

Disease Outbreaks	AWD (May-Sep 2022)	Measles (Jan-Sep 2022)	CCHF (Jan-Sep 2022)	Pertussis (Jan-Sep 2022)	Dengue fever (Jun-Sep 2022)	Malaria (Jun-Sep 2022)
Cumulative Cases <small>(Data from 519 surveillance sentinel sites)</small>	169,476	68,467	332	186	115	1,777
Deaths "CFR (%)"	71 (0.04)	374 (0.54)	15 (4.51)	15 (8.06)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) with Dehydration Outbreak (01 May to 17 Sep 2022)

Current Week	Cumulative Figures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9,639 new cases (53.9% under 5) • 14 new deaths • 0 new districts were reported new alerts • 182 samples collected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 169,476 cases (<5 years, 54.7%) • 71 deaths (70.0% < 5 years), CFR=0.04% • 143 districts in all 34 provinces • 1,948 samples collected

- During week 37-2022, a total of 9,639 new AWD cases with dehydration were reported which indicates 7.2% increase in the number of cases compared to previous week (Figure 2).
- The highest number of new AWD cases were reported from Kabul (1,513, 15.7%), followed by Helmand (1,337, 13.9%), Nangarhar (790, 8.2%) and Khost (688, 7.1%) provinces.
- During week 37-2022, 14 new AWD associated deaths were reported from Nooristan (9 deaths), Kabul (4 deaths) and Paktika (1 death), provinces.
- Cumulatively, Kabul (36,781, 21.7%), Helmand (30,051,

- 17.7%), Baghlan (10,225, 6.0%), Kandahar (10,097, 5.9%), Nangarhar (9,081, 5.4%), Jawzjan (7,437, 4.4%) and Khost (6,195, 3.7%) are the most affected provinces (Figure 1).
- Of the total 169,476 cases, 92,728 (54.7 %) were children below 5 years and 85,325 (50.4%) 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 143 districts in 34 provinces.

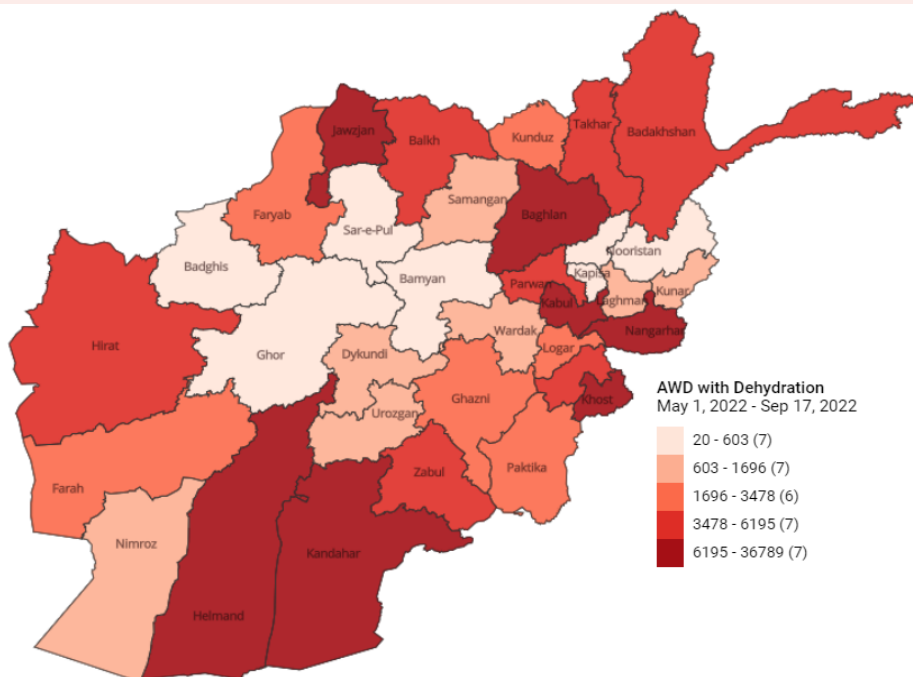


Figure 1. Hotspot areas of AWD cases in Afghanistan, May-Sep 2022 (N=169,476)

