Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response System

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Epidemiological Week – 43 (Oct 19 – 25 Oct, 2026)

Highlights



Three-Day Training on IDSRS program for Private Health Facilities and Laboratories

- During Epidemiological Week 43 of 2026, A three-day training session was conducted for Batch-I of private health facilities and laboratories on communicable disease reporting under the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) program with the support of the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA). The training aimed to strengthen participants' capacity for timely and accurate disease reporting through the IDSR system to facilitate early detection, prompt notification, and effective response to public health events. Participants were oriented on IDSR reporting procedures and the importance of coordination between private health facilities, laboratories, and Health department to strengthen disease surveillance and response.





Investigation to Confirm Mpox case by Surveillance Officer IDSRS at KTH Peshawar

- During **Epidemiological Week 43 of 2026**, One laboratory-confirmed Mpox case was reported in a 30-year-old female resident of Mohallah Hassan Abad, UC Rashakai, District Nowshera, who was admitted to the Isolation Unit at Khyber Teaching Hospital (KTH), Peshawar, on 19 October 2026. The case was reported by KTH Peshawar to the provincial Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response System (IDSRS) office for notification and further public health response. The patient initially developed body aches, followed by raised papulopustular skin lesions that spread from the face to the trunk and other parts of the body. Mpox infection was confirmed by PCR on 22 October 2026 through the Public Health Reference Laboratory, KMU. The case was investigated by Surveillance officer Dr Muhammd Gul Sartja (IDSRS), on 23 October 2026. Contact assessment identified two close contacts, both of whom were asymptomatic at the time of investigation. Response measures included the constitution of an IDSRS response team and an awareness session for the patient's attendants on Mpox prevention and control. The patient remained admitted in the isolation unit under medical supervision and observation. Report was shared with the district health officer Nowshera for further investigation and necessary action at the patient residence.





Investigation to Confirm Mpox case by Surveillance Officer IDSRS at KTH Peshawar

- During Epidemiological Week 43 of 2026, one laboratory-confirmed Mpox case was reported in a 37-year-old male resident of Mohallah Hassan Abad, UC Rashakai, District Nowshera. The case was reported by Khyber Teaching Hospital (KTH), Peshawar, to the provincial Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response System (IDSRS) office. The patient was identified as a close contact of his wife, who had previously tested positive for Mpox. He reported a history of skin nodules that appeared in the pelvic area and later spread to his hands, palms, forehead, and face. Although the skin lesions had resolved, his Mpox PCR test, conducted through the Public Health Reference Laboratory, KMU, returned positive on 22 October 2026. The case was investigated by Surveillance officer Dr Muhammd Gul Sartja (IDSRS), on 23 October 2026. The patient was admitted to the isolation unit at Khyber Teaching Hospital (KTH), Peshawar, alongside his wife, for observation and assessment. Two close contacts were identified and reported no symptoms at the time of investigation. Response measures included the constitution of an IDSRS response team and awareness sessions for the patient's attendants on Mpox prevention and control. Report was shared with the district health officer Nowshera for further investigation and necessary action at the patient residence.



Outbreak response to Confirm Mpox case by District RRT Team at District Mardan

- During Epidemiological Week 43 of 2026, one confirmed Mpox case involving a 60-year-old male resident of Serai, Madi Baba, Fazal Abad, Tehsil Takht Bhai, District Mardan, was reported through the provincial Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response System (IDSRS) office to the District Health Office (DHO), Mardan. The patient, who developed fever and skin rash in early October 2026, was admitted to Khyber Teaching Hospital (KTH), Peshawar, for medical care. A sample was collected on 19 October 2026 for Real-Time PCR testing. Following notification, the DHO Mardan Public Health Rapid Response Team (RRT) conducted a field investigation, assessed the patient's exposure history, initiated contact tracing, and searched for additional symptomatic cases in the household and surrounding community. The reported contact could not be located due to insufficient identifying information, and no additional symptomatic individuals were identified during the visit. Community awareness sessions were conducted on Mpox transmission, symptom recognition, preventive measures, and timely reporting. Continued surveillance and contact follow-up were recommended to support early detection and prevent further transmission.





Outbreak response to Confirm Mpox case by District RRT Team at District Peshawar

- During Epidemiological Week 43 of 2026, one laboratory-confirmed Mpox case was reported from Chabian Kalay, Union Council Pakhaghulam, District Peshawar. The case was reported by Khyber Teaching Hospital (KTH), Peshawar, to the provincial Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response System (IDSRS) office on 22 October 2026. The patient presented with a history of fever and generalized skin and genital lesions and was receiving treatment under the supervision of KTH. At the time of reporting, the patient was afebrile and clinically stable under home isolation. The District Health Office (DHO), Peshawar, response team, in coordination with the provincial IDSRS focal person and local health staff, initiated response measures and identified approximately 50 family contacts, all of whom were asymptomatic. The family was counselled on Mpox transmission, preventive measures, and symptom recognition. The patient was advised to maintain isolation for two weeks, while follow-up of the family contacts and continued monitoring were planned to facilitate early detection and timely response to any further cases.

