

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 17 Nov 2024

Active Events

197

New Events reported in 2024

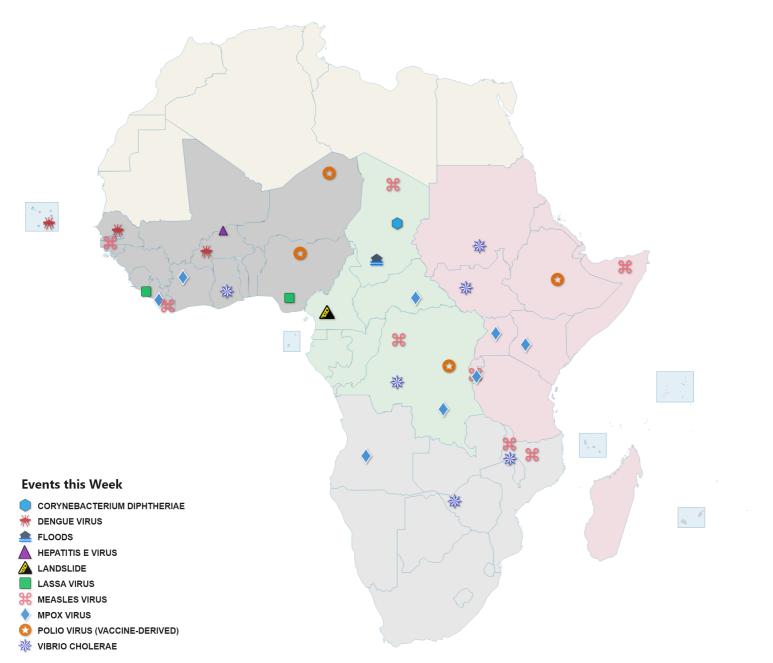
134

Events highlighted this week

35

New events since

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.

	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)		
Human	0	6	27 (2)		
Animal	0	0	0		
Environment	0	1	1		

## **Event Summary**



## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Туре	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
Mpox virus	Angola	Moderate	N/A	8	0	0	1	0
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A	8	46	0	5	1

