

Disease Outbreaks	AWD (May-Aug 2022)	Measles (Jan-Aug 2022)	CCHF (Jan-Aug 2022)	Pertussis (Jan-Aug 2022)	Dengue fever (Jun-Aug 2022)	Monkeypox (Jun-Aug 2022)
<b>Cumulative Cases</b> <small>(Data from 519 surveillance sentinel sites)</small>	<b>141,361</b>	<b>66,762</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Deaths "CFR (%)"</b>	<b>50 (0.04)</b>	<b>369 (0.55)</b>	<b>15 (4.88)</b>	<b>15 (8.33)</b>	<b>0 (0.0)</b>	<b>0 (0.0)</b>

### Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) with Dehydration Outbreak (01 May to 27 Aug 2022)

Current Week	Cumulative Figures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10,876 new cases (53.3% under 5)</li> <li>7 new deaths</li> <li>4 new districts in 4 provinces (Kunar, Khost, Helmand and Nuristan) reporting alerts</li> <li>167 samples collected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>141,361 cases (54.9% &lt;5 years, 50.3% Female)</li> <li>50 deaths (70.0% &lt; 5 years), CFR=0.04%</li> <li>136 districts in all 34 provinces</li> <li>1,520 samples collected</li> </ul>

- During week 34-2022, a total of 10,876 new AWD with dehydration cases were reported which indicates 6.6% decrease in the number of cases compared to previous week (Figure 2).
- The highest number of new AWD cases were reported from Helmand (2,289, 21.0%), followed by Kabul (2,109, 19.4%), Nangarhar (1,006, 9.2%) and Kandahar (660, 6.0%) provinces.
- During week 34-2022, 7 new AWD associated deaths were reported from Paktika (2), Kabul (1), Badakhshan (1), Kandahar (1), Parwan (1) and Takhar (1) provinces.
- Cumulatively, Kabul (32,445, 22.9%), Helmand (25,207,

- 17.8%), Kandahar (9,059, 6.4%), Baghlan (8,365, 5.9%), Jawzjan (6,799, 4.8%), Nangarhar (6,454, 4.5%) and Khost (4,878, 3.4%) are the most affected provinces (Figure 1).
- Of the total 141,361 cases, 77,663 (54.9 %) were children below 5 years and 71,168 (50.3%) were females (Figure 3).
- The first few cases of AWD were reported to the National Disease Surveillance and Response System (NDSR), MoPH and WHO on 04 May 2022 from Kandahar city of Kandahar province and spread to 136 districts in 34 provinces.

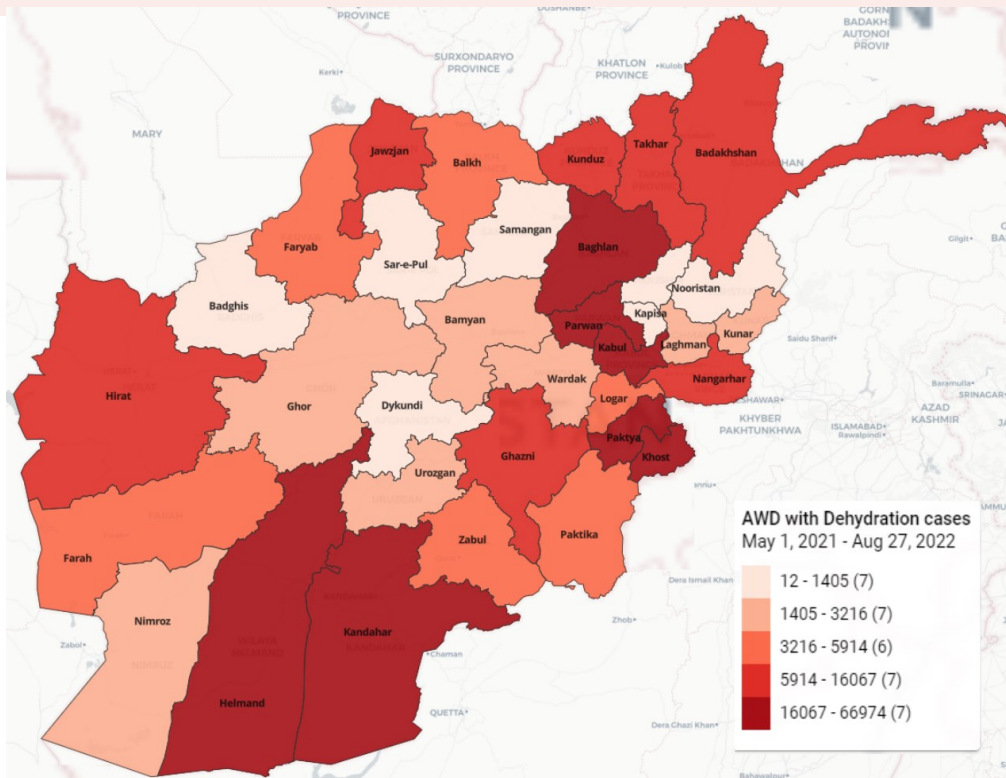


Figure 1. Hotspot areas of AWD cases in Afghanistan, May-Aug 2022 (N=141,361)

