

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 12 May 2024

Active Events

129

New Events reported
in 2024

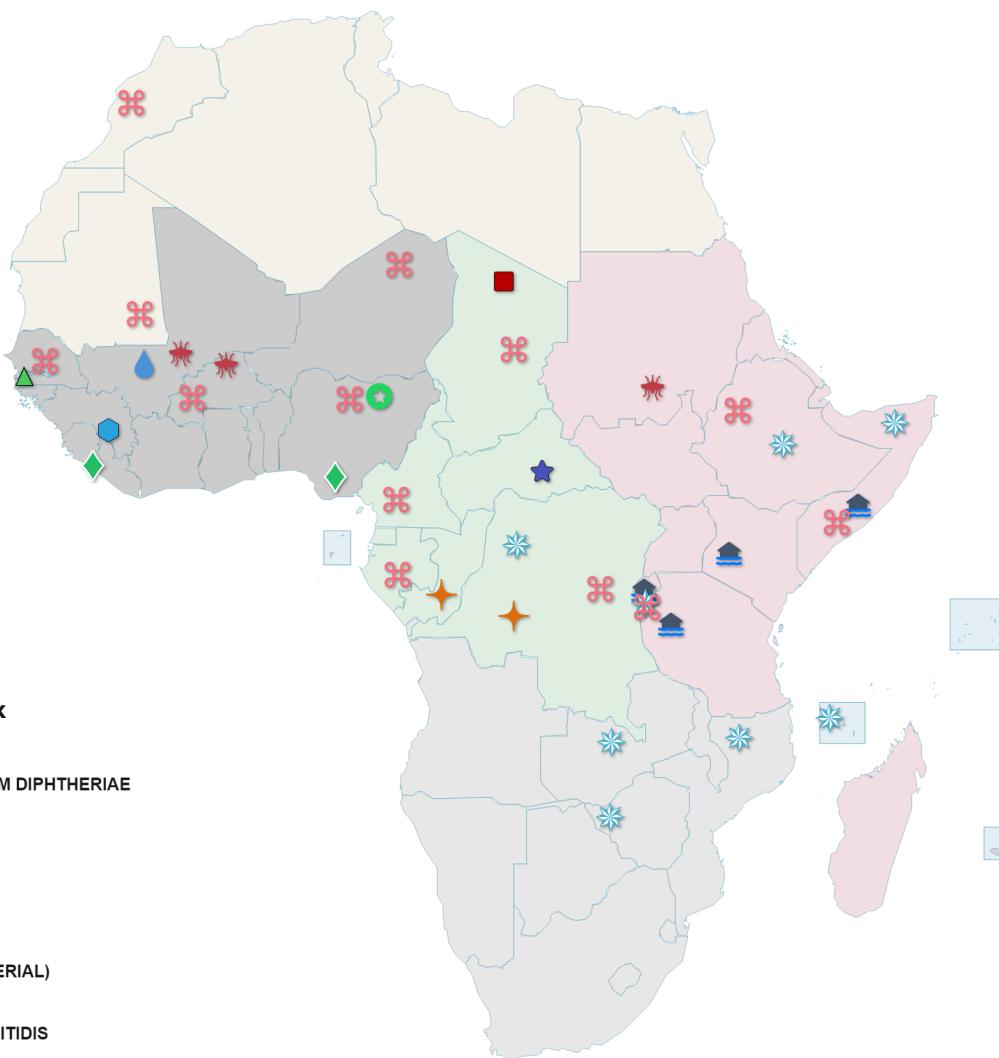
68

Events highlighted
this week

38

New events since
last issue

5



* □ 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	14	20 (2)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	4 (3)

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Rwanda	Mode...	N/A		0	0	0	14
	Somalia	Mode...	N/A		0	0	23,772	7
	Tanzania	Mode...	N/A		0	0	2,880	0
 Measles virus	Niger	Mode...	N/A		1,799	0	427	13
 Neisseria meningitidis	Central African Republic	Mode...	N/A		34	0	1	9