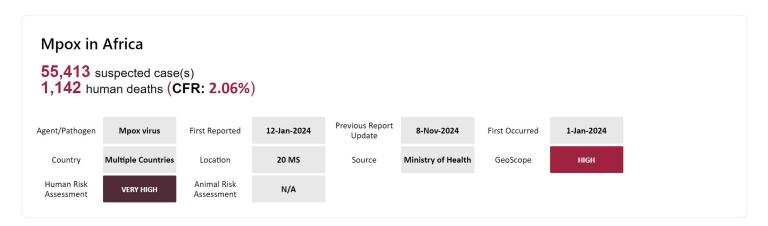
## **Events Highlighted this week**

Corynebacterium diphtheriae Cha	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Туре	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
₩ Dengue virus Bur	ad	Moderate						
		Moderate	N/A	8	2,031 (214)	0 (0)	2 (2)	70 (8)
Cat	irkina Faso	Moderate	N/A	0	68,030 (3,987)	21,698 (1,618)	0 (0)	91 (3)
	abo Verde	Moderate	N/A	8	21,093 (1,808)	0 (0)	14,137 (1,455)	5 (2)
Ser	negal	Moderate	N/A	0	0 (0)	0 (0)	181 (37)	0 (0)
♣ Floods Cha	ad	Moderate	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,941,869 (141,019)	576 (235)
Hepatitis E virus Bur	rkina Faso	Moderate	N/A	0	368 (11)	0 (0)	8 (0)	5 (0)
🛕 Landslide Car	meroon	High	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (9)
Lassa virus Libe	peria	High	N/A	8	174 (13)	0 (0)	38 (1)	11 (1)
Nig	geria	Moderate	Moderate	8	8,850 (70)	0 (0)	1,059 (4)	175 (0)
₩ Measles virus Bur	rundi	Moderate	N/A	8	14,919 (35)	0 (0)	0 (0)	149 (0)
Cha	ad	Moderate	N/A	8	7,595 (18)	0 (0)	978 (0)	27 (0)
Der	emocratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	8	92,653 (3,147)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2,162 (17)
Libe	peria	Moderate	N/A	8	1,624 (81)	0 (0)	1,267 (81)	0 (0)
Mal	alawi	Moderate	N/A	8	51 (51)	0 (0)	182 (27)	1 (0)
Mo	ozambique	Moderate	N/A	8			978 (139)	29 (6)
Ser	negal	Moderate	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	433 (5)	0 (0)
Sor	malia	Moderate	N/A	8	10,273 (122)	0 (0)	704 (29)	34 (0)
Mpox virus Bur	rundi	Moderate	N/A	8	3,864 (238)	0 (0)	1,834 (116)	0 (0)
Cer	entral African Republic	High	N/A	8	403 (9)	0 (0)	71 (5)	2 (0)
Côt	ate d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A	8	412 (10)	0 (0)	91 (0)	1 (0)
Der	emocratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	8	42,912 (1,146)	0 (0)	9,456 (81)	1,132 (33)
Ker	nya	Moderate	N/A	0	270 (11)	0 (0)	17 (3)	1 (0)
Libe	peria	Moderate	N/A	8	315 (12)	0 (0)	41 (12)	0 (0)
Uga	ganda	Moderate	N/A	8	1,121 (84)	0 (0)	443 (84)	1 (0)
Notio virus (vaccine-derived) Der	emocratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	19 (4)	0 (0)
Eth	niopia	Moderate	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (1)	0 (0)
Nig	ger	Moderate	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (1)	0 (0)
Nig	geria	Moderate	N/A	8	0 (0)	0 (0)	73 (7)	0 (0)
	emocratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	8	28,049 (238)	0 (0)	569 (0)	385 (0)
Gha	nana	Moderate	N/A	8	1,020 (272)	250 (45)	72 (13)	10 (3)
Mal	alawi	Moderate	N/A	8	88 (1)		6 (3)	6 (4)
Sou	uth Sudan	Moderate	N/A	0	98 (62)	0 (0)	16 (0)	2 (2)
	dan	High	N/A	8	35,620 (2,798)	0 (0)	55 (0)	794 (51)

## **Human Event Updates**



## **Very High Risk Events**



#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 45, a total of 55,413 cases of mpox, of which 12,162 have been confirmed, and 1,142 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 2.06%] have been reported from 20 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Angola (1 lab-confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,834; 0), Cameroon (6; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (71; 2), Congo (22; 0), Côte d Ivoire (91; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (9,456; 1,132), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (2; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (41; 0), Kenya (17; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (118; 0), Rwanda (26; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (443; 1), Zambia (1; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0).

In epidemiological week 45, 1,501 cases, of which 302 were laboratory confirmed, and 33 deaths of mpox were reported from eight AU MS: Angola, Burundi, CAR, Côte d Ivoire, DRC, Liberia, Kenya, and Uganda.

Angola (*Initial report*): On 16 November 2024, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported one confirmed case and no death of mpox from Luanda province, the capital city of Angola. The case was a 28-year-old female, a national of the Congo Republic. Details regarding her travel history, the testing laboratory, and the type of confirmatory test conducted are not yet available. This marks the first reported case of mpox in Angola in 2024.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 238 new cases, of which 116 were laboratory-confirmed, with no new deaths of mpox from 32 health districts in Burundi. This is a 10% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 3,864 suspected cases, of which 1,834 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 44 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 44.8% of confirmed cases and 52.1% of the confirmed cases were males. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**CAR:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported nine new cases, of which five were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from five health regions. This is a 36% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 403 cases, of which 71 were laboratory-confirmed and two deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. Children <15 years accounted for 53.5% and males accounted for 63.4%. Out of 403 cases detected, a total of 403 cases were tested (testing rate: 100%), of which 71 were positive for mpox, giving a positivity rate of 17.6%. The clade la mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Cote d Ivoire: Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 10 new cases and no new deaths of mpox. Cumulatively, 412 cases, of which 91 were laboratory confirmed, and one death (CFR: 1.1%) of mpox have been reported from 33 of 48 health districts in Cote divoire. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 42% and males accounted for 66%. The clade IIa mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

