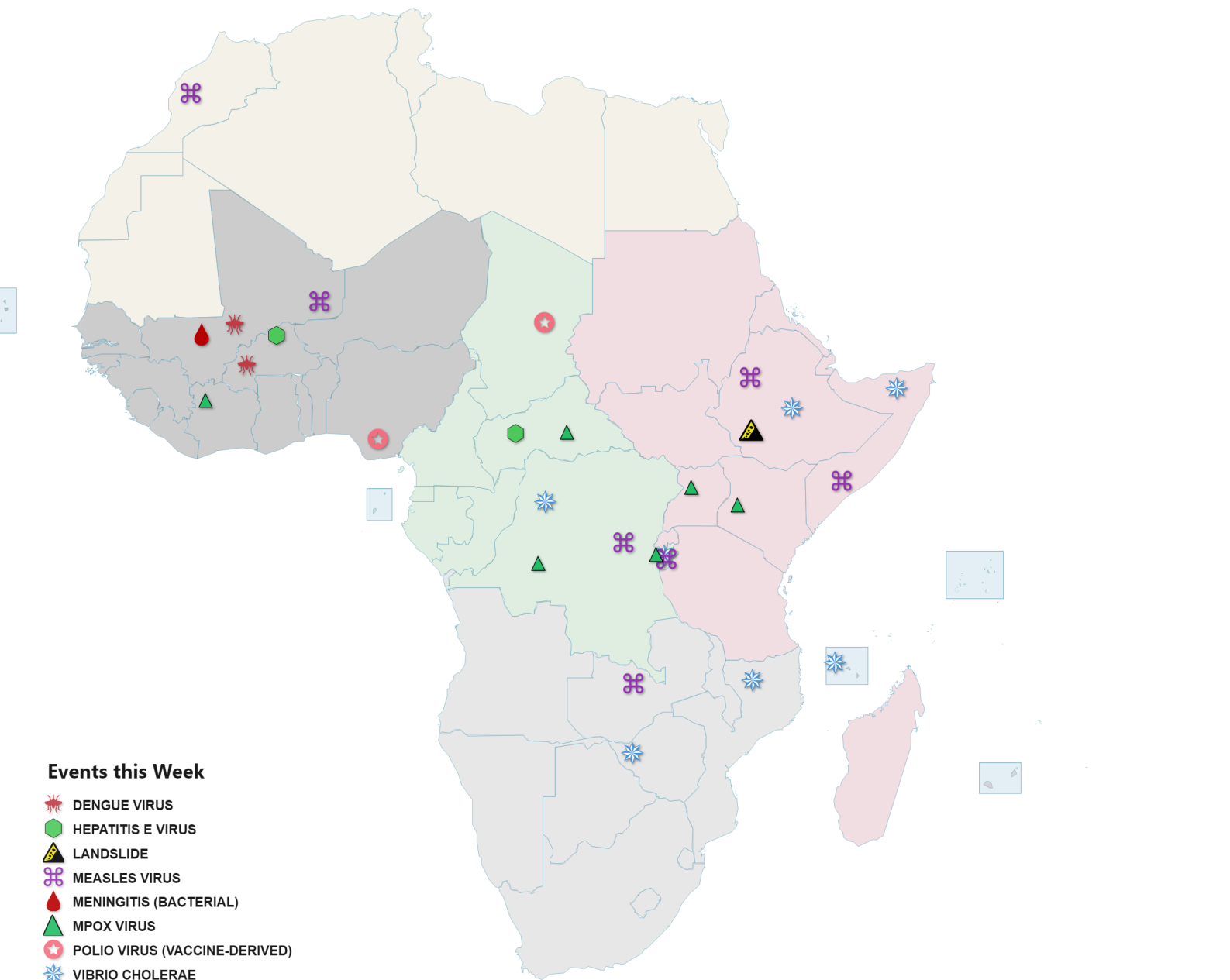


Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 3 Aug 2024

Active Events	New Events reported in 2024	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
166	104	28	3







*  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	14 (2)	13 (1)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	1	0

