

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 12 Oct 2024

Active Events

186

New Events reported
in 2024

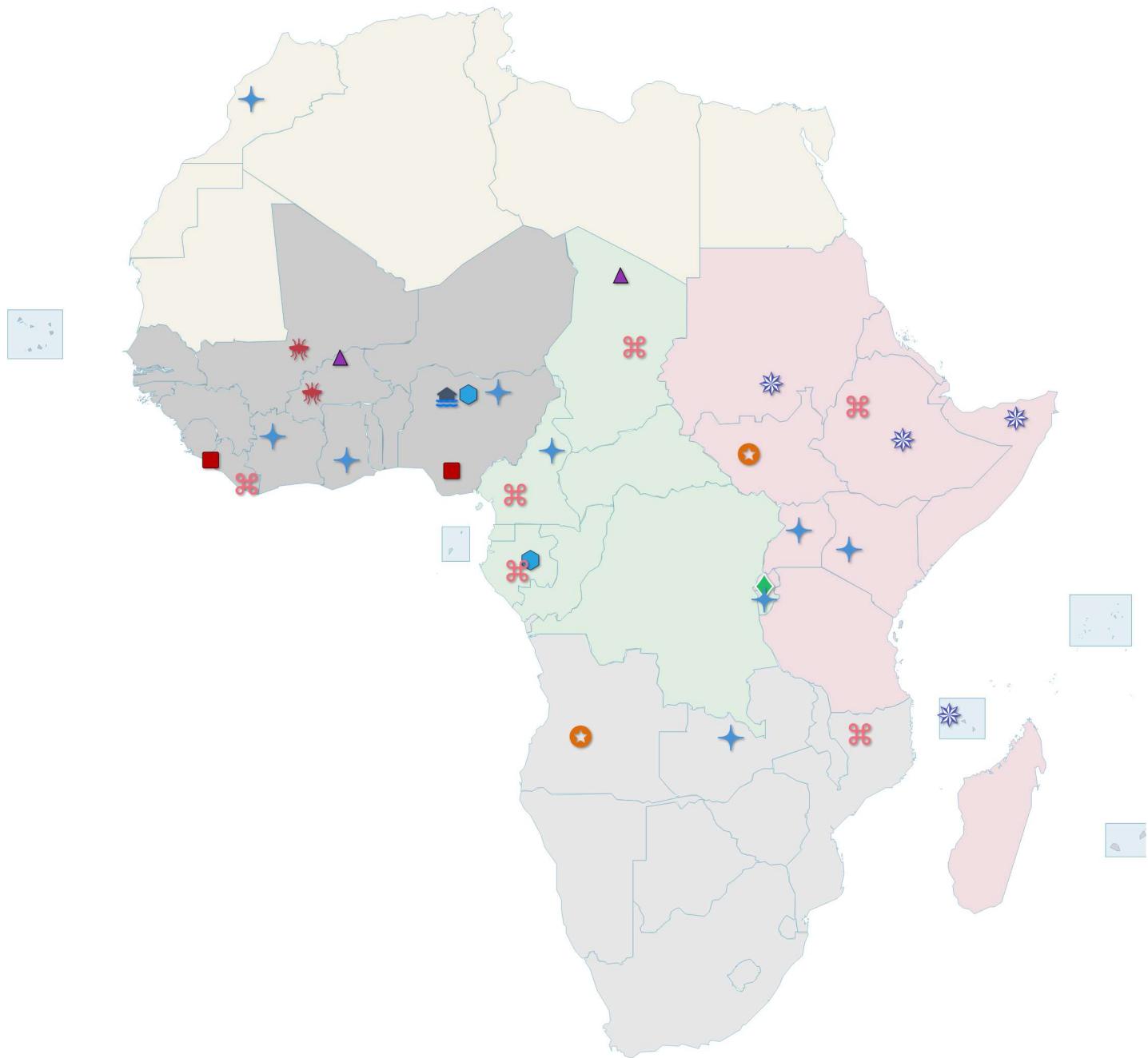
125

Events highlighted
this week

31

New events since
last issue

1



* □ represent AU Member States that are islands

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the African Union.

