



# AFGHANISTAN

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS

### SITUATION REPORT | Epidemiological week #18

No. 39/ (01-07) May 2022

The Outbreak	Measles (Jan - May 2022)	AWD (Sep 2021 – May 2022)	Pertussis (May 2022)
Cumulative Number of Cases	<b>44,200</b>	<b>5,269</b>	<b>38</b>
Number of deaths (CFR %)	<b>288 (0.65)</b>	<b>8 (0.15)</b>	<b>0 (NA)</b>

### Summary of the Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 07 May 2022)



**4,457**  
Samples tested

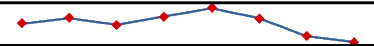




**1,605**  
Lab confirmed cases



**36.0%**  
Test positivity ratio

Table 1 summary of the Measles outbreak in the last eight weeks (13 Mar – 07 May 2022)

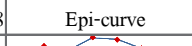
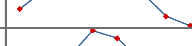

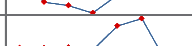
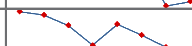
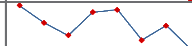
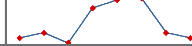

Indicators	W-11	W-12	W-13	W-14	W-15	W-16	W-17	W-18	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	3207	3424	3156	3475	3818	3398	2706	2483	
Deaths	21	22	20	18	24	23	8	10	
CFR (%)	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.52	0.63	0.68	0.30	0.40	

- During epidemiological week 18-2022, 2,483 new cases and 10 new deaths were reported (8.2% decrease in cases and 25% increase in deaths as compared to the previous week).
- The suspected measles cases showed an increasing trend until week 16 (2022), however, the trend of suspected measles cases is decreasing for the last three weeks (Figure 2).
- The number of suspected measles cases have decreased in 5 (out of 8) regions during the last few weeks while the West, Central West and East regions show increasing trend of suspected measles cases (Table 2).
- The number of suspected measles cases in 49 districts (where measles immunization campaign was conducted in March 2022) showed a decline for three weeks with a slight increase in the last week, while the remaining districts show decline in the number of suspected measles cases for three weeks (Figure 1).
- The most affected provinces by this outbreak are Kunduz (11.6%), Badakhshan (11.3%), Nangarhar (8.2%), Kabul (8.0%), Helmand (6.9%) and Takhar (6.8%).



A child receiving measles vaccine in Kabul, Afghanistan

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

Regions	W-11	W-12	W-13	W-14	W-15	W-16	W-17	W-18	Epi-curve
North East	1021	1350	1282	1500	1463	1307	899	735	
East	334	432	413	536	500	392	386	437	
West	373	242	226	191	274	314	387	399	
Central East	362	363	366	347	497	542	277	305	
South	496	474	408	284	415	347	271	217	
North	407	319	254	372	385	230	304	186	
South East	104	114	95	160	175	178	114	104	
Central West	110	130	112	85	109	88	68	100	

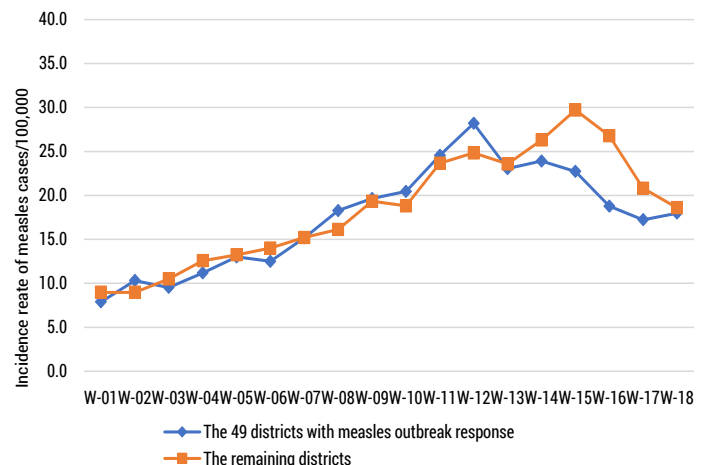
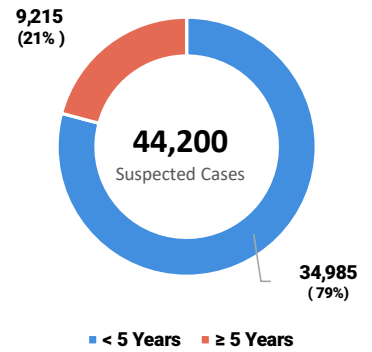
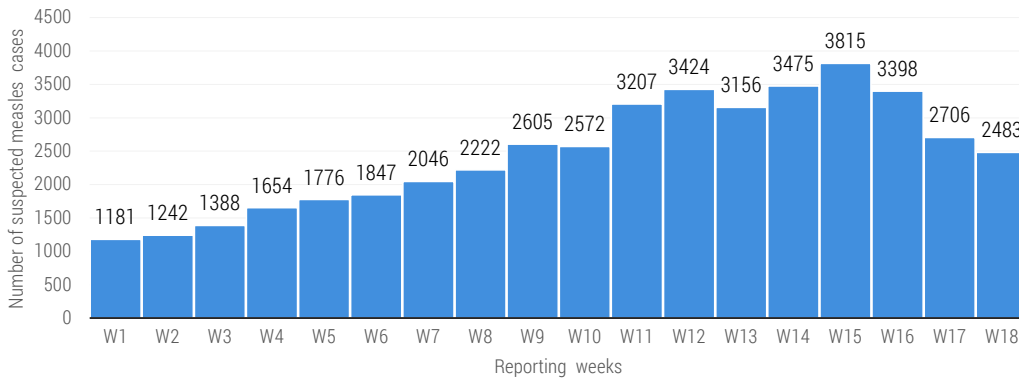


