Africa CDC Weekly Event Based Surveillance Report

15-Jul-2023

Event Distribution Map and Highlights

All Events

- Corynebacterium Diphtheriae
- Dengue Virus
- Measles Virus
- Mopox Virus
- Polio Virus (Vaccine-Derived)
- Unknown Agent
- Vibrio Cholerae
Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

81,676 confirmed case(s)
62,228 suspected case(s)
2,556 death(s) (CFR: 1.8%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>First Reported by Africa CDC</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Previous Africa CDC Report:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vibrio cholerae</td>
<td>01-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Africa Combo</td>
<td>15 MS</td>
<td>07-Jul-2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Update to event:
Since the beginning of this year, 143,904 cases (81,676 confirmed; 62,228 suspected) and 2,556 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera were reported from 15 AU MS: Burundi (536 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (3,761; 460), DRC (23,513; 138), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (12,064; 157), Kenya (8,490; 138), Malawi (42,852; 1,258), Mozambique (33,260; 141), Nigeria (1,629; 79), Somalia (10,933; 30), South Africa (1,073; 47), South Sudan (1,471; 2), Tanzania (87; 3), Zambia (757; 14) and Zimbabwe (3,476; 78).

This week, 1,474 new cases and 13 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia and Zimbabwe.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (7 July 2023), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 605 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 12,064 (26 confirmed; 12,038 suspected) and 157 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) have been reported from Ethiopia. The outbreak is active in four of 14 regions in Ethiopia.

Kenya: Since the last update (7 July 2023), the MoH reported 102 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera. This is a 15% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 8,490 cases (1,816 confirmed; 6,674 suspected) and 140 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) were reported from 25 of the 47 counties in Kenya. Garissa, Mandera and Nairobi counties account for 62% of the total cases and 48% of the total deaths reported to date. Thirty-three percent of the cases are children below 10 years.

Malawi: Since the last update (7 July 2023), the MoH reported 10 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 20%) of cholera from eight districts. Cumulatively, 42,822 confirmed cases and 1,258 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) have been reported from all 29 districts in Malawi this year.

Mozambique: Since the last update (7 July 2023), the MoH reported 104 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera. This is a 5% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 33,260 confirmed cases and 141 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) have been reported from 10 of the 11 provinces this year.

Somalia: Since the last update (30 June 2023), the MoH reported 487 new cases (11 confirmed; 476 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera. This is a 57% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 10,933 cases (37 confirmed; 10,896 suspected) and 30 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) were reported from 28 drought-affected districts in the country. Of the 10,933 cases, 54% are children under five years. This outbreak has been uninterrupted in the drought-affected districts since 2022 and in the Banadir region since 2017 and can be attributed to lack of access to safe water and proper sanitation.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (7 July 2023), the MoH reported 166 new cases (17 confirmed; 149 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera. This is an 8% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 3,476 cases (816 confirmed; 2,660 suspected) and 78 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) have been reported in all 10 provinces this year.

Response:
Ethiopia: The EPHI continues to conduct enhanced surveillance and case management at the 83 cholera treatment centers, as well as water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions in the affected regions.
Kenya: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication, WASH interventions in the affected counties.

Malawi: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication, WASH interventions and enhanced targeted testing of all samples in the affected districts.

Mozambique: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication, WASH interventions in the affected provinces.

Somalia: The MoH continues to conduct active case search, sample collection and case management at the 10 designated cholera treatment centers in the affected regions. In addition, the MoH with support from partners has scaled up activities around WASH, as well as risk communication and community sensitisation in the drought affected districts, focusing on Jubaland State, the current epicenter of the outbreak.

Zimbabwe: The MoH continues to sensitize health workers in the health facilities and communities to increase their index of suspicion for cholera cases and enhance risk communication through local radio stations. In addition, the cholera task force technical working group continues to coordinate the response activities.

Measles in Africa

9,293 confirmed case(s)
175,634 suspected case(s)
2,004 death(s) (CFR: 1.1%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measles virus</th>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>06-Jan-2023 First Occurred</th>
<th>Africa Combo</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>30-Jun-2023</th>
<th>Previous Africa CDC Report:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>MODERATE GeoScope</td>
<td>HIGH Risk Assessment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Update to event:
Since the beginning of this year, 184,927 cases (9,293 confirmed; 175,634 suspected) and 2,004 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of measles were reported from 22 AU MS: Botswana (13 cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (263:0), Cameroon (5,843; 34), CAR (1,656; 0), Chad (8,017; 6), Congo (288; 1), DRC (135,151; 1,814), Ethiopia (12,811; 118), Gabon (12, 0) Ghana (212; 0), Kenya (9; 1), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (7,352;8), Mali (1,318; 0), Mauritania (565; 4), Niger (944; 0), Senegal (410; 0), Somalia (6,359; 0), South Africa (726: 0), South Sudan (2,001; 14), Uganda (258; 0) and Zambia (328; 1).

This week, a total of 9,801 new cases and 34 new deaths were reported from seven MS: Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Mali, and Niger.

