

AFGHANISTAN
INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS
SITUATION REPORT | Epidemiological week #25



No. 46/ (19-25) June 2022

Disease Outbreaks

	Measles (Jan-Jun 2022)	AWD (Sep 2021-Jun 2022)	Pertussis (Jan-Jun 2022)	CCHF (Jan-Jun 2022)	Dengue fever (Jun 2022)	Monkeypox (Jun 2022)
Cumulative cases	58,006	11,952	81	99	6	0
Deaths (CFR)	342 (0.59)	19 (0.16)	5 (6.2)	8 (8.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 25 Jun 2022)

6,344 Samples tested
 2,763 Lab confirmed cases
 43.5% Test positivity ratio

Table 1 summary of the measles outbreak in the last eight weeks (01 May– 25 Jun 2022)

Indicators	W-18	W-19	W-20	W-21	W-22	W-23	W-24	W-25	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	2,483	2,432	1,968	1,833	2,065	1,888	1,853	1,767	
Deaths	10	8	5	8	7	5	9	12	
CFR (%)	0.40	0.33	0.25	0.44	0.34	0.26	0.49	0.68	

- During epidemiological week 25-2022, a total of 1,767 new cases and 12 new deaths were reported (4.9% decrease and 33.3% increase 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 then shows stabilization during the last 5 weeks. (Figure 5).
- During the last week, the number of suspected measles cases have increased by 16.5% in North, 15.2% in West, 4.7% in North East and 3.9% in South East Regions (Table 2).
- The measles outbreak affected the entire country, however, the most affected provinces are Badakhshan (12.4%), Nangarhar (9.5%), Kunduz (9.47%), Kabul (8.6%), Helmand (6.6%) and Takhar (6.1%).
- Out of the total 6,344 samples tested for measles, 2,763 were laboratory confirmed from January-June 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-18	W-19	W-20	W-21	W-22	W-23	W-24	W-25	Epi-curve	% of change compared to week 24
North East	735	627	350	303	502	467	551	577		577 (↑4.7)
Central East	305	370	388	350	423	326	328	291		291 (↓11.3)
East	437	462	486	351	364	389	362	290		290 (↓19.9)
South	217	253	237	213	226	182	186	168		168 (↓9.7)
West	399	329	145	239	211	177	125	144		144 (↑15.2)
North	186	203	179	168	158	171	121	141		141 (↑16.5)
South East	104	80	116	119	110	112	103	107		107 (↑3.9)
Central West	100	108	67	90	71	64	77	49		49 (↓36.4)

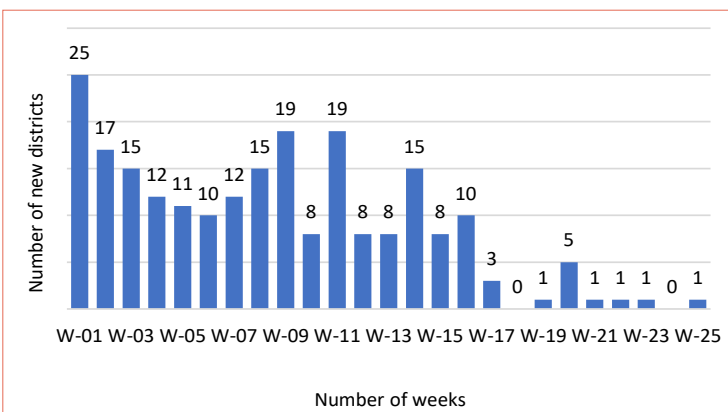


Figure 1. New districts reporting suspected measles cases on weekly bases in Afghanistan Jan- Jun 2022 (N=225)

