

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 28 Apr 2024

Active Events

125

New Events reported in 2024

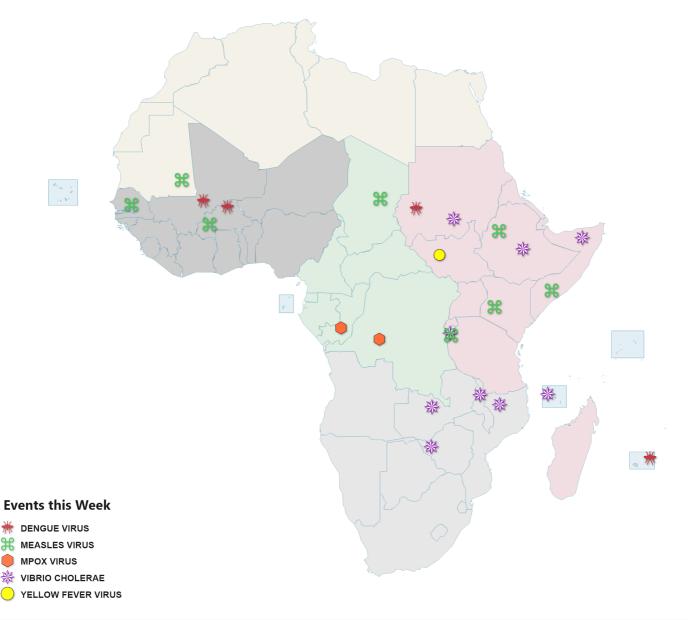
60

Events highlighted

24

New events since last issue

0



 * \square 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.

	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	12	12
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

Event Summary



New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Туре

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Туре	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A	8	16,418 (618)	4,934 (164)	0 (0)	38 (1)
	Mali	Mode	N/A	8	2,738 (54)	0 (0)	580 (22)	4 (1)
	Mauritius	Mode	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	6,779 (467)	5 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A	8	1,580 (1,580)		0 (0)	0 (0)
Measles virus	Burkina Faso	Mode	N/A	8	7,953 (560)	0 (0)	362 (0)	38 (1)
	Burundi	Mode	N/A	8	5,999 (577)	0 (0)	0 (0)	94 (1)
	Chad	Mode	N/A	8	3,971 (405)	0 (0)	64 (0)	11 (4)
	Ethiopia	Mode	N/A	8	18,353 (2,817)	0 (0)	0 (0)	132 (20)
	Kenya	Mode	N/A	8	913 (0)	0 (0)	166 (0)	11 (0)
	Mauritania	Mode	N/A	8	1,714 (181)	0 (0)	259 (84)	4 (0)
	Senegal	Mode	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	220 (7)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Mode	N/A	8	4,976 (327)	0 (0)	250 (9)	13 (3)
Mpox virus	Congo Republic	Mode	N/A	8	31 (1)	10 (10)	19 (0)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	8	4,965 (159)	0 (0)	319 (0)	322 (2)
X Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A	8	150 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Comoros	High	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	2,584 (729)	61 (16)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A	8	12,205 (2,640)	0 (0)	0 (0)	77 (7)
	Malawi	High	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	266 (10)	5 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	15,568 (150)	11 (0)
	Somalia	High	N/A	8	7,390 (703)	0 (0)	580 (32)	81 (6)
	Sudan	High	N/A	8	2,325 (2,325)			
	Zambia	High	N/A	8	22,215 (146)	0 (0)	851 (0)	738 (9)
	Zimbabwe	High	N/A	8	28,273 (1)	0 (0)	34,092 (9)	701 (126)
Yellow fever virus	South Sudan	Mode	N/A	8	112 (11)	0 (0)	3 (0)	6 (0)

Human Event Updates



High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa 14,300 confirmed human case(s), 71,372 suspected human case(s) **1,512** human deaths (CFR: 1.76%) **Previous Report** Agent/Pathogen First Reported 1-Jan-2024 Vibrio cholerae 19-Apr-2024 Update First Occurred 1-Jan-2024 Country **Multiple Countries** Location 16 MS **Human Risk** Ministry of Health HIGH HIGH GeoScope Source **Animal Risk** N/A Assessment

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 85,672 cases (14,300 confirmed; 71,372 suspected) and 1,512 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 1.76%] of cholera have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member states (MS): Burundi (150 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (138; 27), Comoros (2,584; 61), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC (12,824; 233)], Ethiopia (12,205; 77), Kenya (186; 1), Malawi (241; 3), Mozambique (7,257; 11), Nigeria (318; 4), Somalia (7,970; 81), South Africa (2; 0), Sudan (2,325; 0), Tanzania (1,846; 32), Uganda (33; 1), Zambia (19,793; 611) and Zimbabwe 17,800; 370). This week, 7,566 new cases and 50 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Burundi: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported nine new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Bujumbura Nord district. This is an 80% increase in the number of new cholera cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 150 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 (19 April 2024), the Ministry of Health, Solidarity, Social Protection, and Gender Promotion reported 729 new confirmed cases and 16 new deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of cholera from three regions in Comoros. This is a 26% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,584 confirmed cases and 61 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali, Ndzuwani and Ngazidja regions. Of the total cases, 71% were reported from the Ndzuwani region.

