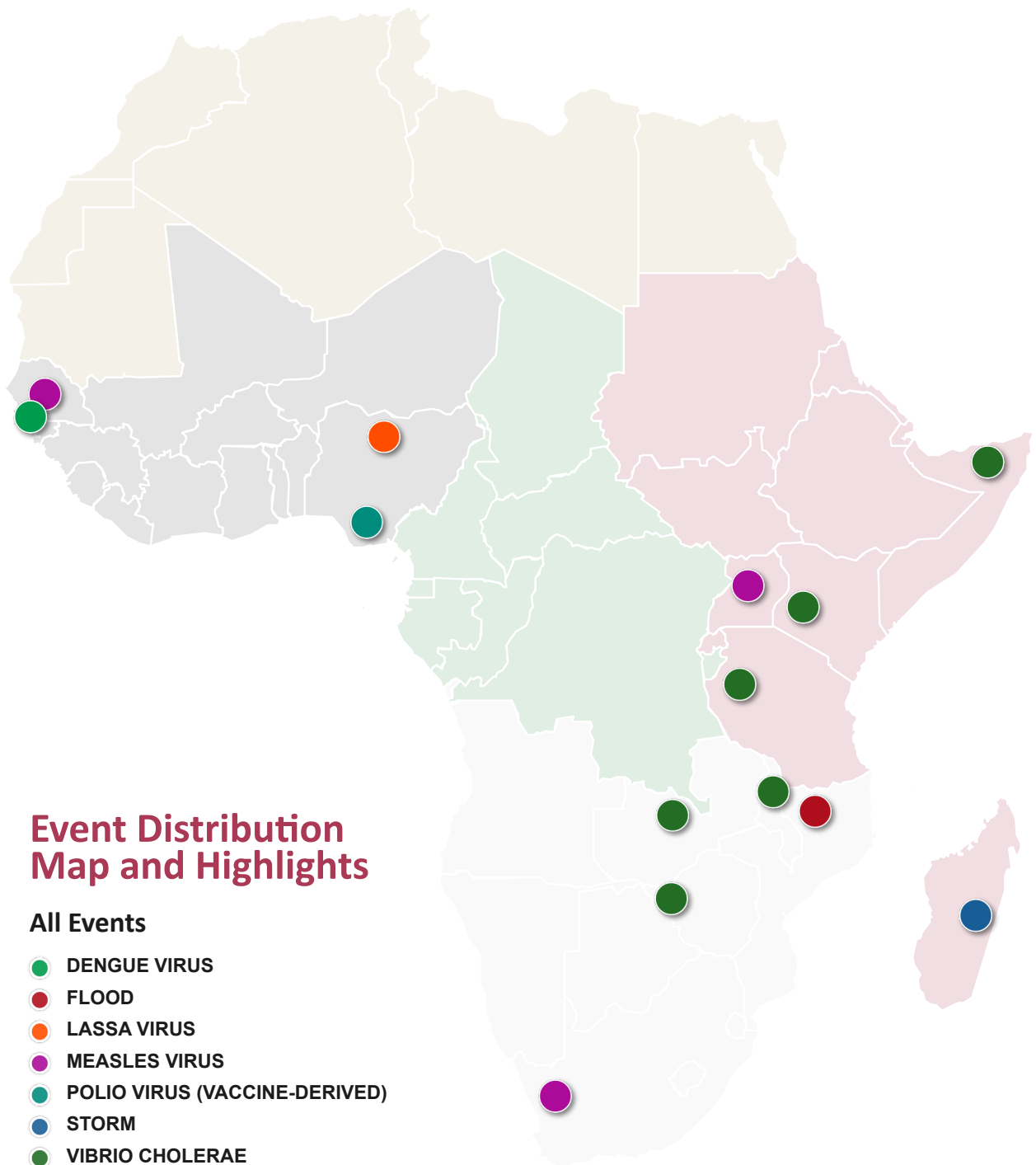


Africa CDC Weekly Event Based Surveillance Report

25-Feb-2023



Moderate Risk Events

Polio (vacc) in Nigeria

1 confirmed case(s)
0 death(s) (**CFR: 0%**)

Polio virus (vaccine-08-Feb-2023)	Agent/Pathogen	24-Feb-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	Initial Report	Previous Africa CDC Report:
08-Feb-2023	First Occurred	Nigeria	Country	Zamfara state	Location
Global Polio Eradication	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	MODERATE	Risk Assessment

Description:

On 15 February 2023, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported one confirmed case and no death of circulating vaccine derived poliovirus (cVDVP2) from Zamfara state. This is the first confirmed case of cVDVP2 reported in 2023.

