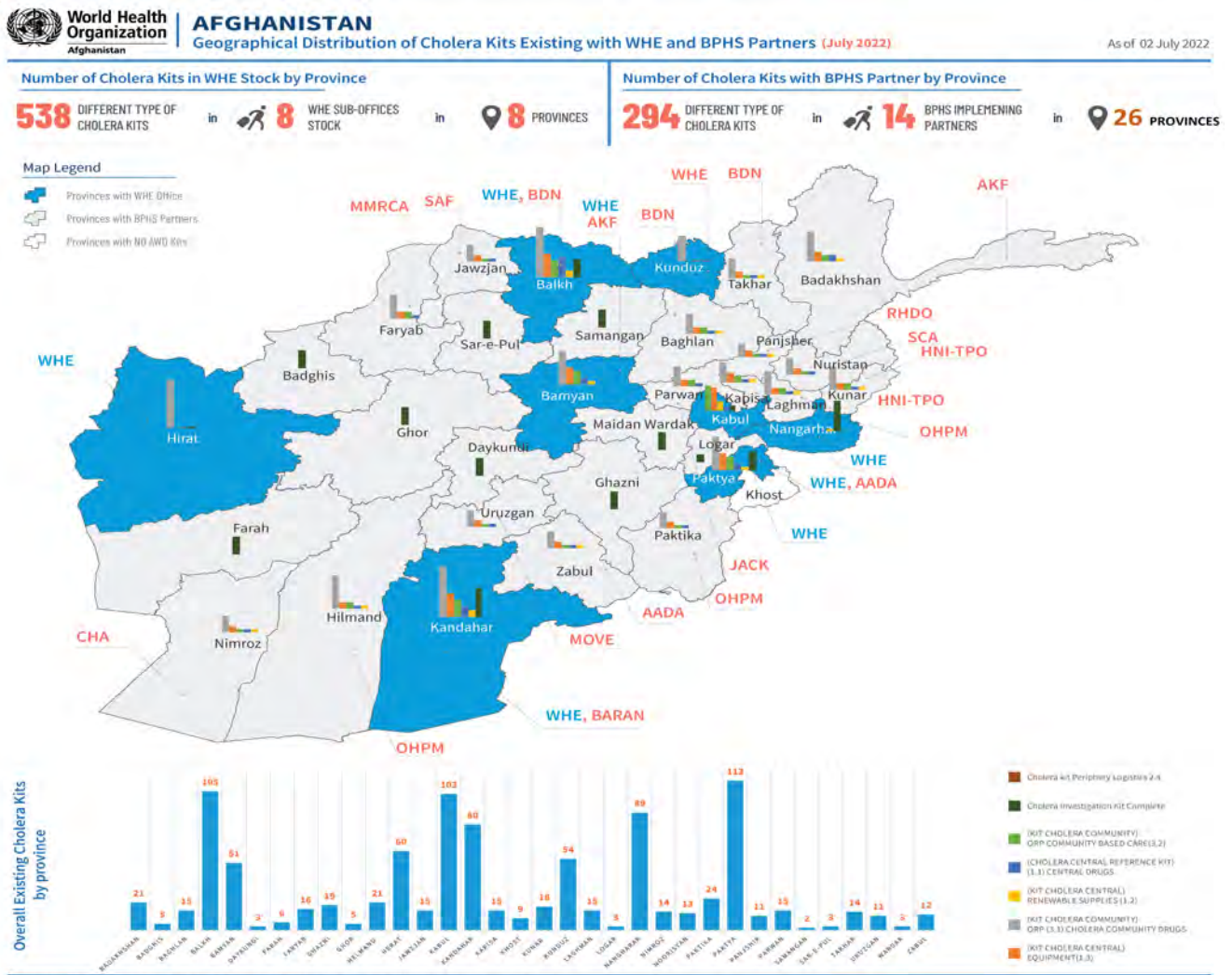


Figure 11. Distribution of AWD kits to partners by the WHO in Afghanistan (02 Jul 2022)



Figure 12. Health Cluster Coordination meeting in Khost province to strengthen the integrated response to AWD cases in earthquake affected areas, Afghanistan, 30 June 2022