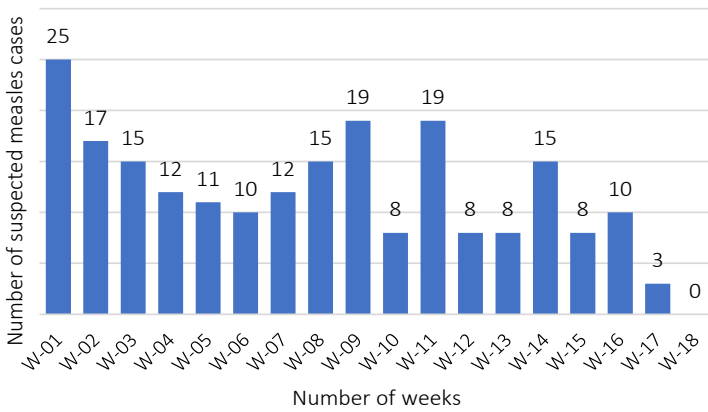
Figure.1 Trend of suspected measles cases/100,000 population in districts where measles vaccine campaign was conducted and the remaining districts Jan-May 2022

Note: Due to the Eid holidays we received the measles data late and therefore report of the last week (17) may not reflect the true situation on the ground.

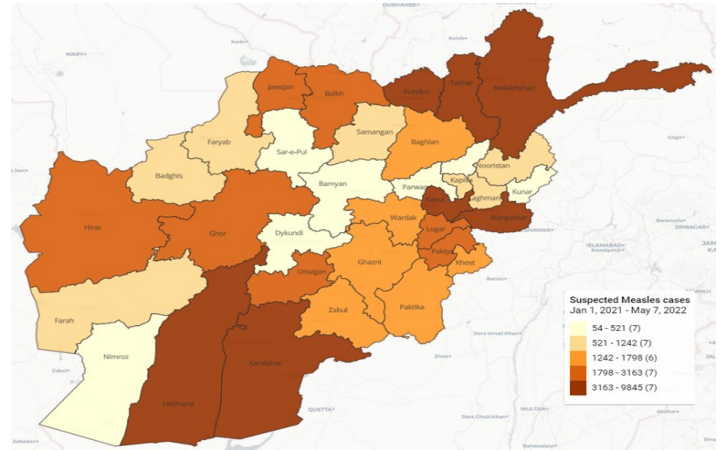


**Figure 2.** Weekly epidemiological curve of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– May 2022(N=44,200)

**Figure 3.** Distribution of suspected measles cases by age groups in Afghanistan, Jan - May 2022



**Figure 4.** New district reporting suspected measles cases on weekly bases Jan - May 2022 (N=215)



**Figure 5.** Geographical distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan Jan - May 2022 (N=44,200)

### Response to measles outbreak

- A total of 165 measles kits were distributed by the WHO, to MSF and ICRC and the distribution to provinces is going on.
- A total of 133 measles case management modules are delivered to the regional provinces which are sufficient for more than 3,000 cases.
- The decision regarding vaccination campaign in 111 high risk district will be taken in the coming few days.
- The nationwide measles vaccine campaign is planned in July or August 2022.



