

Disease Outbreaks	AWD (May-Dec 2022)	COVID-19 (Feb 20-Dec 2022)	Measles (Jan-Dec 2022)	Dengue fever (Jun-Dec 2022)	CCHF (Jan-Dec 2022)	Pertussis (Jan-Dec 2022)	Malaria (Jun-Dec 2022)
Cumulative Cases <small>(Data from 613 surveillance sentinel sites)</small>	237,258	207,047	75,927	1,246	386	946	2,591
Deaths "CFR (%)"	86 (0.04)	7,845 (3.8)	386 (0.5)	2 (0.2)	15 (3.8)	15 (1.6)	0 (0.0)

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

Current Week	Cumulative Figures
3,795 new cases (57.4% under 5)	237,258 cases (<5 years, 55.3%)
1 new death	86 deaths (77.9% < 5 years), CFR=0.04%
0 new districts reported new alerts	175 districts in all 34 provinces
5 samples collected	2,633 samples collected

- During week 50-2022, a total of 3,795 new AWD cases with dehydration and 1 new death were reported which indicates stabilization in the number of cases, compared to the previous week (Figure 2).
- The highest number of new AWD cases were reported from Kabul (962, 25.3%), followed by Helmand (551, 14.5%), Baghlan (532, 14.0%) and Balkh (317, 8.4%) provinces.
- The newly reported death, was a female under 5 years old from Jawzjan province.
- Cumulatively, Kabul (54,120, 22.8%), Helmand (40,749,

- 17.2%), Baghlan (17,1196, 7.2%), Nangarhar (12,758, 5.4%), Kandahar (12,535, 5.3%), Jawzjan (9,187, 3.9%) and Paktya (8,528, 3.6%) are the most affected provinces (Figure 1).
- Out of the total 237,258 cases, 131,257 (55.3%) were children below 5 years and 118,497 (50.0%) 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 175 districts in 34 provinces.

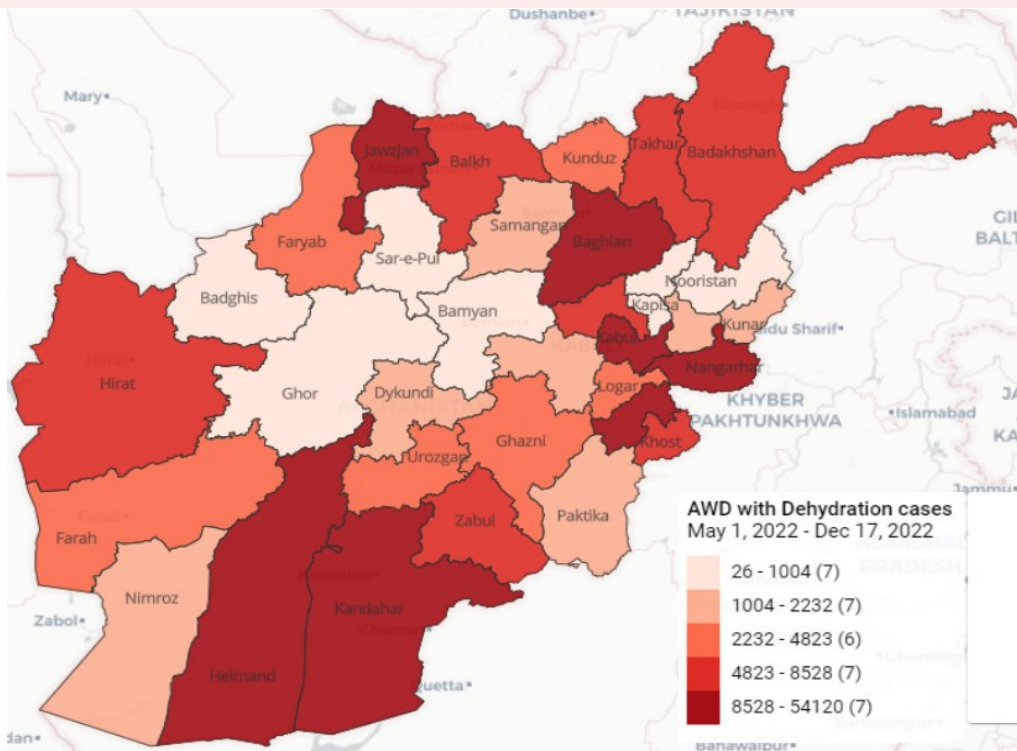


Figure 1. Hotspot areas of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan, May-Dec 2022 (N=237,258)

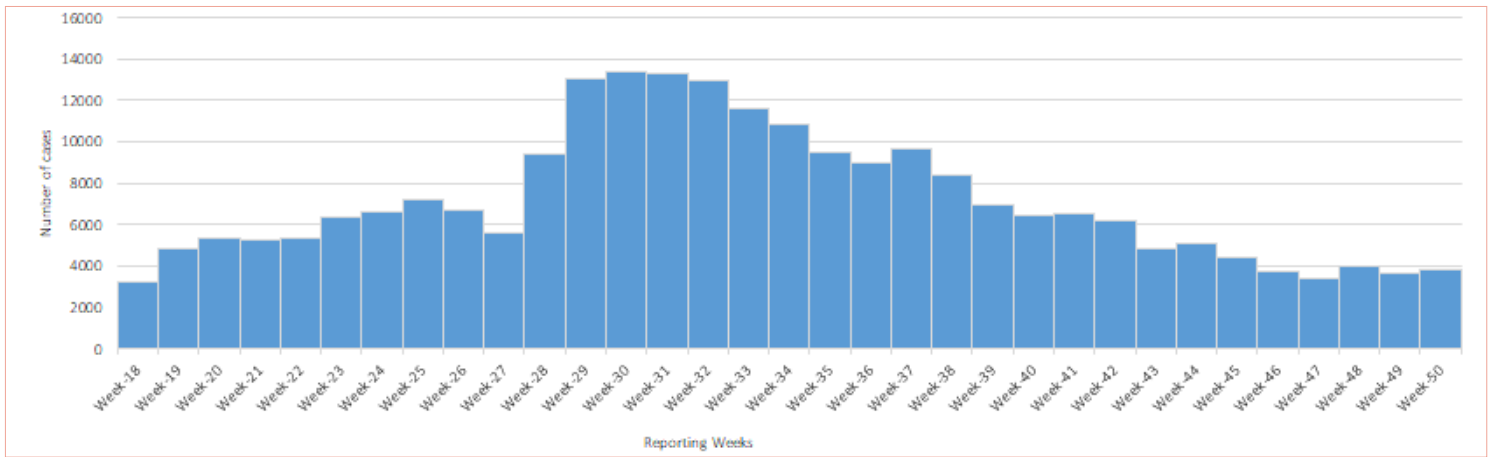


Figure 2. Weekly distribution of AWD with dehydration cases in Afghanistan May-Dec 2022 (N=237,258)

