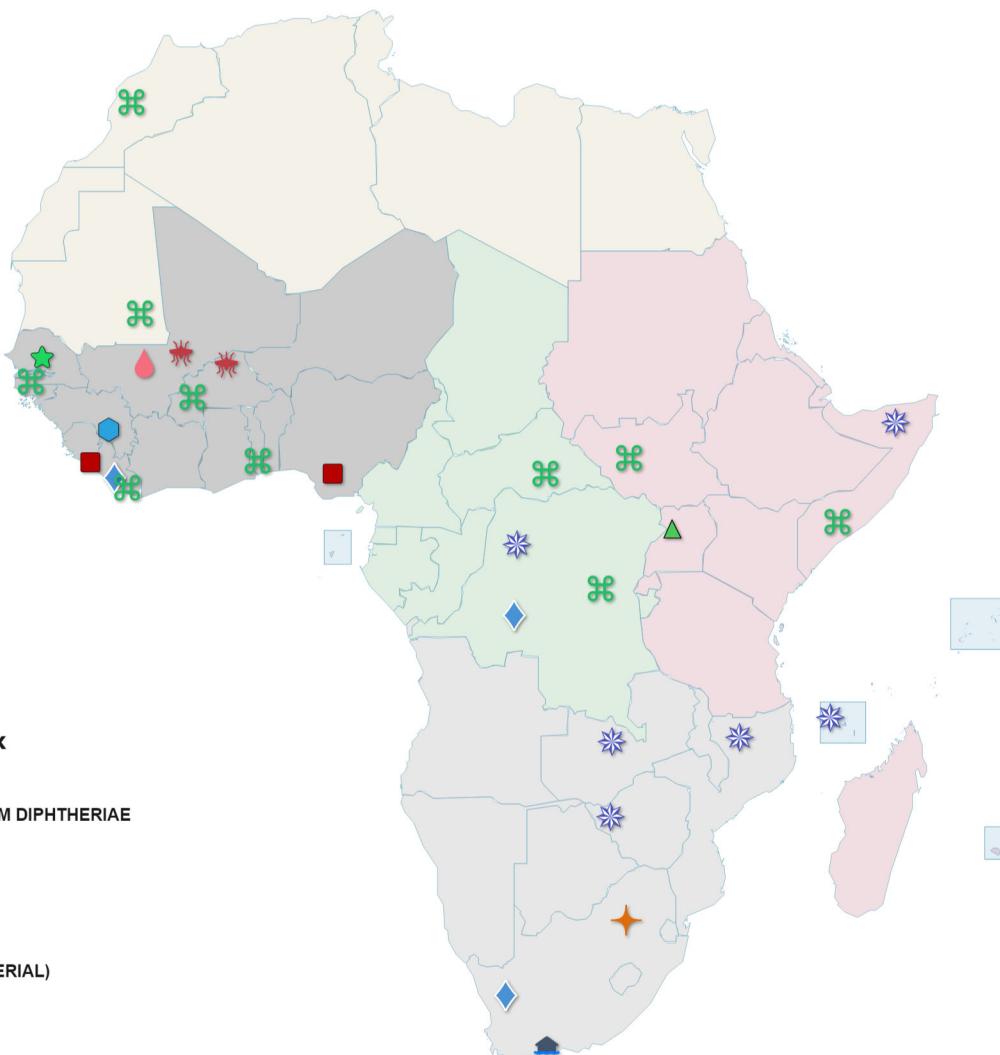


Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 9 Jun 2024

Active Events	New Events reported in 2024	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
144	82	29	2



Events this Week

- ▲ CCHF VIRUS
- ◆ CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE
- ★ DENGUE VIRUS
- FLOODS
- LASSA VIRUS
- ✖ MEASLES VIRUS
- MENINGITIS (BACTERIAL)
- ◆ MPOX VIRUS
- ◆ RABIES VIRUS
- ✖ VIBRIO CHOLERAE
- ★ WEST NILE VIRUS

* □ 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)
Human	0	15 (1)	13
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	1 (1)	0

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	South Africa	High	N/A		0	0	70	7
 Rabies virus	South Africa	High	Mode...		0	0	3	3