	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Event Type	0	9	21 (1)
Human	0	9	21 (1)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	1

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
Mpox virus	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		0	0	1	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
➊ Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Gabon	High	N/A	👤	11 (4)	0 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A	👤	4,534 (754)	0 (0)	7,840 (496)	315 (55)
➋ Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A	👤	47,752 (6,125)	14,207 (2,078)	0 (0)	68 (4)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	5,369 (110)	0 (0)	736 (20)	7 (0)
➌ Floods	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A	👤			673,333 (18,322)	303 (6)
➍ Hepatitis E virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A	👤	305 (42)	0 (0)	8 (0)	3 (1)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A	👤	3,289 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (0)
➎ Lassa virus	Liberia	High	N/A	👤	161 (130)	0 (0)	37 (7)	10 (2)
	Nigeria	Moderate	Moderate	👤	8,411 (160)	0 (0)	1,018 (13)	172 (2)
➏ Marburg virus	Rwanda	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	58 (22)	13 (2)
➐ Measles virus	Cameroon	High	N/A	👤	1,581 (13)	0 (0)	734 (14)	60 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A	👤	7,477 (29)	0 (0)	978 (0)	27 (0)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A	👤	27,718 (73)	0 (0)	0 (0)	216 (5)
	Gabon	Moderate	N/A	👤	305 (16)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
	Liberia	Moderate	N/A	👤	1,433 (0)	0 (0)	1,071 (39)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A	👤			636 (96)	23 (5)
➑ Mpox virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A	👤	2,508 (320)	0 (0)	987 (134)	0 (0)
	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A	👤	98 (9)	0 (0)	6 (0)	2 (0)
	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A	👤	343 (39)	0 (0)	74 (7)	1 (0)
	Ghana	High	N/A	👤	230 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A	👤	235 (27)	0 (0)	12 (4)	0 (0)
	Morocco	High	N/A	👤	3 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
➒ Nigeria	Moderate	N/A	👤	1,237 (57)	0 (0)	84 (6)	0 (0)	
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A	👤	747 (150)	0 (0)	69 (45)	0 (0)
➓ Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Angola	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (1)	0 (0)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	9 (1)	0 (0)
➔ Vibrio cholerae	Comoros	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	10,506 (77)	152 (1)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A	👤	25,240 (337)	0 (0)	0 (0)	240 (6)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A	👤	18,736 (213)	0 (0)	690 (5)	138 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A	👤	23,278 (3,499)	0 (0)	0 (0)	569 (67)

Human Event Updates

Very High Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

7,532 confirmed human case(s), **38,845** suspected human case(s)
979 human deaths (**CFR: 2.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	17 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 40, a total of 38,845 cases of mpox*, of which 7,532 have been confirmed, and 979 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 2.11%] have been reported from 17 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (987 lab-confirmed cases; 0 death), Cameroon (6; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (57; 1), Congo (22; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (74; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (6,169; 972), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (2; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (13; 0), Kenya (12; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (84; 0) Rwanda (6; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (69; 0) and Zambia (1; 0). Of the 34,772 cases detected, 16,124 were tested resulting in a 46.3% testing rate.

In epidemiological week 40, 545 new cases, of which 192 have been confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox have been reported from eight AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 320 new cases, of which 134 were laboratory-confirmed, with no new deaths of mpox from 32 health districts in Burundi. Cumulatively, 2,508 suspected cases, of which 987 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 40 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 51.4% of the cases and 54.3% of the confirmed cases were males. A total of 2,425 cases were tested resulting in a 97% testing rate and a 40.7% positivity rate. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Cameroon: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported nine new cases, of which none were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from two regions. This is an 13% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 98 cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of mpox have been reported from six of 10 regions in Cameroon. Children <15 years accounted for 60% and males accounted for 80% of confirmed cases. A total of 78 cases were tested resulting in an 80% testing rate and a 7.7% positivity rate. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Cote d'Ivoire: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 39 new cases, of which seven were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox. This is a 40% increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 343 cases, of which 74 were laboratory confirmed, and one death (CFR: 1.3%) of mpox have been reported from 29 of 48 health districts in Cote d'Ivoire. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 40% and males accounted for 69%. The clade IIA mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Ghana: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the Ghana Health Services reported one new confirmed case and no death of mpox from Western North Region. The new case was a contact of the first reported case in Ghana. Cumulatively, 230 cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from the Western North Region. The clade IIb mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from four counties. This is a 33% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 12 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 10 of 47 counties in Kenya. All confirmed cases are persons aged 15 years and above. Males account for 58% of confirmed cases. A total of 235 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 5.1% positivity rate. The Clade Ib was reported from four of the confirmed cases.

Morocco: Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from Casablanca region. The new case was a 19-year-old male from DRC who presented to a health facility in Casablanca region with signs and symptoms consistent with mpox, three days after arrival from DRC. Samples collected tested positive for mpox by polymerase chain reaction. Cumulatively, two confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from two regions in Morocco: Marrakech-Safi (1) and Casablanca (1). The clade IIb mpox strain was isolated from one of the confirmed cases.