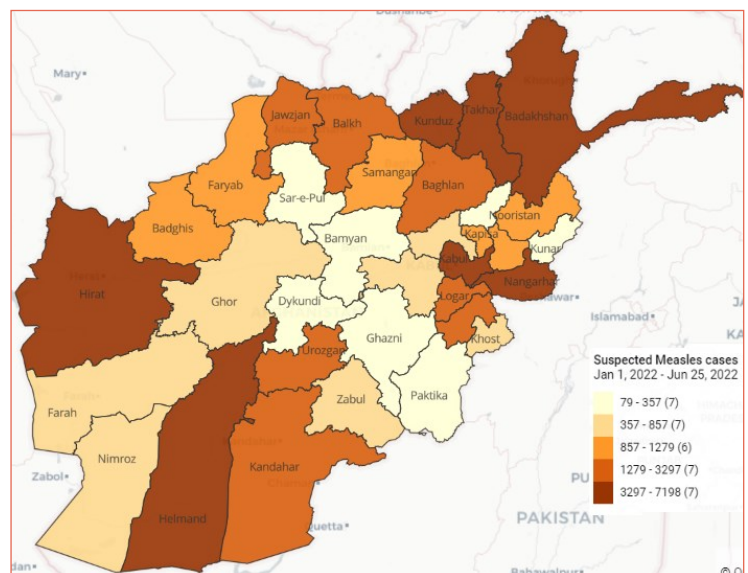


Figure 2. Geographical distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan Jan - Jun 2022 (N=58,006)

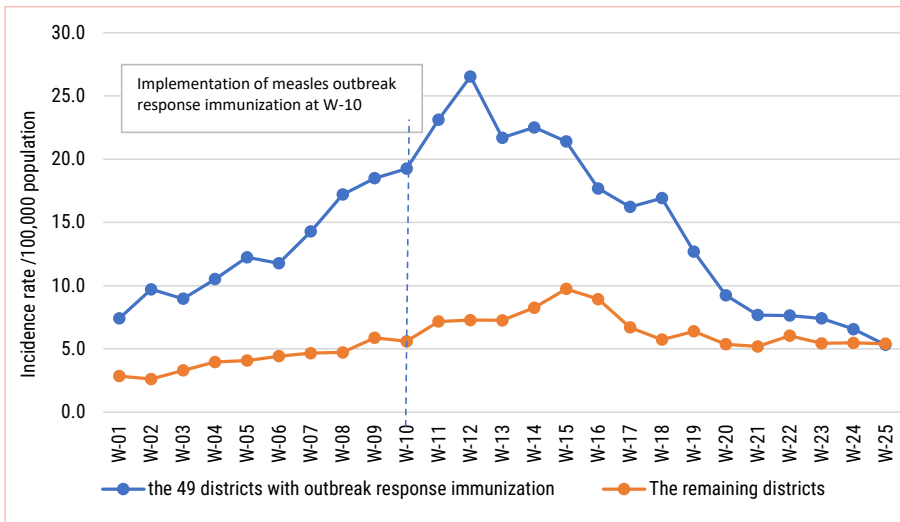


Figure 3. Weekly incidence rate/100,000 population of suspected measles cases in 49 districts where measles campaign was conducted and the remaining districts in Afghanistan, Jan - Jun 2022

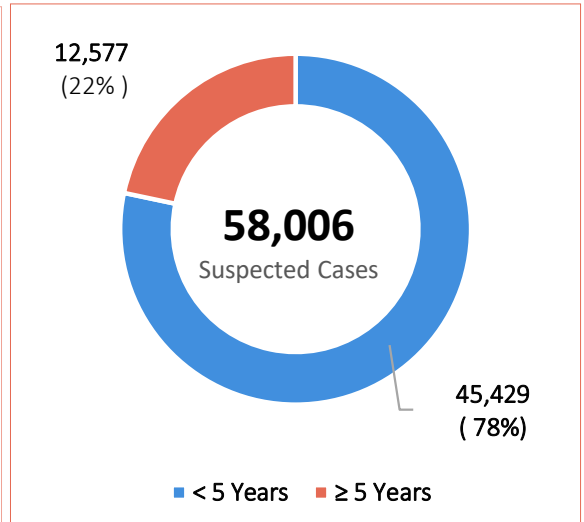


Figure 4. Distribution of suspected measles cases by age groups in Afghanistan, Jan - Jun 2022