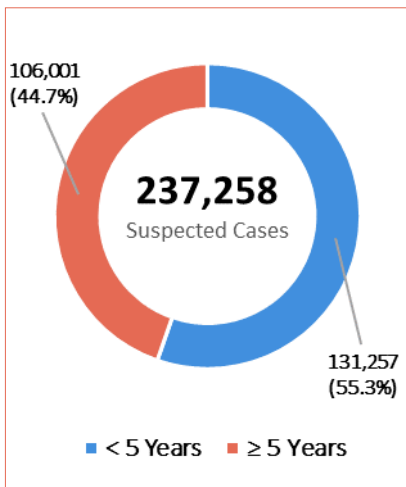


Figure 3. Distribution of AWD with dehydration cases by age groups in Afghanistan, May-Dec 2022

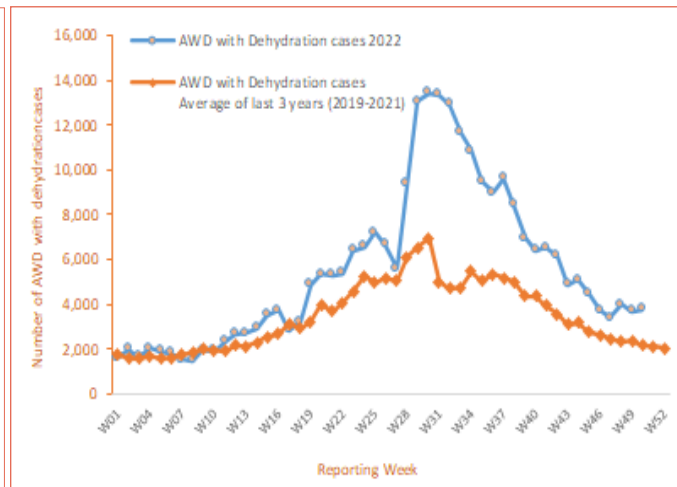


Figure 3.a. Comparing trend of AWD with dehydration cases using 3 years average (2019-2021) vs 2022, in Afghanistan

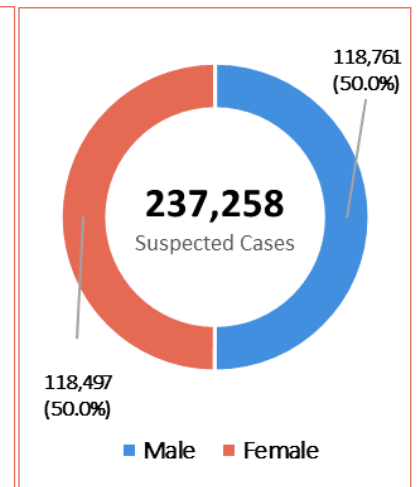


Figure 3.b. Distribution of AWD with dehydration cases by sex in Afghanistan, May-Dec 2022

Response to the AWD outbreak



Figure 4. Training community health supervisors (CHS) on EBS in Nangarhar province, Dec 2022



Figure 5. AWD RCCE session, Kandahar Province, Dec 2022

Leadership and Coordination

- An annual Health-WASH planning workshop was conducted last week between Health-WASH cluster partners to discuss the lessons learned and build on the AWD preparedness plan for the year 2023.
- Emergency and Preparedness Response Committees (EPR) are active at the provincial level.

Surveillance

- As part of pilot implementation of EBS in 6 provinces, last week a total of 250 community health supervisors (CHSs) and medical officers in Nangarhar and 125 in Badakhshan provinces were trained on procedures of event-based surveillance (EBS). This brings the total number of CHS and medical officers trained on EBS to 495 staff so far.
- Surveillance support teams (SSTs) are actively participating in outbreak investigation and response activities in 34 provinces.
- Supervisory visits have been conducted at different provinces to strengthen early detection and timely response to AWD outbreaks.

Case Management

- Since the beginning of the outbreak in May 2022, a total of 1,681 HCWs have been trained on AWD case management in 34 provinces.

Laboratory and Supplies

- During December 2022, 700 Cary Blairs were distributed to Kabul, Balkh, Kandahar and Nangarhar provinces to support

sample collection and transportation. In addition, 5 AWD investigation kits were distributed to Kabul NDSR office for supporting the AWD investigation.

- Since the beginning of the outbreak in May 2022, more than 500 AWD case management kits and more than 1,000 investigation kits (Cary Bliars & RDTs) were distributed to all outbreak affected areas.

WASH and RCCE

During the last week:

- A total of 4,400 wells were chlorinated in 5 provinces reaching more than 148,000 individuals.
- Water supply system was rehabilitated in Taloqan district of Takhar province which supported more than 4,000 individuals.
- Emergency latrines installations & rehabilitations was conducted in 5 provinces supporting 4,500 individuals.
- Around 6,500 hygiene Kits were distributed in 6 Provinces reaching in total 35,700 individuals.
- Hygiene promotion campaigns were conducted in 12 provinces which 133,500 individuals, in total.
- RCCE sessions have been provided to more than 265,000 individuals in 13 provinces for the promotion of hygiene and sanitation.

