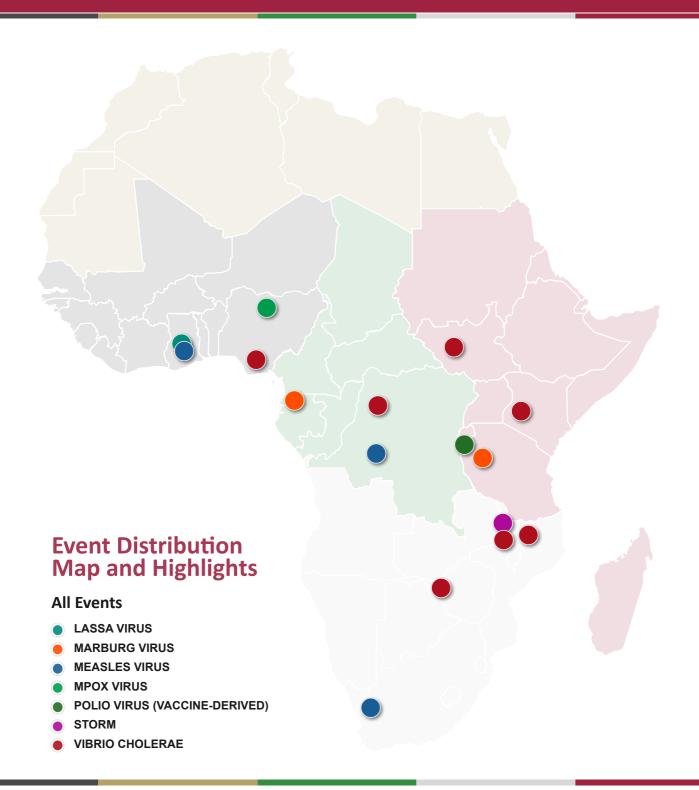




Africa CDC Weekly Event Based Surveillance Report

26-Mar-2023



Initial Reports





Very High Risk Events

Marburg in Tanzania

8 confirmed case(s)

5 death(s)

Marburg virus	Agent/Pathogen	23-Mar-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	Initial Report	Previous Africa CDC Report:
15-Mar-2023	First Occurred	Tanzania	Country	3 districts	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	LOW	GeoScope	VERY HIGH	Risk Assessment

Description:

On 21 March 2023, the Tanzania Ministry of Health (MoH) declared an outbreak of Marburg virus disease (MVD) in Bukoba district, Kagera region, north-western Tanzania. The cases presented with fever, vomiting and bleeding from different body orifices. Samples collected and tested by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) at the National Public Health Laboratory isolated Marburg virus. Cumulatively, eight confirmed cases and five deaths (case fatality rate [CFR: 63%]) have been reported. Two healthcare workers are among the confirmed cases. Currently, three patients are undergoing treatment at the designated treatment unit.

MVD is a highly fatal, zoonotic haemorrhagic disease caused by the Marburg virus. Human-to-human transmission occurs through direct contact with body fluids from infected persons, or contact with equipment and other materials contaminated with infectious blood or tissues, body fluids of infected people, and contaminated surfaces or materials. Although neither licensed vaccine nor approved treatment for MVD is available, supportive management improves survival. Existing infection prevention and control protocols for Ebola and other viral hemorrhagic fevers can be used to prevent transmission of MVD. This is the first ever reported outbreak of MVD in Tanzania.

Response:

The MoH activated the incident management system and deployed a rapid response team to conduct further epidemiological investigations in the affected districts. In addition, the MoH continues to conduct case management and risk communication activities.

Africa CDC has deployed a team of epidemiologists to support the response.

Human Event Updates





High Risk Events

COVID-19 in Africa

12,274,319 confirmed case(s) **256,961** death(s) **(CFR: 2.1%)**

SARS-CoV-2	Agent/Pathogen	21-Feb-2020	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Mar-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 March 2023, a total of 12,274,319 COVID-19 cases and 256,961 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-three (78%) 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, 978.5 million doses have been administered on the continent. Of these doses administered, 537.5 million people have been partially vaccinated, 417.2 million have been fully vaccinated, and 83 million have received a booster dose. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 11 (13 - 19 March 2023), 5,859 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 307% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (10). The Eastern region accounted for 46% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Southern (91%), Eastern (6%), Northern (2%), Western (1%), and Central (1%) regions. Seychelles (103) had the highest number of new daily COVID-19 cases per million population among all MS.

