Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report
Date of Issue: 6 Nov 2023

Events reported in 2023: 154
Events highlighted this week: 20
New events since last issue: 2

Events this Week:
- BACILLUS ANTHRACIS
- CHIKUNGUNYA VIRUS
- CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE
- DENGUE VIRUS
- LASSA VIRUS
- MEASLES VIRUS
- VIBRIO CHOLERAE
- WEST NILE VIRUS
- YELLOW FEVER VIRUS

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 Summary

### New events since last issue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Suspected (New)</th>
<th>Confirmed (New)</th>
<th>Deaths (New)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Bacillus anthracis</em></td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td></td>
<td>335</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>West Nile virus</em></td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td></td>
<td>131</td>
<td>10</td>
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</table>

### Events Highlighted this week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Suspected (New)</th>
<th>Confirmed (New)</th>
<th>Deaths (New)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Bacillus anthracis</em></td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>369 (82)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Chikungunya virus</em></td>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td></td>
<td>235 (1)</td>
<td>237 (23)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</em></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td></td>
<td>16 (8)</td>
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<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Dengue virus</em></td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,572 (2,466)</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>7 (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Lassa virus</em></td>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td></td>
<td>361 (158)</td>
<td>101 (9)</td>
<td>29 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Measles virus</em></td>
<td>Chad</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,890</td>
<td>187 (45)</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Measles virus</em></td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td></td>
<td>20,782 (1,883)</td>
<td>159 (10)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,607 (6)</td>
<td>1,452 (309)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td></td>
<td>12,988 (21)</td>
<td>12,321 (23)</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
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<td>10,334 (575)</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Vibrio cholerae</em></td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
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<td>18,067</td>
<td>1,958</td>
<td>481</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td></td>
<td>33,902 (2,560)</td>
<td>2,182 (826)</td>
<td>356</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Yellow fever virus</em></td>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td></td>
<td>92 (31)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anthrop in Africa

3 confirmed case(s)
0 human deaths (CFR: 0%)
134 animal case(s)
121 animal deaths (CFR: 90.3%)

Description:
Since the beginning of this year, a total of 709 human cases (3 confirmed; 706 suspected), four suspected and no confirmed deaths of anthrax have been reported in three African Union Member States (AU MS): Uganda (5 human cases; 0 deaths), Zambia (335; 4*) and Zimbabwe (369; 0). In addition, two AU MS (Ghana and Nigeria) have reported anthrax outbreaks in animals. This week, 397 new human cases and four deaths among suspected cases of anthrax were reported from Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Zambia: On 1 November 2023, Zambia Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 335 suspected cases with four deaths (1.2%) of anthrax from six provinces: Eastern (30 suspected cases; 1 death), Lusaka (13; 0), Muchinga (3; 1), Northern (1; 0), Southern (269; 2) and Western (19; 0). Cases presented with cutaneous eschars and had history of consumption of dead animals suspected to have died of anthrax. The last outbreak of anthrax in Zambia occurred in 2011 with 511 cases and five deaths (CFR: 1.0%) in humans and 85 cases among hippopotamuses reported from Chama district.

Zimbabwe: On 15 October 2023, Zimbabwe MoH reported 62 new suspected cases and no deaths of anthrax from Gokwe South and North districts, Midlands province. Cases presented with eschars on the forearm after consumption of carcasses of infected animals. Cumulatively since the beginning of 2023, 369 suspected cases and no deaths of anthrax have been reported from one of 10 provinces in Zimbabwe. The last outbreak of anthrax in Zimbabwe was in 2021.