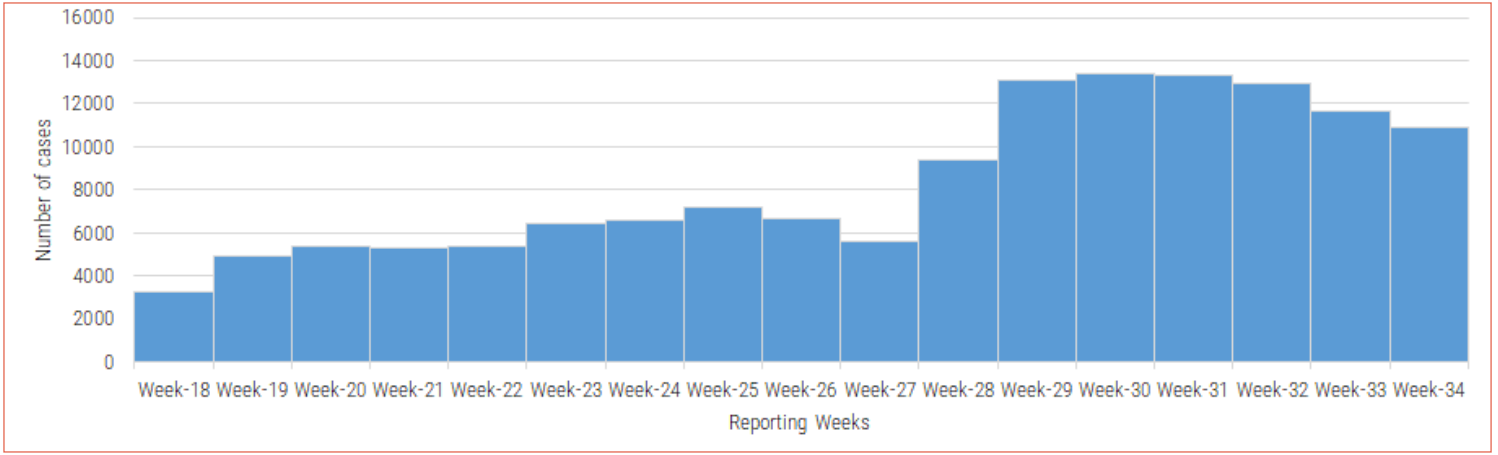


Figure 2. Weekly distribution of AWD cases in Afghanistan May-Aug 2022 (N=141,361)

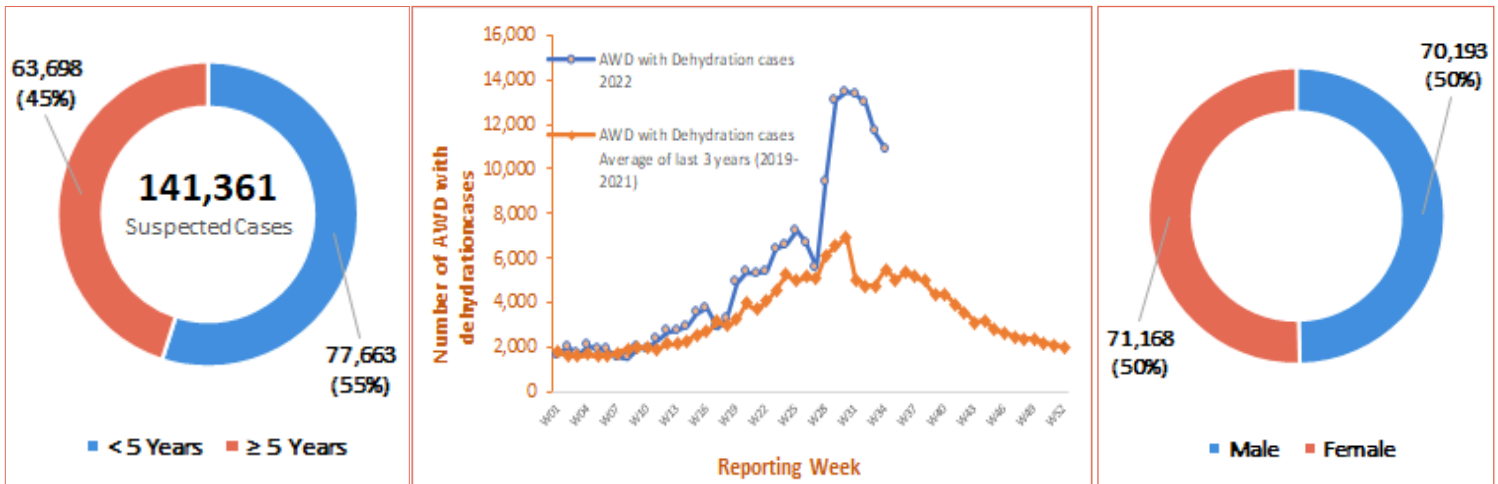


Figure 3. Distribution of AWD cases by age groups in Afghanistan, May-Aug 2022 (N=141,361)