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 CCHF virus	Uganda	High	High		0 (0)	4 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
 Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Guinea	High	N/A		5,200 (80)	0 (0)	47 (0)	108 (1)
 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A		19,806 (543)	5,751 (103)	0 (0)	45 (0)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A		4,079 (88)	0 (0)	624 (10)	4 (0)
 Lassa virus	Liberia	Mode...	Mode...		31 (0)	0 (0)	13 (2)	4 (0)
	Nigeria	Mode...	Mode...		6,464 (381)	0 (0)	897 (26)	162 (3)
 Measles virus	Burkina Faso	Mode...	N/A		9,676 (134)	0 (0)	362 (0)	46 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		1,442 (52)	0 (0)	406 (0)	3 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		49,676 (321)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,178 (97)
	Liberia	Mode...	Mode...		857 (86)	0 (0)	107 (0)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Mode...	N/A		2,264 (160)	0 (0)	285 (5)	4 (0)
	Morocco	Mode...	N/A		4,604 (275)	0 (0)	2,478 (186)	16 (1)
	Senegal	Mode...	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	256 (2)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Mode...	N/A		6,658 (204)	0 (0)	343 (4)	23 (2)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		2,238 (21)	0 (0)	164 (12)	41 (2)
	Togo	Mode...	N/A		374 (131)	0 (0)	167 (75)	1 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Mode...	N/A		277 (35)	0 (0)	58 (1)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		6,729 (312)	0 (0)	1,135 (156)	383 (12)
	Liberia	Mode...	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (1)	0 (0)
	South Africa	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Comoros	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	8,206 (871)	129 (8)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		17,492 (746)	0 (0)	487 (89)	284 (3)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	16,300 (111)	15 (3)
	Somalia	High	N/A		12,437 (746)	0 (0)	642 (6)	120 (6)
	Zambia	High	N/A		22,371 (128)	0 (0)	932 (12)	742 (0)
	Zimbabwe	High	N/A		30,500 (144)	1 (0)	3,936 (0)	715 (0)
 West Nile virus	Senegal	Mode...	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)

Initial Reports

High Risk Events

Rabies Virus in South Africa

3 confirmed human case(s)
3 human deaths (**CFR: 100%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rabies virus	First Reported	7-Jun-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	South Africa
Location	3 provinces	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE						

Description:

On 28 May 2024, the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) of South Africa reported two confirmed cases and two deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 100%] of rabies from Eastern Cape (1 case; 1 death) and KwaZulu Natal (1; 1) provinces. Additionally, one fatal case that was reported in Gauteng province had a history of exposure from a neighbouring country. All cases were children aged two, five, and seven years. Two of the confirmed cases did not seek medical intervention post-exposure, while one case received an incomplete regimen of rabies post-exposure prophylaxis.

Rabies virus is a zoonotic, viral disease that infects the central nervous system. It is transmitted through direct contact with saliva or brain/nervous system tissue of an infected person or animal. Rabies is vaccine-preventable; however, it is 100% fatal in humans once clinical symptoms appear. In up to 99% of cases, domestic dogs are responsible for rabies virus transmission to humans. Rabies can affect both domestic and wild animals. Animal rabies is endemic throughout South Africa. In 2023, a total of 12 confirmed cases and 12 deaths (CFR: 100%) of human rabies were reported from three of the nine provinces in South Africa: Eastern Cape (5 cases; 5 deaths), KwaZulu Natal (6; 6) and Limpopo (1; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The provincial veterinary department is enhancing rabies vaccination for dogs and cats.

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

21,451 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **89,102** suspected human case(s)
1,761 human deaths (CFR: **1.59%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	31-May-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 110,566 cases (21,451 confirmed; 13 probable; 89,102 suspected) and 1,761 deaths (CFR: 1.59%) of cholera have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (448 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (138; 27), Comoros (8,206; 129), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (17,979; 284)], Ethiopia (16,339; 126), Kenya (253; 1), Malawi (253; 3), Mozambique (7,939; 16), Nigeria (815; 14), Somalia (13,079; 120), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (3,197; 42), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (19,984; 612) and Zimbabwe (19,326; 382). This week, 2,741 new cases and 18 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Comoros, DRC, Mozambique, Somalia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Comoros: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 871 new confirmed cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera from three regions. This is a 23% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,206 confirmed cases and 129 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali (512 cases; 6 deaths), Ndzuwani (7,111; 108), and Ngazidja (583; 15) regions.

