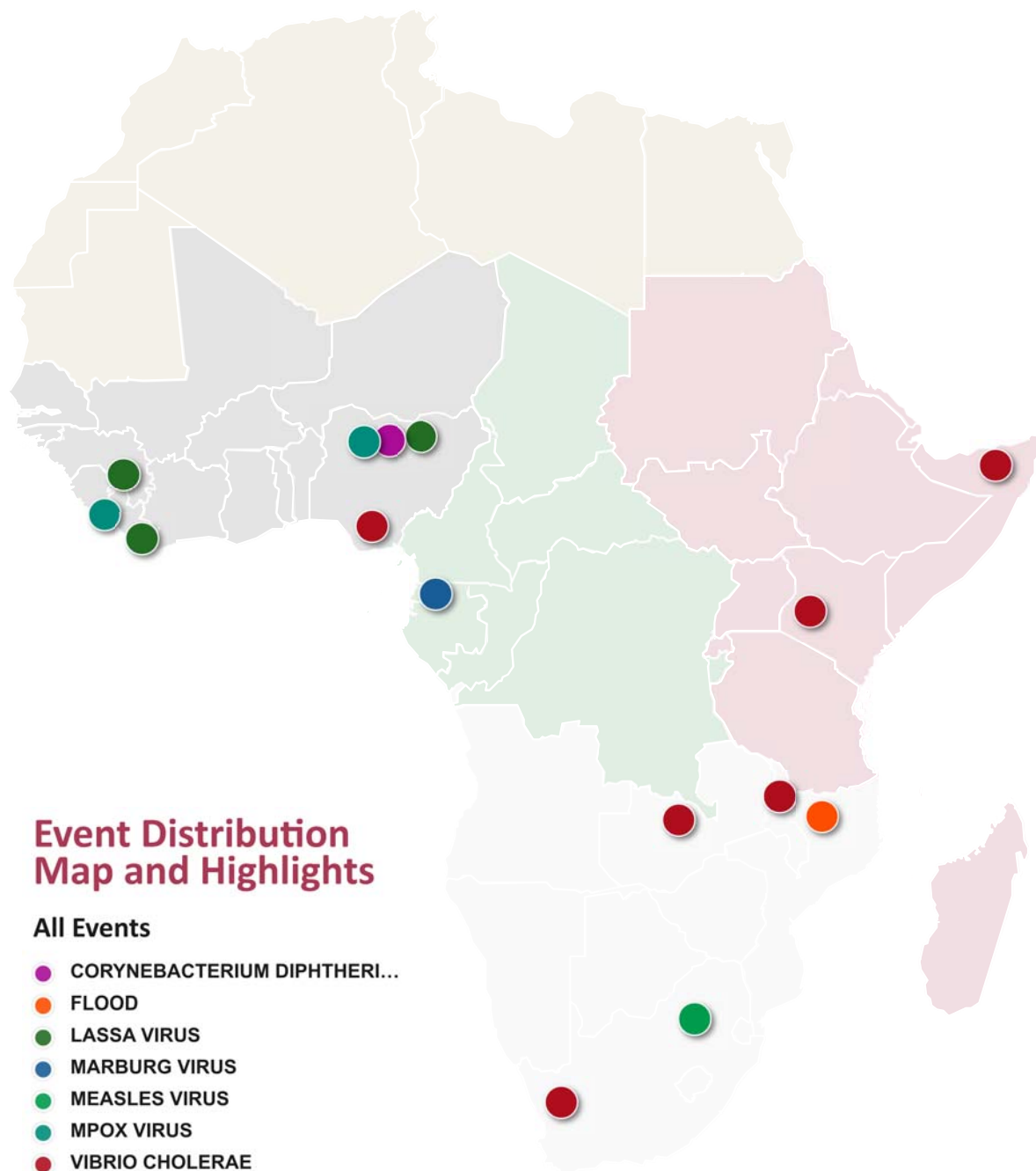


Africa CDC Weekly Event Based Surveillance Report

19-Feb-2023



High Risk Events

Marburg in Equatorial Guinea

1 confirmed case(s)
16 suspected case(s)
9 death(s)