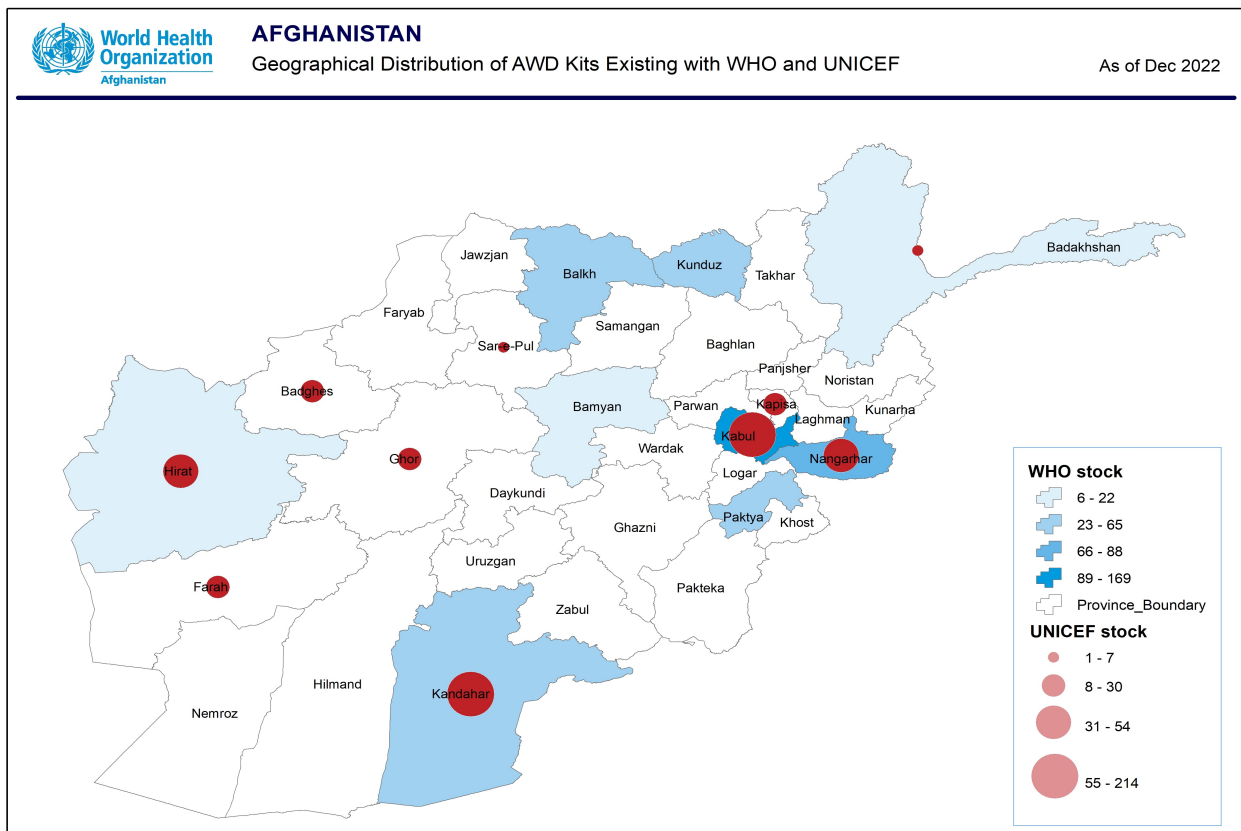
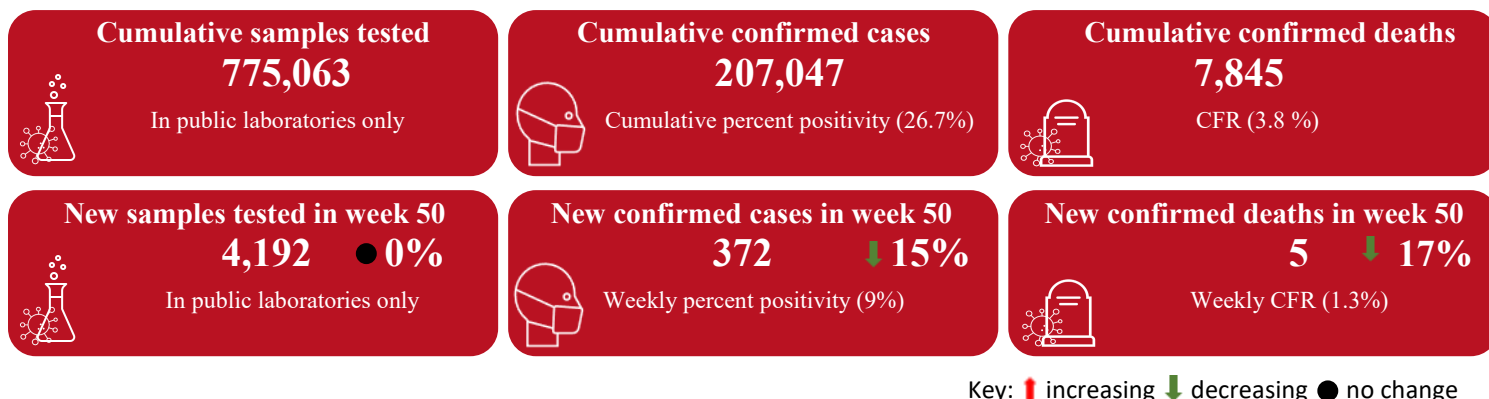


Figure 6. Distribution of existing AWD kits of WHO and UNICEF by province in Afghanistan, Dec 2022

COVID-19 (24 Feb 2020 – 17 Dec 2022)



COVID-19 Vaccination highlights



Total population: 39,269,174(Ref: UN estimation, AFG CMYP 2022)

Table 1: Summary of COVID-19 indicators in the last 8 weeks in Afghanistan (23 Oct – 17 Dec 2022)

Indicators	W43-22	W44-22	W45-22	W46-22	W47-22	W48-22	W49-22	W50-22	Epi-curve
Samples tested (in public Lab)	5,099	5,123	5,110	4,655	4,196	5,370	4,177	4,192	
Confirmed cases	844	739	800	657	474	573	439	372	
Percent positivity (%)	17	14	16	14	11	11	11	9	
Confirmed deaths	3	5	3	3	1	1	6	5	
CFR (%)	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.3	

Highlights of the week

- Since the beginning of the pandemic in Feb 2020, a total of 775,063 samples have been tested for COVID-19 through the public laboratories.
- In week 50-2022, 4,192 samples were tested in public labs, of which 372 samples were positive for COVID-19 (test positivity of 9%) and 5 new death was reported. This represents 15% and 17% decrease in the number of newly reported cases and deaths, respectively, compared to week 49-2022 (Table 1).
- Cumulatively, 207,047 confirmed cases (overall test positivity of 26.7%) of COVID-19 with 7,845 associated deaths (case fatality ratio = 3.8%) have been reported in Afghanistan since Feb 2020.
- As of 17 Dec 2022, 89.1% of cases have recovered.
- In week 50-2022, 5 out of 8 regions reported decrease in the number of newly reported cases compared to week 49. At the provincial level, the highest numbers of weekly new cases were reported from Hirat (58 cases), Takhar (44 cases), Wardak (43 cases), Kapisa (40 cases), and Ghazni (36 cases).

