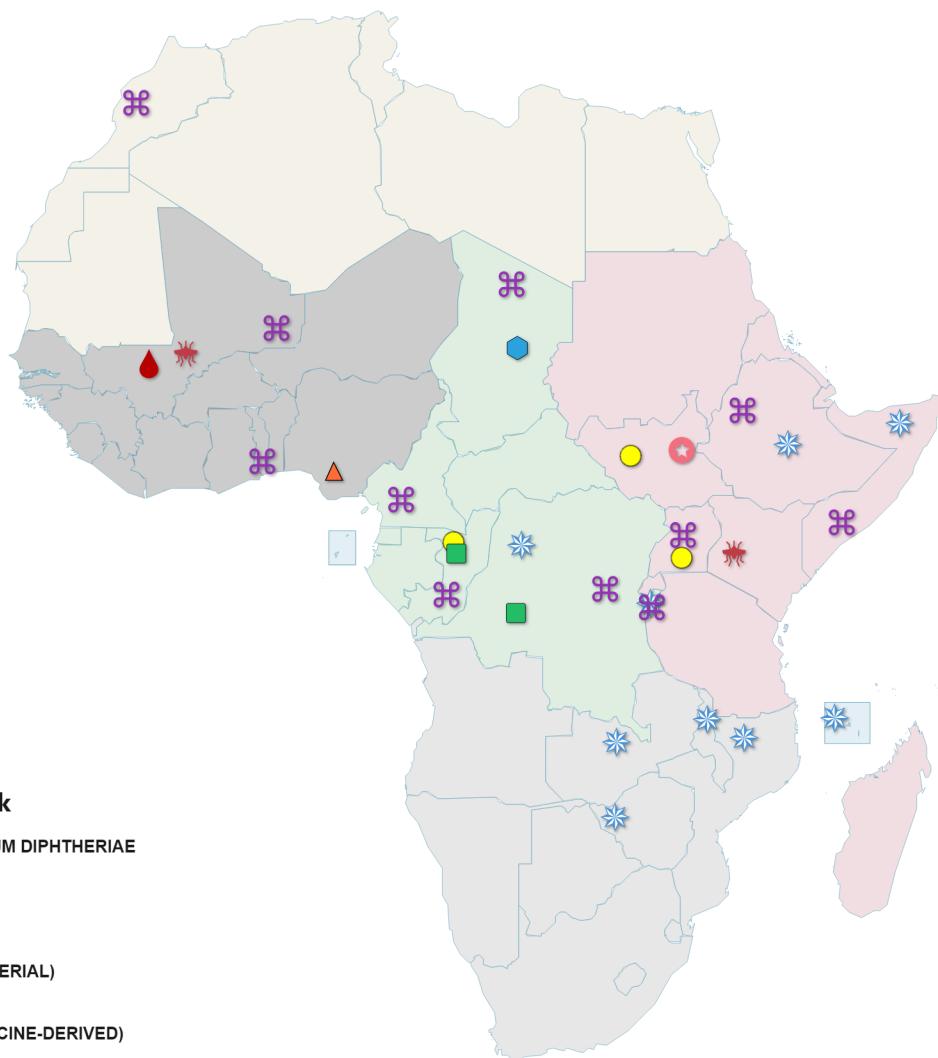


Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 6 Apr 2024

Active Events	New Events reported in 2024	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
118	55	32	3



Events this Week

- ◆ CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE
- 🐞 DENGUE VIRUS
- ▲ LASSA VIRUS
- ✖ MEASLES VIRUS
- 歃 MENINGITIS (BACTERIAL)
- MPOX VIRUS
- ⭐ POLIO VIRUS (VACCINE-DERIVED)
- ✿ VIBRIO CHOLERAE
- 🟡 YELLOW FEVER VIRUS

