

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 6 Jul 2024

Active Events

155

 New Events reported
in 2024

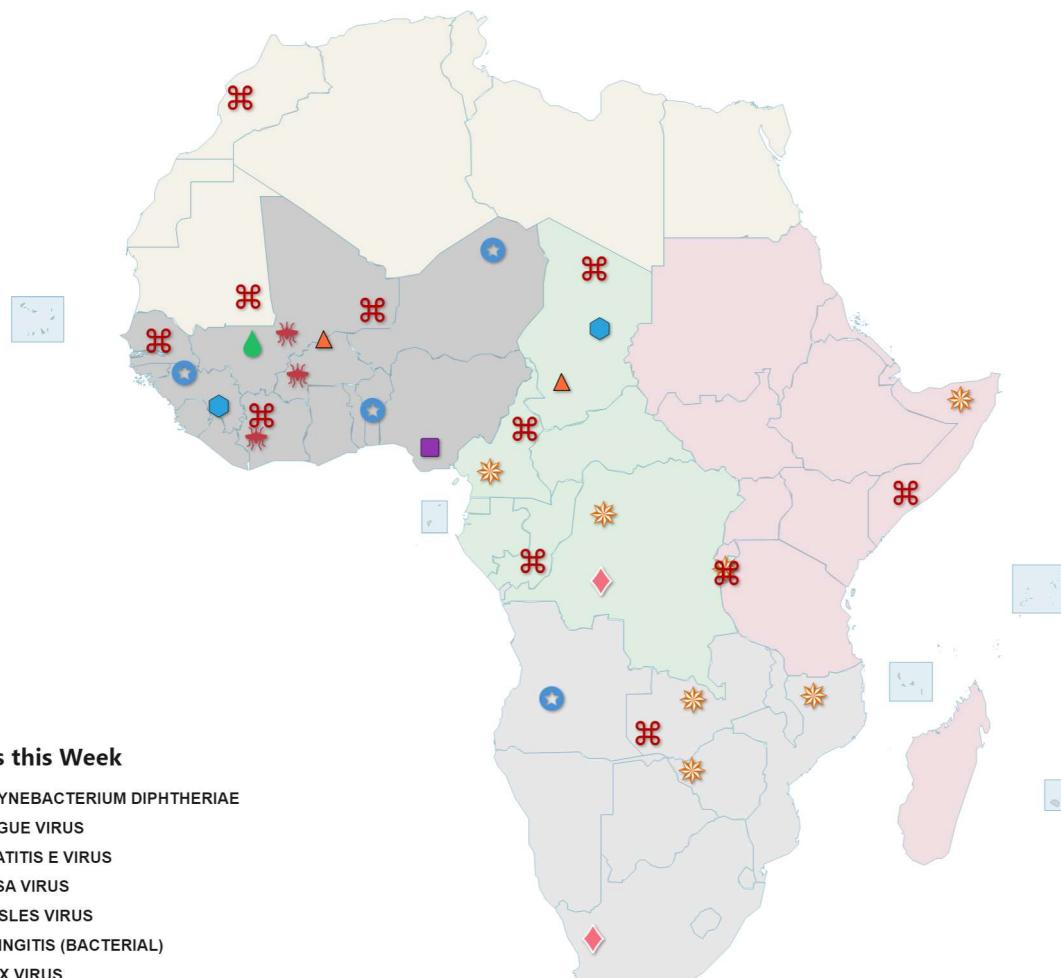
93

 Events highlighted
this week

34

 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	13	21 (2)
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
 Dengue virus	Côte d'Ivoire	Mode...	N/A		0	0	39	0
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Benin	Mode...	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)
🦠 Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Chad	Mode...	N/A	👤	477 (86)	0 (0)	0 (0)	17 (0)
	Guinea	High	N/A	👤	5,487 (215)	0 (0)	58 (2)	108 (0)
🐞 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A	👤	21,985 (661)	6,285 (156)	0 (0)	47 (0)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A	👤	4,288 (70)	0 (0)	631 (2)	6 (0)
⚠️ Hepatitis E virus	Burkina Faso	Mode...	N/A	👤	125 (72)	0 (0)	9 (0)	3 (0)
	Chad	Mode...	N/A	👤	2,455 (14)	0 (0)	36 (0)	9 (0)
🟣 Lassa virus	Nigeria	Mode...	Mode...	👤	6,902 (74)	0 (0)	920 (2)	162 (0)
✖️ Measles virus	Burundi	Mode...	N/A	👤	13,285 (346)	0 (0)	0 (0)	135 (2)
	Cameroon	High	N/A	👤	1,244 (50)	0 (0)	572 (8)	38 (1)
⭐️ Meningitis (Bacterial)	Chad	Mode...	N/A	👤	6,965 (117)	0 (0)	800 (0)	24 (0)
	Congo Republic	Mode...	N/A	👤	277 (31)	0 (0)	48 (13)	3 (0)
⭐️ Measles virus	Côte d'Ivoire	High	N/A	👤	7,188 (1,484)	0 (0)	668 (0)	169 (0)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A	👤	250 (4)	0 (0)	294 (6)	0 (0)
⭐️ Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Mauritania	Mode...	N/A	👤	2,438 (62)	0 (0)	287 (0)	4 (0)
	Morocco	Mode...	N/A	👤	5,374 (125)	0 (0)	2,955 (89)	24 (2)
⭐️ Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Senegal	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	352 (7)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Mode...	N/A	👤	7,532 (294)	0 (0)	461 (30)	26 (1)
⭐️ Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Zambia	Mode...	N/A	👤	3,512 (379)	0 (0)	256 (135)	0 (0)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A	👤	316 (25)	0 (0)	62 (3)	0 (0)
🦠 Mpox virus	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	8,581 (524)	0 (0)	1,135 (0)	427 (8)
	South Africa	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	20 (4)	3 (1)
⭐️ Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)
	Guinea	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)
⭐️ Vibrio cholerae	Niger	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)
	Burundi	High	N/A	👤	546 (18)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
⭐️ Vibrio cholerae	Cameroon	High	Mode...	👤	425 (14)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	19,965 (391)	0 (0)	569 (0)	298 (0)
⭐️ Vibrio cholerae	Mozambique	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	16,497 (27)	38 (0)
	Somalia	High	N/A	👤	14,721 (465)	0 (0)	658 (5)	129 (2)
