

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 30 Jun 2024

Active Events

153

New Events reported
in 2024

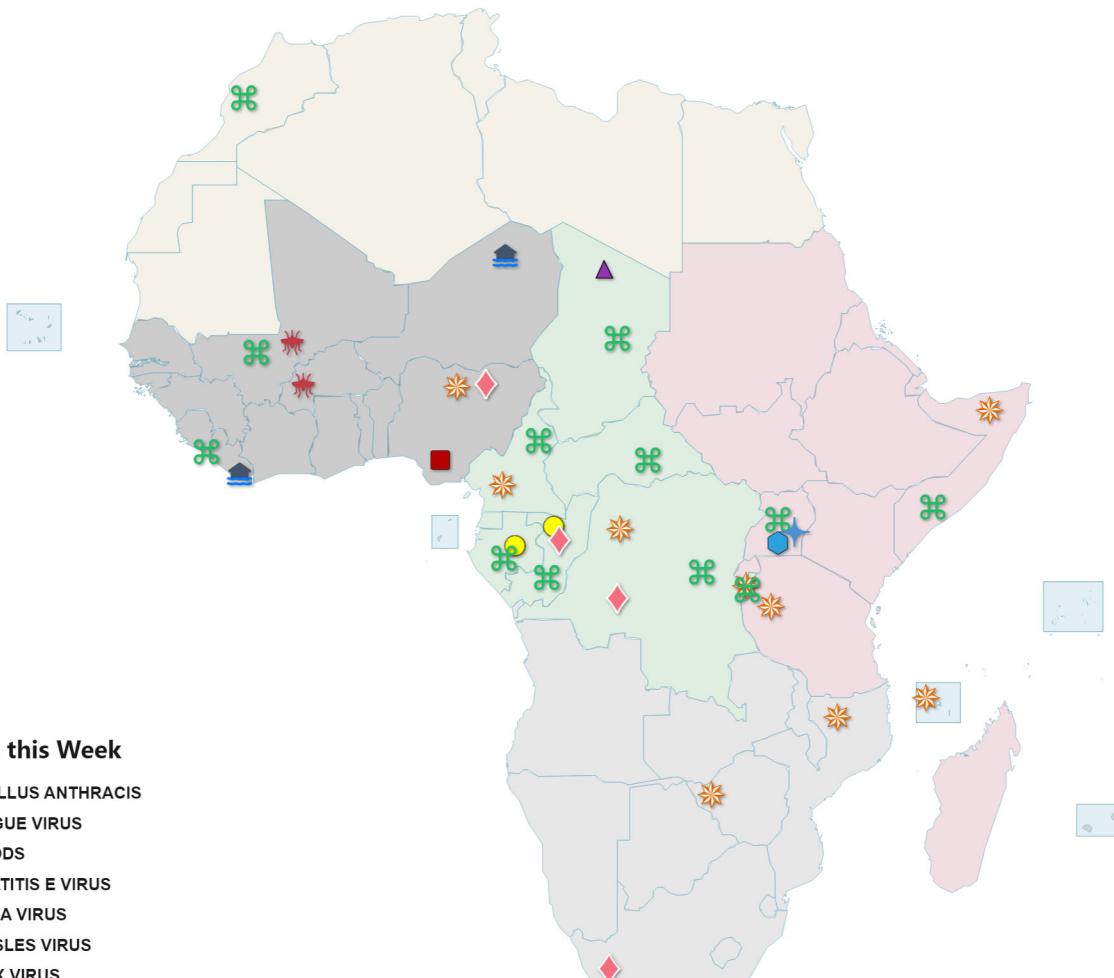
91

Events highlighted
this week

35

New events since
last issue

2



* □ represent AU Member States that are islands

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the African Union.