Uganda:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 45 new confirmed cases of mpox from four districts. Cumulatively, 69 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 13 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 747 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 9.2% positivity rate. The clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced cases.

In epidemiological week 41, an initial report of one confirmed case was received from Zambia.

Zambia (initial report): On 10 October 2024, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported one confirmed case with no deaths of mpox from Central province. The case is a 32-year-old male Tanzanian truck driver who presented to Mukando Health Post in Chitambo District (Central Province) on 04 October 2024 with complaints of body rash, joint pain, sore throat, and general malaise, which started on 01 October 2024. The patient was initially treated for chickenpox, with suspicion for mpox. The diagnosis of mpox was confirmed by polymerase chain reaction at the Zambia National Public Health Reference Laboratory on 08 October 2024. This is the first mpox outbreak reported in Zambia.

Note:

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.

On 8 October 2024, Africa CDC issued a statement urging countries to refrain from implementing travel restrictions in response to the current mpox and Marburg outbreak, which is consistent with International Health Regulations. Africa CDC is supporting DRC and Nigeria as the two countries begin to implement mpox vaccination.

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Lassa fever in Africa

1,038 confirmed human case(s)
8,596 suspected human case(s)
182 human deaths (**CFR: 17.53%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	27-Sep-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 38, a total of 9,654 cases (1,058 confirmed; 8,596 suspected) and 184 deaths (CFR: 17.34%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (198; 10), and Nigeria (9,429; 172).

In epidemiological week 40, 310 new cases and four new deaths from Lassa fever were reported from Liberia and Nigeria.

Liberia:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) reported 137 new cases (130 suspected, 7 confirmed) and two new deaths (CFR: 28%) of Lassa fever. Cumulatively, 198 cases (37 confirmed; 161 suspected) and ten deaths (CFR: 27%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 14 of 15 counties in Liberia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Nigeria:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the NCDC reported 173 new cases (13 confirmed; 160 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 15.3%) of Lassa fever from four states. Cumulatively, 9,429 cases (1,018 confirmed; 8, 411 suspected) and 172 deaths (CFR: 16.8%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year.

Note: In 2023, a total of 10,353 cases (1,266 confirmed; 9,087 suspected) and 221 deaths (CFR: 17.4%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (133; 3), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (10,001; 210), and Sierra Leone (6; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: A national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated to coordinate response activities at all levels.

Marburg in Rwanda

58 confirmed human case(s)
13 human deaths (**CFR: 22.41%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Marburg virus	First Reported	27-Sep-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-2024
First Occurred	27-Sep-2024	Country	Rwanda	Location	7 districts
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 22 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 9.1%) of Marburg in Rwanda. Cumulatively, 58 confirmed cases and 13 deaths (CFR: 22.41%) of Marburg have been reported from seven of thirty districts in Rwanda.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH, together with Africa CDC, activated the public health emergency operation centre, deployed rapid response teams to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication, and community engagement in the affected districts. In addition, the MoH kickstarted exit screening at points of entry to limit the risk of international spread.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

24,470 confirmed human case(s), **15** probable human case(s), **145,830** suspected human case(s)
2,946 human deaths (**CFR: 1.73%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-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	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 40, a total of 170,315 cases (24,470 confirmed; 15 probable; 145,830 suspected) and 2,946 deaths (CFR: 1.73%) of cholera* have been reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (746 cases; 3 deaths), Cameroon (525; 8), Comoros (10,506; 152), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (25,200; 344), Ethiopia (25,240; 240), Ghana (55; 0), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 359), Somalia (19,426; 138), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (23,278; 569), Tanzania (5,798; 97), Togo (10; 1), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386).

In epidemiological week 40, 4,131 new cases and 74 new deaths of cholera were reported from four MS: Comoros, Ethiopia, Somalia, and Sudan.

Comoros: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 77 new confirmed cases and one new death of cholera from Ngazidja region. This is a 45% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 10,506 confirmed cases and 152 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali (581 cases; 8 deaths), Ndzuwani (9,126; 126), and Ngazidja (799; 18) regions.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 337 new suspected cases and six new deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera from six regions. This is an 8.7% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 25,240 suspected cases and 240 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Somalia: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 218 new cases (5 confirmed; 213 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from five states. This is a 10% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new cases, 51% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 19,426 cases (690 confirmed; 18,736 suspected) and 138 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Sudan*: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 3,499 new suspected cases and 67 new deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera from five states. This is a 14% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 23,278 suspected cases and 569 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera from 12 states this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

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 19AU 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.

