

Meningitis Weekly Bulletin

Inter country Support Team - West Africa

Semaine/Week 48-52

December 2016

Bulletin Hebdomadaire de retro-information sur la méningite cérébrospinale Weekly feedback bulletin on cerebrospinal meningitis

28 November 2016 to 1st January 2017

I. SITUATION EPIDEMIOLOGIQUE DE LA SEMAINE 48-52 / EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION OF WEEK 48-52

<u>Table 1</u>: Situation épidémiologique / Epidemiological Situation

| Pays | Cas | Dècès | Létalité (%) | District en Alerte | District en Epidémie | Complétude (%) |
|----------------------------|-------|--------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Country | Cases | Deaths | CFR (%) | District in Alert | District in Epidemic | Completeness (%) |
| Benin ^P | 71 | 10 | 14.1 | 4 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Burkina Faso ^T | 134 | 5 | 3.7 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Cameroun ^P | 71 | 3 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Centrafrique | 11 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Côte d'Ivoire ^P | 15 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Ethiopia ^T | 185 | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Ghana ^P | 74 | 6 | 8.1 | 3 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Guinea ^P | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gambia ^T | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kenya | 14 | 2 | 14.3 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Mali ^T | 53 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Mauritania ^P | - | - | - | _ | - | - |
| Niger ^T | 22 | 2 | 9.1 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Nigeria ^P | 27 | 2 | 9.1 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| RD Congo** | 750 | 61 | 8.1 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Senegal ^P | 11 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| South Sudan | 4 | 1 | 25.0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Sudan ^T | - | - | - | - | . <u>-</u> | - |
| Tchad ^T | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Togo ^P | 12 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Uganda | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 1 454 | 93 | 6.4 | 14 | 2 | 75.0 |

P = Pays partiellement vacciné avec le MenAfriVac/ Country partially vaccinated with MenAfriVac

Nous contacter / Contact us:

Inter country Support Team - West Africa / Equipe d'Appui Inter-Pays pour Afrique de l'Ouest 03 BP 7019 Ouagadougou 03, Burkina Faso

Tel: (226) 25-30-65-65, **Fax:** (226) 25-33-25-41 **E.mail:** <u>diarraal@who.int;</u> <u>falla@who.int</u> ; <u>diingarevh@who.int</u> or <u>linganic@who.int</u>

Site web/Web site: http://www.meningvax.org/epidemic-updates.php http://www.who.int/csr/disease/meningococcal/epidemiologic

Nota bene: Les données publiées dans ce bulletin sont des informations hebdomadaires. Elles sont susceptibles d'évoluer après complétude et vérification./ The data published in this bulletin are weekly informations. They are susceptible to change after completeness and verification.

Pays sous Surveillance Renforcée de la Méningite

Countries under Enhanced Surveillance of Meningitis

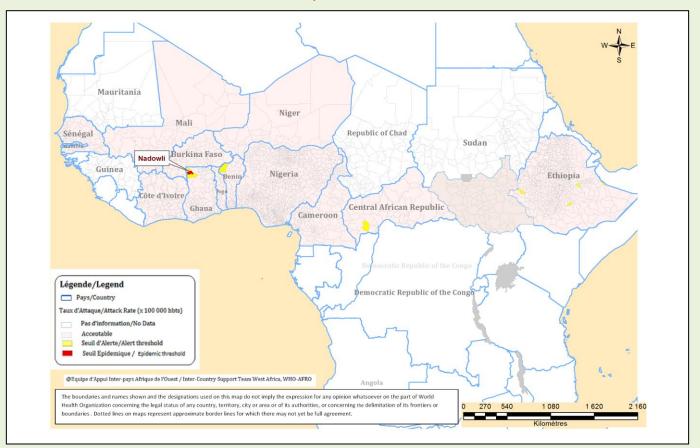


T= Pays entièrement vacciné avec le MenAfriVac / Country entirely vaccinated with MenAfriVac

^{**} La vaste majorité du territoire de la République démocratique du Congo se situe en dehors de la ceinture africaine de la méningite. Par conséquent, les seuils d'alerte et d'épidémie ne sont pas applicables / The majority of the Democratic Republic of the Congo territory is situated outside the African meningitis belt. Thus the alert and epidemic thresholds are not applicable

Figure 1: Cartographie des données de la semaine en cours / Mapping of data of current week

Semaine/ Week 48-52, 2016



Commentaires:

De la semaine 48 à 52 (correspondant au mois décembre 2016) deux (2) districts ont franchi le seuil épidémique dans 2 pays et quatorze (14) autres le seuil alerte dans 4 pays:

- Benin: les districts de Cobly, Materi Tanguiéta et Toucountouna sont restés en phase d'alerte durant cette période.
- Centrafrique: Les districts de Boda et Sangha-Mbaéré ont franchi le seuil d'alerte aux semaines 48 et 50
- Ethiopie: Le Woreda (district) de Duken a franchi le seuil épidémique à la semaine 50 avec un TA de 12.6. Les Woredas de Goba Town, Dilla, Chiro Town, Gambella Town et Debrebir Harerghen ont franchi le seuil d'alerte entre la semaine 48 à 52
- Ghana: Le district de Nadowli a franchi de seuil épidémique avec un TA de 10.1 à la semaine 49. Les districts de Jirapa, Nadom et Wa ont franchi le seuil d'alerte de la semaine 49 à 52.