Polio, or poliomyelitis, is a disabling and life-threatening disease caused by the poliovirus. Poliovirus is very contagious and spreads through person-to-person contact either through droplets from the upper respiratory tract during the early days of infection or, more commonly, through the ingestion of (infectious) faecal contaminated material. Once infection is established, poliovirus can invade the central nervous system causing paralysis in the limbs. The last case of cVDVP2 in Nigeria was in 2022, with a total of 47 confirmed cases and no deaths reported from 16 states.

Response:

The MoH with support from partners continue to provide technical guidance and recommendations to ensure Nigeria sustains the ongoing efforts to stop the transmission of cVDVP2.

High Risk Events

COVID-19 in Africa

12,257,830 confirmed case(s)
256,726 death(s) (**CFR: 2.1%**)

SARS-CoV-2	Agent/Pathogen	21-Feb-2020	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-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) 23 February 2022, a total of 12,257,830 COVID-19 cases and 256,726 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, 964.7 million doses have been administered on the continent. Of these doses administered, 480 million people have been partially vaccinated, 405.9 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 7 (13 - 19 February 2023), 3,066 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 84% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (6). The Southern region accounted for 87% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Eastern (7%), Western (4%), Northern (1%) and Central (1%) regions. South Africa (7) had the highest number of new daily COVID-19 cases per million population among all MS.

Last week, 3 new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa, which is 88% 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 22 thousand tests were conducted during the past week, reflecting a 52% decrease in the number of tests compared to the previous week. The weekly % test positivity has decreased from 4% to 17% compared to the previous week. Since February 2020, over 125.8 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](#).

Cholera in Africa

38,075 confirmed case(s)
4,733 suspected case(s)
1,117 death(s) (**CFR: 2.9%**)

Vibrio cholerae	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	13 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 42,808 cases (38,075 confirmed; 4,733 suspected) and 1,117 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of cholera were reported from 13 AU MS: Burundi (118 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (139; 3), DRC (1,218; 5), Ethiopia (245; 11), Kenya (2,167; 30), Malawi (31,908; 1,005), Mozambique (5260; 37), Nigeria (429; 17), Somalia (1,111; 1), South Africa (3; 0), Tanzania (24; 3), Zambia (180; 4) and Zimbabwe (8; 0). This week, 5,576 new cases and 99 new deaths of cholera were reported from Kenya (628; 5), Malawi (4,056; 88), Mozambique (613 ; 3), Somalia (219; 0), Tanzania (24; 3), Zambia (28; 0) and Zimbabwe (8; 0).

Kenya: Since the last report (17 February 2023), the MoH reported 628 new cases (325 confirmed; 303 suspected) and five new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera. This is a 206% increase in the number of new cases and a 150% increase in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 2,167 cases (671 confirmed; 1,496 suspected) and 30 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) were reported from 16 counties.

Malawi: Since the last report (17 February 2023), the MoH reported 4,056 new confirmed cases and 88 new deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of cholera. This is a 31% increase in the number of new confirmed cases and a 3% 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, 31,906 confirmed cases and 1,005 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) have been reported this year.

Mozambique: Since the last report (17 February 2023), the MoH reported 613 new confirmed cases and 3 new deaths of cholera (CFR: 0.5%). This is a 14% decrease in the number of new cases and a 75% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 5,260 confirmed cases and 37 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported from 26 districts.

Somalia: Since the last report (17 February 2023), the MoH reported 219 new cases (1 confirmed; 218 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. This is a 16% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 1,111 cases (4 confirmed; 1,107 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.09%) were reported from 26 drought affected regions in the country. The outbreak is linked to lack of access to safe water in the drought affected districts. Fifty-nine percent of the cases are children under five years of age.

Tanzania: (Initial report) On 22 February 2023, the MoH reported an outbreak of cholera in Katavi and Ruvuma regions of the country. The initial case was reported from Ruvuma, a region bordering Malawi and Mozambique. Of the 12 samples submitted for diagnosis, seven tested positive for cholera by rapid diagnostic test. Cumulatively, 24 cases (7 confirmed; 17 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 12.5%) have been reported from Katavi (12 cases; 0 deaths) and Ruvuma (12; 3) regions. Thirty-three percent of the cases reported using water from Lake Tanganyika and Lake Malawi.

Zambia: Since last report (17 February 2023), the MoH reported 26 cases (7 confirmed and 21 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. This is a 62% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 180 cases (62 confirmed; 118 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 6.8%) have been reported from five districts.