DRC\*:Since the last update (1 November 2024), the MoH reported 1,146 new cases, of which 81 were laboratory-confirmed, and 33 new deaths of mpox ( CRF: 2.9%) from 23 provinces. Cumulatively, 42,912 cases, of which 9,456 were laboratory-confirmed, and 1,132 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of mpox have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Of the confirmed cases, 53% were males and children <15 years accounted for 36.9%. Of the 42,912 cases detected 15,425 were tested resulting in a testing rate of 35.9% and a positivity rate of 61.3%. Cumulatively a total of 51,649 people have been vaccinated against mpox in DRC, with 33,188 (66%) of the vaccinated people between 18 and 39 years old. Additionally, 22,592 (44%) of the vaccinated people are female and 22,352 (44%) are contacts. The clade la and lb mpox strains were isolated from confirmed cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (25 October 2024), the MoH reported three new laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox and no new deaths of mpox from Mombasa (1 case), Nairobi (1) and Nakuru (1) counties. This is a three-fold increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 17 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 5.8%) of mpox have been reported from 11 of 47 counties in Kenya. Males accounted for 57% of confirmed cases. A total of 270 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 6.3% positivity rate. The clade Ib was reported from 13 of the confirmed cases.

Liberia: Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 12 new cases, of which all were laboratory confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from eight counties. This is a 60% decrease in the number cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 315 suspected cases, of which 41 were confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 10 counties in Liberia. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 41% of confirmed cases. A total of 271 cases were tested resulting in an 86% testing rate and a 15.1% positivity rate.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 84 new laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox and no new deaths from multiple districts. This is a 54% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 443 laboratory-confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.2%) of mpox have been reported from 37 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 1,121 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 39.5% positivity rate. The clade lb was isolated from all sequenced cases.

Note: In 2023, a total of 14,838 cases (1,665 confirmed; 13,173 suspected) and 738 confirmed deaths (CFR: 5.0%) of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (140 cases; 1 death), CAR (67; 2), Congo (95; 5), DRC (14,434; 728), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (11; 0), and Nigeria (80; 2).

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

The continental mpox incident management team continues to mobilize resources and develop guidance for mpox preparedness and response activities according to the response plan.

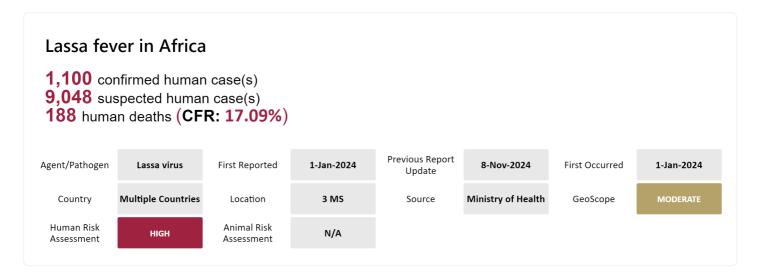
Five AU MS have either developed or are in the process of developing mpox vaccination plans. DRC and Rwanda have started vaccination of targeted population while Nigeria is planning for vaccine rollout. As of week 45, a total of 51,649 individuals have been vaccinated in the DRC, with 66% of the recipients falling within the 18–39 age group. Additionally, 500 persons were vaccinated in Rwanda.

Moreover, the Director General of the Africa CDC continues to provide weekly press briefing to the media on the mpox situation on the continent.