⭐️ Vibrio cholerae	Zambia	High	N/A	👤	366 (22)	0 (0)	1,590 (2)	74 (0)
	Zimbabwe	High	N/A	👤	30,310 (0)	0 (0)	4,217 (281)	715 (0)

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

23,689 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **96,475** suspected human case(s)
1,837 human deaths (**CFR: 1.53%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	28-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 120,177 cases (23,689 confirmed; 13 probable; 96,475 suspected) and 1,837 deaths (case fatality rate [CFR]: 1.53%) of cholera have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (546 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (426; 0), Comoros (9,871; 146), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (20,534; 298), Ethiopia (17,796; 136), Kenya (265; 1), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,136; 17), Nigeria (1,579; 54), Somalia (15,379; 127), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (3,301; 52), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,061; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386).

This week, 927 new cases and one new death of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Mozambique, Somalia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Burundi: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 18 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three districts. This is a 20% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 546 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 (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 15 new cases (1 confirmed; 14 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from two regions. Cumulatively, 426 cases (1 confirmed; 425 suspected) and no deaths of cholera have been reported from two of ten regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 10 health districts in Centre and Littoral regions.

DRC: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 391 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 19% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 20,534 cases (569 confirmed; 19,965 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 (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 27 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 10% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,136 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.

Somalia: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 470 new cases (5 confirmed; 465 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from six states. This is a 10% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 15,379 cases (658 confirmed; 14,721 suspected) and 127 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases, 59% were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022.

