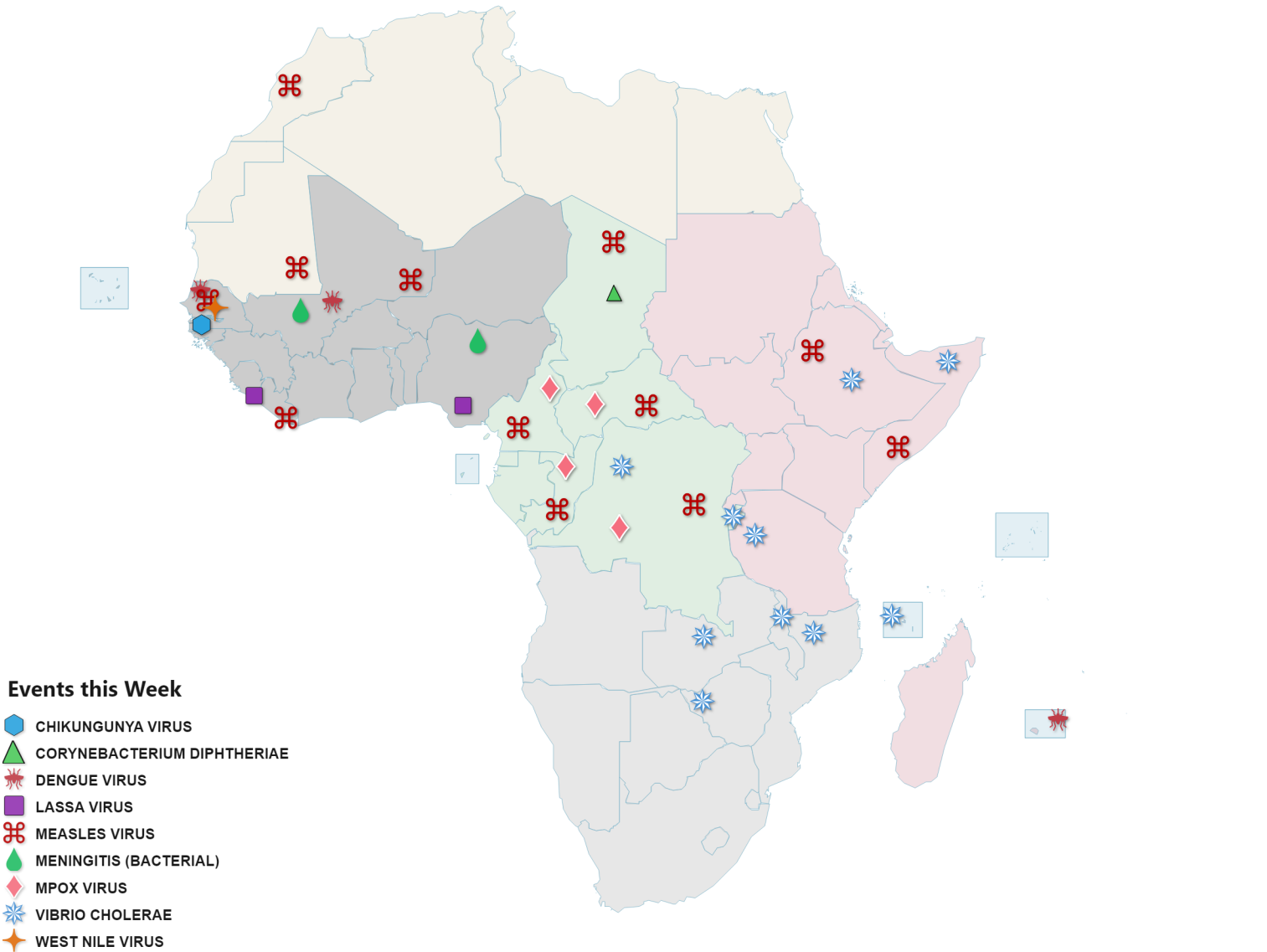


Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 17 Mar 2024

Active Events	New Events reported in 2024	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
104	44	36	2



