

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 7 Jan 2024

Events reported in 2024

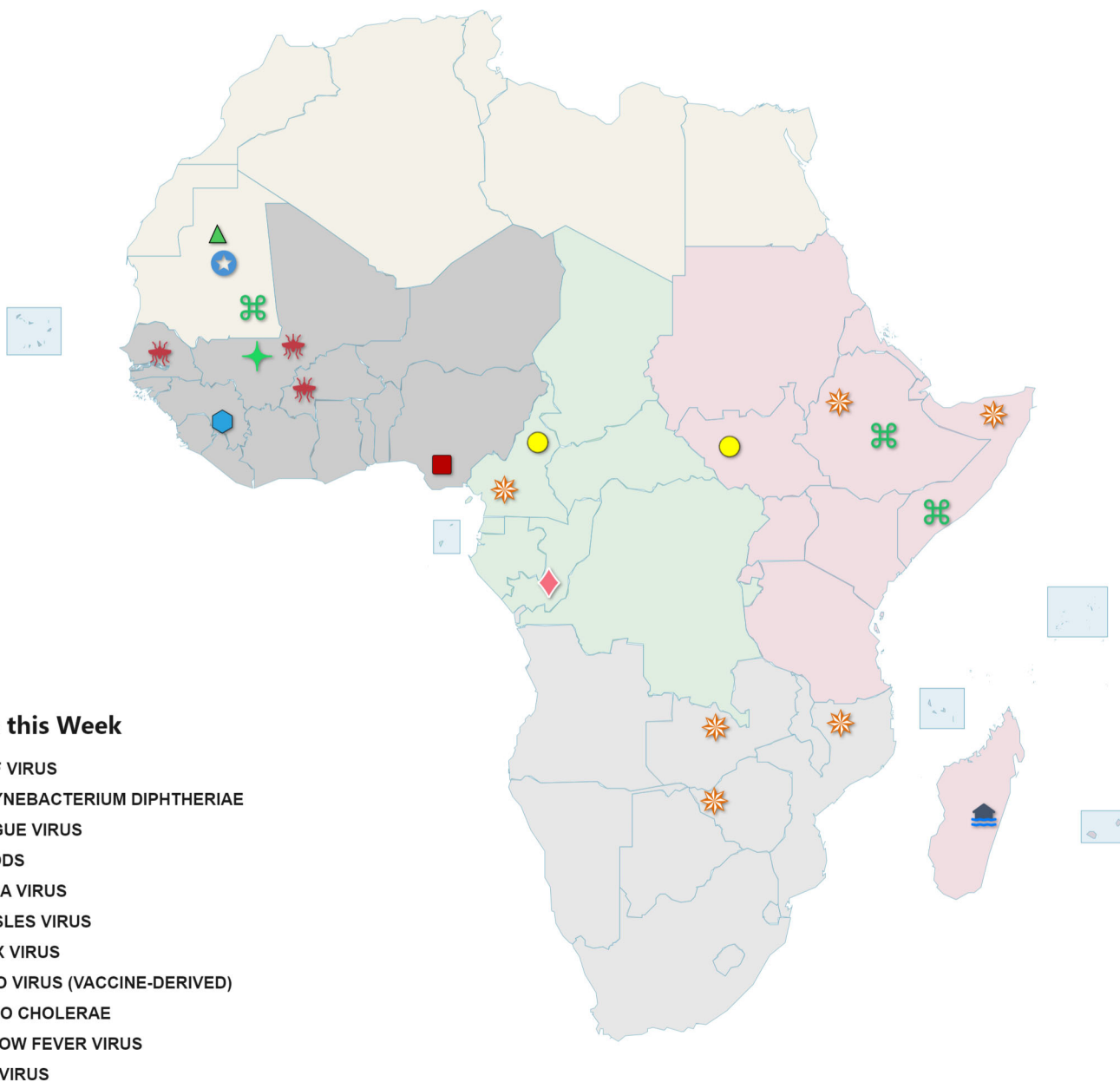
2

Events highlighted this week

18

New events since last issue

3





\*  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	8	12 (2)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	1 (1)

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Madagascar	Moderate	none			9,528	10
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Mauritania	Moderate	none			1	
 Yellow fever virus	South Sudan	Moderate	none		16	1	6

