Events this Week

- CHIKUNGUNYA VIRUS
- DENGUE VIRUS
- EARTHQUAKE
- MEASLES VIRUS
- MPOX VIRUS
- POLIO VIRUS (VACCINE-DERIVED)
- RABIES VIRUS
- VIBRIO CHOLERAE
- 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.
## Earthquake in Morocco

### Description:

On 8 September 2023, the Ministry of Interior of Morocco reported the occurrence of a 6.8-magnitude earthquake which has led to 2,012 deaths and 2,059 injuries, with 1,404 persons in critical condition. The earthquake destroyed a number of buildings and other infrastructure, forcing thousands of people to flee their homes. Most deaths occurred in hard-to-reach, mountainous areas, with rescue teams experiencing difficulties in reaching the worst affected areas after roads were damaged. The National Institute of Geophysics has also warned citizens of aftershocks.

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

The Ministry of Health (MoH), the Ministry of Interior and the Royal Armed Forces deployed RRT and mobilized all resources to manage the crisis.

### Table: Earthquake in Morocco

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<th>Location</th>
<th>GeoScope</th>
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<tr>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>07-Sep-2023</td>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>Marrakech</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Risk Assessment</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Cholera in Africa

- **84,635** confirmed case(s)
- **97,644** suspected case(s)
- **2,841** human deaths (CFR: **1.6%**)  

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of this year, 182,279 cases (84,635 confirmed; 97,644 suspected) and 2,841 deaths [Case Fatality Ratio (CFR): 1.6%] of cholera were reported from 17 AU MS: Burundi (725 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (20,025; 481), Congo (93; 9), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (31,342; 230), eSwatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (21,646; 275), Kenya (8,792; 145), Malawi (42,894; 1,260), Mozambique (34,288; 144), Nigeria (2,052; 79), Somalia (12,902; 31), South Africa (1,074; 47), South Sudan (1,471; 2), Tanzania (87; 3), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (882; 20) and Zimbabwe (3,926; 96).

This week, 3,615 new cases and three new deaths of cholera were reported from five AU MS: Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (11 August 2023), the MoH reported 122 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from nine health districts. Access to improved sanitation facilities and safe drinking water remain a challenge in affected districts. Cumulatively, 725 cases (52 confirmed; 673 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 1.2%) have been reported from 12 of 114 districts in Burundi. Of the cases reported, 50.1% were females. Patients under 5 years of age were the most affected (22%), followed by those aged 11 to 20 (21%).

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (1 September 2023), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 2,754 new suspected cases and 39 new deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 21,646 cases (26 confirmed; 21,620 suspected) and 275 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) have been reported. The outbreak is active in five of eight of the 11 regions in Ethiopia and the Oromia region accounts for 37% of the cases.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (1 September 2023), the MoH reported 19 new cases (19 suspected) and three new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 8,792 cases (1,827 confirmed; 6,965 suspected) and 145 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) were reported from 27 of the 47 counties in Kenya. Currently, the outbreak is active in one of the 27 counties (Migori). Thirty-three percent of the total cases are children below 10 years.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (1 September 2023), the MoH reported 117 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 34,288 confirmed cases and 144 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) have been reported from 10 of the 11 provinces this year.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (25 August 2023), the MoH reported 528 new cases (127 confirmed; 401 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera. Of the 528 new cases reported in weeks 34 and 35, 135 (26%) were from Burhakaba District (a new district where cholera outbreak started). Cumulatively, 12,902 cases (187 confirmed; 12,715 suspected) and 31 deaths (CFR:...
0.2%) have been reported from 29 of 74 drought-affected districts in the country. Of the 12,902 cases, 54% are children under five years and 47% were severe 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 (1 September 2023), the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) reported 32 new suspected cases and one new death of cholera. Cumulatively, 882 cases (351 confirmed; 531 suspected) and 20 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) have been reported this year. The outbreak is active in Nsama district.

**Zimbabwe:** Since the last update (1 September 2023), the MoH reported 30 new cases (2 confirmed; 28 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 3,926 cases (870 confirmed; 3,058 suspected) and 96 deaths (CFR: 2.5%) have been reported from 41 of 59 districts this year.

**Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**
The MoH of affected Member States continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication, water hygiene and sanitation (WASH) interventions and testing of samples in the affected districts/regions/provinces.

### Rabies in South Africa

8 confirmed case(s)

8 human deaths (CFR: **100%**)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>GeoScope</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabies virus</td>
<td>10-Apr-2023</td>
<td>06-Jul-2023</td>
<td>3 provinces</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Occurred</td>
<td>16-Feb-2023</td>
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<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>South Africa NICD</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Update to Event:**

Since last update (7 July 2023), the South Africa National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) reported two confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 100%) of rabies from KwaZulu Natal province. Cumulatively, eight confirmed cases and eight deaths (CFR: 100%) have been reported from three of 10 provinces in South Africa: Eastern Cape (3 cases; 3 deaths), KwaZulu Natal (4; 4) and Limpopo (1; 1) provinces this year.

**Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**
The provincial veterinary department continues to conduct rabies vaccination for dogs and cats.
COVID-19 in Africa

**12,319,039** confirmed case(s)

**258,500** human deaths (CFR: **2.1%**)

**Agent/Pathogen**: SARS-CoV-2

**First Reported**: 20-Feb-2020

**Previous Report Update**: 17-Aug-2023

**First Occurred**: 13-Feb-2020

**Country**: Africa Combo

**Location**: All 55 MS

**Source**: Ministry of Health

**GeoScope**: VERY HIGH

**Human Risk Assessment**: MODERATE

**Moderate Risk Events**

Update to Event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 8 September 2023, a total of 12,319,039 COVID-19 cases and 258,502 deaths (CFR: **2.1%**) have been reported by the 55 AU MS. This represents 2% of all cases and 4% of all deaths reported globally. Fifty-three MS have reported COVID-19 cases infected with the Alpha (50 MS), Beta (45), Delta (53), Gamma (5) and Omicron (51) variants of concern (VOC). Additionally, 32 MS have reported the presence of the Omicron BA.2 subvariant, 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), and 2 Member States have reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.16). Another subvariant of Omicron (B.1.1.529) called EG.5 has been detected and reported in Africa, Americas, Asia, Europe and Oceania. As of 8 September 2023, seven Member States (Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Egypt, Kenya, South Africa, Tunisia and Uganda) have reported the presence of this new variant of interest (VOI). Following an initial risk assessment conducted by the World Health Organization (WHO), the public health risk associated with EG.5 is currently rated as low on a global level, similar to the risk of XBB.1.16 and other VOIs. Fifty-four (98%) 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, 570.5 million people have been partially vaccinated, and 453.8 million have been fully vaccinated. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 36 (28 August - 3 September 2023), 4,252* new COVID-19 cases were reported. The Eastern region accounted for 92% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Northern (7%) and Western (1%). No cases were reported in the Central and Southern region.

Last week, no new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa. More than eleven thousand new tests were conducted during the past week. The weekly % test positivity increased from 8% to 36% compared to the previous week. Since February 2020, over 133 million COVID-19 tests have been conducted in Africa.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The emergency operations center (EOC) of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) has been activated for COVID-19 since 27 January 2020. For more information on Africa CDC’s response efforts please refer to Africa CDC’s website, Hotspot dashboard, PGI Dashboard, Vaccination Dashboard and the Africa CDC COVID-19 brief https://au.int/sites/default/files/documents/42763-doc-AfricaCDC_COVIDBrief_5May23_EN.pdf
**Mopox in Africa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>Mpox virus</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>16-Jan-2023</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>13-Jul-2023</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Occurred</td>
<td>31-Dec-2022</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Africa Combo</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>6 MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>GeoScope</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>Human Risk Assessment</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of this year, 6,866 confirmed cases and 387 deaths (CFR: 5.6%) of mopox have been reported from seven endemic AU MS: Cameroon (123 confirmed cases; 1 death), CAR (8; 0), Congo (8; 0), DRC (6,724; 384), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (8; 0) and Nigeria (79; 2).

This week, seven new cases and no new deaths of cholera were reported from Congo.

**Congo:** On 8 September 2023, the MoH reported an outbreak of mopox in Impfondo and Talangai districts, following laboratory confirmation of mopox in seven samples at the National Public Health Laboratory. The initial cases were detected in Impfondo district, on the border with DRC and Central African Republic (CAR). Cumulatively, eight cases (7 confirmed; one probable) and no deaths have been reported in Congo.

**Measles in Africa**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>Measles virus</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>05-Jan-2023</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>31-Aug-2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Occurred</td>
<td>31-Dec-2022</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Africa Combo</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>27 MS</td>
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<td>Source</td>
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<td>GeoScope</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>Human Risk Assessment</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of this year, 269,157 (19,128 confirmed; 250,029 suspected) and 3,597 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles were reported from 27 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13 cases; 0 death), Burkina Faso (1,526; 2), Burundi (319; 0), Cameroon (8,503; 64), Central African Republic (CAR) (2,873; 0), Chad (8,915; 7), Congo (288; 1), DRC (190,598; 3,187), Ethiopia (13,766; 124), Gabon (2,709; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1000; 4), Kenya (9; 1), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (7,806; 8), Mali (1,554; 0), Mauritania (565; 4), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (3,075; 0), Somalia (8,507; 0), South Africa (777; 0), South Sudan (5,722; 140), Uganda (258; 1) and Zambia (328; 1).