* 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	17	19 (0)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

8,440 confirmed human case(s), **45,939** suspected human case(s)
1,063 human deaths (**CFR: 1.95%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	8-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 54,379 cases (8,440 confirmed; 45,939 suspected) and 1,063 deaths (CFR: 1.95%) of cholera were reported from 15 Africa Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (73 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (138; 27), Comoros (188; 7), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (7,843; 158), Ethiopia (3,537; 22), Kenya (173; 0), Malawi (206; 3), Mozambique (5,232; 10), Nigeria (169; 2), Somalia (3,797; 45), South Africa (2; 0), Tanzania (1,766; 31), Uganda (38; 1), Zambia (18,139; 577) and Zimbabwe (13,105; 182). This week, 2,976 new cases and 26 new deaths of cholera were reported from 10 AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Burundi: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported five new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Bujumbura Nord district. Cumulatively, 73 cases and no deaths of cholera were reported from 10 of 48 health districts in Burundi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

Comoros: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 27 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from three regions in Comoros. This is a 6.9% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 188 confirmed cases (11 imported; 177 local) and seven deaths (CFR: 3.7%) of cholera were reported from Mwali, Ndzuwani and Ngazidja regions. Eighty-three percent (83%) of the cases were reported from Ngazidja region.

DRC: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 69 suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five provinces: Haut-Katanga (13 cases), Haut-Lomami (6), Nord-Kivu (40), Sud-Kivu (6) and Tanganyika (4). Cumulatively, 7,843 cases (398 confirmed; 7,445 suspected) and 158 deaths (CFR: 2%) of cholera were reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Ethiopia: Since the last update, (8 March 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 381 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.3%) of cholera from five regions. Cumulatively, 3,537 suspected cases and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) were reported from five of 12 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Malawi: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 14 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Chikwawa, Karonga, Nsanje, Mulanje, Mwanza, Thyolo and Zomba districts. This is a 99% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the same period last year. Cumulatively, 206 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 13 of 29 districts in Malawi.

Mozambique: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 446 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 62% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the same period last year. Cumulatively, 5,232 confirmed cases and 10 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera were reported from seven of 10 provinces in Mozambique.

Somalia: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 432 new cases (18 confirmed; 414 suspected) and 8 new deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera from five states in Somalia. This is a 2.4% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 3,797 cases (375 confirmed; 3,422 suspected) and 45 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera were reported from five of seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022 and 2017 in the Banadir region.

Tanzania: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 224 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera from 11 regions. Cumulatively, 1,766 new suspected cases and 31 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) have been reported from 11 of 31 regions in Tanzania this year. Of the reported cases, 36% were from Mwanza region. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Zambia:** Since the last update (8 March 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported 528 suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera from 61 districts. This is a 30% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 18,139 cases (851 confirmed; 17,288 suspected) and 577 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of cholera have been reported from 70 of 116 districts in Zambia.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 877 new cases (37 confirmed; 840 suspected) and 10 new deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera from 61 districts. This is a 14% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 13,105 cases (1,020 confirmed; 12,085 suspected) and 182 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) have been reported from 61 of 64 districts in Zimbabwe this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2023.

Note: In 2023, a total of 241,137 cases (93,475 confirmed; 147,662 suspected) and 3,800 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (1,396 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,269; 508), Congo (724; 14), DRC (41,351; 352), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (29,869; 426), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,015; 1,262), Mozambique (41,248; 164), Nigeria (3,863; 128), Somalia (18,304; 46), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (9000; 245), South Sudan (1,471; 2), Tanzania (821; 18), Togo (1; 0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (3,757; 88) and Zimbabwe (15,137; 333).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance, case management and to implement water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

3,905 confirmed human case(s), **5,796** suspected human case(s)
5 human deaths (**CFR: 0.05%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	8-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	6 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 9,701 cases (3,905 confirmed; 5,796 suspected) and five deaths (0.07%) of dengue fever have been reported from six AU MS: Chad (983; 0), Ethiopia (1,725 cases; 2 deaths), Mali (1,909; 0), Mauritius (3,493; 3), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0) and Senegal (18; 0).

