

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 23 Sep 2024

Active Events

182

New Events reported  
in 2024

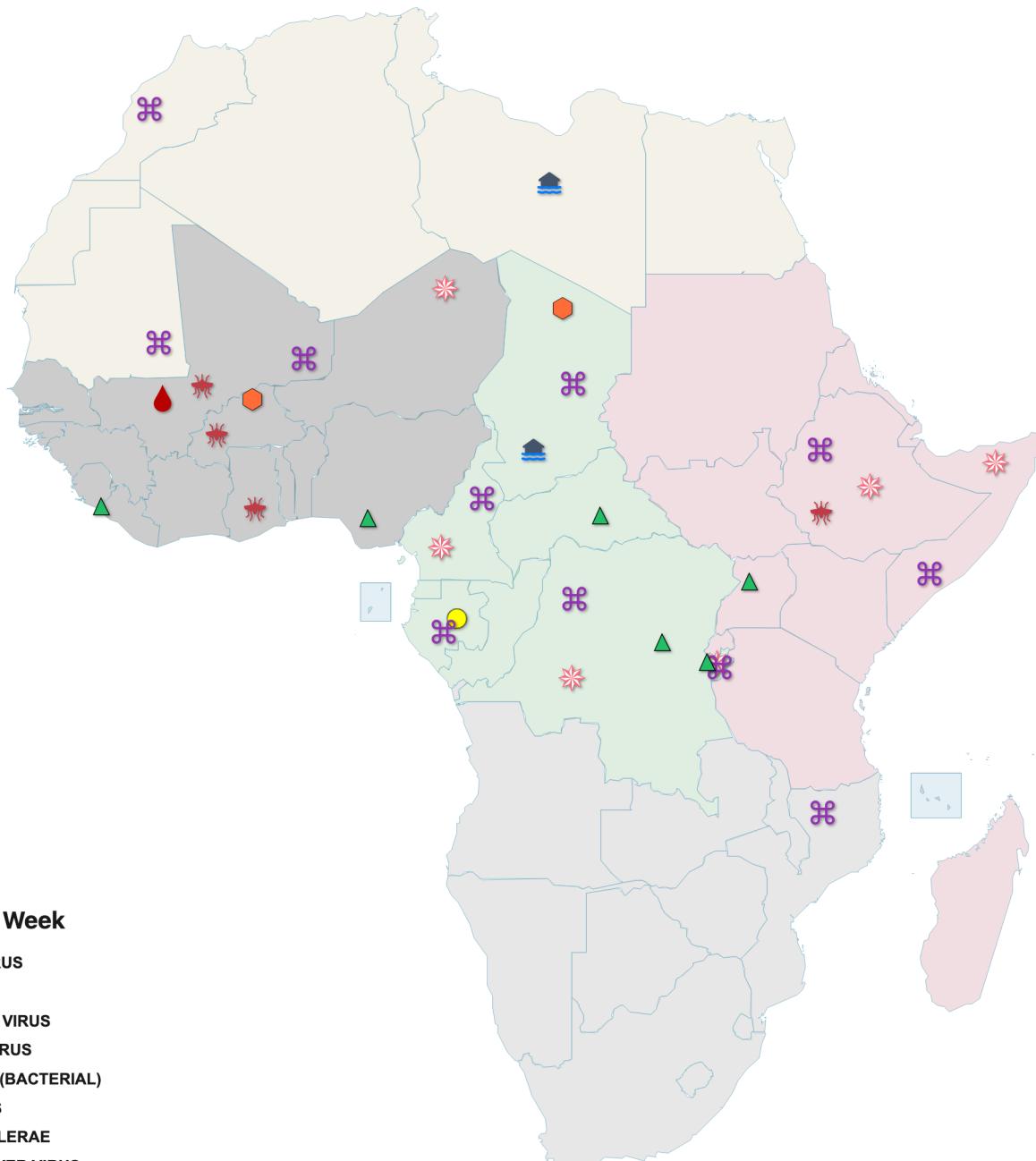
121

Events highlighted  
this week

33

New events since  
last issue

1



## Events this Week

- ✖ DENGUE VIRUS
- HOUSE Floods
- HEPATITIS E VIRUS
- MEASLES VIRUS
- RED BLOOD CLOTH Meningitis (Bacterial)
- GREEN TRIANGLE MPOX Virus
- PINK STAR Vibrio Cholerae
- YELLOW Circle 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.

