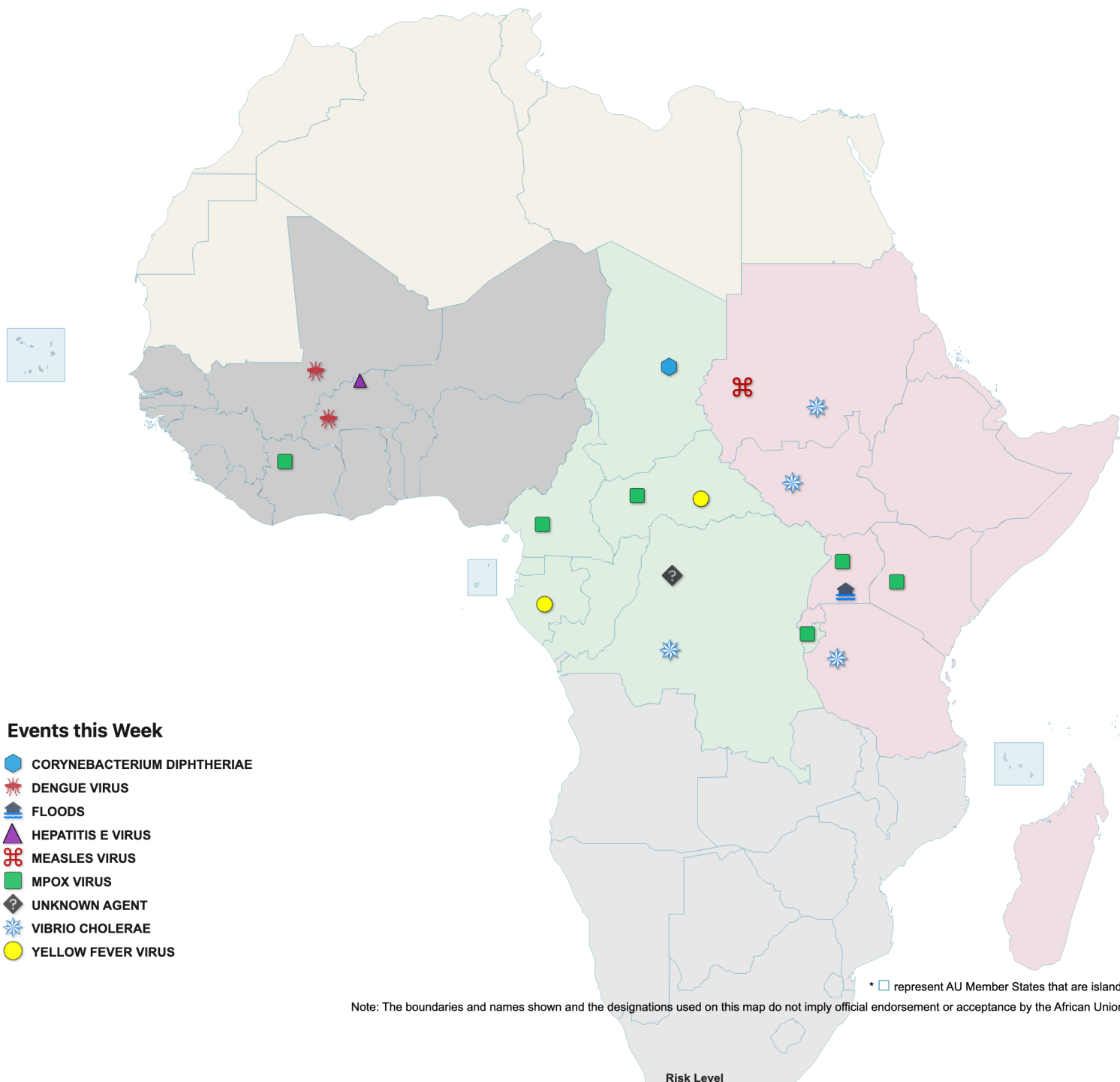


# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 9 Dec 2024





Active Events	New Events reported in 2024	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
201	138	19	2

























		Risk Level		
		Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Event Type	Human	0	7 (1)	11
	Animal	0	0	0
	Environment	0	1 (1)	0

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Uganda	High	N/A				300	24
 Unknown agent	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		416	0	0	31