Risk Level

	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Event Type			
Human	0	14	18 (1)
Animal	0	0	1
Environment	0	0	2 (1)

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Liberia	Mode...	N/A		15,000	0
 Mpox virus	Nigeria	Mode...	N/A		24	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
🦠 Bacillus anthracis	Uganda	Mode...	Mode...	👤	104 (44)	4 (0)	18 (6)	3 (0)
🐞 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A	👤	21,324 (589)	6,129 (146)	0 (0)	47 (1)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A	👤	4,218 (63)	0 (0)	629 (0)	6 (0)
⽔ Floods	Niger	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	6,000 (2,745)	21 (4)
⚠ Hepatitis E virus	Chad	Mode...	N/A	👤	2,441 (36)	0 (0)	36 (0)	9 (0)
🩺 Lassa virus	Nigeria	Mode...	Mode...	👤	6,828 (236)	0 (0)	918 (11)	162 (0)
痄 Measles virus	Burundi	Mode...	N/A	👤	12,939 (568)	0 (0)	0 (0)	133 (1)
	Cameroon	High	N/A	👤	1,194 (172)	0 (0)	564 (60)	121 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A	👤	2,088 (607)	0 (0)	611 (150)	3 (0)
	Chad	Mode...	N/A	👤	6,848 (114)	0 (0)	800 (736)	24 (1)
	Congo Republic	Mode...	N/A	👤	246 (32)	0 (0)	35 (0)	3 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	61,073 (6,810)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,454 (131)
	Gabon	Mode...	N/A	👤	208 (17)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
	Liberia	Mode...	Mode...	👤	963 (106)	0 (0)	118 (11)	0 (0)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A	👤	246 (12)	0 (0)	288 (4)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Mode...	N/A	👤	5,249 (133)	0 (0)	2,866 (113)	22 (3)
	Somalia	Mode...	N/A	👤	7,238 (180)	0 (0)	431 (36)	25 (2)
	Uganda	Mode...	N/A	👤	1,178 (277)	0 (0)	833 (768)	12 (0)
❖ Mpox virus	Congo Republic	Mode...	N/A	👤	127 (13)	0 (0)	19 (0)	1 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	8,057 (458)	0 (0)	1,135 (0)	419 (11)
	South Africa	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	16 (3)	3 (1)
⭐ Rift Valley Fever virus	Uganda	Mode...	Low	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (1)	5 (1)
✿ Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A	👤	528 (15)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
	Cameroon	High	Mode...	👤	411 (15)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Comoros	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	9,871 (501)	146 (5)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	19,574 (403)	0 (0)	569 (82)	298 (2)
	Mozambique	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	16,470 (30)	38 (0)
	Nigeria	Mode...	N/A	👤	1,579 (697)	0 (0)	0 (0)	54 (38)
	Somalia	High	N/A	👤	14,256 (517)	0 (0)	653 (3)	127 (4)
	Tanzania	High	N/A	👤	3,198 (171)	0 (0)	0 (0)	51 (9)
	Zimbabwe	High	N/A	👤	30,310 (0)	0 (0)	4,217 (281)	715 (0)
🟡 Yellow fever virus	Congo Republic	Mode...	N/A	👤	251 (31)	0 (0)	11 (1)	0 (0)
	Gabon	Mode...	Mode...	👤	63 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

23,652 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **95,586** suspected human case(s)
1,836 human deaths (**CFR: 1.54%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	21-Jun-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	16 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 119,251 cases (23,652 confirmed; 13 probable; 95,586 suspected) and 1,836 deaths (case fatality rate [CFR]: 1.54%) of cholera have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (528 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (411; 0), Comoros (9,871; 146), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (20,143; 298), Ethiopia (17,796; 136), Kenya (265; 1), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,109; 17), Nigeria (1,579; 54), Somalia (14,909; 127), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (3,301; 52), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,059; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,409; 385). This week, 2,371 new cases and 59 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Comoros, DRC, Mozambique, Nigeria, Somalia, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe.

Burundi: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 15 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three districts. This is a 53% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 528 suspected cases and one death (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera have been reported from 13 of 45 health districts in Burundi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

Cameroon: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 15 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 411 suspected cases and no deaths of cholera have been reported from two of 10 regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 10 health districts in Centre and Littoral regions.

Comoros: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 501 new confirmed cases and five new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera from three regions. This is a 2% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,871 confirmed cases and 146 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali (559 cases; 8 deaths), Ndzuwani (8,689; 123), and Ngazidja (623; 15) regions.

DRC: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 485 new cases (82 confirmed; 403 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera from nine provinces. This is a 39% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 20,143 cases (569 confirmed; 19,574 suspected) and 298 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Mozambique: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 30 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 19% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,109 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Nigeria*: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 697 new suspected cases and 38 new deaths (CFR: 5.5%) of cholera from nine states. Cumulatively, 1,579 suspected cases and 54 deaths (CFR: 3.4%) of cholera have been reported from 32 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. Additionally, three states: Abia (109 cases; 4 deaths), Bayelsa (466; 2), and Lagos (537; 29) states accounted for 70% of all the cases and 65% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2021.

