

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 9 Aug 2024

Active Events

167

New Events reported
in 2024

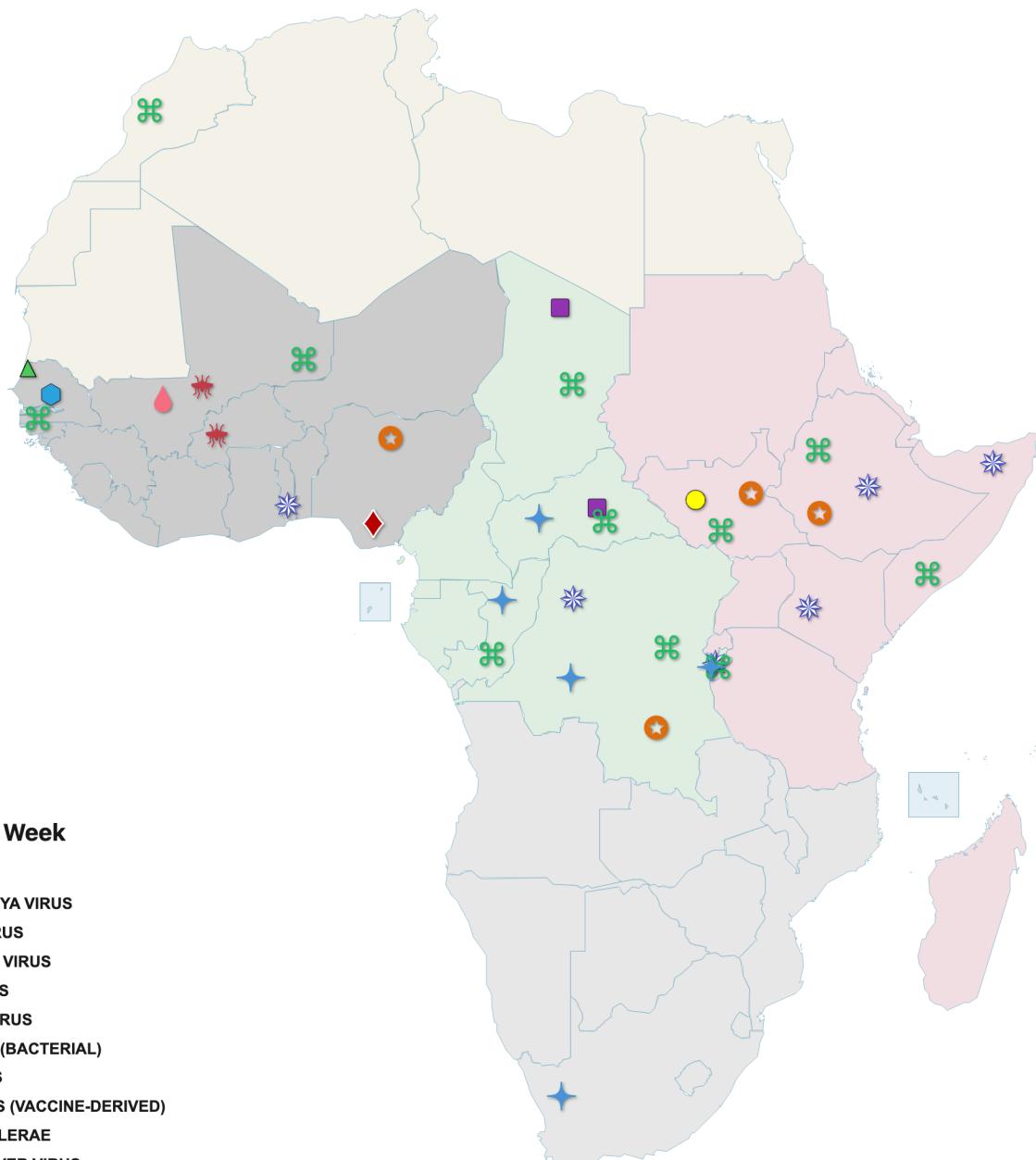
105

Events highlighted
this week

35

New events since
last issue

1



* □ 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	13	22 (1)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Vibrio cholerae	Togo	Moderate	N/A		0	0	1	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
▲ CCHF virus	Senegal	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (1)	0 (0)
◆ Chikungunya virus	Senegal	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	9 (1)	0 (0)
✿ Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A	👤	26,154 (1,057)	7,355 (251)	0 (0)	48 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	4,749 (44)	0 (0)	640 (5)	6 (0)
■ Hepatitis E virus	Central African Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	119 (11)	0 (0)	6 (0)	4 (1)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A	👤	3,237 (55)	0 (0)	114 (0)	11 (1)
◆ Lassa virus	Nigeria	Moderate	Moderate	👤	7,407 (285)	0 (0)	951 (18)	163 (0)
✖ Measles virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A	👤	14,233 (134)	0 (0)	0 (0)	148 (1)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A	👤	2,248 (87)	0 (0)	619 (2)	3 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A	👤	7,281 (100)	0 (0)	941 (35)	27 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	347 (42)	0 (0)	64 (7)	4 (1)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	69,124 (2,714)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,715 (55)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A	👤	26,776 (274)	0 (0)	0 (0)	207 (2)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	268 (1)	0 (0)	307 (7)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A	👤	6,282 (199)	0 (0)	3,416 (138)	37 (2)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	396 (7)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A	👤	8,438 (139)	0 (0)	520 (15)	31 (1)
	South Sudan	High	N/A	👤	2,987 (734)	0 (0)	173 (3)	41 (0)
● Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	367 (20)	0 (0)	70 (2)	0 (0)
◆ Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A	👤	165 (60)	0 (0)	61 (39)	0 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A	👤	223 (28)	0 (0)	35 (3)	0 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	150 (23)	0 (0)	19 (0)	1 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	14,151 (2,387)	0 (0)	2,638 (0)	511 (56)
	South Africa	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (2)	3 (0)
● Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	13 (2)	0 (0)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (1)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	38 (1)	0 (0)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (1)	0 (0)
✿ Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A	👤	669 (16)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	21,620 (357)	0 (0)	569 (0)	307 (0)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A	👤	22,117 (576)	0 (0)	0 (0)	195 (7)
	Kenya	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	300 (7)	3 (0)
	Somalia	High	N/A	👤	16,571 (316)	0 (0)	675 (3)	137 (1)
● Yellow fever virus	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A	👤	136 (9)	0 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0)

Human Event Updates

Very High Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

2,822 confirmed human case(s), **14,719** suspected human case(s)