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Chad	Moderate	N/A		2,623 (210)	0 (0)	2 (0)	78 (8)
 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A		77,600 (2,556)	25,249 (937)	0 (0)	99 (2)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		7,629 (94)	0 (0)	1,280 (51)	12 (0)
 Hepatitis E virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A		390 (6)	0 (0)	8 (0)	5 (0)
 Measles virus	Sudan	High	N/A		774 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		4,978 (473)	0 (0)	2,392 (155)	1 (0)
	Cameroon	High	N/A		129 (11)	0 (0)	9 (0)	2 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		462 (19)	0 (0)	85 (6)	3 (1)
	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A		442 (0)	0 (0)	104 (3)	1 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		313 (15)	0 (0)	23 (4)	1 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		1,473 (101)	0 (0)	784 (101)	4 (3)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		28,927 (878)	0 (0)	569 (0)	400 (15)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		1,139 (471)	0 (0)	39 (11)	13 (6)
	Sudan	High	N/A		46,553 (2,145)	0 (0)	55 (0)	869 (19)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		10,259 (3,011)	0 (0)	0 (0)	135 (21)
	Central African Republic	Moderate	N/A		390 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
	Gabon	Moderate	Moderate		137 (5)	0 (0)	9 (0)	0 (0)

High Risk Events

Unknown agent in Democratic Republic of the Congo

**416** suspected human case(s)  
**31** human deaths (**CFR: 7.45%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Unknown agent	First Reported	6-Dec-2024	First Occurred	24-Oct-2024	Country	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Location	Panzi health zone, Kwango DPS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A						

Description:

On 30 November 2024, the Ministry of Health (MoH) of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) reported a cluster of cases with symptoms of fever, cough, generalised physical weakness and flu in the Panzi health zone in Kwango province. A total of 416 cases and 31 deaths (CFR:7.45%) were reported of which 10 deaths (37.03%) occurred post- transfusion. Among cases reported, females accounted for 59.9% and children <15 years-old accounted for 64.2% of the cases. The causative pathogen is yet to be identified and investigations are ongoing.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH has deployment of a national multidisciplinary emergency team in support of the province, dissemination of prevention measures and holding crisis meetings are actions undertake

## Very High Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**62,789** suspected case(s)  
**1,164** human deaths (**CFR: 1.85%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Nov-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 48, a total of 62,789 cases of mpox, of which 13,848 were laboratory- confirmed, and 1,204 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR : 1.85%) have been reported from 20 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Angola (2 lab-confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (2,392 ; 1 ), Cameroon (9; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (85; 3), Congo (22; 0), Côte d Ivoire (104; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (10,158; 1,189), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (3; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (62; 0), Kenya (23; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (118; 0), Rwanda (52; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (784; 4), Zambia (1; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0). In the last six epi weeks six countries: Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Morocco, South Africa and Zimbabwe have not reported any confirmed cases of mpox

In epidemiological week 48, 618 cases, of which 269 were laboratory confirmed, and four new deaths of mpox were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Côte d Ivoire, Kenya, and Uganda.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (29 November 2024), the MoH reported 473 new cases, of which 155 were laboratory-confirmed, with no new deaths of mpox from 42 health districts. This is a 2% average decrease in the number of new confirmed cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 4,978 suspected cases, of which 2,392 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.04%) of mpox have been reported from 45 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 39.5% of confirmed cases and 52.1% of the confirmed cases were males. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**Cameroon\*:** Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported 11 new cases, no laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from two regions. Cumulatively, 129 cases, of which nine were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of mpox have been reported from six of ten regions in Cameroon. Children <15 years accounted for 11% and males accounted for 78% of confirmed cases. A total of 100 cases were tested resulting in a testing rate of 77.5% and a positivity rate of 9.1 %. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**CAR:** Since the last update (29 November 2024), the MoH reported 19 new cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (CFR: 17%) of mpox from five health regions. Cumulatively, 462 cases, of which 85 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 3.5%) of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. Children <15 years accounted for 55.3% and males accounted for 64.7%. Out of 462 cases detected, a total of 462 cases were tested (testing rate: 100%), giving a positivity rate of 18.4%. The clade Ia mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**Côte d Ivoire:** Since the last update (29 November 2024), the MoH reported three new laboratory confirmed positive cases, and no new deaths of mpox from three districts. This is a 70% average decrease in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 442 cases, of which 104 were laboratory confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.9%) of mpox have been reported from 35 of 48 health districts in Cote dlvoire. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 42% and males accounted for 64%. The clade IIa and clade IIb mpox strain were isolated from confirmed cases.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (29 November 2024), the MoH reported four new laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox and no new deaths. This is a 5% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 23 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 4.3%) of mpox have been reported from 11 of 47 counties in Kenya. Males accounted for 57% of confirmed cases. A total of 313 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 6.4% positivity rate. The clade Ib was reported from 13 of the confirmed cases.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (29 November 2024), the MoH reported 101 new laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox and three new deaths (CFR: 2.8) from multiple districts. This is a 2% average increase in the cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 784 laboratory-confirmed and four deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of mpox have been reported from 52 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 1,473 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 53.2% test positivity rate. The clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced cases.