Marburg virus	Agent/Pathogen	14-Feb-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	Initial Report	Previous Africa CDC Report:
07-Feb-2023	First Occurred	Equatorial Guinea	Country	Kie Ntem Province	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	LOW	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Description:

On 13 February 2023, the Ministry of Health (MoH) of Equatorial Guinea reported a confirmed outbreak of Marburg virus disease (MVD) in the western Kie Ntem province of the country. The initial confirmed case and other suspected cases presented with fever, fatigue, blood-stained vomit and diarrhea. Of the eight samples collected, one tested positive for MVD by polymerase chain reaction at the Institut Pasteur, Senegal. Cumulatively, 17 cases (1 confirmed case; 16 suspected) and nine deaths have been reported from two communities in this province. It is currently unclear if this outbreak is a spillover from an animal reservoir as the results from genome sequencing are still pending.

MVD is a zoonotic viral disease related to Ebola virus, causing haemorrhagic fever that affects both humans and non-human primates. The African fruit bat, *Rousettus aegyptiacus*, is a known reservoir of the virus. Transmission occurs through direct contact with blood or other bodily fluids of infected people, and contaminated surfaces or materials. Treatment is only supportive and the published case fatality rate (CFR) is up to 88%. This is the first time an MVD outbreak has been declared in Equatorial Guinea.

Response:

The MoH, with support from partners, has deployed rapid response teams to support further investigations. In addition, active case search, contact tracing and case management are ongoing in the affected communities.

Africa CDC has deployed a team of experts in Equatorial Guinea to support response efforts in the country. Additionally, Africa CDC has engaged the MoH of Equatorial Guinea and neighboring countries to understand the cross-border context of the outbreak to guide regional surveillance strategies in containing the outbreak.

For more information, please refer to the Africa CDC [press release](#).

Human Event Updates



High Risk Events

COVID-19 in Africa

12,408,937 confirmed case(s)
256,731 death(s) (**CFR: 2.1%**)

SARS-CoV-2	Agent/Pathogen	21-Feb-2020	First Reported by Africa CDC	03-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
14-Feb-2020	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	All 55 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	VERY HIGH	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 16 February 2022, a total of 12,408,937 COVID-19 cases and 256,731 deaths (case fatality ratio [CFR]: 2.1%) were reported by the 55 African Union (AU) Member States (MS). This represents 2% of all cases and 4% of all deaths reported globally. Forty-two (76%) AU MS are reporting case fatality rates (CFR) higher than the global CFR. Fifty-three MS have reported COVID-19 cases infected with the Alpha (50 MS), Beta (45), Delta (52), Gamma (3) and Omicron (51) variants of concern (VOC). Additionally, 32 MS have detected the Omicron BA.2 sub-variant, two MS reported the Omicron sublineage (XBB.1.5) and 11 Member States are now reporting the Omicron sublineage (BF.7 or BA.5.2.1.7). Fifty-four (98%) MS are currently providing COVID-19 vaccination to the general population. Cumulatively, 899.7 million doses have been administered on the continent. Of these doses administered, 458.1 million people have been partially vaccinated, 412.2 million have been fully vaccinated, and 47.6 million have received a booster dose. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 6 (6 - 12 February 2023), 1,408 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 69% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (5). The Southern region accounted for 56% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Northern (15%), Eastern (12%), Western (9%) and Central (8%) regions. Zambia (5) had the highest number of new daily COVID-19 cases per million population among all MS.

Last week, 15 new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa, which is 29% decrease in new deaths reported compared to the previous week. The Southern region accounted for all of the new COVID-19 deaths this week.

More than 164 thousand tests were conducted during the past week, reflecting a 1% increase in the number of tests compared to the previous week. The weekly % test positivity has decreased from 3% to 1% compared to the previous week. Since February 2020, over 125.7 million COVID-19 tests have been conducted in Africa.