This week, 2,905 new cases and one new death from dengue fever were reported from Mali, Mauritius and Senegal.

Mali: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 282 new cases (24 confirmed; 258 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (277), Koulikoro (2), and Sikasso (3) regions. This is a 2% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,909 cases (320 confirmed; 1,589 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from eight of 10 regions in Mali this year. Two serotypes (VDEN- 1 and VDEN-3) were detected among confirmed cases. The outbreak started in September 2023.

Mauritius: Since the last update (1 March 2024), the MoH reported 1,060 new confirmed cases and one new death of dengue fever from two islands: Mauritius (747 cases) and Rodrigues (313). Cumulatively, 3,493 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from Mauritius (2,534 local; 7 imported cases) and Rodrigues (950; 2) islands in Mauritius.

Senegal: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of dengue fever from Dakar region. This is a 66% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 19 confirmed and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from four of 15 regions in Senegal: Dakar (12), Louga (4), Saint Louis (2) and Matam (1). Of all confirmed cases reported, persons between 15 and 35 years accounted for 58% and males 63% were males.

Note: In 2023, a total of 280,411 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,979 suspected) and 808 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever were reported from 18 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (6; 1), Burkina Faso (242,425; 709); Cabo Verde (410; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6; 1); Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Niger (148; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7) and Togo (8; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

TEST: ACDC ACTIVITY REVISED

Meningitis (Bacterial) in Nigeria

101 confirmed human case(s), **1,770** suspected human case(s)
157 human deaths (**CFR: 8.39%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	28-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	1-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Nigeria	Location	22 states
Source	Nigerian CDC	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 1,201 new cases (42 confirmed; 1,159 suspected) and 79 deaths (CFR: 8.39%) of meningitis from nine states. This is a 91% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous update. Cumulatively, 1,770 cases (101 confirmed; 1,669 suspected) and 157 deaths (CFR: 8.8%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported in 2024. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023 with a total of 1,955 cases and 163 deaths reported from 22 of the 36 states and the federal capital territory. The bacteria: *Neisseria meningitidis* serogroup C (NmC) accounted for more than 88% of all the cases reported.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The NCDC in collaboration with partners reviewed the risk assessment for meningitis in Nigeria and based on the outcome agreed to activate a level-2 Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) to coordinate response activities at all levels.

Moderate Risk Events

COVID-19 in Africa

12,381,511 confirmed human case(s)
259,265 human deaths (**CFR: 2.09%**)

Agent/Pathogen	SARS-CoV-2	First Reported	21-Feb-2020	Previous Report Update	8-Mar-2024
First Occurred	14-Feb-2020	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	All 55 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	VERY HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 13 March 2024, a total of 12,381,511 COVID-19 cases and 259,265 deaths (CFR: 2.09%) 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 (46), Delta (53), Gamma (5) and Omicron (53) variants of concern (VOC).

Additionally, 19 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (BA.2.75), 17 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.5), 13 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.16), 12 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (BF.7 or BA.5.2.1.7), nine MS reported the Omicron sub lineage EG.5, nine MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (BA.2.86) and 17 AU MS reported the presence and circulation of the JN.1 variant.

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 478.7 million have been fully vaccinated. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 10 (4 - 10 March 2024), 70 new COVID-19 cases and no new deaths were reported from two AU MS: Eswatini (10) and Morocco (60). A total of 2,696 tests were conducted during the past week from three AU MS: Eswatini, Morocco and Namibia. Since February 2020, over 138 million COVID-19 tests have been conducted in Africa.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Public Health Emergency Operation Center (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.

