

Event Type



Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 12 Jan 2024

Events reported in 2024

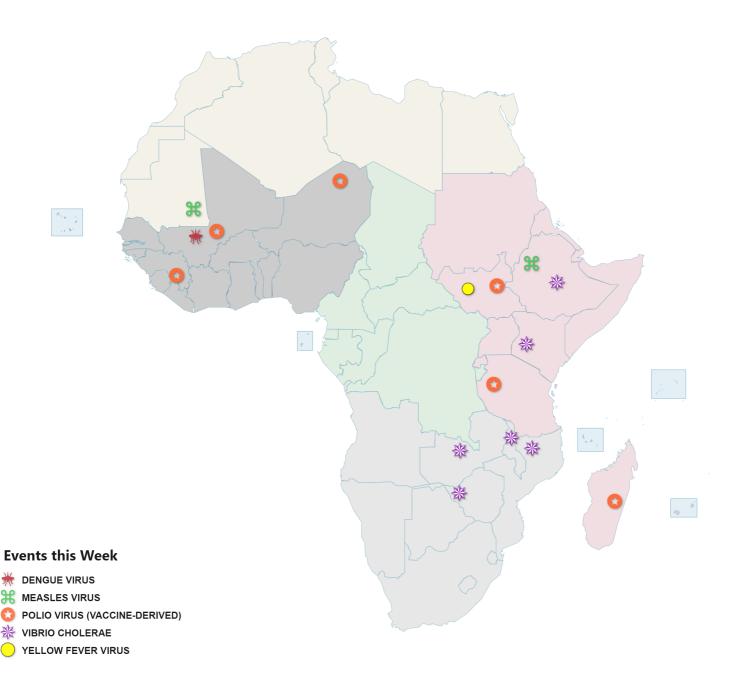
4

Events highlighted this week

16

New events since last issue

1



*

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.

	RISK Level							
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)					
Human	0	7	9 (1)					
Animal	0	0	0					
Environment	0	0	0					

Event Summary





New events since last issue

Agent/Sy	vndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Туре	Confirmed
Polio	virus (vaccine-derived)	South Sudan	Moderate	none	8	1

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Туре	Suspected (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
Dengue virus	Mali	High	none	8	163 (163)	38 (38)	
# Measles virus	Ethiopia	Moderate	none	8	1 (1)		
	Mauritania	Moderate	none	8		54	
Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Guinea	Moderate	none	8		31 (10)	
	Madagascar	Moderate	none	8		24 (6)	
	Mali	Moderate	none	8		11 (3)	
	Niger	Moderate	none	8		2 (1)	
	Tanzania	Moderate	none	8		3 (1)	
₩ Vibrio cholerae	Ethiopia	High	none	8	254 (254)		2 (2)
	Kenya	High	none	8	9,321 (1)	3,078 (153)	206 (1)
	Malawi	High	none	8		59,101 (9)	1,770 (1)
	Mozambique	High	none	8		41,765 (517)	169 (5)
	Zambia	High	none	8	7,392 (4,073)	438	310 (182)
	Zimbabwe	High	none	8	14,572 (1,423)	1,996 (264)	364 (34)
Yellow fever virus	South Sudan	Moderate	none	8	17 (1)	1	6

Human Event Updates





High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa 831 confirmed human case(s), 5,745 suspected human case(s) 231 human deaths (CFR: 3.5%) Previous Report First Reported Vibrio cholerae 31-Dec-2023 4-Jan-2024 Agent/Pathogen Update First Occurred 31-Dec-2023 **Multiple Countries** 6 MS Country Location Human Risk Source Ministry of Health GeoScope HIGH HIGH Assessment

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 6,576 cases (831 confirmed; 5,745 suspected) and 231 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR:3.5%)] of cholera were reported from six African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Ethiopia (254; 2), Kenya (50; 0), Malawi (4; 0), Mozambique (517; 5), Zambia (4,073; 182) and Zimbabwe (1,678, 42). This week, 6,576 new cases and 231 new deaths of cholera were reported from Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Ethiopia: Since the beginning of this year, the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 254 suspected new cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera from 10 of 11 regions in Ethiopia. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Kenya: Since the beginning of this year, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 50 confirmed new cases and no new deaths of cholera. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2022. Currently, the outbreak is active in Lamu and Tana River counties.

Malawi: Since the beginning of this year, the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from four of 29 districts in Malawi. This is a protracted outbreak that started in November 2023.

Mozambique: Since the beginning of this year, the MoH reported 517 new confirmed cases and five new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera from seven of 10 provinces in Malawi. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Zambia: Since the beginning of this year, the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported 4,073 new suspected cases and 182 new deaths (CFR: 4.5%) of cholera from 46 of 116 districts in Zambia. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

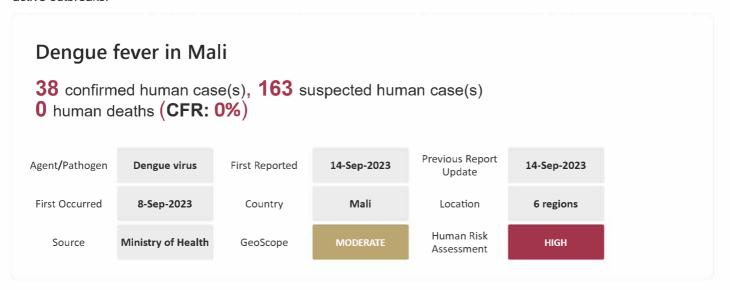
Zimbabwe: Since the beginning of this year, the MoH reported 1,678 cases (260 confirmed; 1,418 suspected) and 42 deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of cholera from 57 of 64 districts in Zimbabwe. This is a protracted outbreak that started on 24 February 2023.