Anthrax is a zoonotic bacterial infection and can spread to humans through inhalation, handling and eating foods contaminated with bacterial spores. Clinical presentations may vary from cutaneous, inhalation, gastrointestinal and injection types of anthrax. The average CFR ranges from 20%-30% in cutaneous anthrax without antibiotic treatment and 25 - 75% for gastrointestinal anthrax, 80% or higher in inhalation anthrax.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:
The MoH of the affected MS activated emergency operations centres (EOCs) and deployed rapid response teams to conduct enhance surveillance, risk communication, environmental sanitation, safe burial of dead animals, risk communication and animal vaccination.
**West Nile Virus in Tunisia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>Source</th>
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<tr>
<td>West Nile virus</td>
<td>1-Nov-2023</td>
<td>5 governorates</td>
<td>16-Oct-2023</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

On 26 October 2023, the Tunisia Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 10 new confirmed cases and one new death of West Nile virus (WNV) (CFR: 10%) from five governorates: Gabes (2 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Kef (1; 0), Monastir (1; 0), Sfax (1; 0) and Tozeur (5; 1). Samples were tested using reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction technique at Institut Pasteur, Tunis. Cumulatively, since the beginning of 2023, 141 cases (10 confirmed; 131 suspected) and one death (CFR: 10%) of WNV have been reported from five of 24 governorates in Tunisia.

WNV is a mosquito-borne zoonosis belonging to the genus Flavivirus in the Flaviviridae family. It is transmitted through bite of infected mosquitoes. Birds are the primary hosts of WNV, thus the virus is maintained in the environment within a “bird–mosquito–bird” transmission cycle. WNV can affect birds, humans and horses causing asymptomatic infection, mild febrile illness, meningitis, encephalitis, or death. About 80% of cases in humans present with mild or no symptoms and about 20% of cases develop fever, headache, vomiting, or a rash while 1% progress to severe forms of the disease with symptoms such as meningitis with associated neck stiffness, confusion, or seizures. Since 2010, sporadic human meningoencephalitis cases have been reported in different regions of Tunisia almost every year. The last outbreak of WNV in Tunisia occurred in 2022 with 171 cases and one death (CFR: 0.6%) reported from nine regions.

**Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**

The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication and implement vector control measures in the affected governorates.
# Human Event Updates

## Dengue fever in Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Dengue virus</td>
<td>26-Jul-2023</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>27-Oct-2023</td>
<td>12 MS</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Update to Event:

Since January 2023, a total of 92,408 cases (20,399 confirmed; 72,009 suspected) and 161 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported in 12 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Burkina Faso (73,596; 133), Chad (1,491; 1), Côte d’Ivoire (107; 0), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (12,699; 7), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (721; 1), Mauritius (264; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (52; 0) and Sudan (1,664; 7). This week, 2,997 new cases and three new deaths of dengue fever were reported from two AU MS: Chad and Ethiopia.

**Chad:** Since the last update (22 September 2023), the MoH reported 531* new cases (9 confirmed; 522 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 1,491 cases (41 confirmed; 1,450 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.07%) of dengue fever have been reported from six of 23 provinces in Chad.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 2,466 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 12,699 cases (127 confirmed; 12,572 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.06%) have been reported from four of 11 regions in Ethiopia. Majority (70%) of the cases were reported from Afar region.

**Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**

The MoH of affected Member States continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control and risk communication activities in the affected communities.
Corynebacterium diphtheria in Africa

10,138 confirmed case(s)
658 human deaths (CFR: 6.5%)

Agent/Pathogen: Corynebacterium diphtheriae
First Reported: 4-Aug-2023
Previous Report Update: 27-Oct-2023
Country: Multiple Countries
Location: 4 MS
GeoScope: MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment: HIGH

Update to Event:

Since January 2023, a total of 16,824 cases (10,138 confirmed; 6,686 suspected) and 658 deaths (CFR: 6.5%) of diphtheria have been reported in four AU MS: Algeria (80 cases, 10 deaths), Guinea (417; 60), Mauritania (16; 4), Niger (865; 37) and Nigeria (15,446; 547). This week, a total of 1,095 new cases and two new deaths of diphtheria were reported from two MS: Mauritania and Nigeria.

Mauritania: Since the last update (27 October 2023), the Ministry of health (MoH) reported 8 suspected cases and no new deaths of diphtheria from Fassala village, Bassiknou district. Cumulatively, 16 suspected cases and four deaths (CFR: 25%) of diphtheria have been reported from Bassiknou district. Of all the cases, 6% had received three doses of the pentavalent vaccine.