Somalia: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 520 new cases (3 confirmed; 517 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera from six states. This is a 9.6% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,909 cases (653 confirmed; 14,256 suspected) and 127 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from six of seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases, 59% were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022.

Tanzania*: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 104 new suspected cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 9.6%) of cholera from eight regions. Cumulatively, 3,301 suspected cases and 52 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 31 regions in Tanzania this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported four new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera. This is more than a 75% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 19,409 cases (2,458 confirmed; 16,951 suspected) and 385 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera have been reported from 61 of 64 districts in Zimbabwe this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2023.

Note: In 2023, a total of 241,317 cases (93,475 confirmed; 147,842 suspected) and 3,827 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (1,396 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,269; 508), Congo (724; 14), DRC (41,351; 352), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (29,869; 426), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,015; 1,262), Mozambique (41,248; 164), Nigeria (3,863; 128), Somalia (18,304; 46), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (9,000; 245), South Sudan (1471; 2), Tanzania (821; 18), Togo (1; 0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (3,757; 88), and Zimbabwe (15,137; 333).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance, case management, and to implement water, hygiene and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

9,762 confirmed human case(s), **6,129** probable human case(s), **29,863** suspected human

case(s)

63 human deaths (**CFR: 0.14%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	21-Jun-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	11 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 45,754 cases (9,762 confirmed; 6,129 probable; 29,863 suspected) and 63 deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of dengue fever have been reported from 11 AU MS: Burkina Faso (27,453 cases; 47 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (1,205; 0), Chad (983; 0), Ethiopia (824; 0), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (4,847; 6), Mauritius (8,491; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (23; 0), and Sudan (1,830; 2). This week, 798 new cases and one new death of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 735 new cases (589 suspected; 146 probable), and one new death (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. This is a 41% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 27,453 cases (21,324 suspected; 6,129 probable) and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. Two regions: Center (16,726 cases; 19 deaths), and Haut Bassins (3,005; 10) accounted for 72% of all the cases and 62% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 63 new cases (63 suspected; 0 confirmed) and no new deaths of dengue fever from three regions. This is a 62% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 4,847 cases (629 confirmed; 4,218 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicentre of the epidemic, accounting for 27% of the confirmed cases. Two serotypes (VDEN-1 and VDEN-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

Note: In 2023, a total of 280,218 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,786 suspected) and 808 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever were reported from 18 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (6; 1), Burkina Faso (242,425; 709); Cabo Verde (410; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Cote d'Ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6;1), Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Niger (148; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7), and Togo (8; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Measles in Africa

14,350 confirmed human case(s), **154,534** suspected human case(s)
2,311 human deaths (**CFR: 1.37%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	21-Jun-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	27 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 168,884 cases (14,350 confirmed; 154,534 suspected) and 2,311 deaths (CFR: 1.37%) of measles have been reported from 27 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (12,939; 133), Cameroon (1,758; 121), Central African Republic [CAR (2,699; 3)], Côte d'Ivoire (6,372; 169), Chad (7,648; 24), Congo (281; 3), DRC (61,073; 1,454), Ethiopia (23,140; 192), Gabon (208; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,463; 11), Liberia (1,081; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mali (534; 0), Mauritania (2,663; 4), Morocco (8,115; 22), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (345; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (7,669; 25), South Sudan (2,423; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 12), and Zambia (3,254; 0).

This week, 10,909 new cases and 140 new deaths of measles were reported from 12 AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Congo, DRC, Gabon, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Somalia, and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 568 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles from 11 districts. This is a 42% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 12,939 suspected cases and 133 deaths (CFR: 1.03%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

Cameroon: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 232 new cases (60 confirmed; 172 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 15 districts. This is a 43% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,758 cases (564 confirmed; 1,194 suspected) and 121 deaths (CFR: 6.9%) have been reported from five regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 15 health districts in three regions. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

CAR: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the MoH reported 760 new cases (153 confirmed; 607 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from nine regions. Cumulatively, 2,699 cases (611 confirmed; 2,088 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of measles have been reported from five of seven regions in CAR. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2020. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in CAR was 95%.

