



AFGHANISTAN
INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS
SITUATION REPORT | Epidemiological week #28

No. 49/ (10-16) July 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	61,756	15,252	105	128	32	0
Deaths "CFR (%)"	358 (0.58)	34 (0.22)	5 (4.7)	9 (7.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 16 Jul 2022)

6,757
Samples tested

3,001
Lab confirmed cases

44.4%
Test positivity ratio

Table 1 summary of the measles outbreak in the last eight weeks (22 May– 16 Jul 2022)

Indicators	W-21	W-22	W-23	W-24	W-25	W-26	W-27	W-28	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	1,833	2,065	1,888	1,853	1,812	1,571	1,046	1,088	
Deaths	8	7	5	9	12	9	4	3	
CFR (%)	0.44	0.34	0.26	0.49	0.66	0.57	0.38	0.28	

- During epidemiological week 28-2022, a total of 1,088 new cases and 3 new deaths were reported (4.0% increase and 25.0% 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 in the last three weeks (Figure 5).
- During the last week, the number of suspected measles cases have increased by 61.8% in Central East, 13.5% in South, and 5.1% in East Regions (Table 2).
- The measles outbreak affected the entire country, however, the most affected provinces are Badakhshan (12.4%), Nangarhar (9.7%), Kunduz (9.0%), Kabul (8.9%), Helmand (6.7%) and Takhar (5.9%).
- Out of the total 6,757 samples tested for measles, 3,001 were laboratory confirmed from Jan-Jul 2022.
- During the last week, 03 new districts reported suspected measles cases (Figure 1).

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

Regions	W-20	W-21	W-22	W-23	W-24	W-25	W-26	W-27	Epi-curve	% of change compared to week 27
Central East	350	423	326	328	291	239	170	275		275 (↑61.8)
North East	303	502	467	551	577	339	224	207		207 (↓7.6)
East	351	364	389	362	290	322	175	184		184 (↑5.1)
South	213	226	182	186	168	171	133	151		151 (↑13.5)
North	168	158	171	121	186	174	153	90		90 (↓41.2)
Central West	90	71	64	77	49	89	71	65		65 (↓8.5)
West	239	211	177	125	144	137	60	61		61 (↑1.7)
South East	119	110	112	103	107	100	60	55		55 (↓8.3)

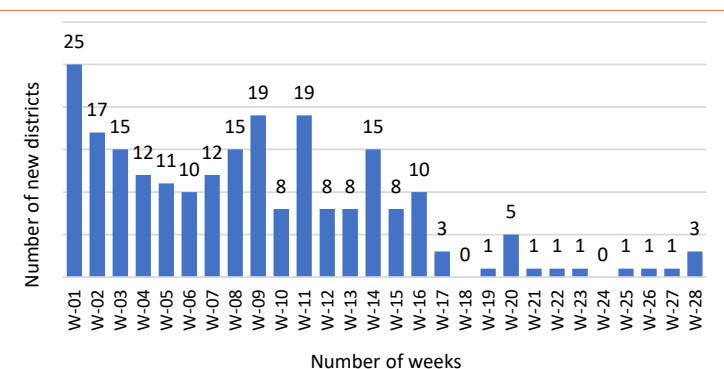


Figure 1. New districts reporting suspected measles cases on weekly bases in Afghanistan Jan– Jul 2022 (N=230)

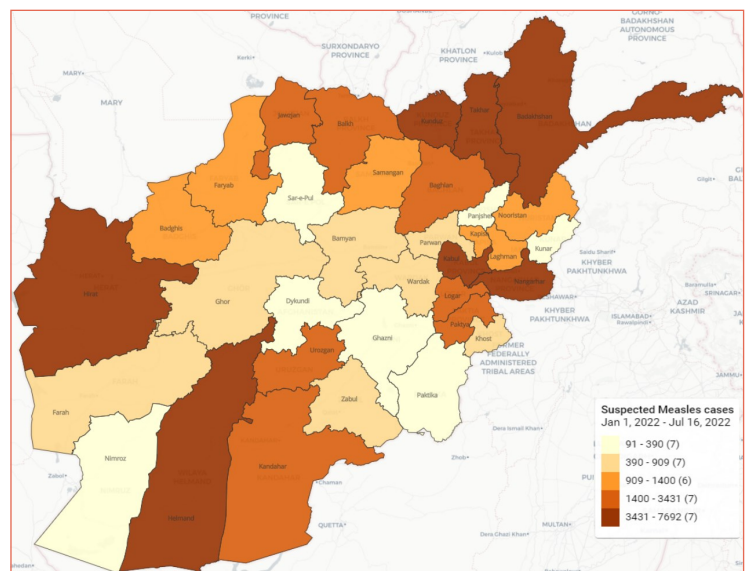


Figure 2. Geographical distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan Jan - Jul 2022 (N=61,756)