Comments:

From week 48 to 52 (corresponding to December 2016) two (2) districts in 2 countries reached the epidemic threshold and fourteen (14) other the alert threshold in 4 countries:

- Benin: The districts of Cobly, Materi, Tanguiéta and Toucountouna remained in alert phase during this period
- Central Africa: The districts of Boda and Sangha-Mbaere reached the alert threshold weeks 48 and 50.
- Ethiopia: The Woreda of Dukem reached the epidemic threshold in week 50 with an AR of 12.6. The Woredas (districts) of Goba Town, Dilla, Chiro Town, Gambella Town and Debrebir Harerghen reached the alert threshold during week 48 to 52
- Ghana: The district of Nadowli reached the epidemic threshold at week 49 with an AR of 10.1. The disricts of Jirapa, Nadom and Wa reached the alert threshold from week 49 to 52.

(Semaines notifiées / Reported weeks 01 - 52)

<u>Table 2</u>: Synthèse de la situation épidémiologique/Synthesis of the Epidemiological situation

| Pays | Cas | Décès | Létalité (%) | District en Alerte | District en Epidémie | Semaines notifiées | En districts (%) | En semaines(%) |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Country | Cases | Deaths | CFR (%) | District in Alert | District in Epidemic | Reported weeks | In districts (%) | In weeks(%) |
| Benin ^P | 1 048 | 137 | 13.1 | 3 | 3 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Burkina Faso ^T | 2 645 | 255 | 9.6 | 10 | 2 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Cameroun ^P | 1 348 | 53 | 3.9 | 22 | 3 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 95.1 |
| Centrafrique | 527 | 33 | 6.3 | 6 | 1 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 85.7 |
| Côte d'Ivoire ^P | 349 | 41 | 11.7 | 3 | 1 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 93.6 |
| Ethiopia ^T | 1 299 | 23 | 1.8 | 41 | 7 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 98.1 |
| Ghana ^P | 2 629 | 232 | 8.8 | 33 | 16 | 01-52 | 99.5 | 100.0 |
| Guinea ^P | 118 | 11 | 9.3 | 0 | 0 | 01-39 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Gambia ^T | 25 | 2 | 8.0 | 1 | 0 | 01-42 | 100.0 | 99.5 |
| Kenya | 300 | 19 | 6.3 | 7 | 0 | 01-52 | 43.3 | 96.3 |
| Mali ^T | 673 | 16 | 2.4 | 2 | 0 | 01-52 | 95.5 | 100.0 |
| Mauritania ^P | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 01-47 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Niger ^T | 1 973 | 147 | 7.5 | 13 | 3 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Nigeria ^P | 831 | 33 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| RD Congo** | 9 824 | 914 | 9.3 | - | - | 01-52 | 25.0 | 75.4 |
| Senegal ^P | 259 | 16 | 6.2 | 0 | 0 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 96.6 |
| South Sudan | 30 | 3 | 10.0 | 0 | 0 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Sudan ^T | 153 | 6 | 3.9 | 1 | 0 | 01-43 | 100.0 | 99.6 |
| Tchad ^T | 144 | 21 | 14.6 | 1 | 1 | 01-22 | 96.9 | 97.8 |
| Togo ^P | 1854 | 118 | 6.4 | 7 | 9 | 01-52 | 100.0 | 96.0 |
| Uganda | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 26 029 | 2 080 | 8.0 | 143 | 47 | 01-52 | 81.6 | 97.5 |

P = Pays partiellement vacciné avec le MenAfriVac/ Country partially vaccinated with MenAfriVac

Commentaires:

De la semaine 1 à 52 de cette saison From week 1 to 52 of this epidemic season, a 2 080 décès et un taux de létalité de 8.0%.

Des cas de méningite et conjonctivite qui Meningitis cases and conjunctivitis cases due to confirmation du germe est en cours en vue de appropriate response décider d'une éventuelle riposte.

Comments:

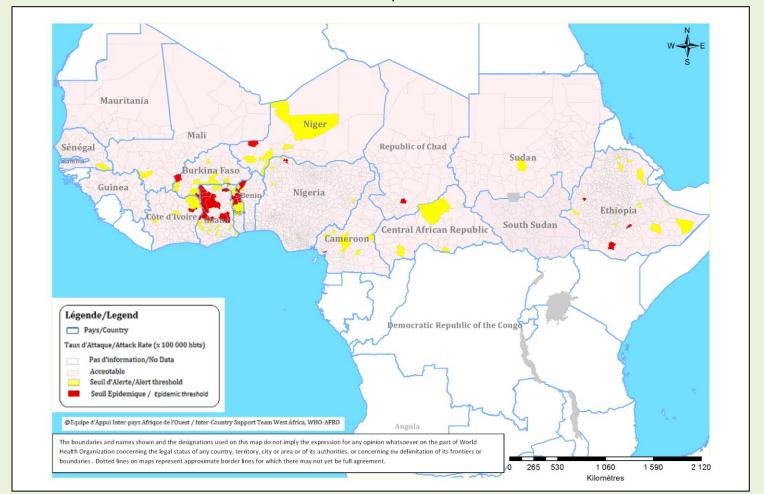
épidémique un total cumulé de 26 029 cas cumulative total of 26,029 suspected cases with suspects de méningites a été enregistré avec 2,080 deaths were recorded with a case fatality rate of 8.0%.

