Events this Week

- BACILLUS ANTHRACIS
- CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE
- DENGUE VIRUS
- MEASLES VIRUS
- POLIO VIRUS (VACCINE-DERIVED)
- RIFT VALLEY FEVER VIRUS
- VIBRIO CHOLERAE
- WEST NILE VIRUS

* 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 Summary

#### New events since last issue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Syndrome</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Suspected (New)</th>
<th>Confirmed (New)</th>
<th>Deaths (New)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles virus</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibrio cholerae</td>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Events Highlighted this week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Syndrome</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Suspected (New)</th>
<th>Probable (New)</th>
<th>Confirmed (New)</th>
<th>Deaths (New)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus anthracis</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>352 (17)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>384 (15)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>20 (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>6,067 (909)</td>
<td>10,893 (1,115)</td>
<td>560 (13)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>2 (2)</td>
<td>11 (9)</td>
<td>1 (1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dengue virus</td>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>79,867 (20,606)</td>
<td>34,687 (6,340)</td>
<td>17,125</td>
<td>349 (187)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>14,122 (1,550)</td>
<td>127</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>2,406 (487)</td>
<td>335 (109)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td>74 (25)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles virus</td>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>267,337 (122,166)</td>
<td>1,764</td>
<td>4,655 (3,041)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>20,762 (1,883)</td>
<td></td>
<td>158 (10)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>1,488 (267)</td>
<td>1,608 (75)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>1,065 (27)</td>
<td>290 (31)</td>
<td>24 (1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>637 (13)</td>
<td>229 (13)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>10,569 (235)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>64 (41)</td>
<td>14 (5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio virus (vaccine-derived)</td>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td>14 (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td>151 (5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td>35 (4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rift Valley Fever virus</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3 (1)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibrio cholerae</td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>25,702 (452)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>346 (16)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>9,213 (2)</td>
<td>2,910 (1)</td>
<td>202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td>59,084 (8)</td>
<td>1,769</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td></td>
<td>36,542 (889)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>14,674 (272)</td>
<td>231 (7)</td>
<td>40 (1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>1,047 (108)</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>24 (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>5,689 (574)</td>
<td>1,160 (15)</td>
<td>187 (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Nile virus</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>🌺</td>
<td>133 (133)</td>
<td>3 (3)</td>
<td>10</td>
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</table>
Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Dengue fever in Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>Dengue virus</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>25-Jul-2023</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>2-Nov-2023</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Occurred</td>
<td>31-Dec-2022</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>12 MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>GeoScope</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>Human Risk Assessment</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 154,084 cases (20,656 confirmed; 34,687 probable; 98,741 suspected) and 378 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 0.2%)] of dengue fever have been reported in 12 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Burkina Faso (131,679; 349), Chad (1,491; 1), Côte d’Ivoire (107; 0), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (14,249; 7), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (2,742; 2), Mauritius (264; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (74; 0) and Sudan (1,664; 7). This week, 61,676 new cases and 187 new deaths of dengue fever were reported from four AU MS: Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Mali and Senegal.

**Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (20 October 2023), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 26,946$ new cases (20,606 suspected; 6,340 probable) and 187$ new deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 0.9%)] of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 131,679 cases (17,125 confirmed; 34,687 probable; 79,867 suspected) and 349 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in the country. Since epi week 30 to date (4 September 2023 to 6 November 2023) there has been a sustained increase in the number of cases reported from Centre and Hauts Bassins regions which account for 86.3% of all cases and 75.6% of all deaths reported from the country.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 1,550 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 14,249 cases (127 confirmed; 14,122 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.05%) were reported from four of 11 regions in Ethiopia. Majority (63%) of the cases were reported from Afar region.

**Mali:** Since the last update (13 October 2023), the MoH reported 576 new cases (109 confirmed; 467 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from three regions. Cumulatively, 2,742 cases (336 confirmed; 2,406 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.07%) of dengue fever were reported from 10 of 75 districts in Mali.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (23 June 2023), the MoH reported 25 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 74 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from four of 14 regions in Senegal.