Figure 3.a. National trend of AWD with dehydration cases (NDSR data, 519 sentinel sites) in Afghanistan, (2019-2021 and 2022)

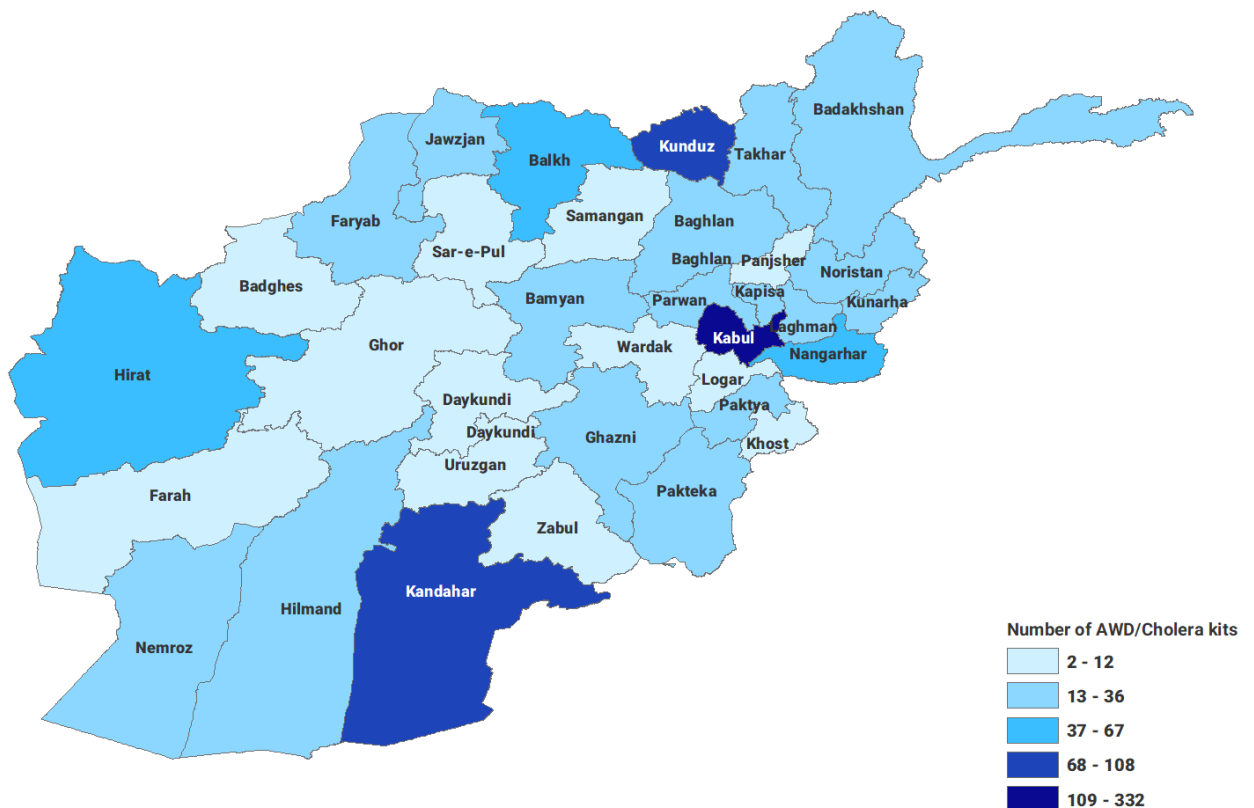
Figure 3.b. Distribution of AWD cases by sex in Afghanistan, May-Aug 2022 (N=141,361)



AFGHANISTAN

Geographical Distribution of AWD/Cholera Kits by Province

As of August 2022



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the World Health Organization. Creation date: August 2022 Sources: World Health Organization. Feedback: amiria@who.int The map was produced by Afghanistan WHE-HIM Team

Figure 4. Distribution of AWD/Cholera kits by province in Afghanistan, Aug 2022

## Preparedness and response to the AWD outbreak



**Figure 5.** AWD case management training for health care workers, Kabul, Afghanistan, Aug 2022



**Figure 6.** Provision of safe drinking water to the households at AWD affected district in Kandahar province, Afghanistan, Aug 2022

### Leadership and Coordination

- Active Emergency and Preparedness Response Committee (EPR) meetings were conducted, at Provincial Public Health Directorate (PPHD) at the 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

- Surveillance support teams (SSTs) (102) are deployed in all provinces including those affected by the earthquake.
- SSTs continue the active case finding, epidemiological investigations and sample collection from AWD cases.

### Case Management

- AWD case management training was conducted for 561 healthcare workers at Central, South-East and North regions. The training of additional 54 healthcare workers is on going this week. Training of 1,042 healthcare workers are planned in the coming weeks at West, East and South regions.
- With support of the partners; 229 AWD treatment facilities and ORPs (with more than 1,800 beds) are established and functional at AWD outbreak affected districts, providing AWD specialized treatment to mild, moderate and severe cases.