## **Human Event Updates**



## **High Risk Events**



## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 45, a total of 10,148 cases (1,100 confirmed; 9,048 suspected) and 188 deaths (CFR: 17.3%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (212; 11), and Nigeria (9,909; 175).

In epidemiological week 45, 88 new cases and one new death of Lassa fever were reported from Liberia and Nigeria.

Liberia\*\*: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) reported 14 (1 confirmed; 13 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 100%) of Lassa fever from two counties. Cumulatively, 212 cases (38 confirmed; 174 suspected) and eleven deaths (CFR: 29%) of Lassa fever have been reported from fourteen of the fifteen counties this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the NCDC reported 74 new cases (4 confirmed; 70 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from two states. This is a 31% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,909 cases (1,059 confirmed; 8,850 suspected) and 175 deaths (CFR: 16.5%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year.

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:

**Liberia:** The NPHIL, in collaboration with partners, continues to conduct active case search, case management, and risk communication activities in the affected counties.

**Nigeria:** A national Lassa fever multi-partner multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated to coordinate response activities at all levels.

## **Human Event Updates**



**Moderate Risk Events** 

#### Cholera in Africa 24,660 confirmed human case(s), 263 probable human case(s), 166,739 suspected human case(s) **3,274** human deaths (CFR: 1.71%) Previous Report Agent/Pathogen Vibrio cholerae First Reported 1-Jan-2024 8-Nov-2024 First Occurred 1-Jan-2024 Country **Multiple Countries** Location 20 MS Source Ministry of Health GeoScope Human Risk Animal Risk N/A Assessment Assessment

#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 45, a total of 191,662 cases (24,660 confirmed; 263 probable; 166,739 suspected and 3,274 deaths (CFR: 1.71 %) of cholera have been reported from 20 AU MS: Burundi (2,200 cases; 12 deaths), Cameroon (525; 8), Comoros (10,540; 152), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (28,618; 385), Ethiopia (26,052; 255), Ghana (1,342; 10), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (355; 9), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 359), Somalia (19,640; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (114; 2), Sudan (35,675; 794), Tanzania (7,248; 114), Togo (32; 3), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,442; 387).

In epidemiological week 45, a total of 3,483 new cases and 61 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: DRC, Ghana, Malawi, South Sudan, Sudan, and Zimbabwe.

**DRC:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 238 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from eight provinces. This is an 81% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 28,618 cases (569 confirmed; 28,049 suspected) and 385\*\*\*\* deaths CFR: 1.3%) of cholera have been reported from 15 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (8 November 2024) the Ghana Health Services reported 330 new cases (13 confirmed; 45 probable; 272 suspected) and 3 new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera from two regions. This is a 49% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,342 cases (72 confirmed; 250 probable; 1,020 suspected) and 10 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera were reported from Central and Greater Accra regions. *Vibrio cholerae* O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Malawi\*\*\*: Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported four new cases (3 confirmed; 1 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 100%) of cholera from two districts: Chitipa (3 cases; 4 deaths) and Thyolo (1; 0). Cumulatively, 355 cases (267 confirmed; 88 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 29 districts in Malawi this year. In July 2024, Malawi declared the end of a cholera outbreak that started in November 2023.

**South Sudan:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 62 new suspected cases and two deaths (CFR: 3.2%) from two states. This is a three-fold increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 114 cases (16 confirmed; 98 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported from two of ten states in South Sudan. Fifty-four percent of the cases are males. The outbreak is occurring amidst a complex humanitarian emergency characterized by floods and mass displacements.