Nigeria: Since the last update (13 October 2023), the Nigeria CDC reported 1,087 new cases (801 confirmed and 286 suspected) and two new deaths (0.2%) of diphtheria from three states. Cumulatively, 15,446 cases (9,748 confirmed; 5,698 suspected) and 547 deaths (CFR: 5.6%) have been reported from 31 of 36 states in Nigeria. Of the confirmed cases, 24% were fully vaccinated and females accounted for 58%. Children between 5 - 9 years old were most affected, accounting for 31% of all the cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mauritania: The MoH activated an EOC and deployed a rapid response team to conduct active case search, case management and community sensitization.

Nigeria: Africa CDC provided technical support for the training of 74 healthcare workers from 16 high burden states in Nigeria on improved surveillance and management of diphtheria cases.
As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 2 November 2023, a total of 12,323,182* COVID-19 cases and 257,171 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) have been reported by the 55 African Union 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 (53) variants of concern (VOC). Additionally, 32 MS have reported the presence of the Omicron BA.2 sub-variant, 17 Member States reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.5), 12 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (BF.7 or BA.5.2.1.7), 9 MS have reported the Omicron sub lineage EG.5, and 2 Member States have reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.16).

Another sub-variant of Omicron (BA.2.86) has been detected and reported in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe. As of 4 November 2023, two AU MS: Botswana and South Africa have reported the presence of this new variant under monitoring (VUM). Fifty-four percent (54%) MS are currently providing COVID-19 vaccination to the general population. Cumulatively, 1.1 billion doses have been administered on the continent. Of these doses administered, 570.7 million people have been partially vaccinated, and 446.9 million have been fully vaccinated. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 43 (23 - 29 October 2023), 201 new COVID-19 were reported, which is a 12% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (42). The Northern region accounted for 62% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Southern (37%) and Western (1%) regions. Last week, no new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa. More than 12,300 new tests were conducted during the past week. Since February 2020, over 133.6 million COVID-19 tests have been conducted in Africa.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The 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.
### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 11,001 cases (813 confirmed; 10,188 suspected) and 556 deaths (CFR: 5.1%) of Monkeypox (mpox) have been reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (135 cases; 0 deaths), CAR (67; 2), Congo (75; 2), DRC (10,625; 550), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (9; 0) and Nigeria (79; 2).

This week, 12 new cases and no new deaths of mpox were reported from Cameroon.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (20 October 2023), the MoH reported 12 new cases (4 confirmed; 8 suspected) and no new deaths of mpox. Cumulatively, 135 cases (27 confirmed and 108 suspected cases) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from two of 10 regions in Cameroon.

**Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**

The MoH implemented public health interventions in the control of the outbreak.
**Cholera in Africa**

86,951 confirmed case(s), 116,953 suspected case(s)  
3,181 human deaths (CFR: 1.6%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
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<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Vibrio cholerae</em></td>
<td>1-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>6-Jan-2023</td>
<td>18 MS</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of this year, 203,904 cases (86,951 confirmed; 116,953 suspected) and 3,181 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 18 AU MS: Burundi (1,227 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,074; 498), Congo (93; 9), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (39,638; 342), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (25,276; 330), Kenya (8,814; 145), Malawi (42,990; 1,261), Mozambique (35,653; 150), Nigeria (2,860; 84), Somalia (14,626; 39), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (1,617; 64), South Sudan (1,471; 2), Tanzania (87; 3), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (1,303; 21) and Zimbabwe (6,021; 167).