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
CCHF virus	Senegal	Mode...	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Guinea	High	N/A		4,860 (29)	0 (0)	44 (0)	105 (0)
Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A		17,654 (556)	5,228 (131)	0 (0)	40 (1)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A		2,801 (57)	0 (0)	603 (8)	4 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		1,830 (70)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)
Floods	Kenya	Mode...	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	194,305 (37,600)	210 (31)
Hepatitis E virus	Chad	Mode...	N/A		1,448 (18)	0 (0)	36 (0)	5 (1)
Lassa virus	Liberia	Mode...	Mode...		31 (0)	0 (0)	9 (2)	3 (1)
	Nigeria	Mode...	Mode...		5,963 (294)	0 (0)	857 (25)	156 (4)
Measles virus	Burkina Faso	Mode...	N/A		8,866 (398)	0 (0)	362 (0)	43 (2)
	Burundi	Mode...	N/A		7,642 (786)	0 (0)	0 (0)	99 (3)
	Cameroon	High	N/A		778 (95)	0 (0)	300 (109)	121 (17)
	Chad	Mode...	N/A		4,489 (518)	0 (0)	64 (0)	18 (7)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		42,947 (5,643)	0 (0)	0 (0)	993 (84)
	Ethiopia	Mode...	N/A		20,580 (2,227)	0 (0)	0 (0)	162 (30)
	Gabon	Mode...	N/A		137 (31)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Mode...	N/A		1,984 (151)	0 (0)	272 (13)	4 (0)
	Morocco	Mode...	N/A		3,414 (279)	0 (0)	1,685 (159)	10 (1)
	Nigeria	Mode...	N/A		3,799 (2,727)	0 (0)	4,043 (2,376)	33 (31)
	Senegal	Mode...	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	247 (23)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Mode...	N/A		5,692 (412)	0 (0)	285 (14)	16 (2)
Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Mode...	N/A		212 (21)	0 (0)	55 (4)	0 (0)
Mpox virus	Congo Republic	Mode...	N/A		59 (18)	0 (0)	19 (0)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		5,581 (136)	0 (0)	319 (0)	335 (2)
Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Nigeria	Mode...	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (2)	0 (0)
Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A		164 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Comoros	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	5,062 (1,112)	102 (20)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		14,692 (1,535)	0 (0)	398 (0)	267 (9)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		14,632 (1,658)	0 (0)	0 (0)	114 (17)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	15,860 (178)	15 (3)
	Somalia	High	N/A		8,767 (689)	0 (0)	608 (5)	89 (2)
	Zambia	High	N/A		22,215 (146)	0 (0)	906 (55)	738 (9)
	Zimbabwe	High	N/A		28,273 (0)	0 (1)	34,092 (1)	701 (126)

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

17,689 confirmed human case(s), **78,918** suspected human case(s)
1,647 human deaths (CFR: **1.7%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-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 96,607 cases (17,689 confirmed; 78,918 suspected) and 1,647 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member states (MS): Burundi (164 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (138; 27), Comoros (5,062; 102), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC (15,090; 267)], Ethiopia (14,632; 114), Kenya (230; 1), Malawi (243; 3), Mozambique (7,499; 15), Nigeria (559; 7), Somalia (9,375; 89), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (2,503; 32), Uganda (33; 1), Zambia (19,902; 612) and Zimbabwe (18,619; 376). This week, 5,648 new cases and 57 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Burundi: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported one new suspected case and no new deaths of cholera from Bujumbura Nord district. Cumulatively, 164 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 (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 1,112 new confirmed cases and 20 new deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera from three regions. This is an 18% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,062 confirmed cases and 102 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali, Ndzuwani and Ngazidja regions. Of the total cases, 81% were from Ndzuwani region.

DRC:** Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 1,535 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera from six provinces. This is a 110% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 15,090 cases (398 confirmed; 14,692 suspected) and 267 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 1,658 new cases and 17 new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera from eight regions. This is a 115% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,632 suspected cases and 114 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from eight of twelve regions in Ethiopia this year. The outbreak is active in five regions. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Kenya: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 44 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two sub-counties in Tana River county. Cumulatively, 230 cases (46 confirmed; 184 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from two of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

Mozambique: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 128 new confirmed cases and three new deaths of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 22% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,499 confirmed cases and 15 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 (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 694 new cases (5 confirmed; 689 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of cholera from six states. This is a 2% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,375 cases (608 confirmed; 8,767 suspected) and 89 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from six of seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases, 58% were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022.