### Lab and Supplies

- In total, 391 different kits ( 36 central kits, 310 community kits, 45 ORP kits) have been distributed to all WHO sub-offices and are prepositioned as preparedness for the anticipated increase in AWD cases after the floods.
- Provision of AWD investigation kits to 136 districts in all 34 provinces.
- Logistic equipment (including beds, large tents, IV fluid stands, IPC and sanitation materials) and case management medical supplies (such as IV fluids, ORS, Zinc and antibiotics) were distributed for the cases management of AWD cases in outbreak affected provinces.

### WASH and RCCE

- More than 3.5 million people were provided with safe water supply through water trucking, operational support to urban water supply, chlorination and rehabilitation of existing water supply system.
- Around 3.2 million people were reached with hygiene promotion focusing on handwashing.



**Figure 7.** AWD RCCE session, Helmand province, Aug 2022


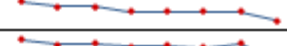

## Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 27 Aug 2022)

 **7,269**  
Samples tested

 **3,371**  
Lab confirmed cases









 **46.4%**  
Test positivity ratio

Table 1 summary of the measles outbreak in the last eight weeks (03 Jul– 27 Aug 2022)

Indicators	W-27	W-28	W-29	W-30	W-31	W-32	W-33	W-34	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	1,047	1,088	1,028	872	804	944	657	616	
Deaths	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	0	
CFR (%)	0.38	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.25	0.21	0.30	0.00	

- During epidemiological week 34-2022, a total of 616 new cases were reported (6.2% decrease in the number of cases, compared to previous week and no new measles associated deaths were reported in the last week). The trend was increasing until week 15-2022, and then decreased starting from week 16 onwards (Figure 10).
- The weekly number of suspected measles cases dropped below 1,000 cases for the last five consecutive weeks (Figure 10).
- During the last week, the number of suspected measles cases have increased by 32.0% and 7.2% in South East and Central East regions, respectively, as compared to the previous week (Table 2).
- The measles outbreak affected the entire country, however, the most affected provinces are Badakhshan (12.3%), Nangarhar (9.8%), Kabul (9.6%), Kunduz (8.4%), Helmand (6.7%), Takhar (5.7%) and Hirat (5.3%) (Figure 9).
- Out of the total 7,269 samples tested for measles, 3,371 were laboratory confirmed from Jan-Aug 2022.
- During the last week, no new districts reported suspected measles cases (Figure 8).

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

Regions	W-26	W-27	W-28	W-29	W-30	W-31	W-32	W-33	Epi-curve	% of change compared to week 33
Central East	170	275	249	200	205	336	153	164		164 (↑ 7.2)
North East	224	207	184	147	124	114	130	123		123 (↓ 5.4)
South	133	151	127	100	102	106	92	96		96 (↑ 4.3)
East	175	184	147	120	120	137	90	72		72 (↓ 20.0)
South East	60	55	71	73	51	64	50	66		66 (↑ 32.0)
North	153	90	93	119	90	73	77	45		45 (↓ 41.6)
Central Wes	72	65	76	40	48	75	44	28		28 (↓ 36.4)
West	60	61	81	73	64	39	21	22		22 (↑ 4.8)

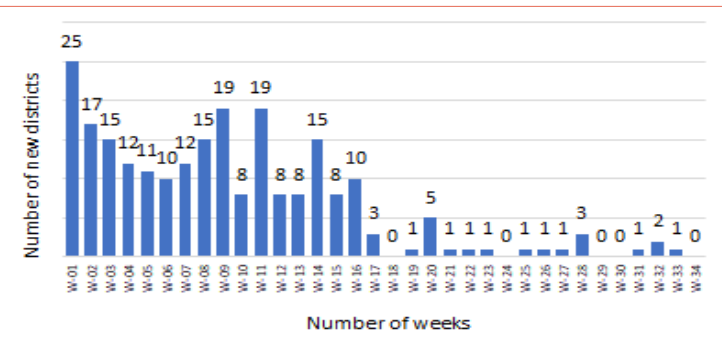


Figure 8. New districts reporting suspected measles cases on weekly bases in Afghanistan Jan– Aug 2022 (N=234)