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Mpox virus	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A		0	0	2	0
	Kenya	High	N/A		0	0	1	0
	Uganda	High	N/A		0	0	2	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A		25,097 (1,062)	7,104 (274)	0 (0)	48 (1)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		4,706 (57)	0 (0)	635 (1)	6 (0)
 Hepatitis E virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A		182 (11)	0 (0)	9 (0)	3 (0)
	Central African Republic	Moderate	N/A		108 (57)	0 (0)	6 (0)	3 (0)
 Landslide	Ethiopia	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	15,100 (15,100)	249 (20)
 Measles virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		14,099 (123)	0 (0)	0 (0)	147 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		66,410 (3,310)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,660 (131)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		26,502 (185)	0 (0)	0 (0)	205 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		267 (4)	0 (0)	300 (0)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A		6,083 (196)	0 (0)	3,278 (93)	35 (3)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		8,299 (203)	0 (0)	505 (10)	30 (0)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		3,751 (239)	0 (0)	182 (61)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		347 (19)	0 (0)	68 (3)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		105 (105)	0 (0)	22 (19)	0 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		195 (10)	0 (0)	32 (4)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		11,764 (601)	0 (0)	2,715 (87)	455 (5)
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Chad	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	37 (6)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A		653 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)
	Comoros	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	10,342 (13)	149 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		21,263 (68)	0 (0)	569 (0)	307 (0)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		21,541 (254)	0 (0)	0 (0)	188 (6)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	16,544 (14)	38 (0)
	Somalia	High	N/A		16,255 (358)	0 (0)	672 (0)	136 (2)
	Zimbabwe	High	N/A		30,310 (0)	0 (0)	4,217 (281)	715 (0)

Human Event Updates

Very High Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

2,855 confirmed human case(s), **12,221** suspected human case(s)
461 human deaths (**CFR: 3.06%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	13 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 15,076 cases (2,855 confirmed; 12,221 suspected) and 461 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 3.06%] of mpox have been reported from 13 Africa Union Member States (AU MS): Burundi (127 cases; 0 death), Cameroon (35; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (227; 0), Congo (146;1), Cote d'Ivoire (2; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (14,479; 455), Ghana (4; 0), Liberia (5; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Nigeria (24; 0), Rwanda (2; 0), South Africa (22; 3) and Uganda (2; 0). This week, 831 new cases and five new deaths of mpox were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Kenya and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 124 new cases (19 confirmed; 105 suspected) and no deaths of mpox from nine health districts in Burundi. Cumulatively, 127 cases (22 confirmed; 105 suspected) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from nine of forty-eight health districts in Burundi.

CAR: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 14 new cases (4 confirmed; 10 suspected) and no new deaths of mpox from two regions. This is a 46% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 227 cases (32 confirmed; 195 suspected) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from six of seven regions in CAR. Of the total confirmed cases, children <15 accounted for 43% and 62% of the cases were males. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Cote d' Ivoire (initial report): On 31 July 2024, the MoH reported an outbreak of mpox with two confirmed cases and no deaths from Tabou and Koumassi districts, Abidjan region. The first case was a 46-year-old male farm worker who presented at Tabou district health center with fever, headache, and rash. The second case was a 20-year-old student who presented with similar symptoms at Koumassi health center. Confirmatory diagnosis was made at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar however, the type of sample collected, and diagnostic method used was not provided. This is the first outbreak of mpox since the resurgence in 2022.

DRC: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 688 new cases (87 confirmed; 601 suspected) and five new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of mpox from 16 provinces. Cumulatively, 14,479 cases (2,715 confirmed; 11,764 suspected) and 455 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of mpox have been reported from 25 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children <15 years accounted for 66% of cases and 82% of deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Kenya (initial report): On 29 July 2024, the MoH reported one confirmed case of mpox in Taita Taveta county, southeastern Kenya. The case is a 42-year-old male long distance truck driver, residing in Kinoo, Kiambu county. He presented to Taveta sub-county hospital with skin lesions, fever and joint pain. He travelled from Uganda to Mombasa on 12 July 2024 and was detected on his way to Rwanda through Tanzania, at the Taveta One Stop Border Point. A blood sample collected from the case tested positive for mpox at the National Public Health and Walter Reed Kisumu Laboratories by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). This is the first outbreak of mpox reported in Kenya.

