

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 24 Mar 2024

Active Events

109

 New Events reported
in 2024

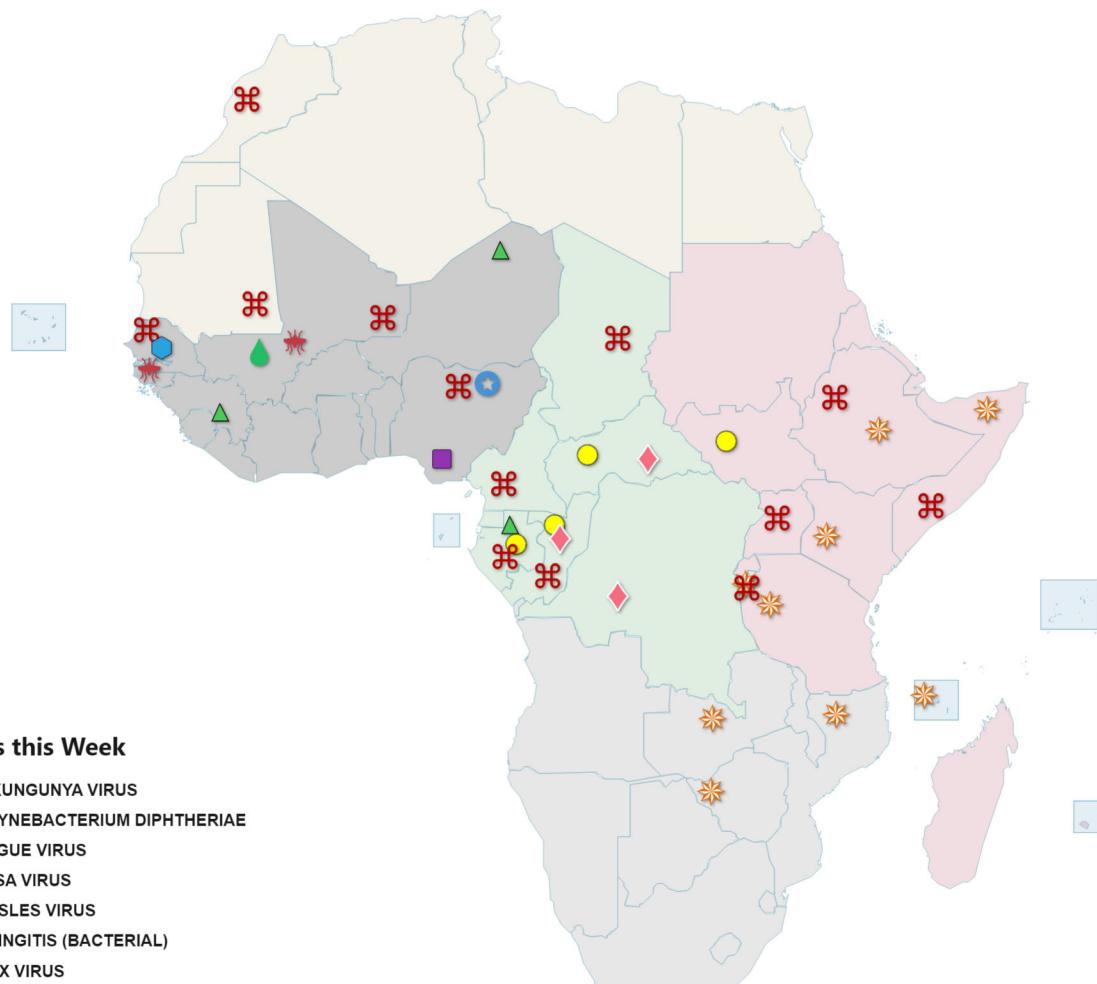
48

 Events highlighted
this week

39

 New events since
last issue

3



* □ 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	16 (2)	23 (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
▲ Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Gabon	High	N/A	👤	4	0	2	0
	Niger	High	N/A	👤	0	0	746	29
★ Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A	👤	0	0	4	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
Hexagon Chikungunya virus	Senegal	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (2)	0 (0)
Triangle Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Guinea	High	N/A	👤	4,140 (64)	0 (0)	44 (0)	102 (0)
Flame Dengue virus	Mali	High	N/A	👤	1,698 (109)	0 (0)	355 (35)	0 (0)
	Mauritius	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	4,687 (1,194)	4 (1)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (3)	0 (0)
Box Lassa virus	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A	👤	4,401 (487)	0 (0)	731 (49)	138 (10)
Measles virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A	👤	3,005 (573)	0 (0)	0 (0)	62 (9)
	Cameroon	High	N/A	👤	491 (40)	0 (0)	0 (0)	93 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A	👤	2,208 (454)	0 (0)	64 (0)	3 (1)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	78 (6)	0 (0)	43 (0)	2 (0)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A	👤	10,301 (9,150)	0 (0)	0 (0)	79 (77)
	Gabon	Moderate	N/A	👤	106 (36)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	113 (17)	0 (0)	159 (29)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A	👤	1,004 (44)	0 (0)	200 (0)	4 (3)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A	👤	1,155 (403)	0 (0)	300 (162)	2 (1)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A	👤	1,072 (673)	0 (0)	1,667 (1,151)	2 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	Moderate	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	150 (4)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A	👤	3,471 (343)	0 (0)	171 (29)	9 (2)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A	👤	682 (34)	0 (0)	43 (5)	3 (0)
Green Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	92 (9)	0 (0)	22 (3)	0 (0)
Red Mpox virus	Central African Republic	High	N/A	👤	47 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	24 (2)	0 (0)	21 (0)	11 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	Moderate	👤	13,824 (365)	0 (0)	1,287 (72)	742 (14)