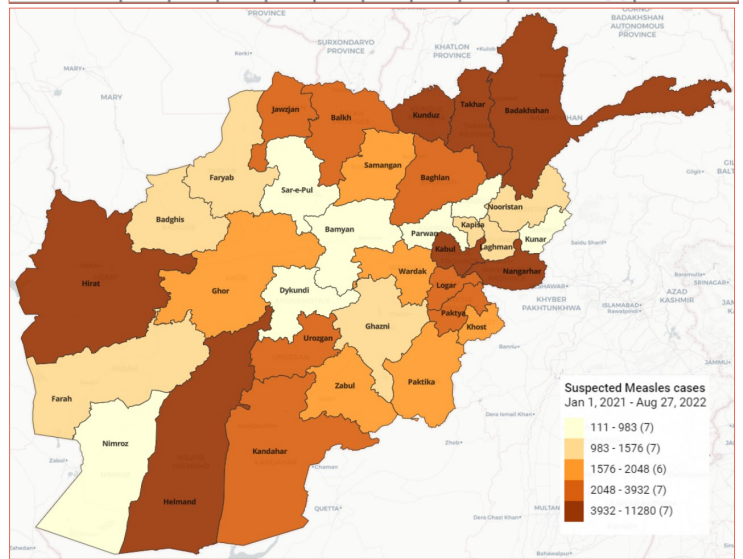


Figure 9. Geographical distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan Jan - Aug 2022 (N=66,762)

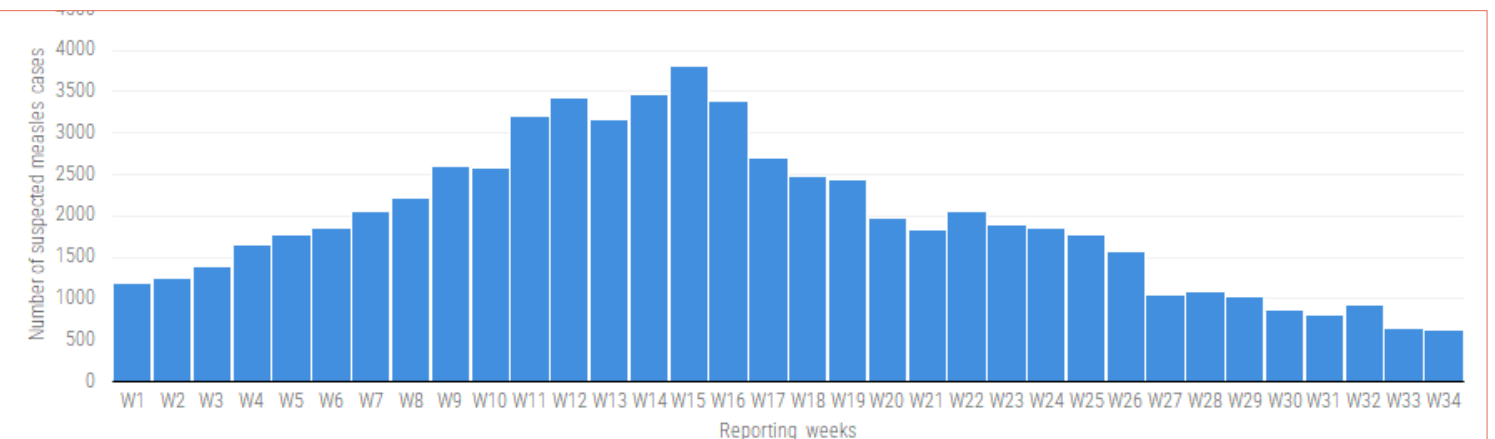
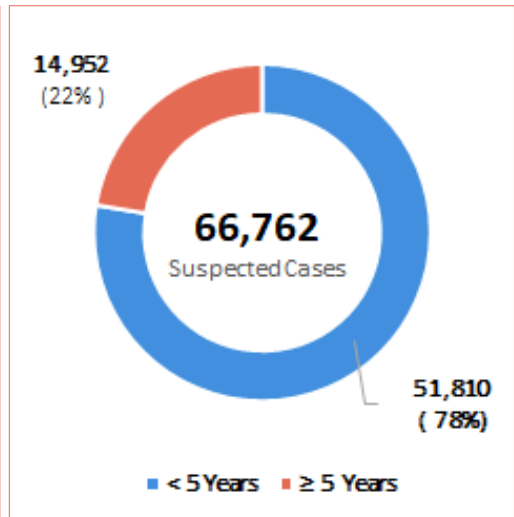
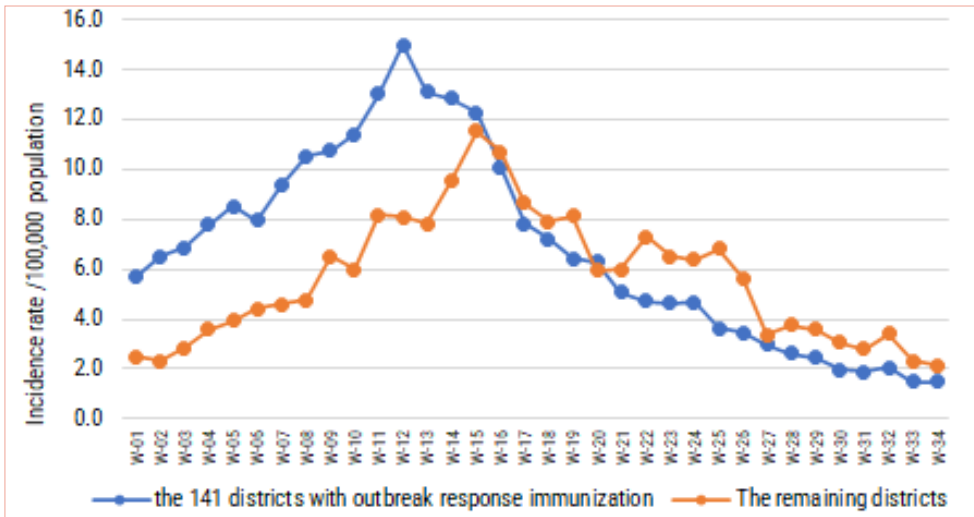


