

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 25 Apr 2025

Active Events

120

New Events reported
in 2025

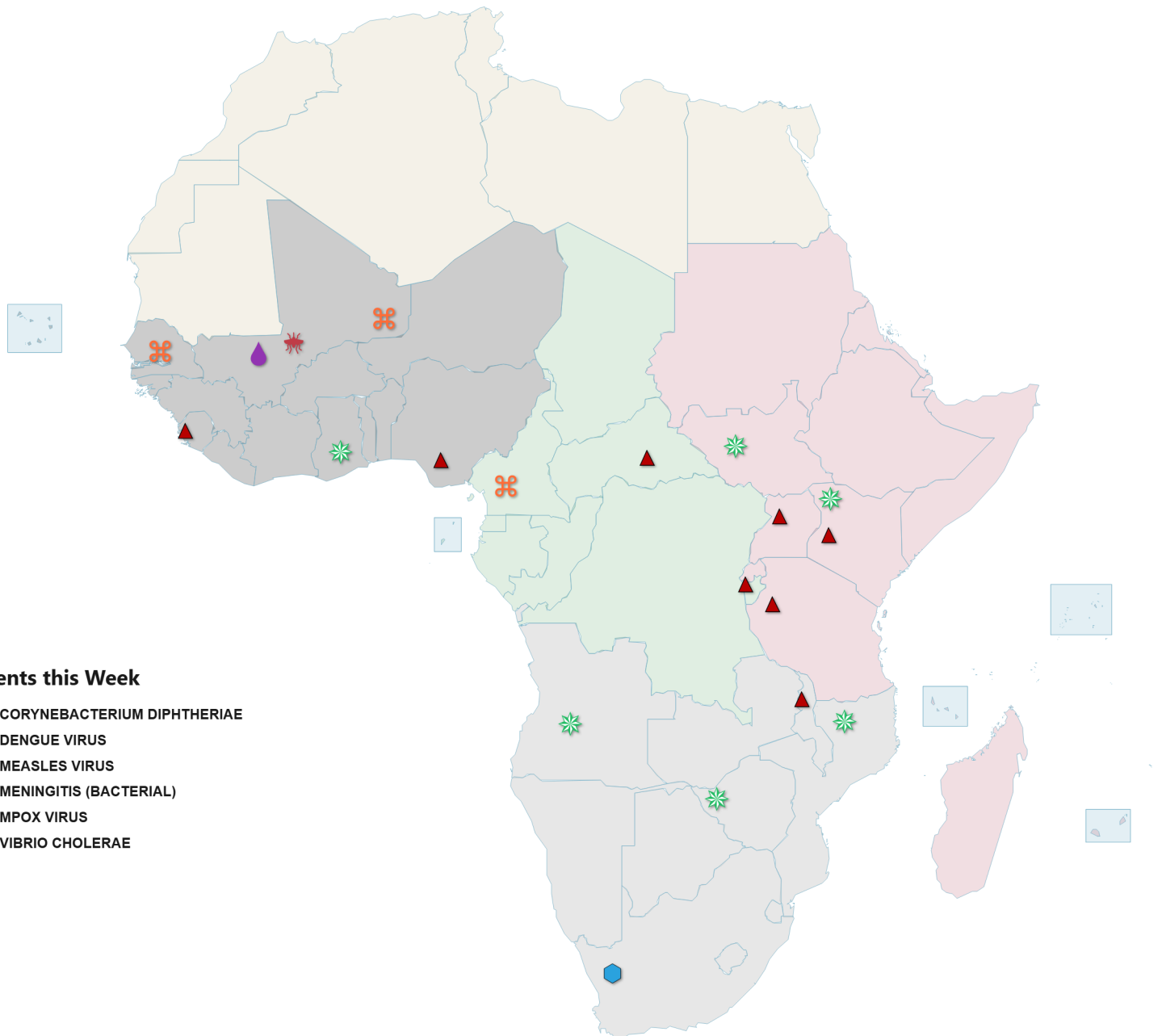
55

Events highlighted
this week

20

New events since
last issue

1



* [island icon] 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.


