District Names	Notifiable Diseases Groups (Suspected Cases)					
	Vaccine-Preventable Diseases	Respiratory Diseases	Gastrointestinal Diseases	Vector Borne Diseases	Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)	Zoonotic Priority Diseases
Abbottabad	22	798	1165	8	0	44
Bajaur	16	37	704	225	2	125
Bannu	16	22	1234	1333	1	2
Battagram	0	496	1205	6	0	0
Buner	4	11	636	151	0	27
Charsadda	5	355	1766	270	0	2
Chitral Lower	13	27	586	28	0	10
Chitral Upper	0	24	128	4	0	5
D.I. Khan	74	36	2468	620	2	39
Dir Lower	45	10	1998	49	0	54
Dir Upper	32	109	1695	27	1	34
Hangu	1	1	456	95	0	2
Haripur	11	805	1541	19	0	54
Karak	20	61	1025	520	0	39
Khyber	7	128	1051	699	0	48
Kohat	9	2	723	662	0	36
Kohistan Lower	4	0	256	3	0	1
Kohistan Upper	6	8	396	24	0	3
Kolai Palas	1	18	96	2	0	0
L & C Kurram	2	0	17	20	0	0
Lakki Marwat	8	38	731	386	0	81
Malakand	28	241	1363	44	0	31
Mansehra	3	107	860	8	0	0
Mardan	21	343	2356	327	1	150
Mohmand	2	238	71	144	0	16
North Waziristan	5	16	84	116	1	1
Nowshera	4	56	2193	623	0	19
Orakzai	0	11	85	1	0	0
Peshawar	26	261	6006	154	1	20
Shangla	18	68	1134	337	0	97
South Waziristan (Lower)	36	207	212	106	0	5
South Waziristan (Upper)	0	2	31	0	0	0
Swabi	17	1029	2103	327	2	112
Swat	21	324	3018	85	2	192
Tank	5	27	543	196	0	12
Tor Ghar	10	18	151	140	0	12
Upper Kurram	11	146	204	5	0	13
Total	**503**	**6080**	**40291**	**7764**	**13**	**1286**

Table 1: *Districts wise most frequently suspected cases reported during epidemiological week 43.*