Sudan\*: Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 2,798 new suspected cases and 51 new deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera from 11 states. This is a 47% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 35,675 cases (55 confirmed; 35,620 suspected) and 794 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of cholera from 12 states this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis

Zimbabwe (Initial report): On 12 November 2024, the MoH reported a new outbreak of cholera in Kariba district, Mashonaland West province. The index case was a female of unspecified age who presented at a health facility on 4 November 2024 and died the following day. A total of 51 cases (5 confirmed; 46 suspected) and one death (CFR: 3.4%) of cholera have been reported from one of sixty-four districts in Zimbabwe. Cumulatively, 19,463 cases (2,467 confirmed; 16,996 suspected) and 387 deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of cholera have been reported from all ten provinces this year. The last outbreak occurred from 2023-2024 involving 34,550 cases and 719 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) from all 10 provinces. On 30 July 2024, the MoH declared the end of the previous cholera outbreak.

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) 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), 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), and Zimbabwe (19,442; 387).

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

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance and case management, as well as implement water, hygiene, and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.

#### Measles in Africa 21,214 confirmed human case(s), 211,149 suspected human case(s) **3,136** human deaths (**CFR: 1.35%**) Previous Report Agent/Pathogen Measles virus First Reported 1-Jan-2024 8-Nov-2024 First Occurred 1-Jan-2024 Update Country **Multiple Countries** Location 30 MS Ministry of Health GeoScope HIGH Source Human Risk Animal Risk N/A

#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 45, a total of 232,363 cases (21,214 confirmed; 211,149 suspected) and 3,136 deaths (CFR: 1.35%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,919; 149), Cameroon (2,359; 60), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Côte dlvoire (7,856: 169), Chad (8,573; 27), Congo (511; 4), DRC (92,653; 2,162), Ethiopia (28,421; 220) Gabon (307; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,891; 0), Mali (626; 0), Malawi (536; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (14,185; 94), Mozambique (978; 29), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (433; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (10,977; 34), South Africa (339; 0), Sudan (635; 10), South Sudan (3,200; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,636; 0).

In epidemiological week 45, a total of 3,657 new cases and 23 new deaths of measles were reported from seven AU MS: Burundi, Chad, DRC, Liberia, Mozambique, Senegal, and Somalia.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 35 new suspected cases and no new deaths from measles from 10 districts. This is a 61% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,919 suspected cases and 149 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles have been reported from 22 of 49 districts in Burundi this year. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

Chad: Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 18 new suspected cases, and no new deaths from ten provinces. This is a 40% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,573 cases (978 confirmed; 7,595 suspected) and 27 deaths of measles (CFR: 0.4%) have been reported from all the 10 provinces in Chad. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 83%.

**DRC:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 3,147 new suspected cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles from 24 provinces. This is a 29% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 92,653 suspected cases and 2,162 deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of measles have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Of the total cases, children <5 years accounted for 74%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in DRC was 26%.

Liberia\*\*: Since the last update (1 November 2024), the NPHIL reported 162 new cases (81 confirmed; 81 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from eight counties. Cumulatively, 2,891 cases (1,267 confirmed; 1,624 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 14 counties in Liberia this year. Of the confirmed cases, 36% were unvaccinated and children below five years accounted for 51%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2021. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Liberia was 58%.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), The MoH reported 139 new confirmed cases and six new deaths (CFR: 4.3%) of measles from Nampula (66 cases; 6 deaths) and Niassa (73; 0) provinces. Cumulatively, 978 confirmed and 29 deaths (CFR: 3.0%) of measles have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Mozambique was 84%.

Senegal\*\*: Since the last update (1 November 2024), the MoH reported five new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from four districts. Cumulatively, 433 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were females and 43% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-eight percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination of children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Somalia: Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 151 new cases (29 confirmed; 122 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states. This is a 3% decrease in new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 76.2% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 10,977 cases (704 confirmed; 10,273 suspected) and 34 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Somalia was 23%.

Additionally, Malawi reported 78 new cases and no new deaths from week 44.