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

The Ministries of Health of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control and risk communication activities.
Corynebacterium diphtheria in Africa

11,264 confirmed case(s)
7,661 suspected case(s)
672 human deaths (CFR: 6%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>3-Aug-2023</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>2-Nov-2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Occurred</td>
<td>17-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>6 MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>GeoScope</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>Human Risk Assessment</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 18,925 cases (11,264 confirmed; 7,661 suspected) and 673 deaths (CFR: 6%) of diphtheria have been reported in six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases; 10 deaths), Guinea (417; 60), Mauritania (20; 5), Niger (865; 37), Nigeria (17,530; 560) and South Africa (13; 1). This week, a total of 2,101 new cases and 15 new deaths of diphtheria were reported from three MS: Mauritania, Nigeria and South Africa.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported four suspected cases and one new death of diphtheria from Bassiknou district. Cumulatively, 20 suspected cases and five deaths of diphtheria have been reported from Bassiknou district. Of all the cases, 6% had been fully vaccinated against diphtheria.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the Nigeria CDC reported 2,207 new cases (1,115 confirmed; 1,092 suspected) and 13 new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of diphtheria. Cumulatively, 17,530 cases (10,863 confirmed; 6,667 suspected) and 560 deaths (CFR: 5.2%) have been reported from 31 of 36 states in Nigeria. Of the confirmed cases, 24.4% were fully vaccinated and females accounted for 58%. Children aged 5-9 years were the most affected accounting for 31% of all cases.

**South Africa (new event):** On 9 November 2023, the Department of Health reported 11 new cases (9 confirmed; 2 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 11.1%) of diphtheria among inmates at Pollsmoor Correctional Centre in Western Cape province. The index case was a 19 year old inmate who had developed symptoms consistent with diphtheria on 28 October 2023 and later died on 05 November 2023. Throat swab samples tested positive by culture at the National Health Laboratory Service and polymerase chain reaction at the National Institute for Communicable Disease. A total of 55 contacts were identified of which eight tested positive for diphtheria. The age-group of the cases ranges from 18 to 23 years. Information on the vaccination status of the cases was not provided. Cumulatively, 13 cases (11 confirmed; 2 suspected) and one death (CFR: 9%) have been reported from two of 10 provinces in South Africa: KwaZulu Natal (1 case; 0 deaths), Western Cape (12; 1). The last outbreak of diphtheria was reported in May 2023 with two confirmed cases and no deaths from KwaZulu Natal and Western Cape provinces.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Mauritania:** The MoH activated an emergency operations center (EOC) and deployed a rapid response team (RRT) to conduct active case search, case management and community sensitization.

**South Africa:** The Department of Health has conducted contact tracing and targeted testing of all contacts and staff of Pollsmoor Correctional Centre. Additionally, the Department of Health has urged health workers to maintain a high index of suspicion for early detection of diphtheria cases.
Rift Valley Fever in Uganda

3 confirmed case(s)
1 probable case(s)
2 human deaths (CFR: 66.7%)

Agent/Pathogen: Rift Valley Fever virus
First Occurred: 9-Aug-2023
Country: Uganda
Source: Ministry of Health
GeoScope: LOW

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported one new case of Rift Valley fever (RVF) in Lira district, northern Uganda. The case presented with fever, headache, vomiting of blood, inability to hear and bleeding from multiple orifices. Cumulatively, four cases (3 confirmed; 1 probable) and two deaths (CFR: 50%) have been reported from Kakumiro (3 cases; 2 deaths) and Lira (1; 0) districts, since August 2023.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH activated the EOC and deployed a RRT to conduct epidemiological investigations. In addition, the MoH continues to conduct risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.
Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

COVID-19 in Africa

12,323,367 confirmed case(s)
257,173 human deaths (CFR: 2.1%)

Agent/Pathogen: SARS-CoV-2
First Occurred: 13-Feb-2020
Source: Ministry of Health
First Reported: 20-Feb-2020
Country: Multiple Countries
GeoScope: VERY HIGH
Previous Report Update: 2-Nov-2023
Location: All 55 MS
Human Risk Assessment: MODERATE

