

Leishmaniasis

AFGHANISTAN

2014

Published in July 2016

Country General Information (WHO, 2013)

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--|---------------|
| Total population: | 30,552,000 | Age group <15/> 14 years, %: | 47% / 53% |
| Gender (% F/M): | 49.3% / 50.7% | Life expectancy at birth in years (F/M): | 62 / 60 |
| GDP (PPP int \$): | 2000 | Number of 2nd sub-national administrative level divisions, name: | 399, District |
| Income status: | Low | | |

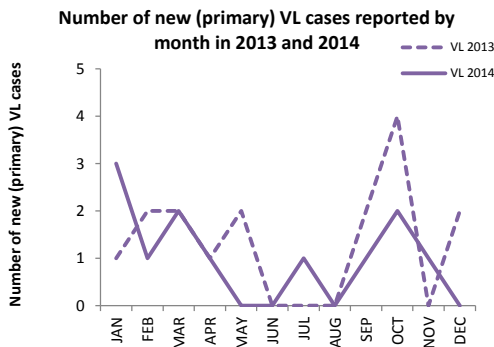
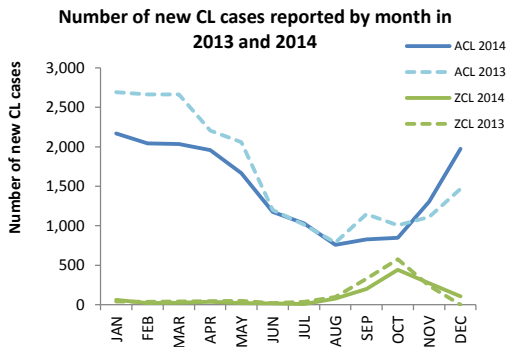
Epidemiology

| | VL | ACL | ZCL | MCL |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Endemicity status: | Endemic | Endemic | Endemic | Non endemic |
| Number of new cases (incidence): | 12 | 17785 | 1280 | N/A |
| Number of relapse cases: | No data | 520 | 4 | N/A |
| Total number of cases: | 12 | 18305 | 1284 | N/A |
| Imported cases (n, %): | No data | No data | No data | No data |
| Gender distribution (% F): | 50% | 48% | 49% | N/A |
| Age group distribution (% <5/5-14/>14): | (33/67/0) | (26/38/36) | (51/21/29) | N/A |
| Incidence rate (cases/10 000 population in endemic areas): | 0.09 | 9.40 ^b | 9.86 ^c | N/A |
| Number of endemic 2nd sub-national administrative level divisions (n): | No data ^a | 254 ^b | 16 ^c | N/A |
| Population at risk ¹ (% n/total): | 5% (1411596/30552000) | 62% (18915145 ^b /30552000) | 4% (1298247 ^c /30552000) | N/A |
| Was there any outbreak? | No | No | No | N/A |
| Number of new ² foci: | No data | No data | No data | N/A |

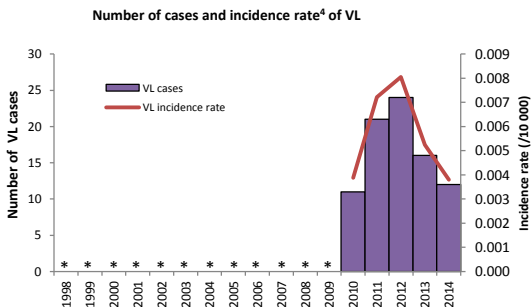
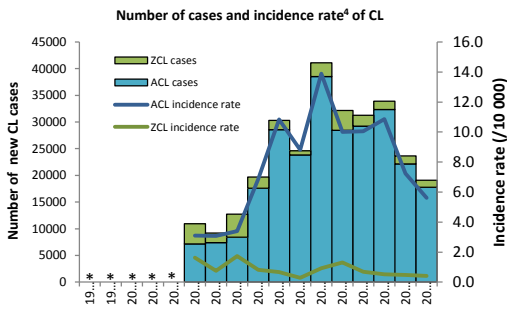
N/A = not applicable VL = visceral leishmaniasis ACL = anthroponotic cutaneous leishmaniasis ZCL = zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

Monthly distribution of new cases January-December³

| 2014 | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY | JUN | JUL | AUG | SEP | OCT | NOV | DEC |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| VL | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| ACL | 2168 | 2044 | 2036 | 1957 | 1666 | 1174 | 1031 | 759 | 826 | 846 | 1304 | 1974 |
| ZCL | 59 | 21 | 24 | 35 | 21 | 17 | 8 | 78 | 199 | 443 | 271 | 104 |



Incidence rate/10 000 population and number of new CL (left) and new (primary) VL (right) cases from 1998 to 2014



¹ Defined as "Number of people living in 2nd sub-national administrative level endemic areas"

* No data available

² For this reporting period, an area at the 2nd sub-national administrative level reporting cases for the first time ever

³ For Afghanistan, monthly number of cases (both new and relapse cases)

⁴ Incidence rate at the national level

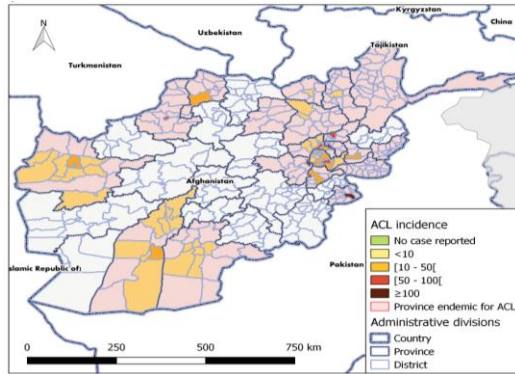
^a In Afghanistan, VL diagnosis is available only in two centres (Regional Hospital of Kandahar and Children's Hospital in Kabul). The cases are reported mainly from four provinces, but the surveillance system is too weak to identify the endemicity status of the others.