seraient dus au NmW ont été rapportés en NmW have been reported in Uganda in the l'Ouganda dans le district de Nakaseke qui Nakaseke district which seems to have reached aurait franchi de seuil épidémique à partir de the epidemic threshold at week 46. Investigation la semaine 46. Une investigation pour la is ongoing to confirm the germ and decide on the

T= Pays entièrement vacciné avec le MenAfriVac / Country entirely vaccinated with MenAfriVac

^{**} La vaste majorité du territoire de la République démocratique du Congo se situe en dehors de la ceinture africaine de la méningite. Par conséquent, les seuils d'alerte et d'épidémie ne sont pas applicables / The majority of the Democratic Republic of the Congo territory is situated outside the African meningitis belt. Thus the alert and epidemic thresholds are not applicable

<u>Figure 2</u>: Cartographie récapitulative des taux d'attaque cumulés de la Méningite / Recapitulative map of cumulative Meningitis attack rates Semaine / Week 01 - 52



SYNTHÈSE DES DONNEES LABORATOIRE PAR PAYS / SYNTHESIS OF LABORATORY DATA BY COUNTRY III.

Table 3: Pathogènes identifiés/Pathogens identified

(Semaines notifiées / Reported weeks 01 - 52, 2016)

| Pays | Nombre LCR | LCR contam | En cours | LCR negatifs | NmA | NmB | NmC | NmX | NmY | NmW | Autres Nm ind. | S.Pneum | Hib | Autres Pathogènes |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|--------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|---------|-----|----------------------|
| Country | Number CSF | CSF contam | In process | CSF negative | NmA | Nm <i>B</i> | NmC | NmX | NmY | NmW | Other Nm ind. | S.Pneum | Hib | Other Pathogens |
| Benin ^P | 1048 | 0 | 0 | 774 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 22 | 2 | 237 |
| Burkina Faso ^T | 1 857 | 0 | 0 | 1 158 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 31 | 0 | 132 | 13 | 474 | 27 | 9 |
| Cameroun ^P | 162 | 0 | 0 | 154 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Centrafrique | 330 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 1 | 36 | 0 | 7 |
| Côte d'Ivoire ^P | 234 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 45 | 7 | 4 |
| Ethiopia ^T | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ghana ^P | 2 506 | 0 | 0 | 1 783 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 184 | 167 | 248 | 9 | 98 |
| Guinea | 52 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 26 |
| Gambia ^T | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kenya | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mali ^T | 660 | 0 | 0 | 502 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 21 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 78 | 17 | 18 |
| Mauritania ^P | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Niger ^T | 1 706 | 0 | 21 | 1 238 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 15 | 0 | 25 | 5 | 75 | 14 | 1 |
| Nigeria ^p | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| RD Congo** | 235 | 23 | 0 | 202 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Senegal ^p | 112 | 0 | 0 | 112 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Sudan | 17 | 8 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sudan ^T | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tchad ^T | 112 | 11 | 1 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| Togo ^P | 2 065 | 0 | 0 | 1 579 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 305 | 101 | 69 | 2 | 7 |
| Uganda | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 11 118 | 42 | | 8 002 | | 1 | 375 | 68 | 6 | 719 | 296 | 1 062 | 87 | 416 |

Pathogènes Identifiés par /Pathogens identified by: PCR, LATEX, CULTURE

Commentaires:

Sur 26 029 cas suspects 11 118 LCR ont été Over 26,029 suspected cases recorded, 11,118 analysés (42,7%).

prédominants sont : S. pneumoniae (34,8%), et NmX (2,2%).

La proportion des Nm Indéterminés est de 9,7% et Autres Pathogènes de 13,6%.

Comments:

specimen of CSF were analyzed (42.7%).

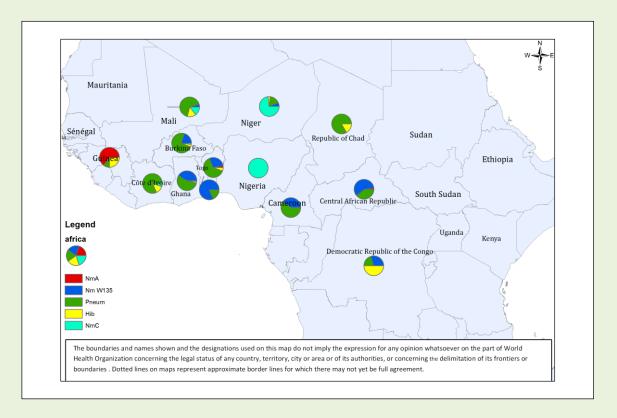
Parmi les 3 052 germes isolés, les germes Among the 3,052 pathogens confirmed, the predominant germs are: S. pneumoniae (34.8%), suivi de NmW (23,6%), NmC (12,3%), Hib (2,9%) followed by NmW (23.6%), NmC (12.3 %), Hib (2.9%) and NmX (2.3 %).

