

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 28 Jul 2024

Active Events

163

New Events reported
in 2024

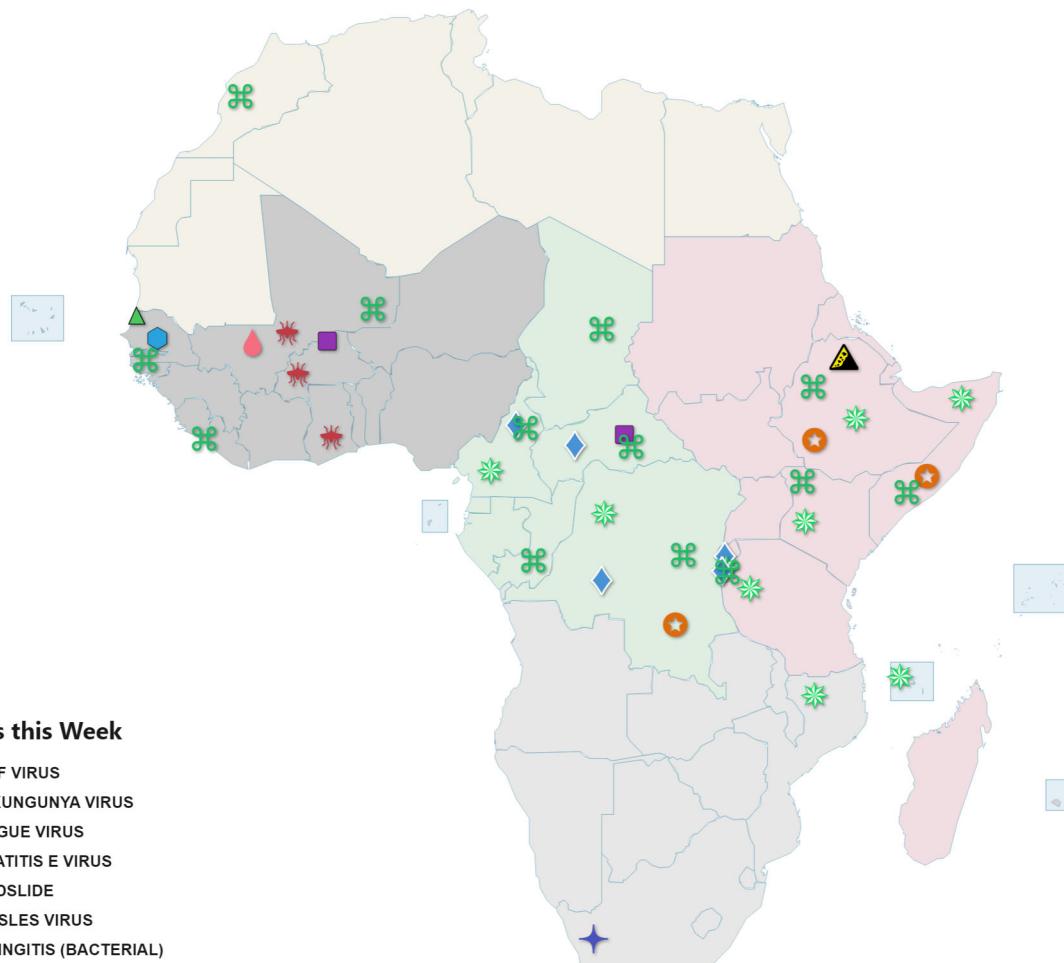
101

Events highlighted
this week

40

New events since
last issue

4



Events this Week

- ▲ CCHF VIRUS
- ◆ CHIKUNGUNYA VIRUS
- DENGUE VIRUS
- HEPATITIS E VIRUS
- ▲ LANDSLIDE
- ✖ MEASLES VIRUS
- MENINGITIS (BACTERIAL)
- ◆ MPOX VIRUS
- POLIO VIRUS (VACCINE-DERIVED)
- RABIES VIRUS
- ✖ VIBRIO CHOLERAE