Measles in Africa

1,977 confirmed human case(s), **37,769** suspected human case(s)
885 human deaths (**CFR: 2.23%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	8-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 39,746 cases (1,977 confirmed; 37,769 suspected) and 885 deaths (CFR: 2.23%) of measles have been reported from 19 AU MS: Burkina Faso (2,355 cases; 8 deaths), Burundi (2,432; 53), Cameroon (451; 93), Central African Republic (CAR) (888; 3), Chad (1,818; 2), Congo (115; 2), DRC (22,285; 703), Ethiopia (1,151; 2), Gabon (60; 0), Kenya (157; 2), Liberia (271; 0), Mali (226; 0), Mauritania (1,160; 4), Morocco (890; 1), Nigeria (915; 2), Senegal (146; 0), Somalia (3,270; 7), Uganda (329; 3), Zambia (470; 0). This week, 7,424 new cases and 75 new deaths of measles were reported from 12 AU MS: Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Congo, DRC, Ethiopia, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal and Somalia.

Cameroon: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 46 suspected cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from four districts (Mokolo, Cité des Palmiers, Garoua 1 and Rey-Bouba). Cumulatively, 451 suspected cases and 93 deaths (CFR: 20.6%) have been reported from Cameroon. The outbreak is active in four health districts in three regions.

Central African Republic: Since the last update (1 March 2024), the MoH reported 180 suspected cases and one death (CFR: 0.5%) of measles from 15 health districts. Cumulatively, 888 cases (9 confirmed; 879 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 2.8%) of measles have been reported from five of seven regions in CAR this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2020. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in CAR was 95%.

Chad: (initial report) Since the beginning of this year, the MoH reported 1,818 cases (64 confirmed; 1,754 suspected) and two deaths (0.2%) of measles from 22 of 139 health districts this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among <5 years old children in Chad was 33%.

Congo: Since the last update (1 March 2024), the MoH reported 57 new cases (5 confirmed; 52 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 12 health districts (Bacongo, Boko-Louingui-Loumo, Etoumbi, Ewo, Lumumba, Madingou, Mfilou, Mongo-Poukou, Mvou-Mvou, Ouenze, Oyo-Alima and Poto-Poto). Cumulatively, 115 cases (43 confirmed; 72 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of measles have been reported from six of 12 regions in Congo this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Congo was 84%.

DRC: Since the last update (1 March 2024), the MoH reported 2,871 suspected cases and 65 deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of measles from 22 provinces. Cumulatively, 22,285 suspected cases and 703 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of measles have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2018, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in DRC was 57%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the EPHI reported 562 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles across the 66 woredas reporting active outbreaks. Cumulatively, 1,151 suspected cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles were reported from 66 of 1,085 woredas in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021. In 2021, the national measles immunization coverage for children < 5 years in Ethiopia was 54%.

Liberia: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 65 new cases (6 confirmed; 59 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three counties. Cumulatively, 271 cases (37 confirmed; 234 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from 11 of 15 counties in Liberia this year. Of the reported cases, only 14% were fully vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2021. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Liberia was 96%.

Mali: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 62 new cases (39 confirmed; 23 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six regions. This is a 2% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 226 cases (130 confirmed; 96 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from six of the 10 regions in Mali this year. This is a protracted outbreak

that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Mali was 99%.

Mauritania: Since the last update (23 February 2024), the MoH reported 634 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles from 23 of 63 districts in Mauritania. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 1,160 cases (200 confirmed; 960 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 48 of 63 districts in Mauritania this year. Of the cases 62% were children < 15 years and 61% were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children < 5 years in Mauritania was 84%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023.

Morocco (initial report): Since the beginning of this year, the MoH reported 890 cases (138 confirmed; 752 suspected) and one death (0.1%) of measles from Souss Massa region this year. The last outbreak of measles in Morocco occurred in 2022 where six cases and no deaths were reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among 1-year old children in Morocco was 99%.

