

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 12 Jul 2024

Active Events

157

 New Events reported
in 2024

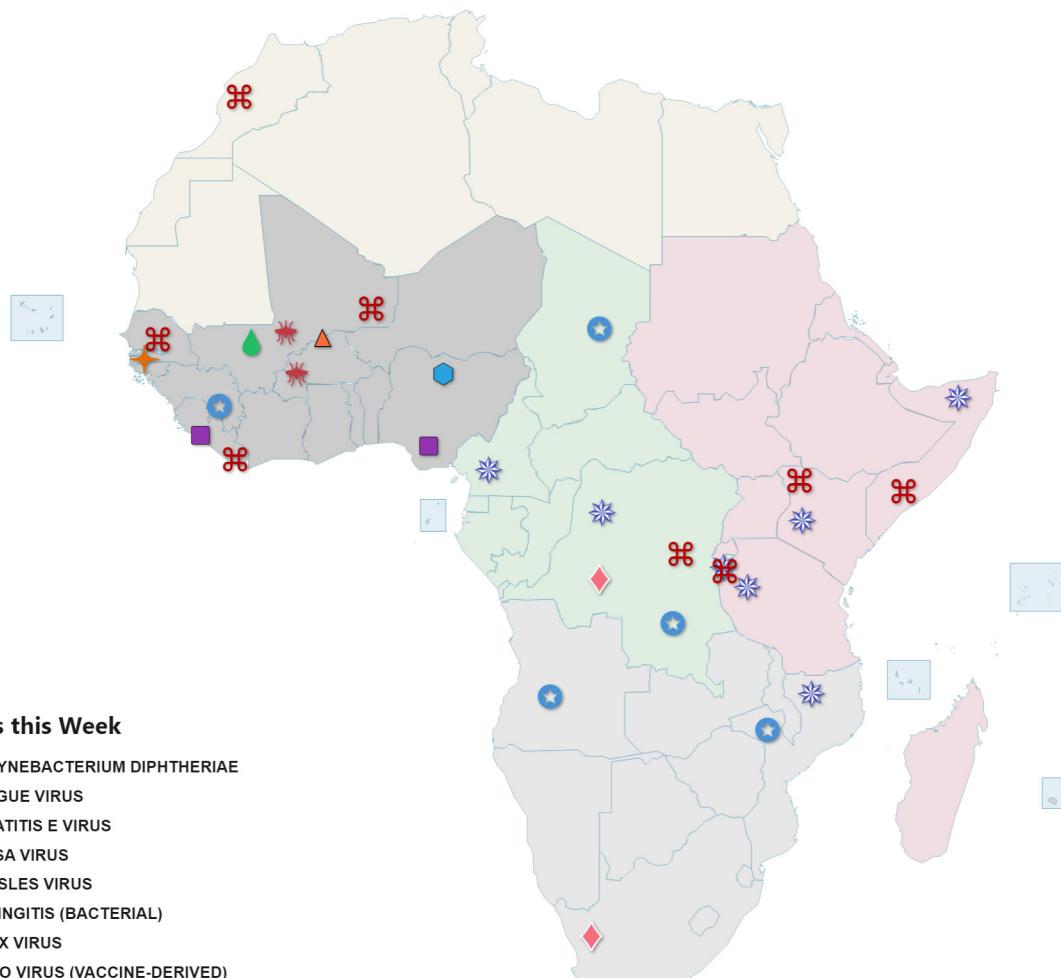
95

 Events highlighted
this week

30

 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	12	18 (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
⭐ Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Mozambique	Mode...	N/A	👤			1	
⚠ Rift Valley Fever virus	Senegal	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	Nigeria	High	N/A	👤	2,901 (0)	0 (0)	6,144 (1,426)	105 (5)
⚠️ Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A	👤	22,529 (544)	6,415 (130)	0 (0)	47 (0)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A	👤	4,511 (223)	0 (0)	631 (0)	6 (0)
⚠️ Hepatitis E virus	Burkina Faso	Mode...	N/A	👤	151 (26)	0 (0)	9 (0)	3 (0)
🟣 Lassa virus	Liberia	Mode...	Mode...	👤	31 (0)	0 (0)	15 (2)	4 (0)
	Nigeria	Mode...	Mode...	👤	7,020 (118)	0 (0)	928 (8)	162 (0)
✖️ Measles virus	Burundi	Mode...	N/A	👤	13,591 (306)	0 (0)	0 (0)	135 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	61,141 (68)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,465 (11)
	Kenya	Mode...	N/A	👤	1,571 (400)	0 (0)	195 (0)	12 (1)
	Liberia	Mode...	Mode...	👤	1,037 (74)	0 (0)	143 (25)	0 (0)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A	👤	247 (0)	0 (0)	297 (3)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Mode...	N/A	👤	5,599 (225)	0 (0)	3,053 (98)	27 (3)
	Senegal	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	366 (14)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Mode...	N/A	👤	7,749 (217)	0 (0)	461 (0)	26 (0)
💧 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Mode...	N/A	👤	323 (7)	0 (0)	64 (2)	0 (0)
♦️ Mpox virus	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	9,033 (452)	0 (0)	2,045 (910)	443 (16)
	South Africa	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (2)	3 (1)
⭐️ Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Angola	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (2)	0 (0)
	Chad	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	9 (2)	0 (0)
	Guinea	Mode...	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)
✳️ Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A	👤	585 (39)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
	Cameroon	High	Mode...	👤	434 (8)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	20,128 (163)	0 (0)	569 (0)	307 (9)
	Kenya	High	N/A	👤	2 (0)	0 (0)	276 (13)	3 (2)
	Mozambique	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	16,501 (4)	38 (0)
	Somalia	High	N/A	👤	15,094 (373)	0 (0)	662 (4)	132 (3)
	Tanzania	High	N/A	👤	3,503 (202)	0 (0)	0 (0)	58 (6)

Initial Reports

Moderate Risk Events

Rift Valley Fever virus in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever virus	First Reported	10-Jul-2024	First Occurred	2-Jun-2024	Country	Senegal
Location	Kidira district	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A						

Description:

On 9 July 2024, the MoH reported one confirmed case and no deaths of Rift Valley fever (RVF) from Kidira district, Tambacounda region. The case is a 30 year-old female who presented to the Kidira health facility with symptoms of fever, headache, general body weakness, joint pain, and retro-orbital pain. Blood sample was collected and tested at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar using enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay which was confirmed positive for RVF. The case was managed and has been stabilized. No animal case of RVF was reported around the vicinity of the case.