**\*Cases of mpox in Cameroon are batch reports**

**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 areas. The continental mpox incident management team continues to mobilize resources and develop guidance for mpox preparedness and response activities according to the response plan.

Moreover, the Director General of the Africa CDC continues to provide weekly press briefing to the media on the mpox situation on the continent.

## High Risk Events

### Lassa fever in Africa

**1,118** confirmed human case(s)  
**9,280** suspected human case(s)  
**188** human deaths (**CFR: 16.82%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	22-Nov-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 48, a total of 10,398 cases (1,118 confirmed; 9,280 suspected) and 188 deaths (CFR: 16.82%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (212; 11), and Nigeria (10,159; 175).

In epidemiological week 48, 131 new cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (22 November 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 131 new cases (8 confirmed; 123 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from two states. Cumulatively, 10,159 cases (1,077 confirmed; 9,082 suspected) and 175 deaths (CFR: 16.2%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 10,353 cases (1,266 confirmed; 9,087 suspected) and 221 deaths (CFR: 17.4%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (133; 3), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (10,001; 210), and Sierra Leone (6; 2).

#### Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Nigeria:** A national Lassa fever multi-partner multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

Moderate Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

**25,008** confirmed human case(s), **357** probable human case(s), **183,474** suspected human case(s)  
**3,407** human deaths (**CFR: 1.63%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Nov-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 48, a total of 208,839 cases (25,008 confirmed; 357 probable; 183,474 suspected) and 3,407 deaths (CFR: 1.63%) of cholera have been reported from 20 AU MS: Burundi (2,216 cases; 12 deaths), Cameroon (287; 0), Comoros (10,540; 152), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (29,496; 400), Ethiopia (26,052; 255), Ghana (2,588; 18), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (376; 13), Mozambique (8,383; 24), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 359), Somalia (19,640; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (1,178; 13), Sudan (46,608; 869), Tanzania (10,259; 135), Togo (32; 3), Uganda (58; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,503; 387).

In epidemiological week 48, a total of 6,516 new cases and 61 new deaths of cholera were reported from four AU MS: DRC, South Sudan, Sudan and Tanzania.

**DRC:** Since the last update (15 November 2024), the MoH reported 878 new suspected cases and 15 new deaths of cholera from seven provinces. Cumulatively, 29,496 cases (569 confirmed; 28,927 suspected) and 400 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from 17 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

**South Sudan\*\*:** Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported 482 new cases (11 confirmed; 471 suspected) and six new deaths (CFR: 1.2%) from two states. This is a 148% average increase in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 1,178 cases (39 confirmed; 1,139 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera have been reported from two of ten states in South Sudan. Fifty-four percent of the cases are males. The outbreak is occurring amidst a complex humanitarian emergency characterized by floods and mass displacements.

**Sudan\*\*:** Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported 2,145 new suspected cases and 19 new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera from 11 states. This is a 6% average increase in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 46,608 cases (55 confirmed; 46,553 suspected) and 869 deaths (1.9%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained, complex humanitarian crisis.

**Tanzania\*\*\*:** Since the last update (1 November 2024), the MoH reported 3,011 new suspected cases and 21 new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera from nine regions. Cumulatively, 10,259 suspected cases and 135 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera have been reported from 23 of 31 regions in Tanzania this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera 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), and Zimbabwe (19,442; 387).