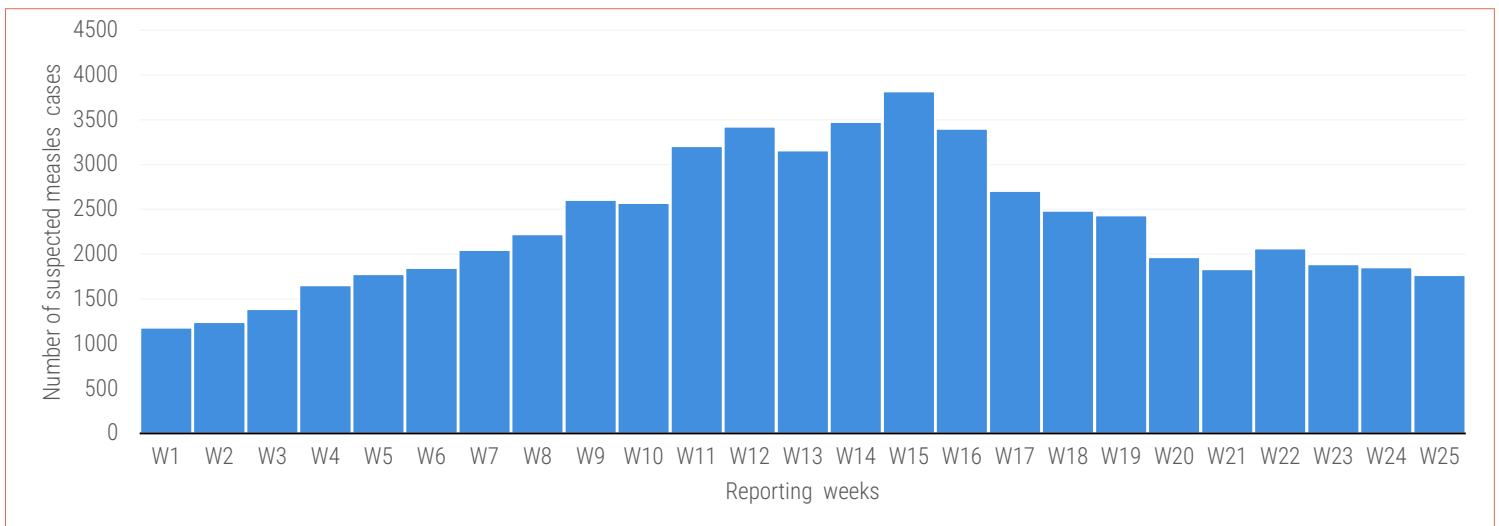


Figure 5. Weekly distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– Jun 2022 (N=58,006)

Preparedness and Response to measles outbreak

- Measles response immunization campaign is planned to be conducted from 23rd 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 to 69 hospitals in 7 regions were delivered for the proper treatment of measles cases.
- For the case management of measles at earthquake affected areas; 11 PED-SAM 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 been taken place in East and West regions targeted 105 and 200 healthcare workers, respectively.
- 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 23 Jun 2022

Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) Outbreak (12 Sep 2021 to 25 Jun 2022)

Current Week	Cumulative Figures
<p>2,616 new cases (34.2 % under 5)</p> <p>4 new deaths</p> <p>11 districts “Kandahar (7), Jawzjan (2), Kabul (1) and Paktika (1) provinces” reporting alert.</p> <p>40 samples collected</p>	<p>11,952 cases (23.6% <5 years, 52.1% Female)</p> <p>19 deaths (6.7% < 5 years), CFR=0.16%</p> <p>27 districts in 8 affected provinces</p> <p>799 samples collected</p>

- During the week 25-2022, a total of 2,616 new AWD cases and 4 new AWD related deaths were reported. Among the new reported AWD cases, 2,363 were from Jawzjan, 192 from Paktika (these were in earthquake affected district, Gayan), 34 from Kandahar and 27 from Kabul provinces (Table 3).
- The 4 new deaths in week-25 were reported from Jawzjan province
- Cumulatively, Jawzjan province (5,374 cases, 45%) and Kabul city (4,514 cases, 37.8%) are the most affected areas.
- Of the total 11,952 cases, 23.6% (2,821) were children below 5 years, 52.1% (6,230) were females and 46% (5,502) had severe 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 12 Sept 2021 from Tapa village of Sorobi district in Kabul province and spread to 27 districts of Kabul, Kapisa, Zabul, Kandahar, Laghman, Jawzjan, Ghazni and Paktika provinces.