Event Type	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	7 (1)	24
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	2

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
✳️ Vibrio cholerae	Niger	High	N/A	👤	253	0	10	10

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
✿ Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A		38,764 (2,552)	11,175 (836)	0 (0)	62 (1)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		1,132 (308)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		1,507 (1,507)	0 (0)	206 (152)	2 (2)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		5,160 (200)	0 (0)	666 (24)	7 (0)
暴雨 Floods	Chad	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1,495,969 (1,383,556)	341 (301)
	Libya	Moderate	N/A				34 (34)	2 (2)
HEX Hepatitis E virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A		263 (66)	0 (0)	8 (0)	2 (1)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		3,279 (1)	0 (0)	177 (0)	22 (0)
☒ Measles virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		14,663 (76)	0 (0)	0 (0)	149 (0)
	Cameroon	High	N/A		1,527 (18)	0 (0)	717 (9)	38 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		7,414 (16)	0 (0)	978 (0)	27 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		83,830 (9,187)	0 (0)	1,764 (0)	2,017 (174)
滴血 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		27,577 (39)	0 (0)	0 (0)	211 (0)
	Gabon	Moderate	N/A		305 (16)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		285 (17)	0 (0)	312 (5)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		2,578 (120)	0 (0)	303 (1)	4 (0)
撒哈拉 Morocco	Morocco	Moderate	N/A		7,695 (259)	0 (0)	4,283 (88)	62 (4)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A				459 (62)	18 (18)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		9,340 (123)	0 (0)	579 (7)	32 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		437 (70)	0 (0)	74 (4)	0 (0)
▲ Mpox virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		1,982 (493)	0 (0)	564 (179)	0 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		307 (22)	0 (0)	52 (5)	1 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		26,267 (2,948)	0 (0)	5,599 (232)	833 (103)
	Liberia	Moderate	N/A		145 (30)	0 (0)	12 (1)	0 (0)
尼日利亚 Nigeria	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		1,100 (63)	0 (0)	73 (6)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (11)	0 (0)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		735 (15)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
	Cameroon	High	Moderate		501 (2)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
刚果民主共和国 Democratic Republic of the Congo	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		24,174 (1,246)	0 (0)	569 (0)	350 (11)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		23,954 (362)	0 (0)	0 (0)	218 (2)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		18,126 (171)	0 (0)	685 (4)	138 (0)
	Gabon	Moderate	Moderate		95 (8)	0 (0)	9 (0)	0 (0)

# Human Event Updates

## Very High Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**6,439** confirmed human case(s), **32,010** suspected human case(s)  
**840** human deaths (**CFR: 2.18%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Mpox virus</b>	First Reported	<b>12-Jan-2024</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>13-Sep-2024</b>
First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2024</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>15 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>HIGH</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>VERY HIGH</b>
Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>				

## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37, a total of 32,010\* cases of mpox, of which 6,439 have been confirmed and 840 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 2.18%] have been reported from 15 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (564 lab-confirmed cases; 0 death), Cameroon (6; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (52; 1), Congo (21; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (52; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (5,599; 833), Gabon (2; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (12; 0), Kenya (5; 0), Morocco (1; 0), Nigeria (73; 0), Rwanda (4; 0), South Africa (25; 3), and Uganda (22; 0). Of the 32,010 cases detected, 15,641 were tested (testing rate of 48.9%). In epidemiological week 37, 2,658 new cases, of which 434 have been confirmed, and 103 new deaths of mpox have been reported from six AU MS: Burundi, CAR, DRC, Liberia, Nigeria, and Uganda.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 493 new cases, of which 179 were laboratory-confirmed, with no new deaths of mpox from 26 health districts in Burundi. This is a 40% increase in the number of new confirmed cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,982 suspected cases of which 564 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 34 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 53.9% of the cases and 54.8% of the confirmed cases were males. A total of 1,468 cases were tested, of which 564 were positive for mpox, (positivity rate of 38.4%). The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**CAR:** Since the last update (6 September 2024), the MoH reported 22 new cases, of which five were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from four health regions. Cumulatively, 307 cases, of which 52 were laboratory-confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.3%) of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. Children <15 years accounted for 42.3% and males accounted for 58%. Out of 307 cases detected, a total of 307 cases were tested (testing rate: 100%), of which 52 were positive for mpox, giving a positivity rate of 16.93%. The clade Ia mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**DRC\*\*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 1,775 new cases, of which 232 were laboratory-confirmed and 103 new deaths (CFR: 5.1%) of mpox from 23 provinces. This is a 19% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 26,267, of which 5,599 were laboratory-confirmed and 833 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of mpox have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Of the confirmed cases, 53% were males. Of the 26,267 cases detected, 10,151 were tested (testing rate: 38.6%), of which 5,599 were positive (test positivity rate: 55.2%). The clade Ia and Ib mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 30 new cases, of which one was laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox from Lofa county. This is a 66% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 145 cases, of which twelve were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from six counties in Liberia this year. Persons aged 20-40 years accounted for 50% and females accounted for 50%. Out of 145 cases detected, a total of 119 cases were tested (testing rate: 82%), of which twelve were positive for mpox, (positivity rate of 10.1%). Samples have been sent to Nigeria for sequencing to establish the circulating clade in Liberia.