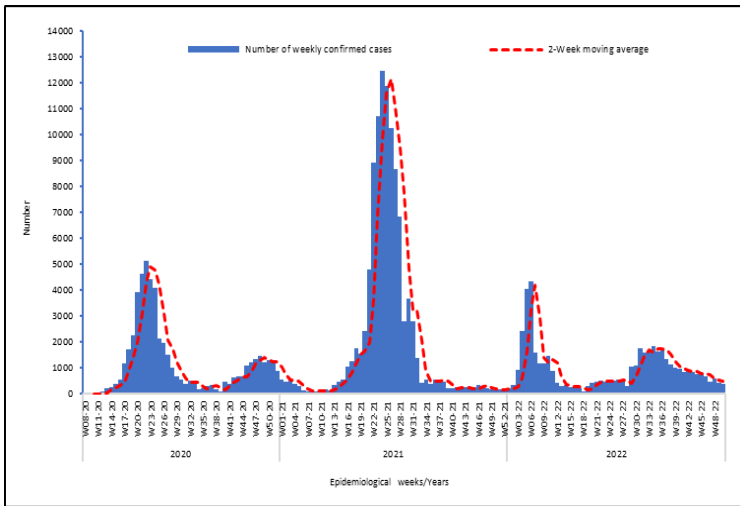


Figure 7: Weekly distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - Dec 2022)

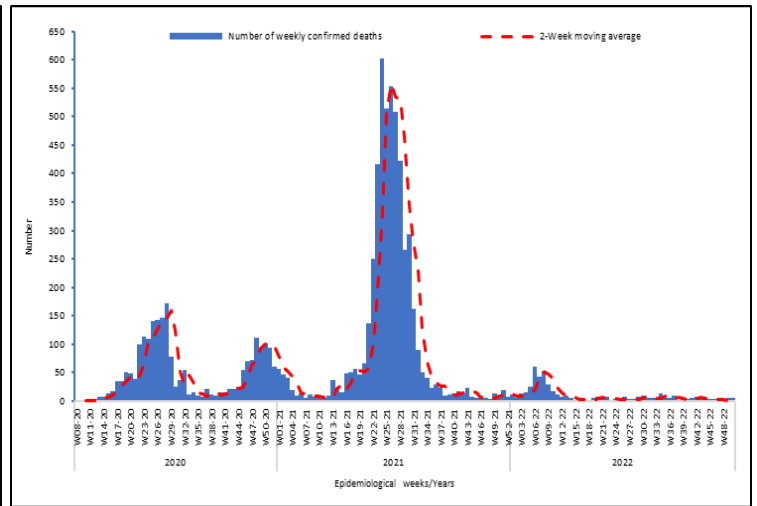


Figure 8: Weekly distribution of COVID-19 associated deaths in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - Dec 2022)

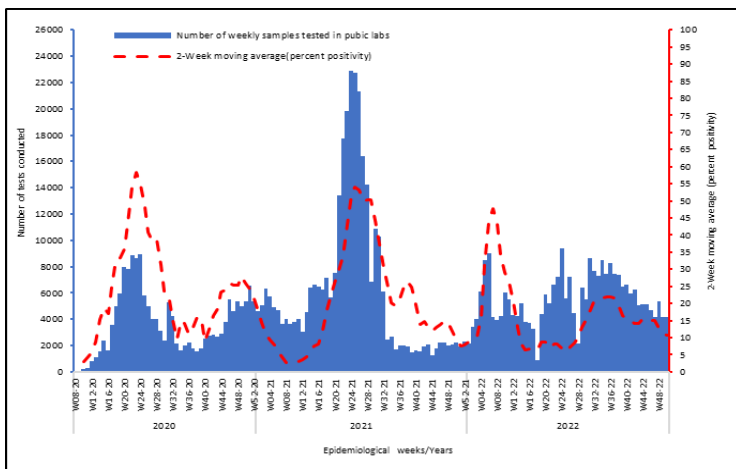


Figure 9: Number of weekly PCR tests conducted and 2-week moving average of percent positivity in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - Dec 2022)

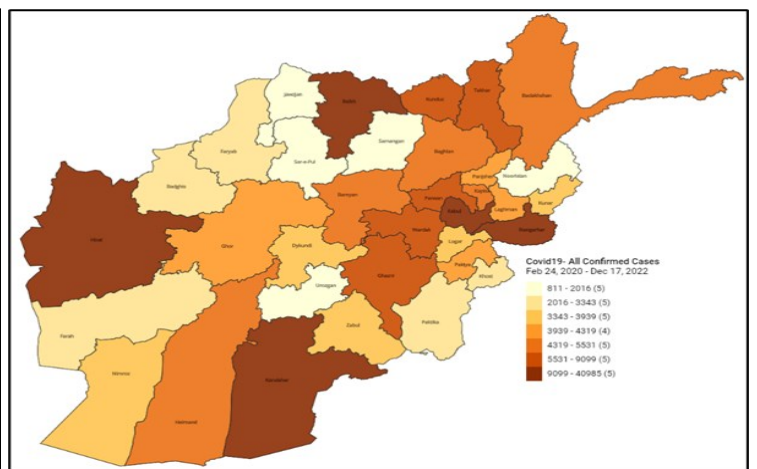


Figure 10: Geographic distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases in Afghanistan (24 Feb 2020 - Dec 2022)

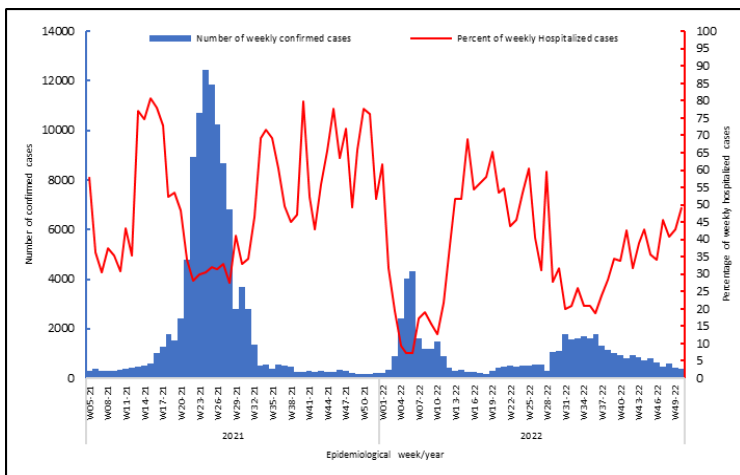


Figure 11: Weekly proportion of hospitalized cases out of new COVID-19 confirmed cases in Afghanistan as of (24 Feb 2020 - Dec 2022)