This week, a total of 2,886 new cases (28 confirmed; 2858 suspected) and two deaths were reported from eight MS: Burkina Faso, CAR, Ethiopia, Guinea, Mali, Senegal, Somalia and South Africa.
Burkina Faso: Since the last report (25 August 2023), the MoH reported 21 confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 1,526 cases (324 confirmed; 1,202 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of measles were reported from six of the thirteen regions in Burkina Faso.

CAR: Since the last report (18 August 2023), the MoH reported 454 suspected cases and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 2,873 cases (1,053 confirmed; 1,820 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from all the seven regions in CAR.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (1 September 2023), the EPHI reported 318 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles. Cumulatively, 13,766 suspected cases and 124 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) have been reported from Ethiopia. The outbreak is active in eight of the 11 regions of the country, four of which account for 79% of the cases; Amhara, Oromia, Somali and Southern Nations, Nationalities and People’s region.

Guinea: Since the last update (1 September 2023), the MoH reported six new suspected cases and no new death from measles. Cumulatively, 1,000 cases (5 confirmed; 995 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from all the eight regions in Guinea.

Mali: Since the last update (1 September 2023), the MoH reported 4 cases (2 confirmed; 2 suspected) and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 1,556 cases (351 confirmed; 1,205 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from five of the nine regions.

Senegal: Since the last update (18 August 2023), the MoH reported 1,343 cases (one confirmed; 1,342 suspected) and no new deaths of measles. This is a 4% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 3,075 cases (894 confirmed; 2,181 suspected) and no deaths were reported from Senegal.

Somalia: Since the last update (25 August 2023), the MoH reported 736 new suspected cases of measles. Cumulatively, 8,507 cases (84 confirmed; 8,423 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from Somalia. The most affected regions include Banadir (2,454), Bay (1,783) and Lower Juba (1,179). Seventy-four percent (74%) of the total cases were children under five years.

South Africa: Since the last update (1 September 2023), the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) reported four new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from two provinces. Cumulatively, 774 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from all nine provinces this year. The most affected age groups were 5 - 9 years (43%), 1 - 4 years (24%) and 10 -14 years (20%).

Note: In 2022, 264,345 cases (34,491 confirmed; 229,854 suspected) and 2,860 deaths (CFR: 8%) of measles were reported from 24 MS in four AU regions: Cameroon (3,502 cases; 21 deaths), CAR (1,447; 3), Chad (2,956; 11), Congo (6,873; 132), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (146,359; 1,846), Ethiopia (9,857; 102), Guinea (23,601; 33), Kenya (406; 2), Liberia (16,130; 86), Mali (2,745; 1), Mozambique (45; 0), Namibia (23; 0), Niger (19,524; 32), Nigeria (1,162; 0), Senegal (373; 1), Sierra Leone (814; 0), Somalia (16,624; 0), South Africa (365; 0), South Sudan (3,942; 38), Sudan (1,188; 13), Tanzania (223; 0), Togo (1,272; 0), Zambia (23; 3), Zambia (23; 3) and Zimbabwe (6,444; 698).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH of affected MS continue to conduct intensified routine immunization activities, enhanced surveillance and laboratory testing, risk communication in the affected districts/regions/provinces.
**Polio (vacc) in Africa**

**241** confirmed case(s)  
**0** human deaths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>GeoScope</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Polio virus (vaccine-derived)</td>
<td>31-Dec-2022</td>
<td>24-Aug-2023</td>
<td>Africa Combo</td>
<td>15 MS</td>
<td>Global Polio Eradication Initiative</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of 2023, the continent has reported 70 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) from DRC (54 cases), Madagascar (13), Mozambique (3) and 171 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) from 13 MS: Benin (3 cases), Burkina Faso (1), Burundi (3), CAR (10), Chad (29), Côte d’Ivoire (2), DRC (82), Kenya (8), Mali (5), Niger (1), Nigeria (22), Tanzania (2), Somalia (2) and Zambia (1).

This week, a total of 10 new cases of cVDPV2 and no new deaths were reported from DRC, Kenya, Mali and Tanzania.

**DRC:** Since the last update (25 August 2023), the MoH reported six new cVDPV1 cases from two regions: Haut Katanga (5 cases) and Tanganyika (2) and 17 new cVDPV2 cases from four regions: Kasai Oriental (11 cases), Haut Lomami (3), Bas Uele (1) and Tanganyika (1) regions. Cumulatively, 54 cVDPV1 cases and 82 cVDPV2 cases with no deaths have been reported from DRC.

**Kenya:** Since the last report (25 August 2023), the MoH reported four new cVDPV2 cases in Garissa. Cumulatively eight confirmed cases have been reported from Kenya.

**Mali:** Since the last report (23 June 2023), the MoH reported three new cVDPV2 cases in three regions: Koulikoro (1 case), Menaka (1) and Segou (1). Cumulatively, six confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported in Mali.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (18 August 2023), the MoH reported one case of cVDPV2 in Rukwa region of Tanzania, Cumulatively, two confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported in the same region (Rukwa).