^b In Afghanistan, 20 provinces are considered as endemic for ACL. Due to the low number and low accessibility of the treatment centres, all the 254 districts of these 20 provinces are considered as endemic, even if they do not report ACL cases.

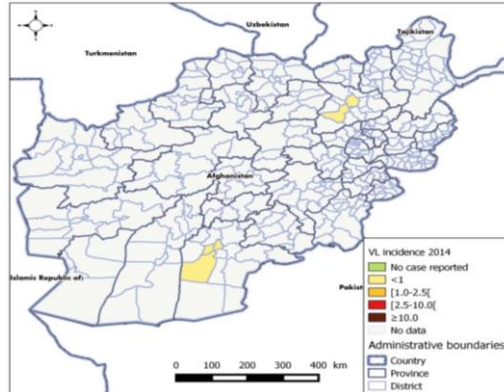
^c In Afghanistan, 1 province is considered as endemic for ZCL. Due to the low number and low accessibility of the treatment centres, all the 16 districts of this province are considered as endemic, even if they do not report ZCL cases.

Distribution of new CL (left) and new (primary) VL (right) cases

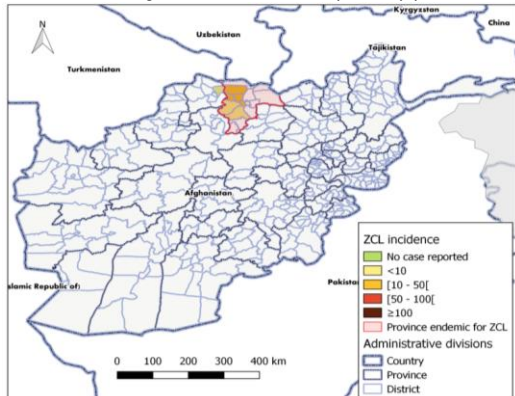
Incidence of ACL in Afghanistan in 2014 at district level per 10 000 population¹



Incidence of VL in Afghanistan in 2014 at district level per 10 000 population²



Incidence of ZCL in Afghanistan in 2014 at district level per 10 000 population¹



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 concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.
Map production: WHO/HTM/NTD/IDM

¹ In Afghanistan, one health facility in each province can provide diagnostic and treatment for CL. In endemic province, the absence of reported cases in some districts may not correspond to an absence of cases, but rather reflects challenges in accessing these treatment sites.

² In Afghanistan, only two health facilities can provide diagnostic and treatment for VL. The absence of reported cases outside of these two provinces may not correspond to an absence of cases, but rather reflects challenges in accessing these treatment sites.

Control and surveillance

| | | | |
|---|---------------|--|------|
| Year Leishmaniasis National Control Programme (LNCP) was established: | 2007 | Year latest national guidelines were published: | 2014 |
| Type of surveillance: | Vertical | Is leishmaniasis notifiable (mandatory reporting)? | No |
| Is there a vector control programme? | No | Is there a reservoir host control programme? | No |
| Type of insecticide used for IRS: | Not available | Number of leishmaniasis health facilities: | 23 |

Diagnosis

| | VL | ACL | ZCL | MCL |
|--|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-----|
| Number of people screened actively for: | 0 | No data | No data | N/A |
| Number of people screened passively for: | 12 | No data | No data | N/A |
| VL cases diagnosed by RDT* (%, RDT+/total VL cases): | 83% (10/12) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Proportion of positive RDT* (%, RDT+/total RDT): | 100% (10/10) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Cases diagnosed by direct exam (parasitology) (% , slides +/total cases): | 17% (2/12) | 6% (1045/18305) | 0% (0/1284) | N/A |
| Proportion of positive slides (%, slides +/total slides): | 100% (2/2) | 84% (1045/1239) | N/A (0/0) | N/A |
| Cases diagnosed clinically (%, nb clinical cases/total cases): | 0% (0/12) | No data | No data | N/A |
| Percentage of cases with HIV-VL coinfection: | No data | N/A | N/A | N/A |

* These indicators apply only for new (primary) VL cases VL = visceral leishmaniasis ACL = anthroponotic cutaneous leishmaniasis ZCL = zoonotic cutaneous leishmaniasis
N/A = not applicable RDT = rapid diagnostic test HIV = human immunodeficiency virus MCL = mucocutaneous leishmaniasis

Treatment and medicines

| | |
|---|--|
| Is treatment provided free of charge in the public sector? | Yes |
| Antileishmanial medicines included in the national List of Essential Medicines: | Meglumine antimoniate, sodium stibogluconate (SSG) |

TREATMENT OUTCOME

| | VL |
|---|--------------|
| Proportion of relapse cases: ⁵ | No data |
| Initial cure rate: | 100% (12/12) |
| Failure ⁶ rate: | 0% (0/12) |
| Case-fatality rate: | 0% (0/12) |

⁵ A relapse case in this country is defined as: No definition available

⁶ A failure case in this country is defined as: No definition available