RVF is a vector-borne, viral zoonotic disease. It can be transmitted to humans through contact with blood/organs of infected animals or bites from infected mosquitoes. Infected persons often present with mild symptoms including joint pain, flu-like fever, muscle pain, loss of appetite, and headache. Severe infections can result in deaths; however, the case fatality rate is generally below 1%. The last case of RVF in Senegal was reported in June 2023 among wild animals, with three confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 67%) in Guembeul natural reserve, Gambia region.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH coordinated a multisectoral and multidisciplinary team to investigate and respond to the outbreak through active case search and risk communication. Additionally, nine contacts have been identified and are being monitored.

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

23,712 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **97,261** suspected human case(s)
1,857 human deaths (CFR: **1.53%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Jul-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 120,986 cases (23,712 confirmed; 13 probable; 97,261 suspected) and 1,857 deaths (case fatality rate [CFR]: 1.53%) of cholera have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (585 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (434; 0), Comoros (9,871; 146), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (20,697; 307), Ethiopia (17,796; 136), Kenya (278; 1), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,142; 17), Nigeria (1,579; 54), Somalia* (15,756; 132), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (3,503; 58), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia** (20,062; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386). This week, 808 new cases and 18 new deaths of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia and Tanzania.

Burundi: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 39 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Cibitoke, Bujumbura Nord, and Bujumbura Sud districts. This is a 117% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 585 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 (5 July 2024), the MoH reported eight new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Centre-Est and Littoral regions. This is a 43% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 434 cases (1 confirmed; 433 suspected) and no deaths of cholera have been reported from two of 10 regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 10 health districts in Centre and Littoral regions.

Kenya: Since the last update (12 June 2024), the MoH reported 13 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from one sub-county in Tana River County. Cumulatively, 278 cases (276 confirmed; 2 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from three of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

DRC: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 163 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 5.5%) of cholera from five provinces. This is a 58% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 20,697 cases (569 confirmed; 20,128 suspected) and 307 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 (5 July 2024), the MoH reported six new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Nampula and Sofala provinces. This is a 93% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,138 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 (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 377 new cases (4 confirmed; 373 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera from six states. This is a 20% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 15,756 cases (662 confirmed; 15,094 suspected) and 132 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from the seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases, 60% were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022.