> The proportion of Nm Indeterminate is 9.7% and Other Pathogens 13.6%

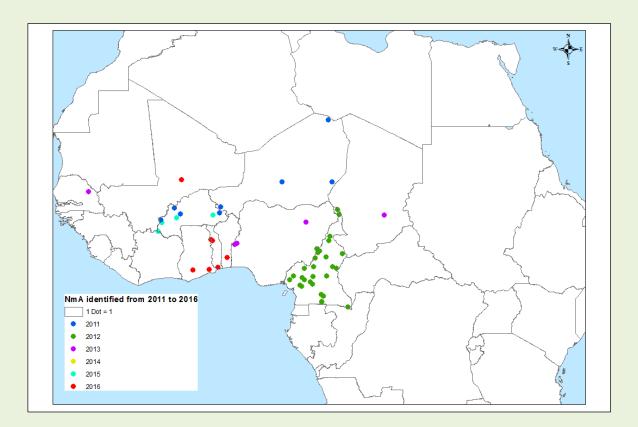
P = Pays partiellement vacciné avec le MenAfriVac/ Country partially vaccinated with MenAfriVac

T= Pays entièrement vacciné avec le MenAfriVac / Country entirely vaccinated with MenAfriVac

Figure 3 : Cartographie des principaux germes de la Méningite / Map of Meningitis main pathogens



<u>Figure 4</u>: Cartographie des NmA identifiés dans les pays qui ont introduit le MenAfriVac / Map of NmA identified in the countries which have introduced MenAfriVac



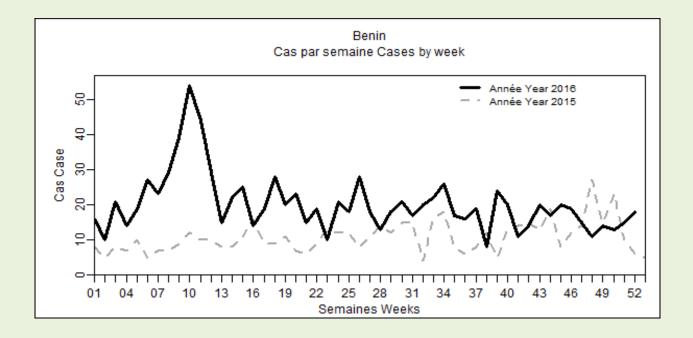
IV. GRAPHIQUE DES DONNEES DE SURVEILLANCE/SURVEILLANCE DATA GRAPHIC

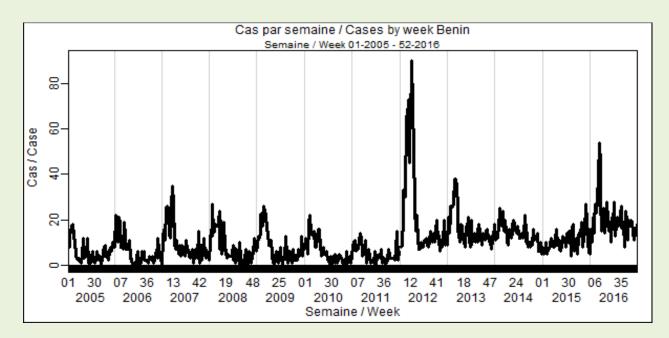
Figure 4: Evolution hebdomadaire comparative par pays des années 2015 et 2016

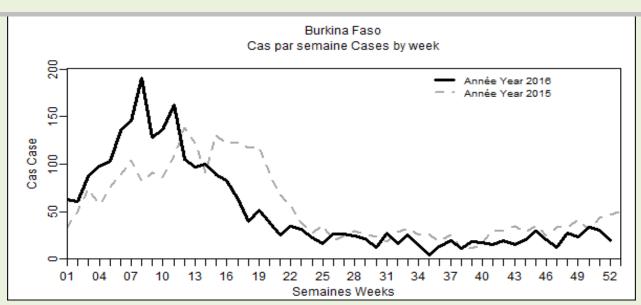
(Uniquement les pays ayant transmis des données pour la semaine en cours)

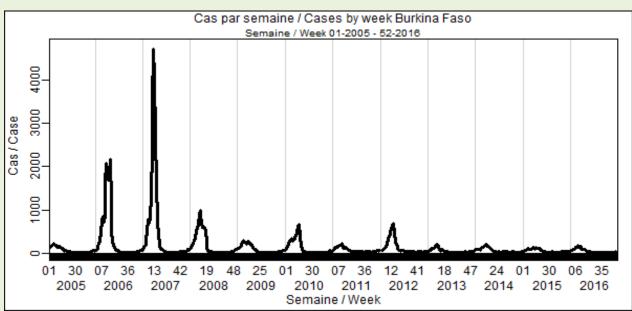
Comparative weekly evolution by country, years 2015-2016