In 2023, a total of 238,582 cases (93,457 confirmed; 145,107 suspected) and 3,767 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 (724; 14), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (40,497; 344), 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 (18,304; 46), 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).

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.



Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, the MoH reported 201 new cases (38 confirmed; 163 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever. Since the beginning of this outbreak (9 September 2023), 6,378 cases (846 confirmed; 5,532 suspected) and 38 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) have been reported from 20 of the 75 health districts in Mali.

In 2023, 18 AU MS reported confirmed cases of dengue fever, among which five MS are sharing border with Mali: Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Niger and Senegal.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH through a multidisciplinary rapid response team continues to conduct active case finding, and other preliminary response activities in the affected regions

Human Event Updates





Moderate Risk Events

COVID-19 in Africa 12,368,304 confirmed human case(s) 257,605 human deaths (CFR: 2.1%) **Previous Report** Agent/Pathogen SARS-CoV-2 First Reported 20-Feb-2020 4-Jan-2024 Update First Occurred 13-Feb-2020 Country **Multiple Countries** Location All 55 MS Human Risk Source Ministry of Health GeoScope **VERY HIGH MODERATE** Assessment

Update to Event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 11 January 2024, a total 12,368,304 COVID-19 cases and 257,605 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 11 January 2024, six AU MS: Botswana, Egypt, Mauritius, Republic of Congo, Senegal 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 1 (1 - 7 January 2024), 136 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.

Polio (vacc) in Africa 437 confirmed human case(s) 0 human deaths (CFR: 0%) Polio virus **Previous Report** 4-Jan-2024 Agent/Pathogen First Reported 31-Dec-2022 (vaccine-derived) Update First Occurred 31-Dec-2022 **Multiple Countries** 18 MS Country Location **Global Polio** Human Risk MODERATE Source **Eradication** GeoScope Assessment Initiative

Update to Event:

In 2023, the continent reported 122 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) from DRC (95 cases), Madagascar (24), Mozambique (3) and 315 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 (31), Kenya (8), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Niger (2), Nigeria (62), Tanzania (3), Somalia (5), South Sudan (1) and Zambia (1).

This week, six new cases of cVDPV1 and 16 new cases of cVDPV2 and no new deaths were reported from Guinea, Madagascar, Mali, Niger, South Sudan and Tanzania.

Guinea: Since the last update (22 December 2023), the MoH reported 10 new cases of cVDPV2 from Faranah (2), Kankan (4), Kindia (3) and Nzerekore (1) regions. Cumulatively, 31 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from Guinea.

Madagascar: Since the last update (22 December 2023), the MoH reported six new cases of cVDPV1 from Betsiboka. Cumulatively, 24 cases of cVDPV1 have been reported from 10 of 22 regions in Madagascar.

Mali: Since the last update (29 September 2023), the MoH reported three new cases of cVDPV2 from Bamako (1 case), Kayes (1) and Sikasso (1) regions. Cumulatively, 11 cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from Mali.

Niger: Since the last update (21 July 2023), the MoH reported one new case of cVDPV2 from Tillaberi region. Cumulatively, two cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from two of seven regions in Niger: Maradi and Tillaberi regions.

South Sudan: On 3 January 2024, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative reported one new case of cVDPV2 from Western Equatoria state, South Sudan. The date of symptom onset was 7 November 2023. This is the first case of cVDPV2 reported in South Sudan in 2023.

Tanzania: Since the last update (8 September 2023), the MoH has reported one cVDPV2 case from Mbeya region. Cumulatively, three cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from two of 31 regions in Tanzania: Rukwa (2 cases) and Mbeya (1) regions.

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 South Sudan 1 confirmed human case(s), 17 suspected human case(s) 6 human deaths (CFR: 33.3%) Previous Report Yellow fever virus First Reported 4-Jan-2024 4-Jan-2024 Agent/Pathogen Update First Occurred 6-Dec-2023 Country **South Sudan** Location 1 State Human Risk Ministry of Health LOW Source GeoScope Assessment

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported one new suspected case and no new deaths of yellow fever. Cumulatively, 18 cases (1 confirmed; 17 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 33.3%) have been reported from Yambio (11 cases), Nzara (4) and Tambura (3) counties in Western Equatoria state.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH with support from partners activated the PHEOC and declared the outbreak of yellow fever in Western Equatoria state. In addition, the MoH deployed a rapid response team to conduct outbreak investigation, active case search, case management, risk communication and community engagement, and to develop a micro-plan for yellow fever vaccination.

Measles in Africa 55 confirmed human case(s) 0 human deaths (CFR: 0%) Previous Report Agent/Pathogen Measles virus First Reported 31-Dec-2023 4-Jan-2024 Update First Occurred 31-Dec-2023 **Multiple Countries** 2 MS Country Location Human Risk Source Ministry of Health GeoScope HIGH Assessment

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 55 cases (54 confirmed; 1 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from two AU MS: Ethiopia (1; 0) and Mauritania (54; 0). This week, 55 new cases and no new deaths were reported from Ethiopia and Mauritania.

Ethiopia: Since the beginning of this year, the EPHI reported one new suspected case and no new deaths of measles from one of 11 regions in Ethiopia. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021.

Mauritania: Since the beginning of this year, the MoH reported 54 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three of 15 regions in Mauritania: Tagant, Assaba and Nouakchott regions. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023.

In 2023, a total of 375,908 (21,757 confirmed; 354,151 suspected) and 5,446 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) 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 (8,504; 64), Central African Republic (CAR) (2,873: 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (695: 5), DRC (259,133; 4,859), 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).

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.

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.
- -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.