Chad: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 850 new cases (736 confirmed; 114 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.1%) of measles in eight provinces. This is an eight-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,648 cases (800 confirmed; 6,848 suspected) and 24 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 17 of 23 provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 33%.

Congo*: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 32 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from three health districts. Cumulatively, 281 cases (35 confirmed; 246 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of measles have been reported from six of 12 departments in Congo this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Congo was 65%.

DRC: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 6,810 new suspected cases and 131 new deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of measles from 24 provinces. This is over a three-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 61,073 suspected cases and 1,454 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces across DRC. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in DRC was 26%.

Gabon: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the MoH reported 17 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 5.9%) of measles from seven regions. Cumulatively, 208 suspected cases and one death (CFR: 0.5%) of measles have been reported from all of the 10 regions this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Gabon was 52%.

Liberia*: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 116 new cases (11 confirmed; 106 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 11 counties. Cumulatively, 1,080 cases (118 confirmed; 963 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 11 of 15 counties in Liberia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2021. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Liberia was 58%.

Mali*: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the MoH reported 16 new cases (4 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from nine districts. Cumulatively, 534 cases (288 confirmed; 246 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 24 of 75 districts in Mali this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 99%.

Morocco: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 246 new cases (113 confirmed; 133 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of measles from 10 regions. This is a 33% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,115 cases (2,866 confirmed; 5,249 suspected) and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all 12 regions in Morocco this year. Of the total cases, 42% were children <5 years and 57% were females. Additionally, the overall attack rate was 21.7/100,000 population. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Morocco was 99%.

Somalia: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 216 new cases (36 confirmed; 180 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of measles from six states in Somalia. This is a 0.5% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 70% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 7,669 cases (431 confirmed; 7,238 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Somalia was 23%.

Uganda*: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the MoH reported 1,045 new cases (768 confirmed; 277 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.1) of measles from seven districts. Cumulatively, 2,011 cases (833 confirmed; 1,178 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles have been reported from 22 of 146 districts in Uganda. Of the total cases, 60% were unvaccinated against measles virus. In 2020, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Uganda was 95%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles were reported from 28 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (9,207; 75), CAR (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631; 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,112; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,551; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (924; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (12,642; 0), South Africa (967; 0), South Sudan (7,470; 166), Uganda (409; 1), and Zambia (8,029; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management, and supplementary immunization activities in the affected areas.

Yellow fever in Africa

23 confirmed human case(s), **5** probable human case(s), **458** suspected human case(s)
6 human deaths (**CFR: 1.23%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Yellow fever virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	31-May-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	6 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate	Human Risk Assessment	Moderate
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 486 cases (23 confirmed; 5 probable; 458 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 1.17%) of yellow fever have been reported from six AU MS: CAR (37 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (8; 0), Congo (262; 0), Gabon (63; 0), South Sudan (115; 6), and Uganda (1; 0). This week, 49 new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from Congo and Gabon.

Congo:** Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 32 new cases (1 confirmed; 31 suspected) and no new deaths of yellow fever from eight provinces. This is a 23% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 262 cases (11 confirmed; 251 suspected) and no deaths of yellow fever have been reported from six of 12 departments across the country this year.

Gabon: Since the last update (24 May 2024) the MoH reported 17 new suspected cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from three regions. Cumulatively, 63 suspected cases and no deaths of yellow fever have been reported from all 10 regions in Gabon.

Note: In 2023, a total of 2,951 cases (156 confirmed; 2,795 suspected) and 45 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of yellow fever were reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (59 cases; 6 deaths), CAR (349; 6), Congo (389; 2), Gabon (128; 0), Guinea (178; 4), Nigeria (1,819; 21), South Sudan (17; 0) and Uganda (12; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in these MS continue to implement vector control and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

Mpox in Africa

1,229 confirmed human case(s), **8,376** suspected human case(s)
425 human deaths (**CFR: 4.42%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	21-Jun-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	8 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate	Human Risk Assessment	Moderate
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 9,605 cases (1,229 confirmed; 8,376 suspected) and 425 deaths (CFR: 4.42%) of mpox have been reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (31 cases; 2 deaths), CAR (187; 0), Congo (146; 1), DRC (9,192; 419), Ghana (4; 0), Liberia (5; 0), Nigeria (24; 0), and South Africa (16; 3). This week, 498 new cases and 12 new deaths of mpox were reported from Congo, DRC, Nigeria, and South Africa.