**Nigeria\*\*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 63 new cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox from seven states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). This is a 15% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,100 cases, of which 73 laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 23 of 36 states and the FCT. Children, 1-10 years accounted for 37.3% and males accounted for 67%. Nigeria has a 100% testing rate and a positivity rate of 6.4%. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

**Rwanda:** Since the last update (16 August 2024), the Rwanda Biomedical Center reported 263 new cases, of which none tested positive and no deaths of mpox from multiple districts. Cumulatively, four confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from two of thirty districts in Rwanda; Gasabo (1 cases) and Rusizi (3). All cases are persons >15 years and 67% of the cases are males. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases. Since the outbreak began, a total of 1,379 cases were detected and tested (100% testing rate) of which four cases tested positive, resulting in a % positivity rate from comprehensive testing of the entire caseload. Clade Ib was reported from the majority of the confirmed cases. Further laboratory investigations are ongoing to identify the clade in the newly reported cases.

**Uganda\*\*\*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 11 new confirmed cases of mpox from six districts. This is an 11-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 22 laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from nine of 146 districts in Uganda. Since the outbreak began, a total of 212 cases were detected and tested (100% testing rate) of which 22 cases tested positive, resulting in a 10.3% positivity rate from comprehensive testing of the entire caseload. Clade Ib was reported from the majority of the confirmed cases. Further laboratory investigations are ongoing to identify the clade in the newly reported cases.

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

**Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

# Human Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Cholera in Africa

**24,301** confirmed human case(s), **15** probable human case(s), **117,108** suspected human case(s)  
**2,198** human deaths (**CFR: 1.55%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Vibrio cholerae</b>	First Reported	<b>1-Jan-2024</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>13-Sep-2024</b>
First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2024</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>18 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>HIGH</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>Moderate</b>
Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>				

## **Update to Event:**

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37, a total of 141,424 cases (24,301 confirmed; 15 probable; 117,108 suspected) and 2,198 deaths (CFR: 1.55%) of cholera have been reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (735 cases; 3 death), Cameroon (502; 0), Comoros (10,342; 149), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (24,743; 350), Ethiopia (23,954; 218), Ghana (55; 0), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (7,056; 204), Somalia (18,811; 138), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,803; 37), Tanzania (3,719; 63), Togo (10; 1), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386). In epidemiological week 37, 2,073 new cases and 23 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Ethiopia, Niger and Somalia.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 15 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five regions in Burundi. This is a 17% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 735 suspected cases and three deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from eight of eighteen regions in Burundi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Yaounde (New Bell). This is a 50% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 502 cases (1 confirmed; 501 suspected) and no deaths of cholera have been reported from two of ten regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 10 health districts in Centre and Littoral regions.