* □ 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

	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	18 (2)	20
Animal	0	1 (1)	0
Environment	0	1 (1)	0

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Susceptible	Confirmed	Deaths
⚠ Landslide	Ethiopia	High	N/A	👤	0	0		0	229
◆ Mpxo virus	Burundi	High	N/A	👤	0	0		3	0
	Rwanda	High	N/A	👤	0	0		2	0
◆ Rabies virus	South Africa	Moderate	High	👤	0	0			
	South Africa	Moderate	High	🚫			0	1	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
▲ CCHF virus	Senegal	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)
⬡ Chikungunya virus	Senegal	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (1)	0 (0)
✿ Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A	👤	24,035 (828)	6,830 (222)	0 (0)	47 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	54 (45)	0 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	4,649 (54)	0 (0)	634 (0)	6 (0)
▣ Hepatitis E virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A	👤	171 (13)	0 (0)	9 (0)	3 (0)
	Central African Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	51 (7)	0 (0)	6 (0)	5 (0)
▢ Measles virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A	👤	13,976 (173)	0 (0)	0 (0)	147 (0)
	Cameroon	High	N/A	👤	1,316 (16)	0 (0)	605 (2)	38 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A	👤	2,161 (2)	0 (0)	617 (0)	3 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A	👤	7,181 (78)	0 (0)	906 (57)	27 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	305 (6)	0 (0)	57 (4)	3 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	63,100 (1,959)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,529 (64)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A	👤	26,317 (3,177)	0 (0)	0 (0)	205 (13)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A	👤	1,661 (8)	0 (0)	195 (0)	12 (0)
	Liberia	Moderate	Moderate	👤	1,081 (44)	0 (0)	150 (7)	0 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	263 (10)	0 (0)	300 (1)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A	👤	5,887 (143)	0 (0)	3,185 (64)	32 (4)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	389 (23)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A	👤	8,096 (174)	0 (0)	495 (7)	30 (0)
💧 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	328 (5)	0 (0)	65 (1)	0 (0)
◆ Mpox virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A	👤	30 (4)	0 (0)	5 (0)	1 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A	👤	185 (19)	0 (0)	28 (7)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	11,163 (2,130)	0 (0)	2,628 (583)	450 (7)
★ Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (1)	0 (0)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (4)	0 (0)
	Somalia	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)
✳ Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A	👤	646 (21)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
	Cameroon	High	Moderate	👤	438 (5)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
	Comoros	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	10,329 (17)	149 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	21,195 (1,067)	0 (0)	569 (0)	307 (0)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A	👤	21,287 (3,491)	0 (0)	0 (0)	182 (46)
	Kenya	High	N/A	👤	2 (0)	0 (0)	293 (17)	3 (2)
	Mozambique	High	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	16,532 (9)	38 (0)
	Somalia	High	N/A	👤	15,897 (337)	0 (0)	672 (1)	134 (0)
	Tanzania	High	N/A	👤	3,719 (73)	0 (0)	0 (0)	63 (0)

Initial Reports

High Risk Events

Landslide in Ethiopia

229 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Landslide	First Reported	25-Jul-2024	Previous Report Update	25-Jul-2024	First Occurred	21-Jul-2024
Country	Ethiopia	Location	Gofa Zone	Source	Blog	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Description:

On 24 July 2024, the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported the occurrence of three successive landslides in the mountainous areas of Gezei Gofa woreda, Gofa Zone, South Ethiopia region. The landslide was triggered by heavy rainfall that occurred on the night of 21 July 2024. As of 24 July 2024, a total of 229 deaths, an unidentified number of displaced persons and 14,000 affected persons have been reported. The reported deaths include an unidentified number of health extension workers, who were providing emergency support. The South Ethiopia region has continued to experience heavy rainfall and heavy flooding in the past few months. The region has also reported outbreaks of malaria, with 288,124 cases reported and measles, with 3,246 cases; six deaths reported since the beginning of this year. The occurrence of heavy rains and the landslides pose a risk for occurrence of cholera and dengue, which have been reported in the neighbouring regions.