Zimbabwe: (Initial report) On 15 February 2023, the MoH reported eight cases (2 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no deaths of cholera from Chegutu town, Mashonaland West Province. The two cases were confirmed by bacteriology culture at the National Microbiology Reference Laboratory. On 12 February 2023, the index case presented to the health facility with watery diarrhea and vomiting. The last outbreak of cholera was reported in 2022, in which one confirmed case with no deaths was reported from Masvingo province.

Note: In 2022, the continent reported 96,077 cases (19,772 confirmed; 76,305 suspected) and 1,867 deaths (CFR: 9%) of cholera from 13 MS: Burkina Faso (1 case; 0 death), Cameroon (15,003; 298), DRC (18,507; 296), Ethiopia (1,341; 24), Kenya (2,959; 55), Malawi (16,086; 508), Mozambique (3,429; 15), Niger (106; 1), Nigeria (23,563; 583), Somalia (14,276; 79), South Sudan (424; 1), Tanzania (360; 7), Zambia (21; 0) and Zimbabwe (1; 0).

Response:

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 MoH continues to intensify surveillance for diarrheal diseases and health promotion activities.

Somalia: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance and case management at the 11 designated cholera treatment centers.

Tanzania: The MoH and the regional health management teams deployed rapid response teams (RRTs) to conduct outbreak investigations. In addition, the RRTs continue to implement water sanitation and hygiene interventions in the affected communities.

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

ZimbabweThe MoH issued a press release on the cholera situation in Zimbabwe. In addition, MoH deployed a rapid response team (RRT) to conduct enhanced surveillance in the affected counties and risk communication.

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. The team supported the finalization of response plan

Africa CDC has also supported the “Tithetse campaign” (end cholera campaign) in collaboration with the Government of Malawi.

The Africa CDC technical team is providing capacity building in water quality monitoring, surveillance for early detection using a one health approach and case management

Measles in Africa

459 confirmed case(s)
3,790 suspected case(s)
51 death(s) (**CFR: 11.1%**)

Measles virus	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	7 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 4,249 cases (459 confirmed; 3,790 suspected) and 51 deaths (CFR: 11.1%) were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (74 cases; 0 deaths), DRC (3,379; 42), Kenya (9: 1), Senegal (53; 0), South Africa (250: 0), South Sudan (340; 8) and Uganda (144; 0). This week, a total of 211 cases and no new deaths were reported from Senegal (13 cases; 0 deaths), South Africa (55; 0) and Uganda (144; 0).

Senegal: Since the last report (10 February 2023), the MoH reported 13 new confirmed cases and no deaths of measles. This is a 68% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the previous report. Cumulatively, 147 cases (53 confirmed; 94 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from eight regions. Of all the confirmed cases, 55% were males and 42% were within 5–15 years. Additionally, 43% of the cases were unvaccinated against measles.

Uganda: (Initial report) On 22 February 2023, the MoH reported a confirmed outbreak of measles in Kiryandongo district, western Uganda. The earliest known case was a one year-old male identified in Bweyale refugee settlement. Confirmation was done at the Uganda Virus Research Institute by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). Cumulatively, 144 cases (12 confirmed; 132 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from the refugee settlement. The most recent outbreak of measles occurred in 2021, where 30 cases were reported from Nakaseke district.

South Africa: Since the last report (17 February 2023), the National Institute of Communicable Diseases reported 55 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles. There is no percentage change in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the previous report. Cumulatively, 250 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from five provinces.

Note: In 2022, 264,345 cases (34,491 confirmed; 229,854 suspected) and 2,860 deaths (CFR: 8%) of measles were reported from 24 MS in four AU regions: Cameroon (3,502 cases; 21 deaths), Central African Republic (CAR) (1,447; 3), Chad (2,956; 11), Congo (6,873; 132), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (146,359; 1,846), Ethiopia (9,857; 102), Guinea (23,601; 33), Kenya (406; 2), Liberia (16,130; 86), Mali (2,745; 1), Mozambique (45; 0), Namibia (23; 0), Niger (19,524; 32), Nigeria (1,162; 0), Senegal (373; 1), Sierra Leone (814; 0), Somalia (16,624; 0), South Africa (365; 0), South Sudan (3,942; 38), Sudan (1,188; 13), Tanzania (223; 0), Togo (1,272; 0), Zambia (23; 3) and Zimbabwe (6,444; 698).

Response:

Senegal: The MoH continues to strengthen surveillance activities in all the affected regions.

