Outbreak Brief #8: Ebola virus disease (EVD)

Date of Issue: 14 April 2021

35 cases, 18 deaths, and 15 recoveries

Data sources: African Union Member States

Outbreak Update: Since the 6th of April 2021, no new cases or deaths from Ebola virus disease have been reported in Guinea and Democratic Republic of Congo. Cumulatively there has been 35 cases of Ebola virus disease, including 18 deaths (CFR: 51%), and 15 recoveries from the Democratic Republic of Congo (12 cases; 6 deaths; 6 recoveries) and Guinea (23; 12; 9). These include two health workers from the Democratic Republic of Congo and five health workers from Guinea. See Table 1 for the subnational details.

- **Updates from the Democratic Republic of Congo:** The last confirmed case was reported 44 days ago. The outbreak will be declared over if there are no new cases reported over the next 19 days.
- **Updates from Guinea:** The last confirmed case and death reported was reported 10 days ago.

Figure 1: New (a) and cumulative (b) cases reported by day in Democratic Republic of Congo and Guinea, 15 January - 14 April 2021.
No updates have been made to the existing geographic scope (geoscope) and risk level for the Ebola virus disease events being reported for both Democratic Republic of Congo and Guinea. The World Health Organization\(^1\) and European Centres for Disease Prevention and Control\(^2\) have also issued risk assessments for the Ebola virus disease events.

Table 1. The number of new and cumulative cases of Ebola virus disease cases, deaths, recoveries and vaccinated persons in Democratic Republic of Congo and Guinea as of 14 April 2021\(^3\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of cases (new)*</th>
<th>Number of deaths (new)</th>
<th>Number of recoveries (new)</th>
<th>Number of contacts(^4) (% monitored)</th>
<th>Total number vaccinated(^5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DR Congo</td>
<td>12 (0)</td>
<td>6 (0)</td>
<td>6 (0)</td>
<td>28 (61%)(^6)</td>
<td>1,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Kivu province</td>
<td>12 (0)</td>
<td>6 (0)</td>
<td>6 (0)</td>
<td>28 (61%)</td>
<td>1,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biena HZ</td>
<td>6 (0)</td>
<td>4 (0)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>1,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butembo HZ</td>
<td>3 (0)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katwa HZ</td>
<td>2 (0)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musienene HZ</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>23 (0)</td>
<td>12 (0)</td>
<td>9 (0)</td>
<td>194 (37%)(^3)</td>
<td>6,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conakry region</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nzérékoré region</td>
<td>22 (0)</td>
<td>12 (0)</td>
<td>8 (0)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>6,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nzérékoré central</td>
<td>14 (0)</td>
<td>9 (0)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gouéké</td>
<td>3 (0)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soulouta</td>
<td>5 (0)</td>
<td>3 (0)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35 (0)</td>
<td>18 (0)</td>
<td>15 (0)</td>
<td>222 (49%)(^3)</td>
<td>8,223</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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\(^1\) WHO | Ebola virus disease – Guinea and Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo

\(^2\) Ebola virus disease outbreak in Guinea, 2021

\(^3\) Abbreviations: HZ = health zone; *cases = confirmed and probable.

\(^4\) Number of contacts reported as of the EVD Outbreak Brief release day. The number of contacts fluctuate week by week as they complete their mandatory 21-day monitoring period.

\(^5\) Populations targeted for vaccination include case contacts and frontline healthcare workers.

\(^6\) These are contacts that were previously lost to follow up.
Africa CDC Response Activities

● Africa CDC continues its weekly press briefing on the Ebola virus disease situation in Guinea and Democratic Republic of Congo to provide updated information.
● Africa CDC continues its rumour monitoring through media scanning to ensure prompt response to mis- and dis-information on Ebola virus disease in Africa.

Recommendations for the Member States
1. Member States should continue to enhance their cross-border surveillance efforts to:
   a. Map population movements and identify all potential crossing points where there is risk of disease spread,
   b. Conduct screenings for travelers with fever, rash, vomiting, diarrhea, and hemorrhage at the borders.
   c. Implement temperature monitoring, infection prevention and control measures and other public health measures at the borders.
   d. Share EVD related information along with COVID-19 and other infection control information at borders
2. Member States should continue to perform contact tracing and follow up of all probable and confirmed cases.
3. Member States should scale up infection prevention and control measures in health care settings.
4. All Member States should notify and routinely share data about confirmed EVD cases, deaths, recoveries, tests conducted and healthcare workers infected with WHO and Africa CDC. Notify Africa CDC by emailing: AfricaCDCEBS@africa-union.org.
5. Member States should continue to provide information to the general public about how and where to seek immediate medical care for EVD when they develop symptoms.
6. Member States should work urgently with partners to improve their preparedness for detecting and managing imported cases, including the mapping of health facilities and active surveillance with zero reporting.
7. At-risk countries should put in place approvals for investigational medicines and vaccines as an immediate priority preparedness action plan.

Resources for more information
● Africa CDC updates: https://africacdc.org/
● Ebola virus infection - Prevention | BMJ Best Practice US
● US CDC - Ebola Virus Disease and WHO - Ebola virus disease overview
● WHO - Implementation and management of contact tracing for Ebola virus disease
● WHO - Surveillance strategy during Phase 3 of the Ebola response
● WHO - EVD Infection prevention and control