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

The MoH of affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication and large-scale mass polio vaccination campaigns.

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**Yellow fever in Africa**

**66** confirmed case(s)  
**2,110** suspected case(s)  
**28** human deaths (CFR: **1.3%**)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
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<th>Source</th>
<th>GeoScope</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow fever virus</td>
<td>05-Jan-2023</td>
<td>31-Aug-2023</td>
<td>Africa Combo</td>
<td>5 MS</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of 2023, a total of 2,176 cases (66 confirmed; 2,110 suspected) and 28 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of yellow fever have been reported in five AU MS: Cameroon (43 cases; 3 deaths), CAR (238; 4), Gabon (64; 0) Nigeria (1,819; 21) and Uganda (12; 0).

This week, 18 new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from Cameroon.

**Cameroon:** Since the last report (11 August 2023) the MoH reported 18 confirmed cases and no deaths of yellow fever from Cameroon. This is an 80% increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 43 cases (20 confirmed; 23 suspected) and 3 deaths (CFR: 10%) were reported from nine regions: Centre (4); Littoral (7); Sud (2); Ouest (1); Est (1); Nord-Ouest (2); Sud-Ouest (2) and Nord (1).

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

The MoH conducted a health education and vector control campaign from 30 May to 5 June 2023 in three health districts: Foumbot, Malentouen and Ngaoundéré-Urbain.

### Chikungunya in Senegal

164 confirmed case(s)
0 human deaths

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<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>GeoScope</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chikungunya virus</td>
<td>27-May-2023</td>
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<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>22-Jun-2023</td>
<td>17-Aug-2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Update to Event:**

Since the last update (18 August 2023), the MoH in Senegal reported 157 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of chikungunya. The cases presented with chills, diarrhea, fever and headaches. The samples tested were confirmed positive for chikungunya by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar, Senegal. Cumulatively, 164 cases and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from 11 of 79 health districts in Senegal. The most affected age groups are 15 - 35 years old (53%) and 5 - 14 years old (29%).

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

The MoH continues to support the response through multidisciplinary teams deployed to the affected districts.

### Dengue fever in Africa

3,098 confirmed case(s)
11,333 suspected case(s)
23 human deaths (CFR: 0.2%)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>GeoScope</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dengue virus</td>
<td>31-Dec-2022</td>
<td>Africa Combo</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>25-Jul-2023</td>
<td>31-Aug-2023</td>
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</table>

This week, 18 new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from Cameroon.
Since January 2023, a total of 14,431 cases (3,098 confirmed; 11,333 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported in 10 African Union Member States (MS): Angola (3 cases; no deaths), Chad (456; 1), Côte d’Ivoire (107; 0), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (10,092; 4), Guinea (6;1), Mauritius (256; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,223; 11), Senegal (46; 0) and Sudan (1,664; 7).

This week, 16 new cases and one new death of dengue fever were reported from three AU Member States: Guinea, Mauritius, and Senegal.

**Guinea:** On 15 August 2023, the National Agency for Health and Security of Guinea reported six cases (1 confirmed; 5 suspected) and one death (CFR: 17 %) from dengue fever outbreak in Conakry. The confirmed case is aged 37 years old from Abidjan Republic of Côte d’Ivoire. The sample was confirmed by polymerase chain reaction at the National Laboratory for Hemorrhagic Fever in Conakry. Cumulatively, 6 cases (1 confirmed; 5 suspected) and 1 death were reported from this country. This is the first outbreak of dengue in Guinea and the first case imported from Cote d’Ivoire.

**Mauritius:** Since the last update (1 September 2023), the MoH reported eight new confirmed cases (2 imported; 6 local) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Mauritius. Cumulatively, 256 confirmed cases (245 local; 11 imported) and no deaths have been reported from the two islands: Mauritius (186 local; 11 imported cases) and Rodrigues (59 local cases). Currently, there are six active cases of dengue fever in Mauritius.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (1 September 2023), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever in Bakel et Fatck health districts. The cases were confirmed by polymerase chain reaction (80%) and by IgM (20%) at Institut Pasteur Dakar in Senegal. Cumulatively, 46 cases confirmed and no deaths have been reported from eight of the 14 regions in Senegal. The majority (82.6%) of the cases were reported from the Thilogne region.

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

The MoH of affected MS continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, strengthening of laboratory capacity and implementation of vector control measures in the affected area.

Footnotes:

* Cases in this report include confirmed, probable and suspected cases
* Case fatality rates are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for the following:
  - Bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles and yellow fever where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths
* Over 4,000 new COVID-19 cases were reported last week. This was due to batch reporting from Seychelles.
* 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.