Table 3: Summary of Acute Watery Diarrhea cases in Afghanistan, as of 25 Jun 2022

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (12 Sep 2021 to 25 Jun 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Kabul	27 (↑107.7)	0 (N/A)	4,514 (37.8)	6 (0.13)
Sorobi District (Kabul Province)	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	887 (7.4)	2 (0.23)
Jawzjan	2,363 (↓21.5)	4 (↓42.9)	5,374 (45.0)	11 (0.20)
Kandahar	34 (↓12.8)	0 (N/A)	428 (3.6)	0 (N/A)
Ghazni	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	278 (2.3)	0 (N/A)
Zabul	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	235 (2.0)	0 (N/A)
Paktika (new province during W25-2022)	192 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	192 (1.6)	0 (N/A)
Laghman	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	35 (0.3)	0 (N/A)
Kapisa	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	9 (0.1)	0 (N/A)
Sub Total	2,616 (↓15.8)	4 (↓42.9)	11,952 (100.0)	19 (0.16)

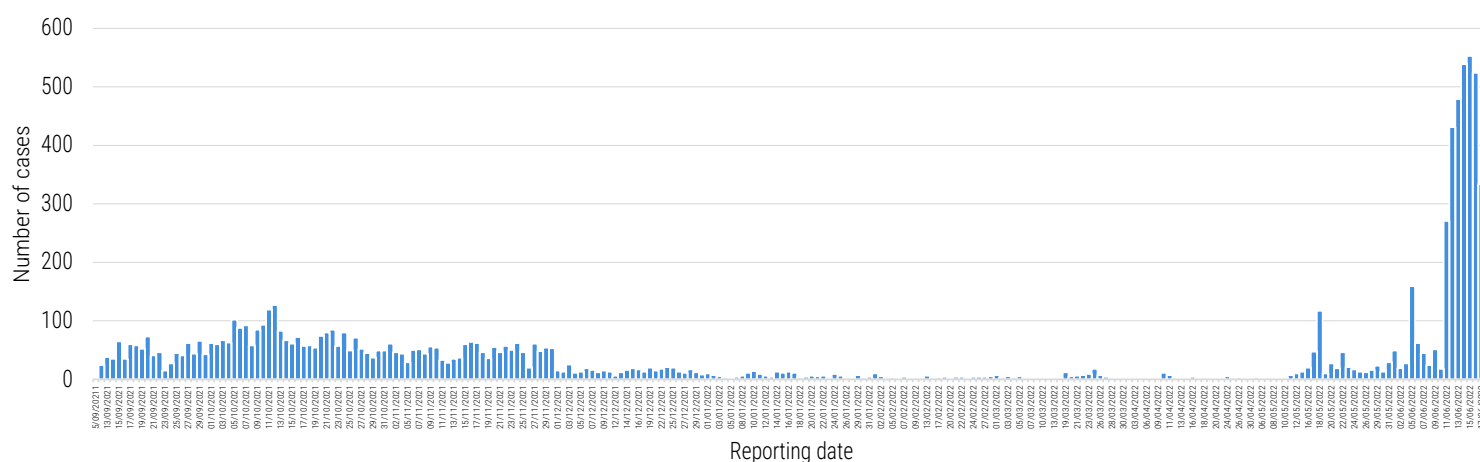


Figure 6. Daily distribution of AWD cases in Afghanistan Sep 2021-Jun 2022 (N=11,952)

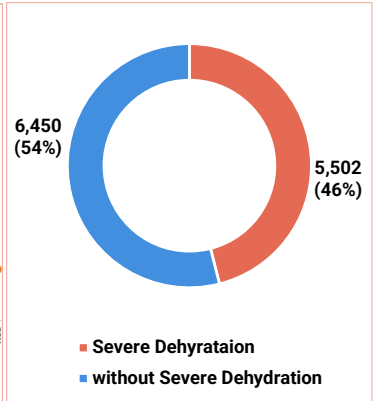
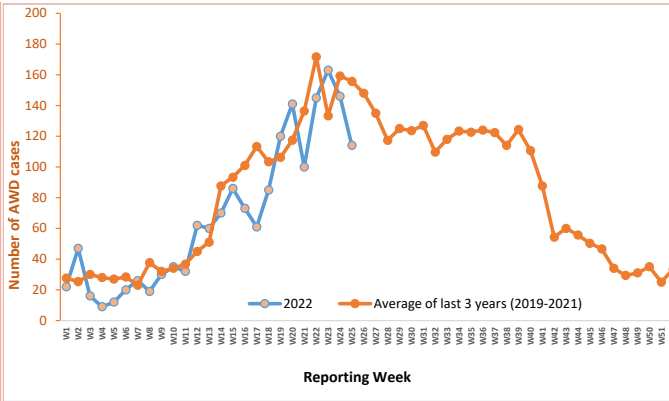
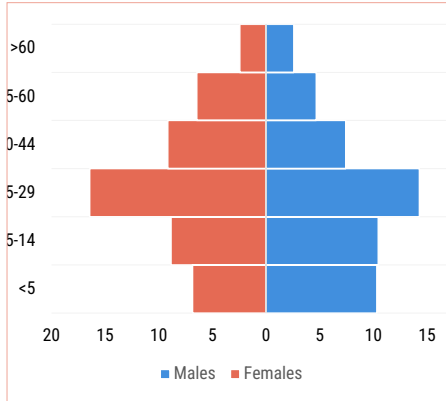