Zambia*: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Chipata district, eastern province. Cumulatively, 20,061 cases (1,432 confirmed; 18,629 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 cases <15 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Zimbabwe:** Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 25.0%) of cholera from two provinces. Cumulatively, 19,412 cases (2,462 confirmed; 16,950 suspected) and 386 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera have been reported from all 10 provinces 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 and case management; as well as implement water, hygiene, and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

10,478 confirmed human case(s), **6,285** probable human case(s), **30,594** suspected human case(s)
63 human deaths (**CFR: 0.13%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	28-Jun-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	12 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 47,357 cases (10,478 confirmed; 6,285 probable; 30,594 suspected) and 63 deaths (CFR: 0.13%) of dengue fever have been reported from 12 AU MS: Burkina Faso (28,270 cases; 47 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (1,205; 0), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (824; 0), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (4,919; 6), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (23; 0), and Sudan (1,830; 2).

This week, 1,603 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Mauritius.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 817 new cases (661 suspected; 156 probable), and no new deaths of dengue fever from 13 regions. This is an 11% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 28,270 cases (21,985 suspected; 6,285 probable) and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from all the 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. Two regions: Center (17,253 cases; 19 deaths) and Haut Bassins (3,075; 10) accounted for 72% of all cases and 62% of all deaths. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Côte d'Ivoire (Initial report): Since the beginning of the year, the MoH reported 39 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever from eight districts. Two serotypes VDEN-1 (23 cases) and VDEN-3 (16) were detected among the confirmed cases. The last reported cases of dengue fever in Côte d'Ivoire were in 2023 with 3,895 cases and 27 deaths from multiple locations.

Mali: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 72 new cases (2 confirmed; 70 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from three regions. This is a 14% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 4,919 cases (631 confirmed; 4,288 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 of 11 regions in Mali this year. Bamako region remains the epicenter of the outbreak, accounting for 27% of confirmed cases. Two serotypes (VDEN-1 and VDEN-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

Mauritius*: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 675 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from two islands: Mauritius (593 local cases) and Rodrigues (82). Cumulatively, 9,166 confirmed cases and eight deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from Mauritius (6,694 local cases; 11 imported cases; 8 deaths) and Rodrigues (2,453; 8; 0) islands in Mauritius.

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

14,517 confirmed human case(s), **157,426** suspected human case(s)
2,233 human deaths (CFR: **1.30%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	28-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 171,943 cases (14,517 confirmed; 157,426 suspected) and 2,233 deaths (CFR: 1.30%) of measles have been reported from 27 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (13,285; 135), Cameroon (1,816; 38**) Central African Republic [CAR (2,699; 3)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (7,765; 24), Congo (325; 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 (544; 0), Mauritania (2,725; 4), Morocco (8,329; 24), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (352; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (7,993; 26), South Sudan (2,423; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (3,647; 0).

This week, 3,059 new cases and six new deaths of measles were reported from 11 AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Somalia, and Zambia.

Burundi: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 346 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles from 11 districts. This is a 39% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 13,285 suspected cases and 135 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) 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 (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 58 new cases (8 confirmed; 50 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 1.7%) of measles from 15 districts. This is a 75% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,816 cases (572 confirmed; 1,244 suspected) and 38 deaths*** (CFR: 2.1%) of measles 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%.

Chad: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 117 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from eight provinces. This is an 86% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,765 cases (800 confirmed; 6,965 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 (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 44 new cases (13 confirmed; 31 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three districts. This is a 38% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 325 cases (48 confirmed; 277 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of measles have been reported from 3 of 86 districts 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%.

Côte d'Ivoire*: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the MoH reported 1,484 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 31 health districts. Cumulatively, 7,856 cases (668 confirmed; 7188 suspected) and 169 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of measles have been reported from 31 of the 113 health districts in Côte d'Ivoire. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Côte d'Ivoire was 65%.