Zambia: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported 54 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera from four provinces. This is a 5% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 19,902 cases (1,432 confirmed; 18,470 suspected) and 612 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of cholera have been reported from all the 10 provinces in Zambia this year. Of the total cases reported, 33% were children <15 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 422 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera from 13 districts. This is a 19% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 18,619 cases (2,189 confirmed; 16,430 suspected) and 376 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera 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 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, case management and to implement water, hygiene and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

7,462 confirmed human case(s), **5,228** probable human case(s), **25,034** suspected human case(s)
53 human deaths (CFR: **0.14%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 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 37,724 cases (7,462 confirmed; 5,228 probable; 25,034 suspected) and 53 deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 AU MS: Burkina Faso (22,882 cases; 40 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (983; 0), Ethiopia (1,725; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (3,404; 4), Mauritius (6,779; 5), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (23; 0) and Sudan (1,830; 2). This week, 822 new cases and three new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso, Mali and Sudan.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 687 new cases (556 suspected, 131 probable), and one new death (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. This is a 19% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 22,882 cases (17,654 suspected; 5,228 probable) and 40 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from the 13 regions of Burkina Faso this year. Two regions: Center (10,296; 15 deaths), and Haut Bassins (2,749; 9) accounted for 57% of all the cases and 60% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 65 new cases (8 confirmed; 57 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako region. This is a 72% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 3,404 cases (603 confirmed; 2, 801 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from nine of the ten regions in Mali. The Bamako region is the epicentre of the epidemic and accounted for 37% of the reported cases. Two serotypes (VDEN- 1 and VDEN-3 were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

Sudan: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 70 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of dengue fever from 12 states. This is a 61% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,830 suspected cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue have been reported 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 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), Cote 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

9,016 confirmed human case(s), **109,179** suspected human case(s)
1,536 human deaths (CFR: **1.3%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	22 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 118,195 (9,016 confirmed; 109,179 suspected) and 1,536 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles have been reported from 22 AU MS: Burkina Faso (9,228 cases; 43 deaths), Burundi (7,642; 99), Cameroon (1,078; 121), Central African Republic [CAR (1,404; 3)], Chad (4,553; 18), Congo (178; 2), DRC (42,947; 993), Ethiopia (20,580; 162), Gabon (137; 0), Kenya (1,079; 11), Liberia (830; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mali (493; 0), Mauritania (2,256; 4), Morocco (5,099; 10), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13) Senegal (247; 0), Somalia (5,977; 16), Togo (335; 1), Uganda (806; 7) and Zambia (2,955; 0). This week, 18,625 new cases and 190 new deaths of measles were reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, DRC, Ethiopia, Gabon, Liberia, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and Somalia.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 398 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles from three regions. This is a 23% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,228 cases (362 confirmed; 8,866 suspected) and 43 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. Of the total cases, males and children <5 years accounted for 51% and 66% respectively. Of the confirmed cases, 6% had been 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 (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 786 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles from 11 districts. This is an 8% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,642 suspected cases and 99 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

Cameroon*: Since the last update (5 April 2024), the MoH reported 204 new cases (109 confirmed; 95 suspected) and 17 new deaths (CFR: 8.3%) of measles from three regions. Cumulatively, 1,078 cases (300 cases; 778 suspected) and 121 deaths (CFR: 11.2%) have been reported from five of ten regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in fifteen districts in three regions.

CAR*: Since the last update (22 March 2024), the MoH reported 324 new cases (15 confirmed; 309 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 18 of 35 health districts. Cumulatively, 1,404 cases (24 confirmed; 1,380 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from 33 of 35 health districts in all of the seven regions in CAR. 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 (26 April 2024), the MoH reported 518 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of measles from 13 health districts. Cumulatively, 4,553 cases (64 confirmed; 4,489 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) 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%.

DRC*: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 5,643 new suspected cases and 84 new deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of measles from 25 provinces. Cumulatively, 42,947 suspected cases and 993 deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces across DRC. This is a protracted outbreak started in January 2023. In 2018, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in DRC was 57%.