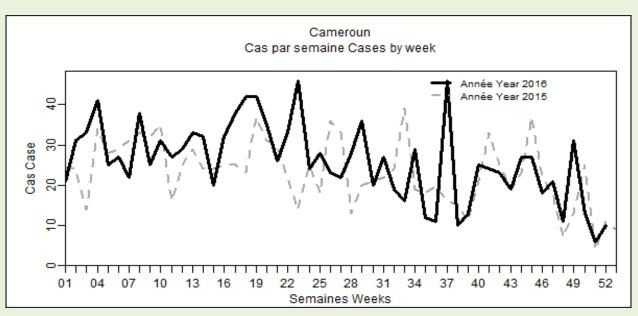
(Only countries which transmitted data during the current week)

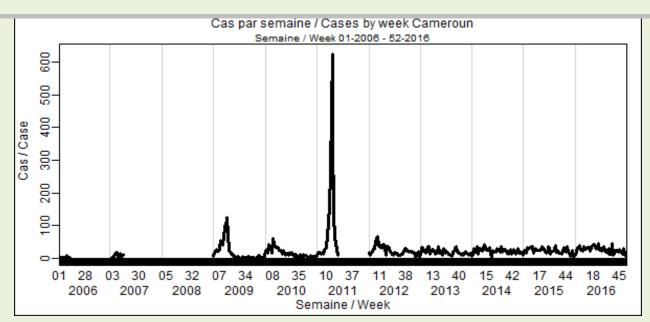


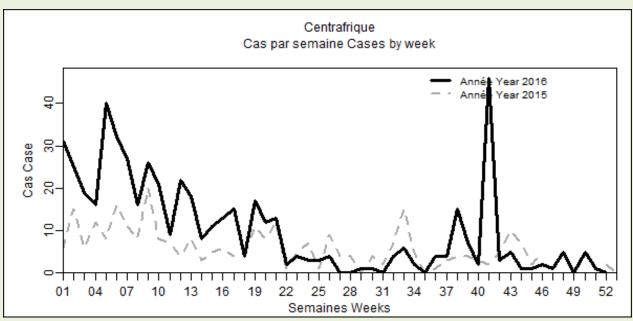


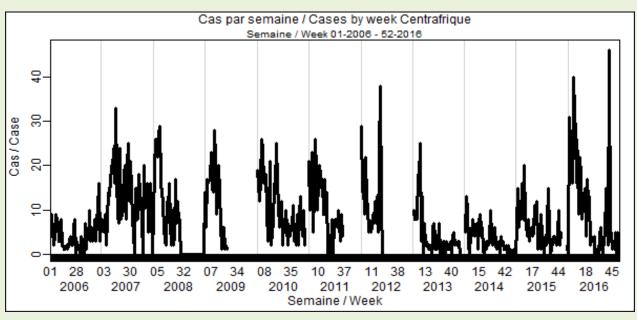


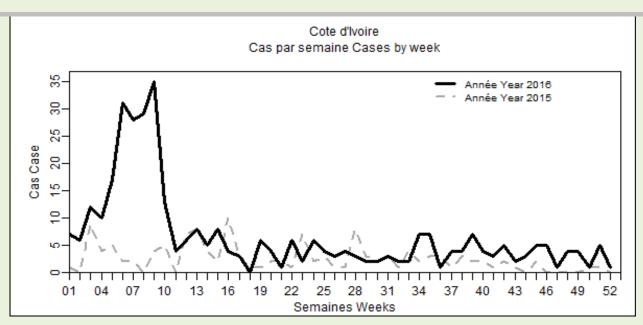


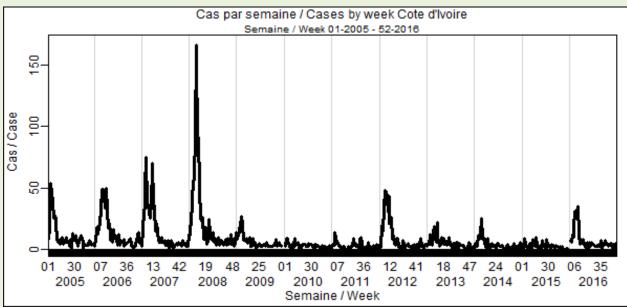