**\*\*Cases of cholera in Burundi, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Ghana and South Sudan for epi week 47 are backlog for epi week 47**

**\*\*\*Cases of cholera in Tanzania are batch reports.**



Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance and case management, as well as implement water, hygiene, and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.

Measles in Africa

21,613 confirmed human case(s), 215,531 suspected human case(s)  
3,168 human deaths (CFR: 1.34%)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	22-Nov-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	30 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 48, a total of 237,144 cases (21,613 confirmed; 215,531 suspected)) and 3,168 deaths (CFR: 1.34 %) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,984; 149), Cameroon (2,473; 69), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,664; 27), Congo (523; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220) Gabon (328; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,891; 0), Mali (640; 0), Malawi (536; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (15,314; 99), Mozambique (1,085; 29), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (449; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (11,443; 36), South Africa (339; 0), South Sudan (3,200; 41), Sudan (774; 10), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,770; 0)

In epidemiological week 48, a total of six new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from Sudan.

**Sudan\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported six new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from multiple states. Cumulatively, 774 suspected cases and 10 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles have been reported from 11 of 18 states in Sudan this year. Sixty percent of the deaths were reported among males. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Sudan was 81%.

**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).

\*\*\*\*Cases of Measles in Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, DRC, Mozambique and Sudan are backlog for epi week 47

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.



# Yellow fever in Africa

**41** confirmed human case(s), **5** probable human case(s), **1,092** suspected human case(s)  
**7** human deaths (**CFR: 0.62%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Yellow fever virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	22-Nov-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 48, a total of 1,138 cases (41 confirmed; 5 probable; 1,092 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of yellow fever have been reported from seven AU MS: CAR (390 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (8; 0), Congo (452; 0), Gabon (146; 0), Guinea (2; 0), South Sudan (139; 6), and Uganda (1; 0).

In epidemiological week 48, a total of 14 new cases and no new death of yellow fever were reported from CAR and Gabon.

**CAR:** Since the last update (29 November 2024), the MoH reported nine new suspected cases of yellow fever and no new deaths of yellow fever from three regions. Cumulatively, 390 suspected cases and one death (CFR:0.2%) of yellow fever have been reported from all seven regions in the Central African Republic.

**Gabon:** Since the last update (29 November 2024), the MoH reported five new suspected cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from two regions. Cumulatively, 146 cases (9 confirmed; 137 suspected) and no deaths of yellow fever have been reported from all 10 regions in Gabon.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 2,951 cases (156 confirmed; 2,795 suspected) and 45 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of yellow fever were reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (59 cases; 6 deaths), CAR (349; 6), Congo (389; 2), Gabon (128; 0), Guinea (178; 4), Nigeria (1,819; 21), South Sudan (17; 0), and Uganda (12; 0).

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH have activated a multi-sectoral, multi disciplinary team to conduct extensive outbreak investigation and risk communication activities in the affected region.

## Dengue fever in Africa

**26,308** confirmed human case(s), **25,249** probable human case(s), **115,744** suspected human case(s)  
**132** human deaths (**CFR: 0.08%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	22-Nov-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 48, a total of 167,301 cases (26,308 confirmed; 25,249 probable; 115,744 suspected) and 132 deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (102,849 cases; 99 deaths), Cameroon (1 ; 0), Cabo Verde (35,230; 5), CAR (430; 1), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,463; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (8,909; 12), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (386; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3).

In epidemiological week 48, a total of 3,638 new cases and no new deaths of dengue were reported from two AU MS: Burkina Faso, and Mali

**Burkina Faso\*\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported 3,493 new cases (937 probable; 2,556 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.06%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions. This is a 10% average decrease in the cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 102,849 cases (77,600 suspected; 25,249 probable) and 99 deaths (CFR: 0.09%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. The Center region accounted for 51% of all cases and 46% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

**Mali\*\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported 145 new cases (51 confirmed; 94 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from five regions. This is a 60.5% decrease in the number of cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,909 cases (1,280 confirmed; 7,629 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region accounted for 90% of all cases, and remains the epicenter of the epidemic. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023

.\*\*\*\*\*Cases of Dengue in Burkina Faso, Mali and Senegal for epi week 47 are backlog for epi week 47

### Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected countries continue to enhance surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities

## Diphtheria in Africa

**11,114** confirmed human case(s)  
**11,926** suspected human case(s)  
**588** human deaths (**CFR: 5.29%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	22-Nov-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	6 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 48, a total of 23,040 cases (11,114 confirmed; 11,926 suspected) and 588 deaths (CFR: 5.26%) of diphtheria have been reported from six: Chad (2,625 cases; 78 deaths), Gabon (13; 0), Guinea (2,869; 17), Mauritania (40; 3), Niger (746; 29), and Nigeria (16,747; 461).