Ethiopia*: Since the last update (26 April 2024), the EPHI reported 2,227 new suspected cases and 30 new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles across 92 woredas reporting active outbreaks. Cumulatively, 20,580 suspected cases and 162 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 101 of 1,085 woredas in Ethiopia this year. Thirty-nine 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 (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 31 new suspected cases and no new death of measles from four regions: Centre (4 cases), Centre-Sud (3), Libreville-Owendo (16) and Sud-Est (8). Cumulatively, 137 suspected cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all of the 10 regions this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Liberia: Since the last update (03 May 2024), the MoH reported 114 new cases (15 confirmed; 99 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 10 counties. This is a 70% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 830 cases (107 confirmed; 723 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 11 of 15 counties in Liberia this year. Of the reported cases, only 14% were fully vaccinated against measles. 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%.

Mauritania: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 164 new cases (13 confirmed; 151 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from eight districts. This is a 38% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,256 cases (272 confirmed; 1,984 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from 49 of 63 districts in Mauritania this year. Children <5 years were mostly affected with an attack rate of 28.8/100,000 population. Sixty-five percent of children between 9 and 59 months were not vaccinated against measles virus. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mauritania was 89%.

Morocco: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 438 new cases (159 confirmed; 279 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles from the Souss Massa region. This is a 24% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,099 cases (1,685 confirmed; 3,414 suspected) and 10 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from Souss Massa region this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Morocco was 99%.

Niger (initial report): Since the beginning of the year, the MoH reported 2,226 cases (427 confirmed; 1,799 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles from all the eight regions in the country. The three most affected regions were Niamey (27%), Tillaberi (12%) and Zinder (22%). Of the total cases, children <5 years accounted for 43%. The last reported outbreak of measles in Niger was in 2023 with 1,690 cases and no deaths reported from all the eight regions. In 2020, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Niger was 79%.

Nigeria*: Since the last update (23 February 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control reported 5,103 new cases (2,376 confirmed; 2,727 suspected) and 31 new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles from all the 36 states and the federal capital territory. Cumulatively, 7,842 cases (4,043 confirmed; 3,799 suspected) and 33 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) 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 (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 23 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from four districts. This is a six-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 247 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 37 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were males and 43% were children between 5 and 15 years. Seventy-three 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 (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 426 new cases (14 confirmed; 412 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles from six states in Somalia. This is a 31% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,977 cases (285 confirmed; 5,692 suspected) and 16 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all the seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases reported, 65% were children <5 years. 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

364 confirmed human case(s), **5,725** suspected human case(s)
336 human deaths (CFR: **5.52%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				Moderate

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 6,089 cases (364 confirmed; 5,725 suspected) and 336 deaths (CFR: 5.52%) of mpox have been reported from five AU MS: Cameroon (14 cases; 1 death), CAR (93; 0), Congo (78; 0), DRC (5,900; 335) and Libera (4; 0). This week, 154 new cases and two new deaths of mpox were reported from Congo and DRC.

Congo: Since the last update (26 April 2024), the MoH reported 18 new suspected cases and no new deaths of mpox from Cuvette district. Cumulatively, 78 cases (19 confirmed; 59 suspected) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from five of the twelve provinces in Congo. Of the confirmed cases, persons <15 years and males accounted for 44% and 58% respectively.

DRC: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 136 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of mpox from 14 provinces. This is a 72% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,900 cases (319 confirmed; 5,581 suspected) and 335 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of mpox have been reported from 23 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children <15 years accounted for 68% of the total cases and 85% of the total deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Congo: On 23 April 2024, the MoH officially declared mpox outbreak and continues to conduct active enhanced surveillance and risk communication activities in affected provinces.

DRC: The MoH continues to intensify surveillance, active case search, risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected provinces.

Diphtheria in Africa

4,429 confirmed human case(s)

5,189 suspected human case(s)

136 human deaths (**CFR: 3.07%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	3-May-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 9,618 cases (4,429 confirmed; 5,189 suspected) and 136 deaths (CFR: 3.07 %) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (360 cases; 17 death), Gabon (6; 0), Guinea (2,224; 14), Niger (746; 29) and Nigeria (6,282; 76). This week, 25 new cases and no new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Guinea.