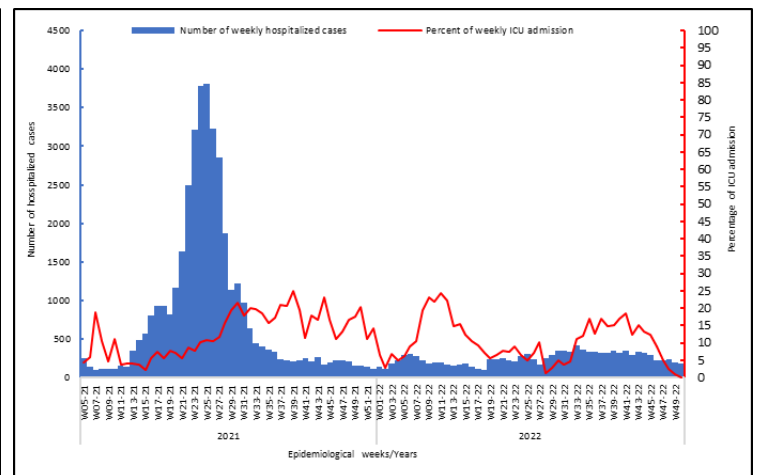


Figure 12: Weekly proportion of ICU admissions out of newly hospitalized COVID-19 cases in Afghanistan as of (24 Feb 2020 - Dec 2022)

Measles outbreak (01 Jan to 17 Dec 2022)

75,927 Total cases
 386 Total deaths
 9,826 Samples tested
 5,758 Lab confirmed cases
 58.6% Test positivity ratio

Table 2 summary of the measles outbreak in the last eight weeks (23 Oct– 17 Dec 2022)

Indicators	W-43	W-44	W-45	W-46	W-47	W-48	W-49	W-50	Epi-curve
Suspected cases	524	631	544	556	679	636	568	699	
Deaths	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	1	
CFR (%)	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.36	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.14	

- During epidemiological week 50-2022, a total of 699 new cases and 1 new death were reported which indicates 23.1% increase in the number of new cases, compared to last week.
- The newly reported death, was female under 5 years old from Kabul province.
- The average number of suspected measles cases per week was around 605 cases during the last 8 weeks (Figure 15).
- During the last week, 6 out of 8 regions reported an increase in the number of suspected measles cases compared to the preceding week. The highest relative increase was reported in the South east, East and South regions (Table 3).
- Cumulatively, the most affected provinces are Badakhshan (11.5%), Kabul (10.8%), Nangarhar (9.8%), Helmand (8.3%), Kunduz (7.5%), Takhar (5.2%) and Hirat (4.9%) (Figure 14).
- Out of the total 9,826 samples tested for measles, 5,758 were laboratory confirmed from Jan-Dec 2022.
- During the last week, no new district reported suspected measles cases (Figure 13).

Table 3 number of suspected measles cases per region in the last 8 weeks 2022

Regions	W-43	W-44	W-45	W-46	W-47	W-48	W-49	W-50	Epi-curve	% of change compared to week 49
South	111	208	182	159	238	213	185	232		232 (↑25.4)
Central East	162	167	170	169	158	183	202	215		215 (↑6.4)
East	61	71	40	68	104	54	50	92		92 (↑84.0)
North	45	51	41	41	61	61	52	62		62 (↑19.2)
South East	56	59	41	38	46	51	25	48		48 (↑92.0)
North East	42	28	27	39	52	32	18	19		19 (↑5.6)
Central West	24	30	22	17	16	15	19	18		18 (↓5.3)
West	23	17	21	25	4	27	17	13		13 (↓23.5)

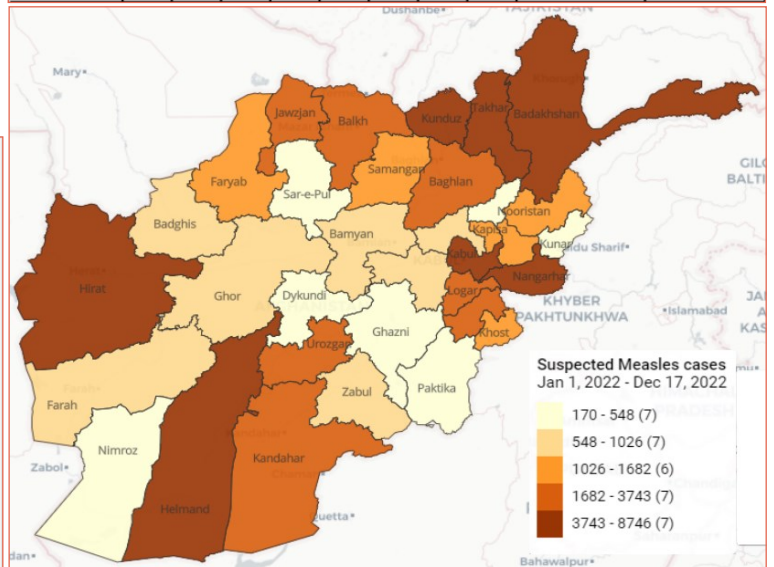
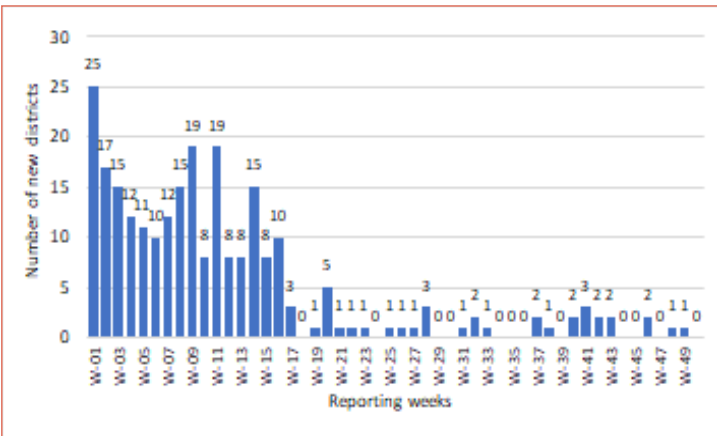


Figure 13. New districts reporting suspected measles cases on weekly basis in Afghanistan Jan-Dec 2022 (N=250)

Figure 14. Geographical distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghan-