Yellow Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A	👤	84 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Comoros	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	319 (131)	12 (5)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A	👤	6,760 (3,223)	0 (0)	0 (0)	52 (30)
	Kenya	High	N/A	👤	2 (0)	0 (0)	180 (9)	1 (1)
	Mozambique	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	5,778 (546)	11 (1)
	Somalia	High	N/A	👤	3,987 (565)	0 (0)	396 (21)	54 (9)
	Tanzania	High	N/A	👤	1,846 (80)	0 (0)	0 (0)	32 (1)
	Zambia	High	N/A	👤	17,677 (389)	0 (0)	851 (0)	712 (7)
	Zimbabwe	High	N/A	👤	26,440 (977)	0 (0)	2,791 (12)	550 (35)
Yellow Yellow fever virus	Central African Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	32 (3)	5 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	81 (17)	0 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)
	Gabon	Moderate	Moderate	👤	28 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A	👤	84 (6)	0 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0)

Initial Reports

Moderate Risk Events

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Nigeria

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	20-Mar-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Nigeria	Location	Sokoto state	Source	Global Polio Eradication Initiative
GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A

Description:

On 13 March 2024, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported four confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine derived polio virus type 2 (cVDPV2) from Sokoto state.

Poliomyelitis (polio) is a highly infectious viral disease that largely affects children under 5 years of age. The virus is transmitted by person-to-person through the faecal-oral route or by a common vehicle (e.g. contaminated water or food) and multiplies in the intestine, from where it can invade the nervous system and cause paralysis. Its Incubation period is within 7-14 days and case/fatality rate; 2% to 10%. Symptoms include Sore throat, headache, vomiting and myalgia followed by flaccid paralysis. Paralysis is typically asymmetrical, and most often involves the lower extremities. Over 90% to 95% of poliomyelitis infections are asymptomatic and 4% to 8% experience minor symptoms while 1% to 2% develop paralysis. Poliomyelitis is diagnosed by viral culture (pharynx, stool), serology and nucleic acid amplification techniques. In 2023, 87 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from multiple locations in Nigeria.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH conducted a supplemental oral polio vaccination campaign from 2 to 5 March 2024 across 18 of the 36 states and federal capital territory. The campaign targeted children < 5 years of age.