Figure 7. Distribution of AWD cases by sex and age groups in Afghanistan, Sep 2021 - Jun 2022 (N=11,952)

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, Sep 2021-Jun 2022

AFGHANISTAN | Hotspots of Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) Outbreak
25 June 2022

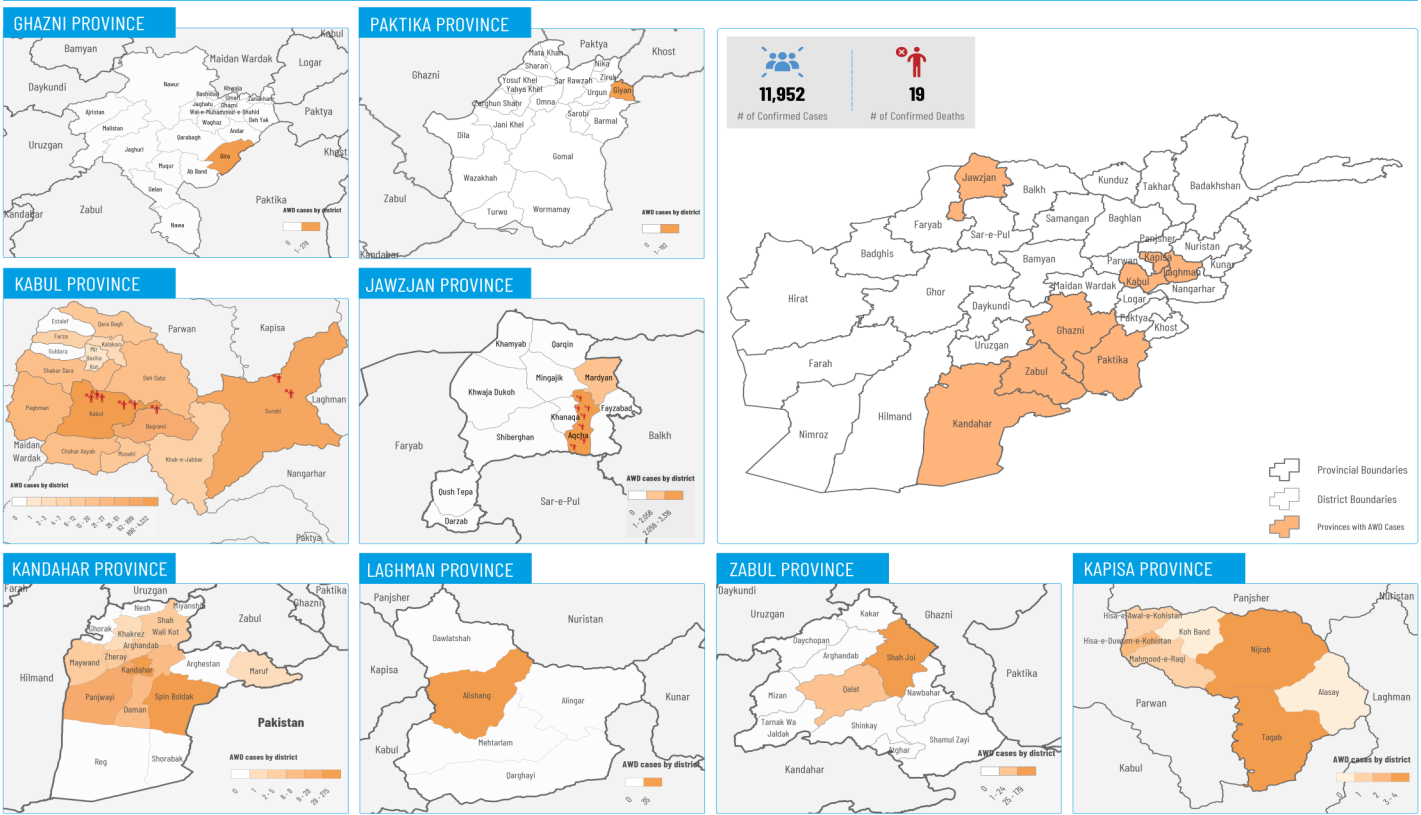


Figure 8. Hotspot areas of AWD cases in Afghanistan, Sep 2021– Jun 2022 (N=11,952)