Malawi\*\*\*: Since the last update (8 November 2024) the Public Health Institute of Malawi reported 78 new cases (27 confirmed; 51 suspected) cases and no new deaths of measles from two districts: Lilongwe (18 confirmed; 30 suspected) and Ntcheu (9; 21). Cumulatively, 536 cases (283 confirmed; 253 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles were reported from three of 29 districts in Malawi this year: Lilongwe (353; 0 deaths), Mangochi (153; 1), and Ntcheu (30; 0). In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Malawi was 86%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) 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), 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:

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

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management, and supplementary immunization activities in the affected areas.

#### Dengue fever in Africa 25,721 confirmed human case(s), 21,698 probable human case(s), 104,784 suspected human **124** human deaths (CFR: 0.08%) **Previous Report** First Reported 12-Jan-2024 8-Nov-2024 First Occurred 1-Jan-2024 Agent/Pathogen Dengue virus Update Country **Multiple Countries** Location 15 MS Source Ministry of Health GeoScope Human Risk **Animal Risk** N/A Assessment Assessment

#### **Update to Event:**

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 45, a total of 152,203 cases (25,721 confirmed; 21,698 probable; 104,784 suspected) and 124 deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (89,728 cases; 91 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (35,230; 5), CAR (430; 1), Chad (983; 0), Côte dIvoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,463; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (7,137; 12), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (181; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3).

In epidemiological week 45, a total of 8,905 new cases and five new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, and Senegal.

**Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 5,605 new cases (1,618 probable; 3,987 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.05%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions. This is a 4% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 89,728 cases (68,030 suspected; 21,698 probable) and 91 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. The Center region accounted for 51% of all cases and 47% of all deaths. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Cabo Verde^: Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 3,263 new cases (1,455 confirmed; 1,808 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.06%) of dengue fever from all nine Islands in the country. Cumulatively, 35,230 cases (14,137 confirmed; 21,093 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 0.01%) of dengue fever have been reported from all nine Islands. Santiago Island accounted for 82% of all confirmed cases and 60% of all deaths. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in November 2023.

**Senegal\*:** Since the last update (1 November 2024), the MoH reported 37 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from nine regions. Cumulatively, 181 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from nine of the 15 regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, persons 15 - 35 years of age and males accounted for 62% and 58% respectively.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 280,218 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,786 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 dlvoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 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:

The ministries of health in the affected countries continue to enhance surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities

#### Diphtheria in Africa 9,819 confirmed human case(s) 10,077 suspected human case(s) **516** human deaths (CFR: **5.26%**) Corynebacterium **Previous Report** Agent/Pathogen First Reported 20-Jan-2023 8-Nov-2024 First Occurred 1-Jan-2024 diphtheriae Update Ministry of Health **Multiple Countries** MODERATE Country Location 6 MS GeoScope Source Human Risk Animal Risk N/A Assessment

## **Update to Event:**

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 45, a total of 19,896 cases (9,819 confirmed; 10,077 suspected) and 516 deaths (CFR: 5.26%) of diphtheria have been reported from six: Chad (2,033 cases; 70 deaths), Gabon (13; 0), Guinea (2,869; 17), Mauritania (40; 3), Niger (746; 29), and Nigeria (14,195; 397).

In epidemiological week 45, a total of 216 new cases and eight new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Chad.

**Chad:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 216 new cases (2 confirmed; 214 suspected) and eight new deaths (CFR: 3.7%) of diphtheria from four provinces. This is a 4% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,033 cases (2 confirmed; 2,031 suspected) and 70 deaths of diphtheria have been reported from four provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023. In 2023, the national DPT3 vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 67%.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 27,346 cases (13,879 confirmed; 13,467 suspected) and 797 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria were 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 MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory testing, and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

#### Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa **162** confirmed human case(s) 0 human deaths (CFR: 0.00%) Polio virus Previous Report Agent/Pathogen First Reported 23-Feb-2024 8-Nov-2024 First Occurred 1-Jan-2024 (vaccine-derived) Update Country **Multiple Countries** Location 15 MS Source Ministry of Health GeoScope MODERATE Human Risk Animal Risk N/A

### **Update to Event:**

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 45, 10 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (9 cases) and Mozambique (1). Additionally, 150 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 14 AU MS: Angola (7 cases), Benin (1), Chad (13), DRC (10), Ethiopia (14), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Niger (11), Nigeria (73), Senegal (1), Somalia (3), South Sudan (9), and Zimbabwe (1) and two confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3) have been reported from Guinea.