**DRC:** Since the last update (6 September 2024), the MoH reported 1,246 new suspected cases and 11 new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera from nine provinces. Cumulatively, 24,743 cases (569 confirmed; 24,174 suspected) and 350 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from 15 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 362 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera from six regions. This is a 27% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 23,954 suspected cases and 218 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

**Niger (initial report):** On 15 September 2024, the MoH reported an outbreak of cholera with 273 cases (20 confirmed; 253 suspected) and 10 deaths (CFR: 3.6%) from five health districts in Tahoua and Zinder regions. Of the total cases, females accounted for 65% and were persons above 15 years. The last outbreak of cholera in Niger was in 2022 with 106 cases (34 confirmed; 72 suspected) and one death (CFR: 1%), reported from two regions.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 175 new cases (4 confirmed; 171 suspected) and no new deaths. This is a 10.7% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 58% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 18,811 cases (685 confirmed; 18,126 suspected) and 138 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 241,317 cases (93,475 confirmed; 147,842 suspected) and 3,827 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (1,396 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,269; 508), Congo (724; 14), DRC (41,351; 352), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (29,869; 426), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,015; 1,262), Mozambique (41,248; 164), Nigeria (3,863; 128), Somalia (18,304; 46), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (9,000; 245), South Sudan (1471; 2), Tanzania (821; 18), Togo (1;0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (3,757; 88) and Zimbabwe (15,137; 333).

## **Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**

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

## Measles in Africa

**19,371** confirmed human case(s), **195,223** suspected human case(s)  
**2,903** human deaths (CFR: **1.35%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	13-Sep-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	Moderate
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37, a total of 214,594 cases (19,371 confirmed; 195,223 suspected) and 2,903 deaths (CFR: 1.35%) of measles have been reported from 28 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,663; 149), Cameroon (2,244; 38), Central African Republic [CAR (2,968; 3)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856: 169), Chad (8,392; 27), Congo (448; 4), DRC (83,830; 2,017), Ethiopia (27,577; 211), Gabon (305; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,414; 0), Mali (597; 0), Malawi (306; 0), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (11,978; 62), Mozambique (459; 18), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (411; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (9,919; 32), South Sudan (3,160; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,289; 0). In epidemiological week 37, 10,013 new cases and 178 new deaths of measles were reported from 11 AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, DRC, Ethiopia, Gabon, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, and Somalia.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 76 new suspected cases and no new deaths from measles from 12 districts. This is a 38% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,663 suspected cases and 149 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi this year. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 27 new cases (9 confirmed; 18 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 15 districts. Cumulatively, 2,244 cases (717 confirmed; 1,527 suspected) and 38 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of measles have been reported from five regions in Cameroon this year. The outbreak is active in 15 health districts in three regions. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**Chad:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 16 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from eight provinces. This is a 6% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,392 cases (978 confirmed; 7,414 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 17 of 23 provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 33%.

**DRC\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 9,187 new suspected cases and 174 deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of measles from 22 provinces. Cumulatively, 83,830 suspected cases and 2,017 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces in DRC. Of the total cases, children <5 years accounted for 74%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in DRC was 26%.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the EPHI reported 39 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from five regions. This is a 62% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 27,577 suspected cases and 211 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 11 out of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. Fifty percent of the total cases were not vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage for children <5 years in Ethiopia was 54%.

**Gabon:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 16 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from four regions. This is a 60% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 305 suspected cases and one death (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all 10 regions this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022. In 2022 measles coverage among children <1yr in Gabon was 52%

**Mali\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported 22 new cases (5 confirmed; 17 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from two districts. Cumulatively, 597 cases (312 confirmed; 285 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 24 of 75 districts in Mali this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 99%.

**Mauritania\*\*:** Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 121 new cases (1 confirmed; 120 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from twelve districts. Cumulatively, 2,881 cases (303 confirmed; 2,578 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from 50 of 63 districts in Mauritania this year. Children <5 years were mostly affected with an attack rate of 37/100,000 population. Sixty-six 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 (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 347 new cases (88 confirmed; 259 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of measles from nine regions. This is a 17% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively 11,978 cases (4,283 confirmed; 7,695 suspected) and 62 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles have been reported from all the 12 regions in Morocco this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Morocco was 99%.