* □ 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	20 (3)
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
Measles virus	Togo	Mode...	N/A		161	0	70	1
Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	South Sudan	Mode...	N/A		0	0	1	0
Yellow fever virus	Uganda	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	Chad	Mode...	N/A		222 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Dengue virus	Kenya	Mode...	N/A		43 (15)	0 (0)	43 (0)	0 (0)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A		2,265 (285)	0 (0)	481 (71)	1 (0)
	Mauritius	Mode...	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	5,564 (377)	5 (1)
Lassa virus	Nigeria	Mode...	N/A		5,029 (303)	0 (0)	791 (25)	149 (7)
Measles virus	Burundi	Mode...	N/A		4,198 (666)	0 (0)	0 (0)	78 (10)
	Cameroon	High	N/A		683 (84)	0 (0)	191 (38)	104 (0)
	Chad	Mode...	N/A		3,127 (479)	0 (0)	64 (0)	5 (1)
	Congo Republic	Mode...	N/A		135 (23)	0 (0)	43 (0)	2 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		30,144 (2,309)	0 (0)	0 (0)	791 (38)
	Ethiopia	Mode...	N/A		13,433 (1,767)	0 (0)	0 (0)	100 (13)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A		162 (39)	0 (0)	235 (40)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Mode...	N/A		1,490 (379)	0 (0)	804 (283)	5 (1)
	Somalia	Mode...	N/A		4,058 (297)	0 (0)	197 (17)	9 (0)
	Uganda	Mode...	N/A		759 (77)	0 (0)	47 (4)	7 (4)
Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Mode...	N/A		138 (21)	0 (0)	35 (4)	0 (0)
Mpox virus	Congo Republic	Mode...	N/A		45 (21)	0 (0)	19 (0)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	Mode...		4,219 (273)	0 (0)	319 (0)	296 (12)
Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A		126 (19)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Comoros	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	655 (236)	16 (4)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		9,656 (355)	0 (0)	398 (0)	204 (9)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		8,315 (855)	0 (0)	0 (0)	58 (4)
	Malawi	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	230 (14)	5 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	6,516 (389)	11 (0)
	Somalia	High	N/A		6,084 (1,557)	0 (0)	521 (92)	72 (12)
	Zambia	High	N/A		18,938 (0)	0 (0)	851 (0)	719 (7)
	Zimbabwe	High	N/A		27,372 (932)	0 (0)	31,003 (28,192)	564 (14)
Yellow fever virus	Congo Republic	Mode...	N/A		114 (13)	4 (4)	2 (0)	0 (0)
	South Sudan	Mode...	N/A		101 (8)	0 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0)

Initial Reports

Moderate Risk Events

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	23-Feb-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				

Description:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of six confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine derived polio virus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from three Africa Union Member states (AU MS): Nigeria (4 cases) South Sudan (1) and Zimbabwe (1). This week one new confirmed case of cVDPV2 was reported from South Sudan.

South Sudan (Initial report): On 27 March 2024, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative reported one confirmed case of cVDPV2 from Upper Nile state. This is the first case of cVDPV2 reported in 2024 . In 2023, three confirmed case of cVDPV2 were reported from South Sudan.

Note: In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine derived polio virus were reported from three AU MS: Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (105 Cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 374 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 19 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), Central African Republic (CAR) (14), Chad (53), Côte d'Ivoire (6), DRC (118), Guinea (46), Kenya (14), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1), Niger (2), Nigeria (87), Tanzania (3), Somalia (5), South Sudan (3), Zambia (1) and Zimbabwe (1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to conduct acute flaccid paralysis surveillance in the affected in the affected regions.