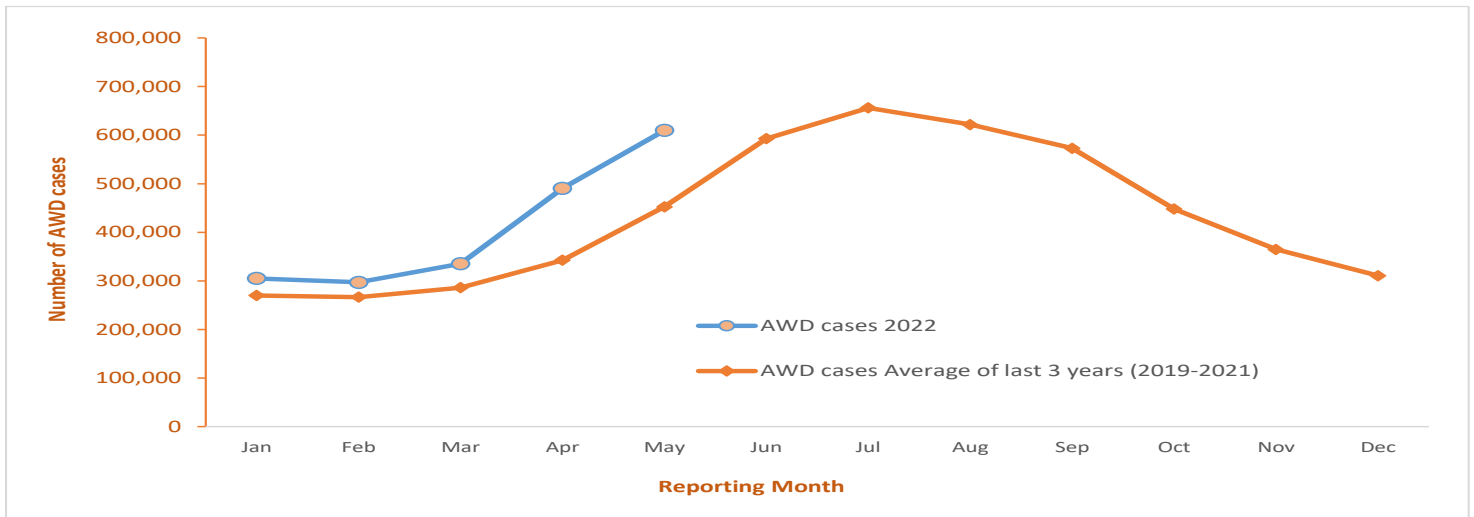


Figure 9. National trend of AWD cases (HMIS data) in Afghanistan, (2019-2021 and 2022)

Response to the AWD outbreak



Figure 9. Investigation for suspected AWD cases in earthquake affected areas in Paktika province, Afghanistan, Jun 2022



Figure 10. Pool of stagnant water from where households use water for their daily living needs, Aqcha district, Jawzjan province, Afghanistan Jun 2022

Response to AWD outbreak

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.

Case Management

- National TOT on case management and IPC measures of AWD/Cholera for the health professionals is planned to be conducted in 7 regions of Afghanistan during June 28 – 29, 2022. A total of 47 Medical Specialists, Pediatricians will participate in this ToT, there is plan to cascade the respective training to provincial and district levels, in July 2022
- Provision of case management services for reported AWD cases in all outbreak affected areas, including recently earthquake stricken provinces.

- Establishment of isolation areas for AWD patients in the above mentioned HFs in Jawzjan province.
- Mobilizing all 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 AWD 6 AWD/Cholera investigation kits to earthquake affected areas in Paktika and Khost provinces/
- Provision of 7 cholera kits by WHO to Save the Children for case investigation, diagnosis and management of AWD reported cases in Jawzjan province.
- Supply of Serum, ORS, Zinc Tab, ORT corner set, Mask, PPE kits , Chlorine at outbreak affected districts in Jawzjan province.
- Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT) are used in outbreaks affected areas (Kabul, Kandahar and Jawzjan provinces).
- 19 investigation, 41 community and 4 ORP AWD kits are prepositioned in Kandahar and Zabul provinces.