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 CCHF virus	Mauritania	Moderate	Low		84	1	3 (1)	1
 Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Guinea	High	none		2,056 (135)		33	89 (4)
 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	Moderate		153,234 (2,291)	69,939 (716)	17,125	707 (6)
	Mali	Moderate	Low		5,369 (562)		808 (78)	34 (4)
	Senegal	Moderate	none				254 (6)	
 Lassa virus	Nigeria	Moderate	none		8,978 (178)		1,227 (26)	216 (6)
	Nigeria	Moderate	none				30	
 Measles virus	Ethiopia	Moderate	none		31,103 (714)			242 (9)
	Mauritania	Moderate	none		684 (23)		240 (2)	8
	Somalia	Moderate	none		12,558 (324)		84	
 Mpox virus	Congo Republic	Moderate	none		100 (5)		21	11
 Vibrio cholerae	Cameroon	High	Moderate		21,269 (15)		2,084	685
	Ethiopia	High	none		29,843 (382)		26	426 (4)
	Mozambique	High	none				41,248 (682)	164
	Somalia	High	none		17,491 (371)		314 (6)	43
	Zambia	High	none		3,319 (762)		438	128 (40)
	Zimbabwe	High	none		13,149 (1,442)		1,732 (126)	330 (38)
 Yellow fever virus	Cameroon	Moderate	none		10		49 (8)	6
 Zika virus	Mali	High	none				22 (10)	

## Moderate Risk Events

### Floods in Madagascar

**9,528** displaced persons  
**10** human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	5-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Jan-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Madagascar	Location	Southwestern-central Madagascar
Source	UN Agency	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE

#### Description:

On 1 January 2024, the National Bureau of Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) reported the occurrence of floods caused by the landfall of tropical storm Alvaro over the southwestern-central coast of Madagascar. A total of 10 deaths and 9,528 displaced persons across five of 22 regions in Madagascar have been reported. In addition, an estimated 25,837 persons have been affected by the floods and 59 classrooms have been completely damaged.

A flash flood is a rapid flooding of low-lying areas. It may be caused by heavy rain associated with a severe thunderstorm, hurricane, or tropical storm. Flash floods are a significant hazard with potential to cause fatalities and displacement of people. Flash floods can also deposit large quantities of sediments on floodplains.

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

BNGRC activated the emergency operations centre and continues to issue cyclone warning instructions. In addition, the BNGRC has deployed a rapid response team to coordinate the response in the affected regions; including evacuation of displaced persons, mapping of areas impacted by the floods, public health awareness.

## High Risk Events

### Cholera in Africa

**93,457** confirmed human case(s), **143,136** suspected human case(s)  
**3,757** human deaths (**CFR: 1.6%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Vibrio cholerae</b>	First Reported	<b>6-Jan-2023</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>29-Dec-2023</b>
First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2023</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>19 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>HIGH</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>HIGH</b>

#### Update to Event:

In 2023, a total of 236,593 cases (93,457 confirmed; 143,136 suspected) and 3,757 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 1.6%)] of cholera were reported from 19 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (1,343 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,269; 508), Congo (93; 9), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (39,638; 342), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (29,869; 426), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,015; 1,262), Mozambique (41,248; 164), Nigeria (2,860; 84), Somalia (17,805; 43), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (8,267; 224), South Sudan (1,471; 2), Tanzania (729; 18), Togo (1; 0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (3,757; 128) and Zimbabwe (15,137; 333). This week, 3,492 new cases and 82 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Cameroon, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Somalia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (22 December 2023), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 14 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 21,269 cases (2,084 confirmed; 19,185 suspected) and 508 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera have been reported from nine of 10 regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 10 health districts in Centre and Littoral regions.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 382 new suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 29,869 cases (26 confirmed; 29,843 suspected) and 426 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) have been reported from 10 of the 11 regions in Ethiopia. Oromia and Somali regions account for 74% of the cases.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the MoH reported 682 new cases and no new deaths from five provinces. Cumulatively, 41,248 confirmed cases and 164 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) were reported in 2023 from all 11 provinces in Mozambique.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the MoH reported 377 new cases (6 confirmed; 371 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 17,805 cases (314 confirmed; 17,491 suspected) and 43 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) have been reported from 13 of 18 regions in the country. Fifty-five percent (55%) of the cases are children under five years. This outbreak has been uninterrupted in the drought-affected districts since 2022 and in the Banadir region since 2017.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPPI) reported 469 new suspected cases and 40 new deaths (CFR: 8.5%) from 21 districts. Cumulatively, 3,757 cases (438 confirmed; 3,319 suspected) and 128 deaths (CFR: 3.4%) have been reported from 21 of 116 districts in Zambia.