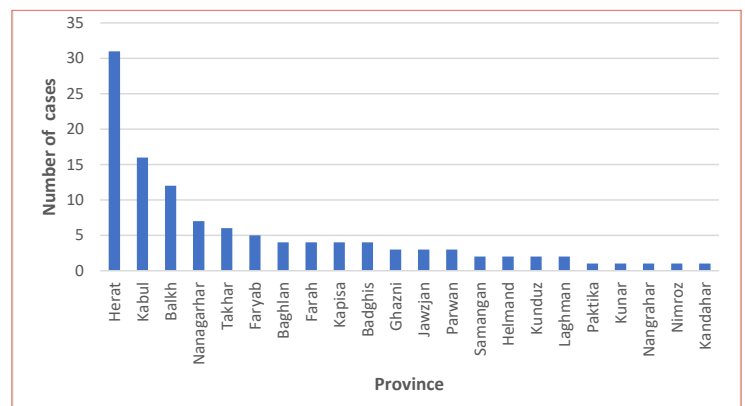
## Other infectious diseases outbreaks (Jan-Jul 2022)

### Dengue fever Highlight:

- A total of 7 new Dengue fever cases were reported during week 26-2022 from Jalalabad city and Chaparhar district of Nangarhar province which brings the total number of cases to 13 as of 02 Jul 2022.
- Out of 13 reported cases, 76.9% (10) were female, and all were over five years of age.
- All cases were tested positive using the Dengue rapid diagnostic test (RDT), however, confirmation by PCR method is still pending.
- WHO has distributed 2,000 of dengue RDTs for the rapid confirmation and 7,020 Gravitraps for vector control activities to highly affected districts in Nangarhar province.
- A field entomology and surveillance mission is planned in next week to boost Dengue outbreak response in Nangarhar province.

### CCHF Highlight:

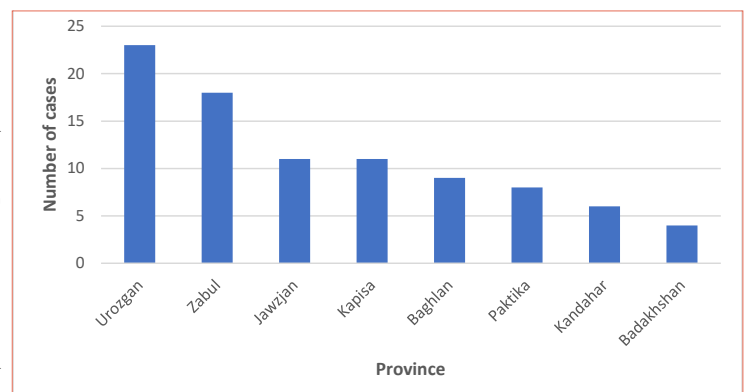
- A total of 16 new suspected CCHF cases were reported last week from Herat (4), Takhar (4), Kabul (4), Balkh (2), Laghman (1) and Parwan (1) provinces; this brings the total number of CCHF cases to 115 from 22 provinces.
- Out of 115 cases, 73.9% (85) were males and all were over five years of age.
- Out of 115 cases 29.5% (34) were lab confirmed using PCR.
- Eight CCHF associated deaths were reported from Herat (3), Kapisa (2), Nangarhar (2) and Kabul (1) provinces.
- No new CCHF deaths reported last week.
- The cases are managed in the health facilities according to the national guidelines .



**Figure 13.** Distribution of suspected CCHF cases by province in Afghanistan (Jan-Jun 2022)

### Pertussis Highlight:

- A total of 09 new suspected pertussis cases were reported last week from Zabul (6) and Kapisa (3) provinces, this brings the total number of suspected pertussis cases to 90 from 8 provinces.
- Out of 90 cases, 56.6% (51) were females and 53.3% (48) were under five years of age.
- Five suspected pertussis associated deaths were reported from Badakhshan (4) and Urozgan (1) provinces.
- No new pertussis deaths reported last week.
- Reported cases are provided with case management services.



**Figure 14.** Distribution of suspected pertussis cases by province in Afghanistan (Jan-Jun 2022)

### Monkeypox Highlight:

- A total of 15 suspected monkeypox cases were reported in May 2022 from Kabul (11), Herat (2) and Nimroz (2) provinces.
- No new suspected cases have been reported during the last 4 weeks.
- All suspected cases were males and one case (6.6%) was under five years of age.
- The reported cases were clinically rejected as being monkeypox and diagnosed as chickenpox and infected scabies.
- Now, Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) has the capacity to test samples from the suspected monkeypox cases.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

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