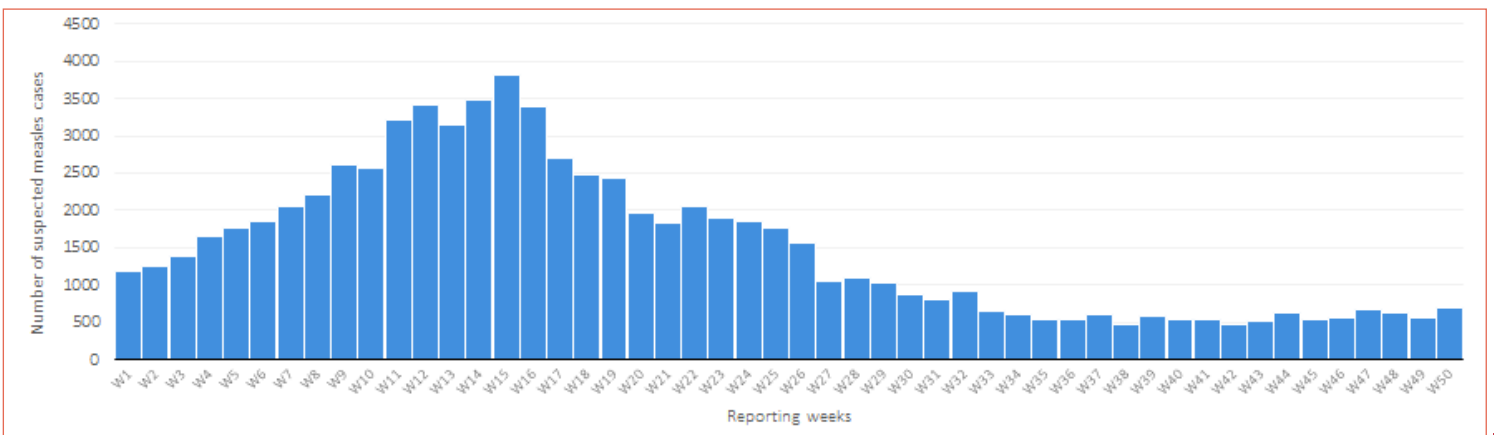


Figure 15. Weekly distribution of suspected measles cases in Afghanistan, Jan– Dec 2022 (N=75,927)

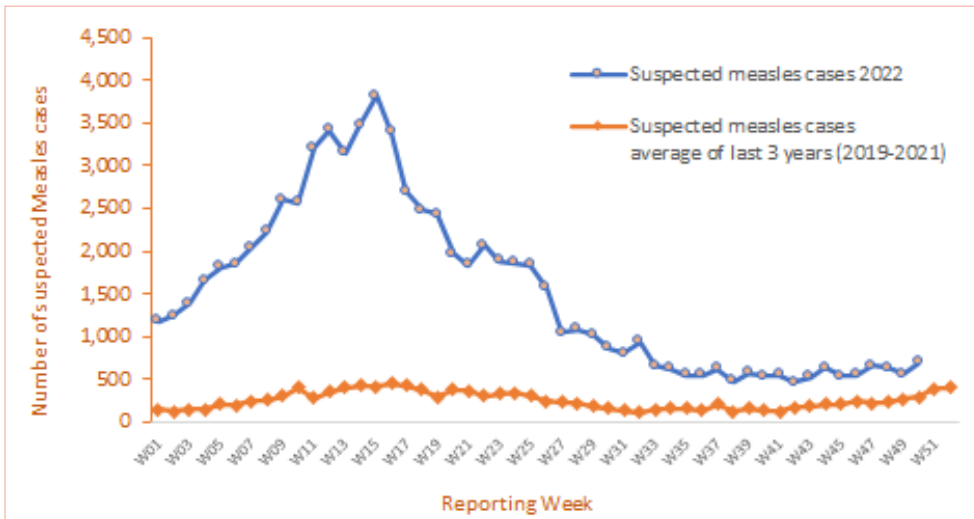


Figure 16. Comparing trend of suspected measles cases using 3 years average (2019-2021) vs 2022, in Afghanistan

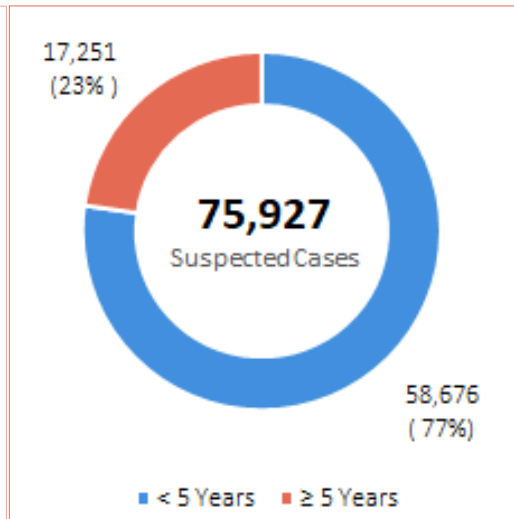


Figure 17. Distribution of suspected measles cases by age groups in Afghanistan, Jan-Dec 2022

Response to Measles outbreak

- The national measles immunization campaign was conducted during 26 Nov-12 Dec-2022; immunizing 5.3 million children aged 9-59 months in 34 provinces across the country (98.5% admin coverage).
- Since December 2021, around 11 million children (aged be-

tween 6 months to 14 years) have been vaccinated through 5 different measles outbreak response and national immunization campaigns in 34 provinces.

- A total of 593 measles kits have been supplied to 28 provinces in 7 regions across the country to support case management.



Figure 18. National measles immunization campaign, Nangarhar province Afghanistan, Dec 2022

Dengue Fever Outbreak (01 Jun to 17 Dec 2022)

Highlight:

- A total of 36 suspected dengue fever cases with no new deaths have been reported during week 50-2022 from Nangarhar (35) and Kabul (1) provinces, which bring the total number of cases and deaths to 1,246 and 2, respectively.
- The new case reported from Kabul province had recent travel history to Pakistan (endemic for dengue)
- Out of 1,246 reported cases, 281 (22.5%) were females and 1,233 (98.9%) were over five years of age.
- Out of 1,246 samples, 383 (30.7%) samples were positive using PCR (370 and 13 in Nangarhar and Kabul, respectively).