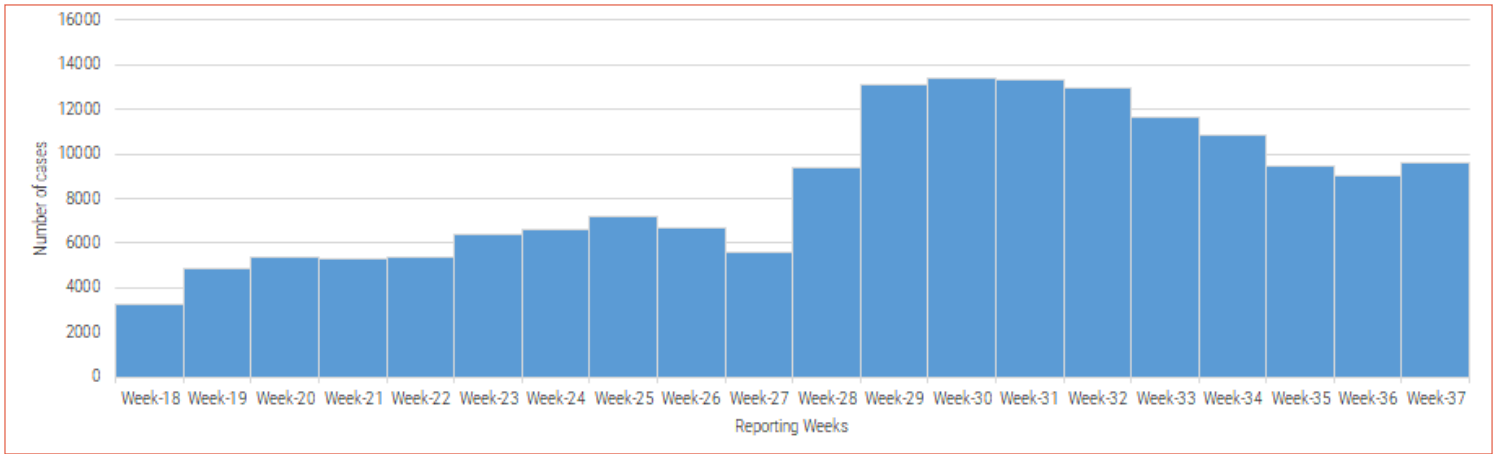


Figure 2. Weekly distribution of AWD cases in Afghanistan May-Sep 2022 (N=169,476)

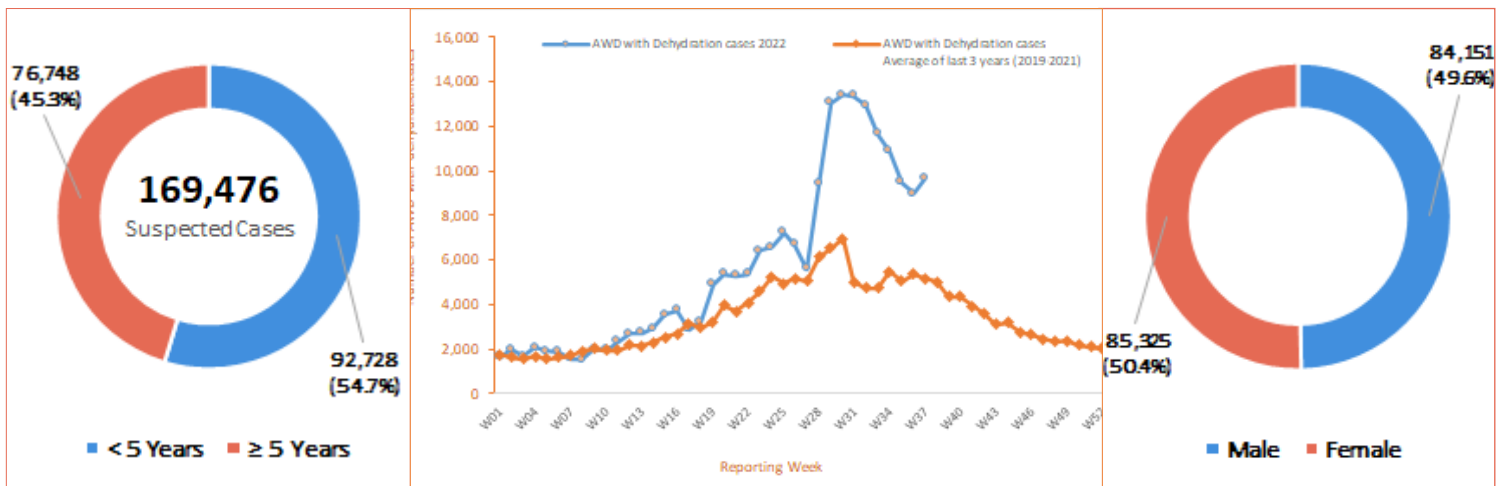


Figure 3. Distribution of AWD cases by age groups in Afghanistan, May-Sep 2022 (N=169,476)

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-Sep 2022 (N=169,476)



