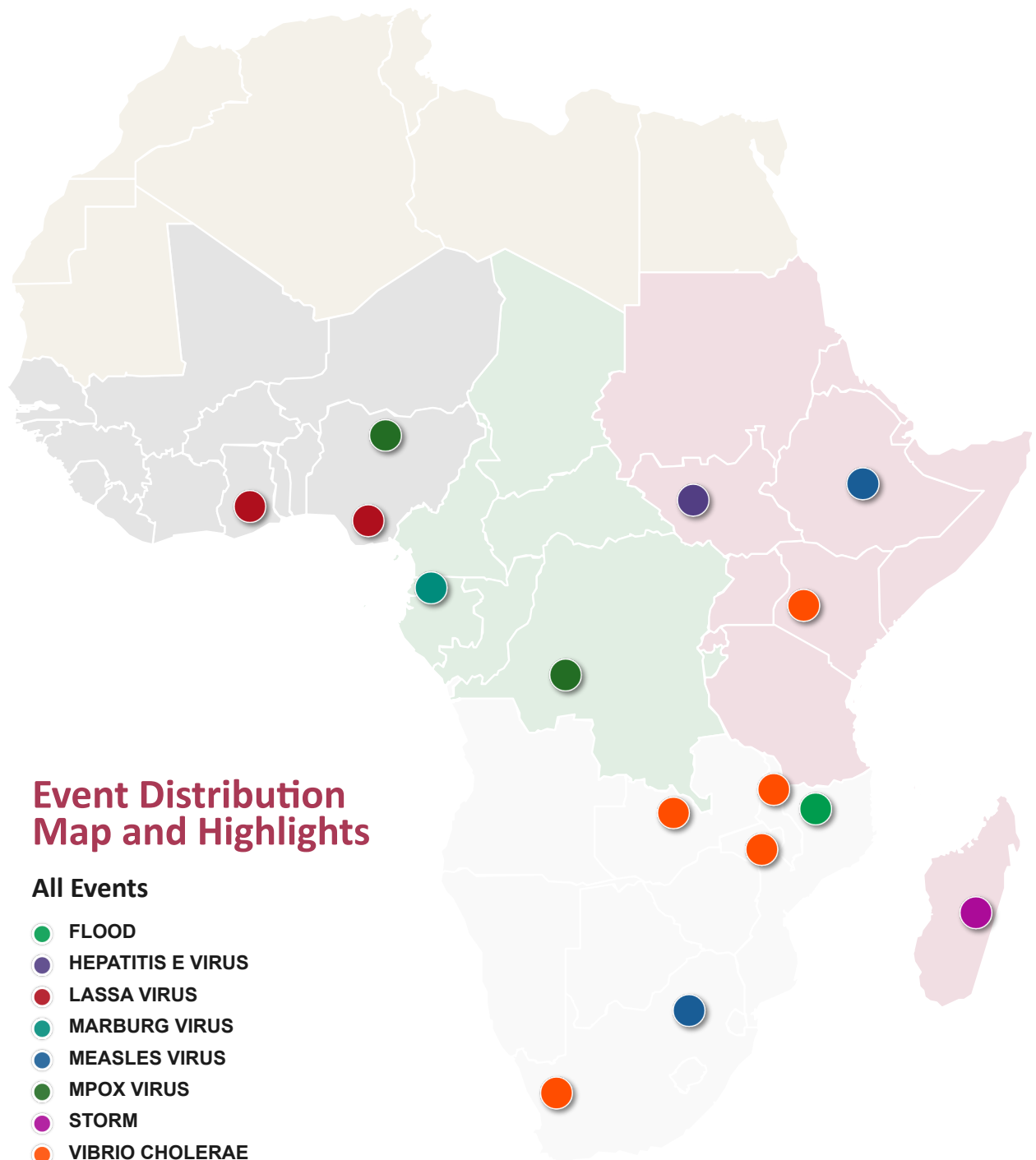


Africa CDC Weekly Event Based Surveillance Report

04-Mar-2023



High Risk Events

COVID-19 in Africa

12,264,338 confirmed case(s)
256,742 death(s) (**CFR: 2.1%**)

SARS-CoV-2	Agent/Pathogen	21-Feb-2020	First Reported by Africa CDC	24-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) 2 March 2023, a total of 12,264,338 COVID-19 cases and 256,742 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, 406.2 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 8 (20 - 26 February 2023), 2,311 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 40% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (7). The Southern region accounted for 75% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Northern (11%), Western (10%), Central (3%) and Eastern (1%) regions. South Africa (3) had the highest number of new daily COVID-19 cases per million population among all MS. Last week, 8 new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa, which is 167% increase in new deaths reported compared to the previous week. The Southern and Northern regions each accounted for 50% of the new COVID-19 deaths reported this week. No deaths were reported in the Central, Eastern and Western regions this week. More than 67 thousand tests were conducted during the past week, reflecting a 100% increase in the number of tests compared to the previous week. The weekly % test positivity has decreased from 11% to 3% compared to the previous week. Since February 2020, over 125.9 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

153 confirmed case(s)
23 death(s) (**CFR: 15%**)

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, 153 confirmed cases and 23 deaths (CFR: 15%) of mpox have been reported from four endemic AU MS Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (98 confirmed cases; 23 deaths), Ghana (5; 0), Liberia (3; 0) and Nigeria (47; 0). This week, 39 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox were reported from DRC (28 confirmed cases; 0 death) and Nigeria (11; 0).