Figure 10. Weekly distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– Aug 2022 (N=66,762)



**Figure 11.** Weekly incidence rate/100,000 population of suspected measles cases in 141 districts where measles campaigns were conducted (since Dec 2021) and the remaining districts in Afghanistan, Jan - Aug 2022

**Figure 12.** Distribution of suspected measles cases by age groups in Afghanistan, Jan - Aug 2022

**Preparedness and response to Measles outbreak**

- Since December 2021, a total of 3.1 million children (aged between 6 month to 14 years) have been vaccinated through 3 different measles outbreak response immunization campaigns in 26 provinces (141 districts).
- Training for upcoming measles response immunization campaign has started on 23 August 2022 and will continue till 01 September 2022. This campaign is planned to start on 03 September 2022 in 85 high risk districts, in 25 provinces targeting around 1.5M children aged 6-59 months.
- A national immunization campaign is planned to be conducted in November 2022.
- A total of 700 measles case management kits were delivered to 69 hospitals in 7 regions for the 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).



**Figure 13.** Measles response immunization campaign at Khost province, Aug 2022

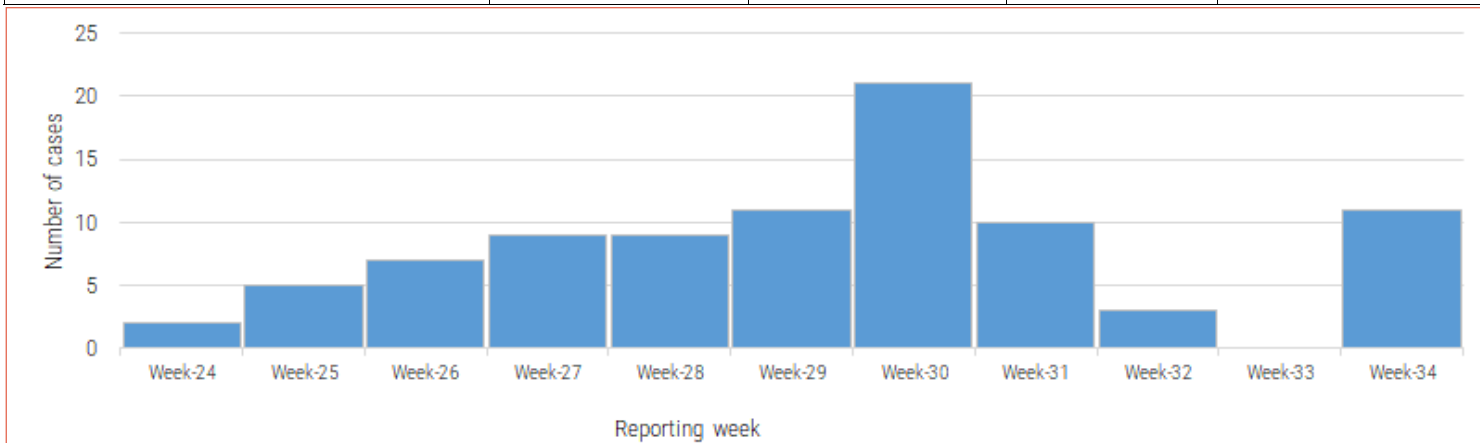
## Dengue Fever Outbreak (01 Jun to 27 Aug 2022)