Response:

The emergency operations center (EOC) of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) has been activated for COVID-19 since 27 January 2020. For more information on Africa CDC's response efforts please refer to Africa CDC's website, [Hotspot dashboard](#), [PGI Dashboard](#), and [Vaccination Dashboard](#).

Mpox in Africa

114 confirmed case(s)
23 death(s) (**CFR: 20.2%**)

Mpox virus	Agent/Pathogen	17-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	10-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	4 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	HIGH	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 114 confirmed cases and 23 deaths (CFR: 20.2%) of mpox have been reported from four endemic African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (70 confirmed cases; 23 deaths), Ghana (5; 0), Liberia (3; 0) and Nigeria (36; 0). This week, 15 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox were reported from Liberia (1 confirmed case; 0 death) and Nigeria (14; 0).

Liberia: Since the last update (13 January 2023), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of mpox. Cumulatively three confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox were reported in 2023.

Nigeria: Since the last update (03 February 2023), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 14 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. This is a 17% increase in the number of new confirmed cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 36 cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported this year. However, a total of 753 confirmed cases and seven deaths (CFR: 0.9%) were reported in 2022.

Response:

Liberia: The MoH continues to conduct active case search, case investigation, and contact tracing in the affected and neighboring communities and districts.

Nigeria: The NCDC continues to strengthen surveillance and case management at national and sub-national levels.

Cholera in Africa

33,064 confirmed case(s)
4,168 suspected case(s)
1,018 death(s) (**CFR: 3.1%**)

Vibrio cholerae	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	10-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	11 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 37,232 cases (33,064 confirmed; 4,168 suspected) and 1,018 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of cholera were reported from 10 AU MS: Burundi (118 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (139; 3), DRC (1,218; 5), Ethiopia (245; 11), Kenya (1,539; 25), Malawi (27,850; 917), Mozambique (4,647; 34), Nigeria (429; 17), Somalia (892; 1), South Africa (3; 0) and Zambia (152; 3). This week, 4,704 new cases and 116 new deaths of cholera were reported from Kenya (205 cases; 2 deaths), Malawi (3,102; 91), Mozambique (709 ; 3), Nigeria (429; 17), Somalia (189; 0), South Africa (1; 0) and Zambia (69; 3).

Kenya: Since the last report (10 February 2023), MoH reported 205 new cases (57 confirmed; 148 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera. This is an 18% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 1,539 cases (346 confirmed; 1,193 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 7.2%) were reported from 16 counties.

Malawi: Since the last report (10 February 2023), the MoH reported 3,102 new confirmed cases and 91 new deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of cholera. This is a 32% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases and a 38% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. In the past 14 days, cholera cases were reported from 26 districts. Cumulatively, 27,850 confirmed cases and 917 deaths (CFR: 3.3%) have been reported this year.

Mozambique: Since the last report (10 February 2023), the MoH reported 709 new confirmed cases and 3 new deaths of cholera. This is a 46% decrease in the number of new cases and a 75% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 4,647 confirmed cases and 34 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) have been reported from 26 districts.

Nigeria (Initial report): Since the beginning of 2023, the NCDC reported 429 cases of cholera (102 confirmed; 327 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 16.7%) of cholera from 11 states. Of the 102 confirmed cases, 81 were confirmed using rapid diagnostic test and 21 were confirmed via stool culture. Children who were 5 years or less were the most affected.

Somalia: Since the last report (27 January 2023), the MoH reported 189 suspected cases of cholera. This is a 73% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 892 cases (3 confirmed; 889 suspected) and one death (CFR: 33.3%) were reported from Jubaland (333 cases; 1 death), South West (276; 0), Banadir (233; 0) and Hirshabelle (50; 0). Forty-eight percent of the cases are children under five years of age. The outbreak has been ongoing in Banadir region since 2017.

South Africa: Since the last report (10 February 2023), the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) reported one confirmed case with no deaths of cholera in Johannesburg city, Gauteng province. This is a 50% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, three confirmed cases with no deaths have been reported from Gauteng province. Two of the three cases were imported from Malawi.