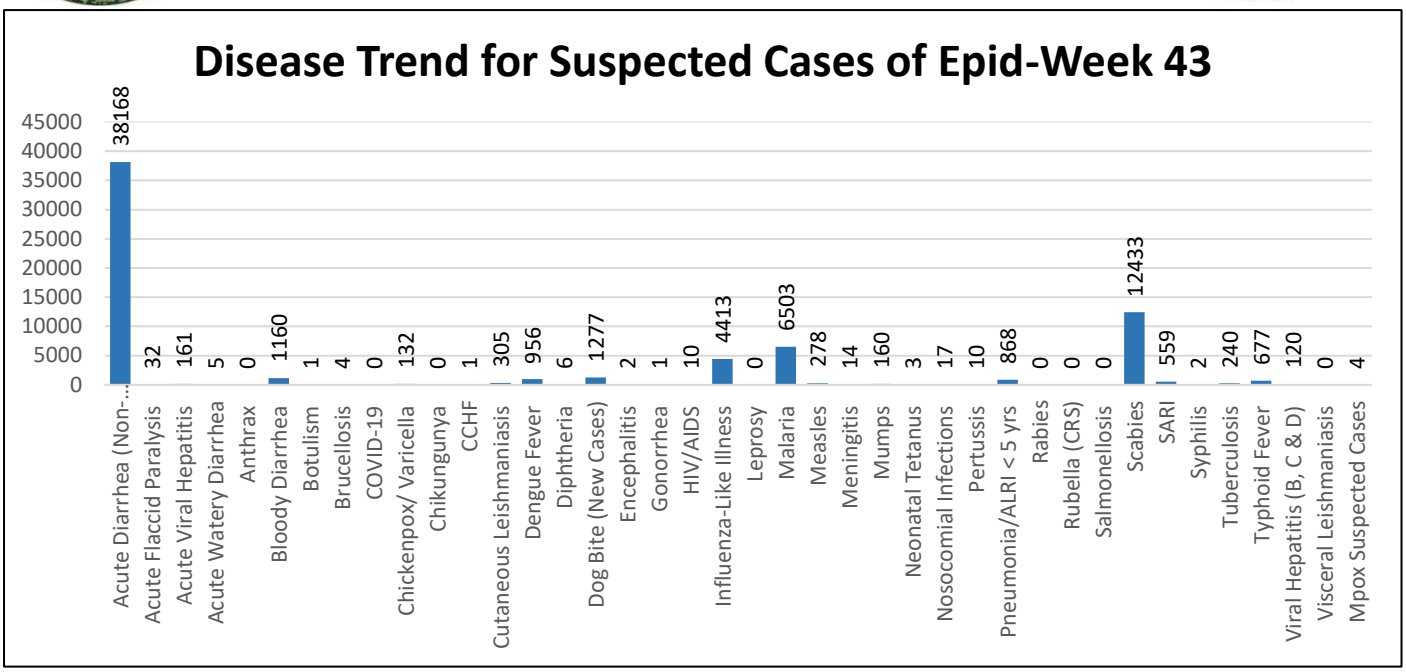
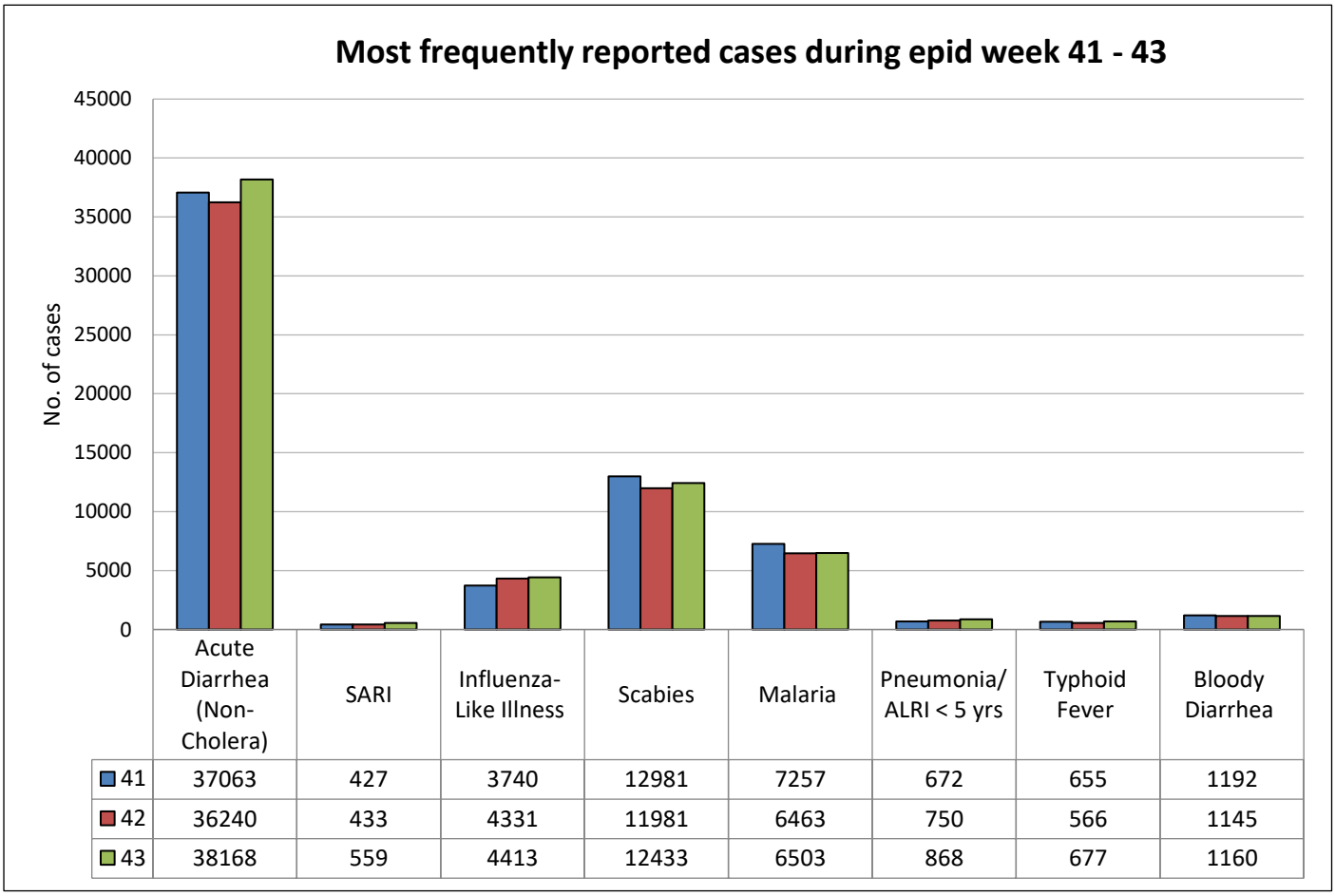


Figure 1: The above graph shows no. of suspected cases for Week 43. The suspected cases are reported from the IDSRS trained health facilities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.



	Acute Diarrhea (Non-Cholera)	SARI	Influenza-Like Illness	Scabies	Malaria	Pneumonia/ ALRI < 5 yrs	Typhoid Fever	Bloody Diarrhea
41	37063	427	3740	12981	7257	672	655	1192
42	36240	433	4331	11981	6463	750	566	1145
43	38168	559	4413	12433	6503	868	677	1160

Figure 2: The above graph shows the disease pattern of the last 3 weeks. No unusual trend found in Week-43. The above diseases are selected due to the high number of reported cases. The minimum range is above 300 cases per disease reported in the week.