	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	9	11 (1)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Deaths
 Mpox virus	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		2	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Corynebacterium diphtheriae	South Africa	High	High		0 (0)	1 (0)	36 (2)	9 (0)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		1,157 (44)	0 (0)	277 (12)	0 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	Moderate		374 (57)	0 (0)	631 (82)	2 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		189 (8)	0 (0)	66 (11)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	68 (2)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		184 (26)	0 (0)	56 (7)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		2,261 (105)	0 (0)	831 (22)	0 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		299 (11)	0 (0)	8 (0)	3 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		124 (0)	0 (0)	43 (6)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		699 (22)	0 (0)	134 (6)	3 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		718 (156)	0 (0)	242 (104)	2 (0)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		176 (4)	0 (0)	36 (2)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		4,033 (233)	0 (0)	4,033 (233)	19 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		11,431 (1,419)	0 (0)	937 (0)	473 (65)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		2,468 (18)	47 (0)	252 (1)	14 (0)
	Kenya	High	N/A		78 (18)	0 (0)	37 (0)	6 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	2,764 (236)	29 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		20,120 (806)	0 (0)	0 (0)	427 (10)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		360 (10)	0 (0)	133 (1)	17 (0)

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

9,979 confirmed human case(s), **42,719** suspected human case(s)
373 human deaths (**CFR: 0.87%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Apr-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	17 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 42,719 cases, of which 9,979 were laboratory-confirmed, and 373 deaths (CFR: 0.87%) of mpox, with 112 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) among confirmed cases, have been reported from 17 (Africa Union Member state [AU MS]): Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 death), Burundi (831; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (8; 0), Congo (26; 1), *Côte d'Ivoire (12; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (4,519; 67), Ghana (1; 1), Kenya (43; 0), Malawi (2; 0), Liberia (7; 2), Nigeria (134; 3), **Rwanda (32; 0), Sierra Leone (242; 2), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan (9; 0), Tanzania (36; 0), Uganda (4,033; 33), and Zambia (34; 3).

In epidemiological week 15, a total of 531 new cases, of which 373 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra-Leone, Tanzania and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (11 April 2025) the MoH reported 105 new cases of which 22 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,261 cases of which 831 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health district in Burundi. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 8,052 cases of which 3,777 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.01%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi.

CAR: Since the last update (11 April 2025) the MoH reported 11 new cases of which none were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox. Since the beginning of this year, 299 cases of which 8 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been report in CAR. This outbreak started in January 2024. Cumulatively, 812 cases of which 100 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been reported from CAR.

Kenya: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported six new laboratory-confirmed case, and no new deaths of mpox from Busia and Mombasa counties. This is a 77% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 43 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from four of forty-seven counties in Kenya. Since the start of the outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 74 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.4%) of mpox have been reported from 13 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 479 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 14.8% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

Nigeria: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 22 new cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and no new death of mpox from seven states. This is a 71% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 699 cases, of which 134 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of mpox were reported from 36 states and the federal capital territory. Nigeria is endemic for mpox, and cases have been reported since 2017. Cumulatively 6,456 cases, of which 1,369 were laboratory-confirmed, and 20 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of mpox have been reported from 34 of 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. Clade IIb was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported 156 new cases, of which 104 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new death of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 31% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 718 cases, of which 242 were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of mpox have been reported from eight of the sixteen districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 7% and males accounted for 75%. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

Tanzania: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported four new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from four regions. This is a 28% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in March 2025, a cumulative of 176 cases, of which 36 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 16 of 31 regions in Tanzania. Sixty-one percent of the cases are males and 47% are persons in the 31-40 years age-group.

Uganda: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported 233 new laboratory-confirmed cases and three new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 4,033 laboratory-confirmed cases and 33 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of mpox were reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 5,386 laboratory-confirmed cases and 40 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of mpox have been reported from 100 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 5,082 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

In epidemiological week 16, a total of two new laboratory confirmed cases with no deaths were reported from Malawi.