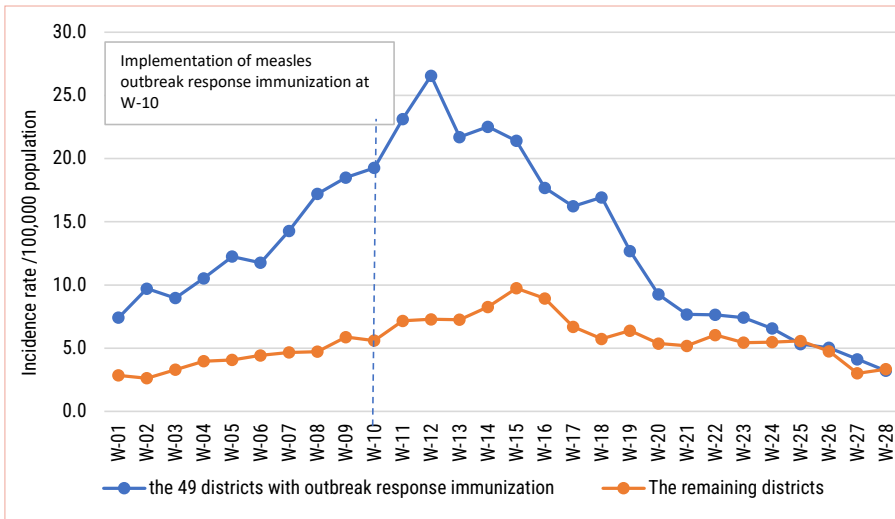


Figure 3. Weekly incidence rate/100,000 population of suspected measles cases in 49 districts where measles campaign was conducted and the remaining districts in Afghanistan, Jan - Jul 2022

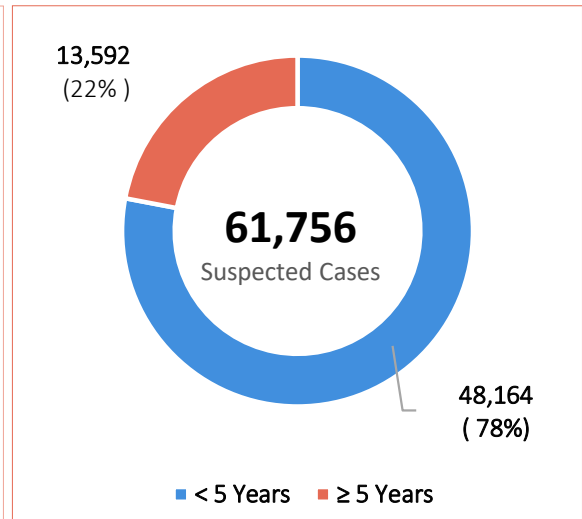


Figure 4. Distribution of suspected measles cases by age groups in Afghanistan, Jan - Jul 2022