**Mozambique\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (6 September 2024) the MoH has reported 62 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles from four provinces. Cumulatively, 459 confirmed cases and 18 deaths (CFR: 3.9%) of measles have been reported from four of ten provinces in Mozambique this year. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children one year in Mozambique was 84%.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 130 new cases (7 confirmed; 123 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states. This is a 6% decrease in new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 70.8% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 9,919 cases (579 confirmed; 9,340 suspected) and 32 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Somalia was 23%.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles were reported from 28 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (9,207; 75), CAR (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631; 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,112; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,551; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (924; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (12,642; 0), South Africa (967; 0), South Sudan (7,470; 166), Uganda (409; 1), and Zambia (8,029; 1).

#### Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

## Yellow fever in Africa

**34** confirmed human case(s), **5** probable human case(s), **590** suspected human case(s)  
**6** human deaths (CFR: **0.95%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Yellow fever virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	30-Aug-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:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37, a total of 629 cases (34 confirmed; 5 probable; 590 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.95%) of yellow fever have been reported from six AU MS: CAR (37 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (8; 0), Congo (340; 0), Gabon (104; 0), South Sudan (139; 6), and Uganda (1; 0). In epidemiological week 37, eight new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from Gabon.

**Gabon\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported eight new suspected cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from three regions (Centre, Libreville-Owendo, and Sud-Est). Cumulatively, 104 cases (9 confirmed; 95 suspected) and no deaths of yellow fever have been reported from all 10 regions in Gabon.

**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:

**Congo:** The MoH continues to implement vector control and community engagement activities in the affected areas

## Dengue fever in Africa

**11,699** confirmed human case(s), **11,175** probable human case(s), **51,327** suspected human case(s)  
**84** human deaths (**CFR: 0.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Dengue virus</b>	First Reported	<b>12-Jan-2024</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>13-Sep-2024</b>
First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2024</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>15 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>Moderate</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>Moderate</b>
Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>				

### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37, a total of 74,201 cases (11,699 confirmed; 51,327 probable; 11,175 suspected) and 84 deaths (CFR: 0.11%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (49,939 cases; 62 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (1,205; 0), CAR (37; 0), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (1,132; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (5,826; 7), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9 ; 0), Senegal (28; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3). In epidemiological week 37, 5,579 new cases and three new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, and Mali.

**Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 3,388 new cases (2,552 suspected; 836 probable) and one new death (CFR: 0.03%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions. This is an 8% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 49,939 cases (38,764 suspected; 11,175 probable) and 62 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. The dengue serotypes circulating among confirmed cases in Burkina Faso are DENV-1 and DENV-3. The Center region accounted for 58% of all the cases and 44% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

**Ethiopia\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (10 March 2024) the EPHI reported 308 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from three woredas. Cumulatively, 1,132 cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from the three of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2023.

**Ghana\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 1,659 new cases (152 confirmed; 1,507 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.1%) from five districts. Cumulatively, 1,713 cases (206 confirmed; 1507 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from 37 districts in eight of sixteen regions in Ghana this year.

**Mali:** Since the last update (6 September 2024), the MoH reported 224 new cases (24 confirmed; 200 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from three regions. Cumulatively, 5,826 cases (666 confirmed; 5,160 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all eleven regions in Mali this year. The Bamako region remains the epicentre of the epidemic, accounting for 91% of confirmed cases. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

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

### Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

## Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

**1,443** confirmed human case(s), **5,447** suspected human case(s)  
**492** human deaths (CFR: **7.14%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Meningitis (Bacterial)</b>	First Reported	<b>19-Jan-2024</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>9-Aug-2024</b>
First Occurred	<b>17-Jan-2024</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>4 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>Moderate</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>Moderate</b>
Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>				

### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37, a total of 6,890 cases (1,443 confirmed; 5,447 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.14%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (511; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265). In epidemiological week 37, 74 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (6 August 2024), the MoH reported 74 new cases (4 confirmed; 70 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from two districts. Cumulatively, 511 cases (74 confirmed; 437 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 34 confirmed cases), *Haemophilus influenzae* (19), *Neisseria meningitidis* type C (8), *Neisseria meningitidis* type X (1), and *Neisseria meningitidis* type W135 (12). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children, <5 years in Mali, was 94%.

### Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct active case search as well as community engagement and sensitization in the affected districts.