Malawi (Initial report): On 17 April 2025, the Ministry of Health of Malawi reported two confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox was confirmed at Kamuzu Central Hospital in Lilongwe, Malawi. The first suspected case presented at Bwaira Hospital on 20 March 2025 while the second case presented at the same hospital on 9 April 2025. This is the first mpox outbreak in the Republic of Malawi. We do not have further details about the location and description of the confirmed case as well as history of travel.

Note: In 2024, a total of 77,945 cases of mpox, of which 16,780 were laboratory confirmed, and 1,321 deaths (CFR: 1.78%) of mpox have been reported from 20 AU MS: Angola (4 laboratory-confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (2,946; 1), Cameroon (9; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (90; 3), Congo (24; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (107; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (11,834; 1,304), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (13; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (63; 0), Kenya (31; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (184; 0), Rwanda (82; 0), Sierra Leone (4; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (1,353; 7), Zambia (3; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0).

***In epidemiological week 14, a backlog of eight new cases of which none were laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox were reported from Côte d'Ivoire .**

****In epidemiological week 13, A backlog of 68 cases of which one was confirmed was reported in Rwanda.**

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 communities. Additionally, mpox vaccination campaigns are currently ongoing in Rwanda, DRC, Sierra Leone and Uganda. As of 14 April 2025, more than 647k doses administered and more than 580k person vaccinated in Africa. DRC accounts for 90% of persons vaccinated.

Cholera in Africa

4,251 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **59,305** suspected human case(s)
1,443 human deaths (**CFR: 2.27%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Apr-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 63,603 cases (4,251 confirmed; 47 probable; 59,305 suspected) and 1,443 deaths (CFR: 2.27%) of cholera have been reported from 15 African Union Member States (AU MS): Angola (12,368 cases; 473 deaths), DRC (11,918; 240), Ethiopia* (3,352; 39), Ghana** (2,767; 14), Kenya (115; 6), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (2,764; 29), Nigeria (1,149; 28), Namibia (1: 0), Rwanda*** (23; 0), South Sudan (20,120; 427), Sudan**** (7,880; 155), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (493; 17).

In epidemiological week 15, a total of 2,523 cases and 77 deaths of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Angola, Kenya, Ghana, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan and Zimbabwe.

Angola: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 1,419 new suspected cases and 65 new deaths (CFR: 4.6%) of cholera from 16 provinces. This is a 25% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 12,368 cases (937 confirmed; 11,431 suspected) and 473 deaths (CFR: 4.1%) of cholera have been reported from 17 of 18 provinces. Males accounted for 55.5% of all cases and 64.6% of all deaths while, children <15 years accounted for 39% of all cases and 32.6% of all deaths. Additionally, 67% of all deaths occurred in hospitals.

Ghana: Since the last update (5 April 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 19 new cases (1 confirmed; 0 probable; 18 suspected) and no new death of cholera from four regions.. This year, a total of 2,767 cases (252 confirmed; 47 probable; 2,468 suspected) and 14 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera were reported from Ghana. Since the beginning of the outbreak (August 2024), a cumulative of 8,420 cases (611 confirmed; 723 probable; 7,086 suspected) and 51 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera have been reported from five of sixteen regions in Ghana: Ashanti (5 confirmed cases; 0 probable; 106 suspected), Central (269; 0; 3,183), Eastern (2; 3; 43), Greater Accra (200; 330; 1,506), and Western (135; 390; 2,248) regions.

Kenya: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported 18 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three counties. This is a 33% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Since the beginning of the outbreak (February 2025), a cumulative of 115 cases (37 confirmed; 78 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 5.2%) of cholera have been reported from three of forty-seven counties in Kenya; Kisumu (32 cases; 4 deaths), Migori (53; 1) and Nairobi (30; 1). Of the total cases, 58% are males and 21% are among the 10-19 years age group.