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

9,184 confirmed human case(s), **51,184** suspected human case(s)
1,154 human deaths (**CFR: 1.91%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	15-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 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 60,368 cases (9,184 confirmed; 51,184 suspected) and 1,154 deaths [Case Fatality Rate (CFR: 1.9%)] of cholera have been from 15 Africa Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (84 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (138; 27), Comoros (319; 12), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC (7,843; 158)], Ethiopia (6,760; 52), Kenya(182; 1), Malawi (204; 3), Mozambique (5,778; 11), Nigeria (169; 2), Somalia (4,383; 54), South Africa (2; 0), Tanzania (1,846; 32), Uganda (38; 1), Zambia (18,528; 584) and Zimbabwe (14,094; 217). This week, 5,833 new cases and 89 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Burundi: Since the last update (15 March 2024), MoH reported 11 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Bujumbura North district. This is a 120% increase in the number of new cholera cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 84 suspected cases and no deaths 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.

Comoros: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 131 new confirmed cases and five new deaths (CFR: 3.8%) of cholera from three regions in Comoros. This is an over three-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 319 confirmed cases (11 imported; 308 local) and 12 deaths (CFR: 3.8%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali, Ndzuwani and Ngazidja regions. Of the total cases, 67% were reported from Ngazidja region and 64% were males.

Ethiopia*: Since the last update, (15 March 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 3,223 new suspected cases and 30 new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera from eight regions. Cumulatively, 6,760 suspected cases and 52 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from eight of 12 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Kenya: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported nine new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 11%) of cholera from Lamu County. This is a 13% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 182 cases (180 confirmed; 2 suspected) and one death (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera were reported from two of 47 counties in Kenya this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2022.

Mozambique: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 546 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is an 82% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the same period last year. Cumulatively, 5,778 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera have been reported from seven of 10 provinces in Mozambique.

Somalia: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 586 new cases (21 confirmed; 565 suspected) and 9 new deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera from five states in Somalia. This is a 36% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 4,383 cases (396 confirmed; 3,987 suspected) and 54 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera have been reported from five of seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases, 59% were children < 5 years and 50% were females. This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022 and 2017 in the Banadir region.

Tanzania: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 80 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera from 11 regions. Cumulatively, 1,846 new suspected cases and 32 new deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera have been reported from 11 of 31 regions in Tanzania this year. Of the total cases reported, 35% were from Mwanza region and 54% were females. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Zambia: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported 389 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera from 61 districts. This is a 26% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 18,523 cases (851 confirmed; 17,677 suspected) and 584 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of cholera have been reported from 70 of 116 districts in Zambia. Of the total cases, 33% were children < 15 years and 57% were males.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 989 new cases (12 confirmed; 977 suspected) and 35 new deaths (CFR: 3.5%) of cholera from 62 districts. This is a 13% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,094 cases (1,032 confirmed; 13,062 suspected) and 217 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) 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 226,180 cases (93,475 confirmed; 132,705 suspected) and 3,800 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 (9000; 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 MoH in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance, case management and to implement water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

5,076 confirmed human case(s), **4,404** suspected human case(s)
6 human deaths (**CFR: 0.06%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	15-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 9,480 cases (5,076 confirmed; 4,404 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.07%) of dengue fever have been reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (1 case; 0 deaths), Chad (983; 0), Ethiopia (1,725; 2), Mali (2,053; 0), Mauritius (4,687; 4), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0) and Senegal (22; 0). This week, 1,341 new cases and one new death from dengue fever were reported from three AU MS: Mali, Mauritius and Senegal.

Mali: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 144 new cases (35 confirmed; 109 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (140), Taoudenni (3), and Segou (1) regions. This is a 49% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,053 cases (355 confirmed; 1,698 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from nine of 10 regions in Mali this year. Two serotypes (VDEN- 1 and VDEN-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mauritius: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 1,194 new confirmed cases and one new death (0.08%) of dengue fever from two islands: Mauritius (780 cases; 1 death) and Rodrigues (414; 0). Cumulatively, 4,687 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR: 0.09%) of dengue fever have been reported from Mauritius (3,311 local; 10 imported cases; 4 deaths) and Rodrigues (1,363; 3; 0) islands in Mauritius.

Senegal: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from Dakar region. This is a 66% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 22 confirmed and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from five of the 15 regions in Senegal: Dakar (14), Louga (4), Matam (1), Saint Louis (2) and Thies (1) Of the confirmed cases, persons 15 - 35 years of age and males accounted for 55% and 64% respectively.