Update to Event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 9 November 2023, a total of 12,323,367* COVID-19 cases and 257,173 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), nine MS have reported the Omicron sub lineage EG.5, and two 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 11 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 44 (30 October - 5 November 2023), 297 new COVID-19 were reported, which is a 7% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (43). The Western region accounted for 88% of the new COVID-19 cases reported last week, followed by the Southern (8%) and the Eastern (4%) regions. Last week, no new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa. More than 2,600 new tests were conducted during the past week. Since February 2020, over 133 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.
Cholera in Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Start Date: 31-Dec-2022</th>
<th>Source: Ministry of Health</th>
<th>GeoScope: MODERATE</th>
<th>5-Jan-2023, 2-Nov-2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vibrio cholerae</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>31-Dec-2022</td>
<td>18 MS</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outbreak basics:

- **87,962 confirmed case(s)**
- **119,125 suspected case(s)**
- **3,236 human deaths (CFR: 1.6%)**

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of this year, 207,087 cases (87,962 confirmed; 119,125 suspected) and 3,236 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 (25,728; 346), Kenya (8,817; 145), Malawi (42,998; 1,261), Mozambique (36,542; 150), Nigeria (2,860; 84), Somalia (14,905; 40), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (1,617; 64), South Sudan (1,471; 2), Tanzania (703; 18), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (1,411; 24) and Zimbabwe (6,685; 184). This week, 3,183 new cases and 55 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the EPHI reported 452 new suspected cases and 16 new deaths (CFR: 3.5%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 25,728 cases (26 confirmed; 25,702 suspected) and 346 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) were from 10 of 11 regions in Ethiopia. Oromia and South Ethiopia regions accounts for 63% of the cases.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (20 October 2023), the MoH reported three new cases (1 confirmed; 2 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 8,817 cases (1,829 confirmed; 6,988 suspected) and 145 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) were reported from 27 of 47 counties in Kenya. Currently, the outbreak is active in Garissa county.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported eight new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from three districts. Cumulatively, 42,998 confirmed cases and 1,261 deaths (CFR: 3%) were reported from all 29 districts in Malawi.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported 889 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 36,542 confirmed cases and 150 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) were reported from 10 of 11 provinces in Mozambique.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported 279 new cases (7 confirmed; 272 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 14,905 cases (231 confirmed; 14,674 suspected) and 40 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) were reported from 29 of 74 districts in the country. The most affected districts include Belethawo (3,061 cases), Kismayo (1,889), Afgoye (1,484) and Baidoa (1,182). Children under five years account for 54% of the cases. This outbreak has been uninterrupted in the drought-affected districts since 2022 and in the Banadir region since 2017.

**Tanzania (new event):** On 27 October 2023, the Tanzania MoH reported an outbreak of cholera in six regions of the country. The outbreak was confirmed after one of three samples tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* by culture at the Simuyu Regional Referral hospital. Cumulatively, 703 cases (15 confirmed; 688 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) have been reported this year. This is the second outbreak of cholera reported in Tanzania in 2023.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) reported 108 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 2.8%) from two districts. Cumulatively, 1,411 cases (364 confirmed; 1,047 suspected) and 24 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) have been reported this year from 10 of 116 districts in Zambia. The outbreak is active in three districts: Chongwe (1 case; 1 death), Lusaka (483; 4) and Nsama (176; 0).
Zimbabwe: Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported 828 new cases (105 confirmed; 723 suspected) and 17 new deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 6,849 cases (1,160 confirmed; 5,689 suspected) and 187 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) were reported from 44 of 64 districts in Zimbabwe.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Ministries of Health of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication, enhanced targeted testing of all samples and water, sanitation and hygiene interventions in the affected areas.