Mozambique: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported 236 confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two provinces. This is a 21% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 2,764 confirmed cases and 29 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera were reported from Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 2,992 confirmed cases and 50 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera have been reported from two of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 15 of 2024, a total of 6,127 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is an 61% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.6-fold increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

South Sudan: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported 806 new suspected cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera from 24 counties. This is a 16.8% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. This year, 20,120 suspected cases and 427 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 48,726 cases and 919 deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

Sudan: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported 14 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 14.%) of cholera from 12 states. This year, 7,880 suspected cases and 157 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera have been reported. This is a 41% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 58,856 cases and 1,541 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported 11 new cases (1 confirmed; 10 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from two provinces. This is a 37% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 493 cases (133 confirmed; 360 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 3.5%) of cholera were reported. Since the beginning of this outbreak (4 November 2024), a cumulative of 725 cases (13 confirmed; 587 suspected) and 19 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of cholera have been reported from six of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 15 of 2024, a total of 16,471 cases and 347 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 97% decrease in the number of cases and a 95% decrease in the number of deaths in the same period.

Note: In 2024, a total of 236,874 cases (30,597 confirmed; 689 probable; 205,588 suspected) and 4,182 deaths (CFR: 1.78%) of cholera were reported from 20 AU MS: Burundi (2,216 cases; 12 deaths), Cameroon (287; 0), Comoros (10,540; 152), DRC (30,373; 415), Ethiopia (26,052; 255), Ghana (5,653; 37), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (476; 15), Mozambique (8,486; 38), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 35), Somalia (21,739; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (13,858; 203), Sudan (52,896; 1,359), Tanzania (12,148; 145), Togo (604; 37), Uganda (58; 3), Zambia (20,076; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,646; 388).

***Between epi-week 11-14, a backlog of 1,770 cases of cholera and seven deaths of cholera were reported from Ethiopia.**

****In epidemiological week 14, Ghana health services reported 50 new cases (6 confirmed; 44 suspected) and no death of cholera.**

*****In epidemiological Week 13, A backlog of 7 suspected cases of was reported in Rwanda.**

******Between epi-week 12-14, a backlog of 159 cases of cholera were reported from Sudan.**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected AU MS activated the emergence operation centers and deployed one health rapid response team to conduct enhance surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities.

Dengue fever in Africa

769 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **4,635** suspected human case(s)
1 human deaths (**CFR: 0.02%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Apr-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 5,560 (769 confirmed; 156 probable; 4,635 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of dengue fever have been reported from seven AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros* (510; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Mali (1,434; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan** (2,382; 1).

In epidemiological week 15, a total of 56 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported 56 new cases (12 confirmed; 44 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from three regions. This is a 2-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,434 cases (277 confirmed; 1,157 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in Mali. Since the beginnig of this outbreak (September 2023) a cumulative of 16,426 cases (1,785 confirmed; 14,641 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Note: In 2024, a total of 191,717 cases (30,465 confirmed; 25,249 probable; 121,102 suspected) and 152 deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever were reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (110,257 cases; 102 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (43,597; 8), CAR (430; 1), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,463; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (9,541; 13), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (902; 0), Sudan (8,683; 15), and Togo (2,205; 3).

***Between epi-week 9 -14, 510 cases and one death of dengue fever were reported from Comoros.**

****Between epi-week 1-14, a backlog of 807 cases of dengue fever were reported from Sudan.**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected AU MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities in the affected communities

Measles in Africa

6,080 confirmed human case(s), **36,634** suspected human case(s)
264 human deaths (**CFR: 0.62%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Apr-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 42,714 cases (6,080 confirmed; 36,634 suspected) and 264 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of measles have been reported from 15 AU MS: Cameroon (1,005 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (12,074 cases; 199 deaths), Ethiopia* (2,847; 15), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (255; 0), Morocco (20,086; 37), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (736; 0), Senegal (68; 0), Somalia** (2,196; 9), South Africa*** (108; 0), Sudan**** (574; 0), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 15, a total of 160 cases and no deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali and Senegal.