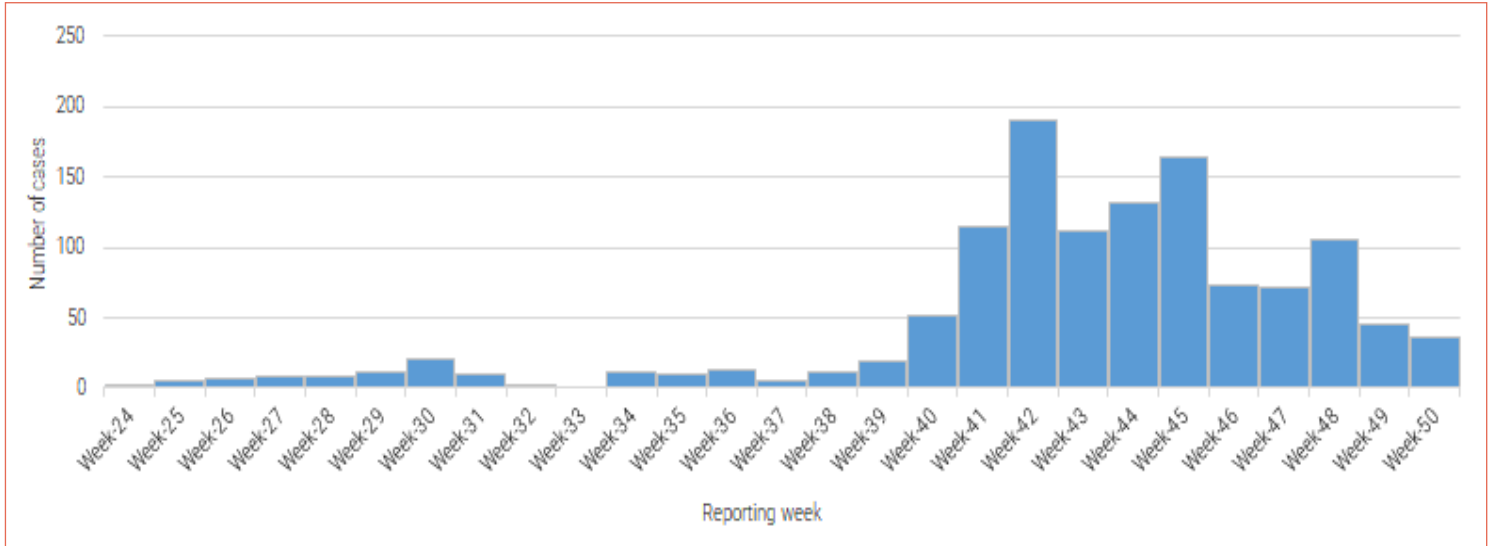
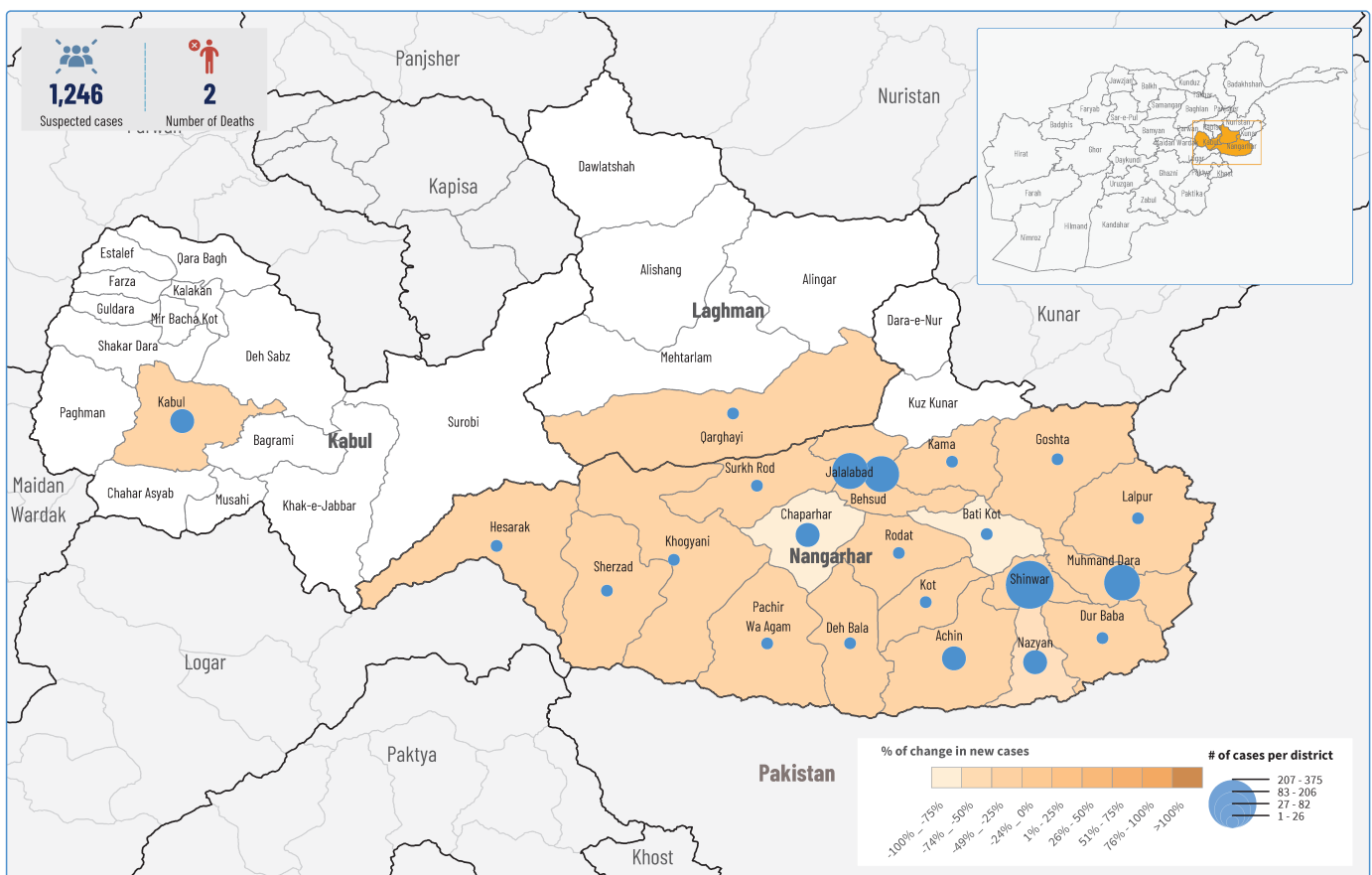


Figure 19. Weekly distribution of dengue fever cases in Afghanistan Jun-Dec 2022 (N=1,246)



Geographical distribution of suspected dengue fever cases in Afghanistan and weekly percent of changes (between weeks 49 and 50, 2022)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization (WHO) concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries, the lines on map represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. Sources: MoPH, WHO, AGCHO. Creation date: 17 December 2022.