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

10,440 confirmed human case(s), **59,648** suspected human case(s)
1,266 human deaths (CFR: **1.81%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Mar-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 70,088 cases (10,440 confirmed; 59,648 suspected) and 1,266 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 1.81%)] of cholera have been from 15 AU MS: Burundi (126 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (138; 27), Comoros (655; 16), DRC (10,054; 204), Ethiopia (8,315; 58), Kenya (186; 1), Malawi (230; 3), Mozambique (6,516; 11), Nigeria (318; 4), Somalia (6,605; 72), South Africa (2; 0), Tanzania (1,846; 32), Uganda (38; 1), Zambia (19,194; 595) and Zimbabwe (15,865; 242). This week, 4,592 new cases and 44 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Burundi: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 19 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Bujumbura Nord district. This is a 17% decrease in the number of new cholera cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 126 suspected cases and no deaths of cholera were 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 (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 236 new confirmed cases and four new deaths CFR: 1.7%} of cholera from three regions in Comoros. This is a 136% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 655 confirmed cases (11 imported; 644 local) and 16 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali, Ndzuwani and Ngazidja regions. Of the total cases, 45% were reported from the Ngazidja region and 42% from the Ndzuwani region.

DRC: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 355 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of cholera from seven provinces: Haut-Katanga (46 cases; 7 deaths), Haut-Lomami (36; 0), Lualaba (4; 0), Maindombe (1; 0), Nord-Kivu (230; 1), Sud-Kivu (31; 0) and Tanganyika (7; 1). Cumulatively, 10,054 cases (398 confirmed; 9,656 suspected) and 204 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera were reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 855 new suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera from eight regions. This is a 22% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,315 suspected cases and 58 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported from eight of twelve regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Malawi: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 14 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from six districts. This is a 16% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 230 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 29 districts in Malawi.

Mozambique: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 389 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 13% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 6,516 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera have been reported from seven of ten provinces in Mozambique this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Somalia: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 1,649 new cases (92 confirmed; 1,557 suspected) and 12 new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera from five states in Somalia. This is a 188% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 6,605 cases (521 confirmed; 6,084 suspected) and 72 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera have been reported from five 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 and 2017 in the Banadir region.

Zambia: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported 256 new suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of cholera from 16 districts. This is a 57% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 19,194 cases (851 confirmed; 18,343 suspected) and 595 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of cholera have been reported from 70 of 116 districts in Zambia. Of the total cases reported, 33% were children <15 years. Additionally, 57% of the total cases and 60% of the total deaths reported were males.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 819 new cases (7 confirmed; 812 suspected) and 11 new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera from 16 districts. This is a 13% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 15,865 cases (1,059 confirmed; 14,806 suspected) and 242 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) have been reported from 61 of 64 districts in Zimbabwe this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2023.

Note: In 2023, a total of 241,137 cases (93,475 confirmed; 147,662 suspected) and 3,800 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (1,396 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,269; 508), Congo (724; 14), DRC (41,351; 352), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (29,869; 426), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,015; 1,262), Mozambique (41,248; 164), Nigeria (3,863; 128), Somalia (18,304; 46), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (9000; 245), South Sudan (1471; 2), Tanzania (821; 18), Togo (1; 0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (3,757; 88) and Zimbabwe (15,137; 333).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance, case management and to implement water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

6,123 confirmed human case(s), **5,014** suspected human case(s)
8 human deaths (CFR: **0.07%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Mar-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	8 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 11,137 cases (6,123 confirmed; 5,014 suspected) and eight deaths (CFR: 0.07%) of dengue fever have been reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (1 case; 0 deaths), Chad (983; 0), Ethiopia (1,725; 2), Kenya (86; 0), Mali (2,746; 1), Mauritius (5,564; 5), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0) and Senegal (23; 0). This week, 748 new cases and one new death of dengue fever have been reported from three AU MS: Kenya, Mali and Mauritius.

Kenya: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 15 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from Dagahaley refugee camp, Garissa county. Cumulatively, 86 cases (43 confirmed; 43 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from one of forty-seven counties in Kenya. The last reported outbreak was in 2022, with 2,359 cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.1%) from Mandera and Mombasa counties.