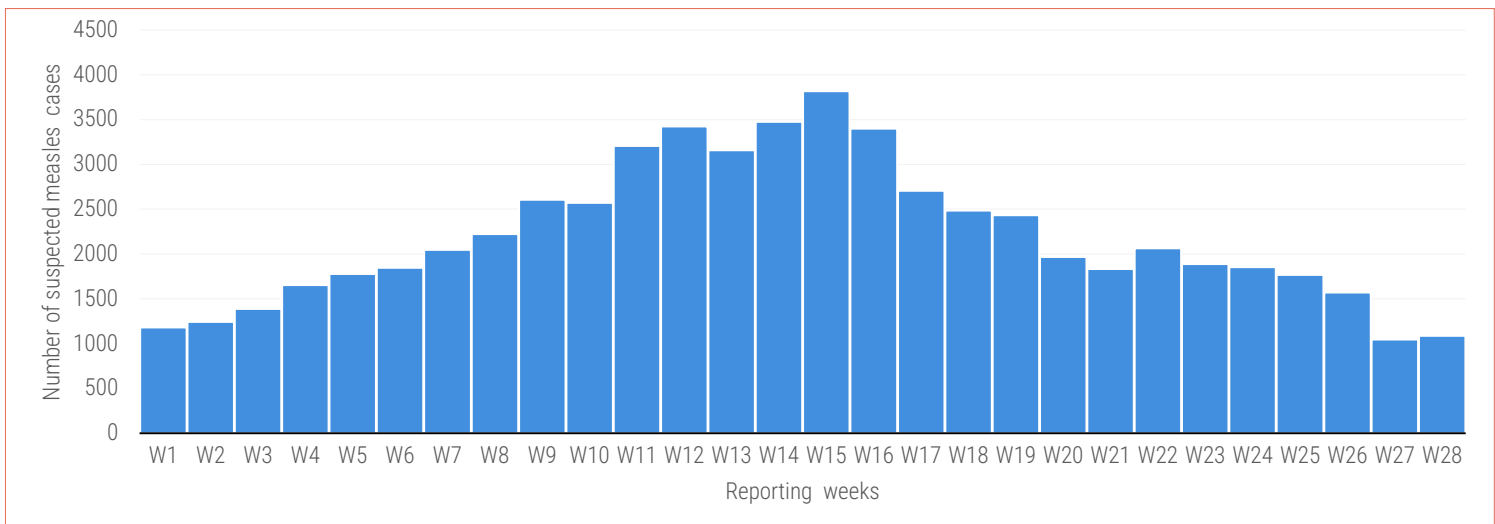


Figure 5. Weekly distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– Jul 2022 (N=61,756)

Preparedness and response to Measles outbreak

- Measles response immunization campaign is planned to be conducted from 23rd July 2022 (for 6 days), covering a total 85 new high risk districts in 25 provinces and targeting 1.49 million children aged 6-59 months.
- For the earthquake-affected areas, the micro plan of measles outbreak response has been developed, covering seven districts in both Paktika and Khost provinces, targeting 125,267 children between 6 months and 14 years old.
- EPI training for supervisors for vaccinators, coordinators, and monitors will start next week, and a vaccination campaign will follow.
- 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).



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

Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) Outbreak (01 May to 16 Jul 2022)

Current Week	Cumulative Figures
<p>4,865 new cases (40.7% under 5)</p> <p>02 new deaths</p> <p>04 districts “Nangarhar (2), Faryab (1) and Kandahar (1) provinces” reporting alert.</p> <p>107 samples collected</p>	<p>15,252 cases (15.1% <5 years, 48.2% Female)</p> <p>34 deaths (3.1% < 5 years), CFR=0.22%</p> <p>40 districts in 12 affected provinces</p> <p>557 samples collected</p>

- During week 28-2022, a total of 4,865 new AWD cases were reported. The highest number of new AWD cases reported were 2,740 (56.5%) from Helmand, 1,326 (27.3%) from Jawzjan, 279 (5.7%) from Kandahar and 223 (4.6%) from Nangarhar provinces (Table 3).
- During week 28-2022, a total of 02 new AWD related deaths were reported from 2 provinces (Jawzjan and Paktika).
- Cumulatively, Jawzjan (9,651 cases, 6.3%), Helmand (3,010 cases 19.8%) and Kandahar (611 cases, 5.7%) are the most affected provinces.
- Of the total 15,252 cases, 15.1 % (5,169) were children below 5 years, 48.2% (7,349) were females and 26.0% (3,986) 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 04 May 2022 from Kandahar city of Kandahar province and spread to 40 districts in 12 provinces (Table 3).

Table 3: Summary of Acute Watery Diarrhea cases in Afghanistan, as of 16 Jul 2022

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (01 May to 16 Jul 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Jawzjan	1,326 (↓22.8)	1 (N/A)	9,651 (63.3)	12 (0.12)
Helmand	2,740 (↑914.8)	0 (N/A)	3,010 (19.7)	18 (0.6)
Kandahar	279 (↑1,450.0)	0 (N/A)	611 (4.0)	0 (N/A)
Paktika	66 (↓22.4)	1 (N/A)	521 (3.4)	1 (0.19)
Kabul	60 (↑140.0)	0 (N/A)	504 (4.3)	0 (N/A)
Ghazni	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	278 (1.8)	0 (N/A)
Zabul	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	248 (1.6)	3 (1.2)
Nangarhar	223 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	223 (1.5)	0 (N/A)
Laghman	101 (↑431.6)	0 (N/A)	120 (0.8)	0 (N/A)
Faryab	40 (↑N/A)	0 (N/A)	40 (0.3)	0 (N/A)
Samangan	18 (12.5)	0 (N/A)	34 (0.2)	0 (N/A)
Balkh	12 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	12 (0.1)	0 (N/A)
Sub Total	4,865 (↑122.9)	2 (↓88.9)	15,252 (100.0)	34 (0.22)