517 human deaths (CFR: **2.95%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	13 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 17,541 cases (2,822* confirmed; 14,719 suspected) and 517 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 2.95%] of mpox have been reported from 13 Africa Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (226 cases; 0 death), Cameroon (35; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (258; 0), Congo (169; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (2; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (16,789; 511), Ghana (4; 0), Liberia (5; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Nigeria (24; 0), Rwanda (2; 0), South Africa (24; 3) and Uganda (2; 0). This week, 2,542 new cases and 56 new deaths of mpox were reported from five AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Congo, DRC, and South Africa.

Burundi: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 99 new cases (39 confirmed; 60 suspected) and no deaths of mpox from 16 health districts in Burundi. This is a 20% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 226 cases (61 confirmed; 165 suspected) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 22 of 48 health districts in Burundi. Children 0-5 years accounted for 30% of the cases. Of the confirmed cases, 51.7% were males.

CAR: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 31 cases (3 confirmed; 28 suspected) and no new deaths of mpox from Bangui and Region Sanitaire 7. This is a 121% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 258 cases (35 confirmed; 223 suspected) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. Of the total confirmed cases, children <15 accounted for 43% and 62% were males. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Congo:** Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 23 new suspected cases and no death of mpox from Bouenza and Sangha provinces. Cumulatively, 169 cases (19 confirmed; 150 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.6%) have been reported from five of twelve provinces in Congo. Of the confirmed cases, children >15 years accounted for 56% and males accounted for 58%.

DRC: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 2,387 new suspected cases and 56 deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of mpox from 16 provinces. Cumulatively, 16,789 cases (2,638* confirmed; 14,151 suspected) and 511 deaths (CFR: 3.04%) of mpox have been reported from 25 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children <15 years accounted for 66% of cases and 82% of deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

South Africa: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the National Department of Health reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from two provinces: Gauteng (1) and KwaZulu Natal (1). One of the new confirmed cases had history of travel to Peru in South America where an outbreak of mpox is currently ongoing. Cumulatively, 24 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 12.5%) have been reported from three of nine provinces in South Africa: Gauteng (12 cases; 1 death), KwaZulu Natal (11; 2) and Western Cape (1; 0). All the reported cases are males in the age group of 17-43 years old. All cases were hospitalized. Sequencing results among three confirmed cases identified mpox Clade IIb sub-lineage.