Africa CDC continues to support the surveillance, risk communication, and infection control measures for MS, in areas with active outbreaks.
Measles in Africa

20,787 confirmed case(s)  
331,284 suspected case(s)  
5,334 human deaths (CFR: 1.5%)

Agent/Pathogen: Measles virus  
First Occurred: 31-Dec-2022  
Source: Ministry of Health

First Reported  
Country: Multiple Countries

5-Jan-2023  
Previous Report Update

2-Nov-2023  
Human Risk Assessment: HIGH

Location: 27 MS

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 352,071 (20,787 confirmed; 331,284 suspected) and 5,334 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) 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 (257,337; 4,855), Ethiopia (20,782;159), Gabon (3,096; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,375; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,435; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (866; 5), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,475; 0), Somalia (10,653; 0), South Africa (843; 0), South Sudan (6,030; 145), Uganda (336; 1) and Zambia (328;1). This week, 67,137 new cases and 1,669 new deaths were reported from seven AU MS: DRC, Gabon, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritania, Somalia and Uganda.

DRC: On 16 August 2023, the MoH declared the country-wide spread of measles, with an immediate call for public health action. Since the last update (18 August 2023), the MoH reported 66,739 suspected cases and 1,668 deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of measles. Cumulatively, 257,337 cases (1,764 confirmed; 255,573 suspected) and 4,855 deaths (1.9%) have been reported from 275 health zones in all 26 provinces in the DRC. Eight (8) provinces reported 79% of total cases.

Gabon: Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 3,096 cases (1,608 confirmed; 1,488 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 10 of 26 districts in Gabon.

Kenya: Since the last update (20 October 2022), the MoH reported 58 new cases (31 confirmed; 27 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 1.7%) of measles. Cumulatively, 1,375 cases (290 confirmed; 1,085 suspected) and 24 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) were reported from 16 of 47 counties in Kenya.

Malawi (new event): On 6 November 2023, the MoH reported an outbreak of measles in Lilongwe city. The outbreak was confirmed after nine cases tested positive for measles by serology at Kamuzu Central hospital laboratory. Cumulatively, 32 cases (9 confirmed; 23 suspected) and no deaths have been reported from Lilongwe district. Most cases are among unvaccinated children under 15 years old. The last outbreak of measles occurred in 2010 in which 134,000 cases and 304 deaths were reported countrywide.

Mauritania: Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported 26 cases (13 confirmed; 13 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 11 districts. Cumulatively, 866 cases (229 confirmed; 637 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles have been reported from 37 of 63 districts in Mauritania.

Somalia: Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported 235 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 10,653 cases (84 confirmed; 10,569 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all regions across the country. The most affected regions include Banadir (3,176 cases), Bay (2,021), and Lower Juba (1,560). Seventy-four percent (74%) of the total cases were children under five years.

Uganda: Since the last update (6 October 2023), the MoH reported 46 new cases (5 confirmed; 41 suspected) and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 336 cases (29 confirmed; 307 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.3%) have been reported from one of 146 districts in Uganda. This is the second outbreak of measles reported in Kiryandongo district this year.
Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**DRC:** The national EOC was activated to coordinate a nation-wide mass vaccination campaign and other outbreak response measures, including case management, nutritional supplementation, surveillance and risk communication and community engagement.

In addition, the Ministries of Health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management and conduct supplemental immunization activities in the affected areas.

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**Polio (vacc) in Africa**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
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<tr>
<td>Polio virus (vaccine-derived)</td>
<td>31-Dec-2022</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>31-Dec-2022</td>
<td>17 MS</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Global Polio Eradication Initiative</td>
<td>GeoScope</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>26-Oct-2023</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of 2023, 99 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (79 cases), Madagascar (17), Mozambique (3) and 231 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) from 17 MS: Benin (3 cases), Burkina Faso (1), Burundi (3), CAR (13), Chad (41), Côte d’Ivoire (3), DRC (103), Guinea (5), Kenya (8), Mali (8), Niger (1), Nigeria (35), Somalia (4), Tanzania (2) and Zambia (1). This week, one new case of cVDPV1 and nine cases of cVDPV2 were reported from CAR, DRC, Nigeria and Somalia.

**CAR:** Since the last update (28 July 2023), the MoH reported one new confirmed case of cVDPV2 from RS6 province. Cumulatively, 13 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from seven of 23 regions in CAR.