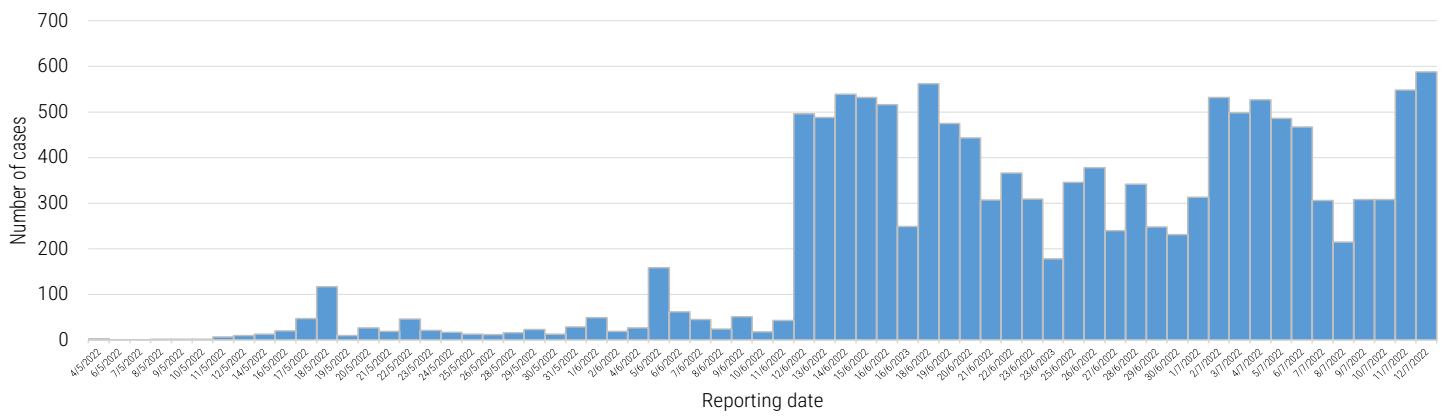


Figure 6. Daily distribution of AWD cases in Afghanistan May-Jul 2022 (N=15,252)

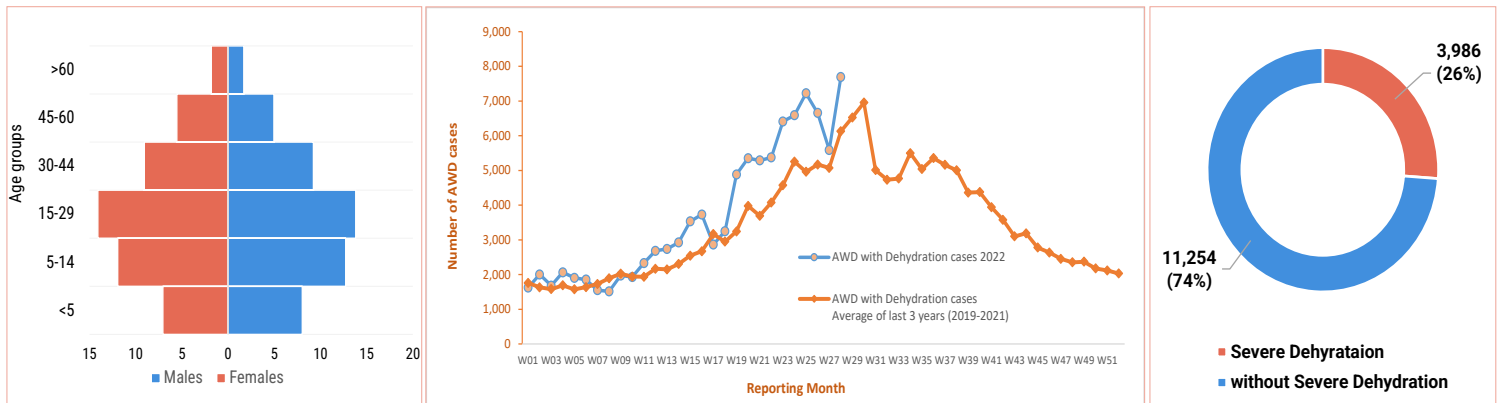


Figure 7. Distribution of AWD cases by sex and age groups in Afghanistan, May-Jul 2022 (N=15,252)

Figure 7.a. National trend of AWD with dehydration cases (NDSR data) in Afghanistan, (2019-2021 and 2022)