**Highlight:**

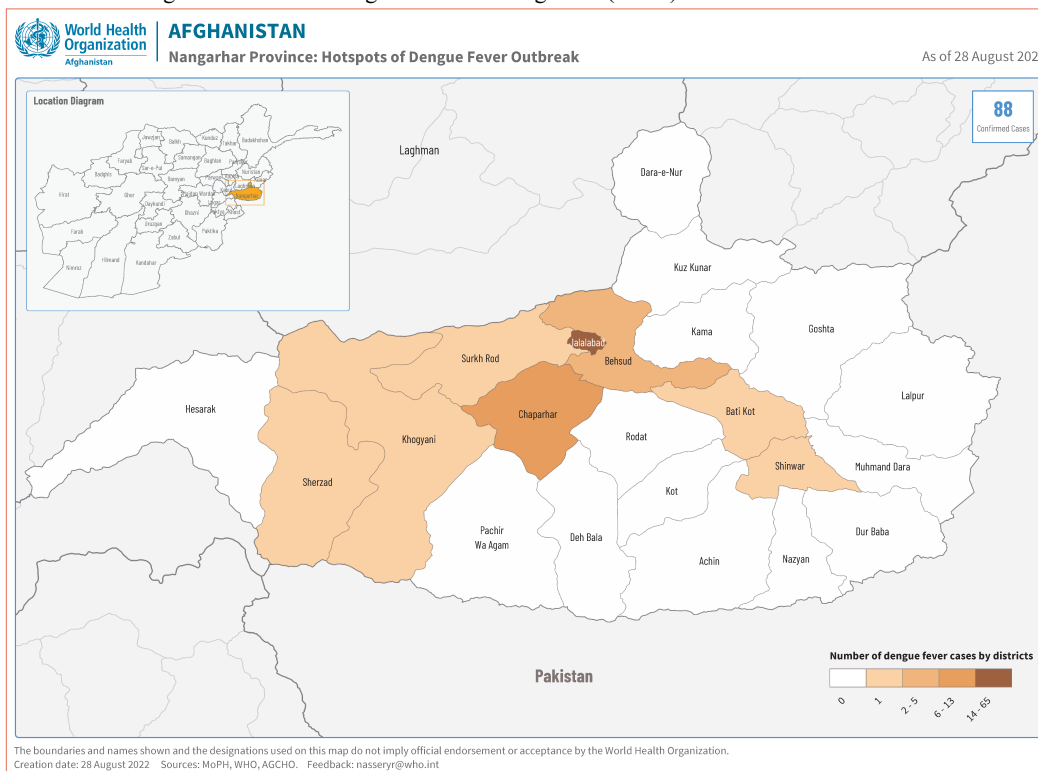
- A total of 11 dengue fever cases have been reported during week 34-2022 from Jalalabad city, Chaparhar and Shirzad districts of Nangarhar province which brings the total number of cases to 88 as of 27 Aug 2022 (Table 3).
- Out of 88 reported cases, 60 (68.2%) were female, and all were over five years of age.
- All cases were tested positive using the dengue rapid diagnostic test (RDT).

**Table 3:** Summary of Dengue fever cases in Afghanistan, as of 27 Aug 2022

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (01 Jun to 27 Aug 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Jalalabad city	9 (↑100)	0 (N/A)	66 (75.0)	0 (N/A)
Chaparhar district	1 (↑100)	0 (N/A)	13 (14.8)	0 (N/A)
Behsod district	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	5 (5.7)	0 (N/A)
Batikot district	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (1.1)	0 (N/A)
Ghanikhil district	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (1.1)	0 (N/A)
Khogyani	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (1.1)	0 (N/A)
Shirzad	1 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (1.1)	0 (N/A)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 (↑100)</b>	<b>0 (N/A)</b>	<b>88 (100.0)</b>	<b>0 (N/A)</b>



**Figure 14.** Weekly distribution of dengue fever cases in Afghanistan Jun-Aug 2022 (N=88)



**Figure 15.** Hotspot areas of dengue fever cases in Afghanistan, Jun-Aug 2022

**Preparedness and response to the Dengue fever outbreak**

- During this week, a technical mission from national team consisting of vector control, surveillance and RCCE specialists is in field to provide technical and operational supports related to dengue outbreak response and vector control activities, in Nangarhar province.
- WHO has distributed 2,000 of dengue RDTs for the rapid confirmation of dengue fever and 9,000 gravitraps for vector control activities to highly affected districts in Nangarhar province.
- 1000 Kgs of larvicides arrived to the country and will be delivered for vector control activities to Nangarhar province, next week.