Senegal: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 32 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three districts. There is no percentage difference in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 146 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles were reported from 24 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 53% were males and 74% were unvaccinated against measles. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Somalia: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the MoH reported 374 new cases (19 confirmed; 355 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.3%) of measles from six states in Somalia. Sixty-three percent of the new measles cases were from Banadir (75), Gedo (86), Galgadud (37) and Nugal (37) regions. Sixty percent of the cases were children under five years. Cumulatively, 3,270 cases (142 confirmed; 3,128 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from all the seven states of Somalia. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Somalia was 79%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 431,150 (21,757 confirmed; 409,393 suspected) and 6,453 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 (9,207; 75), Central African Republic (CAR) (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631; 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,112; 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 supplemental immunization activities in the affected areas.

Mpox in Africa

268 confirmed human case(s)
3,023 suspected human case(s)
250 human deaths (**CFR: 7.63%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	23-Feb-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 3,291 cases (268 confirmed; 3,023 suspected) and 250 confirmed deaths (CFR: 7.6%) of mpox have been reported from four AU MS: Cameroon (13 cases; 1 death), CAR (45; 0), Congo (43; 0) and DRC (3,190; 249). This week, 1,639 new suspected cases and no new deaths of mpox were reported from four AU MS: Cameroon, CAR, Congo and DRC.

Cameroon: Since the last report (9 February 2024), the MoH reported five suspected cases and no new deaths of mpox from five districts. Cumulatively, 13 cases (2 confirmed and 11 suspected cases) and one death (CFR: 7.7%) of mpox were reported from three of 10 regions (Central, Littoral and North-west) in Cameroon.

CAR: Since the last update (23 February 2024), the MoH reported 13 new suspected cases and no new deaths of mpox from four districts: Bangassou (5 cases), Bimbo (3), Boda (1) and Kembe (4). Cumulatively, 45 suspected cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from nine of 35 districts in CAR: Alindao (2 cases), Bambari (4), Bangassou (7), Begoua (2), Bimbo (6), Boda (2), Grimari (3), Kembe (16) and Mbaiki (3).

Congo: Since the last update (23 February 2024), the MoH reported 29 cases (17 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no deaths of mpox from five health districts: Gamboma, Ngoyo, Oyo-Alima, Mossaka-Loukolela-Bokoma and Impfondo-Liranga. Cumulatively, 43 cases (19 confirmed; 24 suspected) and no deaths have been reported from five of 12 provinces: Cuvette (14 confirmed; 17 suspected), Likouala (2; 3), Plateaux (2; 0), Pointe-Noire (1; 2) and Brazzaville (0; 2) in Congo. Of the cases, 44.2% were children between 5 and 14 years. Males accounted for 57.9% of all confirmed cases reported.

DRC: Since the last report (9 February 2024), the MoH reported 1,592 suspected cases and 135 deaths (CFR: 8.5%) of mpox from 23 of the 26 provinces in the country. Cumulatively, 3,190 cases (247 confirmed; 2,943 suspected) and 249 deaths (CFR: 7.8%) of mpox were reported from 23 of the 26 regions in DRC. Children \leq 15 years accounted for 66.8% of cases and 85.6% of deaths.

Note: In 2023, a total of 12,063 cases (1,431 confirmed; 10,632 suspected) and nine confirmed deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of mpox have been reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon [140 cases; 1 death], CAR (67; 2), Congo (95; 2), DRC (14,200; 715), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (9; 0) and Nigeria (79; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, active case search, risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

Bacterial Meningitis in Mali

19 confirmed human case(s), **83** suspected human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	8-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Mali	Location	5 regions
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported nine new cases (3 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from Bamako region. This is a 55% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last week update. Cumulatively, 102 cases (19 confirmed; 83 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from five of eight regions in Mali. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Haemophilus influenzae* were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to strengthen surveillance at all levels and is coordinating home management of non-severe cases