Mali: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 10 new cases (6 confirmed; 4 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from two districts. This is a 38% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 544 cases (294 confirmed; 250 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%.

Mauritania: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 62 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from four districts. Cumulatively, 2,725 cases (287 confirmed; 2,438 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of measles have been reported from 49 of 63 districts in Mauritania this year. Children <5 years were mostly affected with an attack rate of 34.9/100,000 population. Additionally, 66% 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 (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 214 new cases (89 confirmed; 125 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of measles from 10 regions. This is a 13% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,329 cases (2,955 confirmed; 5,374 suspected) and 24 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all the 12 regions in Morocco this year. The overall attack rate was 22.3/100,000 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%.

Senegal: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported seven new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from five districts. Cumulatively, 352 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 40 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 52% were females and 42% were children between 5-15 years. Seventy-six 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 (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 324 new cases (30 confirmed; 294 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.3%) of measles from six states. This is a 50% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 53% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 7,993 cases (461 confirmed; 7,532 suspected) and 26 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%.

Zambia: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 393 new cases (14 confirmed; 379 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from seven provinces. Cumulatively, 3,647 cases (1,135 confirmed; 3,512 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from seven provinces in Zambia. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Zambia was 61%.

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

1,233 confirmed human case(s), **8,900** suspected human case(s)
433 human deaths (**CFR: 4.27%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	28-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 10,133 cases (1,233 confirmed; 8,900 suspected) and 433 deaths (CFR: 4.27%) of mpox have been reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (31 cases; 2 deaths), CAR (187; 0), Congo (146; 1), DRC (9,716; 427), Ghana (4; 0), Liberia (5; 0), Nigeria (24; 0), and South Africa (20; 3).

This week, 528 new cases and eight new deaths of mpox were reported from DRC and South Africa.

DRC: Since the last report (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 524 new suspected cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of mpox from 15 provinces. This is a 14% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,716 cases (1,135 confirmed; 8,581 suspected) and 427 deaths (CFR: 4.4%) of mpox have been reported from 23 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children <15 years accounted for 66% of cases and 82% of deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. Clade I mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

South Africa: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the National Department of Health reported four new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from two provinces: Gauteng (3) and KwaZulu Natal (1). This is a 33% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 20 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 15%) of mpox have been reported from three of nine provinces in South Africa: Gauteng (10 cases; 1 death), KwaZulu Natal (9; 2) and Western Cape (1; 0). All the reported cases were males between 17 and 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.

Diphtheria in Africa

5,485 confirmed human case(s)
6,235 suspected human case(s)
163 human deaths (CFR: **2.97%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	21-Jun-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 11,720 cases (5,485 confirmed; 6,235 suspected) and 163 deaths (CFR: 2.97%) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (477 cases; 17 deaths), Gabon (9; 0), Guinea (2,869; 17), Niger (746; 29), and Nigeria (7,619; 100).

This week, 303 new cases and no new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Chad and Guinea.

Chad*: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the MoH reported 86 new suspected cases and no new deaths of diphtheria from three districts. Cumulatively, 477 suspected cases and 17 deaths of diphtheria have been reported from Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023. In 2019, the DPT1 vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 90%.

Guinea****: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported 217 new cases (2 confirmed; 215 suspected) and no new deaths of diphtheria from Siguiri region. Cumulatively, 2,869 cases (19 confirmed; 2,850 suspected) and 17 deaths among suspected cases of diphtheria have been reported from two of eight regions in Guinea this year. Of the total cases, persons >15 years accounted for 44%. Additionally, none of the reported cases had been fully vaccinated against diphtheria. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national DPT3 vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Guinea was 47%.

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:

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.

Lassa fever in Africa

936 confirmed human case(s)
6,957 suspected human case(s)
168 human deaths (CFR: **17.95%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	28-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, 7,893 cases (936 confirmed; 6,957 suspected) and 168 deaths (CFR: 17.95%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (44; 4), and Nigeria (7,822; 162).