**Zimbabwe:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the MoH reported 1,568 new cases (126 confirmed; 1,442 suspected) and 38 new deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera from 57 districts. This is a 36% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 15,137 cases (1,759 confirmed; 13,378 suspected) and 295 deaths (CFR: 1.9%)

have been reported from 57 of 64 districts.

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

The Ministries of Health of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication, enhanced targeted testing of all samples and water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in the affected areas.

Africa CDC continues to support the surveillance, risk communication, and infection control measures for MS, in areas with active outbreaks.

## Dengue fever in Africa

**21,502** confirmed human case(s), **69,939** probable human case(s), **182,345** suspected human case(s)  
**778** human deaths (**CFR: 0.3%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	26-Jul-2023	Previous Report Update	29-Dec-2023
First Occurred	1-Jan-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	18 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH

### Update to Event:

In 2023, a total of 273,786 cases (21,502 confirmed; 69,939 probable; 182,345 suspected) and 778 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever have been reported in 15 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Burkina Faso (240,298; 707); Cabo Verde (65; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (107; 0), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Guinea (6; 1); Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7) and Togo (8; 0). Benin, Ghana and Niger are reporting outbreaks of dengue, more information on epidemiological situation is pending.

This week, 3,653 new cases and 10 new deaths of dengue were reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso, Mali and Senegal

**Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the MoH reported 3,007 new cases (2,291 suspected; 716 probable) and six new deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 240,298 cases (17,125 confirmed; 69,939 probable; 153,234 suspected) and 707 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in the country.

**Mali:** Since the last update (22 December 2023), the MoH reported 640 new cases (78 confirmed; 562 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 6,177 cases (808 confirmed; 5,369 suspected) and 34 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of dengue fever were reported from 19 of the 75 health districts. Currently, two serotypes were identified as the cause of this outbreak: VDEN-1 and VDEN-3.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the MoH reported six new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 254 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from 27 of the 45 districts. Males account for 57% of all the confirmed cases.

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

The Ministries of Health of the affected MS distributed treatment guidelines to all health facilities, and continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, vector control and risk communication activities.

## Corynebacterium diphtheria in Africa

**13,433** confirmed human case(s)

**12,788** suspected human case(s)

**770** human deaths (**CFR: 5.7%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</b>	First Reported	<b>4-Aug-2023</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>29-Dec-2023</b>
First Occurred	<b>18-Jan-2023</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>6 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>MODERATE</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>HIGH</b>

### Update to Event:

In 2023, a total of 26,221 cases (13,433 confirmed; 12,788 suspected) and 770 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria have been reported in six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases, 10 deaths), Guinea (2,089; 89), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,198; 91) and Nigeria (21,821; 573) and South Africa (13; 1). This week, a total of 135 new cases and four new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Guinea.

**Guinea:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the MoH reported 135 new suspected cases and four new deaths. Cumulatively, 2,089 cases (33 confirmed; 2,056 suspected) and 89 deaths, of which 13 were among confirmed cases (CFR: 39%), have been reported from five regions: Faranah, Mamou, Kankan, Pita and Ratoma. The most affected age group is 15 years and above, accounting for 31% of all cases reported and females account for 66% of all the cases reported.

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

The Ministries of Health continue to coordinate the response activities by conducting case management, contact tracing, risk communication, community engagement and supplemental vaccination activities.

## Zika in Mali

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

Agent/Pathogen	Zika virus	First Reported	8-Dec-2023	Previous Report Update	29-Dec-2023
First Occurred	1-Dec-2023	Country	Mali	Location	Bamako
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH

### Update to Event:

Since the last update, MoH reported 10 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of Zika virus. Cumulatively, 22 confirmed cases and no deaths of Zika virus disease have been reported from Bamako, Koulikoro, and Sikasso regions.

In 2023, two neighboring countries reported confirmed cases of Zika virus: Mali (22 confirmed cases; 0 deaths) and Senegal (2; 0).

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

The MoH deployed a multidisciplinary rapid response team to the affected regions to conduct active case find, and other preliminary response activities.