Uganda: The MoH with support from partners deployed RRT to conduct outbreak investigations and to institute enhanced surveillance in the affected communities. In addition, the response team set up an isolation wing at Panyandoli health center IV to manage critically ill cases. Mass vaccination was also conducted in four of the affected villages. However, over 7,000 eligible persons have still not yet received a single dose of the measles conjugate vaccine.

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

Lassa fever in Africa

543 confirmed case(s)
2,248 suspected case(s)
90 death(s) (**CFR: 16.6%**)

Lassa virus	Agent/Pathogen	27-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
02-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	4 MS	Location
Nigerian CDC	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 2,791 cases (543 confirmed; 2,248 suspected) and 90 deaths (CFR: 16.6%) of Lassa fever were reported from four AU MSs: Guinea (2 confirmed case; 0 suspected; 1 death), Liberia (8; 0; 2), Nigeria (531; 2,244; 85) and Sierra Leone (2; 4; 2). This week, 480 new cases and 16 new deaths were reported from Nigeria

Nigeria: Since the last report (17 February 2023), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 480 new cases (67 confirmed; 413 suspected) and 16 deaths (CFR: 23.9%) of Lassa fever. Four new healthcare workers were among the confirmed cases. This is a 34.9% decrease in the number of new cases and no change in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 2,775 cases (531 confirmed; 2,244 suspected) and 85 deaths (CFR: 14.9%) of Lassa fever were reported from 20 states in Nigeria. A total of 18 healthcare workers have been affected.

Response:

Nigeria: A national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral emergency operations centre was activated to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

Dengue in Senegal

13 confirmed case(s)
0 death(s) (**CFR: 0%**)

Dengue virus	Agent/Pathogen	09-Feb-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	10-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
02-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Senegal	Country	Thilogne region	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	LOW	GeoScope	MODERATE	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the last report, the MoH reported five new confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever. This is a 36% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the previous report. Cumulatively, 13 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from two regions. Female account for 53% of all the confirmed cases.

Response:

The MoH continues to strengthen surveillance activities in all the affected regions.

Rift Valley fever in Uganda

8 confirmed case(s)
1 death(s) (**CFR: 12.5%**)

Rift Valley Fever virus	Agent/Pathogen	08-Aug-2022	First Reported by Africa CDC	12-Aug-2022	Previous Africa CDC Report:
23-Jun-2022	First Occurred	Uganda	Country	4 districts	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	LOW	GeoScope	MODERATE	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the last report, the MoH reported six confirmed cases and no deaths of rift valley fever (RVF) from three districts in western Uganda. This is a 300% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, eight confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 12.5%) have been reported from four districts in Uganda.

Response:

The MoH deployed a multi-sectoral team to lead and support the district outbreak response. Enhanced surveillance for RVF among humans and animals is ongoing. In addition, risk communication at health facilities and communities have commenced.

Storm in Madagascar

11,047 total persons displaced
4 death(s)

Storm	Agent/Pathogen	23-Feb-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	Initial Report	Previous Africa CDC Report
21-Feb-2023	First Occurred	Madagascar	Country	1 Region	Location
UN Agency	Source	LOW	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment

Update to event:

On 21 February 2023, the National Bureau of Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) reported landfall of tropical cyclone Freddy in the northern Vatovavy-Fotovivany region, central eastern Madagascar. Cumulatively, 11,047 displaced persons and four deaths have been reported. The cyclone is forecasted to make landfall over southern Mozambique.

Response:

The BNGRC has evacuated over 500 persons to shelters on the Mauritius main island.

Flood in Mozambique

16,914 total persons displaced
9 death(s)

Flood	Agent/Pathogen	17-Feb-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Feb-2023	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:

Since the last report, the Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (DMRR) of Mozambique reported a total of 16,492 displaced persons and five deaths due to flooding in southern and central provinces including Maputo city and Maputo province. In addition, over 204,989 people were affected by floods. The floods caused significant damage to five health facilities, 13 schools and other public infrastructure. The affected population is now more vulnerable to cholera and other water borne diseases. The Member State is currently affected tropical storm Freddy. Cumulatively, 16,914 people have been displaced and nine deaths have been reported.

Response:

The Institute for DMRR with support from humanitarian partners, continues to lead preliminary assessments of needs and damages, as well as initial multisectoral emergency response activities. So far, 16 accommodation centers have been established that are currently hosting 16,914 displaced people.

Footnotes:

* Africa CDC inadvertently reported 12,409,100 COVID-19 cases in the last report. Correct value now listed.

* 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.