WASH and RCCE

- In Kandahar City, chlorinating 1.5 million liters of water supplying to households through trucking before reaching to households.
- In Zabul province, Shahjoy District, 2,957 people are getting safe drinking water via trucking for immediate AWD response.
- Chlorination of 203 ponds ,25 water wells, one water storage in the Aqcha district, Jawzjan province.



AFGHANISTAN

Geographical Distribution of Cholera Kits Existing with WHE and BPHS Partners (MAY 2022)

As of 29 May 2022

Number of Cholera Kits in WHE Stock by Province

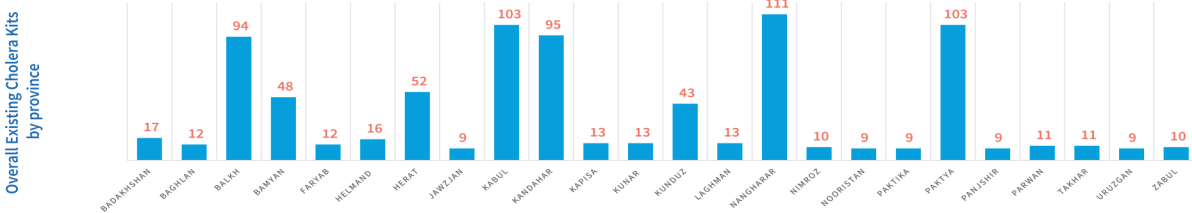
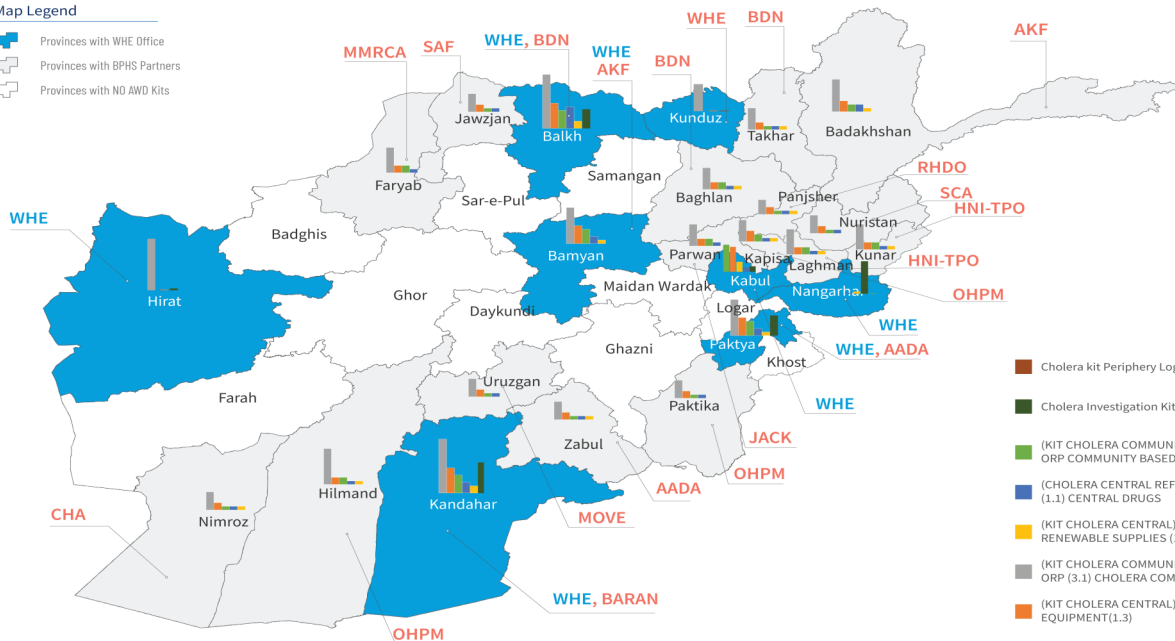
538 DIFFERENT TYPE OF CHOLERA KITS in **8** WHE SUB-OFFICES STOCK in **8** PROVINCES

Number of Cholera Kits with BPHS Partner by Province

294 DIFFERENT TYPE OF CHOLERA KITS in **14** BPHS IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS in **20** PROVINCES

Map Legend

- Provinces with WHE Office
- Provinces with BPHS Partners
- Provinces with NO AWD Kits