This week, 6,140 new cases and 76 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon, DRC, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**DRC:** Since the last update (22 September 2023), the MoH reported 3,554 new suspected cases and 39 new deaths* (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera from eight provinces. Cumulatively, 39,638 (2,182 confirmed; 37,456 suspected cases) and 342 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) have been reported from 13 of 26 provinces in DRC.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the EPHI reported 717 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 25,276 cases (26 confirmed; 25,250 suspected) and 330 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) have been reported from nine of 11 regions in Ethiopia. Oromia and South Ethiopia region account for 63% of the cases.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the MoH reported 19 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from four districts: Lilongwe, Mulanje, Nsanje and Nkhotakota districts. Cumulatively, 42,996 confirmed cases and 1,261 deaths (CFR: 3%) have been reported from all 29 districts in Malawi.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the MoH reported 508 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera from four provinces. Cumulatively, 35,653 confirmed cases and 147 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) have been reported from 10 of 11 provinces of Mozambique.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the MoH reported 219 new cases (2 confirmed; 217 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 14,626 cases (224 confirmed; 14,402 suspected) and 39 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) have been reported from 29 of 74 districts in the country. Children under-five-years accounted for 54% of the cases. This outbreak has been uninterrupted in the drought-affected districts since 2022 and in the Banadir region since 2017.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) reported 365 new cases (3 confirmed; 362 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.3%) of cholera from Lusaka district. Cumulatively, 1,303 cases (361 confirmed; 577 suspected) and 21 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) from 11 of 116 districts in Zambia.

**Zimbabwe:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the MoH reported 526 new cases (37 confirmed; 489 suspected) and 16 new deaths (CFR: 3%) of cholera from ten districts. Cumulatively, 6,021 cases (1,055 confirmed; 4,966 suspected) and 167 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) have been reported from 43 of 64 districts in Zimbabwe.

**Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**
The Africa CDC continues to support the Member States to enhance surveillance, risk communication, and infection prevention and control activities in districts where the outbreak is currently ongoing.
# Measles in Africa

28,991 confirmed case(s), 272,998 suspected case(s)
3,751 human deaths (CFR: 1.2%)
2 HCW confirmed case(s)

## Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 301,989 (28,991 confirmed; 272,998 suspected) and 3,751 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of measles were reported from 27 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (8,503; 64), Central African Republic (CAR) (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (674; 4), DRC (190,598; 3,187), Ethiopia (20,782; 159), Gabon (3,093; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,317; 23), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (25,492; 95), Mali (1,580; 2), Mauritania (840; 5), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,475; 0), Somalia (10,418; 0), South Africa (843; 0), South Sudan (6,030; 145), Uganda (290; 1) and Zambia (328; 1).

This week, a total of 3,474 new cases and 11 new deaths were reported from six AU MS: Chad, Ethiopia, Gabon, Liberia, Mauritania and Somalia.

**Chad:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the MoH reported 951 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.1%) of measles. Cumulatively, 9,932 suspected cases and eight deaths of measles have been reported from 17 of 23 regions in Chad.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update, (20 October 2023), the EPHI reported 1,883 new suspected cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles. Cumulatively, 20,782 suspected cases and 159 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) have been reported from Ethiopia. The outbreak is active in eight of 11 regions in the country, four of which account for 83% of the cases; Amhara, Oromia, Somali and Southern Nations, Nationalities and People’s region. Of the total cases, only 60% have been vaccinated against measles.

**Gabon:** Since the last update (20 October 2023), the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three regions: Centre (1 cases), Est (1) and Libreville-Owendo (2). Cumulatively, 3,093 cases (1,608 confirmed; 1,485 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 10 of 26 districts.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the Liberia National Public Health Institute (NPHI) reported 44 cases (23 confirmed cases and 21 suspected cases) and no new deaths of measles from seven counties. Cumulatively, 25,492 cases (12,437 confirmed; 13,055 suspected) and 95 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles were reported from all 15 counties.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the MoH reported 17 confirmed new cases and no new deaths of measles from 11 districts. Cumulatively, 840 cases (216 confirmed; 624 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles have been reported from 37 of the 63 districts in Mauritania.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (20 October 2023), the MoH reported 575 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 10,418 cases (84 confirmed; 10,334 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from Somalia. The most affected regions include Banadir (3,108 cases), Bay (1,981), and Lower Juba (1,520). Seventy-four percent (74%) of the total cases were children under five years.