Tanzania: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 202 new suspected cases and six new deaths (CFR: 3.0%) of cholera from seven regions. Cumulatively, 3,503 suspected cases and 58 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 31 regions in Tanzania this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 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), **6,415** probable human case(s), **31,361** suspected human case(s)
63 human deaths (CFR: **0.13%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	12 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				HIGH

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 48,254 cases (10,478 confirmed; 6,415 probable; 31,361 suspected) and 63 deaths (CFR: 0.13%) of dengue fever have been reported from 12 AU MS: Burkina Faso (28,944 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 (5,142; 6), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9 ;0), Senegal (23; 0), and Sudan (1,830; 2). This week, 897 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 674 new cases (544 suspected; 130 probable) and no new deaths of dengue fever from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. This is an 18% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 28,944 cases (22,529 suspected; 6,415 probable) and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. The central region accounted for 61% of all cases and 40% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 223 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako and Kayes regions. This is a two fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 5,142 cases (631 confirmed; 4,511 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of the eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicentre of the epidemic, accounting for 25% 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.

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

14,657 confirmed human case(s), **158,595** suspected human case(s)
2,250 human deaths (CFR: **1.30%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Jul-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 173,252 cases (14,657 confirmed; 158,595 suspected) and 2,250 deaths (CFR: 1.30%) of measles have been reported from 27 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (13,591; 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 (61,141; 1,465), Ethiopia (23,140; 192), Gabon (208; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,745; 12), Liberia*** (1,180; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mali (544; 0), Mauritania (2,725; 4), Morocco (8,652; 27), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (366; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (8,210; 26), South Sudan (2,423; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (3,647; 0). This week, 1,167 new cases and 17 new deaths of measles were reported from eight AU MS: Burundi, DRC, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, and Somalia.

Burundi: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 306 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles from 11 districts. This is a 12% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 13,591 suspected cases and 137 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) 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%.

DRC: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 68 new suspected cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 16.2%) of measles from 23 provinces. Cumulatively, 61,141 suspected cases and 1,465 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces across DRC. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in DRC was 26%.

Kenya**:** Since the last update (12 June 2024), the MoH reported 282 new suspected cases and one new death of measles from three counties actively reporting cases. Cumulatively, 1,745 cases (confirmed 174; 1,571 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of measles have been reported from 10 counties in Kenya.

Liberia**:** Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 99 new cases (25 confirmed; 74 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from eight counties. Cumulatively, 1,180*** cases (143 confirmed; 1,037 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2021. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Liberia was 58%.

Mali***:** Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from two districts. The new cases were confirmed among the four suspected cases reported last week. Cumulatively, 544 cases (297 confirmed; 247 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 24 of 75 districts in Mali this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 99%.

Morocco: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 323 new cases (98 confirmed; 225 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of measles from 11 regions. This is a 50% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively 8,652 cases (3053 confirmed; 5,599 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all the 12 regions in Morocco this year. The overall attack rate was 23.2/100,000 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 (5 July 2024), the MoH reported fourteen new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from one district. This is a 100% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 366 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 41 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were females and 49% were children between five and

fifteen 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 (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 217 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from six states. This is a 33% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 68% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 8,210 cases (461 confirmed; 7,749 suspected) and 26 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Somalia was 23%.

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

2,145 confirmed human case(s), **9,352** suspected human case(s)
449 human deaths (**CFR: 3.91%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Jul-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 11,497 cases (2,145 confirmed; 9,352 suspected) and 449 deaths (CFR: 3.91%) of mpox have been reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (31 cases; 2 deaths), CAR (187; 0), Congo (146; 1), DRC (11,078; 443), Ghana (4; 0), Liberia (5; 0), Nigeria (24; 0), and South Africa (22; 3). This week, 1,364 new cases and 16 new deaths of mpox were reported from DRC and South Africa.

DRC: Since the last report (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 1,362 new cases (910 confirmed; 452 suspected) and 16 new deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of mpox from 15 provinces. This is a 160% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 11,078 cases (2,045 confirmed; 9,033 suspected) and 443 deaths (CFR: 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. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

South Africa: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the National Department of Health reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from two provinces: Gauteng (1) and KwaZulu Natal (1). This is a 50% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 22 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 15%) have been reported from three of nine provinces in South Africa: Gauteng (11 cases; 1 death), KwaZulu Natal (10; 2) and Western Cape (1; 0). All the reported cases are 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

6,911 confirmed human case(s)
6,235 suspected human case(s)
168 human deaths (**CFR: 2.43%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	5-Jul-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 13,146 cases (6,911 confirmed; 6,235 suspected) and 168 deaths (CFR: 2.34%) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (477 cases; 17 death), Gabon (9; 0), Guinea (2,869; 17), Niger (746; 29), and Nigeria (9,045; 105). This week, 1,426 new cases and five new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria**:** Since the last update (31 May 2024), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 1,426 new confirmed cases and five new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of diphtheria from five states. Cumulatively, 9,045 cases (6,144 confirmed; 2,901 suspected) and 105 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of diphtheria have been reported from 16 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. Of the total cases, females accounted for 61% and only 25% of the cases were fully vaccinated against diphtheria. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022. In 2023, the national Penta3 vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

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:

Nigeria: A national diphtheria multi-partner emergency operations center continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

Lassa fever in Africa

938 confirmed human case(s)
6,957 suspected human case(s)
168 human deaths (**CFR: 17.91%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 7,895 cases (938 confirmed; 6,957 suspected) and 168 deaths (CFR: 17.91%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (46; 4), and Nigeria (7,822; 162). This week, 128 new cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Liberia and Nigeria.