Cameroon: Since the last update (11 April 2025) the MoH reported 139 new cases (82 confirmed; 57 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 10 districts. This is a 1% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,005 cases (631 confirmed; 374 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from all the 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 66.4% were unvaccinated against measles and children <5 years accounted for 52.8%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

Mali: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported 19 new cases (11 confirmed; 8 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three districts. This is a 63% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 255 cases (66 confirmed; 189 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from seven of eleven regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 967 cases (416 confirmed; 551 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mali was 99%.

Senegal: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from Keur-Momar-Sarr district. This year, 68 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 27 of 47 districts. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 56%, persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 49% and 66% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Since the beginning of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 57 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Note: In 2024, a total of 260,752 cases (26,432 confirmed; 234,320 suspected) and 3,220 deaths (CFR: 1.23%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (15,003; 149), Cameroon (2,507; 69), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,712; 27), Congo (546; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220), Gabon (347; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,891; 0), Mali (681; 0), Malawi (937; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (20,435; 111), Mozambique (1,183; 31), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (27,517; 73), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (484; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (12,277; 40), South Africa (626; 0), South Sudan (3,200; 41), Sudan (777; 10), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,946; 0).

***Between epi-week 10-14, a backlog of 1,569 cases and nine deaths of measles were reported from Ethiopia.**

****A backlog of 203 cases (28 confirmed; 175 suspected) and no new deaths of measles were reported from Somalia in epi week 14.**

*****A backlog of 68 confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from South Africa for epidemiological week 6-14.**

******Between epi-week 1-14, a backlog of 325 cases of measles were reported from Sudan.**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

112 confirmed human case(s), **614** suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (**CFR: 3.72%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Apr-2025
First Occurred	3-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 726 cases (112 confirmed; 614 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 3.72%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (240; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 15, a total of 33 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (4 April 2025), the MoH reported 33 new cases (7 confirmed; 26 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four districts in Bamako region. This is a one-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 240 cases (56 confirmed; 184 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from six of eleven regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 21 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* X (5), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (14), *Haemophilus influenzae* (15 being typed) and *Haemophilus influenzae* b (1). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

In epidemiological week 12, the Ghana Health Services reported 410 new cases (47 confirmed; 363 suspected) and 10 new deaths of bacterial meningitis from 15 regions.

Note: In 2024, a total of 7,118 cases (1,473 confirmed; 5,645 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.07%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (735; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mali: The MoH continues to conduct enhance surveillance, case management, Cerebro-Spinal Fluid sample collection, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

Corynebacterium diphtheriae in Africa

99 confirmed human case(s)
1,846 suspected human case(s)
1 probable human case(s)
11 human deaths (**CFR: 11.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Apr-2025
First Occurred	2-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,946 cases (99 confirmed; 1 probable; 1,846 suspected) and 11 deaths (CFR: 11.11%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from three AU MS: Chad (1,779 cases; 0 deaths), Nigeria (130; 2) and South Africa* (37; 9).

In epidemiological week 15, two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from South Africa.

South Africa: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the National Institute for Communicable Diseases reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria from Limpopo and Gauteng provinces. This year, 37 cases (36 confirmed; 1 probable) and nine deaths (CFR: 25%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from four provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak in January 2024, a cumulative of 79 cases (78 confirmed; 1 probable) and nine deaths (CFR: 11.5%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from five of nine provinces in South Africa.

In epidemiological week 14, south Africa reported a backlog of one confirmed case and no deaths for epidemiological week 13.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

South Africa: The National Department of Health has intensified contact tracing, diphtheria vaccination campaigns, enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory testing and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

- Epidemiological week 15 covers the period of 7-13 April 2025
- In epidemiological week 14, the Nigeria CDC reported 328 new cases (14 confirmed; 314 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 21%) of lassa fever from five states.
- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.
- 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 sub-national 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.