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. Specifically in South Africa, the Department of Health confirmed receipt of another donation of Tecovirimat from WHO to further support the management of cases.

Africa CDC activated the emergency operations centre and appointed continental incident manager to coordinate the response. In addition, Africa CDC has deployed a high-level team of experts to DRC and South Africa to support the national incident management teams to coordinate the ongoing response efforts. Following the spread of the disease to other non-endemic countries, Africa CDC has initiated consultations with Heads of States and partners on the possibility of declaring mpox as a public health emergency of continental security.

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

24,262 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **106,085** suspected human case(s)
1,961 human deaths (CFR: **1.5%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	2-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	17 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 129,779 cases (24,262 confirmed; 13 probable; 106,085 suspected) and 1,961 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera have been reported from 17 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (669 cases; 3 death), Cameroon (439; 0), Comoros (10,342; 149), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (22,189; 307), Ethiopia (22,117; 195), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Nigeria (2,809; 82), Somalia (17,246; 137), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (3,719; 63), Togo (1; 0), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,062; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386). This week, 1,276 new cases and eight new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Togo.

Burundi: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 16 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five regions in Burundi. This is a 9% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 669 suspected cases and three deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from 8 of 18 regions in Burundi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

DRC: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 357 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 5-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 22,189 cases (569 confirmed; 21,620 suspected) and 307 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 576 new cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of cholera from five regions. This is a 127% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 22,117 suspected cases and 195 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Kenya: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported seven new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Lamu County. This is a 59% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 300 cases and three deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

Somalia: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 319 new cases (3 confirmed; 316 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.3%) from six states. This is an 11% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 50% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 17,246 cases (675 confirmed; 16,571 suspected) and 137 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Togo (initial report): On 30 July 2024, the MoH reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cholera in a 22-year-old man from Vo district, Maritime region. The last reported case of Cholera in Togo was in December 2023 with one confirmed case and no deaths from the Greater Lome region. The new case has been stabilized.

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 and case management, as well as implement water, hygiene, and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

10,541 confirmed human case(s), **7,355** probable human case(s), **35,224** suspected human case(s)
64 human deaths (CFR: **0.12%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	2-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	13 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 53,120 cases (10,541 confirmed; 7,355 probable; 35,224 suspected) and 64 deaths (CFR: 0.12%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 AU MS: Burkina Faso (33,509 cases; 48 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (1,205; 0), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (824; 0), Ghana (54; 0), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (5,389; 6), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (23; 0), and Sudan (1,830; 2). This week, 1,357 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 1,308 new cases (1,057 suspected; 251 probable) and no new death of dengue fever from all 13 regions. This is a 2% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 33,509 cases (26,154 suspected; 7,355 probable) and 48 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. The dengue serotypes circulating among confirmed cases in Burkina Faso are DENV-1 and DENV-3. The Center region accounted for 59% of all the cases and 40% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 49 new cases (5 confirmed; 44 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four regions. This is a 16% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,389 cases (640 confirmed; 4,749 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all the eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicenter of the epidemic, accounting for 25% of the confirmed cases. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-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), Côte 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

15,292 confirmed human case(s), **174,107** suspected human case(s)
2,545 human deaths (CFR: **1.34%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	2-Aug-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 189,399 cases (15,292 confirmed; 174,107 suspected) and 2,545 deaths (CFR: 1.34%) of measles have been reported from 27 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,233; 148), Cameroon (1,921; 38), Central African Republic [CAR (2,867; 3)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,222; 27), Congo (411; 4), DRC (69,124; 1,715), Ethiopia (26,776; 207), Gabon (208; 1), Mali (575; 0), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,856; 12), Liberia (1,231; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mauritania (2,755; 4), Morocco (9,698; 37), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (396; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (8,958; 31), South Sudan (3,160; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (3,933; 0).