AFGHANISTAN

Geographical Distribution of AWD/Cholera Kits by Province

As of Sep 2022

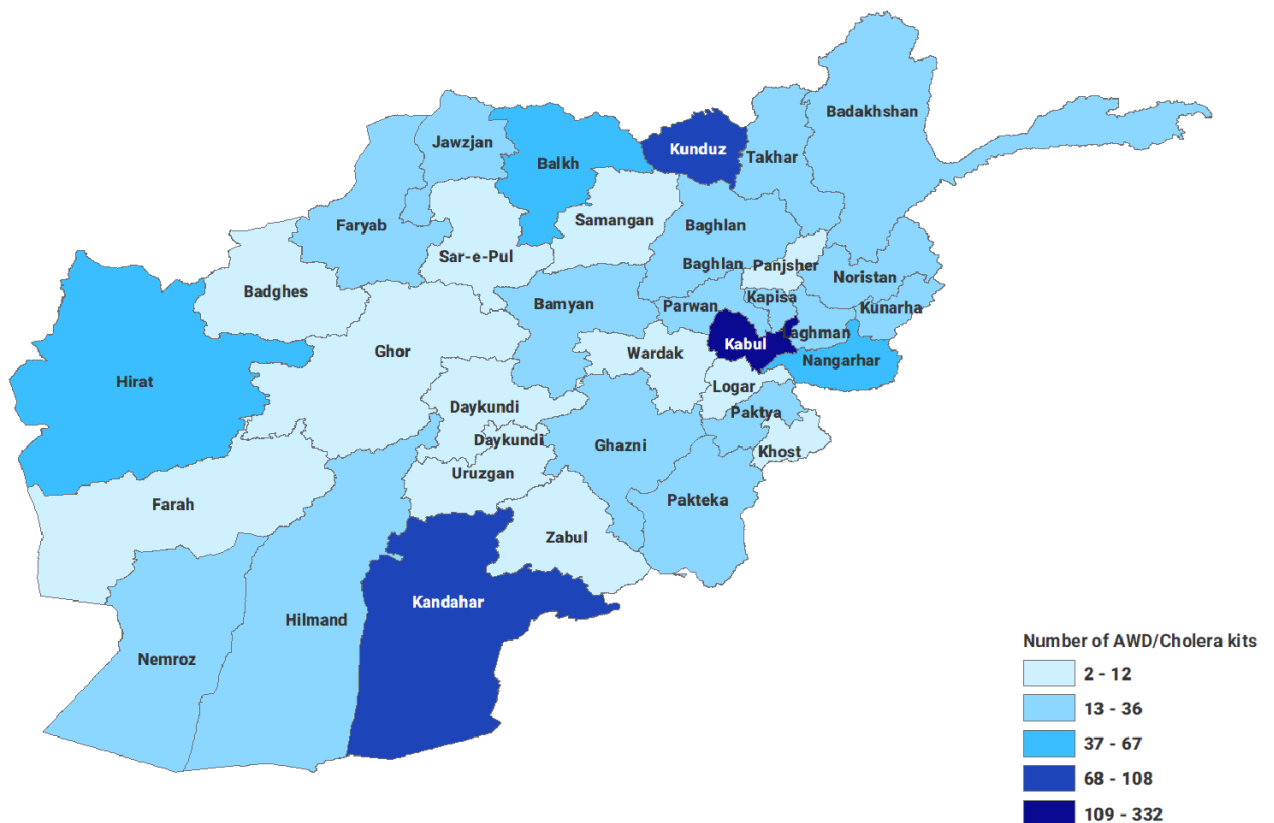


Figure 4. Distribution of AWD/Cholera kits by province in Afghanistan, Sep 2022

Preparedness and response to the AWD outbreak



Figure 5. AWD case management training for health care workers, Kunduz province, Afghanistan, September 2022



Figure 6. Chlorination of household’s drinking water tanker at AWD affected district in Samangan province, Afghanistan, Sep 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

- Additional 19 Surveillance support teams (SSTs) have been deployed to across 19 provinces including those affected by the earthquake.
- SSTs continue the active case finding, epidemiological investigations and sample collection from AWD cases.

Case Management

- 1,081 healthcare workers have been trained in 4 regions: Central (228, 7 provinces), North (453, 4 provinces), South-east (221, 3 provinces) and East (179, 4 provinces), regions.
- Training of 588 healthcare workers are planned in the coming weeks at West, South and remaining part of East regions.

Lab and Supplies

- Last week, a total of 100 RDTs and 150 Cary Blair media were delivered to East region.
- In total, 396 different kits (37 central kits, 314 community kits, 45 ORP kits), 500 RDTs and 450 Cary Blairs have been distributed to all WHO sub-offices and are

prepositioned as preparedness for the anticipated increase in AWD cases after the floods.