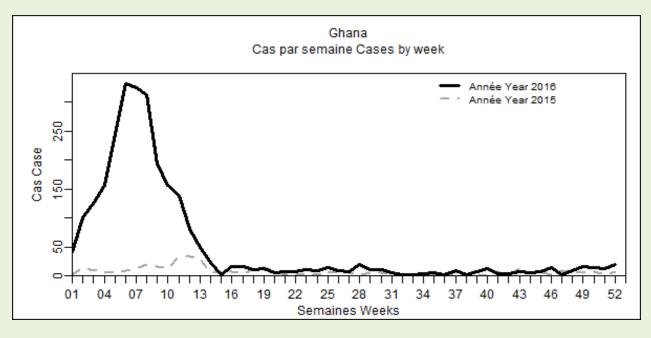


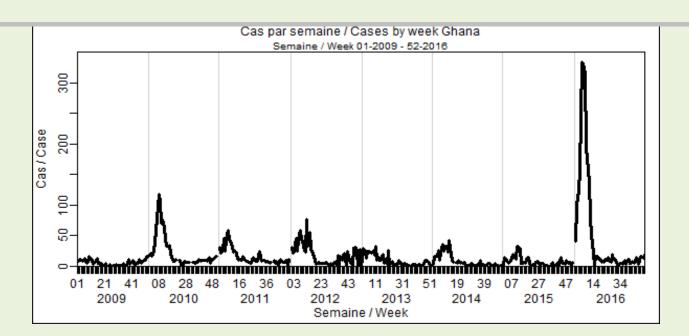


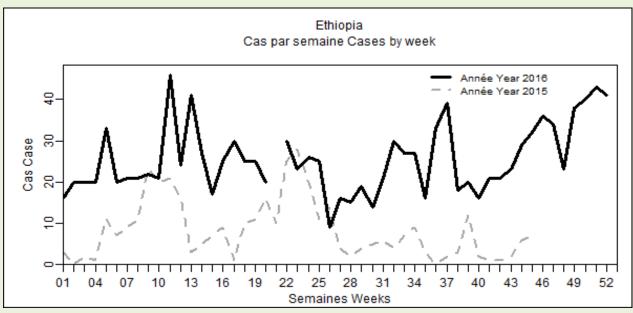


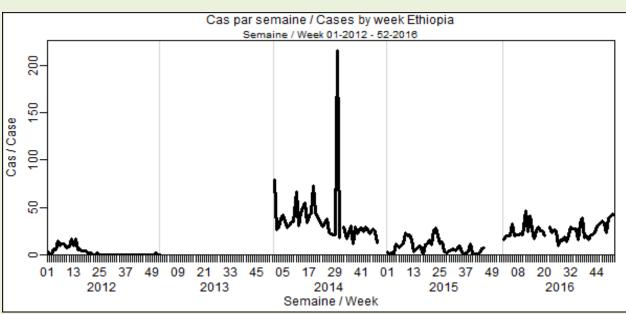


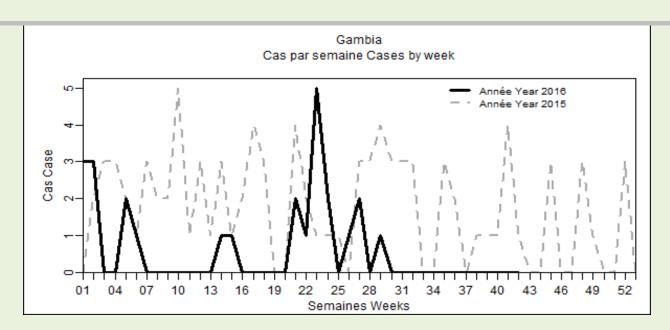


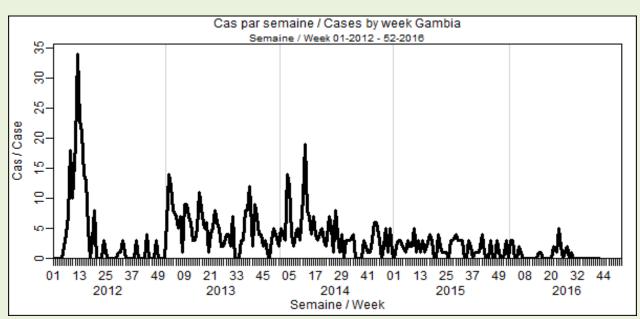


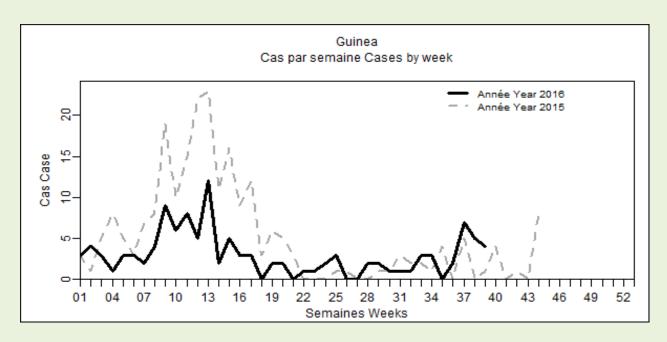


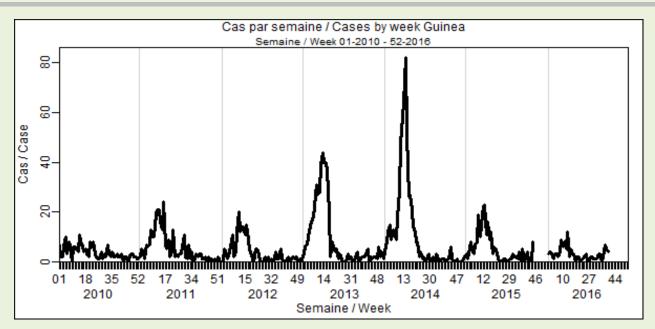