Guinea: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 25 new suspected cases and no new deaths of diphtheria from Siguiri region. Cumulatively, 2,224 cases (5 confirmed; 2,219 suspected) and 14 deaths of diphtheria have been reported from four of eight regions in Guinea this year. None of the cases was fully vaccinated against diphtheria. Additionally, persons >15 years and females accounted for 43% and 66% of the cases, respectively. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023.

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:

Guinea: The MoH continues to conduct diphtheria surveillance and response activities in affected communities.

Lassa fever in Africa

869 confirmed human case(s)

6,018 suspected human case(s)

159 human deaths (CFR: **18.3%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-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, 6,887 cases (869 confirmed; 6,018 suspected) and 159 deaths (CFR: 18.3%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (40; 1) and Nigeria (6,820; 156). This week, 321 new cases and five new deaths of Lassa fever have been reported from Liberia and Nigeria.

Liberia: Since the last update (12 April 2024), the MoH reported two confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 50%) of Lassa fever from Bong and Grand Bassa counties. This is a 50% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 40 cases (9 confirmed; 31 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 33%) 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 (26 April 2024), the NCDC reported 319 new cases (25 confirmed; 294 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 16%) of Lassa fever from four states. This is a 14% increase in the number of new cases compared to the same period last year. Cumulatively, 6,820 cases (857 confirmed; 5,963 suspected) and 156 deaths (CFR: 18.2%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. Of the confirmed cases, 39 were healthcare workers. 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 MoH continues to conduct active case search, contact tracing, risk communication and community engagement activities.

Nigeria: The national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral incident management system continues to coordinate response at all levels at the emergency operations centre.

CCHF virus in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	CCHF virus	First Reported	28-Mar-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Mar-2024	First Occurred	21-Mar-2024
Country	Senegal	Location	2 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 one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHf) from Matam region. Cumulatively, two confirmed cases and no deaths of CCHf have been reported from two regions: Dakar (1) and Matam (1). The recent case has been managed and stabilized.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH conducted active case search and risk communication activities in the affected communities.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 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, one confirmed case and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported from DRC and 21 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported from six AU MS: Chad (1 case), Kenya (1), Nigeria (12), Somalia (2), South Sudan (4) and Zimbabwe (1). This week, two new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 from Adamawa and Katsina states. Cumulatively, 12 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from six of the thirty-six states and the federal capital territory: Adamawa (1), Kaduna (1 case), Kano (2), Katsina (3), Kebbi (1) and Sokoto (4) states. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived polio virus were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 377 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 19 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR (14), Chad (55), Côte d'Ivoire (6), DRC (117), Guinea (46), 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:

Nigeria: The MoH continues to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected states.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

337 confirmed human case(s), **3,267** suspected human case(s)
274 human deaths (CFR: **7.6%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-2024	First Occurred	17-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, a total of 3,604 cases (337 confirmed; 3,267 suspected) and 274 deaths (CFR: 7.6%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: CAR (35 cases; 9 deaths), Mali (267; 0) and Nigeria (3,302; 265). This week, 60 new cases and nine new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from CAR and Mali.

CAR (initial report): Since the beginning of the year, the MoH reported 35 cases (1 confirmed; 34) suspected cases and nine deaths (CFR: 26%) of bacterial meningitis from Kabo and Ouaki districts. The cases presented at the Kabo district hospital with symptoms of headache, fever, and convulsion. Laboratory diagnosis was done by the Pasteaur institute, Bangui. Of the reported cases persons >14 years accounted for 75% of all reported cases. Ninety-seven percent of cases were reported from Kabo district.

Mali: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 25 new cases (4 confirmed; 21 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four districts. This is a 7% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 267 cases (55 confirmed; 212 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria: *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 26 confirmed cases), *Haemophilus influenzae* (12), *Neisseria meningitidis* type C (7), *Neisseria meningitidis* type X (3) and *Neisseria meningitidis* type W135 (7) were isolated from the confirmed cases. In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

Meningitis is an infection that causes inflammation of the meninges (the thin lining that surrounds the brain and the spinal cord). Meningitis can present in bacterial, viral, fungal, parasitic, amoebic or non-infectious forms. Transmission is through droplets of respiratory secretions from infected persons. The most common symptoms include fever, headache and stiffness of the neck. Vaccines are available to prevent meningitis and are on the routine immunisation schedule in most Member States.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

CAR: The MoH officially declared the outbreak on 22 March 2024. Coordination meetings are held regularly at the Public Health Emergency Operations Center, with participation from partners involved in the epidemic response.