In epidemiological week 45, two new confirmed cases of cVDPV1 were reported from DRC and nine new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Ethiopia, Niger, and Nigeria.

**DRC\***: Since the last report (9 August 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported four new cases of cVDPV1 and no new deaths of cVDPV1 from Tshopo and Haut Lomami provinces. Cumulatively, 19 confirmed cases of polio including cVDPV1 (9 cases) and cVDPV2 (10) with no new deaths have been reported from four of the twenty-six provinces in DRC. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in the DRC was 93%.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (25 October 2024), GPEI reported one new case and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Amhara region. Cumulatively, 14 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from five of thirteen regions in Ethiopia. In 2023, one case of cVDPV2 was reported from Ethiopia. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Ethiopia was 88%.

**Niger:** Since the last update (1 November 2024), the GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Tahoua region. Cumulatively, 11 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from Diffa (1), Tahoua (3) and Zinder (7) regions. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Niger was 84%.

**Nigeria\*\*:** Since the last update (1 November 2024), the GPEI reported seven new confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from four states. Cumulatively, 73 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from 21 of the thirty-six states and the federal capital territory. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 378 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 20 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR(14) Chad (55), Côte dIvoire (6), DRC (117), Ethiopia (1), Guinea (47), Kenya (14), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1) Niger (2), Nigeria (87), Tanzania (3), Somalia (8), South Sudan (3), Zambia (1) and Zimbabwe (1).

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

The ministries of health continue to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected areas.

#### Hepatitis E virus in Africa **201** confirmed human case(s), **3,788** suspected human case(s) **32** human deaths (**CFR**: **0.80%**) **Previous Report** 21-Jun-2024 1-Nov-2024 First Occurred 15-Jun-2024 Agent/Pathogen Hepatitis E virus First Reported Update Country **Multiple Countries** Location 3 MS Source Ministry of Health GeoScope Human Risk Animal Risk N/A

## **Update to Event:**

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 45, a total of 3,989 cases (201 confirmed; 3,788 suspected) and 32 deaths (CFR: 0.80 %) of hepatitis E have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso (376 cases; 5 deaths), Chad (3,459; 22), and CAR (154; 5).

In epidemiological week 45, a total of 11 new cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E were reported from Burkina Faso.

**Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 11 new suspected cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Kaya health district. Cumulatively, 376 cases (8 confirmed; 368 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 1.3%) have been reported from Kaya health district. Of the total cases, females accounted for 58% and 53% were internally displaced persons.

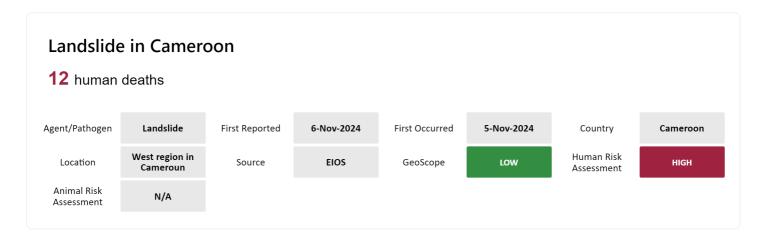
## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Burkina Faso:** The MoH in collaboration with partners are conducting case management, surveillance and risk communication activities in the affected area.

## **Environmental Event Updates**



## **High Risk Events**



#### **Update to Event:**

Since the last update (8 November 2024), the West Regional Public Health Delegation under the MoH reported nine new deaths and two injuries due to the landslide in the mountainous areas of the West region of Cameroon. Cumulatively, 12 deaths and two injuries have been reported in Dschang and Santchou districts in the West region of Cameroon.