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH in these MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance and case management in the affected areas.
# Yellow fever in Africa

**141** confirmed case(s), **2,655** suspected case(s)  
**37** human deaths (CFR: **1.3%**)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow fever virus</td>
<td>6-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>27-Oct-2023</td>
<td>7 MS</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of 2023, a total of 2,796 cases (141 confirmed; 2,655 suspected) and 37 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of yellow fever were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (45 cases; 5 deaths), CAR (326; 5), Congo (324; 2), Gabon (92; 0), Guinea (178; 4), Nigeria (1,819; 21) and Uganda (12; 0).

This week, seven new cases and one new death of yellow fever were reported from Cameroon and Gabon.

**Cameroon:** Since the last report (27 October 2023) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported four confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 25%) of yellow fever. Cumulatively, 45 cases (35 confirmed; 10 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 11.1%) of yellow fever were reported from 32 of 200 health districts in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 43% were not vaccinated against yellow fever.

**Gabon:** Since the last report (27 October 2023), the MoH reported three suspected cases of yellow fever from three regions: Ouest (1), Sud (1), and Est (1). Cumulatively, 92 suspected cases and no deaths of yellow have been reported from four of 10 regions in Gabon.

**Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**

The MoH in these MS are implementing vector control measures in the affected areas.
Lassa fever in Africa

1,155 confirmed case(s)
198 human deaths (CFR: 17.1%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lassa virus</td>
<td>27-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>13-Oct-2023</td>
<td>2 MS</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>GeoScope</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 9,041 cases (1,155 confirmed; 7,886 suspected) and 198 deaths (CFR: 17.1%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (3; 2), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (8,819; 188) and Sierra Leone (6; 2).

This week, 566 new cases and 8 new deaths of lassa fever were reported from Liberia and Nigeria.

Liberia: Since the last update (7 April 2023), the Liberia NPHI reported 167 new cases (9 confirmed; 158 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 11.1%) of lassa fever from Bong and Nimba counties. Cumulatively, 186 cases (29 confirmed, 158 suspected) and 5 deaths (CFR: 17.2%) of lassa fever have been reported from 8 of 15 counties in Liberia.

Nigeria: Since the last update (6 October 2023), the Nigeria CDC reported 399 new cases (27 confirmed; 372 suspected) and seven new deaths (CFR: 26%) of Lassa fever from four states: Bauchi, Ebonyi, Edo and Nasarawa States. Cumulatively, 8,819 cases (1,095 confirmed; 7,724 suspected) and 188 deaths (CFR: 17.2%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Liberia: The NPHIL with support from partners, provided technical and logistic support to the county health teams. The NPHIL continues to strengthen surveillance, vector control, risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected communities and districts.

Nigeria: The national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral technical working group continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels. Additionally, the Federal Ministry of Environment continues to implement the Lassa fever environmental response campaign in high-burden states.
Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year 740 cases (498 confirmed; 242 suspected) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina (472; 0), Mali (8; 0) and Senegal (220; 0).

This week, 23 new cases and no new deaths of chikungunya were reported from Burkina Faso.

**Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (27 October 2023), the MoH reported 23 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of chikungunya virus. Cumulatively, 472 cases (237 confirmed; 235 suspected) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from five of 70 health districts in Burkina Faso: Pouytenga, Ouagadougou, Zorgho, Koudougou and Bobo.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

On 27 October 2023, the surveillance team of the Africa CDC regional coordinating centre for Western Africa held a coordination meeting with the Burkina Faso incident management team for chikungunya to identify areas for support.
* 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, measles and yellow fever where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths

* Four deaths of anthrax reported from Zambia were among the suspected cases.

* Due to batch reporting, 531 new cases of dengue fever were reported from Chad.

* Africa CDC inadvertently reported 12,404,863 COVID-19 cases last week. Correct value now listed.

* The 3,554 new cholera cases and 39 deaths reported by DRC were due to batch reporting.

* 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.