Last week, three new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa, which is a 50% decrease in new deaths reported compared to the previous week (6 deaths). The Northern accounted for all the new COVID-19 deaths reported this week. This week, no deaths were reported in the Central, Eastern, Southern, and Western regions.

More than 41 thousand tests were conducted during the past week, reflecting a 44% increase in the number of tests compared to the previous week. The weekly % test positivity increased by 182% compared with the previous week (5%). Since February 2020, over 126 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, <u>Hotspot dashboard</u>, <u>PGI Dashboard</u>, and <u>Vaccination Dashboard</u>.

Mpox in Africa

167 confirmed case(s)

24 death(s) (CFR: 14.4%)

Mpox virus	Agent/Pathogen	17-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	10-Mar-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, 167 confirmed cases and 24 deaths (CFR: 14.4%) of mpox have been reported from four endemic AU MS: Democratic Republic of Congo [(DRC) (98 confirmed cases; 23 deaths)], Ghana (7; 0), Liberia (3; 0) and Nigeria (59; 1). This week, seven new confirmed cases and no new death of mpox were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (10 March 2023), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported seven new confirmed cases and no new death of mpox. This is a 40% increase in the number of new confirmed cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 59 cases and one death (CFR: 1.7%) 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) (277; 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:

Nigeria: The NCDC through the multi-sectoral technical working group (TWG) continues to coordinate the following response activities: surveillance, case management, risk communication and laboratory diagnosis in all the affected states.

Cholera in Africa

52,253 confirmed case(s) **14,882** suspected case(s) **1,436** death(s) (CFR: 2.1%)

Vibrio cholerae	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	14 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 67,135 cases (52,253 confirmed; 14,882 suspected) and 1,436 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of cholera were reported from 14 AU MS: Burundi (118 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (162; 4), DRC (7,620; 50), Ethiopia (245; 11), Kenya (4,214; 60), Malawi (39,116; 1,181), Mozambique (11,923; 80), Nigeria (922; 32), Somalia (1,845; 4), South Africa (6; 1), South Sudan (424; 1), Tanzania (72; 3), Zambia (283; 7) and Zimbabwe (185; 1). This week, 12,765 new cases and 141 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight MS: DRC, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

DRC: Since the last report (6 January 2023), the MoH reported 6,402 new suspected cases and 45 new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera. Majority (87%) of the new cases were reported from internally displaced people (IDP) settlements. This is a 426% increase in the number of new cases and a 800% increase in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 7,620 suspected cases and 50 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) were reported from 12 provinces this year.

Kenya: Since the last report (10 March 2023), the MoH reported 1,129 new cases (95 confirmed; 1,034 suspected) and 21 new deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera. This is a 150% increase in the number of new cases and a 250% increase in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 4,214 cases (869 confirmed; 3,345 suspected) and 60 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) were reported from 17 counties. The outbreak is active in 10 counties. Since the start of the outbreak in October 2022, a total of 7,520 cases (2,030 confirmed; 5,490 suspected) and 120 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) have been reported.

Malawi: Since the last report (17 March 2023), the MoH reported 1,277 new confirmed cases and 31 new deaths (CFR: 2.4 %) of cholera from 25 districts. This is a 18% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases and 18% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 38,116 confirmed cases and 1,181 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) have been reported this year.

Mozambique: Since the last report (17 March 2023), the MoH reported 3,046 new confirmed cases and 26 new deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera. This is a 163% increase in the number of new cases and a 225% increase in the number of deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 11,923 confirmed cases and 80 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported from 36 districts.

Nigeria: Since the last report (17 February 2023), the NCDC reported 493 new suspected cases and 15 deaths (CFR:16.7%) of cholera. This is a 39% increase in the number of new cases and a 12% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 922 cases (102 confirmed; 820 suspected) and 32 deaths were reported from 12 states. Nigeria has reported a sustained outbreak of cholera with 23,563 cases (583 confirmed; 23,550 suspected) and 257 deaths (CFR:44.1%) reported from 33 states in 2022.