DRC*: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 835 cases (89 confirmed; 746 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera from seven provinces. Cumulatively, 17,979 cases (487 confirmed; 17,492 suspected) and 284 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Mozambique: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 111 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 3% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,939 confirmed cases and 16 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.

Somalia: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 752 new cases (6 confirmed; 746 suspected) and six new deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera from six states. This is a 19% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 13,079 cases (642 confirmed; 12,437 suspected) and 120 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from six of seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases, 60% were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022.

Zambia: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported 28 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three districts. This is a 133% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 19,984 cases (1,432 confirmed; 18,552 suspected) and 612 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of cholera have been reported from all the 10 provinces in Zambia this year. Of the total cases reported, 33% were children <15 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 144 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from 13 districts. This is a 41% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 19,326 cases (2,205 confirmed; 17,121 suspected) and 382 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

9,195 confirmed human case(s), **5,751** probable human case(s), **27,563** suspected human case(s)
59 human deaths (CFR: **0.14%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	31-May-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 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 42,509 cases (9,195 confirmed; 5,751 probable; 27,563 suspected) and 59 deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 AU MS: Burkina Faso (25,557 cases; 45 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (983; 0), Ethiopia (824; 0), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (4,703; 4), Mauritius (8,491; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (23; 0), and Sudan (1,830; 2). This week, 744 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 646 new cases (543 suspected, 103 probable), and no new deaths of dengue fever from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. This is a 50% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 25,557 cases (19,806 suspected; 5,751 probable) and 45 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. Two regions: Center (15,457; 18 deaths), and Haut Bassins (2,860; 9) accounted for 72% of all the cases and 60% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 98 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from four regions in Mali. Cumulatively, 4,703 cases (624 confirmed; 4,079 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.09%) of dengue fever have been reported from all ten regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicenter of the epidemic with 27% 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.

CCHF in Uganda

2 confirmed human case(s)
4 probable human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	CCHF virus	First Reported	13-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	13-Feb-2024	First Occurred	17-Jan-2024
Country	Uganda	Location	2 districts	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	HIGH				

Update to Event:

Since the last update the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) from Busongora North health sub-district, Kasese district. The confirmed case was a 29-year-old who reported tick bites. He presented to Kaveera health centre III with a headache, muscle pain, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting. A blood sample sent to the Uganda Virus Research Institute tested positive for CCHF by polymerase chain reaction. Cumulatively, six cases (2 confirmed; 4 probable) of CCHF and three deaths among the probable cases have been reported from two of 146 districts; Kasese (1 case; 0 deaths) and Nakaseke (5; 3).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH activated the Kasese district task force and deployed a rapid response team to conduct epidemiological investigations and to institute outbreak response interventions including active case search and risk communication, community engagement and social mobilization.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Measles in Africa

10,854 confirmed human case(s), **129,672** suspected human case(s)
1,820 human deaths (CFR: **1.3%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	31-May-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	26 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 140,526 (10,854 confirmed; 129,672 suspected) and 1,820 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles have been reported from 26 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,038 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (10,784; 115), Cameroon (1,118; 121), Central African Republic [CAR (1,848; 3)], Chad (6,267; 22), Congo (249; 3), DRC (49,676; 1,178), Ethiopia (21,679; 178), Gabon (166; 0), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,366; 11), Liberia (964; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mali (499; 0), Mauritania (2,549; 4), Morocco (7,082; 16), Namibia (36; 0), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (256; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (7,001; 23), South Sudan (2,402; 41), Togo (541; 1), Uganda (915; 11), and Zambia (3,254; 0). This week, 1,769* new cases and 102* new deaths of measles were reported from 10 AU MS: Burkina Faso, CAR, DRC, Liberia, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Somalia, South Sudan and Togo.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 134 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from all 13 regions. This is a 21% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 10,038 cases (362 confirmed; 9,676 suspected) and 46 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. The most affected regions were Central (33.5%), Hauts Bassins (16.9%) and Eastern (13.2%) regions. Of the total cases, males and children <5 years accounted for 51% and 62% respectively. Of the confirmed cases, 94% were unvaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Burkina Faso was 96%.

CAR: Since the last update (24 May 2024) the MoH reported 153 new cases (60 confirmed; 93 suspected) and no deaths of measles from five regions. Cumulatively, 1,848 cases (406 confirmed; 1,442 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.2%) 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%.