Diphtheria in Africa

2,470 confirmed human case(s)
2,297 suspected human case(s)
44 human deaths (**CFR: 1.78%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	8-Mar-2024
First Occurred	14-Dec-2022	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 4,767 cases (2,470 confirmed; 2,297 suspected) and 73 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of diphtheria have been reported from three AU MS: Chad (204 cases; 0 deaths), Guinea (1,444; 11) and Nigeria (3,119; 33). This week, 18 new cases and no new deaths were reported from Chad.

Chad: Since the last update (8 March 2023), the MoH reported 18 new suspected cases and no new deaths of diphtheria from eight districts: Ati (16 cases), Koundjourou (1), and Moussoro (1). Cumulatively, 204 suspected cases and no deaths of diphtheria have been reported from Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023. In 2022, the Diphtheria tetanus toxoid and pertussis (DPT)1 and DPT3 vaccination coverage were respectively 74% and 65%

Note: In 2023, a total of 27,346 cases (13,879 confirmed; 13,467 suspected) and 797 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria have been reported from six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases, 10 deaths), Guinea (2,676; 91), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,198; 91), Nigeria (22,359; 578) and South Africa (13; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Chad: The diphtheria technical working group (TWG) continues to coordinate and monitor diphtheria surveillance and response activities in the country.

Lassa fever in Africa

686 confirmed human case(s)
3,971 suspected human case(s)
130 human deaths (**CFR: 18.95%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	8-Mar-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 4,657 cases (686 confirmed; 3,971 suspected) and 130 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (28; 2), Liberia (33; 0) and Nigeria (4,596 cases; 128 deaths). This week, 815 new cases and 20 new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Liberia and Nigeria.

Liberia: Since the last update (1 March 2024), the MoH reported five new cases (1 confirmed; 4 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from Bong County. This is a 71% decrease in the number of cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 33 cases (2 confirmed; 31 suspected) and no deaths of Lassa fever were reported from five of the 15 counties this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Nigeria: Since the last update (8 March 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control reported 810 new cases (109 confirmed; 701 suspected) and 20 new deaths (CFR: 18%) of Lassa fever from 16 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. This is a 16% and 17% increase in the number of new cases and deaths respectively compared to the same period last year. Cumulatively, 4,596 cases (682 confirmed; 3,914 suspected) and 128 deaths (CFR: 18.8%) of Lassa fever were reported from 27 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. Of the confirmed cases, 32 were healthcare workers.

Note: In 2023, a total of 10,353 cases (1,266 confirmed; 9,087 suspected) and 221 deaths (CFR: 17.4%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (133; 3), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (10,001; 210) and Sierra Leone (6; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: The NCDC activated the national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral EOC to level-2 to coordinate the response activities at national and sub-national levels.

West Nile virus in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	West Nile virus	First Reported	22-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	23-Feb-2024
First Occurred	23-Jan-2024	Country	Senegal	Location	Matam region
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update (23 February 2024), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of West Nile fever (WNF) from Matam region in Senegal. Cumulatively, two confirmed cases and no deaths of WNF have been reported from Matam region in Senegal.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance and risk communication in the affected communities.

Chikungunya in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	Chikungunya virus	First Reported	28-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	1-Mar-2024
First Occurred	29-Jan-2024	Country	Senegal	Location	4 districts
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of chikungunya from Matam region. Cumulatively four confirmed cases and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from four of the 45 districts in Senegal: Makacoulibantang (1), Matam (1), Pikine (1) and Thilogne (1). Of the confirmed cases, persons between 15 and 35 years and accounted for 67% and 75% were females.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct vector control activities and community engagement and sensitization.

****Africa CDC inadvertently reported 1,687 cholera new cases for Zambia, correct value now listed.**

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

-CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, mpox, 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.