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

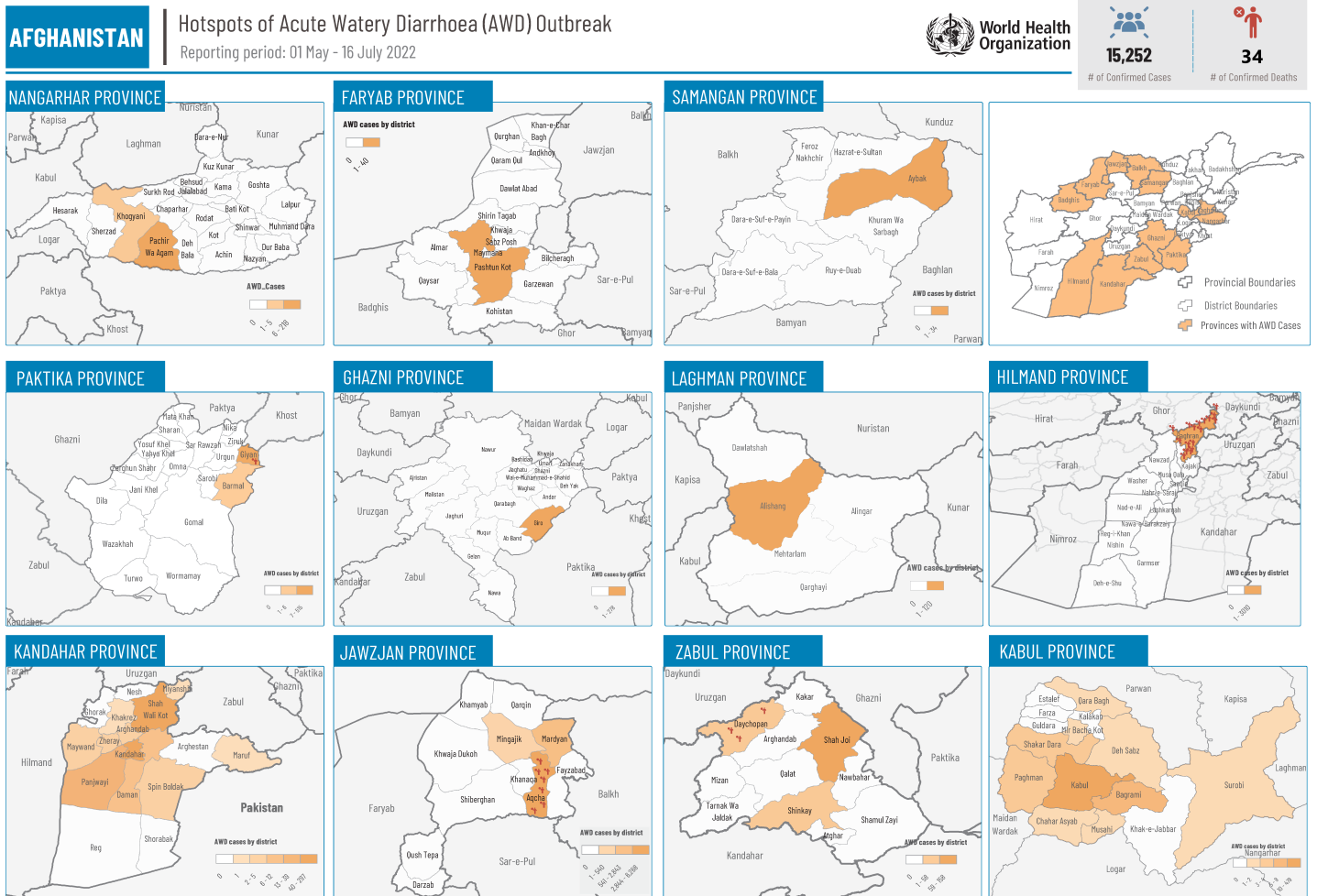


Figure 8. Hotspot areas of AWD cases in Afghanistan, May-Jul 2022 (N=15,252)

Preparedness and response to the AWD outbreak



Figure 9. AWD+Severe dehydration case admitted and treated in a CTU at Agam district, Nangarhar province, Afghanistan, Jul 2022



Figure 10. Use of ORS in the ORT corner by the AWD patient, Nangarhar province, Afghanistan, Jul 2022

Leadership and Coordination

- National Task Force meeting on AWD outbreak response was conducted at MoPH on July 17th 2022
- 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

- AWD cases were treated at health facilities in outbreak affected provinces/districts.
- With support of the partners; CTCs, CTUs and ORPs are functional at Laghman (1 CTC), Kandahar (2 CTC), Helmand (1 CTC, 6 CTU), Nangarhar (1 CTU), Jawzjan (2 CTC) and Paktika (1 ORP) provinces .
- AWD case management training is on going in North region targeting, 180 health workers in four affected provinces (Mazar-e-Sharif, Faryab, Samangan and Jawzjan)

Lab and Supplies

- Provision of AWD investigation kits to 40 districts in 12 affected provinces .
- Distribution of 100 beds, two large tents and 8,000 bags of IV fluid for the cases management of AWD cases in Helmand provinces (provided by UNICEF)
- Supply ORS, Zinc , and hygiene kits to affected province.
- Provision of AWD case management supplies to all out-



Figure 11. Establishment of new CTC in Kandahar province, Afghanistan, Jul 2022

break affected provinces, in the country.