DRC: Since the last report (3 February 2023), the MoH reported 28 new confirmed cases of mpox. Cumulatively, 98 confirmed cases and 33 deaths (CFR: 33.6%) were reported from 23 of the 26 provinces in DRC.

Nigeria: Since the last update (17 February 2023), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 11 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. This is a 21% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 47 cases and no deaths of mpox were reported.

NOTE: In 2022, the continent reported 1,220 confirmed cases and 220 deaths (CFR: 18%) of mpox from eight endemic AU MS: Benin (3 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (18; 3), CAR (13; 3), Congo (5; 3), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (319; 198), Ghana (116; 4), Liberia (4; 0), Nigeria (753; 7) and five non-endemic MS: Egypt (4; 0), Morocco (3; 0), Mozambique (1; 1), South Africa (5; 0) and Sudan (18; 1).

Response:

DRC: The MoH continues to enhance surveillance activities in the country to improve timely detection and response.

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

Cholera in Africa

41,872 confirmed case(s)
5,142 suspected case(s)
1,202 death(s) (**CFR: 2.9%**)

Vibrio cholerae	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	24-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, 47,014 cases (41,872 confirmed; 5,142 suspected) and 1,202 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 (2,634; 33), Malawi (34,202; 1,084), Mozambique (6,690; 38), Nigeria (429; 17), Somalia (1,111; 1), South Africa (6; 1), Tanzania (24; 3), Zambia (196; 4) and Zimbabwe (2; 0). This week, 4,212 new cases and 85 new deaths of cholera were reported from Kenya (467 cases; 3 deaths), Malawi (2,296; 79), Mozambique (1,430; 1), South Africa (3; 1), and Zambia (16; 1).

Kenya: Since the last report (24 February 2023), the MoH reported 467 new cases (64 confirmed; 403 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera. This is a 26% decrease in the number of new cases and a 40% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 2,634 cases (735 confirmed; 1,899 suspected) and 33 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) were reported from 17 counties. The outbreak is active in 11 counties. One new county has reported cases this week.

Malawi: Since the last report (24 February 2023), the MoH reported 2,296 new confirmed cases and 79 new deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of cholera. This is a 44% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases and a 10% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Currently, 26 of 29 districts are reporting cholera cases. Cumulatively, 34,202 confirmed cases and 1,084 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) have been reported this year.

Mozambique: Since the last report (24 February 2023), the MoH reported 1,430 new confirmed cases and one new death of cholera (CFR: 0.5%). This is a 74% increase in the number of new cases and a 67% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 6,690 confirmed cases and 38 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported from 27 districts.

South Africa: Since the last report (17 February 2023), the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) reported three confirmed cases with one death (CFR: 33.3%) of cholera in Johannesburg city of Gauteng province. This is a 200% increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, six confirmed cases with one death (CFR: 16.7%) have been reported from Gauteng province. Of these cases, two were imported from Malawi.

Zambia: Since last report (24 February 2023), the MoH reported 16 new cases (4 confirmed; 12 suspected) and one new death of cholera. This is a 38% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 196 cases (66 confirmed and 130 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 7.6%) have been reported from six districts.

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:

Kenya: The MoH deployed a rapid response team (RRT) to conduct enhanced surveillance in the affected counties. Additionally, the MoH opened cholera treatment centers in all the affected counties. The MoH completed a 10-day reactive oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign in four high-risk counties. A 99.2% coverage was achieved in these campaigns.

Malawi: The MoH with support from partners continues to strengthen response efforts across the country.

Mozambique: The Ministry of Health is conducting OCV in eight high burden districts.

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 (ZNPHI) has activated public health emergency operations centers and incident management system. In addition, ZNPHI has supported the district to intensify enhanced surveillance activities, risk communication and stakeholder engagement. In addition, the national multidisciplinary team of experts were deployed to support affected districts with mobilized tents for standard cholera treatment centers.

Last month, Africa CDC 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 continues to support the “Tithetse campaign” (end cholera campaign) in collaboration with the Government of Malawi. Africa CDC is also building the capacity of health workers on surveillance, case management, risk communication and community engagement.

Measles in Africa

509 confirmed case(s)

4,697 suspected case(s)

51 death(s) (**CFR: 10%**)

Measles virus	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	24-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	8 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 5,206 cases (509 confirmed; 4,697 suspected) and 51 deaths (CFR: 10%) were reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (74 cases; 0 deaths), DRC (3,379; 42), Ethiopia (907; 0), Kenya (9; 1), Senegal (53; 0), South Africa (300; 0), South Sudan (340; 8) and Uganda (144; 0). This week, a total of 957 new cases and no new deaths were reported from Ethiopia (907 cases; 0 deaths) and South Africa (50; 0).