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: 29 May 2022 Sources: World Health Organization. Feedback: nasseryr@who.int The map was produced by Afghanistan WHE-HIM Team

Note: White colored provinces are low-risk provinces and kits were pre-positioned in the respective regional province

Figure 11. Distribution of AWD kits to partners by the WHO in Afghanistan (29 May 2022)



Figure 12. AWD Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) Committee Meeting Kandahar Afghanistan, 22 Jun 2022

Other infectious diseases outbreaks (Jan-Jun 2022)

Dengue fever Highlight:

- A total of 6 Dengue fever cases were reported during June 2022 from Ghanikhail district and Jalalabad city, Nangarhar province.
- Out 6 cases suspected cases, 83.3% (5) 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 to Nangarhar
- Nangarhar RRL has the capacity to conduct PCR testing for dengue confirmation
- A total of 7,020 Gravitraps have been distributed to highly affected districts in Nangarhar

CCHF Highlight:

- A total 5 new suspected CCHF cases were reported last week from Herat (3), Faryab (1) and Jawzjan (1) provinces, this brings the total number of suspected CCHF cases to 99 from 21 provinces.
- Out of 99 cases, 74.7% (74) of the cases were males and all were over five years of age.
- Out of 99 cases, 30 cases (30.3%) were PCR lab confirmed.
- Eight CCHF associated deaths were reported from Herat (3), Kapisa (2), Nangarhar (2) and Kabul (1) provinces.
- The cases are managed in the health facilities according to the national guidelines including the administration of rib-avirin.

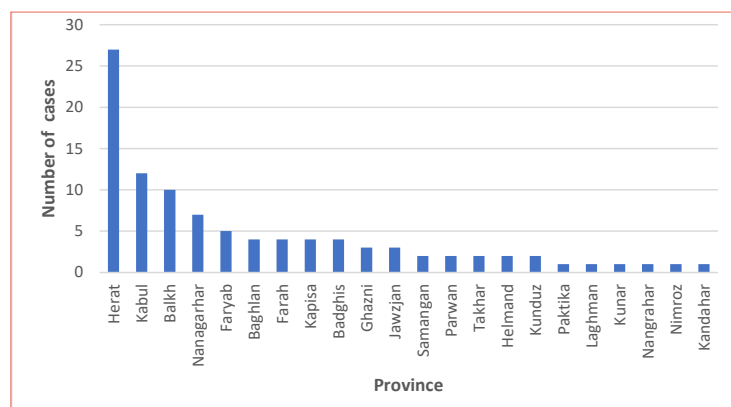


Figure 13. Distribution of suspected CCHF cases by province in Afghanistan (Jan-Jun 2022)

Pertussis Highlight:

- A total 12 new suspected pertussis cases were reported last week from Urozgan (6) and Zabul (6) provinces, this brings the total number of suspected pertussis cases to 81 from 8 provinces.
- Out of 81 cases, 58.1% (47) of the cases were females and 49.4 % (40) were under five years of age.
- Five suspected Pertussis associated deaths were reported from Badakhshan (4) and Urozgan (1) provinces.
- Suspected cases are provided with case management services at health facilities.

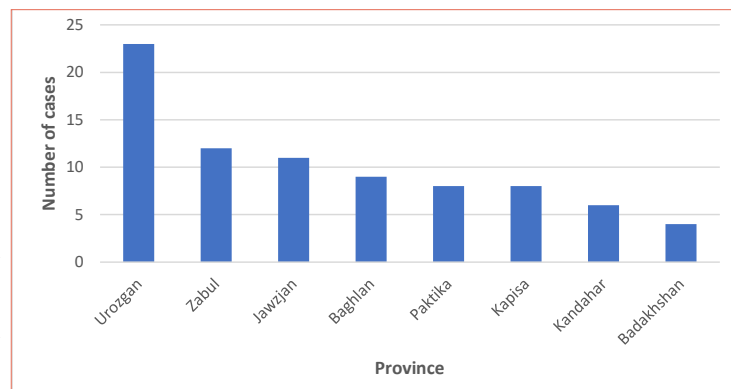


Figure 14. Distribution of Pertussis suspected cases by province in Afghanistan (Jan-Jun 2022)

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 week.
- 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.
- With the support from the Regional Office, monkeypox PCR kits for confirmation of diagnosis among suspected cases have been delivered to Afghanistan and were placed in the CPHL. Testing protocol has been drafted and testing will start for suspected cases from next week onwards.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

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