This week, 4,638 new cases and 62 new deaths of measles were reported from 11 AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Chad, Congo, DRC, Ethiopia, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, Somalia and South Sudan.

Burundi: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 134 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.7%) of measles from 12 districts. This is a 9% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,233 suspected cases and 148 deaths (CFR: 1.04%) 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%.

CAR:** Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 89 new cases (2 confirmed; 87 suspected) and no deaths of measles from one region. Cumulatively, 2,867 cases (619 confirmed; 2,248 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 (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 135 new cases (35 confirmed; 100 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from eight provinces. Cumulatively, 8,222 cases (941 confirmed; 7,281 suspected) and 27 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 (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 49 new cases (7 confirmed; 42 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 2.04%) of measles from six departments. Cumulatively, 411 cases (64 confirmed; 347 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.97%) 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 (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 2,714 new suspected cases and 55 deaths (CFR: 2.03%) of measles from 23 provinces. This is an 18% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 69,124 suspected cases and 1,715 deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces in 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%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the EPHI reported 274 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of measles from 11 regions. This is a 48% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 26,776 suspected cases and 207 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. Fifty-one percent of the total cases were not vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage for children <5 years in Ethiopia was 54%.

Mali: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported eight new cases (7 confirmed; 1 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from two regions. This is a 100% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 575 cases (307 confirmed; 268 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 (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 337 new cases (138 confirmed; 199 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles. This is a 16% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively 9,698 cases (3,416 confirmed; 6,282 suspected) and 37 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 12 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 (26 July 2024), the MoH reported seven new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from two districts. Cumulatively, 396 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 43 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were females and 44% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-seven percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Somalia: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 154 new cases (15 confirmed; 139 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.6%) of measles from six states. This is a 28% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 64.9% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 8,958 cases (520 confirmed; 8,438 suspected) and 31 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%.

South Sudan:** Since the last update (14 June 2024), the MoH reported 737 new cases (3 confirmed; 734 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 21 counties. Cumulatively, 3,160 cases (173 confirmed; 2,987 suspected) and 41 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles have been reported from 21 of 79 counties across all states in South Sudan. 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%.

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), **482** suspected human case(s)
6 human deaths (**CFR: 1.18%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Yellow fever virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	19-Jul-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 510 cases (23 confirmed; 5 probable; 482 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 1.18%) 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 (139; 6), and Uganda (1; 0). This week, nine new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from South Sudan.

South Sudan: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported nine new suspected cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from Western Equatoria state. Cumulatively, 139 cases (3 confirmed; 136 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 4.3%) of yellow fever have been reported from nine counties in Western Equatoria State in South Sudan: Ezo (17 cases), Ibba (4), Maridi (3), Mundari West (1), Mvolo (5), Nzara (11), Tambura (28), and Yambio (70).

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:

South Sudan: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance across all counties in Western Equatoria state. In addition, the MoH with support from partners conducted two rounds of yellow fever vaccination campaign and achieved a coverage of 77% of the target population i.e., persons nine months - 65 years.

Lassa fever in Africa

969 confirmed human case(s)
7,462 suspected human case(s)
169 human deaths (**CFR: 17.44%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	19-Jul-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, 8,431 cases (969 confirmed; 7,462 suspected) and 169 deaths (CFR: 17.44%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (46; 4), and Nigeria (8,358; 163). This week, 303 new cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria:** Since the last update (19 July 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control and Prevention reported 303 new cases (18 confirmed; 285 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from three states. Cumulatively, 8,358 cases (951 confirmed; 7,407 suspected) and 163 deaths (CFR: 17.1%) of Lassa fever have been 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; 9087 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: A national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral technical working group continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

Chikungunya in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	Chikungunya virus	First Reported	28-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	29-Jan-2024
Country	Senegal	Location	5 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 Chikungunya from Diourbel region. Cumulatively, nine confirmed cases and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from five of the fifteen regions in Senegal: Dakar (1), Diourbel (1), Matam (3), Kolda (2) and Tambacounda (2). Of the confirmed cases, 66% were females and 67% were children between five and fifteen years.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct vector control activities, community engagement and sensitization in the affected regions.