WASH and RCCE

- WASH cluster initiated water trucking in the AWD affected area provinces.
- Chlorination of drinking water sources in the AWD outbreak affected provinces is ongoing by WASH cluster .
- Targeted population in high-risk districts are engaged through AWD RCCE activities.



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

As of 02 July 2022

Number of Cholera Kits in WHE Stock by Province

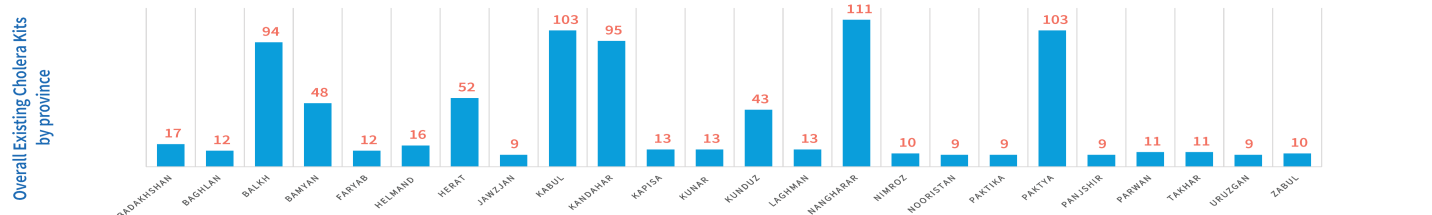
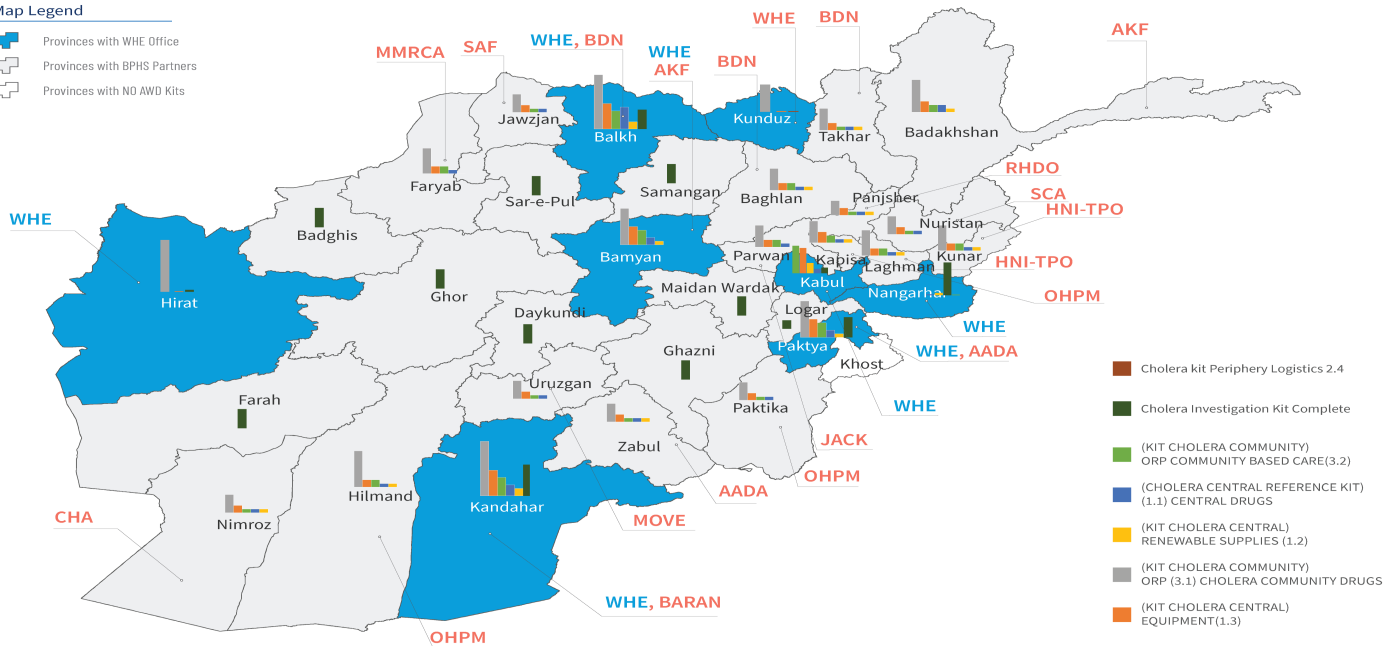
618 DIFFERENT TYPE OF CHOLERA KITS in **8** WHE SUB-OFFICES STOCK in **8** PROVINCES