165 PED-SAM kits arrived the WHO Afghanistan country office this week

**Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) Outbreak (12 Sep 2021 to 7 May 2022)**

Current Week	Cumulative Figures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 new cases (all over 5)</li> <li>0 new deaths</li> <li>1 district (Kabul city) reporting alert.</li> <li>0 samples were collected</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5,269 cases (17% &lt;5 years, 49.2% Female)</li> <li>8 deaths (12.5% &lt; 5 years), CFR=0.16%</li> <li>13 districts in 5 provinces affected</li> <li>417 samples collected</li> </ul>

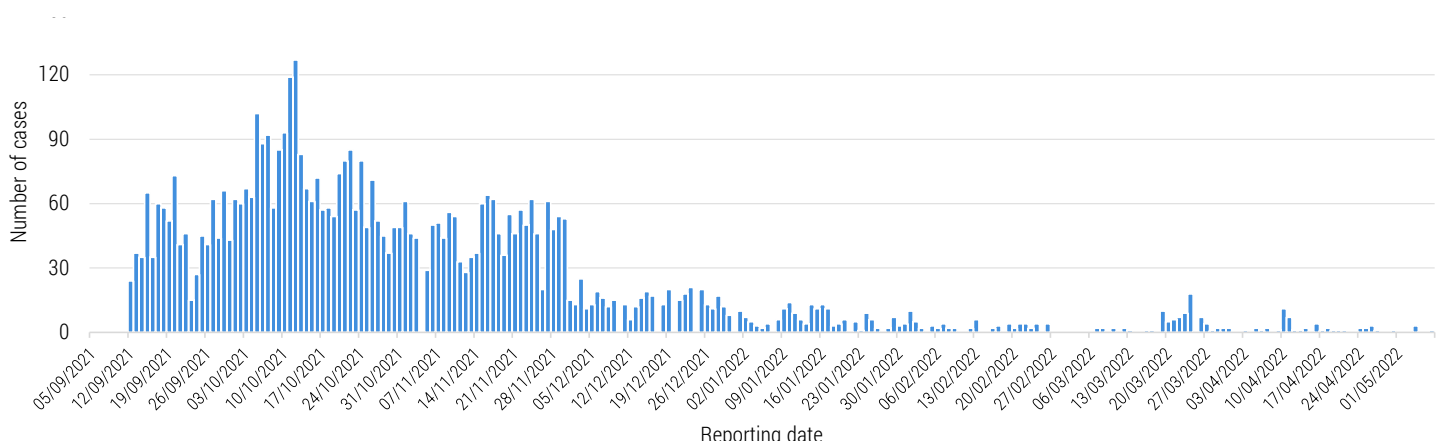
- During epidemiological week 18, the number of new AWD cases remained stable as in week 17 (4 new cases with no deaths were reported).
- Cumulatively, Kabul city (3,984 cases, 75.6%) and Sorobi district (887 cases, 16.9 %) are the most affected areas as compared to the other five provinces.
- Of the total 5,269 cases, 17% (895) were children below 5 years, 49.2% (2,582) were females and 68% (3,560) had severe dehydration (Figure 7).
- The first few cases of acute watery diarrhea were reported to the National Disease Surveillance and Re-

sponse System (NDSR), Ministry of Public Health, and WHO on 12 Sept 2021 from Tapa village of Sorobi district in Kabul province and spread to 13 districts of Kabul, Kapisa, Zabul, Kandahar, Laghman and Logar provinces.

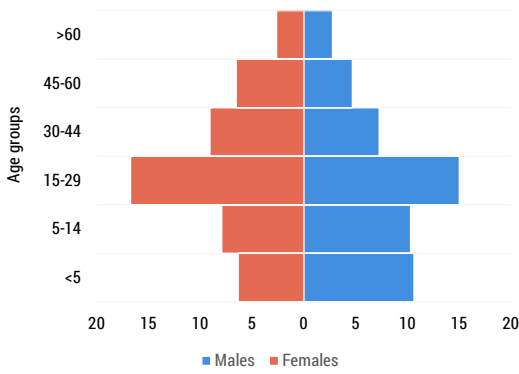
**Table 3:** Summary of Acute Watery Diarrhea Cases in Afghanistan, as of 07 May

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (12 Sep 2021 to 7 May 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Kabul City	4 (↓55.6)	0 (N/A)	3,984 ( 75.6)	6 ( 0.2)
Sorobi District (Kabul Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	887 ( 16.9)	2 ( 0.2)
Other Districts (Kabul Province)*	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	153 ( 2.9)	0 (N/A)
Kohistan District (Kapisa Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	9 ( 0.2)	0 (N/A)
Spinboldak District (Kandahar Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	154 ( 2.9)	0 (N/A)
Qalat City (Zabul Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	47 ( 0.9)	0 (N/A)
Alishang District (Laghman Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	35 ( 0.7)	0 (N/A)
<b>Total</b>	4 (↓55.6)	0 (N/A)	52,69 ( 100.0)	8 ( 0.2)