This week, 76 new cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever were reported in Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 76 new cases (2 confirmed; 70 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from Edo state. This is a 69% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,822 cases (920 confirmed; 6,902 suspected) and 162 deaths (CFR: 17.6%) 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; 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.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

67 confirmed human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0.00%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	21-Jun-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	12 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, five confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from DRC and 62 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported from 12 AU MS: Angola (3 cases), Benin (1), Chad (2), DRC (3), Ethiopia (7), Guinea (3), Kenya (1), Niger (3), Nigeria (30), Somalia (2), South Sudan (6), and Zimbabwe (1).

This week, five new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from four AU MS: Angola, Benin, Guinea, and Niger

Angola: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Mexico. Cumulatively, three confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from two of eighteen provinces in Angola: Luanda Norte (1) Mexico (2). In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Angola was 41%.

Benin (Initial Report): On 5 July 2024, the GPEI reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from the Atakora province. This is the first reported case of cVDPV2 from Benin in 2024. In 2023, four cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from four provinces in Benin. In 2023, the national OPV3 coverage among children <1 year in Benin was 86%.

Guinea: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from the Mamou region. Cumulatively, three confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Boke (2 cases) and Mamou (1) regions. In 2023, 47 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from Guinea. In 2022, the national OPV3 coverage among children <1 year in Guinea was 48%.

Niger: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from the Zinder region. Cumulatively, three confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from the Zinder region. In 2022, the national OPV3 coverage among children <1 year in Niger was 84%.

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

1,431 confirmed human case(s), **5,326** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 7.28%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	14-Jun-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 6,757 cases (1,431 confirmed; 5,326 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.28%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Central African Republic [CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths)], Mali (378; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265).

This week, 28 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali*: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the MoH reported 28 new cases (3 confirmed; 25 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from six districts. Cumulatively, 378 cases (62 confirmed; 316 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 29 confirmed cases), *Haemophilus influenzae* (13), *Neisseria meningitidis* type C (7), *Neisseria meningitidis* type X (2), 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:

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

Hepatitis E virus in Africa

45 confirmed human case(s), **2,580** suspected human case(s)
12 human deaths (**CFR: 0.46%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	28-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 2,625 cases (45 confirmed; 2,580 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.46%) of hepatitis E have been reported from two AU MS: Burkina Faso (134 cases; 3 deaths) and Chad (2,491; 9).

This week, 86 new cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E were reported from Burkina Faso and Chad.

Burkina Faso*: Since the last update (21 June 2024) the MoH reported 72 new suspected cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Kaya health district in Kaya region. Cumulatively, 134 cases (9 confirmed; 125 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of Hepatitis E have been reported from Kaya region with Pissilia community accounting for 66% of all reported cases. Additionally, 57% of total cases were females and 52% were internally displaced persons.

Chad: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 14 new suspected cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Quaddai province. This is over 61% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,491 cases (36 confirmed; 2,455 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of Hepatitis E have been reported from five refugee camps and two refugee transit sites in Adré and Hadjer-Hadid health districts, Quaddai province in Chad. Twenty-five cases and two deaths were reported among pregnant women. In addition, 55% of cases were males and children <4 years accounted for 31% of 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

* Cholera cases in Zambia, Dengue in Mauritius, Measles in Côte d'Ivoire, Diphtheria in Chad, Bacterial meningitis in Mali, and Hepatitis E in Burkina Faso were batch reports.

** The total number of cholera cases in Zimbabwe was previously reported in error as 19,409 instead of 19,408.

***The number of measles-related deaths in Cameroon was revised downwards by the MS from 121 to 38.

**** Diphtheria cases in Guinea were batch reports. Additionally, the total number of diphtheria cases in Guinea was previously reported in error as 2,623 instead of 2,652.

- 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.