CCHF virus in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	CCHF virus	First Reported	28-Mar-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	21-Mar-2024
Country	Senegal	Location	4 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 Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) from Guinguinéo health district in Kaolack region. Cumulatively, five confirmed cases and no deaths of CCHF have been reported from four regions: Dakar (1), Kaolack (2), Matam (1) and Yeumbeul (1). The new case has been managed and stabilized.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH conducted active case search and risk communication activities in the affected communities.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	2-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	13 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, six* confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (5 cases) and Mozambique (1). Eighty-eight confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 12 AU MS: Angola (5 cases), Benin (1), Chad (4), DRC (8), Ethiopia (12), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Niger (3), Nigeria (38), Somalia (3), South Sudan (7), and Zimbabwe (1). This week, five new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from four AU MS: DRC, Ethiopia, Nigeria and South Sudan.

DRC*: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported two new confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Maindombe. Cumulatively, 13 confirmed cases of cVDPV1 (5 cases) and cVDPV2 (8) have been reported from four of the twenty-six provinces in DRC. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in the DRC was 93%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (26 July 2024), GPEI reported one new case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Gambella region. Cumulatively, 12 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from four of thirteen regions in Ethiopia. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Ethiopia was 88%.

Nigeria: Since the last update (2 August 2024), GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Jigawa state. Cumulatively, 38 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from nine of the thirty-six states and the federal capital territory: Adamawa (1 confirmed case), Bauchi (4), Jigawa (2), Kaduna (1), Kano (12), Katsina (10), Kwara (2), Kebbi (1) and Sokoto (5) states. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

South Sudan: Since the last update, (21 June 2024), GPEI reported one new confirmed case of cVDPV2 from Upper Nile state. Cumulatively, seven cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from three of thirty-two states in South Sudan. In 2023, three cases of cVDPV2 were reported in South Sudan.

Note: In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 378 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 20 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR (14), Chad (55), Côte d'Ivoire (6), DRC (117), Ethiopia (1; 0), Guinea (47), Kenya (14), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1) Niger (2), Nigeria (87), Tanzania (3), Somalia (8), South Sudan (3), Zambia (1), and Zimbabwe (1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS continue to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected areas.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

1,439 confirmed human case(s), **5,377** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 7.22%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-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 6,816 cases (1,439 confirmed; 5,377 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.22%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (437; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265). This week, 22 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 22 new cases (2 confirmed; 20 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from two districts. Cumulatively, 437 cases (70 confirmed; 367 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 33 confirmed cases), *Haemophilus influenzae* (17), *Neisseria meningitidis* type C (8), *Neisseria meningitidis* type X (1), and *Neisseria meningitidis* type W135 (11). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children, <5 years in Mali, was 94%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct active case search as well as community engagement and sensitization in the affected districts.

Hepatitis E virus in Africa

129 confirmed human case(s), **3,538** suspected human case(s)
18 human deaths (CFR: **0.49%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	2-Aug-2024	First Occurred	15-Jun-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, a total of 3,667 cases (129 confirmed; 3,538 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.49%) of hepatitis E have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso (191 cases; 3 deaths), CAR (125; 4) and Chad (3,351; 11). This week, 66 new cases and two new deaths of hepatitis E were reported from CAR and Chad.

CAR*: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported 11 new suspected cases and one death (CFR: 9.1%) of hepatitis E from Vakaga health district, Sikikédé health area. This is an 81% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 125 cases (6 confirmed; 119 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 3.2%) hepatitis E virus have been reported from four health areas. Males accounted for 76% of the total cases.

Chad**: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 55 new suspected cases and one death (CFR: 1.8%) of hepatitis E from three (Quaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira) provinces. Cumulatively, 3,351 cases (114 confirmed; 3,237 suspected) and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) have been reported from three provinces in Chad this year. In addition, 55% of the cases were males and children <4 years accounted for 31% of the confirmed cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Footnotes

* The number of confirmed mpox cases has been revised downwards from 2,715 to 2,638 in DRC following data verification. In addition, the number of hepatitis E deaths in CAR have been revised from five to three and the number of cVDPV1 cases in DRC have been revised from six to five following MS data verification.

**Mpox in Congo, measles cases in CAR, Chad, Congo, Senegal and South Sudan, Lassa fever in Nigeria and hepatitis E in Chad are batch report.

-The 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.