Note: In 2023, a total of 280,411 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,979 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

COVID-19 in Africa

12,381,551 confirmed human case(s)
259,265 human deaths (**CFR: 2.09%**)

Agent/Pathogen	SARS-CoV-2	First Reported	21-Feb-2020	Previous Report Update	15-Mar-2024
First Occurred	14-Feb-2020	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	All 55 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	VERY HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 21 March 2024, a total of 12,381,551 COVID-19 cases and 259,265 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) have been reported by the 55 AU MS. This represents 2% of all cases and 4% of all deaths reported globally. Fifty-three MS have reported COVID-19 cases infected with the Alpha (50 MS), Beta (46), Delta (53), Gamma (5) and Omicron (53) variants of concern (VOC). Additionally, 19 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (BA.2.75), 17 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.5), 13 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.16), 12 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (BF.7 or BA.5.2.1.7), nine MS reported the Omicron sub lineage EG.5, seven MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (BA.2.86) and 14 AU MS reported the presence and circulation of the JN.1 variant. Fifty-four AU MS are currently providing COVID-19 vaccination to the general population. Cumulatively, 1.1 billion doses have been administered on the continent. Of these doses administered, 570.7 million people have been partially vaccinated, and 478.7 million have been fully vaccinated. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 11 (11 - 17 March 2024), 14 new COVID-19 cases and no new deaths were reported from one AU MS: Morocco (14). A total of 671 tests were conducted during the past week in Morocco. Since February 2020, over 138 million COVID-19 tests have been conducted in Africa.

The Public Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC) of the Africa CDC was activated for COVID-19 since 27 January 2020. For more information on Africa CDC's response efforts please refer to Africa CDC's website.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Public Health Emergency Operation Center (PHEOC) of the Africa CDC was activated for COVID-19 since 27 January 2020. For more information on Africa CDC's response efforts please refer to Africa CDC's website.

Measles in Africa

3,357 confirmed human case(s), **51,206** suspected human case(s)
979 human deaths (**CFR: 1.79%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	15-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 54,563 case (3,357 confirmed; 51,206 suspected) and 979 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of measles have been reported from 19 AU MS: Burkina Faso (3,817 cases; 12 deaths), Burundi (3,005; 62), Chad (2,272; 3), Cameroon (491; 93), Central African Republic (888; 3), Congo (121; 2), DRC (22,285; 703), Ethiopia (10,301; 79), Gabon (106; 0), Kenya(157; 2), Liberia (271; 0), Mali (272; 0) Mauritania (1204; 4), Morocco (1,455; 2), Nigeria (2739; 2), Senegal (150; 0), Somalia (3,642; 9), Uganda (725; 3) and Zambia (470; 0). This week, 13,213 new cases and 94 new deaths of measles were reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia and Uganda

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 1,462 new suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles from all the 13regions in Burkina Faso. Cumulatively, 3,817 cases (362 confirmed; 3,455 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all the regions in Burkina Faso this year. Of the confirmed cases, children < 5 YEARS old accounted for 36%. Only six percent of the confirmed cases were vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Burkina Faso was 96%.

Burundi: Since the last update (1 March 2024), the MoH reported 573 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of measles from eleven districts. Cumulatively 3,005 suspected cases and 62 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of measles were reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi this year. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Burundi was 71%.

Cameroon: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 40 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from seven districts. This is a 13% decrease in the number of new cholera cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 491 suspected cases and 93 deaths (CFR: 18.9%) of measles have been reported from seven districts in Cameroon.

CAR: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 78 suspected cases and no deaths of measles from 18 of 35 health districts. Cumulatively, 1,080 cases (9 confirmed; 1,071 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from five of seven regions in RCA. 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 (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 454 suspected cases and one deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles. This is a 74% decrease in the number of new cholera cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,272 cases (64 confirmed; 2,208 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of measles have been reported from six of 23 provinces in Chad this year. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among 1-year-old children in Chad was 33%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

Congo: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported six new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from four health districts (Baongo, Etoumbi, Mvou-Mvou and Ouenze). Cumulatively, 121 cases (43 confirmed; 78 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of measles have been reported from six of 12 departments in Congo this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2022.

