



Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

EpiWeek: 08 - 17 Sep 2023



Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the African Union.

Initial Reports







Description:

On 10 September 2023, Libya Ministry of Interior announced that the coastal city of Derna in eastern Libya and surrounding cities namely Al-Marj, Benghazi and Sousse had been devastated by floods caused by torrential rains due to Storm Daniel. The city of Derna was declared a disaster zone after two dams burst due to the rainstorm, forcing whole neighborhoods with their residents into the sea. Storm Daniel was accompanied by flooding that destroyed infrastructure and buildings, leading to the displacement of over 38,000 people. The destruction of these vital infrastructure, such as health and sanitation facilities, poses a risk for the spread of communicable diseases in the affected areas. As of 13 September 2023, 6,872 deaths and 10,120 missing people were reported by the Libyan authorities.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Libyan authorities in the east of the country declared a state of emergency, and closed schools and shops in the city. The Derna city council has enacted a 7 p.m. - 8 a.m. curfew and carried out evacuations in the worst hit neighborhoods in the city. In addition, the Libyan national army deployed rapid response teams (RRT) to manage the crisis.

Human Event Updates





High Risk Events



Update to Event:

Since the last update (4 August 2023), the Mauritania MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) in Barkeol city, Assaba region. Cumulatively, two confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 50%) have been reported from Assaba (one case; no death) and Nouakchott (1;1) regions in Mauritania this year.

CCHF is endemic in Mauritania. The last outbreak occurred between February - May 2022, where seven confirmed cases and two deaths were reported from three states: Hodh elGarbi, Nouakchott-Sud and Traza.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

A joint mission team composed of the MoH/Ministry of Agriculture and the World Health Organization is investigating the outbreak. The MoH continues to enhance surveillance, active case search and community sensitization.



Update to Event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 18 September 2023, a total of 12,319,378 COVID-19 cases and 257,157 deaths (case fatality ratio [CFR]: 2.1%) were reported by the 55 African Union (AU) 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 (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 15 September 2023, nine Member States 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 deaths were reported in Africa. More than one thousand tests were conducted during the past week. The weekly % test positivity decreased from 5% to less than 1% 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

Cholera in Africa



Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 184,644 cases (84,858 confirmed; 99,786 suspected) and 2,867 deaths (Case Fatality Ratio (CFR): 1.6%] of cholera were reported from 17 AU MS: Burundi (817 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (20,364; 483), Congo (93; 9), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (31,342; 230), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (23,191; 292), Kenya (8,792; 145), Malawi (42,908; 1,260), Mozambique (34,452; 144), Nigeria (2,052; 79), Somalia (13,069; 33), South Africa (1,074; 47), South Sudan (1,471; 2), Tanzania (87; 3), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (888; 20) and Zimbabwe (3,964; 101).

This week, 2,365 new cases and 26 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Somalia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (8 September 2023), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 1,545 new suspected cases and 17 new deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 23,191 cases (26 confirmed; 23,165 suspected) and 292 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) have been reported. The outbreak is active in five of eight of the 11 regions in Ethiopia. The Oromia and South Ethiopia regions account for 68% of the cases.

Malawi: Since the last update (11 August 2023), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 14 new confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera from three districts. Cumulatively, 42,908 confirmed cases and 1,260 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) have been reported from all 29 districts in Malawi this year.

Mozambique: Since the last update (8 September 2023), the MoH reported 164 new confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 34,452 confirmed cases and 144 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) have been reported from 10 of the 11 provinces this year.

Somalia: Since the last update (8 September 2023), the MoH reported 167 new cases (1 confirmed; 166 suspected) and two new deaths of cholera (CFR: 1.2%). Cumulatively, 13,069 cases (188 confirmed; 12,881 suspected) and 33 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) have been reported from 29 of 74 districts in the country. Fifty-four percent of the cases are children under five years. This outbreak has been uninterrupted in the drought-affected districts since 2022 and in the Banadir region since 2017.

Zambia: Since the last update (8 September 2023), the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) reported six new cases (2 confirmed; 4 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 888 cases (353 confirmed; 535 suspected) and 20 deaths (CFR: 2.3%) have been reported this year. The outbreak is active in Nsama District.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (1 September 2023), the MoH reported 38 new cases (11 confirmed; 27 suspected) and five new deaths (CFR: 13.2%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 3,964 cases (879 confirmed; 3,085 suspected) and 101 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, WASH interventions and enhanced targeted testing of all samples in the affected districts.