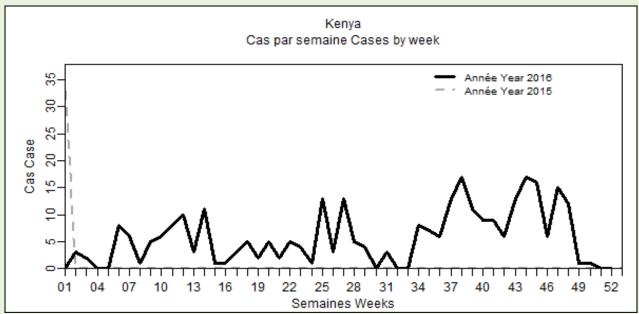


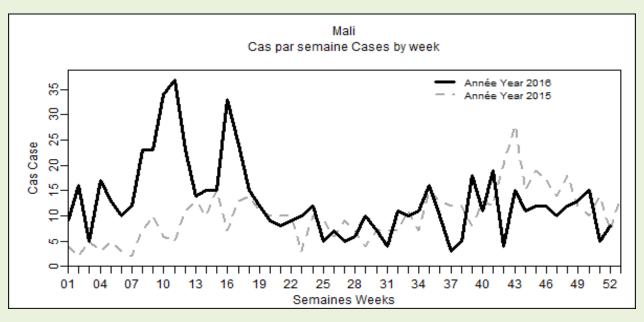


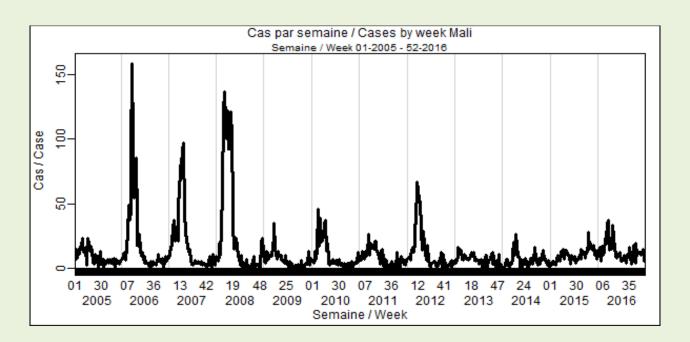


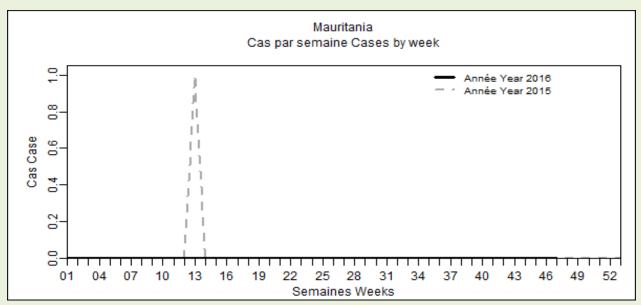


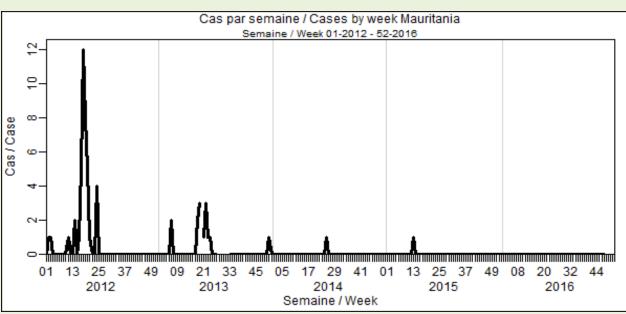


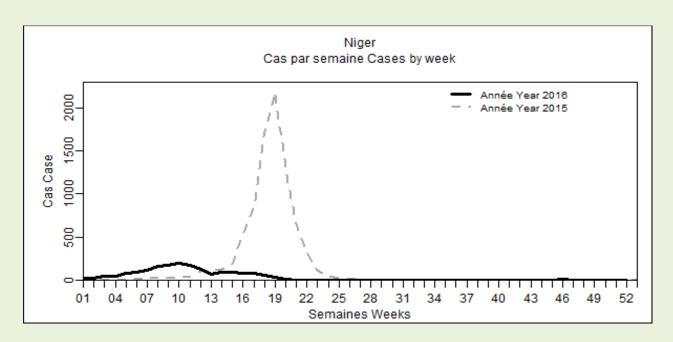


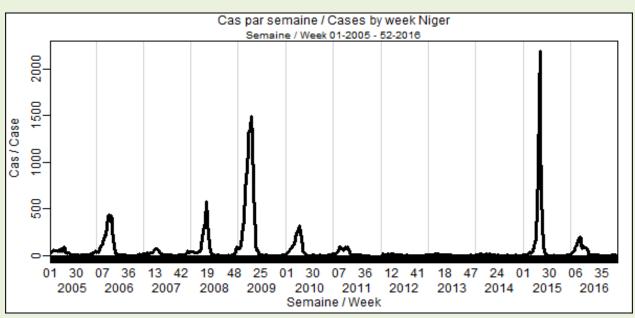


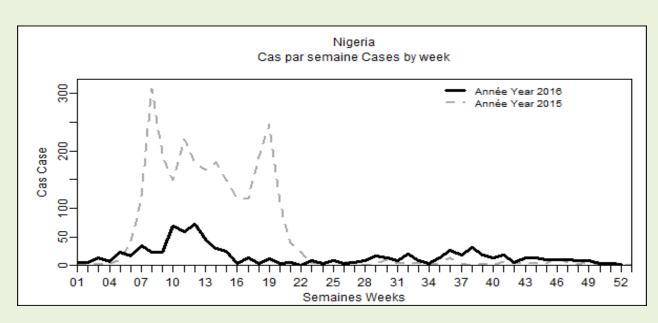