Landslides are a type of mass wasting, which denotes any down-slope movement of soil and rocks under the direct influence of gravity and are often associated with a high number of mortalities, injuries and destruction of property and basic infrastructure. Landslides are often reported in Ethiopia, often triggered by heavy rainfall and accompanied by flooding.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Federal Government of Ethiopia in collaboration with partners is coordinating the response interventions. Africa CDC has deployed a team of experts to support the response efforts.

Rabies Virus in South Africa

0 human deaths (**CFR: NaN%**)

1 animal case(s)

0 animal deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rabies virus	First Reported	19-Jul-2024	First Occurred	22-May-2024	Country	South Africa
Location	Western Cape	Source	Other	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	Moderate
Animal Risk Assessment	HIGH						

Description:

On 7 June 2024, the Western Cape Veterinary Provincial Department reported an outbreak of rabies among fur seals from Big Bay, Blouberg, Cape Town. The report was made after confirmation of one Cape fur seal that died on 22 May 2024.

Rabies is a vaccine-preventable, zoonotic, viral disease that infects the central nervous system. Rabies virus is transmitted through direct contact with saliva or brain/nervous system tissue of an infected person or animal. Rabies is vaccine preventable; however, is 100% fatal in humans once clinical symptoms appear. In up to 99% of cases, domestic dogs are responsible for rabies virus transmission to humans. Rabies can affect both domestic and wild animals. Animal rabies is endemic throughout Africa. This year, South Africa has reported 3 confirmed cases and three deaths of human rabies from two provinces: Eastern Cape (Eastern Cape (1; 1), KwaZulu Natal (1; 1) and Gauteng (1; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Western Cape Veterinary Services, the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and Environment, City of Cape Town Coastal Management and other partners are working closely to establish the extent and timeline of the outbreak via further sampling and testing.

Africa CDC has engaged the National Institute for Communicable Diseases for areas of support.

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

24,226 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **104,135** suspected human case(s)
1,943 human deaths (**CFR: 1.51%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	19-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	16 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

UPDATE DATE OF LAST REPORT

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 128,374 cases (24,226 confirmed; 13 probable; 104,135 suspected) and 1,943 deaths (case fatality rate [CFR]: 1.51%) of cholera have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (646 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (439; 0), Comoros (10,329; 149), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (21,764; 307), Ethiopia (21,287; 182), Kenya (295; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,171; 17), Nigeria (2,809; 82), Somalia (16,569; 134), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (3,719; 63), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386).

This week, 5,038 new cases and 48 new deaths and death of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia and Tanzania.

Burundi: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 21 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Cibitoke and Bujumbura Nord districts. This is a 48% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 646 suspected cases and one death (CFR: 0.2%) 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.

Cameroon: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the MoH reported five new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from two regions. Cumulatively, 439 cases (1 confirmed; 438 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.

Comoros: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 17 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from three regions. Cumulatively, 10,329 confirmed cases and 149 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali (581 cases; 8 deaths), Ndzuwan (9,114; 126), and Ngazidja (634; 15) regions.

DRC*: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the MoH reported 1,067 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five provinces. Cumulatively, 21,764 cases (569 confirmed; 21,195 suspected) and 307 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Ethiopia*: Since the last update (14 June 2024), the EPHI reported 3,491 new cases and 46 new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera from five regions reporting active outbreaks. Cumulatively, 21,287 suspected cases and 182 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from nine of thirteen regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Kenya*: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the MoH reported 17 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 12%) of cholera from Lamu county. Cumulatively, 295 cases (293 confirmed; 2 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

Mozambique:** Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported nine new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Nampula and Sofala provinces. This is a 55% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,171 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Somalia: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 338 new cases (1 confirmed; 337 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from six states. This is a 29% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 16,569 cases (672 confirmed; 15,897 suspected) and 134 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from all the seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases, 59% were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022.