Mali: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 356 new cases (71 confirmed; 285 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (274), Koulikoro (9), Kayes (1) and Sikassou (1) regions. This is a 6% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,746 cases (481 confirmed; 2,265 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.04%) of dengue fever have been reported from nine of ten regions in Mali this year. Two serotypes (VDEN- 1 and VDEN-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mauritius: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 377 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever from two islands: Mauritius (230 cases; 1 death) and Rodrigues (147; 0). This is a 25% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,564 confirmed cases and five deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from Mauritius (3,862 local; 10 imported cases; 5 deaths) and Rodrigues (1,688; 4; 0) islands in Mauritius. Note: In 2023, a total of 280,411 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,979 suspected) and 808 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever were reported from 18 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (6; 1), Burkina Faso (242,425; 709); Cabo Verde (410; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6; 1); Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Niger (148; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7) and Togo (8; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS, continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Measles in Africa

4,240 confirmed human case(s), **65,995** suspected human case(s)
1,125 human deaths (CFR: **1.6%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Mar-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 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 70,235 case (4,240 confirmed; 65,995 suspected) and 1,125 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of measles have been reported from 20 AU MS: Burkina Faso (3,817 cases; 12 deaths), Burundi (4,198; 78), Chad (3,191; 5), Cameroon (874; 104), CAR (1,080; 3), Congo (178; 2), DRC (30,144; 791), Ethiopia (13,433; 100), Gabon (106; 0), Kenya (157; 2), Liberia (271; 0), Mali (397; 0), Mauritania (1,406; 4), Morocco (2,294; 5), Nigeria (2,739; 2), Senegal (188; 0), Somalia (4,255; 9), Togo (231; 1), Uganda (806; 7) and Zambia (470; 0). This week, 6,733 new cases and 68 new deaths of measles were reported from 11 AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, DRC, Ethiopia, Mali, Morocco, Somalia, Uganda and Togo.

Burundi: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 666 new suspected cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of measles from 12 districts. This is a 26% decrease in the number of new suspected cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 4,198 suspected cases and 78 deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Burundi was 71%.

Cameroon: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 122 new cases (38 confirmed; 84 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from seven districts. This is a 7-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 874 cases (191 cases; 683 suspected) and 104 deaths (CFR: 11.9%) have been reported from Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 12 health districts (+HD) from three regions. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Cameroon was 67.8%.

Chad: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 479 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles. This is a 9% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 3,191 cases (64 confirmed; 3,127 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 0.2%) 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%.

Congo: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 23 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from five health districts. This is a 32% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 178 cases (43 confirmed; 135 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of measles have been reported from six of 12 departments in Congo this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2022. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Congo was 75%.

DRC: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 2,309 suspected cases and 38 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of measles from 25 provinces. This is a 58% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 30,144 suspected cases and 791 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces this year. This is a protracted outbreak started in January 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in DRC was 56%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the EPHI reported 1,767 new suspected cases and 13 new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of measles across the 92 woredas reporting active outbreaks. This is a 29% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 13,433 suspected cases and 100 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of measles have been reported from 92 of 1,085 woredas in Ethiopia this year. 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%.

Mali: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 79 new cases (40 confirmed; 39 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 11 districts. Cumulatively, 397 cases (209 confirmed; 188 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 20 of 75 districts in Mali this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 67%.

Morocco: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 662 new cases (283 Confirmed; 379 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles from Souss Massa region in Morocco. This is a 199% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,294 cases (804 confirmed; 1,490 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from Souss Massa region in Morocco this year. Thirty-five percent of the cases were children 8 months - 11 years. 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%.

Somalia: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 314 new cases (17 confirmed; 297 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states in Somalia. This is a 5% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Fifty-four percent of the cases were from four regions: Banadir (71 cases), Gado (31), Galgaduud (33) and Karkaar (36). Of the total cases reported, 67% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 4,255 cases (197 confirmed; 4,058 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from the seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Somalia was 79%.

Uganda: Since the last update (22 March 2024), the MoH reported 81 new cases (4 confirmed; 77 suspected) and four new deaths (5.0%) of measles from two districts. This is a 108% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 806 cases (47 confirmed; 759 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of measles have been reported from 10 of 146 districts in Uganda. In 2020, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Uganda was 95%.