WASH and RCCE

- Sustained the provision of safe water supply to 340,000 people in Samangan, Jawzjan, Balkh and Kandahar provinces through water trucking and chlorination of existing urban water supply system.
- Continued the support to solid waste management and cleaning campaigns in urban slums in Kandahar benefitting around 250,000 people.
- Provision of WASH services to 15 health centers in South Region and water supply to the Regional hospital in Mazar (Balkh province).
- Distribution of critical WASH supplies to 33,000 people in AWD affected districts in Samangan province and in different provinces in South Region.
- Hygiene promotion focusing on hand-washing behavior change in AWD affected districts in Easter, Southern and Central Regions



Figure 7. AWD RCCE session, Kandahar Province, Sep 2022




Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 17 Sep 2022)

 **7,504**
Samples tested

 **3,514**
Lab confirmed cases


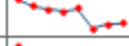






 **46.8%**
Test positivity ratio

Table 1 summary of the measles outbreak in the last eight weeks (24 Jul– 17 Sep 2022)

Indicators	W-30	W-31	W-32	W-33	W-34	W-35	W-36	W-37	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	1,028	872	804	944	657	548	540	612	
Deaths	3	2	2	2	2	3	0	2	
CFR (%)	0.29	0.23	0.25	0.21	0.30	0.55	0.00	0.33	

- During epidemiological week 37-2022, a total of 612 new cases were reported (13.3% increase in the number of suspected measles cases, compared to previous week). 2 new measles associated deaths were also reported in the last week.
- The weekly number of suspected measles cases dropped below 1,000 cases for the last seven consecutive weeks (Figure 10).
- During the last week, the number of suspected measles cases have increased by 120%, 62.9% and 37.7% in West, North, and South 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 (9.9%), Kabul (9.8%), Kunduz (8.3%), Helmand (6.9%), Takhar (5.6%) and Hirat (5.2%) (Figure 9).
- Out of the total 7,504 samples tested for measles, 3,514 were laboratory confirmed from Jan-Sep 2022.
- During the last week, two 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-30	W-31	W-32	W-33	W-34	W-35	W-36	W-37	Epi-curve	% of change compared to week 36
Central East	249	200	205	336	153	142	146	181		181 (+24.0)
North East	184	147	124	114	130	17	42	46		46 (+9.5.1)
South	127	100	102	106	92	109	69	95		95 (+37.7)
East	147	120	120	137	90	32	57	42		42 (-26.3)
South East	71	73	51	64	50	75	71	53		53 (-25.4)
North	93	119	90	73	77	101	70	114		114 (+62.9)
Central West	76	40	48	75	44	54	75	59		59 (-21.3)
West	81	73	64	39	21	19	10	22		22 (+120.0)

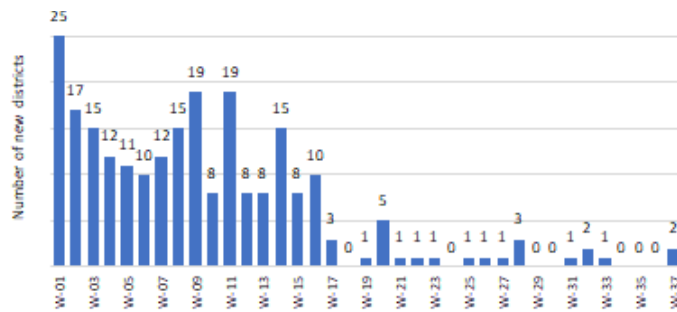


Figure 8. New districts reporting suspected measles cases on weekly bases in Afghanistan Jan– Sep 2022 (N=236)

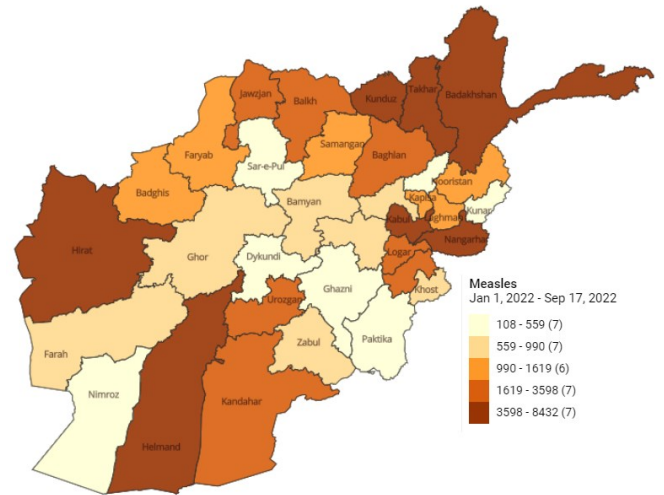


Figure 9. Geographical distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan Jan - Sep 2022 (N=68,467)