Tanzania: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 73 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from six regions. This is a 48% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 3,719 suspected cases and 63 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 31 regions in Tanzania this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Dengue fever in Africa

10,535 confirmed human case(s), **6,830** probable human case(s), **33,005** suspected human case(s)
63 human deaths (**CFR: 0.13%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	19-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	13 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 50,370 cases (10,535 confirmed; 6,830 probable; 33,005 suspected) and 63 deaths (CFR: 0.13%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 AU MS: Burkina Faso (30,865 cases; 47 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (1,205; 0), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (824; 0), Ghana (54; 0), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (5,283; 6), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9 ;0), Senegal (23; 0), and Sudan (1,830; 2).

This week, 1,149 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso, Ghana and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 1,050 new cases (828 suspected; 222 probable), and no new deaths of dengue fever from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. This is a 21% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 30,865 cases (24,035 suspected; 6,830 probable) and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. The central region accounted for 61% of all the cases and 40% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Ghana: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 45 new confirmed cases and no new deaths from the Upper East region. This is a threefold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 54 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from the Eastern (9 cases) and Upper East regions in Ghana (45).

Mali: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 54 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from five regions. This is a 38% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,283 cases (634 confirmed; 4,649 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicentre of the epidemic, accounting for 25% of the 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 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

14,763 confirmed human case(s), **159,633** suspected human case(s)
2,268 human deaths (CFR: **1.3%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	19-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	27 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 174,396 cases (14,763 confirmed; 159,633 suspected) and 2,268 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles have been reported from 27 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (13,976; 147), Cameroon (1,921; 38), Central African Republic [CAR (2,778; 3)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,087; 27), Congo (362; 3), DRC (63,100; 1,529), Ethiopia (26,317; 205), Gabon (208; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,856; 12), Liberia (1,231; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mali (563; 0), Mauritania (2,755; 4), Morocco (9,072; 32), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (389; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (8,591; 30), South Sudan (2,423; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (3,647; 0).

This week, 5,955 new cases and 81 new deaths of measles were reported from 13 AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, DRC, Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Morocco, Senegal and Somalia.

Burundi: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 173 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 12 districts. This is an 18% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 13,976 suspected cases and 147 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

Cameroon: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 18 new cases (2 confirmed; 16 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 15 districts. This is a 79% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,921 cases (605 confirmed; 1,316 suspected) and 38 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of measles have been reported from five regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 15 districts in three regions. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

CAR: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no deaths of measles from region sanitaire RS2. Cumulatively, 2,778 cases (617 confirmed; 2,161 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of measles have been reported from five of seven regions in CAR. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2020. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in CAR was 95%.

Chad: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 135 new cases (57 confirmed; 78 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from eight provinces. Cumulatively, 8,087 cases (906 confirmed; 7,181 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%.

Congo: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 10 new cases (4 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from two (Brazzaville and Pointe Noire) departments. Cumulatively, 362 cases (57 confirmed; 305 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from six of twelve departments in Congo this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Congo was 65%.

DRC*: Since the last update (5 July 2024), the MoH reported 1,959 new suspected cases and 64 deaths (CFR: 3.3%) of measles from 23 provinces. Cumulatively, 63,100 suspected cases and 1,529 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces in DRC. 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 (14 June 2024), the EPHI reported 3,177 new suspected cases and 13 new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles from 11 regions. Cumulatively, 26,317 suspected cases and 205 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 11 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%.

Kenya: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported eight new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from four counties actively reporting cases. This is a 90% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,856 cases (195 confirmed; 1,661 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles have been reported from 11 of 47 counties in Kenya. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Kenya was 64%.

Liberia*: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the MoH reported 51 new cases (7 confirmed; 44 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from eight counties. Cumulatively, 1,231 cases (150 confirmed; 1,081 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2021. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Liberia was 58%.

Mali: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 11 new cases (1 confirmed; 10 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three districts. This is a 38% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 563 cases (300 confirmed; 263 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%.

Morocco: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 207 new cases (64 confirmed; 143 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of measles from 11 regions. This is a 3% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,072 cases (3,185 confirmed; 5,887 suspected) and 32 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all the 12 regions in Morocco this year. The overall attack rate was 23.7/100,000 population. 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%.