Measles in Africa

19,603 confirmed human case(s), **198,972** suspected human case(s)
2,978 human deaths (**CFR: 1.36%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 40, a total of 218,575 cases (19,603 confirmed; 198,972 suspected) and 2,978 deaths (CFR: 1.36%) of measles have been reported from 28 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,752; 149), Cameroon (2,315; 60), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Cote d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,455; 27), Congo (486; 4), DRC (85,103; 2,053), Ethiopia (27,718; 216) Gabon (307; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,504; 0), Mali (602; 0), Malawi (306; 0), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (12,231; 67), Mozambique (555; 23), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (414; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (10,194; 33), South Sudan (3,160; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,289; 0).

In epidemiological week 40, 317 new cases and 10 new deaths of measles were reported from six AU MS: Cameroon, Chad, Ethiopia, Gabon, Liberia, and Mozambique.

Cameroon: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 27 new cases (14 confirmed; 13 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 10 districts. Cumulatively, 2,315 cases (734 confirmed; 1,581 suspected) and 60 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of measles have been reported from five of ten regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 15 health districts in three regions. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

Chad:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 29 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from eight provinces. Cumulatively, 8,455 cases (978 confirmed; 7,477 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 17 of 23 provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 33%.

Ethiopia:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the EPHI reported 73 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 6.8%) of measles from five regions. Cumulatively, 27,718 suspected cases and 216 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 11 out of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. Fifty percent of the total cases were not vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage for children <5 years in Ethiopia was 54%.

Gabon:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from Libreville-owendo region. Cumulatively, 307 suspected cases and one death (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all 10 regions this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022. In 2022, the national Penta3 vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Gabon was 60%.

Liberia:** Since the last update (13 September 2024) the MoH reported 90 new cases (39 confirmed; 51 suspected) and no deaths of measles from five counties. Cumulatively, 2,504 cases (1,071 confirmed; 1,433 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all the 14 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%.

Mozambique:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 96 new confirmed cases and five new deaths (CFR: 5.2%) of measles from five provinces. Cumulatively, 555 confirmed and 23 deaths (CFR: 3.6%) of measles have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Mozambique was 84%.

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). Please

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.

Dengue fever in Africa

11,800 confirmed human case(s), **14,207** probable human case(s), **62,773** suspected human case(s)
95 human deaths (CFR: **0.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 40, a total of 88,780 cases (11,800 confirmed; 14,207 probable; 62,773 suspected) and 95 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (61,959 cases; 72 deaths), Cameroon (1 ; 0), Cabo Verde(1,205; 0), CAR (324; 1), Chad (983; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,002; 0), Ghana(1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (6,215; 7), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (41; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3).

In epidemiological week 40, 8,333 new cases and four new deaths of measles were reported from Burkina Faso and Mali.

Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 8,203 new cases (6,125 suspected; 2,078 probable) and four new deaths (CFR: 0.05%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions. Cumulatively, 61,959 cases (47,752 suspected; 14,207 probable) and 72 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. The Center region accounted for 53% of all cases and 44% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 130 new cases (20 confirmed; 110 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four regions. This is an 8% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 6,215 cases (736 confirmed; 5479 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region accounted for 90% of cases, and remains the epicenter of the epidemic. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

Note: In 2023, a total of 280,218 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,786 suspected) and 808 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever were reported from 18 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (6; 1), Burkina Faso (242,425; 709); Cabo Verde (410; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18 ; 0), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Niger (148; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7), and Togo (8; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected countries continue to enhance surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities.

Diphtheria in Africa

8,607 confirmed human case(s)
8,702 suspected human case(s)
412 human deaths (**CFR: 4.79%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	30-Aug-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:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 40, a total of 17,309 cases (8,607 confirmed; 8,702 suspected) and 412 deaths (CFR: 4.79%) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (1,307 cases; 51 death), Gabon (13; 0), Guinea (2,869; 17), Niger (746; 29), and Nigeria (12,374; 315).

In epidemiological week 40, 1,254 new cases and 55 new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Gabon and Nigeria.

Gabon:** Since the last update (21 June 2024), the MoH reported four new suspected cases and no deaths of diphtheria from the Nord region in Gabon. Cumulatively, 13 cases (2 confirmed; 11 suspected) and no deaths of diphtheria have been reported from one of ten regions in Gabon.

Nigeria:** Since the last update (30 August 2024), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 1,250 new cases (496 confirmed; 754 suspected) and 55 new deaths (CFR: 4.4%) of diphtheria from nine states. Cumulatively, 12,374 cases (7,840 confirmed; 4,534 suspected) and 315 deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of diphtheria have been reported from 22 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. Of the total cases, females accounted for 64% and only 23.3% 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: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory testing and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	14 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 40, six confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (5 cases) and Mozambique(1). Additionally, 126 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 13 AU MS: Angola (7 cases), Benin (1), Chad (8), DRC (10), Ethiopia (12), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia(1), Niger (9), Nigeria (61), Somalia (3), South Sudan (9), and Zimbabwe(1).