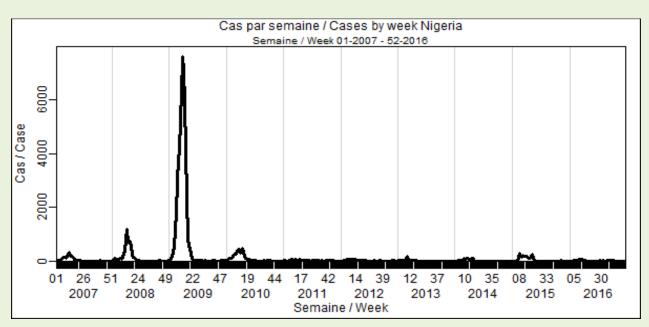


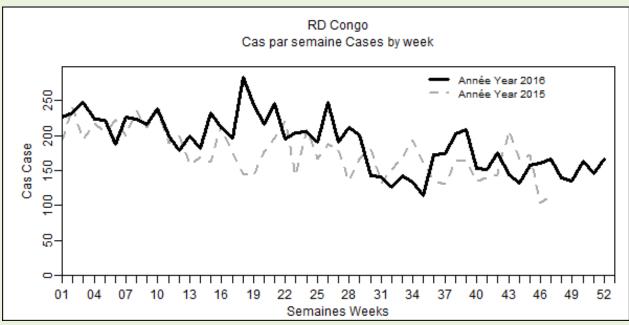


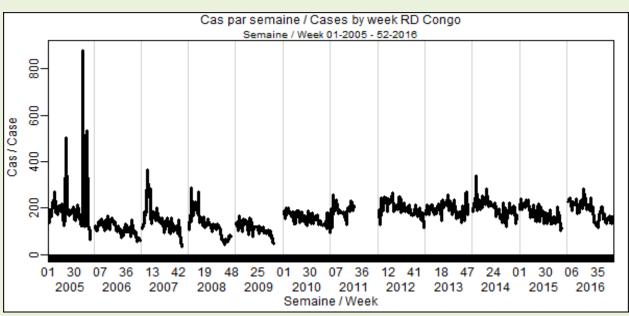


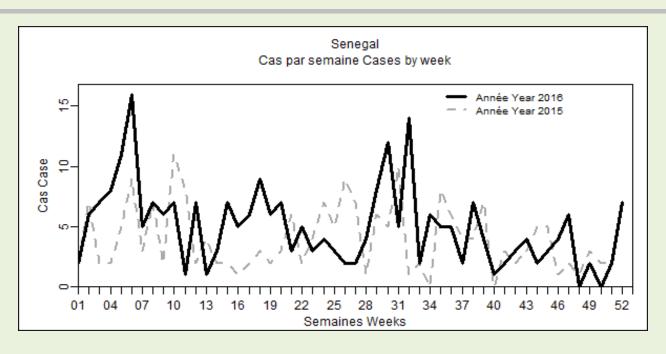


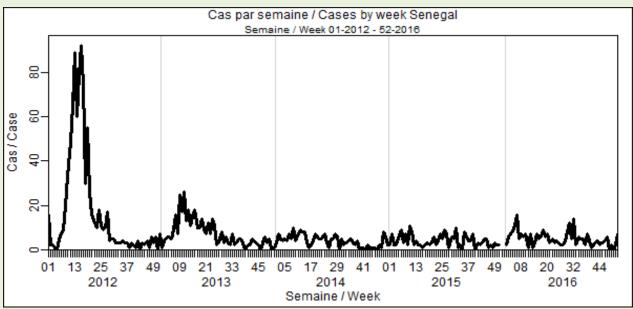


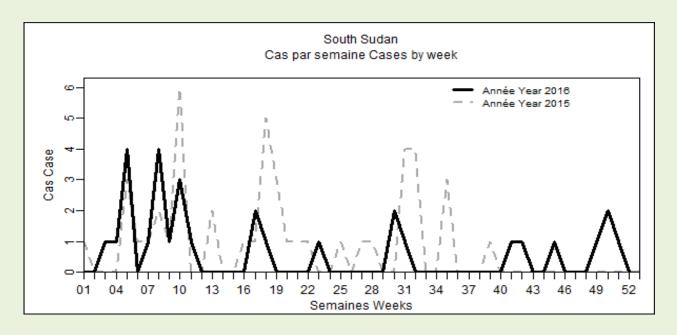












| ECANA Nas. |
|------------|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