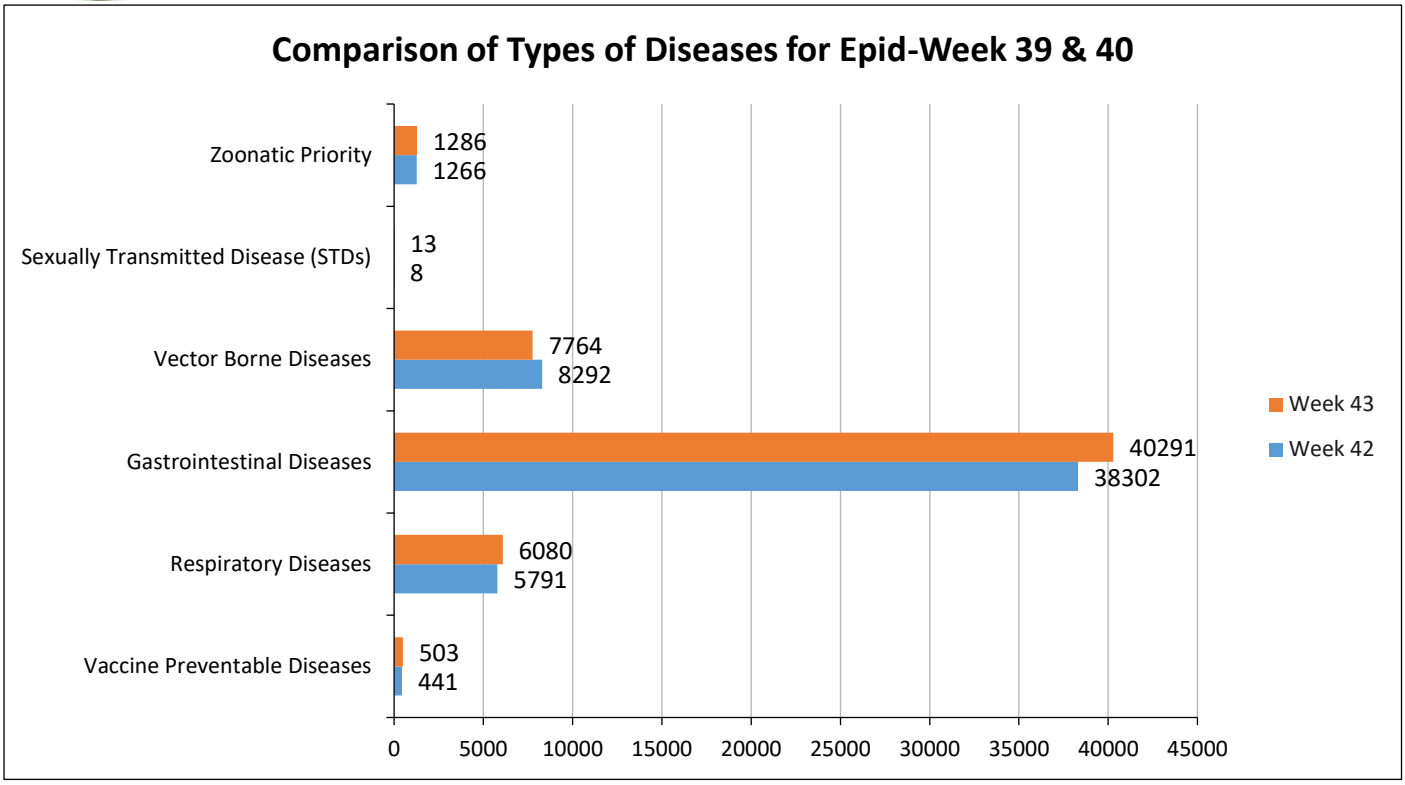


Figure 3: As compared to the previous week this week is showing an increasing trend in most of the disease groups.

