

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 16 Dec 2024

Active Events

202

New Events reported
in 2024

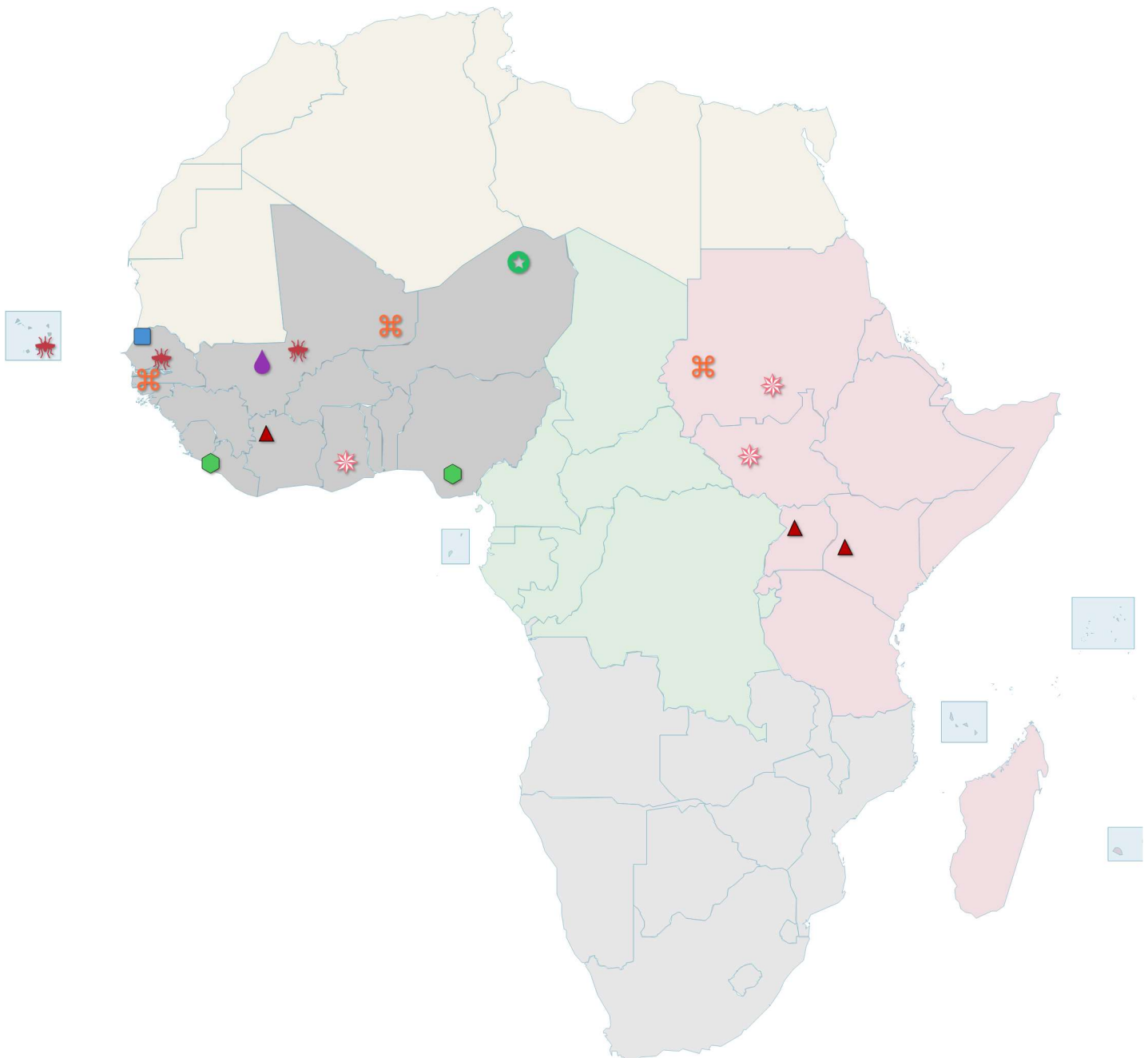
139

Events highlighted
this week

17

New events since
last issue

0



*  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.


