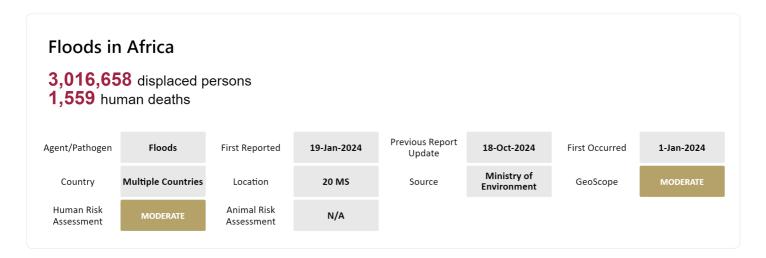
## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Governor of the West Region in Cameroon has ordered a complete closure of traffic between Santchou and Dschang for all vehicle types while the situation is being addressed. Ongoing efforts include providing care and psychosocial support to survivors and the families of those affected. Community engagement and risk communication activities are also ongoing. Additionally, the bodies of the deceased have been disinfected, secured in body bags, and prepared for burial.

## **Environmental Event Updates**



**Moderate Risk Events** 



#### **Update to Event:**

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 45, a total of 3,016,658 displaced persons and 1,559 deaths due to floods have been reported from 20 AU MS: Chad (1,941,869 displaced persons; 576 deaths), Congo (0; 19), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Libya (0; 2), Liberia (15,000; 0), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mali (38,700; 15), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Morocco (0; 15), Niger (6,000; 21), Nigeria (673,333; 309), Rwanda (0; 14), Sahrawi (520; 0) Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), South Sudan (80,233; 3), Sudan (5,600; 5), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (9,108; 15).

In epidemiological week 45, 141,019 displaced persons and 235 deaths due to floods were reported in Chad.

**Chad:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) has reported severe flooding across 13 provinces in Chad, resulting in the displacement of 141,019 people and 235 fatalities. The floods were caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds that have significantly impacted the central and southwestern regions of the country. Since 7 August 2024, more than 1,941,869 displaced persons and 576 deaths due to flood have been reported in all 23 provinces in Chad.

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

The MoH has set up four sites with to assist disaster victims in Koundoul, Toukra, Milezie, and Basilica; in addition to a difficult-to-access site in Kabé. WHO and UNICEF also provided WASH kits to the MoH.



- \*This report includes a backlog of 3,581 cases of mpox from DRC. These cases are also from a batch report. Additionally, a backlog of 281 cholera cases were reported from Sudan and two cases of type 2 polio from DRC.
- \*\*Cases of Lassa fever in Liberia, Measles in Liberia and Senegal, Dengue fever in Senegal, and polio in Nigeria are batch reports.
- \*\*\*The current cholera outbreak in Malawi began on August 26, 2024, resulting in 94 cases and six deaths to date. The cumulative figures in this report encompass cases reported since the beginning of the year, including those from the previous cholera outbreak, which concluded in July 2024. Similarly, the total measles case count includes 303 cases from a prior outbreak in Lilongwe that concluded in March 2024. The ongoing measles outbreak began in September 2024, resulting so far in 233 cases and one death.
- \*\*\*\*The number of cholera deaths in DRC was revised downwards from 409 to 385 in DRC following data verification.
- ^Last week, the cumulative number of dengue fever cases in Cabo Verde was inadvertently reported as 31,970 instead of 31,967.
- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.
- -Epidemiological week 45 covers the period of 10 16 November, 2024.
- -The 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: the event is limited to subnational areas within one MS; Moderate: The event is affecting multiple countries within an AU region or has been imported from/exported to 1-2 countries from another global region; High: The 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 of 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 or very high depending on how they score on the above criteria.