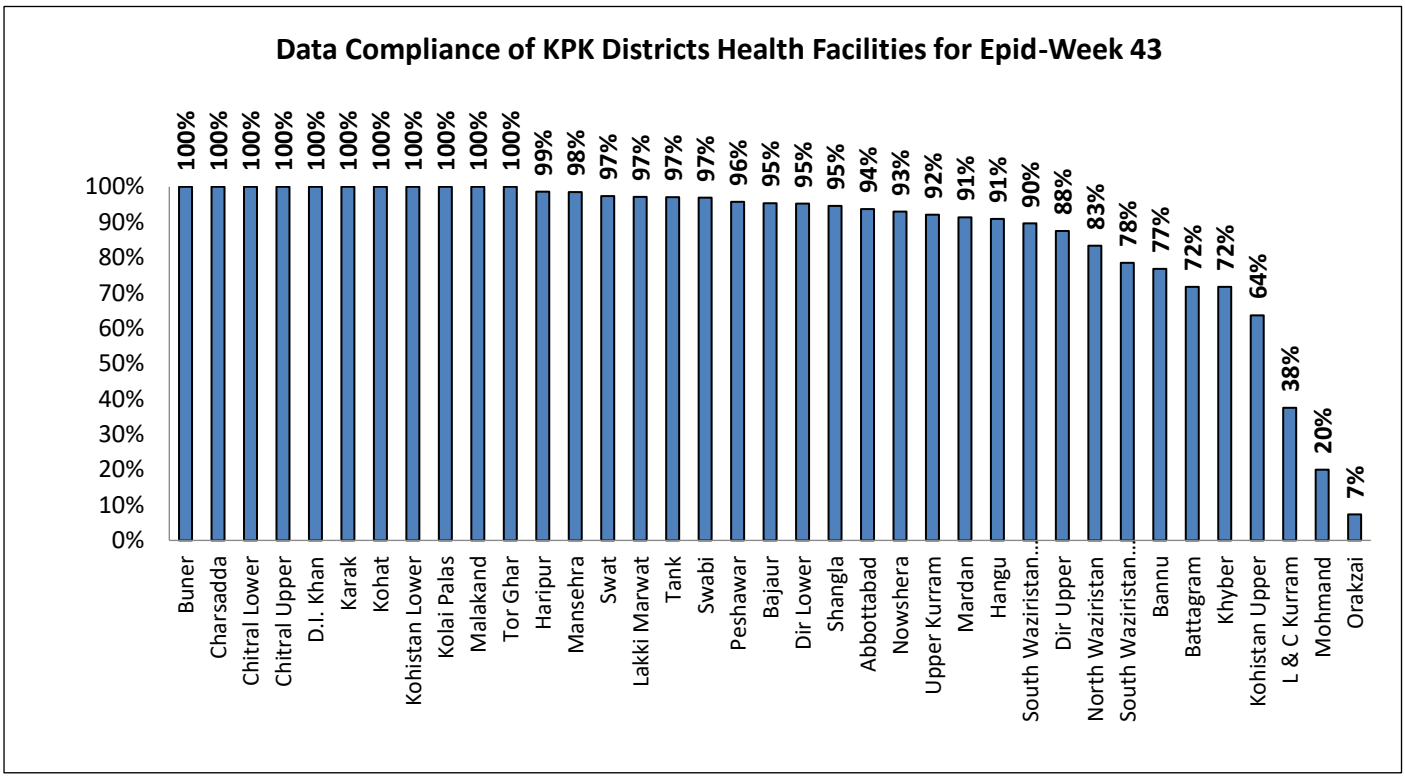
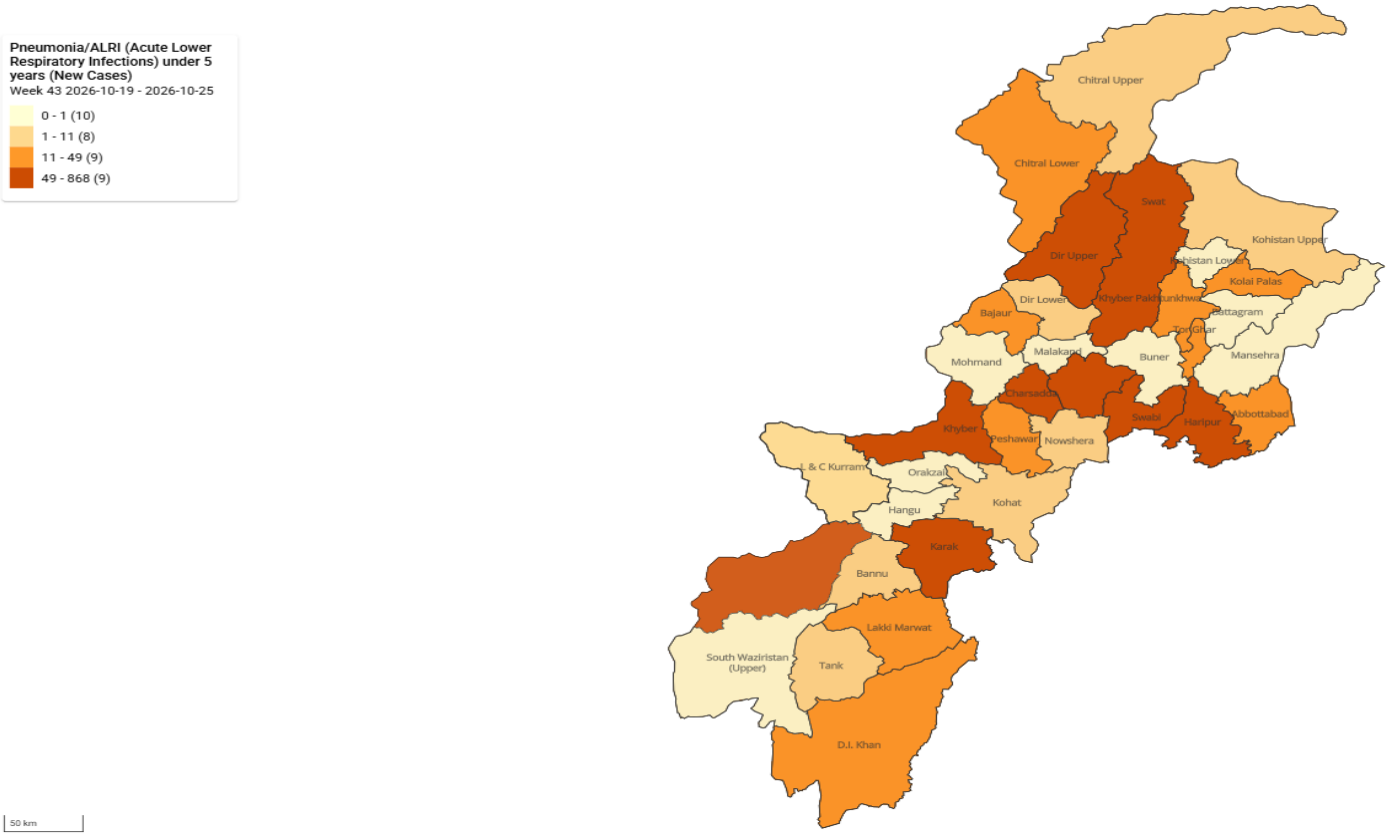