## Moderate Risk Events

### COVID-19 in Africa

**12,368,073** confirmed human case(s)  
**257,604** human deaths (**CFR: 2.1%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>SARS-CoV-2</b>	First Reported	<b>21-Feb-2020</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>29-Dec-2023</b>
First Occurred	<b>14-Feb-2020</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>All 55 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>VERY HIGH</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>MODERATE</b>

#### Update to Event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 4 January 2024, a total 12,368,073 COVID-19 cases and 257,604 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) have been reported by the 55 AU MS. This represents 2% of all cases and 4% of all deaths reported globally. Fifty-three MS have reported COVID-19 cases infected with the Alpha (50 MS), Beta (45), Delta (53), Gamma (5) and Omicron (53) variants of concern (VOC). Additionally, 32 MS have reported the presence of the Omicron BA.2 sub-variant, 17 Member States reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.5), 12 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (BF.7 or BA.5.2.1.7), nine MS have reported the Omicron sub lineage EG.5, two Member States have reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.16) and two Member States have reported the Omicron sub lineage (BA.2.86). On 21 November 2023, the World Health Organization classified BA.2.86 and its sub lineages (including JN.1) as a variant of interest (VOI). It was previously classified as a variant under monitoring. As of 30 December 2023, three AU MS: Botswana, Egypt and South Africa have reported the presence of this VOI.

Fifty-four AU MS are currently providing COVID-19 vaccination to the general population. Cumulatively, 1.1 billion doses have been administered on the continent. Of these doses administered, 570.7 million people have been partially vaccinated, and 446.9 million have been fully vaccinated. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 52 (25 - 31 December 2023), 105 new COVID-19 cases and no new deaths were reported in Africa. Also, over two thousands tests were conducted during the past week. Since February 2020, over 136 million COVID-19 tests have been conducted in Africa.

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

The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC) of the Africa CDC was activated for COVID-19 since 27 January 2020. For more information on Africa CDC's response efforts please refer to Africa CDC's website.



## Mpox in Africa

**1,431** confirmed human case(s)  
**13,178** suspected human case(s)  
**9** human deaths (**CFR: 0.6%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	17-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	24-Nov-2023
First Occurred	1-Jan-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 14,609 cases (1,431 confirmed; 13,178 suspected) and nine confirmed deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of mpox have been reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon [140 cases; 1 death(s)], CAR (67; 2), Congo (100; 2), DRC (14,200; 715), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (11; 0) and Nigeria (80; 2).DONE This week, five new suspected cases and no new deaths of mpox were reported from Congo.

**Congo:** Since the last report (22 December 2023), the Congo MoH reported five suspected cases of mpox and no deaths from Etoumbi (4 cases) and Loandjili (1); health districts. Cumulatively, 100 cases (21 confirmed and 79 suspected) and 5 deaths (CFR: 23.8%) have been reported in seven of 12 provinces of Congo.

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

The MoH continues to intensify surveillance, active case search, risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

## Measles in Africa

**21,757** confirmed human case(s), **352,349** suspected human case(s)  
**5,442** human deaths (**CFR: 1.5%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	6-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	29-Dec-2023
First Occurred	1-Jan-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE

### Update to Event:

In 2023, a total of 374,106 (21,757 confirmed; 352,349 suspected) and 5,442 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) 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 (8,503; 64), Central African Republic (CAR) (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (690; 5), DRC (257,337; 4,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,108; 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). This week, 1,063 new cases and nine new deaths were reported from Ethiopia, Mauritania and Somalia.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update, (29 December 2023), the EPHI reported 714 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of measles. Cumulatively, 31,103 suspected cases and 242 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) have been reported from Ethiopia. The outbreak is active in eight of the 11 regions in the country, two of which account for 59% of the cases: Amhara and South West Ethiopia People's Region. Fifty-three percent (53%) cases are children below five years.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (1 December 2023), the MoH reported 25 new cases (2 confirmed; 23 suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from six districts. Cumulatively, 924 cases (240 confirmed; 684 suspected) and eight deaths (0.9%) of measles have been reported in 2023 from 38 of 63 districts in Mauritania.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the MoH reported 324 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 12,642 cases (84 confirmed; 12,558 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported in 2023. The most affected regions include Banadir (3,780 cases), Bay (2,160), and Lower Juba (1,899).

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

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

## Polio (vacc) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	1-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	29-Dec-2023
First Occurred	1-Jan-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	17 MS
Source	Global Polio Eradication Initiative	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE

### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2023, the continent has reported 116 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) from DRC (95 cases), Madagascar (18), Mozambique (3) and 299 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) from 16 MS: Benin (3 cases), Burkina Faso (1), Burundi (3), CAR (14), Chad (50), Côte d'Ivoire (3), DRC (116), Guinea (21), Kenya (8), Mali (8), Mauritania (1), Niger (1), Nigeria (62), Tanzania (2), Somalia (5) and Zambia (1). This week, one new case of cVDPV2 and no new deaths were reported from Mauritania.