Number of Cholera Kits with BPHS Partner by Province

412 DIFFERENT TYPE OF CHOLERA KITS in **14** BPHS IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS in **26** 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: nasserry@who.int. The map was produced by Afghanistan WHE-HIM Team

Figure 12 .Distribution of AWD kits to partners by the WHO in Afghanistan (02 Jul 2022)



Figure 13. Installation of new GeneXpert PCR machine at Nangarhar Regional Reference Lab for testing infectious pathogens, Afghanistan, Jul 2022

Dengue Fever Outbreak (01 Jun to 16 Jul 2022)

Highlight:

- A total of 10 new Dengue fever cases were reported during week 28-2022 from Jalalabad city, Behsood, Chaparhar, and Batikot districts of Nangarhar province which brings the total number of cases to 32 as of 16 Jul 2022.
- Out of 32 reported cases, 71.9% (23) 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.

Table 4: Summary of Dengue fever cases in Afghanistan, as of 16 Jul 2022

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (01 Jun to 16 Jul 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Jalalabad	6 (↓25.0)	0 (N/A)	23 (71.9)	0 (N/A)
Chaparhar	1 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	5 (15.6)	0 (N/A)
Behsood	2 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	2 (6.3)	0 (N/A)
Batikot	1 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (3.1)	0 (N/A)
Ghanikhil	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (3.1)	0 (N/A)
Sub Total	10 (↑11.1)	0 (N/A)	32 (100.0)	0 (N/A)

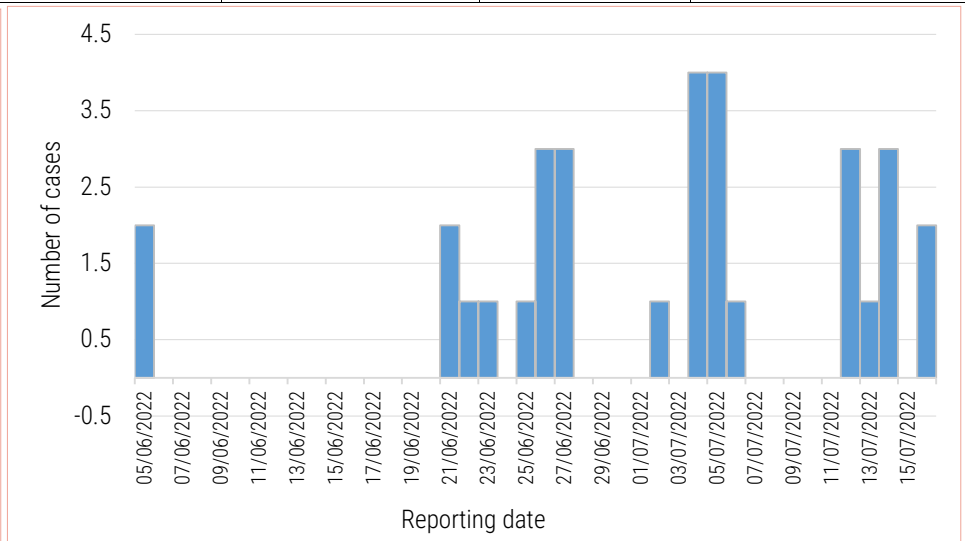
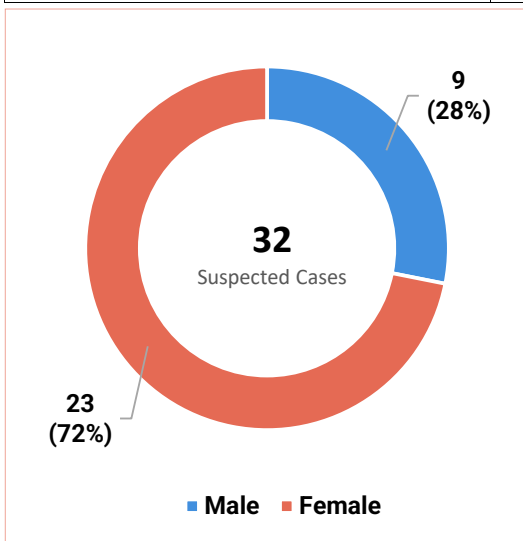


Figure 14. Distribution of suspected Dengue fever cases by sex in Afghanistan, Jun-Jul 2022

Figure 15. Daily distribution of Dengue fever cases in Afghanistan Jun-Jul 2022 (N=32)

Preparedness and response to the Dengue fever outbreak

- 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.
- 1000 Kgs of Larvicides arrived to the country and will be delivered for vector control activities to Nangarhar province, this week.
- A field entomology and surveillance mission is ongoing to boost Dengue outbreak response in Nangarhar province.