## Hepatitis E virus in Africa

**202** confirmed human case(s), **3,680** suspected human case(s)  
**29** human deaths (**CFR: 0.75%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Hepatitis E virus</b>	First Reported	<b>21-Jun-2024</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>13-Sep-2024</b>
First Occurred	<b>15-Jun-2024</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>3 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>Moderate</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>Moderate</b>
Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>				

### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37, a total of 3,882 cases (202 confirmed; 3,680 suspected) and 29 deaths (CFR: 0.75%) of hepatitis E have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso (272 cases; 2 deaths), CAR (154; 5), and Chad (3,456; 22). In epidemiological week 37, 67 new cases and one new death of hepatitis E were reported from Burkina Faso and Chad.

**Burkina Faso**<sup>^</sup>: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 66 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR:1.5%) of hepatitis E from Pissilia district in Kaya region. Cumulatively, 272 cases (8 confirmed; 263 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of hepatitis E have been reported from 13 districts in the Kaya region, with Pissilia district accounting for 55% of all reported cases. Additionally, 60% of the total cases were females and 54% were internally displaced persons.

**Chad**: Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported one new suspected case and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Quaddai province. Cumulatively, 3,456 cases (177 confirmed; 3,279 suspected) and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of hepatitis E have been reported from four provinces in Chad this year. In addition, 55% of the cases were males and children <4 years accounted for 31% of confirmed cases.

### Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

# Environmental Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Floods in Africa

**2,313,709** displaced persons  
**1,207** human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Floods</b>	First Reported	<b>19-Jan-2024</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>13-Sep-2024</b>
First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2024</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>19 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Environment</b>	GeoScope	<b>Moderate</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>Moderate</b>
Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>				

#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37, a total of 2,313,709 displaced persons and 1,209 deaths due to floods have been reported from 19 AU MS: Chad (1,495,969 displaced persons; 341 deaths), Congo (0; 19 ), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Libya (0; 2), Liberia (15,000; 0), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mali (38,700; 15), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Morocco (0; 11), Niger (6,000; 21), Nigeria (494,169; 201), Rwanda (0; 14), Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), South Sudan (4,000; 2), Sudan (5,600; 5), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (7,976; 13). Currently, floods are active in Chad, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, South Sudan and Sudan. In epidemiological week 37, a total of 1,383,556 displaced persons and 301 deaths due to floods were reported from Chad and Libya.

**Chad:** Since the last update (16 August 2024), the United Nations office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reported the occurrence of floods leading to displacement of 1,383,556 persons and 299 deaths from 13 provinces in Chad. The floods were triggered by heavy rainfall and strong winds that have been affecting central and south-western Chad. Since 7 August 2024, more than 1,495,969 displaced persons and 339 deaths have been reported in all of the 23 provinces in Chad.

**Libya (initial report):** On 15 September 2024, the MoH reported two fatalities and 34 injured persons in Sabha district, Fezzan region, southwest Libya due to floods that were triggered by heavy rainfall. The floods led to the collapse of several houses and the destruction of power stations, leading to power outage in the affected communities.

#### Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Chad:** The MoH activated the public health emergency operations centre and constituted an incident management system to coordinate response interventions. The MoH also kickstarted enhanced surveillance for diarrheal diseases and acute febrile illnesses, distribution of treated mosquito nets, distribution of food and non-food items and risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected counties.

**Libya:** The MoH deployed rapid response teams to the affected area, distributed emergency kits and provided temporary shelter to the affected communities.

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

\*\*Following data harmonization, DRC and Nigeria reported new mpox cases from previous epidemiological weeks. In DRC the total number of new cases and deaths reported is 2,948 and 103, including 1,775 new cases and 16 new deaths from epidemiological week 37 alone. In addition, Mauritania reported new measles cases (batch report) from previous epidemiological weeks.

\*\*\* Of the 212 cases reported from Uganda, one case was reported as a backlog from epidemiological week 36.

\*\*\*\*The cases of measles in DRC, Mali, and Mozambique; dengue fever in Ethiopia and Ghana; and bacterial meningitis in Mali are batch reports.

\*\*\*\*\* Thirty-three yellow fever cases in Gabon, including nine confirmed cases, were omitted from the report dated 6 September 2024.

<sup>^</sup>The number of confirmed Hepatitis E cases in Burkina Faso have been revised from nine to eight following MS data verification. This is also a batch report.

-Epidemiological week 37 covers the period from September 8 to September 14, 2024.

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

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

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