Zambia: Since last report (10 February 2023), the MoH reported 69 cases (31 confirmed and 21 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 6.4%) of cholera. This is a 7% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 152 cases (52 confirmed and 83 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 7.7%) have been reported from five districts: Chipangali, Chipata, Mwansabobwe, Nchelenge and Vubwi.

Response:

Kenya: On 11 February 2023, the MoH with support from partners, launched a reactive oral cholera vaccination campaign in selected sub-counties of Garissa, Nairobi, Tana River and Wajir counties, targeting all persons one year and above. The highest priority for the campaign is the refugee camps in Garissa county. As of 14 February 2023, the OCV coverage stood at 44.5%.

Malawi: On 13 February 2023, H.E the President of Malawi, Mr. Lazarous Chakwera, launched "The end cholera campaign" calling upon all actors to support the response efforts. In addition, the MoH with support from partners continues to strengthen response efforts across the country.

Mozambique: The provincial health departments continue to distribute safe water. In addition, the MoH continues to intensify surveillance for diarrheal diseases.

Nigeria: The NCDC continues to coordinate and monitor response activities across all states, through the national multi-sectoral cholera technical working group (TWG).

Somalia: The MoH continues to conduct case management at the 10 designated cholera treatment centers. In addition, MoH has vaccinated 90% (905,229) in the affected communities.

South Africa: The Department of Health issued an advisory to healthcare workers to be alert for patients presenting with cholera symptoms, with or without travel history to cholera outbreak countries for prompt detection. The NICD with support from partners are closely monitoring for diarrheal diseases.

Zambia: The Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPPI) has activated district public health emergency operations centers and incident management systems. In addition, ZNPPI has supported the district to intensify enhanced surveillance activities, risk communication and stakeholder engagement. The provincial health department has also deployed a team to support district responses.

Africa CDC has deployed a team of public health experts in infection prevention and control, laboratory, risk communication and surveillance to support the ongoing cholera outbreak response in Malawi. Africa CDC has also supported the “Tithetse campaign” (end cholera campaign) in collaboration with the Government of Malawi.

Measles in Africa

379 confirmed case(s)
3,658 suspected case(s)
51 death(s) (**CFR: 13.5%**)

Measles virus	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	10-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	6 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 4,037 cases (379 confirmed; 3,658 suspected) and 51 deaths (CFR: 13.7%) were reported from six AU MS: Cameroon (74 cases; 0 deaths), DRC (3,379; 42), Kenya (9; 1), Senegal (40; 0), South Africa (195; 0) and South Sudan (340; 8). This week, 54 cases and no new deaths were reported from South Africa.

South Africa: Since the last report (10 February 2023), the NICD reported 54 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles. This is a 15% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the previous report. Cumulatively, 195 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from five provinces.

Response:

South Africa: The provincial health departments continue to conduct vaccination campaigns.

Other Event Updates



Flood in Mozambique

14,792 total persons displaced
9 death(s)

Flood	Agent/Pathogen	17-Feb-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	Initial Report	Previous Africa CDC Report
11-Feb-2023	First Occurred	Mozambique	Country	Maputo city and Maputo	Location
UN Agency	Source	LOW	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment

Update to event:

On 11 February 2023, the Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD) of Mozambique reported a total of 14,792 displaced people, and nine deaths caused by flooding (due to heavy rains) in Maputo city and Maputo province. In addition, over 39,225 people from 7,845 families were affected by flooding. The floods caused significant damage to five health facilities, 13 schools and other public infrastructure. Since October 2022, over 78,173 persons have been affected including 98 injuries and 88 deaths due to flooding across Mozambique during the cyclonic season. Widespread damages to public infrastructure and services were also reported.

Response:

The INGD with support from humanitarian partners, continues to lead preliminary assessments of needs and damages, as well as initial multisectoral emergency response activities. Thirteen accommodation centers have been established and are providing accommodation to 14,792 displaced people.

Footnotes:

* Case fatality rates (CFR) are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only. We recognize that this may inadvertently elevate the CFR for some diseases where alternate methods are recommended.

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

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