In epidemiological week 40, eight new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Three MS: Angola, Nigeria and South Sudan.

Angola: Since the last update (16 August 2024), the GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Luanda Norte province. Cumulatively, seven confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from three of eighteen provinces in Angola: Luanda Norte (3) Lunda Sul (1), Mexico (3). In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Angola was 41%.

Nigeria: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the GPEI reported four new confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Kaduna and Sokoto states. Cumulatively, 61 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from 13 of the thirty-six states and the federal capital territory. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

South Sudan: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative reported one confirmed case of cVDPV2 from Central Equatoria state. Cumulatively, nine cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from three of thirty-two states in South Sudan. In 2023, three cases of cVDPV2 were reported in South Sudan.

Note: In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 378 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 20 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR(14) Chad (55), Cote d'Ivoire (6), DRC (117), Ethiopia (1), 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.

Hepatitis E virus in Africa

201 confirmed human case(s), **3,732** suspected human case(s)
30 human deaths (CFR: **0.76%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	27-Sep-2024
First Occurred	15-Jun-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 40, a total of 3,93 cases (201 confirmed; 3,732 suspected) and 30 deaths (CFR: 0.76%) of hepatitis E have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso (313 cases; 3 deaths) , Chad (3,466; 22) and CAR (154; 5).

In epidemiological week 40, 49 new cases and one new death of hepatitis E were reported from Burkina Faso and Chad.

Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 42 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 2.4%) of hepatitis E from Pissilia district, Kaya region. Cumulatively, 313 cases (8 confirmed; 305 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.9%) have been reported from 13 districts in the Kaya region, with Pissilia district accounting for 41% of all reported cases. Additionally, 68% of the total cases were females and 53% were internally displaced persons.

Chad:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported seven new suspected cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Quaddai province. Cumulatively, 3,466 cases (177 confirmed; 3,289 suspected) and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of hepatitis E have been reported from four provinces in Chad this year. In addition, 55% of the cases were males and children <4 years accounted for 31% of confirmed cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Environmental Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Floods in Africa

2,875,639 displaced persons
1,320 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS
Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	Moderate	Human Risk Assessment	Moderate
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 40, a total of 2,875,639 displaced persons and 1,320 deaths due to floods have been reported from 20 AU MS: Chad (1,800,850 displaced persons; 341 deaths), Congo (0; 19), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Libya (0; 2), Liberia (15,000; 0), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mali (38,700; 15), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Morocco (0; 11), Niger (6,000; 21), Nigeria (673,333; 309), Rwanda (0; 14), Sahrawi (520; 0) Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), South Sudan* (80,233; 3), Sudan (5,600; 5), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (9,108; 15). Currently, floods are active in Chad, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Sahrawi, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda.

In epidemiological week 40, a total of 18,322 displaced persons and six deaths due to floods were reported in Nigeria.

Nigeria :** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the UN Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Nigeria reported 18,322 new displaced persons and six new deaths due to heavy flooding in three of thirty-six states and federal capital territory. Cumulatively, 673,333 displaced persons, 2,712 injured persons, and 303 deaths have been reported across 31 of the 36 states and federal capital territory. Additionally, 106,439 homes and 161,539 cultivated farmlands have been destroyed by the flood.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: The Federal government in collaboration with governments of the affected states and humanitarian partners are providing shelter, food, clean water and accessible healthcare.

*A backlog of mpox cases were reported for week 39 from DRC 2,939 cases, including 314 confirmed cases and 53 deaths, as well as 3 cases from Nigeria. Similarly, a backlog of 819 cases of cholera were reported from Sudan from week 39 and 76,233 displaced persons and one death from floods were reported for week 37 from South Sudan.

**The cases of mpox in Uganda; Lassa fever in Liberia and Nigeria; Measles in Chad, Gabon, Liberia, Ethiopia, and Mozambique; Dengue in Burkina Faso; Diphtheria in Gabon and Nigeria; and Hepatitis in Burkina Faso and Chad are batch reports. Similarly, the number of displaced people in Nigeria is from batch reports.

- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.

-Epidemiological week 40 covers the period from September 30 to October 6, 2024.

-The Cases in this report include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases.

- CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, mpox, dengue, and yellow fever where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths.

- The GeoScope level is determined by where the event is currently occurring on the continent. Low: the event is limited to sub-national areas within one MS; Moderate: The event is affecting multiple countries within an AU region or has been imported/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.