Uganda (initial report): On 02 August 2024, the MoH reported an outbreak of mpox with two confirmed cases and no deaths from Kasese district western Uganda. The two cases were imported from DRC where there is an ongoing outbreak of mpox particularly in North and South Kivu. The cases were detected at the Bwera border post in Kasese district. The first confirmed case was a 37-year-old female married to a Congolese man from Mpondwe Lhubirha at the border town council with DRC. The second case was a 22-year-old female from Bwera subcounty Kasese district. Both cases presented with skin rash, swollen lymph nodes and generalised malaise. Blood samples were collected and tested positive at Uganda Virus Research Institute on 24 July 2024.

Note: In 2023, a total of 14,838 cases (1,665 confirmed; 13,173 suspected) and 738 confirmed deaths (CFR: 5.0%) of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (140 cases; 1 death), CAR (67; 2), Congo (95; 5), DRC (14,434; 728), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (11; 0), and Nigeria (80; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Ministries of health of affected MS have deployed their national rapid response team to support affected areas to respond to mpox outbreak.

The Permanent Representative Committee (PRC) of Africa Union has provided emergency approval of \$ 10.4 million to Africa CDC for mpox outbreak response. Additionally, Africa CDC has activated the public health emergency operations center to mobilise resources to support Africa Union Member States to respond to mpox outbreaks.

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

24,251 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **104,822** suspected human case(s)
1,953 human deaths (**CFR: 1.51%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	16 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 129,086 cases (24,251 confirmed; 13 probable; 104,822 suspected) and 1,953 deaths (CFR: 1.51%) of cholera have been reported from 16 AU MS: Burundi (653 cases; 3 death), Cameroon (439; 0), Comoros (10,342; 149), DRC (21,764; 307), Ethiopia (21,541; 188), Kenya (295; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Nigeria (2,809; 82), Somalia (16,927; 136), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (3,719; 63), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,062; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386). This week, 712 new cases and four new deaths of cholera were reported from five AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Somalia.

Burundi: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported seven new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 29%) of cholera from five regions. This is a 67% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 653 suspected cases and three deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera have been reported from eight of eighteen regions in Burundi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

Comoros: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 13 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two regions. This is a 23% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 10,342 confirmed cases and 149 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from all the three regions in Comoros: Mwali (581 cases; 8 deaths), Ndzuwani (9,126; 126), and Ngazidja (635; 15) regions.

DRC: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 68 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from eight provinces. Cumulatively, 21,832 cases (569 confirmed; 21,263 suspected) and 307 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 254 new cases and six new deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of cholera from five regions. Cumulatively, 21,541 suspected cases and 188 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from all 11 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Mozambique*: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 12 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Nampula and Sofala provinces. This is a 33% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,183 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Somalia: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 358 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) from six states. This is a 6% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 16,927 cases (672 confirmed; 16,255 suspected) and 136 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. Fifty-nine percent of the cases were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Note: In 2023, a total of 241,317 cases (93,475 confirmed; 147,842 suspected) and 3,827 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (1,396 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,269; 508), Congo (724; 14), DRC (41,351; 352), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (29,869; 426), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,015; 1,262), Mozambique (41,248; 164), Nigeria (3,863; 128), Somalia (18,304; 46), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (9,000; 245), South Sudan (1471; 2), Tanzania (821; 18), Togo (1; 0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (3,757; 88) and Zimbabwe (15,137; 333).

