

Outbreak Brief #8: Sudan Ebola Virus Disease in Uganda

Date of Issue: 16 November 2022

141 confirmed cases and 55 confirmed deaths

Data sources: Ministry of Health (MoH) Situation Report

Outbreak update: Since the last brief (9 November 2022), five new confirmed cases and two new confirmed deaths (case fatality rate [CFR]: 40%) of Sudan Ebola Virus Disease (SVD) were reported from Uganda. This is a 16% decrease in the number of confirmed cases and an 80% decrease in the number of new deaths reported compared to last brief.

Cumulatively, 141 confirmed cases and 55 confirmed deaths (CFR: 39.0%) were reported from nine health districts, including one new district¹: Bunyangabu (1 cases; 0 deaths), Jinja (1; 1), Kagadi (1; 1), Kampala (18; 2), Kassanda (48; 20), Kyegegwa (4; 1), Masaka (1; 1), Mubende (64; 29), and Wakiso (3; 0). A total of 11 new recoveries were reported since the last brief. Cumulatively, 73 recoveries have been registered. One new healthcare worker infection has been reported since the last brief. Healthcare workers account for 13.4% (19) of the cases and 12.7% (7) of all deaths (CFR: 36.8%).

Note: Prior to the initial confirmation of SVD in Uganda, 20 probable deaths from Mubende (19) and Kassanda (1) districts were identified during epidemiological investigations launched after the initial cases were confirmed and are determined to be part of this outbreak; these probable cases/deaths are not included in the totals being reported in this brief. An additional probable death was identified from Kassanda district on 8 October 2022 and is not included in the total death count.

Event Geoscope and Risk Assessment Levels

Geo scope:
low

Risk level:
Very high risk

No updates have been made to the existing geographic scope² (geoscope) and risk level for the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) event reported in Uganda. The Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) will continue to monitor the situation and update this assessment as needed.

¹ The location information for the cases has been revised.

² 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

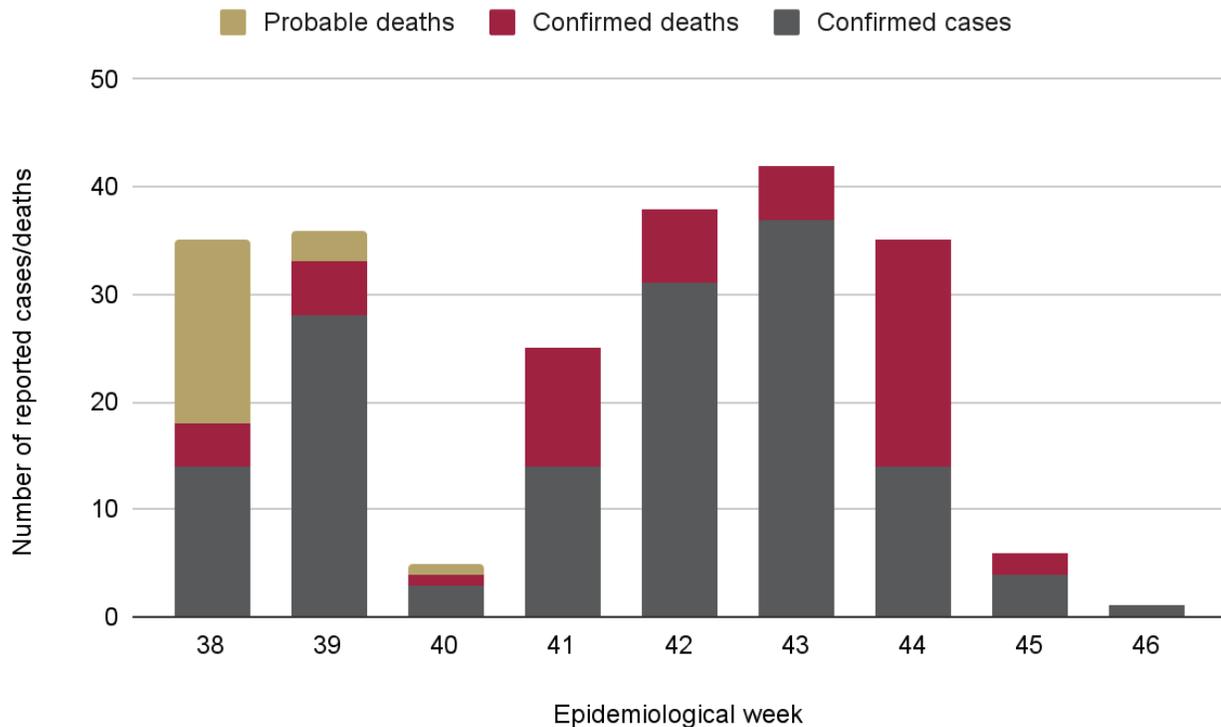


Figure 1: SVD cases and deaths by epidemiological week reported for weeks 38 - 46 (19 September - 14 November 2022)

New Uganda MoH Response Activities

- 3,129 (75%) of 4,150 contacts identified from 15 districts completed 21 days of monitoring
- 141 (5.0%) of 2,807 samples tested to date are positive for SVD
- 814 political, cultural and community leaders oriented on SVD
- 16,022 teachers, students and pupils oriented on water, sanitation and hygiene and infection prevention and control for SVD
- 47,245 people in 6,850 households oriented on SVD prevention and control
- 30 hygienists trained on infection prevention and control (IPC) in Mubende district
- 293 community health workers oriented on SVD
- Conducted IPC assessments and mentorships in all districts reporting cases
- MoH held an accountability meeting with partners to ensure coordination of the partner support to the response
- MoH continues to provide psychosocial support to contacts, survivors and families of cases
- MoH continues to support safe and dignified burials in all high-risk districts, including mandatory testing on all dead bodies regardless of cause of death

New Africa CDC Response Activities

- Africa CDC activated its Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) on 26 September 2022 to support preparedness and response efforts of African Union Member States in close collaboration with relevant partners
- Africa CDC deployed 1,000 community health workers to support contact tracing and active case search
- Africa CDC continues to support risk communication and community engagement in the affected districts

Recommendations for the Member States

Africa CDC recommends that African Union (AU) Member States (MS) should remain vigilant. In doing this, AU MS are advised to:

- Enhance cross-border surveillance efforts by:
 - Mapping population movements to identify all potential crossing points where there is risk of disease spread.
 - Setting up screening posts and conducting health screenings for all travellers to detect signs and symptoms of SVD (e.g. fever, rash, vomiting, diarrhoea, and haemorrhage).
 - Sharing health information for SVD at borders.
- Integrate SVD surveillance into the existing surveillance strategies at community and health facility levels.
- Perform contact tracing and follow up of all probable and confirmed SVD cases.
- Enhance IPC measures in health care settings and affected communities.
- Notify and routinely share data regarding confirmed SVD cases, deaths, recoveries, tests conducted, and healthcare workers infected with Africa CDC to inform these and other updates. Notify Africa CDC by emailing: AfricaCDCEBS@africa-union.org.
- Provide information to the general public about seeking immediate medical care for those who develop symptoms similar to SVD.

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](#)
- WHO - [EVD Safe and dignified burial protocol](#)
- Sudan Ebola virus disease outbreak in Uganda: <https://virological.org/t/september-2022-sudan-ebola-virus-disease-outbreak-in-uganda/902>