Liberia: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever from three counties. Cumulatively, 46 cases (15 confirmed; 31 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 27%) of Lassa fever have been reported from five of the fifteen counties this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Nigeria: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the NCDC reported 126 new cases (8 confirmed; 118 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from four states. This is a 66% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,948 cases (928 confirmed; 7,020 suspected) and 162 deaths (CFR: 17.5%) 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:

Liberia: The NPHIL continues to conduct active case search and risk communication activities in all the affected counties.

Nigeria: A national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral technical working group continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Jul-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, seven confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from DRC (6 cases) and Mozambique (1). Sixty-eight confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported from 12 AU MS: Angola (5 cases), Benin (1), Chad (3), DRC (5), Ethiopia (7), Guinea (4), Kenya (1), Niger (3), Nigeria (30), Somalia (2), South Sudan (6), and Zimbabwe (1). This week, two new confirmed cases of cVDPV1 and six new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from five AU MS: Angola, Chad, DRC, Guinea, and Mozambique.

Angola: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Lunda Norte and Lunda Sul. Cumulatively, five confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from two of eighteen provinces in Angola: Luanda Norte (2) Lunda Sul (1) Mexico (2). In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Angola was 41%.

Chad: Since the last update, (17 May 2024), the MoH reported one confirmed case of cVDPV2 from Lac province. Cumulatively, three cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from three provinces (Kanem, Lac and Mandoul) of the 23 provinces in Chad this year. The last outbreak of cVDPV2 in Chad was in 2023 with 55 cases.

DRC: Since the last update (21 June 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of cVDPV1 from Tanganyika and two new confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Tshopo . Cumulatively, eleven confirmed cases of cVDPV1 (6 cases) and cVDPV2 (5) have been reported from four of the twenty-six provinces in DRC. In 2023, a total of 106 cases of cVDPV1 and 118 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from DRC. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in DRC was 93%.

Guinea: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Boke region. Cumulatively, four confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from Boke (3 cases) and Mamou (1) regions. In 2023, 47 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from Guinea.

Mozambique (Initial report): On 10 July 2024, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative reported one confirmed case of cVDPV1 from Zambezi region. This is the first confirmed case of cVDPV1 reported in 2024.

Note: In 2023, Mozambique reported four cases of cVDPV1 from Nampula Tete and Zambezi regions. 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

1,433 confirmed human case(s), **5,333** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 7.27%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Jul-2024	First Occurred	17-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 6,766 cases (1,433 confirmed; 5,333 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.27%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (387; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265). This week, 9 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported nine new cases (2 confirmed; 7 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from six districts. This is a 68% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 387 cases (64 confirmed; 323 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 31 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), **2,606** suspected human case(s)
12 human deaths (**CFR: 0.45%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Jul-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 2,651 cases (45 confirmed; 2,606 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.46%) of hepatitis E have been reported from two AU MS: Burkina Faso (160 cases; 3 deaths) and Chad (2,491; 9). This week, 26 new cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E were reported from Burkina Faso.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 26 new suspected cases and no deaths of hepatitis E from Pissilia district in Kaya region. This is a 64% decrease in the number of cases, compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 160 cases (9 confirmed; 151 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 2%) have been reported from 13 districts in the Kaya region with Pissilia district accounting for 66% of all reported cases. Additionally 57% of the total cases were females and 52% were internally displaced persons.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Burkina Faso: The MoH is conducting active case search, case management, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected area.

Footnotes

*The total number of Cholera deaths in Somalia was inadvertently reported last week as 127 instead of 130.

**The total number of cholera cases in Zambia was inadvertently reported last week as 20,061 instead of 20,062.

*** The cumulative number of measles cases in Liberia was inadvertently reported as 1,080 instead of 1,081 in the last update.

****Measles cases in Liberia and Kenya, and diphtheria cases in Nigeria were batch reports.

*****The three new confirmed measles cases reported this week from Mali were confirmed among the suspected cases reported last week, therefore the total number of cases remain the same.

- 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.