Congo: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 13 new suspected cases and no new deaths of mpox from Bouenza and Sangha provinces. This is a 46% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 146 cases (19 confirmed; 127 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported from five of twelve provinces in Congo. Of the confirmed cases, persons >15 years accounted for 56% and males accounted for 58%.

DRC: Since the last report (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 458 new suspected cases and 11 new deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of mpox from 15 provinces. This is a 23% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,192 cases (1,135 confirmed; 8,057 suspected) and 419 deaths (CFR: 4.6%) of mpox have been reported from 23 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children <15 years accounted for 66% of the cases and 82% of the deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Nigeria (initial report): Since the beginning of the year (1 January 2024), the NCDC has reported 24 confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from 12 states and the Federal Capital Territory. Of the confirmed cases, children <11 years accounted for 50% of the cases, and 67% were males. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2022.

South Africa: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the National Department of Health reported three new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 33.3%) of mpox from two provinces: Gauteng (2) and KwaZulu Natal (1). This is a 57% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 16 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 18.7%) have been reported from three of nine provinces in South Africa: Gauteng (7 cases; 1 death), KwaZulu Natal (8; 2) and Western Cape (1; 0). All the reported cases are males in the age group of 23-43 years old. All cases were hospitalized. Sequencing results among three confirmed cases identified mpox Clade IIb sublineage.

Note: In 2023, a total of 14,838 cases (1,665 confirmed; 13,173 suspected) and 738 confirmed deaths (CFR: 5.0%) of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (140 cases; 1 death), CAR (67; 2), Congo (95; 5), DRC (14,434; 728), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (11; 0), and Nigeria (80; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

Lassa fever in Africa

934 confirmed human case(s)

6,883 suspected human case(s)

168 human deaths (**CFR: 17.99%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	7-Jun-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate	Human Risk Assessment	Moderate
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 7,817 cases (934 confirmed; 6,883 suspected) and 168 deaths (CFR: 17.99%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27; 2), Liberia (44; 4), and Nigeria (7,746 cases; 162 deaths). This week, 247 new cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever were reported in Nigeria.

Nigeria*: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the NCDC reported 247 new cases (11 confirmed; 236 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from four states. Cumulatively, 7,746 cases (918 confirmed; 6,828 suspected) and 162 deaths (CFR: 17.6%) of Lassa fever were reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2021.

Note: In 2023, a total of 10,353 cases (1,266 confirmed; 9,087 suspected) and 221 deaths (CFR: 17.4%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (133; 3), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (10,001; 210) and Sierra Leone (6; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: The NCDC activated the national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral EOC to level-2 to coordinate the response activities at national and sub-national levels.

Rift Valley fever in Uganda

8 confirmed human case(s)
5 human deaths (**CFR: 62.50%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever virus	First Reported	24-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	17-May-2024
First Occurred	7-Jan-2024	Country	Uganda	Location	1 district
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	LOW				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported one new confirmed fatal case (CFR: 100%) of rift valley fever from Mubende district, central Uganda. The newly confirmed case was a 34-year-old male cattle keeper who presented with fever, general body weakness, joint pain, and unexplained bleeding at Mubende Regional Referral Hospital. A blood sample tested at the Uganda Virus Research Institute was found positive for RVF by polymerase chain reaction. Cumulatively, eight confirmed cases and five deaths (CFR: 62.50%) have been reported from seven of 146 districts in Uganda; Gomba (1 case; 1 death), Mbarara (1; 1), Mubende (1; 1), Nakaseke (1; 1), Ntungamo (2; 1), Shema (1; 0) and Sembabule (1; 0). The majority (90%) of the cases were herdsmen who had contact with dead animals.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH deployed a rapid response team to conduct epidemiological investigations and to institute active surveillance in the affected areas. In addition, the MoH continues to conduct health education and community sensitization in the affected districts.

Hepatitis E virus in Africa

45 confirmed human case(s), **2,494** suspected human case(s)
12 human deaths (**CFR: 0.47%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	21-Jun-2024
First Occurred	15-Jun-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	2 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate	Human Risk Assessment	Moderate
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 2,539 cases (45 confirmed; 2,494 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.47%) of hepatitis E have been reported from two AU MS: Burkina Faso (62 cases; 3 deaths) and Chad (2,477; 9). This week, 36 new cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E were reported from Chad.