Senegal*: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the MoH reported 23 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from five districts. Cumulatively, 389 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 42 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 52% were females and 44% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-seven 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 July 2024), the MoH reported 181 new cases (7 confirmed; 174 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states. This is a 10% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 60% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 8,591 cases (495 confirmed; 8,096 suspected) and 30 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.

Mpox in Africa

2,740 confirmed human case(s), **11,505** suspected human case(s)
456 human deaths (**CFR: 3.2%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	12-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 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 14,245 cases (2,740 confirmed; 11,505 suspected) and 456 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of mpox have been reported from 10 AU MS: Burundi (3 cases; 0 death), Cameroon (35; 2), CAR (187; 0), Congo (146; 1), DRC (13,791; 450), Ghana (4; 0), Liberia (5; 0), Nigeria (24; 0), Rwanda (2; 0) and South Africa (22; 3).

This week, 2,722 new cases and seven new deaths of mpox were reported from five AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Cameroon, DRC and Rwanda.

Burundi (initial report): On 25 July 2024, the MoH reported three confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox in Bujumbura Nord, Gitega and Isare districts. On 22 July 2024, three new alerts of suspected mpox cases from Kamenge University Hospital, Kamenge Military Hospital and Isare health district were reported. The clinical presentation of these cases was as follows: fever, joint pain and generalized rash. Blood samples collected from the three cases tested positive for mpox at the Burundi National Reference Laboratory, by polymerase chain reaction. This is the first outbreak of mpox reported in Burundi.

CAR*: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH of health reported 26 cases (7 confirmed; 19 suspected) and no new deaths of Mpox from Bangui and Region Sanitaire (RS) 7. Cumulatively, 213 cases (28 confirmed; 185 suspected) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 6 of 7 health regions in CAR. Of the total confirmed cases, children <15 accounted for 43% and 62% were males. The country recorded 5 confirmed cases in 2020, 29 cases distributed in 4 health districts in 2021, 16 cases in 6 health districts in 2022 and 20 confirmed cases in 2023 in 7 health districts. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Cameroon*: Since the last report (14 June 2024), the MoH reported four suspected cases and no new deaths of mpox from two (extrême-nord and sud-ouest) regions. Cumulatively, 35 cases (5 confirmed and 30 suspected cases) and two deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of mpox were reported from six of the 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 80% were males. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

DRC*: Since the last report (12 July 2024), the MoH reported 2,713 new cases (583 confirmed; 2,130 suspected) and seven new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of mpox from 16 provinces. Cumulatively, 13,791 cases (2,628 confirmed; 11,163 suspected) and 450 deaths (CFR: 3.3%) of mpox have been reported from 25 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children <15 years accounted for 66% of cases and 82% of deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Rwanda (initial report): On 25 July 2024, the MoH reported two confirmed cases of mpox in Gasabo and Rusizi districts. The first case is a 33-year-old female from Rusizi district, who presented with fever and skin rash at Islamic Health Center, on 20 July 2024. The second case is a 34-year-old male from Gasabo district, who presented with skin rash, fever, sore throat, and swollen lymph nodes at Kibagabaga Hospital, on July 23, 2024. Both cases reported a history of travel to DRC. Blood samples collected from the two cases tested positive for mpox at the Rwanda National Reference Laboratory, by polymerase chain reaction. This is the first outbreak of mpox reported in Rwanda.

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.

Chikungunya in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	Chikungunya virus	First Reported	28-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	28-Jun-2024	First Occurred	29-Jan-2024
Country	Senegal	Location	4 regions	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Chikungunya from Matam region. Cumulatively, eight confirmed cases and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from four of the fifteen regions in Senegal: Dakar (1), Matam (3), Kolda (2) and Tambacounda (2). Of the confirmed cases, 63% were females and 60% were children between five and fifteen years.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct vector control activities, community engagement and sensitization in the affected regions.