DRC*: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 321 suspected cases and 97 deaths (CFR: 30%) of measles from 25 provinces. Cumulatively, 49,676 suspected cases and 1,178 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces across DRC. This is a protracted outbreak started in January 2023. In 2018, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in DRC was 57%.

Liberia: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 86 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from nine counties. Cumulatively, 964 cases (107 confirmed; 857 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%.

Mauritania: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 165 new cases (5 confirmed; 160 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three districts. Cumulatively, 2,549 cases (285 confirmed; 2,264 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from 49 of 63 districts in Mauritania this year. Sixty-six percent of the total cases were children <15 years, whereas children <1 year and Bir Mogrein district were mostly affected with attack rates of 65.8 and 15.8/100,000 population respectively. Additionally, 59% of cases between 9-59 months were not vaccinated against measles virus. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mauritania was 72%.

Morocco: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 461 new cases (186 confirmed; 275 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles from the Souss Massa and Marrakesh Safi regions. This is a 5% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,082 cases (2,478 confirmed; 4,604 suspected) and 16 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from two of

the twelve regions in Morocco this year. 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%.

Senegal: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from Louga district. Cumulatively, 256 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 37 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were males and 43% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-two percent of the confirmed cases were unvaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Somalia: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 208 new cases (4 confirmed; 204 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles from six states in Somalia. This is a 27% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 80% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 7,001 cases (343 confirmed; 6,658 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all the 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%.

South Sudan:** Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 33 new cases (12 confirmed; 21 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 6.0%) of measles from 10 counties. Cumulatively, 2,402 cases (164 confirmed; 2,238 suspected) and 41 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of measles have been reported from all states in South Sudan. Of the total cases reported, children <5 years accounted for 67% and 64% of them were not vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in South Sudan was 72%.

Togo*:** Since the last update (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 206 new cases (75 confirmed; 131 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 12 districts. Cumulatively, 541 cases (167 confirmed; 374 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.2%) have been reported from 12 of 40 districts in Togo. Of the total cases, 51% were males and 30% were between 5 - 15 years of age. Among the confirmed cases, 10% were unvaccinated against measles while 15% had unknown vaccination status. In 2022, the measles vaccination coverage among children less than 5 years in Togo was 85%.

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.

Mpox in Africa

1,186 confirmed human case(s), **6,920** suspected human case(s)
384 human deaths (CFR: **4.74%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	24-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 8,106 cases (1,186 confirmed; 6,920 suspected) and 384 deaths (CFR: 4.74%) of Mpox have been reported from six AU MS: Cameroon (14 cases; 1 death), CAR (110; 0), Congo (109; 0), DRC (7,864; 383)***, Liberia (5; 0), and South Africa (4; 0). This week, 923 new cases and 18 new deaths of Mpox were reported from DRC, Liberia and South Africa.

DRC*: Since the last report (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 922 cases (276 confirmed and 646 suspected) and 18 new deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of Mpox from 13 provinces. Cumulatively, 7,864 cases (1,135 confirmed; 6,729 suspected) and 383 deaths (CFR: 4.9%) of Mpox have been reported from 23 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children <15 years accounted for 68% of the cases and 85% of the deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. The clade 1 Mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Liberia: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Mpox from Grand Kru county. Cumulatively, five confirmed cases and no deaths of Mpox have been reported from two counties in Liberia this year: Grand Kru (3) and Nimba (2).

South Africa: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the National Department of Health reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of Mpox from KwaZulu Natal. The new cases were contacts of a previous confirmed case in KwaZulu Natal province. Both new cases were South Africans in their mid and late 30s. Cumulatively, four confirmed cases and no deaths of Mpox have been reported from two of nine provinces in South Africa: Gauteng (1 case) and KwaZulu Natal (3). The Mpox Clade has not been reported.

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, active case search, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

Diphtheria in Africa

5,474 confirmed human case(s)

5,823 suspected human case(s)

163 human deaths (**CFR: 2.98%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	31-May-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 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 11,297 cases (5,474 confirmed; 5,823 suspected) and 163 deaths (CFR: 2.98 %) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (384 cases; 17 death), Gabon (6; 0), Guinea (2,542; 17), Niger (746; 29) and Nigeria (7,619; 100). This week, 80 new cases and one new death of diphtheria were reported from Guinea.