Ethiopia**: Since the last update (12 April 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 2,640 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of cholera from eight regions. Cumulatively, 12,205 suspected cases and 77 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera 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 (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 10 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from six districts. This is a 23% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 241 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 29 districts in Malawi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in November 2023.

Mozambique: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 200 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 18% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,257 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique this year. This a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Somalia: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 735 new cases (32 confirmed; 703 suspected) and six new deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera from five states in Somalia. This is a 17% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,970 cases (580 confirmed; 7,390 suspected) and 81 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) 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.

Sudan ** (initial report): Since the beginning of this year, the Sudan MoH reported 2,325 suspected cases and no deaths of cholera from 12 states. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Zambia: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported 168 new suspected cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 4.8%) of cholera from five districts. This is a 5% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 19,793 cases (851 confirmed; 18,942 suspected) and 611 deaths (CFR: 3%) of cholera have been reported from 70 of 116 districts 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 (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 750 new cases (9 confirmed; 741 suspected) and 13 new deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera from 16 districts. This is a 28% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 17,800 cases (2,185 confirmed; 15,615 suspected) and 370 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) 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).

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

7,439 confirmed human case(s), **4,934** probable human case(s), **23,485** suspected human case(s)

49 human deaths (CFR: **0.14%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	19-Apr-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 35,858 cases (7,439 confirmed; 4,934 probable; 23,485 suspected) and 49 deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 AU MS: Burkina Faso (21,352 cases; 38 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (983; 0), Ethiopia (1,725; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (3,318; 4), Mauritius (6,779; 5), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (23; 0) and Sudan (1,580; 0). This week, 2,905 new cases and two new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso, Mali and Mauritius.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 782 cases (618 suspected, 164 probable) and one new death (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. This is a 96% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 21,352 cases (16,418 suspected, 4,934 probable) and 38 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from the 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. Two regions: Center (12,782 cases; 14 deaths), and Haut Bassin (2,675; 9) accounted for 72% of all cases and 61% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 76 new cases (22 confirmed; 54 suspected) and one new death (CFR:1 .3%) of dengue fever from three region: Bamako (70 case; 1 death), Kayes (2 cases; 0) and Koulikoro (4; 0). This is a 15% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 3,318 cases (580 confirmed; 2, 738 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from nine of the ten regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicenter of the epidemic and accounted for for 37% of all 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.

Mauritius: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 467 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from two islands: Mauritius (340 local cases; 0 imported) and Rodrigues (126; 1). This is a 20% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 6,779 confirmed cases and five deaths (CFR: 0.07%) of dengue fever have been reported from Mauritius (4,723 local cases; 10 imported cases; 5 deaths) and Rodrigues (2,041; 5; 0) islands in Mauritius.

Sudan (initial report) **: Since the beginning of this year, the Sudan MoH reported 1,580 suspected cases and no deaths of dengue fever from 12 states. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021 and 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 5,181 confirmed human case(s), 91,149 suspected human case(s) **1,339** human deaths (CFR: **1.39%**) **Previous Report** Agent/Pathogen First Reported 1-Jan-2024 Measles virus 19-Apr-2024 Update First Occurred 1-Jan-2024 Country **Multiple Countries** Location 21 MS Human Risk Ministry of Health HIGH MODERATE Source GeoScope Assessment **Animal Risk** N/A Assessment

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 96,330 cases (5,181 confirmed; 91,149 suspected) and 1,339 deaths (CFR: 1.39%) of measles have been reported from 21 AU MS: Burkina Faso (8,315 cases; 38 deaths), Burundi (5,999; 94), Chad (4,035; 11), Cameroon (874; 104), Central African Republic [CAR (1,080; 3)], Congo (178; 2), DRC (37,304; 909), Ethiopia(18,353; 132), Gabon (106; 0), Kenya (1,079; 11), Liberia (341; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mali (474; 0), Mauritania (1,973; 4), Morocco (4,081; 8), Nigeria (2,739; 2), Senegal (220; 0), Somalia (5,226; 13), Togo (335; 1), Uganda (806; 7) and Zambia (2,509; 0). This week, 6,984 new cases and 39 new deaths of measles were reported from nine AU MS: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal and Somalia.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 560 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles from eight regions. This is a 55% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,315 cases (362 confirmed; 7,953 suspected) and 38 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles have been reported from all the regions in Burkina Faso. Of the total cases, males and children <5 years accounted for 51% and 65% respectively. Seven percent of the confirmed cases were 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 (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 577 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles from 11 districts. This is a 53% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,999 suspected cases and 94 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) 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%.

Chad: Since the last update (5 April 2024), the MoH reported 405 new suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles. Cumulatively, 4,035 cases (64 confirmed; 3,971 suspected) and 11 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 (12 April 2024), the EPHI reported 2,817 new suspected cases and 20 new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of measles across 92 woredas reporting active outbreaks. Cumulatively, 18,353 suspected cases and 132 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of measles have been reported from 101 of 1,085 woredas in Ethiopia this year. Forty-one 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%.