CCHF virus in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	CCHF virus	First Reported	28-Mar-2024	Previous Report Update	10-May-2024	First Occurred	21-Mar-2024
Country	Senegal	Location	4 regions	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) from Kaolack region. Cumulatively, four confirmed cases and no deaths of CCHF have been reported from four regions: Dakar (1), Kaolack (1), Matam (1) and Yeumbeul (1). The new case has been managed and stabilized.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

82 confirmed human case(s)

0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	19-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	12 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, seven confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (6 cases) and Mozambique (1). Seventy-five confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 12 AU MS: Angola (5 cases), Benin (1), Chad (3), DRC (6), Ethiopia (11), Guinea (4), Kenya (1), Niger (3), Nigeria (31), Somalia (3), South Sudan (6), and Zimbabwe (1).

This week, six new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from DRC, Ethiopia and Somalia.

DRC: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Maindombe. Cumulatively, twelve confirmed cases of cVDPV1 (6 cases) and cVDPV2 (6) have been reported from four of the twenty-six provinces in DRC. In 2023, a total of 106 cases of cVDPV1 and 118 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from DRC. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in DRC was 93%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (31 May 2024), GPEI reported four new cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from five regions. Cumulatively, 11 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from four of thirteen regions in Ethiopia. In 2023, one case of cVDPV2 was reported from Ethiopia. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Ethiopia was 88%.

Somalia: Since the last update (3 May 2024), GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Gedo state. Cumulatively, three confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from one of eighteen regions in Somalia. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Somalia was 89%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 378 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 20 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR (14), Chad (55), Côte d'Ivoire (6), DRC (117), Ethiopia (1; 0), Guinea (47), Kenya (14), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1) Niger (2), Nigeria (87), Tanzania (3), Somalia (8), South Sudan (3), Zambia (1), and Zimbabwe (1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS continue to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected areas.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

1,434 confirmed human case(s), **5,338** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 7.27%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	12-Jul-2024	First Occurred	17-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 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 6,772 cases (1,434 confirmed; 5,338 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.27%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (393; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265).

This week, six new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the MoH reported six new cases (1 confirmed; 5 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four districts. Cumulatively, 393 cases (65 confirmed; 328 suspected) and one new death of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include: *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 31 confirmed cases), *Haemophilus influenzae* (14), *Neisseria meningitidis* type C (7), *Neisseria meningitidis* type X (2), and *Neisseria meningitidis* type W135 (11). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children, <5 years in Mali, was 94%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mali: The MoH continues to conduct active case search, community engagement and sensitization in the affected districts.

Hepatitis E virus in Africa

129 confirmed human case(s), **3,404** suspected human case(s)
18 human deaths (**CFR: 0.51%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	19-Jul-2024	First Occurred	15-Jun-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 3,533 cases (129 confirmed; 3,404 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.51%) of hepatitis E have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso (180 cases; 3 deaths), CAR (57; 5) and Chad (3,296; 10).

This week, 20 new cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E were reported from Burkina Faso and CAR.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported 13 new suspected cases and no deaths of hepatitis E from Pissilia district in Kaya region. This is an 86% increase in the number of cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 180 cases (9 confirmed; 171 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 2.0%) have been reported from 13 districts in the Kaya region with Pissilia district accounting for 66% of all the cases reported. Additionally 57% of the total cases were females and 52% were internally displaced persons.

CAR: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported seven new suspected cases and no deaths of hepatitis E from Vakaga health district, Sikikédé health area. Cumulatively, a total of 57 cases (6 confirmed; 51 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 8.8%) of hepatitis E have been reported in four health areas. Of the total cases, males accounted for 76%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Footnotes

*Cholera cases in DRC, Ethiopia and Kenya; measles cases in DRC, Ethiopia, Liberia and Senegal; mpox cases in Cameroon, CAR and DRC are batch report.

**The number of cholera cases listed in the event summary section in the table of events highlighted this week reflects the cumulative number of cases since the beginning of that particular outbreak.

-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.