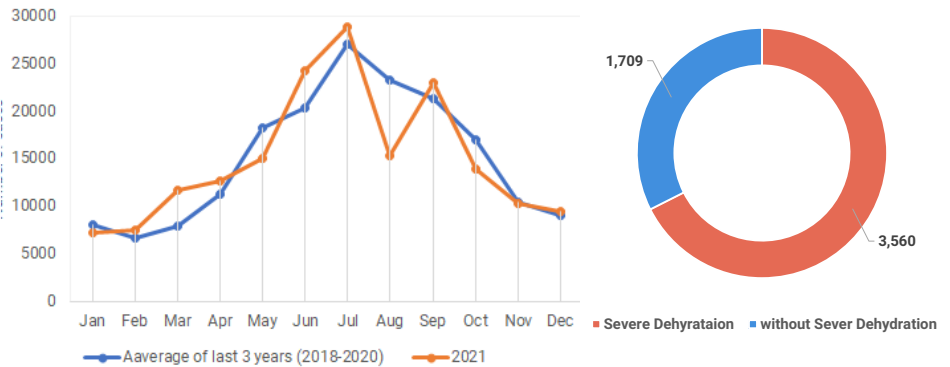
\*These districts are: Farza, Dehsabz, Bagrami, Paghman, Shakardara and Qarabagh