**DRC:** Since the last update (6 October 2023), the MoH reported one new cVDPV1 case from Haut Lomami province and three new cVDPV2 cases from Haut Katanga (1 cases), Lomami (1) and Haut Lomami (1) provinces. Cumulatively, 79 cases of cVDPV1 and 103 cases of cVDPV2 and no deaths were reported from multiple provinces in the DRC.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (22 September 2023), the MoH reported four new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 from Kano (1 case), Jigawa (1) and Zamfara (2) states. Cumulatively, 35 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from six of 36 states and federal capital territory.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (22 September 2023), the MoH reported one confirmed case and no death of cVDVP2 from Galgaduud region. Cumulatively, four confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDVP2 have been reported from three of 18 regions in Somalia.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Ministries of Health of the affected MS continue to strengthen acute polio paralysis surveillance and routine immunization in the affected MS.
Lassa fever in Africa

**1,155** confirmed case(s)
**7,886** suspected case(s)
**198** human deaths (**CFR: 17.1%**)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
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<td>Lassa virus</td>
<td>1-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>2 MS</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>2-Nov-2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Source**
Ministry of Health

GeoScope

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of this year, 9,295 cases (1,167 confirmed; 8,128 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 (9,073; 188) and Sierra Leone (6; 2). This week, 254 new cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the Nigeria CDC reported 254 new cases (12 confirmed; 242 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from Ondo state. Cumulatively, 9,073 cases (1,107 confirmed; 7,966 suspected) and 188 deaths (CFR: 16.9%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory.

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

**Nigeria:** The national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral technical working group continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels. Additionally, implementation of targeted risk communication activities is ongoing in the affected states.
Dengue fever in Senegal

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

**Agent/Pathogen:** Dengue virus

**First Occurred:** 31-Dec-2022

**Country:** Senegal

**Source:** Ministry of Health

**GeoScope:** LOW

**Human Risk Assessment:** MODERATE

**Update to Event:**

Since the last update, the MoH reported 25 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever. The new confirmed cases were batch reporting for three weeks. Cumulatively, 74 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from four regions of the fourteen regions. Females account for 51% of all the confirmed cases.

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

The MoH continues to strengthen surveillance activities in all the affected regions.

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West Nile Virus in Tunisia

- **10** confirmed case(s)
- **3** probable case(s)
- **133** suspected case(s)
- **1** human deaths (CFR: 0.7%)

**Agent/Pathogen:** West Nile virus

**First Occurred:** 15-Oct-2023

**Country:** Tunisia

**Source:** Ministry of Health

**GeoScope:** MODERATE

**Human Risk Assessment:** MODERATE

**Update to Event:**

Since the last update, the Tunisia MoH reported five new cases (3 probable; 2 suspected) and no new deaths of West Nile virus (WNV) from Tozeur, Sousse and Jendouba governorates. Cumulatively, 146 cases (10 confirmed; 3 probable; 133 suspected) and one death (CFR: 7.7%) of WNV have been reported from seven of 24 governorates in Tunisia this year.

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

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

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 741 human cases (3 confirmed; 738 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 (352; 4) and Zimbabwe (384; 0). In addition, two AU MS (Ghana and Nigeria) have reported anthrax outbreaks in animals this year. This week, 32 new human cases and no new deaths of anthrax were reported from Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported 17 new suspected cases and no new deaths of anthrax. Cumulatively, 352 suspected cases and four deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of cutaneous anthrax have been reported this year from seven of 10 provinces in Zambia.

**Zimbabwe:** Since the last update (3 November 2023), the MoH reported 15 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cutaneous anthrax from Gokwe South and North districts, Midlands province. Cumulatively, 384 suspected cases and no deaths of cutaneous anthrax have been reported from one of 10 provinces in Zimbabwe.

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

The Ministries of Health of the affected MS have activated one health EOCs and deployed one health rapid response teams to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication, environmental sanitation, safe burial of carcasses, risk communication and animal vaccination.
$ The increase in cases and deaths is due to batch reporting.

* 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

* 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.