Figure 16. Installation of Gravitraps as part of vector control activity in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan July 2022

Other infectious diseases outbreaks (Jan-Jul 2022)

CCHF Highlight:

- A total of 9 new suspected CCHF cases were reported last week from Herat (5), Badghis (1) and Kunduz (1), Jawzjan (1) and Takhar (1) provinces; this brings the total number of suspected CCHF cases to 128 from 22 provinces.
- Out of 128 cases, 75.0% (96) were males and all were over five years of age.
- Out of 128 cases, 31.1% (40) were lab confirmed using PCR.
- Nine CCHF associated deaths were reported from Herat (3), Kapisa (2), Nangarhar (2), Kabul (1) and Takhar (1) provinces.
- One new CCHF death was reported from Takhar province last week.
- The cases are managed in the health facilities according to the national guidelines. Ribavirin (300 doses) and double bags (300 bags) needed for the treatment were distributed to all regions.

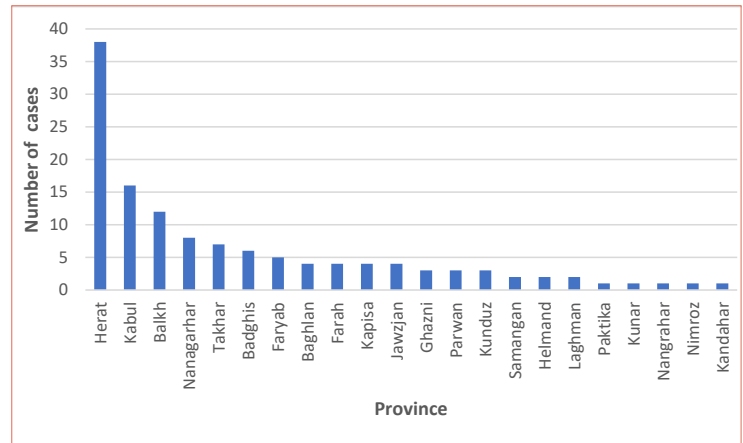


Figure 16. Distribution of suspected CCHF cases by province in Afghanistan (Jan-Jul 2022)

Pertussis Highlight:

- A total of 105 suspected pertussis cases were reported during Jan-Jul 2022 from Kapisa (26), Urozgan (23), Zabul (18), Jawzjan (11), Baghlan (9), Paktika (8), Kandahar (6) and Badakhshan (4) provinces.
- During week 28-2022, 15 new pertussis cases were reported from Kapisa province.
- Out of 105 cases, 58.1% (61) were females and 49.5% (52) were under five years of age.
- Five suspected pertussis associated deaths were reported from Badakhshan (4) and Urozgan (1) provinces.

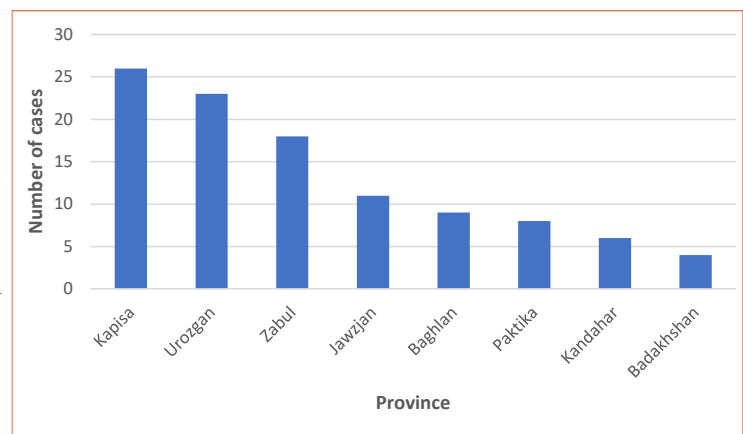


Figure 17. Distribution of suspected pertussis suspected cases by province in Afghanistan (Jan-Jul 2022)

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 5 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.
- Now, Central Public Health Laboratories (CPHL) have the capacity to test samples (400 testing capacity) from the suspected monkeypox cases.



Figure 18. CCHF awareness/prevention campaign in Laghman province in Afghanistan (Jul 2022)

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

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