Togo (initial report): On 25 March 2024, the MoH declared an outbreak of measles with 231 cases (70 confirmed; 161 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.4%) in five health districts located in two of the five administrative divisions in Togo. Of the total cases reported, the age group >15 years accounted for 33%. Additionally, only 2% of the cases have been fully vaccinated against measles. The last outbreak of measles in Togo was reported in 2022 with 1,272 cases and no deaths reported from multiple locations. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years was 89%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of measles were reported from 28 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (9,207; 75), Central African Republic (CAR) (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631: 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,112; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,551; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (924; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (12,642; 0), South Africa (967; 0), South Sudan (7,470; 166), Uganda (409; 1) and Zambia (8,029; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management and supplementary immunization activities in the affected areas.

Yellow fever in Africa

14 confirmed human case(s), **9** probable human case(s), **275** suspected human case(s)
6 human deaths (CFR: **2.01%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Yellow fever virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Mar-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	6 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 298 cases (14 confirmed; 9 probable; 275 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 2.01%) of yellow fever have been reported from six AU MS: CAR (37; 0), Cameroon (8; 0), Congo (120; 0), Gabon (28; 0), South Sudan (104; 6) and Uganda (1; 0). This week, 22 new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from Congo, South Sudan and Uganda.

Congo: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 13 new suspected cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from five departments: Cuvette-Ouest (2), Kouilou (1), Lekoumou (2), Pointe-Noire (6) and Pool (2) departments. This is a 35% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 120 cases (2 confirmed; 118 suspected) and no deaths of yellow fever have been reported from six of 12 departments across the country.

South Sudan: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported eight new suspected cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from three counties in Western Equatoria state: Ezo (3 cases), Tambura (2) and Yambio (3). This is an 11% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 104 cases (3 confirmed; 101 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 5.8%) of yellow fever have been reported from six counties in Western Equatoria state in South Sudan: Ezo (11 cases), Ibba (4), Maridi (4), Nzara (11), Tambura (25), and Yambio (49). Of the total cases, 10% are children < 5 years.

Uganda (initial report): On 30 March 2024, the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of yellow fever in Kasese district, western Uganda. The confirmed case was an 11-year-old female who presented at Nyamiramira Health Center with vomiting, diarrhoea, headache, general body weakness, muscle and chest pain. A blood sample sent to the Uganda Virus Research Institute tested positive for yellow fever virus by plaque reduction neutralization test.

Yellow fever is an acute viral hemorrhagic disease caused by the yellow fever virus and is transmitted through the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes. Symptoms include headache, jaundice, muscle pain, nausea, vomiting, and fatigue. The overall case fatality ratio (CFR) ranges between 3% to 7.5%. The last outbreak of yellow fever in Uganda occurred in 2022, during which four confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from three districts.

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Mpox in Africa

342 confirmed human case(s), **4,323** suspected human case(s)
297 human deaths (CFR: **6.37%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Mar-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 4,665 cases (342 confirmed; 4,323 suspected) and 297 deaths (CFR: 6.37%) of mpox have been reported from five AU MS: Cameroon (14 cases; 1 death), CAR (47; 0), Congo (64; 0), DRC (4,538; 296) and Liberia (2; 0). This week, 294 new suspected cases and 12 new deaths of mpox were reported from Congo and DRC.

Congo: Since the last update (22 March 2024), the MoH reported 21 cases suspected and no deaths of mpox from Gamboma (2 cases), Impfondo- Liranga (2), Ngoyo (1), Oyo- Alima (4) and Moussaka-Lukolela- Bokoma (12) health care areas. Cumulatively, 64 cases (19 confirmed; 45 suspected) and no death have been reported from five of 12 provinces in congo this year.

DRC: Since the last report (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 273 suspected cases and 12 deaths (CFR: 4.4%) of mpox from 18 of the 26 provinces in the country. This is a 54% decrease in the number of new suspected cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 4,538 cases (319 confirmed; 4,219 suspected) and 296 deaths (CFR: 6.5%) of mpox were reported from 23 of the 26 regions in DRC. Children 5 ≤ 15 years account for 70% of cases and 88% of deaths.