In epidemiological week 48, 2,762 new cases and 72 new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Chad and Nigeria.

**Chad:** Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported 210 suspected new cases and eight new deaths (CFR:0.6%) of diphtheria from four provinces. This is a 42% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last four weeks average. Cumulatively, 2,625 cases (2 confirmed; 2,623 suspected) and 78 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of diphtheria have been reported from six provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023. In 2023, the national DPT3 vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 67%

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (25 October 2024), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 2,552 new cases (1,295 confirmed; 1,257 suspected) and 64 new deaths (CFR: 4.9%) of diphtheria from nine states. Cumulatively, 16,747 cases (10,344 confirmed; 6,403 suspected) and 461 deaths (CFR: 4.4%) of diphtheria have been reported from 22 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. Of the total cases, females accounted for 62% and only 21% of the cases were fully vaccinated against diphtheria. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022. In 2023, the national Penta3 vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 27,346 cases (13,879 confirmed; 13,467 suspected) and 797 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria were reported from six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases; 10 deaths), Guinea (2,676; 91 ), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,198; 91), Nigeria (22,359; 578), and South Africa (13; 1).

\*\*\*\*\*Cases of Diphtheria in Chad for epi week 47 are are backlog for epi week 47

### Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory testing, and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

# Hepatitis E virus in Africa

201 confirmed human case(s), 3,810 suspected human case(s)  
32 human deaths (CFR: 0.80%)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	15-Nov-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:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 48, a total of 4,011 cases (201 confirmed; 3,810 suspected) and 32 deaths (CFR: 0.80 %) of hepatitis E have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso (398 cases; 5 deaths), Chad (3,459; 22) and CAR (154; 5).

In epidemiological week 48, six new cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E were reported from Burkina Faso.

**Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (15 November 2024), the MoH reported six new suspected cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Kaya health district. This is a 62.5% decrease in the number of cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 398 cases (8 confirmed; 390 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 1.3%) have been reported from Kaya health district. Of the total cases, females accounted for 56.5% and 53% were internally displaced persons

(For Epi-week 47, 16 suspected cases and no deaths of Hepatitis E were reported)

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Burkina Faso:** The MoH in collaboration with partners are conducting case management, surveillance and risk communication activities in the affected area.

## Moderate Risk Events

### Floods in Africa

**3,016,958** displaced persons  
**1,583** human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	18-Oct-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS	Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 48, a total of 3,016,958 displaced persons and 1,583 deaths due to floods have been reported from 20 AU MS: Chad (1,941,869 displaced persons; 576 deaths), Congo (0; 19), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Libya (0; 2), Liberia (15,000; 0), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mali (38,700; 15), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Morocco (0; 15), Niger (6,000; 21), Nigeria (673,333; 309), Rwanda (0; 14), Sahrawi (520; 0) Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), South Sudan (80,233; 3), Sudan (5,600; 5), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (9,408; 39).

In epidemiological week 48, 300 displaced persons and 24 deaths due to floods were reported from Uganda.

**Uganda (initial report):** On 1 December 2024, the Uganda MoH reported the occurrence of floods and landslides triggered by heavy rainfall in five districts in Mbale region. A total of 300 displaced persons and 24 deaths have been reported from the five affected districts. Similarly, 125 missing persons and 200 animal deaths have been reported. No health facilities destruction has been reported so far. Cumulatively, 9,408 displaced persons and 39 deaths have been reported from seven of 146 districts in Uganda this year.

#### Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Uganda:** The district constituted a rapid response team to coordinate the response under the leadership of the disaster management team. In addition an emergency treatment unit has been designated for case management. Risk communication and community sensitization activities are ongoing in the affected districts.

- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.
- Epidemiological week 48 covers the period of 24 - 29 November 2024
- 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.