**Figure 6.** Epidemiological curve of the AWD cases in Afghanistan Sep 2021-May 2022 (N=5,269)

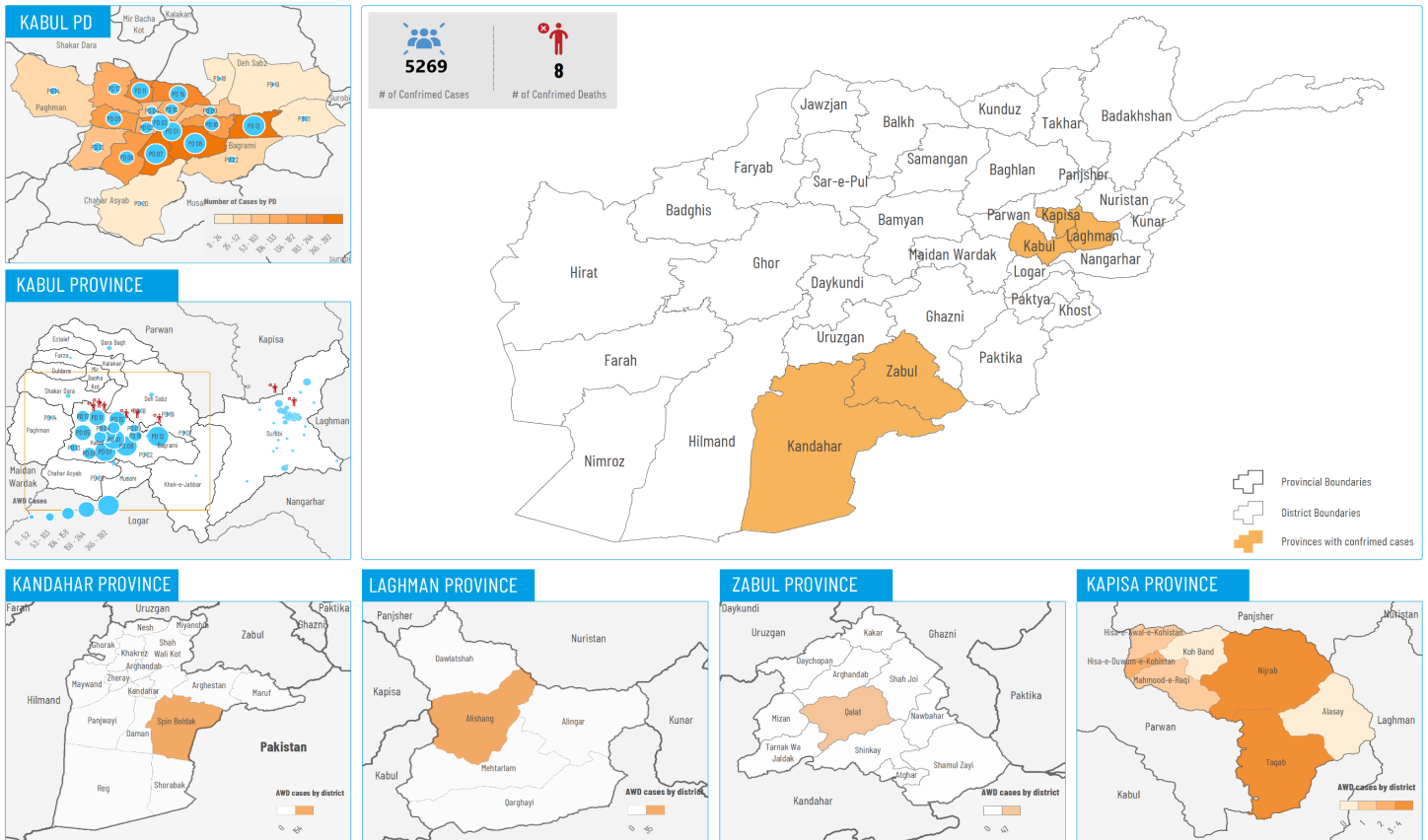


**Figure 7.** Distribution of AWD cases by sex and age groups in Afghanistan, Sep 2021 - May 2022 (N=5,269)



**Figure 7.a.** National trend of AWD cases with dehydration in Afghanistan, (2018-2021)

**Figure 7.b.** AWD cases with severe dehydration in Afghanistan, Sep 2021-May 2022



**Figure 8.** Hotspot of areas of AWD cases in Afghanistan, Sep 2021– May 2022 (N=5,269)

**Response to the AWD outbreak**

**Essential medical supplies**

- 200 AWD kits were provided by the WHO to the health facilities and AWD management centres. They are sufficient for 20,000 cases and 283 kits are in pipeline
- Supplies and equipment were provided for the laboratory testing and case management of more than 15,000 cases.

**Preparedness**

- A joint WHO, UNICEF and MOPH mission is planned to Sorobi district during week 18.
- Training for the regional lab focal points for diagnosis of AWD by culture method is planned for the next week.

- A total of 196 central community kits, 23 central medical kits, 4 logistic kits and 27 investigation kits which are enough for around 25,000 cases across the country for the next season.
- The WHO also prepared almost 100 beds for treatment of the AWD cases across the country.

**WASH**

- Around 13,000 wells were shock-chlorinated across 24 provinces for 3 million people, regular chlorination in hotspots.
- Half-million people assisted per month with hygiene kits.

**Sporadic suspected cases Crimean–Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF)**

Diseases	Cases					Deaths					Province	Samples collected	Samples positive	Response
	Under 5	Over 5	Male	Female	Total	Under 5	Over 5	Male	Female	Total				
CCHF	0	17	11	6	17	0	1	0	0	1	Balkh (5), Nangarhar (2),Kabul (2),Kandahar (2), Faryab (1), Badghis (1), Samangan (1), Parwan (1), Ghazni (1) and Baghlan (1)	Yes	4	The patients were provided with the required case management /treatment. Severe cases were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital (IDH) in Kabul

**Pertussis (Apr-May 2022):**

- Besides, Measles, AWD and COVID-19 sporadic suspected cases of pertussis and CCHF were also reported in Afghanistan.
- In April and May 2022 a total of 38 suspected cases of pertussis were reported from Ghazni (14), Paktika (8), Jawzjan (8), Kapisa Zabul (6) and Kapisa (2) provinces.
- Out of total (38) reported cases 24 (63.2%) cases were under five and 23(60.0%) cases were female.
- The WHO is working with MOPH to plan Penta vaccination
- Case management of pertussis is conducted in the health facilities.

**Sporadic suspected cases of pertussis**

Diseases	Cases					Deaths					Province	Samples collected	Samples positive	Response
	Under 5	Over 5	Male	Female	Total	Under 5	Over 5	Male	Female	Total				
Pertussis	24	14	15	23	38	0	0	0	0	0	Ghazni (14), Paktika (8), Jawzjan (8), Kapisa Zabul (6) and Kapisa (2)	Yes	14	The WHO is working with MOPH to plan Penta vaccination campaign in the outbreak-affected areas. Technical discussion on the type of vaccination campaign (localized or ring) and the targeted age group is going on. The Penta vaccine arrival is expected in the second week of May despite the global shortage.

**Crimean–Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) (Jan-May2022):**

- A total of 17 suspected CCHF cases were reported from 9 provinces including, Balkh (5), Nangarhar (2),Kabul (2),Kandahar (2), Faryab (1), Badghis (1), Samangan (1), Parwan (1), Ghazni (1) and Baghlan (1) provinces.
- Around two third of the cases 11 (65.0%) were female and all of them were over five years of age.
- Out of 17 cases 4 (23.5%) were lab confirmed with one CCHF associated death from Nangarhar province.
- The cases are managed in the health facilities and procurement of Ribavirin is under process.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

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