Cameroon: Since last report, (7 July 2023), the MoH reported 1,172 new cases (12 confirmed; 1,160 suspected) and 31 new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 5,843 cases (768 confirmed; 5,075 suspected) and 34 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles have been reported from Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 87 Health Districts (HD) in 10 regions [Adamaoua (6 HD), Centre (26), Est (3), Extrême-Nord (15), Littoral (15), Nord (6), Nord-Ouest (1), Ouest (5), Sud (5) et Sud-Ouest (5)].

Chad: Since the last report (29 June 2023), the MoH reported 6,127 new suspected cases and three deaths of measles have been reported. Cumulatively 8,017 suspected cases with 6 deaths were reported from 18 of 23 provinces.

Congo: Since the last report (29 June 2023), the MoH reported 13 suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 4 health districts, namely Abala-Allembé (5 cases), EnyelleBetou (2), Etoumbi (2) and Mossaka Loukolela (4). Cumulatively, 288 suspected cases and 1 death of measles have been reported from six of 26 provinces in Congo.

Ethiopia: Since last report, (7 July 2023), the EPHI batch reported 732 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of measles from Ethiopia. This is a 272% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 12,811 suspected cases and 118 (CFR: 1.0%) have been reported from Ethiopia. The outbreak is active in all regions of the country but 89% of the cases are from four regions (Somali, Oromia, Amhara and SNNP).

Gabon: The MoH reported 12 cases (0 confirmed, 12 suspected) and no new death (CFR: 0.0%) of measles from x districts. Cumulatively, 12 cases (0 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all districts in Gabon.

Mali: Since the last update (12 May 2023), the MoH reported 1,224 new (199 confirmed; 1,025 suspected) cases and no new deaths of measles from the country. Cumulatively, 1,318 cases (293 confirmed; 1,025 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from five of the nine regions.
**Niger:** Since the last update (30 June 2023), the MoH reported 521 new (292 confirmed; 229 suspected) cases and no new deaths of measles from the country. This is a 23% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 944 cases (342 confirmed; 602 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from 61 districts in all the eight regions.

**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:**
- **Cameroon:** The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, the integration of nutritional screening, and case management. In addition, the Ministry of Health is continuing the nationwide vaccination campaign, with 7 health districts having exceeded the 100% target for vaccination since May 2023.
- **Congo:** The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance and case management in affected districts.
- **Chad:** The MoH is conducting localized response actions in the affected health districts. Africa CDC continues to monitor this event through the Central RCCs.
- **Ethiopia:** The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, the integration of nutritional screening, and case management.
- **Mali:** The MoH continues to strengthen measles surveillance in all the affected districts.
- **Niger:** The MoH continues to strengthen measles surveillance and risk communication in all the affected districts.

**Diphtheria in Nigeria**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>First Reported by Africa CDC</th>
<th>07-Jul-2023</th>
<th>Previous Africa CDC Report:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22-Jun-2023</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>13 states</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigerian CDC Source</td>
<td>HIGH GeoScope</td>
<td>HIGH Risk Assessment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Update to event:**
Since the last report, the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 75 new cases (37 confirmed; 38 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 5.4%) of diphtheria. Cumulatively, 2,455 (836 confirmed; 1,619 suspected) and 83 deaths (CFR: 9.9%) have been reported from 13 of the 36 states including the federal capital territory. Kano state accounts 88% of all the cases reported while the age group 2-14-year-olds account for 70% of cases reported. Additionally, only 21% of all the reported cases are fully vaccinated against diphtheria.

**Response:**
The NCDC continues to provide technical support to the states reporting outbreaks of diphtheria. Additionally, The NCDC in collaboration with partners are also supporting the affected states with consumables and vaccines against diphtheria.
COVID-19 in Africa

12,311,170 confirmed case(s)
257,146 death(s) (CFR: 2.1%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Previous Africa CDC Report:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARS-CoV-2</td>
<td>21-Feb-2020</td>
<td>Africa Combo</td>
<td>23-Jun-2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14-Feb-2020</td>
<td></td>
<td>All 55 MS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td></td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Update to event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 12 July 2023, a total of 12,311,170 COVID-19 cases and 257,146 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. Fifty-three MS have reported COVID-19 cases infected with the Alpha (50 MS), Beta (45), Delta (53), Gamma (5) and Omicron (51) variants of concern (VOC). Additionally, 32 MS have reported the presence of the Omicron BA.2 sub-variant, 17 Member States reported the Omicron sublineage (XBB.1.5), 12 MS reported the Omicron sublineage (BF.7 or BA.5.2.1.7), and 2 Member States have reported the Omicron sublineage (XBB.1.16).

Fifty-four (98%) 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, 567.3 million people have been partially vaccinated, and 444.8 million have been fully vaccinated. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 27 (3 - 9 July 2023), 1,219 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 26% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (26). The Eastern region accounted for 91% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Southern (3%), Central (2%), Western (2%) and Northern (2%) regions. Mauritius (121) had the highest number of new daily COVID-19 cases per million population among all MS.

Last week, 21 new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa. These deaths were reported from the Eastern (21) region. No deaths were reported in the Central, Northern, Southern, and Western regions last week.