Ethiopia*: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the EPHI reported 9,150 new suspected cases and 77 new deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles across the 79 woredas reporting active outbreaks. Cumulatively, 10,301 suspected cases and 79 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 79 of 1,085 woredas in Ethiopia this year. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage for children < 5 years in Ethiopia was 54%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021.

Gabon: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 36 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from eight regions: Centre (11 cases), Centre-Est (1), Centre-Sud (4), Est (2), Libreville-Owendo (1), Ouest (4), Sud-Est (9) and Sud (4). Cumulatively, 106 suspected cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all of the 10 regions in Gabon this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022

Mali: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 46 new cases (29 confirmed; 17 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six regions. This is a 25% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 272 cases (159 confirmed; 113 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from six of the 10 regions in Mali this year. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Mali was 99%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023.

Mauritania: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 44 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 23 of 63 districts in Mauritania. Cumulatively, 1,204 cases (200 confirmed; 1004 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 37 of 63 districts in Mauritania this year. Thirty-two percent (32%) of the confirmed cases were children < 5 years, 67% of were unvaccinated against measles virus. In 2021 the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Mauritania was 89%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022.

Morocco: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 565 new cases (162 confirmed; 403 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.1%) of measles from Souss Massa region in Morocco. Cumulatively, 1,455 cases (300 confirmed; 1155 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.1%) of measles have been reported from Souss Massa region in Morocco. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among 1-year-old children in Morocco was 99%.

Nigeria: Since the last update (23 February 2024), the NCDC reported 1,824 new cases (1,151 confirmed; 673 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all the 36 states and the federal capital territory. Cumulatively, 2,739 cases (1,667 confirmed; 1,072 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.07%) of measles have been reported from all the 36 states and the federal capital territory. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Nigeria was 80%.

Senegal: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three districts in Senegal. Cumulatively, 150 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 24 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 53% were males and 73% 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 (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 372 new cases (29 confirmed; 343 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles from six states in Somalia. Fifty-nine percent (59%) of cases were from Banadir (62), Gado (44), Galgadud (62) and Karkaar (50) regions. Of the cases 64% of were children < 5 years. Cumulatively, 3,642 cases (171 confirmed; 3,471 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from all the seven states in Somalia. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Somalia was 79%.

Uganda: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 39 new cases (5 confirmed; 34 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three districts. Cumulatively, 725 cases (43 confirmed; 682 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles have been reported from nine of 146 districts in Uganda this year. In 2020, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Uganda was 95%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) 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), Central African Republic (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 supplemental immunisation activities in the affected areas.

Yellow fever in Africa

13 confirmed human case(s), **5** probable human case(s), **225** suspected human case(s)
6 human deaths (**CFR: 2.47%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Yellow fever virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	8-Mar-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 243 cases (13 confirmed; 5 probable; 225 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of yellow fever have been reported from five AU MS: CAR (11; 0), Cameroon (8; 0), Congo (83; 0), Gabon (28; 0) and South Sudan (87; 6). This week, 35 new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from CAR, Congo, Gabon and South Sudan

CAR: Since the last update (23 February 2024), the MoH reported three suspected cases and no deaths of yellow fever from Bangui2 (1), Haut-Mbomou (1) and Kembe (1) health districts. Cumulatively, 37 suspected cases and no deaths of yellow fever have been reported from Bambari (1), Bangui1 (1), Bangui2 (5), Bangui3 (1), Begoua (1), Berberati (1), Bocaranga (1), Bossangoa (2), Bossembele (2), Bouar (1), Bouca (1), Haute-Kotto (3), Haut-Mbomou (2), Kembe (2), Kemo (7), Ngaounday (2) and Vakaga (3) health districts in the Central African Republic..

Congo: Since the last update (9 February 2024), the MoH reported 17 suspected cases of yellow fever from Ewo (1), Goma Tsé-Tsé (2), Hinda-Loango (2), Loandjili (2), Madingou (2), Mongo-Poukou (2), Mvou-Mvou (2), Ouenze (1), Owando (1), Sibiti (1) and Tié-Tié (1) health districts. Cumulatively, 83 cases (2 confirmed; 81 suspected) and no deaths of yellow fever have been reported from all the 12 departments in Congo.