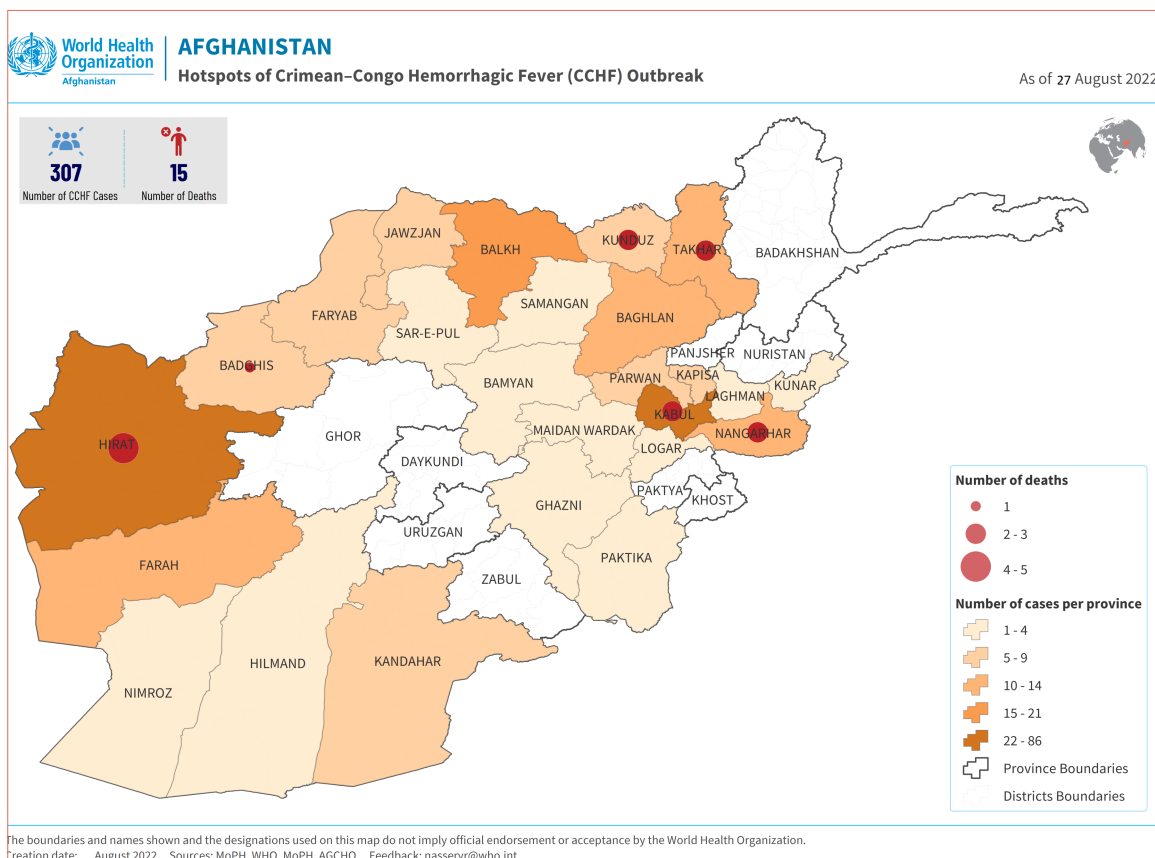
**Figure 16.** On-job training is provided to the entomology staff in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan Aug 2022

**Other infectious diseases outbreaks (Jan-Aug 2022)**

**CCHF Highlight:**

- During week 34-2022, a total of 12 new suspected CCHF cases were reported. The highest number of new suspected CCHF cases were reported from Herat (5, 41.6%) and Kabul (3, 25.0%) provinces; this brings the total number of suspected CCHF cases to 307 from 25 provinces.
- Out of 307 cases, 77.2% (237) were males and all were over five years of age.
- Out of 307 cases, 17.6% (54) were lab confirmed using PCR.

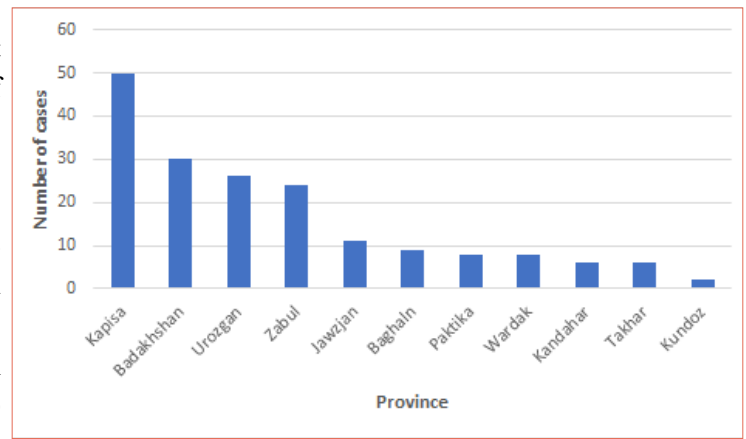
- No new deaths have been reported in the last week, and the total number of CCHF associated deaths remained at 15, Kabul (5), Herat (3), Takhar (2), Kapisa (2), Nangarhar (2) and Badghis (1).
- The CCHF cases are managed in the health facilities according to the national guidelines. Ribavirin and double bags needed for the treatment of CCHF cases were distributed to all regions.



**Figure 17.** Hotspot areas of CCHF cases in Afghanistan, Jan-Aug 2022

**Pertussis Highlight:**

- A total of 8 new suspected pertussis cases were reported last week from Kapisa province, this brings the total number of suspected pertussis cases to 180 from 11 provinces.
- Out of 180 cases, 96 (53.3%) were females and 120 (66.7%) were under five years of age.
- No new suspected pertussis associated deaths have been reported in the last week, and the total number of suspected pertussis associated deaths remained at 15.
- For the response to suspected pertussis cases in Badakhshan province; a team from PPHD was sent to affected area to provide case management services, conduct active surveillance and RCCE activities.



**Figure 18.** Distribution of suspected pertussis suspected cases by province in Afghanistan, Jan-Aug 2022

**Monkeypox Highlight:**

- A total of 15 suspected Monkeypox cases were reported in May 2022 from Kabul (11), Herat (2) and Nimroz (2) provinces. However, no new suspected cases have been reported during the last 8 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 Laboratories (CPHL) have the capacity to test samples (400 tests) from the suspected monkeypox cases.
- Monkeypox RCCE posters have been prepared in local languages (Dari and Pashto) and will be used as part of monkeypox awareness campaign in the coming weeks.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

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