Measles in Africa



Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 271,080 (19,142 confirmed; 251,938 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 (15,674, 124), Gabon (2,709; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,000; 4), Kenya (9; 1), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (7,806; 8), Mali (1,557; 0), Mauritania (565; 4), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (3,075; 0), Somalia (8,507; 0), South Africa (789; 0), South Sudan (5,722; 140), Uganda (258; 1) and Zambia (328;1).

This week, a total of 1,923 new cases and no new deaths were reported from three MS: Ethiopia, Mali and South Africa.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (8 September 2023), the EPHI reported 1,908 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 15,674 suspected cases and 124 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) 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 (SAP)].

Mali: Since the last update (8 September 2023), the MoH reported three cases (2 confirmed; 1 suspected) and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 1,557 cases (353 confirmed; 1,204 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from five of the nine regions.

South Africa: Since the last update (8 September 2023), the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) reported 12 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from two provinces. Cumulatively, 789 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from all the nine provinces this year.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to strengthen measles surveillance in all the affected districts.

Dengue fever in Africa



Update to Event:

Since January 2023, a total of 14,674 cases (3,098 confirmed; 11,576 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 (643; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (107; 0), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (10,142; 4), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (13; 0), Mauritius (258; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,223; 11), Senegal (46; 0) and Sudan (1,664; 7).

This week, 348 new cases and one new death of dengue fever were reported from five AU Member States: Chad, Ethiopia, Mali, Mauritius and Sao Tome and Principe .

Chad: Since the last update (1 September 2023), the MoH reported 187 new cases (6 confirmed; 181 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 643 cases (27 confirmed; 616 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.15%) were reported from three of 23 provinces.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (1 September 2023), the EPHI reported 142 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 10,142 cases (92 confirmed; 10,050 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.04%) have been reported from four of the 11 regions in Ethiopia. Majority (91%) of the cases were reported from Afar region.

Mali (new event): On 9 September 2023, the MoH reported an outbreak of 13 cases (1 confirmed; 12 suspected) of dengue fever with no deaths from Commune V in Bamako district, Mali. The index case is a 44-year-old female, living in Baco Djicoroni Golf In Commune V without any history of travel to any MS experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever. A confirmatory test was done at the National Institute of Public Health in Bamako by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The last outbreak of dengue fever in Mali occurred in November 2019, where with 20 cases (6 confirmed; 14 suspected) and no deaths were reported.

Mauritius: Since the last update (8 September 2023), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 258 confirmed cases (247 local; 11 imported) and no deaths have been reported from the two islands: Mauritius (188 local; 11 imported cases) and Rodrigues (59 local cases; 0 imported). Currently, there are no active cases of dengue fever in Mauritius.

Sao Tome and Principe: Since the last report (4 August 2023), the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from Agua Grande district in Sao Tome and Principe. Cumulatively, 1,227 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of dengue fever have been reported in all seven districts of Sao Tome and Principe.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH of affected Member States continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication and vector control measures in the affected regions.





High Risk Events

5,674 injuries 2,946 human deathsAgent/PathogenEarthquakePrevious Report Update08-Sep-2023First Occurred08-Sep-2023CountryMoroccoLocationMarrakechSourceMinistry of HealthGeoScopeMODERATEHuman Risk AssessmentHIGHVerticeVertice	Earthquake in Morocco						
Agent/Pathogen Earthquake Update 08-Sep-2023 First Occurred 08-Sep-2023 Country Morocco Location Marrakech Source Ministry of Health GeoScope MODERATE Human Risk HIGH	5,674 inju 2,946 hur	iries nan deaths					
GeoScope MODERATE Human Risk HIGH	Agent/Pathogen	Earthquake		08-Sep-2023	First Occurred	08-Sep-2023	
GeoScope MODERATE HIGH	Country	Morocco	Location	Marrakech	Source	Ministry of Health	
	GeoScope	MODERATE		HIGH			

Update to Event:

Since the last update (8 September 2023), the Morocco Ministry of Interior reported 934 new deaths and 3,615 new injuries following a 6.8-magnitude earthquake that hit Marrakesh. As of 13 September 2023, 2,946 deaths and 5,674 injuries have been reported since the earthquake occurred on 8 September 2023. Several cities, namely Al-Haouz, Chichaoua, Marrakesh and Taroudant have suffered heavy destruction, and infrastructure such as health facilities and water systems have been severely impacted. In addition, at least 25 aftershocks from the earthquake have been reported.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Government of Morocco has set up mobile hospitals and deployed more than 1,000 physicians and 1,500 nurses in the affected areas to manage injuries. Rescue teams have also been deployed by the civil protection authorities to search for people under the rubble.

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 and measles 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.