**Mauritania:** On 4 December 2023, the MoH reported one new case and no new death of cVDPV2 from Nouakchott Nord region. The case was confirmed following a sample testing positive for cVDPV2 at the Pasteur Institute in Dakar. This is the first case 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 outbreak of cVDPV2 in Mauritania was in December 2021, with a total of four confirmed cases and no deaths.

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

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and routine immunization.

## Yellow fever in Africa

**156** confirmed human case(s), **2,786** suspected human case(s)  
**45** human deaths (**CFR: 1.5%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Yellow fever virus	First Reported	6-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	22-Dec-2023
First Occurred	1-Jan-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	8 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

### Update to Event:

In 2023, a total of 2,942 cases (156 confirmed; 2,786 suspected) and 45 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of yellow fever were reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (59 cases; 6 deaths), CAR (349; 6), Congo (389; 2), Gabon (119; 0), Guinea (178; 4), Nigeria (1,819; 21), South Sudan (17; 6) and Uganda (12; 0). This week, 25 new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from Cameroon and South Sudan.

**Cameroon:** Since the last report (15 December 2023), the MoH reported eight new confirmed cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from five regions: Adamaoua (3 cases), Extreme-Nord (1), Littoral (2), Nord (1) and Sud (1). Cumulatively, 59 cases (49 confirmed; 10 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 10%) were reported from ten regions: Adamaoua (9 cases); Centre (4); Est (3); Extreme-Nord (5); Littoral (14); Nord (7), Nord-Ouest (2); Ouest (2); Sud (8) and Sud-Ouest (5). Of the confirmed cases, 63% were not vaccinated against yellow fever.

**South Sudan:** On 6 January 2024, the MoH declared an outbreak of yellow fever in Yambio county, Western Equatoria state. The index case was an 18-year-old male who presented with generalized body weakness, fever, jaundice, headache, epigastric pain and vomiting blood at Gangura Primary Health Care Center. A blood sample sent to the National Public Health Laboratory tested positive for yellow fever. The confirmatory test was not specified. Cumulatively, 17 cases (1 confirmed; 16 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 35%) have been reported from three counties in Western Equatoria state: Tambura (3 cases), Nzara (4) and Yambio (10).

Yellow fever is an acute viral haemorrhagic disease caused by the yellow fever virus and is transmitted through the bite of infected Aedes mosquitoes. Symptoms include headache, jaundice, muscle pain, nausea, vomiting, and fatigue. The overall CFR ranges between 3% to 7.5%.

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

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to implement vector control and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

## Lassa fever in Africa

**1,292** confirmed human case(s)  
**9,265** suspected human case(s)  
**227** human deaths (**CFR: 17.6%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	27-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	29-Dec-2023
First Occurred	2-Jan-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE

### Update to Event:

In 2023, a total of 10,557 cases (1,292 confirmed; 9,265 suspected) and 227 deaths (CFR: 17.6%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (133; 3), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (10,205; 216) and Sierra Leone (6; 2). This week, 204 new cases and six new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (29 December 2023), the Nigeria Centers for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 204 new cases (26 confirmed; 178 suspected) and six new deaths of Lassa fever from Bauchi, Ondo, Taraba and Plateau states. Cumulatively, 10,205 cases (1,227 confirmed; 8,978 suspected) and 216 deaths (CFR: 17.6%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. Of the total cases, 30 were reported among healthcare workers.

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

**Nigeria:** The national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral technical working group continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels. In addition, implementation of targeted risk communication activities is ongoing in the affected states.

# CCHF in Mauritania

**3** confirmed human case(s)  
**1** human deaths (**CFR: 33.3%**)

Agent/Pathogen	CCHF virus	First Reported	3-Aug-2023	Previous Report Update	28-Sep-2023
First Occurred	9-Jul-2023	Country	Mauritania	Location	3 regions
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	LOW				

## Update to Event:

Since the last update, the Mauritania MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of CCHF from Bassiknou district in Hodh Echarghi region. Cumulatively, three confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 33.3%) have been reported from three out of the 63 regions in Mauritania in 2023.

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to enhance surveillance, active case search and community sensitization.

## Footnotes

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

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

-Africa CDC inadvertently reported a higher number of COVID-19 deaths, the correct number has been updated in this report

-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.

Country	Risk Assessment	Enhance Surveillance	EOC Activation	Vaccination	Vector Control	Multisectoral Coordination	Capacity Building
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			