Figure 20. Hotspot areas of dengue fever cases and percent change of new cases in Afghanistan, Jun-Dec 2022 (N=1,246)

Response to the dengue fever outbreak

- Overall, 1,000 Kg of larvicides have been released and distributed to Nangarhar sub office to support dengue fever vector control activities.
- A total of 8 dengue fever PCR Kits (200 tests) have been supplied to Nangarhar Regional Reference Lab to support the case confirmation of diagnosis among suspected cases.
- A task force committee is coordinating the dengue fever outbreak response activities with the active participation of PPHD, WHO, NDSR, vector control program, BPHS and EPHS implementers in the outbreak affected areas.
- Surveillance support teams and entomology teams continue to do their work after receiving on-the-job training.
- Health education sessions were conducted in two villages, among those identified as hotspot areas; the main message was to raise public awareness regarding the source reduction activities as well as how to protect themselves from being infected.



Figure 21. Blood sample collection from a suspected dengue fever case in Nangarhar province, Afghanistan , Dec 2022

Other infectious diseases outbreaks (Jan-Dec 2022)

CCHF Highlight:

- During week 50-2022, 2 new suspected CCHF cases were reported from Kabul province. This brings the total number of suspected CCHF cases to 386 from 26 provinces.
- Out of 386 cases, 300 (77.7%) were males and all were over five years of age.
- Out of 386 cases, 103 (26.7%) were lab confirmed using PCR.
- No new deaths have been reported for the last eleven weeks, and the total number of CCHF associated deaths remained at 15 (Kabul (5), Hirat (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 have been distributed to all regions.
- Training on CCHF case management has been conducted and included 91 HCWs (33 provinces).

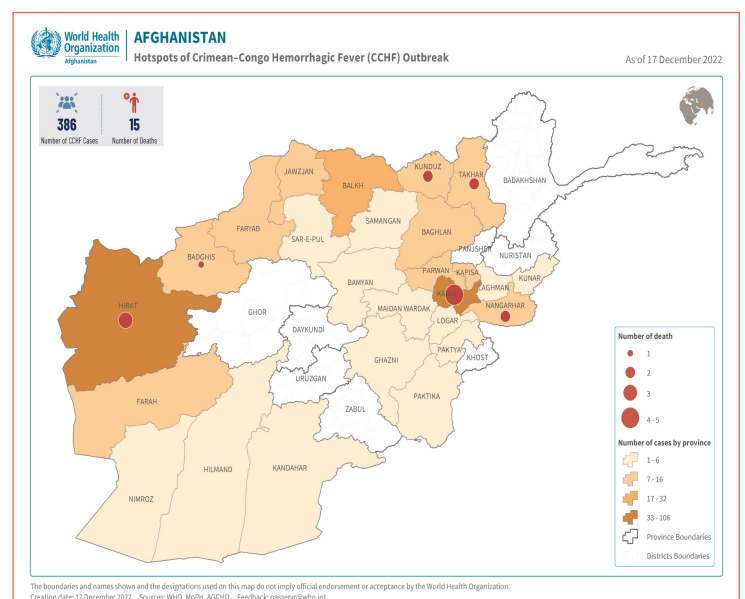


Figure 22. Hotspot areas of CCHF cases in Afghanistan, Jan-Dec 2022

Pertussis Highlight:

- During week 50-2022, a total of 30 new suspected pertussis cases were reported from Kabul (17), Zabul (11), Ghazni (1) and Badakhshan (1) provinces, this brings the total number of suspected cases to 946 from 18 provinces.
- Out of the total 946 cases, 635 (67.1%) were children below 5 years and 456 (48.2%) were females.
- The highest number of suspected cases have been observed in Kabul (213, 22.5%) and Ghazni (197, 20.8%) and followed by Kandahar (156, 16.5%) Figure 23.
- No new suspected pertussis associated deaths have been reported for the last fifteen weeks, and the total number of associated deaths remains at 15.
- As part of preparedness activities to respond to the expected pertussis outbreak during upcoming winter season, required supplies prepositioning has been completed in five provinces (Badakhshan, Jawzjan, Daikundi, Nooristan and Ghazni).

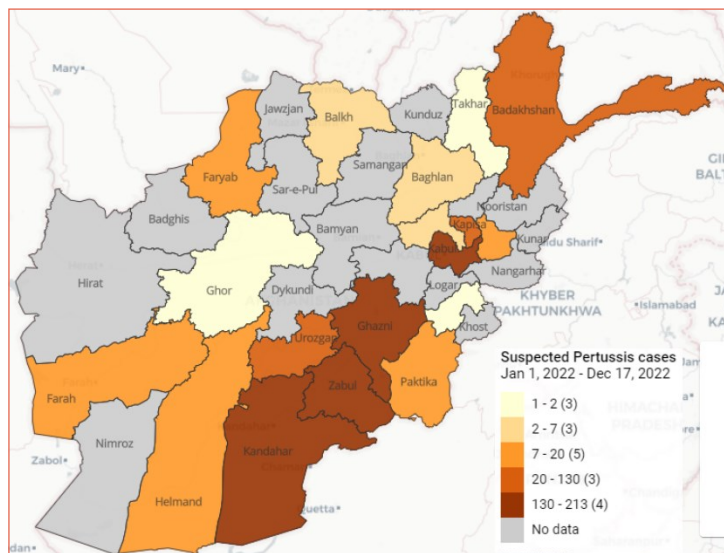


Figure 23. Geographical distribution of suspected pertussis cases in Afghanistan Jan - Dec 2022 (N=946)

Malaria Outbreak Highlight:

- During the last seven weeks, there was no indication of a new outbreak while comparing trends in different locations. In total, the number of suspected malaria cases remained at 2,591 from 7 provinces, Kandahar (683, 26.4%), Laghman (663, 25.6%), Kunar (562, 21.7%), Badghis (552, 21.3%), Nangarhar (86, 3.3%) Farah (39, 1.5%) and Kapisa (6, 0.2%).
- Out of 2,591 cases, 1,112 (42.9%) were females and 419 (16.2%) were children below 5.
- 32 malaria case management kits were supplied to Nangarhar province; 9 kits were distributed to outbreak affected area (Amarkhil village of Surkhrood district).
- Required medicine for case management and RDTs for the diagnosis of the suspected malaria were supplied by partners to the outbreak affected area.

Note: MOPH is the source of epidemiological data

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