Kenya: Since the last update (23 February 2024), the MoH reported 922 cases (56 confirmed; 866 suspected) and nine new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles from 10 counties.

Cumulatively, 1,079 cases (166 confirmed; 913 suspected) and 11 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles have been reported from 10 of 47

counties. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Kenya was 78%.

Mauritania: Since the last update (12 April 2024), the MoH reported 265 new cases (84 confirmed; 181 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 12 districts. This is a 20% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,973 cases (259 confirmed; 1,714 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from 47 of 63 districts in Mauritania this year. Children <5 years were mostly affected with an attack rate of 29.6/100,000 population. Sixty-five percent of children between 9 months 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 (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 1,095 new cases (375 confirmed; 720 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.1%) of measles from the Souss Massa region. This is a 58% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 4,081 cases (1,359 confirmed; 2,722 suspected) and eight deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from Souss Massa region this year. Thirty-five percent of the cases were children between 8 months and 11 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage among one-year-old children in Morocco was 99%.

Senegal: Since the last update (19 April 2024), the MoH reported seven new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles. This is a 72% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 220 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 33 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were males and 40% were children between 5 and 15 years of age. 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 (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 336 new cases (9 confirmed; 327 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of measles from six states in Somalia. This is a 12% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Fifty-four percent of the cases were from four regions: Banadir (59 cases), Bari (46), Gedo (38) and Lower Shebelle (40). Of the total cases reported, 70% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 5,226 cases (250 confirmed; 4,976 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from all 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%.

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.

Yellow fever in Africa 14 confirmed human case(s), 9 probable human case(s), 286 suspected human case(s) 6 human deaths (CFR: 1.94%) **Previous Report** Yellow fever virus First Reported 1-Jan-2024 5-Apr-2024 Agent/Pathogen Update **Multiple Countries** First Occurred 1-Jan-2024 Country Location 6 MS Human Risk Ministry of Health MODERATE Source GeoScope Assessment **Animal Risk** N/A Assessment

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 309 cases (14 confirmed; 9 probable; 286 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 1.94%) of yellow fever have been reported from six AU MS: CAR (37; 0), Cameroon (8; 0), Congo (120; 0), Gabon (28; 0), South Sudan (115; 6) and Uganda (1; 0). This week, 11 new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from South Sudan.

South Sudan: Since the last update (29 March 2024), the MoH reported 11 new suspected cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from three counties in Western Equatoria state. Cumulatively, 115 cases (3 confirmed; 112 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 5.2%) of yellow fever have been reported from six counties in Western Equatoria State in South Sudan: Ezo (11 cases), Ibba (4), Maridi (4), Mvolo (2), Nzara (11), Tambura (26), and Yambio (57). Of the total cases, 10% are children < 5 years.

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 **362** confirmed human case(s), **5,091** suspected human case(s) **323** human deaths (CFR: 5.92%) Previous Report Agent/Pathogen Mpox virus First Reported 12-Jan-2024 19-Apr-2024 Update **Multiple Countries** First Occurred 1-Jan-2024 Country Location 5 MS **Human Risk** Ministry of Health MODERATE MODERATE Source GeoScope Assessment **Animal Risk** N/A Assessment

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 5,453 cases (362 confirmed; 5,091 suspected) and 323 deaths (CFR: 5.92%) of mpox have been reported from five AU MS: Cameroon (14 cases; 1 death), CAR (93; 0), Congo (60; 0), DRC (5,284; 322) and Libera (2; 0). This week, 160 new suspected cases and two new deaths of mpox were reported from Congo and DRC.

Congo: Since the last update (5 April 2024), the MoH reported one new suspected case and no deaths of mpox from Oyo-Alima health care areas. Cumulatively, 60 cases (19 confirmed; 10 probable; 31 suspected) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from five of twelve provinces in Congo. Of the confirmed cases, children >15 years accounted for 58% and males accounted for 58%.

DRC: Since the last report (19 April 2024), the MoH reported 159 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of mpox from 10 provinces. This is a 56% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,284 cases (319 confirmed; 4,965 suspected) and 322 deaths (CFR: 6.1%) of mpox have been reported from 23 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children between 5 and 15 years accounted for 70% of the total cases and 88% of the deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 60% were males. The clade I mpox strain is the current driver of the outbreak.

Note: In 2023, a total of 14,838 cases (1,665 confirmed; 13,173 suspected) and 738 confirmed deaths (CFR: 5.0%) of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (140 cases; 1 death), CAR (67; 2), Congo (95; 5), DRC (14,434; 728), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (11; 0) and Nigeria (80; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Congo: The MoH officially declared mpox outbreak on 23 April 2024 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 regions.

Footnotes



- *Cholera cases in Uganda have been revised following data verification.
- ** Cholera cases reported from Ethiopia and Sudan, as well as dengue cases in Sudan were batch reports.
- -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.