Note: In 2023, a total of 14,837 cases (1,664 confirmed; 13,173 suspected) and 738 confirmed deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (140 cases; 1 death) , CAR (67; 2), Congo (95; 5), DRC (14,434; 728), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (11; 0) and Nigeria (79; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health continue to intensify surveillance, active case search, risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

Bacterial Meningitis in Mali

35 confirmed human case(s), **138** suspected human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Mar-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Mali	Location	11 districts	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 25 new cases (4 confirmed; 21 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four districts. This is a 29% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 173 cases (35 confirmed; 138 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 11 of the 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria: *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Neisseria meningitidis* type C, *Neisseria meningitidis* X and *Neisseria meningitidis* type W135 were isolated from the confirmed cases. In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years was 94%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Diphtheria in Africa

3,453 confirmed human case(s)
4,189 suspected human case(s)
94 human deaths (**CFR: 2.72%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	29-Mar-2024	First Occurred	14-Dec-2022
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 7,642 cases (3,453 confirmed; 4,189 suspected) and 94 deaths (CFR: 2.72%) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (222 cases; 1 deaths), Gabon (6; 0), Guinea (1,508; 11), Niger (746; 29) and Nigeria (5,160; 53). This week, nine new cases and one new death of diphtheria were reported from Chad.

Chad: Since the last update (29 March 2023), the MoH reported nine new suspected cases and one new deaths of diphtheria from four districts: Alifa (3 cases; 0 death), Ati (2; 1), Haraze-Djombo (2; 0) and Yao (2; 0). Cumulatively, 222 suspected cases and one death of diphtheria have been reported from Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023. In 2019, the DPT1 vaccination coverage was 90%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 27,346 cases (13,879 confirmed; 13,467 suspected) and 797 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria have been reported from six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases; 10 deaths), Guinea (2,676; 91), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,198; 91), Nigeria (22,359; 578) and South Africa (13; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS continues to coordinate diphtheria surveillance and response activities in affected communities

Lassa fever in Africa

796 confirmed human case(s)
5,084 suspected human case(s)
151 human deaths (CFR: **18.97%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Mar-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 5,880 cases (796 confirmed; 5,084 suspected) and 151 deaths (CFR: 18.97%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (33; 0) and Nigeria (5,492; 149). This week, 328 new cases and seven new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 328 new cases (25 confirmed; 303 suspected) and seven new deaths (CFR: 28%) of Lassa fever from eight of thirty-six states and the federal capital territory. This is an 18% increase in the number of new cases and a 4% increase in the number of new deaths reported compared to the same period last year. Cumulatively, 5,492 cases (791 confirmed; 5,029 suspected) and 149 deaths (CFR: 18.8%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 27 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. Of the confirmed cases, 39 were healthcare workers.

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: The NCDC activated the national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral emergency operation center (EOC) to level-2 to coordinate the response activities at national and sub-national levels. Additionally, On 04 April 2024, the coalition for epidemic preparedness innovations (CEPI) reported the commencement of the CEPI funded clinical trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and immunogenicity of single dose Lassa vaccine. The study is in collaboration with the NCDC and participants were drawn from the Henry Jackson foundation (HJF) Medical Research International in Abuja.

<https://www.iavi.org/press-release/iavi-c105-lassa-fever-vaccine-clinical-trial/>

Footnotes

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

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

-The GeoScope level is determined by where the event is currently occurring on the continent. Low: event is limited to sub-national areas within one MS; Moderate: Event is affecting multiple countries within an AU region or have been imported from/exported to 1-2 countries from another global region; High: Event is affecting several multinational AU regions, or have been imported from/exported to >2 countries from another global region; Very High: Event is considered a pandemic, affecting multiple continents or worldwide. The risk level is determined by evaluating the following criteria: morbidity and mortality of the disease, probability to spread within and to the other MSs, and availability of effective treatments, vaccines, or other control measures. An event risk level can be classified as low, moderate, high and very high depending on how they score on the above criteria.