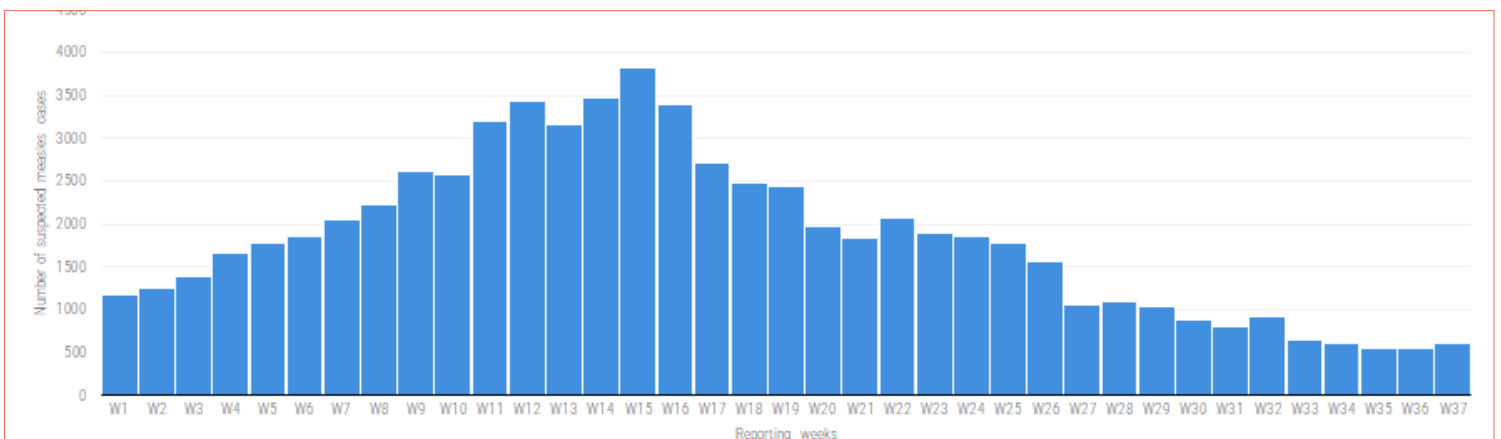


Figure 10. Weekly distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– Sep 2022 (N=68,467)

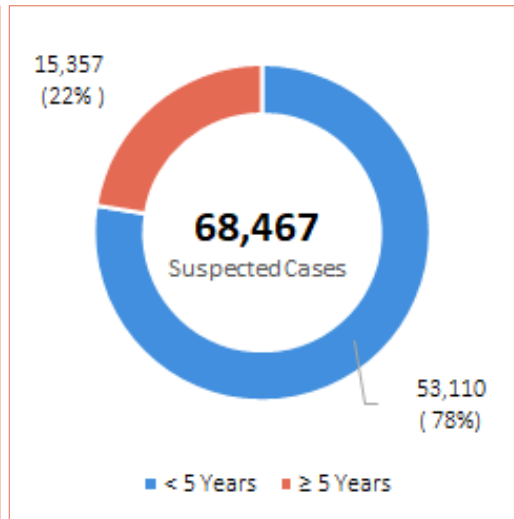
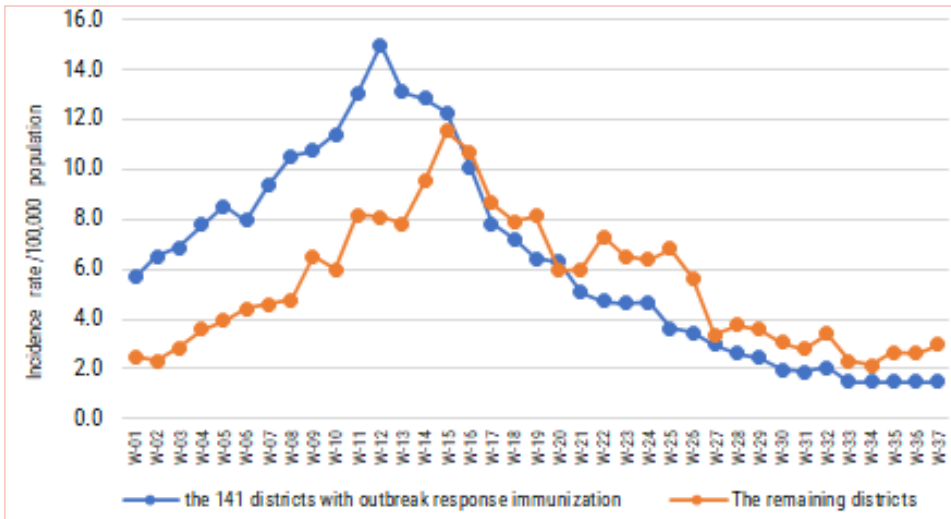