Figure 4: The compliance report is generated every Tuesday. The above compliance report shows that under 50% of health facilities have submitted weekly reports from District L&C Kurram, Mohmand and Orakzai. The rest of all districts have above 50% reporting compliance rate.

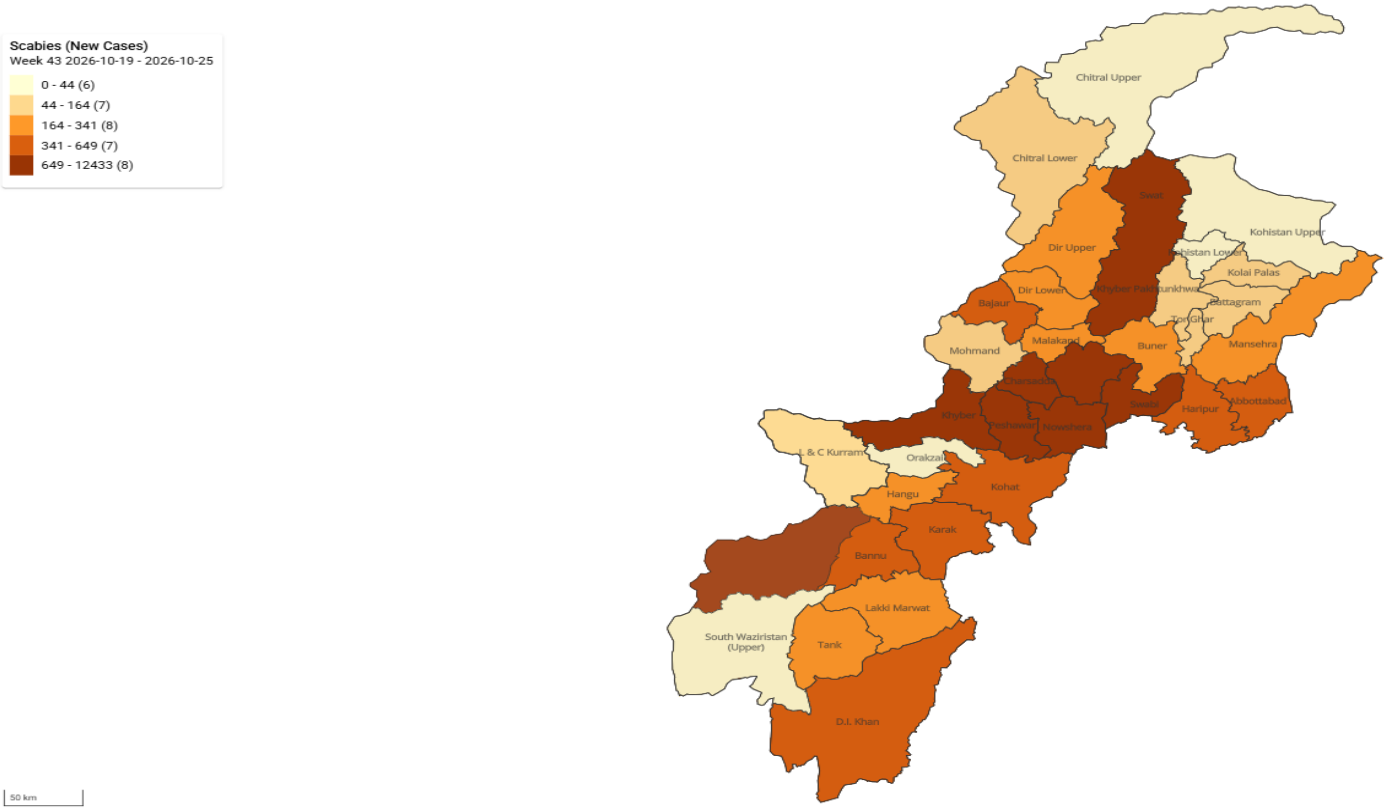
Public Health Reference Lab
Khyber Medical University, Peshawar