Dengue fever in Africa

10,536 confirmed human case(s), **6,830** probable human case(s), **34,124** suspected human case(s)
64 human deaths (**CFR: 0.12%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	13 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 51,764 cases (10,536 confirmed; 6,830 probable; 34,124 suspected) and 64 deaths (CFR: 0.12%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 AU MS: Burkina Faso (32,201 cases; 48 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (1,205; 0), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (824; 0), Ghana (54; 0), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (5,341; 6), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9 ;0), Senegal (23; 0), and Sudan (1,830; 2). This week, 1,394 new cases and one new death of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 1,336 new cases (1,062 suspected; 274 probable), and one new death (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions. This is a 27% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 32,201 cases (25,097 suspected; 7,104 probable) and 48 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. The dengue serotypes circulating in Burkina Faso are DENV -1 (50.0%) and DENV -3 (50.0%) among confirmed cases. The central region accounted for 61% of all the cases and 40% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 58 new cases (1 confirmed; 57 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Kayes (24) and Bamako (34) regions. This is a 6% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,341 cases (635 confirmed; 4,706 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 of 11 regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicentre of the epidemic, accounting for 25% of the confirmed cases. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among the confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

Note: In 2023, a total of 280,218 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,786 suspected) and 808 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever were reported from 18 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (6; 1), Burkina Faso (242,425; 709); Cabo Verde (410; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Niger (148; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7), and Togo (8; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Moderate Risk Events

Measles in Africa

15,078 confirmed human case(s), **169,498** suspected human case(s)
2,483 human deaths (**CFR: 1.35%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	27 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 184,576 cases (15,078 confirmed; 169,498 suspected) and 2,483 deaths (CFR: 1.35%) of measles have been reported from 27 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,099; 147), Cameroon (1,921; 38), Central African Republic [CAR (2,778; 3)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,087; 27), Congo (362; 3), DRC (64,922; 1,660), Ethiopia (26,502; 205), Gabon (208; 1), Mali (567; 0), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,856; 12), Liberia (1,231; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mauritania (2,755; 4), Morocco (9,361; 35), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (389; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (8,804; 30), South Sudan (2,423; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (3,933; 0). This week, 4,410 new cases and 134 new deaths of measles were reported from seven AU MS: Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia, Mali, Morocco, Somalia, and Zambia.

Burundi: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 123 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 12 districts. This is a 29% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,099 suspected cases and 147 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

DRC*: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 3,310 new suspected cases and 131 deaths (CFR: 5.1%) of measles from 23 provinces. This is a 68% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 64,922 suspected cases and 1,660 deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces in DRC. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in DRC was 26%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the EPHI reported 185 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 11 regions. Cumulatively, 26,502 suspected cases and 205 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. Fifty percent of the cases were not vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage for children <5 years in Ethiopia was 54%.

Mali: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported four new cases and no new deaths of measles from Koulikoro and Sikasso regions. This is a 64% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 567 cases (300 confirmed; 267 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 24 of 75 districts in Mali this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 68%.

Morocco: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 289 new cases (93 confirmed; 196 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles from 11 regions. This is a 40% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,361 cases (3,278 confirmed; 6,083 suspected) and 35 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 12 regions in Morocco this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Morocco was 99%.

Somalia: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 213 new cases (10 confirmed; 203 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states. This is an 18% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,804 cases (505 confirmed; 8,299 suspected) and 30 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. Seventy-one percent of the cases were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Somalia was 23%.

Zambia:** Since the last update (5 July 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) reported 286 new cases (47 confirmed; 239 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from seven provinces. Cumulatively, 3,933 cases (182 confirmed; 3,751 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from seven provinces in Zambia. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Zambia was 61%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles were reported from 28 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (9,207; 75), CAR (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631; 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,112; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,551; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (924; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (12,642; 0), South Africa (967; 0), South Sudan (7,470; 166), Uganda (409; 1), and Zambia (8,029; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Zambia: ZNPHI has activated the national public health emergency operation centers and established the IMS structure to coordinated the response actions. Additinally, the MoH has conducted suplimental immunisation activities in all affected districts.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

90 confirmed human case(s)

0 human deaths (CFR: 0%)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	12 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, seven confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (6 cases) and Mozambique (1). Eighty-three confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 12 AU MS: Angola (5 cases), Benin (1), Chad (4), DRC (6), Ethiopia (11), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Niger (3), Nigeria (37), Somalia (3), South Sudan (6), and Zimbabwe (1). This week, eight new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Chad, Guinea and Nigeria.