Figure 11. Weekly incidence rate/100,000 population of suspected measles cases in 141 districts where measles campaigns were conducted (since Dec 2021) and the remaining districts in Afghanistan, Jan - Sep 2022

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

Preparedness and response to Measles outbreak

- Since December 2021, around 4.6 million children (aged between 6 month to 14 years) have been vaccinated through 3 different measles outbreak response immunization campaigns in 29 provinces (226 districts).
- The recent measles outbreak response immunization campaign conducted during 3-8 September 2022 in 85 high-risk districts (25 provinces) targeting around 1,5 million children aged between 6-59 months, while during the campaign around 1,4 million (94%coverage) children

- have been vaccinated.
- 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, Sep 2022

Dengue Fever Outbreak (01 Jun to 17 Sep 2022)

Highlight:

- A total of 6 suspected dengue fever cases have been reported during week 37-2022 from Nangarhar province (04 cases) and Kabul city (2 cases) which brings the total number of cases to 117 as of 17 Sep 2022 (Table 3).
- Out of 117 reported cases, 73 (62.4%) were female. Out of all reported cases 114 (97.4%) were over five years of age.
- Out of 88 total collected blood samples, 14 cases were tested positive using IgM-Elisa test (in Nangarhar) and 02 samples were tested positive using PCR (in Kabul).

Table 3: Summary of Dengue fever cases in Afghanistan, as of 17 Sep 2022

Location	Weekly changes		Cumulative number (01 Jun to 17 Sep 2022)	
	# of cases (% change)	# of deaths (% change)	Cases (%)	Deaths (CFR %)
Jalalabad city	1 (↓83)	0 (N/A)	79 (67.5)	0 (N/A)
Chaparhar district	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	15 (12.8)	0 (N/A)
Behsod district	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	10 (8.5)	0 (N/A)
Ghanikhil district	1 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	2 (1.7)	0 (N/A)
Momandara	2 (↑100%)	0 (N/A)	2 (1.7)	0 (N/A)
Batikot district	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (0.8)	0 (N/A)
Khogyani	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (0.8)	0 (N/A)
Shirzad	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (0.8)	0 (N/A)
Lalpura	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (0.8)	0 (N/A)
Achin	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (0.8)	0 (N/A)
Surkhroad	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (0.8)	0 (N/A)
Qarghai	0 (N/A)	0 (N/A)	1 (0.8)	0 (N/A)
Kabul city	2 (↑100%)	0 (N/A)	2 (1.7)	0 (N/A)
Total	6 (↓53.8)	0 (N/A)	117 (100.0)	0 (N/A)

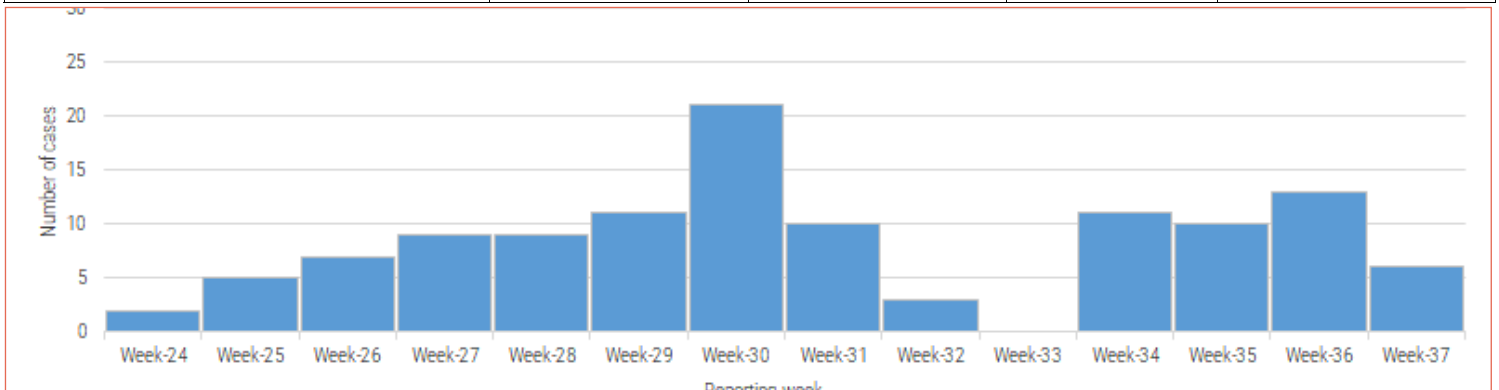


Figure 14. Weekly distribution of dengue fever cases in Afghanistan Jun-Sep 2022 (N=117)