South Sudan: Since the last report (10 March 2023), the MoH reported 245 new cases (11 confirmed; 234 suspected) and no new deaths. This is a 37% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 424 cases (13 confirmed; 411 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.2%) have been reported. Fifty-four percent of the total cases are male and children under four years account for 88% of the total cases. The outbreak is localised in Malakal county, Upper Nile state.

Zambia Since the last report (17 March 2023), the MoH reported 55 new cases (27 confirmed; 28 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 3.6%) of cholera. This is a 686% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 283 cases (103 confirmed; 180 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 2.5%) have been reported from three provinces.

Zimbabwe: Since the last report (17 March 2023), the MoH reported 118 new cases (19 confirmed; 99 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera. This is a 41.5% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 185 cases (24 confirmed; 161 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.5%) have been reported from six provinces.

Response:

DRC: The MoH continues to conduct community sensitization, chlorination, disinfection of households and installation of latrines and hand washing points in affected provinces.

Kenya: The MoH deployed a rapid response team (RRT) to conduct enhanced surveillance in the affected counties.

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

Nigeria: The national multi-sectoral Cholera TWG continues to coordinate and monitor response across states.

Mozambique: The MoH is conducting oral cholera vaccination in eight high burden districts.

South Sudan: The MoH activated the national incident management team to coordinate and provide technical guidance to the response. In addition, the MoH continues to conduct active case search, case management and risk communication in the affected county. On 16 March 2023, the MoH started an Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) campaign targeting 53,000 persons.

Zambia: ZNPHI activated National PHEOC and national incident management system continues to coordinate the response to the cholera outbreak in the country. In addition, ZNPHI continues to intensify partner engagement, collaboration and resource mobilization.

Zimbabwe: The MoH continues to strengthen cholera response activities.

Measles in Africa

1,400 confirmed case(s) 51,731 suspected case(s) 539 death(s) (CFR: 1.0%)

Measles virus	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	14 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 53,131 cases (1,400 confirmed; 51,731 suspected) and 539 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles were reported from 14 AU MS: Cameroon (445 cases; 3 deaths), CAR (461; 0), Chad (1,303; 2), Congo (7; 0), DRC (46,996; 523), Ethiopia (907; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Kenya (9; 1), Libya (282; 0), Mauritania (128; 0), Senegal (53; 0), South Africa (479: 0), South Sudan (1,296; 8), Uganda (258; 1) and Zambia (328; 1). This week, a total of 44,274 cases and 482 new deaths were reported from four MS: DRC, Ghana, South Africa and Zambia.

DRC: Since the last report (6 January 2023), the MoH reported 43,617 new suspected cases and 481 new deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of measles. This is a 1,191% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. This increase could be as a result of batch reporting. Cumulatively, 46,996 suspected cases and 523 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of measles were reported from 26 provinces.

Ghana: On 12 March 2023 (initial report), the Ghana Health Services (GHS) reported an outbreak of measles with 212 cases (3 confirmed; 209 suspected) and no deaths from 11 districts in the Northern region. The outbreak was attributed to a lack of sufficient routine measles vaccines across the country. The number of cases is expected to rise as the vaccine shortage persists.

South Africa: Since the last report (10 March 2023), the National Institute for Communicable Diseases reported 117 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles. There is an 89% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the previous report. Cumulatively, 479 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from all the nine provinces.

Zambia: On 10 March 2023, the Zambia National Institute of Public Health (ZNPHI) reported 328 cases (104 confirmed; 224 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.3%). This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022.

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:

DRC: The MoH is planning to conduct a vaccination campaign against measles with 870,950 doses targeting children aged 0-5 years in the most affected provinces.

Ghana: The GHS in collaboration with partners are to procure and make available more measles vaccines across the country.

South Africa: The provincial health departments continue to conduct measles vaccination supplementary activities and catch-up campaigns in all of the affected provinces targeting children aged 6 months to <15 years.

Zambia: The ZNPHI continues to strengthen surveillance, case management, risk communication and coordination activities for measles response.