Chad: Since the last update, (12 July 2024), the MoH reported one confirmed case cVDPV2 from N'Djamena capital city. Cumulatively, four cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from three (Lac, Mandol and Kanem) of the 23 provinces and N'Djamena capital city in Chad this year. The last outbreak of cVDPV2 in Chad was in 2023 with 55 cases.

Guinea: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the MoH reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Kindia region. Cumulatively, five confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Boke (3 cases), Kindia (1) and Mamou (1) regions. In 2023, 47 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from Guinea.

Nigeria: Since the last update (19 July 2024), the MoH reported six new confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Kano state. Cumulatively, 37 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from nine of the thirty-six states and the federal capital territory: Adamawa (1 confirmed case), Bauchi (4), Jigawa (1), Kaduna (1), Kano (12), Katsina (10), Kwara (2), Kebbi (1) and Sokoto (5) states. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 378 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 20 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR (14), Chad (55), Côte d'Ivoire (6), DRC (117), Ethiopia (1; 0), Guinea (47), Kenya (14), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1) Niger (2), Nigeria (87), Tanzania (3), Somalia (8), South Sudan (3), Zambia (1), and Zimbabwe (1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS continue to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected areas.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

1,437 confirmed human case(s), **5,357** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 7.24%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	17-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 6,794 cases (1,437 confirmed; 5,357 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.27%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (415; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265). This week, 22 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 22 new cases (3 confirmed; 19 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from six regions. This is a two-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 415 cases (68 confirmed; 347 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include: *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 33 confirmed cases), *Haemophilus influenzae* (14), *Neisseria meningitidis type C* (7), *Neisseria meningitidis type X* (2), and *Neisseria meningitidis type W135* (11). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children, <5 years in Mali, was 94%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mali: The MoH continues to conduct active case search as well as community engagement and sensitization in the affected districts.

Hepatitis E virus in Africa

129 confirmed human case(s), 3,472 suspected human case(s)
18 human deaths (CFR: 0.5%)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Jul-2024	First Occurred	15-Jun-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 this year, a total of 3,601 cases (129 confirmed; 3,472 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of hepatitis E have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso (191 cases; 3 deaths), CAR (114; 3) and Chad (3,296; 10). This week, 68 new cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E were reported from Burkina Faso and CAR.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 11 new suspected cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Pissilia district in Kayes region. This is a 15% decrease in the number of cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 191 cases (9 confirmed; 182 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 1.6%) have been reported from 13 districts in the Kayes region with Pissilia district accounting for 66% of all the reported cases. Additionally, 57% of the total cases were females. Of the total cases reported 52% were internally displaced persons.

CAR*:** Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 57 new suspected cases and no death of hepatitis E from Vakaga health district, Sikikédé health area. Cumulatively, 114 cases (6 confirmed; 108 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 2.6%) hepatitis E virus have been reported from four health areas. Of the total cases, males accounted for 76%. HEV is endemic in CAR, particularly in the Bocaranga-Koui health district, with 189 cases and four deaths recorded during the last outbreak in 2018.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory testing and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

High Risk Events

Landslide in Ethiopia

15,100 displaced persons
249 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Landslide	First Reported	25-Jul-2024	Previous Report Update	25-Jul-2024	First Occurred	21-Jul-2024
Country	Ethiopia	Location	Gofa Zone	Source	Blog	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 20 new deaths, 15,100 displaced persons and 38 injuries due to the landslides triggered by heavy rainfall in the mountainous areas of Gofa zone. Cumulatively, a total of 249 deaths, 15,100 displaced persons and 38 injuries have been reported in Gofa zone. The landslides have posed a risk for an upsurge in malaria cases and possible outbreaks of cholera due to compromised water, sanitation and hygiene services.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Federal Government of Ethiopia in collaboration with partners is coordinating the response interventions, including establishment of temporary clinics, evacuation of displaced persons and conducting health education about potential outbreaks that could arise, including cholera. Africa CDC deployed a team of six experts to support the response efforts.

*The number of cholera cases listed in the event summary section in the table of events highlighted this week reflects the cumulative number of cases since the beginning of that particular outbreak.

**Measles cases in Zambia are batch report.

*** CAR revised the number of deaths of Hepatitis E from five to three deaths.

-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.