Diagnostic Tests	Total Samples	Positive	Negative	Inconclusive
Acute Viral Hepatitis(A)	0	0	0	0
Acute Viral Hepatitis(E)	1	0	1	0
Acute Watery Diarrhea (S. Cholera)	1	0	1	0
Blood for C/S	123	5	118	0
CCHF	4	0	4	0
Chikungunya	4	0	4	0
Covid 19	7	0	7	0
Covid_19 seq	0	0	0	0
Dengue Elisa	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria (Probable)	1	0	1	0
Influenza (H1N1)	5	0	5	0
M-POX	4	4	0	0
Stool for C/s	1	0	1	0
HVS For C/s	2	0	2	0
Pus For C/s	4	1	3	0
Urine For C/s	65	29	36	0
Dengue PCR	4	1	3	0
Grand Total	**226**	**40**	**186**	**0**

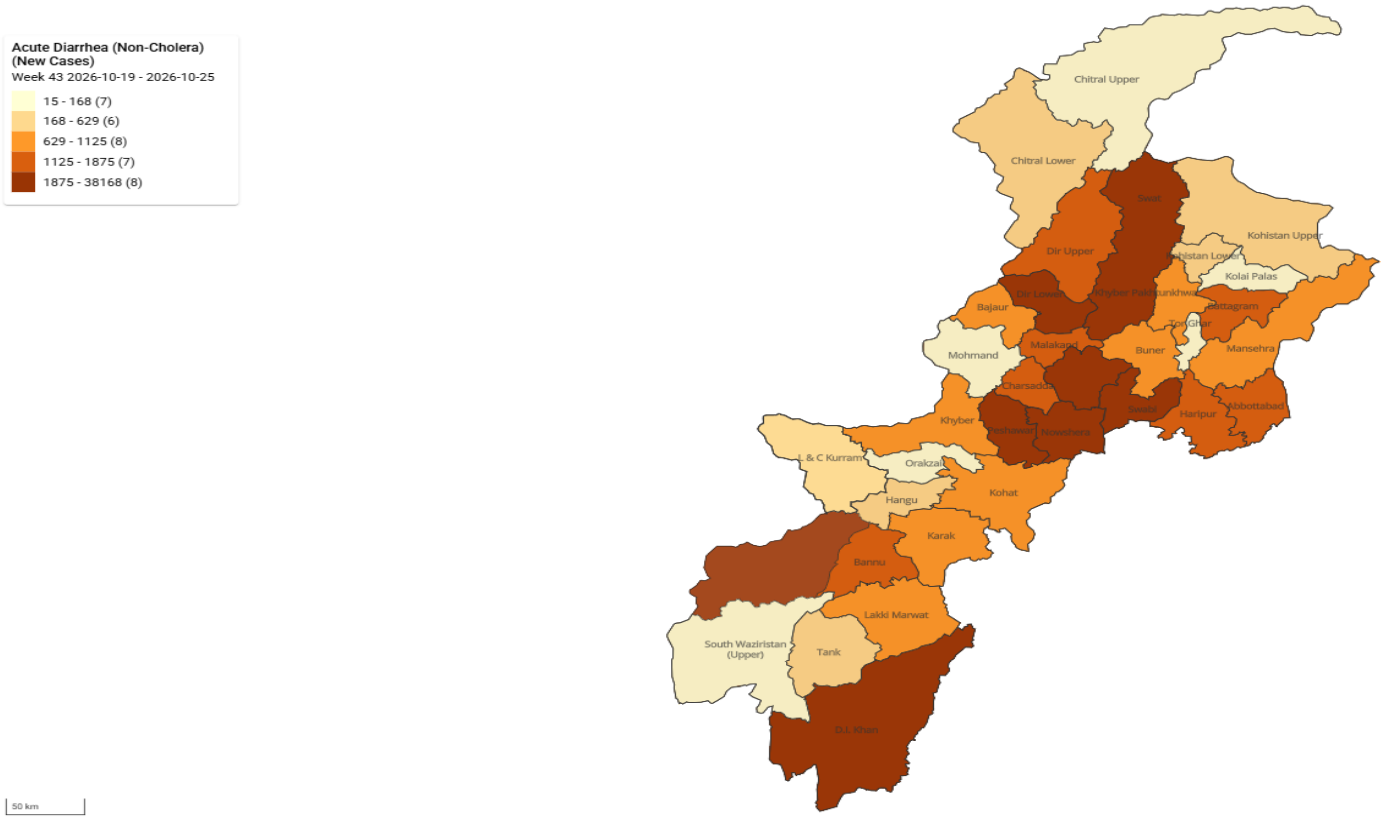
The above table shows the test count conducted in epidemiological week 43, by the Public Health Reference Lab, Khyber Medical University, Peshawar Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.