Lassa fever in Africa

715 confirmed case(s)

3,276 suspected case(s)

115 death(s) (CFR: 16.1%)

Lassa virus	Agent/Pathogen	27-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
02-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	5 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 3,991 cases (715 confirmed; 3,276 suspected) and 115 deaths (CFR: 16.1%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 deaths), Guinea (27; 1), Liberia (8; 2), Nigeria (3,948; 109) and Sierra Leone (6; 2). This week, seven new cases and no new deaths were reported from Ghana.

Ghana: Since the last report (3 March 2023), the GHS reported 13 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever. This is a 7% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 27 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 3.7%) of Lassa fever were reported from Greater Accra in Ghana.

Response:

Ghana: The GHS continues to conduct active case search and risk communication in the affected region.

Marburg in Equatorial Guinea

9 confirmed case(s)

20 probable cases(s)

21 death(s) (CFR: 72.4%)

Marburg virus	Agent/Pathogen	14-Feb-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	10-Mar-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 (10 March 2023), eight new confirmed cases, six new suspected cases, no new probable cases, and deaths of MVD were reported. This is 700% increase in the number of confirmed cases reported compared to the last report. Confirmed cases were reported from three provinces: Litoral (4 cases; 0 death), Centre- Sur (2; 0), and Kié-Ntem (2;0) provinces. Samples collected from Kié-Ntem and Litoral districts tested by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at the mobile laboratory in Regional Hospital of Ebibeyin where Marburg virus was isolated. In addition, cases reported from Litoral district have an epidemiological link to cases reported in Kié-Ntem province. Cumulatively, 35 cases (9 confirmed, 20 probable, 6 suspected) and 21 deaths (CFR: 72.4%) have been reported from four districts of Equatorial Guinea.

Response:

The MoH continues to coordinate response activities including active case search, contact tracing, and case management in health facilities and communities. A total of 459 contacts have been listed for follow-up. However, only 67% (307) have been followed. In addition, the MoH has trained 123 healthcare workers in case management and safe and dignified burials in four provinces. Africa CDC has deployed a team of experts in Equatorial Guinea to support response efforts in the country.

Polio (vacc) in Africa

11 confirmed case(s)

0 death(s) (CFR: 0%)

Polio virus (vaccine-	Agent/Pathogen	01-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	3 MS	Location
Global Polio Eradication	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	MODERATE	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of 2023, the continent has reported five cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) from Madagascar and six cases of type 2 (cVDPV2) from four MS: Benin (1), Burundi (3), Nigeria (1) and Somalia (1). This week, three new cases of cVDPV2 was reported from Burundi (3).

Burundi: On 17 March 2023 (initial report), the MoH reported three confirmed cases and no death of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDVP2) from western Burundi. The index case was a four-year-old child in the Isale district who had not been vaccinated against polio. The other two cases were children who had contact with the first case. This is the first confirmed case of cVDVP2 reported in 2023. Last year, one case of cVDVP2 was reported in Burundi with no death.

Response:

Burundi: The MoH in collaboration with partners is planning to conduct a mass vaccination campaign in affected district.

Other Event Updates





Storm in Africa

613,115 total persons displaced **538** death(s)

Storm	Agent/Pathogen	03-Mar-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	17-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report
21-Feb-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	3 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 613,115 people and caused 538 deaths in three Member States: Madagascar (40,800 displaced; 17 deaths), Malawi (562,415; 511) and Mozambique (9,900; 10). This week, 478,544 displaced persons and 286 deaths were reported from Malawi.

Malawi: Since the last report (17 March 2023), the Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) reported 478,544 displaced persons and 286 deaths, 625 new injuries and 496 new missing persons due to tropical cyclone Freddy. Cumulatively, 562,415 displaced persons, 511 deaths, 1,332 injuries and 532 missing persons have been reported from 14 districts in the southern region of the country.

Response:

Malawi: DoDMA with support from the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and other partners has established 574 camps to provide shelter for displaced families. The injured persons are currently receiving treatment at Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital. DoDMA continues to receive humanitarian aid from Tanzania, Zambia and South Africa and other agencies. The ministry of Education has issued an extension of suspension of schools in the southern region.

Africa CDC response

Africa CDC has technical support deployed in Blantyre and Mangochi supporting response interventions including assessment of camps as well as coordination of response activities.

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.

 Africa CDC inadvertently reported 128,544,176 COVID-19 tests in the last brief. Correct value now listed