More than 6 thousand tests were conducted during the past week, reflecting a 75% decrease in the number of tests compared to the previous week. The weekly % test positivity increased from 6% to 19% compared to the previous week. Since February 2020, over 127.7 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, Vaccination Dashboard and the Africa CDC COVID-19 brief https://au.int/sites/default/files/documents/42763-doc-AfricaCDC_COVIDBrief_5May23_EN.pdf

Mpox in Africa

4,524 confirmed case(s)
247 death(s) (CFR: 5.5%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Previous Africa CDC Report:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mpox virus</td>
<td>17-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Africa Combo</td>
<td>16-Jun-2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01-Jan-2023</td>
<td></td>
<td>5 MS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td></td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Response:

The emergency operations center (EOC) of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) has been activated for Mpox since 27 January 2020. For more information on Africa CDC’s response efforts please refer to Africa CDC’s website, Hotspot dashboard, PGI Dashboard, Vaccination Dashboard and the Africa CDC Mpox brief https://www.africa-centre.org/documents/Mpoxbrief.pdf
Update to event:
Since the beginning of this year, 4,524 confirmed cases and 247 deaths (CFR: 5.5%) of mpox have been reported from six endemic AU MS: Cameroon (23 confirmed cases; 1 death), CAR (14; 1), DRC (4,389; 243), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (8; 0) and Nigeria (79; 2).

Cameroon: Since the beginning of 2023, the MoH reported 23 confirmed cases and one death of mpox were reported from 10 regions across the country.

Response:
The MOH continues to strengthen active case search, risk communication and case management in affected regions.

Polio (vacc) in Africa

138 confirmed case(s)
0 death(s) (CFR: 0%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polio virus (vaccine)</th>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>First Reported by Africa CDC</th>
<th>Previous Africa CDC Report:</th>
<th>Global Polio Eradication</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>GeoScope</th>
<th>Risk Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Africa Combo</td>
<td>10 MS</td>
<td>30-Jun-2023</td>
<td></td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Update to event:
Since the beginning of 2023, the continent has reported 44 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) from DRC (28 cases), Madagascar (13), Mozambique (3) and 94 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) from 12 MS: Benin (2 cases), Burundi (3), Burkina Faso (1), CAR (7), Chad (10), Côte d’ivoire (2), DRC (43), Kenya (3), Mali (2), Nigeria (18), Somalia (2) and Zambia (1). This week, 13 new cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Burkina Faso, Chad, Kenya and Nigeria.

Burkina Faso: On 5 July 2023, the MoH reported one new confirmed case of cVDPV2 from Gaoua community in Poni province of the country. This is the first time cVDPV2 is being reported from Burkina Faso in 2023. The last reported case was in 2021 with two confirmed cases and no deaths.

Chad: On 5 July 2023, the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Ouaddai (1 case) and Logone Oriental (1) regions. Cumulatively, 10 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from Chad in this year. Last year, the country reported 44 confirmed cases and no deaths.

Kenya: On 7 July 2023, the MoH reported an outbreak of cVDPV2 in Hagadera refugee camp, Fafi sub-county, Garissa county, north eastern Kenya. The outbreak was confirmed following three samples testing positive for cVDPV2 at the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI). The cases presented with weakness of the lower limbs, fever and general malaise.

Nigeria: Since the last update (30 June 2023), the MoH reported six new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Enugu, Kebbi, Sokoto and Zamfara states. Cumulatively, 18 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from three states in Nigeria: Enugu (1), Kebbi (4), Zamfara (11), and Sokoto (2).

Response:
Burkina Faso: The Ministry of Health (MoH) continues to conduct enhanced surveillance and risk communication across the country.

Chad: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance and risk communication across the country.

Kenya: The Ministry of Health continues to strengthen polio surveillance activities. In addition, has planned a supplemental immunization activity in the affected county.

Nigeria: The MoH plans to conduct phase 2 routine immunization intensification (RII) campaigns using fractional dose of IPV (fIPV) and the novel oral polio vaccine type 2 (nOPV2) scheduled to hold in Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, and Niger states plus the Federal Capital Territory from July 22 – August 4 2023. Additionally, standalone nOPV2 will be conducted in 10 states, namely Bauchi, Borno, Katsina, Kebbi, Kogi, Kwara, Lagos, Sokoto, Yobe, Zamfara from July 22 - 25 2023.
Dengue fever in Ethiopia

64 confirmed case(s)
6,847 suspected case(s)
4 death(s) (CFR: 6.3%)

Update to event:
Since the last update, the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 673 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 6,911 cases (64 confirmed; 6,847 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 6.3%) have been reported from Afar and Dire Dewa City administrative units. Majority (98%) of the cases reported were from Afar region.

Response:
The EPHI activated the regional emergency operations centers (EOCs) to coordinate the response and continues to conduct enhanced surveillance and case management at designated treatment centers. In addition, vector control activities are ongoing in the affected regions.

Footnotes:
* Cases in this report include confirmed, probable and suspected cases
* Case fatality rates are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for the following:
  - Bacterial meningitis, cholera and measles where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths
  - Marburg in Equatorial Guinea where CFR is calculated using confirmed, probable 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.