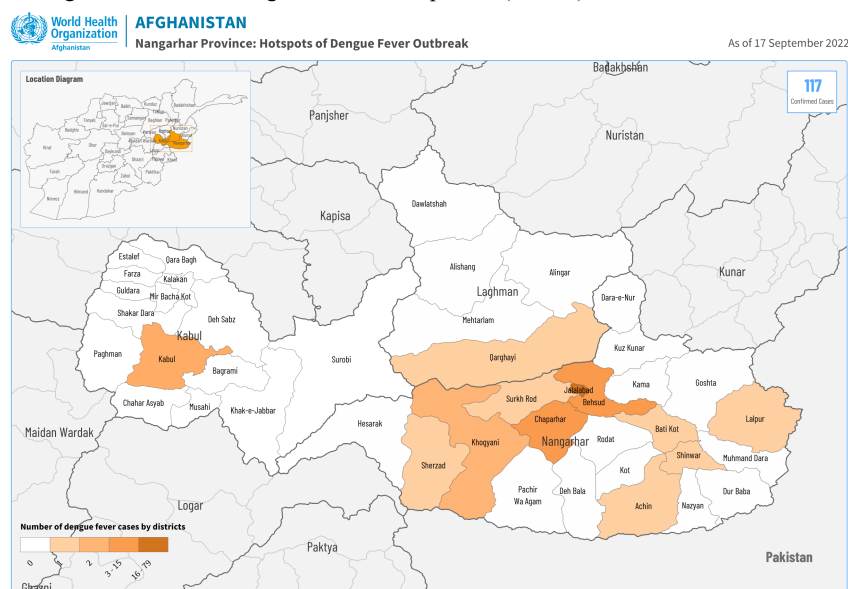


Figure 15. Hotspot areas of dengue fever cases in Afghanistan, Jun-Sep 2022

Preparedness and response to the Dengue fever outbreak

- WHO provided needed medicines for the case management of dengue cases to Nangarhar regional hospital.
- Admitted cases are treated through the support of implementing partner.
- WHO conducted regular field visits in coordination with national vector control program (MoPH) to provide necessary outbreak response in the affected districts, in Nangarhar province.
- New cases detected in Kabul province were provided with necessary treatment at Kabul Infectious Diseases Hospital (IDH).



Figure 16. Cases management of an admitted dengue case in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan Sep 2022

Other infectious diseases outbreaks (Jan-Sep 2022)

CCHF Highlight:

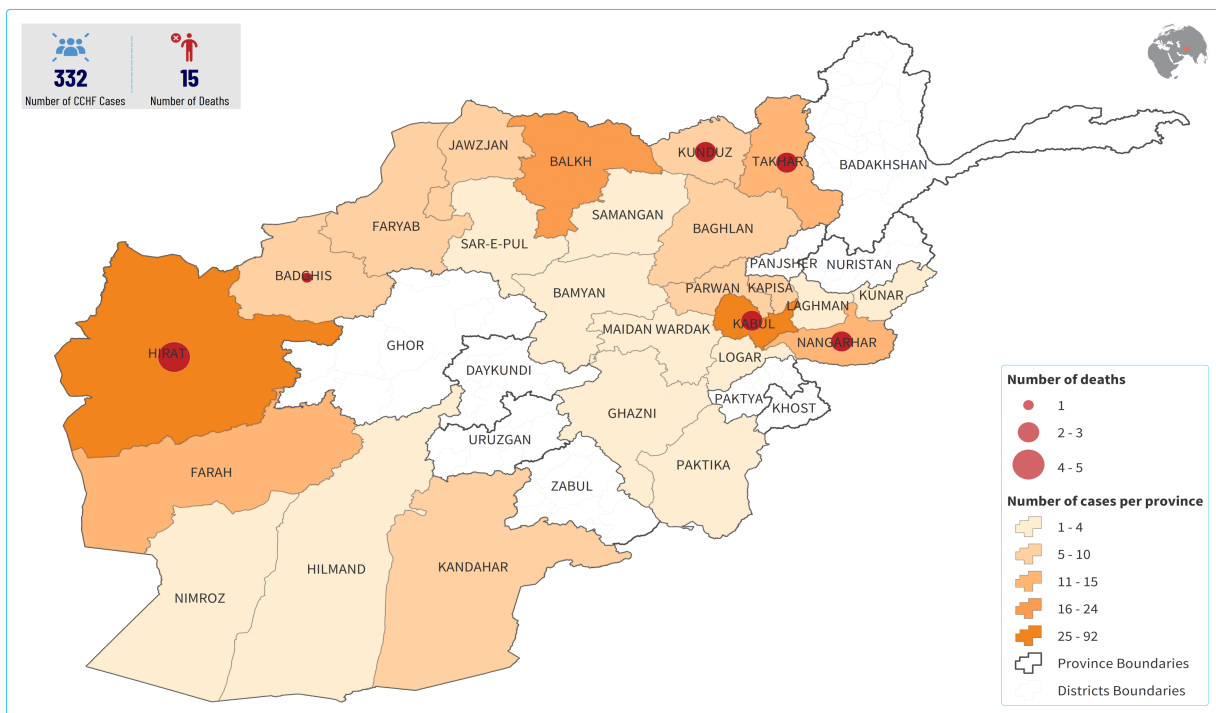
- During week 37-2022, a total of 5 new suspected CCHF cases were reported. The highest number of new CCHF cases were reported from Kapisa (2, 40.0%). This brings the total number of suspected CCHF cases to 332 from 25 provinces.
- Out of 332 cases, 74.1% (246) were males and all were over five years of age.
- Out of 332 cases, 18.4 % (61) were lab confirmed using PCR.
- No new deaths have been reported for the last three weeks, 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.



AFGHANISTAN

Hotspots of Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) Outbreak

As of 17 September 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: 17 September 2022. Sources: WHO, MoPH, AGCHO. Feedback: nasseryr@who.int

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

Pertussis Highlight:

- Six new case of pertussis has been reported in week 37-2022, this brings the total number of suspected pertussis cases to 186 from 11 provinces.
- Out of 186 cases, 99 (53.2%) were females and 126 (67.7 %) were under five years of age.
- No new suspected pertussis associated deaths have been reported for the last four weeks, and the total number of suspected pertussis associated deaths remains at 15.

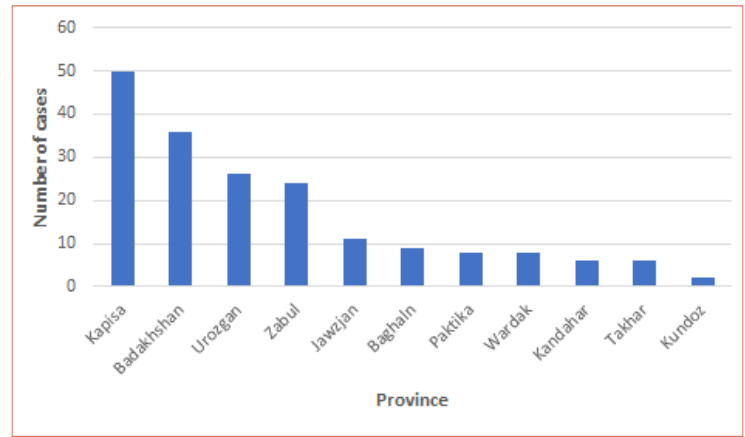


Figure 18. Distribution of suspected pertussis suspected cases by province in Afghanistan, Jan-Sep 2022

Monkeypox Highlight:

- No suspected monkeypox cases have been reported during the last 8 weeks. The total number of suspected monkeypox cases remains at 15.
- The Central Public Health Laboratories have been provided with the PCR kits needed to test 400 samples.
- RCCE posters have been prepared in local language and used as part of the awareness campaigns.

Malaria Highlight:

- No new updates during week 37 on the malaria outbreak.
- In Laghman (Alishang district): 663 cases (339 (51.1%) are females, and 142 (21.4%) are under 5).
- In Kunar (Water-proof): 562 cases (314 (55.8%) are females, and 153 (27.2%) are under 5).
- In Badghis (Qale-e-naw): 552 cases.
- A joint mission of the WHO and Malaria and other Vectors born Disease Control Program (VDP) program to the affected districts has started this week to provide the needed technical and operational support.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

Contact us for further information:

Mohamed Moustafa Tahon, MD, PhD : Epidemiologist, WHO-CO, (tahonm@who.int)

Mohammad Omar Mashal MD, PhD: National Surveillance Officer WHO-CO (mmashal@who.int)