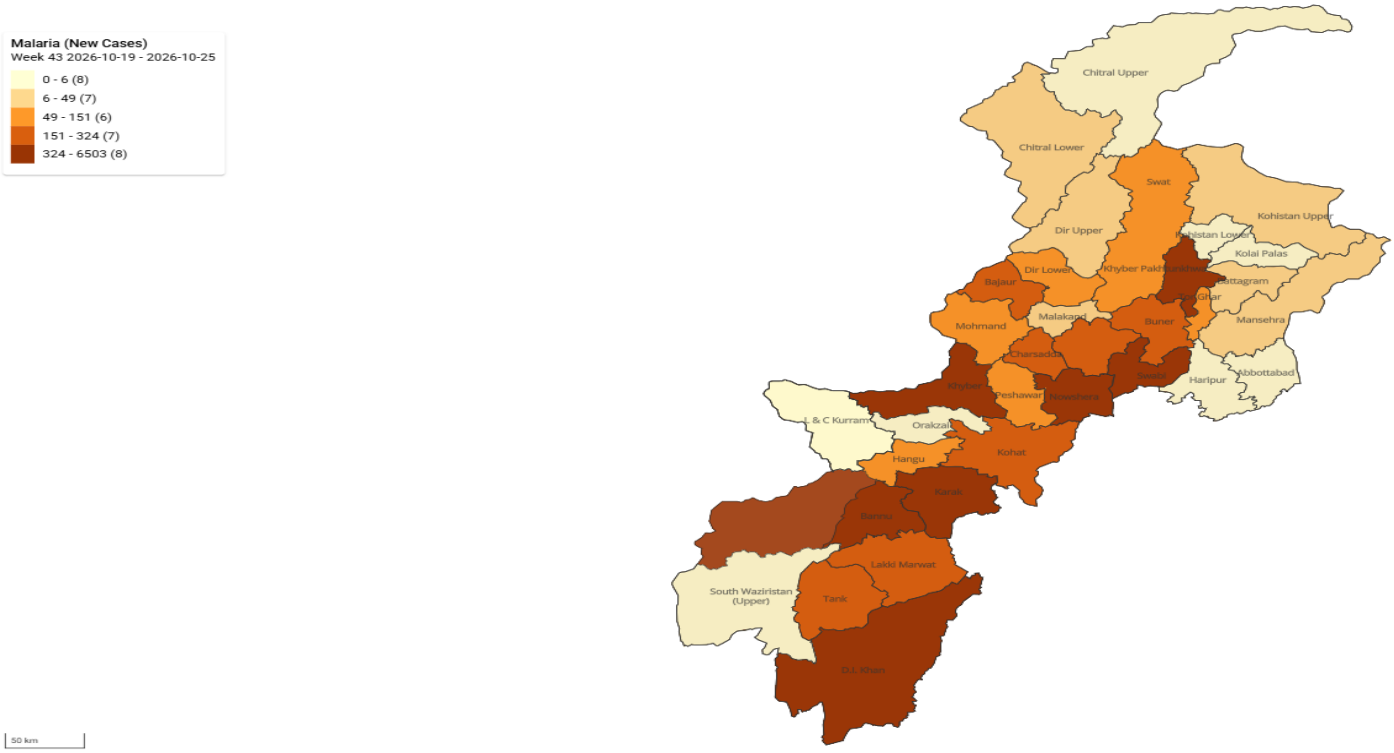
Map 1: Shows suspected Pneumonia cases reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Districts **Swat, Dir Upper, Karak, Charsadda, Swabi, Mardan, Haripur, Khyber and SWl** have a greater number of suspected Pneumonia cases than other districts**.**



Map 2: Shows suspected Scabies cases reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. District **Swat, Swabi, Nowshera, Peshawar, Charsadda, Khyber, DI khan, Mardan and SWL** have a greater number of suspected Scabies cases than other districts**.**



Map 3: Shows suspected Acute Diarrhea cases reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. District **Swat, Dir lower, Mardan, Nowshera, Peshawar, Swabi, DI Khan and Sout Waziristan Lower** have a greater number of suspected Acute Diarrhea cases.



Map 4: Shows suspected Malaria cases reported from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. District **Khyber, Nowshera, Swl, Karak, Shangla, Bannu,** and **DI Khan** have a large number of suspected Malaria cases.