Gabon: Since the last update (9 February 2024), the MoH reported nine new suspected cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from Basse-Banio (1), Boumi-Louetsi (2), Douigny (1), Etimboue (2), Libreville (1), Mongo (1) and Tsamba-Magotsi (1) health districts. Cumulatively, 28 suspected cases and no deaths of yellow fever have been reported from five of 10 regions in Gabon.

South Sudan: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported six new suspected cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from three counties in Western Equatoria state: Ezo (1), Tambura (2) and Yambio (3). Cumulatively, 87 cases (3 confirmed; 84 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 6.9 %) of yellow fever have been reported from six counties in Western Equatoria state in South Sudan: Ezo (7), Ibba (4), Maridi (1), Nzara (10), Tambura (17), and Yambio (48). Of the total cases, 12% are children < 5 years.

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Mpox in Africa

340 confirmed human case(s), **3,658** suspected human case(s)
264 human deaths (**CFR: 6.6%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	15-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-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 3,998 cases (340 confirmed; 3,658 suspected) and 265 deaths (CFR: 6.6%) of mpox have been reported from four AU MS: Cameroon (13 cases; 1 death), CAR (47; 0), Congo (43; 0) and DRC (3,895; 264). This week, 437 new suspected cases and 14 new deaths of mpox were reported from CAR, Congo and DRC.

CAR: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported one new suspected cases and no new deaths of mpox from Bangassou district. Cumulatively, 47 suspected cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 11 of 35 districts in CAR: Alindao (3 cases), Bambari (6), Bangassou (4), Bangui2 (2), Begoua (1), Bimbo (3), Boda (1), Grimari (3), Haute-Kotto (1), Kembe (21) and Mbaiki (2).

Congo: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the MoH reported two suspected and no deaths of mpox from Lumumba (1) and Makelekele (1) health districts. Cumulatively, 43 cases (19 confirmed; 24 suspected) and no deaths have been reported from five of 12 departments in congo.

DRC: Since the last report (15 March 2024), the MoH reported 437 new cases (72 confirmed ; 365 suspected cases) and 14 deaths (CFR: 8.5%) of mpox from 23 of the 26 provinces in DRC. Cumulatively, 3,895 cases (319 confirmed; 3,576 suspected) and 264 deaths (CFR: 7.8%) of mpox were reported from 23 of the 26 regions in DRC. Children < 15 years accounted for 71% of cases and 88% of deaths.

Note: In 2023, a total of 14,837 cases (1,664 confirmed; 13,173 suspected) and 738 confirmed deaths (CFR: 0.6%) 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 (79; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct vector control activities and community engagement and sensitization

Bacterial Meningitis in Mali

22 confirmed human case(s), **92** suspected human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	15-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Mali	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 31 new cases (9 confirmed; 22 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from Bamako region. This is a 244% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 114 cases (22 confirmed; 92 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from five of 10 regions in Mali. The bacteria: *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* type C were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct active case search, community engagement and sensitization in affected regions.

Diphtheria in Africa

3,214 confirmed human case(s)
4,060 suspected human case(s)
88 human deaths (CFR: **2.74%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	15-Mar-2024
First Occurred	14-Dec-2022	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 7,274 cases (3,214 confirmed; 4,060 suspected) and 88 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (204 cases; 0 deaths), Gabon (6; 0), Guinea (1,508; 11), Niger (746; 29) and Nigeria (4,810; 48). This week, 3,056 new cases and 44 new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Gabon, Guinea, Niger and Nigeria.

Gabon (Initial report): On 2 February 2024, the MoH, reported six cases (2 confirmed; 4 suspected) and no deaths of diphtheria from the Northern region in Gabon. Samples were confirmed for diphtheria at the National Institute for Communicable Diseases, Johannesburg. In 2019, the national diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis 3 (DTP3) vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Gabon was 70%.