Guinea: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 80 new suspected cases and one new death of diphtheria from Siguiri region. Cumulatively, 2,542 cases (8 confirmed; 2,534 suspected) and 17 deaths among suspected cases of diphtheria have been reported from two of eight regions in Guinea. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. Persons >15 years accounted for 44% of all cases reported. Additionally, none of the reported cases had been fully vaccinated against diphtheria.

Note: In 2023, a total of 27,346 cases (13,879 confirmed; 13,467 suspected) and 797 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria were reported from six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases; 10 deaths), Guinea (2,676; 91), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,198; 91), Nigeria (22,359; 578) and South Africa (13; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Guinea: The diphtheria technical working group continues to coordinate and monitor diphtheria surveillance and response activities.

Lassa fever in Africa

913 confirmed human case(s)

6,519 suspected human case(s)

168 human deaths (CFR: **18.4%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	24-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	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 7,432 cases (913 confirmed; 6,519 suspected) and 168 deaths (CFR: 18.4%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (44; 4) and Nigeria (7,361; 162). This week, 409 new cases and three new deaths of Lassa fever have been reported from Liberia and Nigeria.

Liberia: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever from Bassa county. Cumulatively, 44 cases (13 confirmed; 31 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 31%) of Lassa fever have been reported from five of the fifteen counties this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Nigeria*:** Since the last update (24 May 2024), the NCDC reported 407 new cases (26 confirmed; 381 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 11.5%) of Lassa fever from four states. Cumulatively, 7,361 cases (897 confirmed; 6,464 suspected) and 162 deaths (CFR: 18.4%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. No new cases were reported among healthcare workers. 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:

Liberia: The MoH continues to conduct active case search, contact tracing, risk communication, and community engagement activities.

Nigeria: The national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral incident management system was activated to coordinate response at all levels at the emergency operations centre.

West Nile virus in Senegal

4 confirmed human case(s)
0 human deaths (CFR: **0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	West Nile virus	First Reported	22-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	31-May-2024	First Occurred	23-Jan-2024
Country	Senegal	Location	3 regions	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of West Nile fever (WNF) from Thies region. Cumulatively, four confirmed cases and no deaths of WNF have been reported from three regions in Senegal: Fatick (1 case), Thies (1), and Matam (2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance and risk communication in the affected communities.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

1,427 confirmed human case(s), **5,283** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (CFR: **7.33%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	24-May-2024	First Occurred	17-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 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 6,710 cases (1,427 confirmed; 5,283 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.37%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Central African Republic [CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths)], Mali (331; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265). This week, 32 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali*:** Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 32 new cases (1 confirmed; 31 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four health districts. Cumulatively, 331 cases (58 confirmed; 273 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria isolated from confirmed cases include; Streptococcus pneumoniae (isolated from 29 confirmed cases), Haemophilus influenzae (12), Neisseria meningitidis type C (7), Neisseria meningitidis type X (3) and Neisseria meningitidis type W135 (7). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children, <5 years in Mali, was 94%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mali: The MoH continues to conduct active case search, community engagement and sensitization of communities in the affected districts. Additionally, the MoH activated epidemic management committees at all levels.

Environmental Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Floods in Africa

254,271 displaced persons
611 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	10-May-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 MS	Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				Moderate

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 254,271 displaced persons and 611 deaths due to floods have been reported from 10 AU MS: Congo (0 displaced persons; 19 deaths), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Rwanda (0; 14), Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (7,976; 13). This week, 70 displaced persons and seven deaths have been reported from South Africa.

South Africa: On 3 June 2024, South Africa reported seven deaths, four missing persons, and 70 displaced persons due to floods in Eastern Cape province. The floods were due to heavy rains that started on 1 June 2024 causing flooding of river Kariega. Cumulatively, 48 deaths and 70 displaced persons have been reported from two of nine provinces in South Africa this year.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

South Africa: The Government, with support from humanitarian agencies, conducted search and rescue operations to evacuate the affected communities.

Footnotes

*Cholera, measles, and Mpox cases and deaths from DRC have been revised following review from the MS. These are also batch reports.

**Measles cases reported in the weekly report of 24 May 2024 from South Sudan have been revised following MS data verification.

***The new cases of bacterial meningitis in Mali, Lassa fever in Nigeria, and measles in Togo are batch reports.

-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.