Chad: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 36 new suspected cases and no deaths of hepatitis E from Quaddai province. This is over a 26-fold decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,477 cases (36 confirmed; 2,441 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 0.4%) have been reported from five refugee camps and two refugee transit sites in André and Hadjer-Hadid health districts. Twenty-five cases and two deaths were reported among pregnant women. In addition, 55% of the cases were males and children <4 years accounted for 31% of the total confirmed cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Chad: The MoH organized coordination meetings at the district level and activated the incident management system. In addition, water, sanitation, and hygiene; active case finding; risk communication; and community engagement activities are ongoing in the affected health districts.

Human and Non-Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Anthrax in Africa

28 confirmed human case(s)
111 suspected human case(s)
4 probable human case(s)
3 human deaths (**CFR: 10.71%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacillus anthracis	First Reported	16-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 143 human cases (28 confirmed; 4 probable; 111 suspected), three deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 10.71%), of anthrax have been reported from three AU MS: DRC*** (10 cases; 0 deaths), Kenya (7; 0), and Uganda (126; 3). Confirmed outbreaks of anthrax in animals were concurrently reported from these MS. This week, 50 new human cases and no new deaths of anthrax were reported from Uganda.

Uganda: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 50 new cases (6 confirmed; 44 suspected) and no new deaths of anthrax from Amudat district. Cumulatively, 126 cases (18 confirmed; 4 probable; 104 suspected) and three deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 16.7%) of anthrax have been reported from five of 146 districts in Uganda: Amudat (98 cases; 0 deaths), Bukedea (3; 0), Ibanda (2; 0); Kazo (22; 3) and Kyotera (1; 0). In addition, 556 suspected animal deaths of anthrax were reported from Amudat, Bukedea, and Kazo districts.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Uganda: The MoH deployed a multi-sectoral rapid response team to Amudat district to conduct epidemiological investigations and to coordinate the response. In addition, the MoH continues to conduct risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

Environmental Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Floods in Africa

275,271 displaced persons
632 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	14-Jun-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	12 MS
Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	Moderate	Human Risk Assessment	Moderate
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 275,271 displaced persons and 632 deaths due to floods have been reported from 12 AU MS: Congo (0 displaced persons; 19 deaths), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Liberia (15,000; 0), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Niger (6,000; 21), Rwanda (0; 14), Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (7,976; 13). This week, 17,745 displaced persons and four deaths were reported from Liberia and Niger.

Liberia (initial report): On 20 June 2024, the National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) in Liberia reported 15,000 displaced persons and no deaths due to flooding caused by torrential rainfall across 35 communities in Monrovia. Additionally, over 60% of those affected were women, children, and other vulnerable groups including the physically challenged persons.

Niger: Since the last update (14 June 2024) the General Directorate of Civil Protection (GDCP) reported 2,745 new displaced persons and four new deaths due to flooding from three regions. Cumulatively, 6000 displaced persons and 21 deaths have been reported from three of eight regions in Niger. Additionally, 24 persons have been injured and 4,000 livestock have been lost to the floods.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Liberia: The NDMA, in collaboration with partners, conducted need assessmentS and provided psychosocial support services to affected populations.

Niger: The GDCP, in collaboration with partners, conducted search and rescue operations and continues to provide temporary shelter for displaced populations.

*Measles cases in Congo, Liberia, Mali and Uganda; Lassa fever in Nigeria; and cholera cases in Nigeria and Tanzania were batch reports.

**The number of yellow fever cases in Congo has been revised following MS state verification of the data.

***Anthrax deaths in DRC have been revised following MS verification of the data.

- Cases in this report include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases.

- CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, mpox, dengue, and yellow fever where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths.

- The GeoScope level is determined by where the event is currently occurring on the continent. Low: the event is limited to sub-national areas within one MS; Moderate: The event is affecting multiple countries within an AU region or has been imported from/exported to 1-2 countries from another global region; High: The event is affecting several multinational AU regions, or have been imported from/exported to >2 countries from another global region; Very High: Event is considered a pandemic, affecting multiple continents or worldwide. The risk level is determined by evaluating the following criteria: morbidity and mortality of the disease, probability of spread within and to the other MSs, and availability of effective treatments, vaccines, or other control measures. An event risk level can be classified as low, moderate, high or very high depending on how they score on the above criteria.