Guinea: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 64 suspected and no new deaths of diphtheria from Kankan region. This is a 71% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,508 cases (5 confirmed; 1,503 suspected) and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of diphtheria have been reported from four of eight regions in Guinea. Of the total cases, persons \geq 15 years and females accounted for 42% and 66% respectively. None of the cases had been fully vaccinated against diphtheria. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023.

Niger (Initial report):** On 13 March 2024, The MoH reported a cumulative total of 746 confirmed cases and 29 deaths (CFR: 3.9%) of diphtheria from Magaria and Matameye health districts in Zinder region. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national diphtheria vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Niger was 100%.

Nigeria:** Since the last update (1 March 2024), the NCDC reported 2,240 new cases (545 confirmed; 1,695 suspected) and 15 new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of diphtheria. Cumulatively, 4,810 cases (2,461 confirmed; 2,349 suspected) and 48 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of diphtheria have been reported from 12 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. Of the total cases reported, females accounted for 59%. Twenty-five percent of all reported cases were fully vaccinated against diphtheria. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022. In 2022, the national diphtheria vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Nigeria was 91%.

Diphtheria is a bacterial infection caused by *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*, a toxin producing bacteria. Person to person transmission is usually through respiratory droplets (respiratory form) and contact with infected sores and ulcers on the skin (cutaneous form). Symptoms for the respiratory form include weakness, sore throat, fever, swollen lymph nodes, difficulty in breathing, and death in more severe cases. The overall case-fatality rate for the respiratory form of diphtheria is between 5%–10%, with higher death rates (up to 20%) among persons younger than 5 or older than 40 years of age. Laboratory diagnosis is made via bacterial culture, Elek test or polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Treatment includes antibiotic therapy. Vaccines are available to protect against infection and typically given in four doses as part of routine immunization programs.

Note: In 2023, a total of 27,346 cases (13,879 confirmed; 13,467 suspected) and 797 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria have been 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 continues to coordinate diphtheria surveillance and response activities in affected communities

Lassa fever in Africa

736 confirmed human case(s)

4,456 suspected human case(s)

140 human deaths (**CFR: 19.02%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	15-Mar-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, 5192 cases (736 confirmed; 4456 suspected) and 140 deaths (CFR: 19.0%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (33; 0) and Nigeria (5,132; 138). This week, 537 new cases and 10 new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Guinea and Nigeria.

Guinea: Since the last update (1 March 2024), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Lassa fever from Lola health district. Cumulatively, 27 cases (3 confirmed; 24 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 66.7%) of Lassa fever have been reported from Kissidougou (9 cases; 1 death), Lola (1 ; 0) and N'Zerekore (17; 1) health districts in Guinea.

Nigeria: Since the last update (15 March 2024), the NCDC reported 536 new cases (49 confirmed; 487 suspected) and 10 new deaths (CFR: 20%) of Lassa fever from nine of 36 states and the federal capital territory. This is a 24% and 8% increase in the number of new cases and deaths compared to the same period last year. Cumulatively, 5,132 cases (731 confirmed; 4,401 suspected) and 138 deaths (CFR: 18.9%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 27 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. Of the confirmed cases, 37 were healthcare workers.

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:

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

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.

Chikungunya in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	Chikungunya virus	First Reported	28-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	15-Mar-2024
First Occurred	29-Jan-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 two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of chikungunya from Tambacounda region. This is a 100% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, six confirmed cases and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from four of the 15 regions in Senegal: Dakar (1), Matam (1), Kolda (2) and Tambacounda (2). Of the confirmed cases, persons between 15 and 35 years accounted for 55%. Sixty-four percent of all confirmed cases were females.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Footnotes

* The new cases of cholera and measles reported in Ethiopia are due to batch reporting

**The reported cases and deaths of diphtheria in Niger were batch reports since the beginning of the year. The reported cases and deaths of diphtheria in Nigeria were cumulative totals for Epi weeks 10 and 11.

-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: event is limited to sub-national areas within one MS; Moderate: Event is affecting multiple countries within an AU region or have been imported from/exported to 1-2 countries from another global region; High: 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 to 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 and very high depending on how they score on the above criteria.