Ethiopia: Since the beginning of 2023, the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 907 suspected cases and no new deaths of measles. This is a protracted outbreak that has been ongoing since 2022.

South Africa: Since the last report (24 February 2023), the NICD reported 50 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles. There is 9.1% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 300 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:

Ethiopia: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, integration of nutritional screening, and case management.

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

Lassa fever in Africa

603 confirmed case(s)
2,631 suspected case(s)
100 death(s) (**CFR: 16.6%**)

Lassa virus	Agent/Pathogen	27-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	24-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
02-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	5 MS	Location
Nigerian CDC	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 3,234 cases (603 confirmed; 2,631 suspected) and 100 deaths (CFR: 16.6%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MSs: Ghana (14 cases; 1 deaths), Guinea (2; 1), Liberia (8; 2), Nigeria (3,204; 85) and Sierra Leone (6; 2). This week, 443 new cases and 10 new deaths were reported from Ghana (14;1) and Nigeria (429; 9).

Ghana: On 26 February 2023, the Ghana Health Services (GHS) reported an outbreak of Lassa fever with 14 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 7%) from Greater Accra region. The cases were confirmed at the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research using polymerase chain reaction. The primary case was a 40-year-old trader who reported to the Korle-Bu teaching hospital a fortnight ago and later died. The other 13 cases were contacts of the primary case and have all been treated and stabilised. The last reported cases of Lassa fever in Ghana was in 2013, with three confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 67%).

Nigeria: Since the last report (24 February 2023), the NCDC reported 429 new cases (46 confirmed; 383 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 19.6%) of Lassa fever. This is a 31% decrease in the number of new cases and 43% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 3,204 cases (577 confirmed; 2,627 suspected) and 94 deaths (CFR: 16.3%) of Lassa fever were reported from 21 states in Nigeria. A total of 18 healthcare workers have been affected.

Response:

Ghana: The GHS has identified 56 contacts for monitoring. In addition, active case search and risk communication are ongoing in the affected region.

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

Marburg in Equatorial Guinea

1 confirmed case(s)

12 probable cases(s)

13 death(s) (**CFR: 100.0%**)

Marburg virus	Agent/Pathogen	14-Feb-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	24-Feb-2023	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

Update to event:

Since the last report (17 February 2023), no new confirmed cases or deaths have been reported. However, 12 previously suspected cases were retrospectively investigated and re-classified as probable cases. In addition, six suspected cases were reported and are being investigated. Cumulatively, 13 cases (1 confirmed, 12 probable) and 13 deaths (CFR: 100%) have been reported.

Response:

The MoH with support from partners established a multisectoral command center in the affected province. A total of 98 contacts have been listed for follow up. However, only 72% (77) have been followed. The remaining 21 contacts are not seen. In addition, active case search, contact tracing case management, infection prevention and control, risk communication and social mobilization activities are ongoing in affected communities.

Storm in Africa

46,968 total persons displaced
14 death(s)

Storm	Agent/Pathogen	03-Mar-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	Initial Report	Previous Africa CDC Report
21-Feb-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	2 MS	Location
UN Agency	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since 21 February 2023, the passage of cyclone Freddy has displaced 46,968 people and caused 14 deaths in two Member States: Madagascar (37,700 displaced; 7 deaths) and Mozambique (9,268; 7). This week, 35,921 displaced persons and 10 deaths were reported from Madagascar (26,653 displaced; 3 deaths) and Mozambique (9,268; 7).

Madagascar: Since the last update, the National Bureau of Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) reported three deaths and 26,653 displaced persons from the northern Vatovavy-Fotovivany region, central eastern Madagascar. This is a 141% increase in the number of displaced persons compared to the previous report. Cumulatively, 37,700 displaced persons and seven deaths have been reported. In addition, an estimated 1,600 classrooms were destroyed leaving over 70,200 students unable to attend school. Similarly, two hospitals and 16 health centers were damaged, compromising provision of health care services.

Mozambique: On 24 February 2023, tropical storm Freddy made landfall in Inhambane and Gaza provinces of Mozambique. A total of 9,268 displaced persons and seven deaths have been reported. In addition, widespread damages to public infrastructure and service including: 1,012 schools, 55 health units and 3,489 km of roads and over 27,811 damaged houses have been reported.

Response:

Madagascar: The BNGRC with support from partners provided food assistance to persons that were evacuated, with over 25,000 hot meals provided as of 22 February 2023. In addition, water, education and medical supplies have been provided to communities in the affected areas. Similarly, the BNGRC continues to provide medical and psychosocial support at temporary sites and mobile clinics in the affected communities.

Mozambique: On 21 February 2023, the Mozambique government officially announced a red alert, authorizing emergency response operations to be facilitated and coordinated. Assistance is being provided to over 9,268 people who were taking shelter in 26 accommodation centres across Inhambane, Gaza, and Sofala, according to Government authorities.

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.