Mali: The MoH continues to conduct active case search, and community engagement and sensitization in the affected regions. Additionally, the MoH has activated epidemic management committees at all levels.

Hepatitis E viral in Chad

36 confirmed human case(s), **1,448** suspected human case(s)
5 human deaths (**CFR: 0.34%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	3-May-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-2024	First Occurred	28-Dec-2023
Country	Chad	Location	2 health districts	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 18 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 5.6%) of hepatitis E from Quaddai province. Cumulatively, 1,484 cases (36 confirmed; 1,448 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 0.3%) have been reported in five refugee camps and two refugee transit sites, in Adré and Hadjer-Hadid health districts. Twenty-five cases and two deaths were reported among pregnant women. In addition, 55% of the cases were males and children <4 years accounted for 31% of the total confirmed cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH organized coordination meetings at the district level and activated the incident management system. In addition, water, sanitation and hygiene, active case finding, and risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing in the affected health districts.

Environmental Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Floods in Africa

231,485 displaced persons
514 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	3-May-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	9 MS	Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				Moderate

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 231,485 displaced persons and 514 deaths due to floods have been reported from nine AU MS: Congo (0 displaced persons; 19 deaths), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (194,305; 210), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Rwanda (0; 14), Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (0; 31) and Tanzania (2,880; 0). This week, 64,250 displaced persons and 52 deaths have been reported from Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia and Tanzania.

Kenya: Since the last update, (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 37,600 new displaced persons and 31 new deaths due to floods due to floods from 37 counties across the country. Cumulatively, 194,305 displaced persons and 210 deaths have been reported from 37 of 47 counties in Kenya. The floods have led to the resurgence of cholera in Kenya, with 44 cases in Tana River county reported this week.

Rwanda (initial report): On 3 May 2024, the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reported 14 deaths due to floods in Nyanza district. The floods have been ongoing since 28 April 2024. In addition, 27 injuries and 123 damaged houses have been reported. According to the Rwanda Meteorological Agency, many parts of the country are expected to receive slightly above average rainfall in May, increasing the risk of flooding. Given the ongoing cholera situation in the neighboring MS in Eastern Africa region, the floods present an increased risk for spread of the disease to Rwanda.

Somalia (initial report): On 3 May 2024, UN OCHA reported a total of 23,770 displaced persons and seven deaths due to heavy rainfall and floods across all the regions in the country. The floods have affected over 127,000 people and damaged over 19 hectares of cropland. According to the Somalia Disaster Management Agency, persons in flood-prone areas along the Shabelle and Juba rivers remain at risk of flooding due to the rising water levels. The floods could also lead to an upsurge in cholera cases in the country.

Tanzania (initial report): On 3 May 2024, UN OCHA reported a total of 2,880 displaced persons due to floods in Rufiji and Kibiti districts, Pwani region. The floods have been ongoing since 7 April 2024 and have led to closure of 10 schools. According to the Tanzania Meteorological Authority seasonal forecast, there is a high likelihood of El Nino induced rainfall for the months of March, April and May. The floods could lead to an upsurge in cholera cases in the country.

A flash flood is a rapid flooding of low-lying areas. It may be caused by heavy rains associated with a severe thunderstorm, hurricane, or tropical storm. Flash floods are a significant hazard with potential to cause fatalities and displacement of people. Flash floods can also deposit large quantities of sediments on floodplains.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Kenya: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance for diarrheal diseases and acute febrile illnesses. In addition, distribution of treated mosquito nets and risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing in the affected counties.

Rwanda: The Government of Rwanda continues to conduct public awareness campaigns on the risk of floods via the various media channels.

Somalia: The Government of Somalia with support from partners distributed cholera kits, shelter kits and nutrition supplies to the affected communities.

Tanzania: The Government of Tanzania and partners deployed teams to conduct evacuation and to provide emergency food and non-food relief items, psycho-social support and mobile health services.

*Measles cases reported from Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Ethiopia, Gabon and Nigeria were batch reports.

** Number of cholera deaths in DRC was officially reduced by the MoH due to computation error.

-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, 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.