Events this Week		Risk Level		
Event Type		Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
	Human	0	3	14
	Animal	0	0	0
	Environment	0	0	0

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type
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Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Dengue virus	Cabo Verde	Moderate	N/A		25,967 (4,874)	0 (0)	17,630 (3,493)	8 (3)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		7,730 (101)	0 (0)	1,298 (18)	13 (1)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	729 (343)	0 (0)
 Lassa virus	Liberia	High	N/A		231 (57)	0 (0)	39 (1)	11 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	Moderate		9,335 (253)	0 (0)	1,115 (38)	184 (9)
 Measles virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		320 (6)	0 (0)	329 (3)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	472 (23)	0 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		777 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		607 (104)	0 (0)	100 (22)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A		474 (32)	0 (0)	107 (3)	1 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		322 (9)	0 (0)	28 (5)	1 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		1,614 (141)	0 (0)	925 (141)	6 (2)
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Niger	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (3)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		2,970 (906)	529 (185)	237 (57)	23 (5)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		1,891 (752)	0 (0)	57 (18)	28 (15)
	Sudan	High	N/A		47,880 (1,313)	0 (0)	55 (0)	879 (10)
 Zika virus	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)

Very High Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

65,947

 suspected case(s)

1,239

 human deaths (CFR: 1.88%)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	11-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	28-Nov-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	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 49, a total of 65,947 cases of mpox, of which 14,394 were laboratory-confirmed, and 1,239 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 1.88%)] have been reported from 20 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Angola (3 laboratory-confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (2,402; 1), Cameroon (9; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (85; 3), Congo (23; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (107; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (10,533; 1,222), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (5; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (63; 0), Kenya (28; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (118; 0), Rwanda (59; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (925; 6), Zambia (1; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0). In the last six epidemiological weeks, seven AU MS have not reported confirmed mpox cases: Gabon, Guinea, Mauritius, Morocco, Nigeria, South African, and Zimbabwe.

In epidemiological week 49, 184 new cases, of which 150 were laboratory-confirmed, and two new deaths of mpox were reported from four AU MS: Angola, Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, and Uganda.

Angola: Since the last update (29 November 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported two cases, of which one was laboratory-confirmed, with no new deaths of mpox from Uige province. The new confirmed case is a 38 year old male. Cumulatively, 11 cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed, with no deaths of mpox have been reported from Luanda and Uige provinces. Children <15 years accounted for 33% of the confirmed cases and 67% of the cases were females. The circulating clade is not yet identified.

Côte d'Ivoire: Since the last update (6 December 2024), the MoH reported 32 new cases, of which three were laboratory confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox. Cumulatively, 474 cases, of which 107 were laboratory confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.9%) of mpox have been reported from 35 of 48 health districts in Cote d'Ivoire. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 41% and males accounted for 64%. The clade IIa and clade IIb mpox strain were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (6 December 6 2024), the MoH reported five new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from Nakuru county. This is a 25% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 28 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 3.6%) of mpox have been reported from 11 of 47 counties in Kenya. Females accounted for 57% of the confirmed cases. A total of 322 cases were tested resulting to 100% testing rate and 8.7% positivity rate. The clade Ib was isolated from 13 of the confirmed cases.

Uganda: Since the last update (6 December 2024), the MoH reported 141 new laboratory-confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 2.8%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 26% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 925 laboratory- confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of mpox have been reported from 56 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 1,614 cases were tested resulting to 100% testing rate and 57.3% test positivity rate. The clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced cases.

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).

At week 49, Liberia and Ghana reported a backlog of 17 (including one confirmed case) and 35 mpox cases (Including two confirmed cases) respectively from epidemiological week 48.

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 in the continent. Moreover, the Director General of the Africa CDC continues to provide weekly press briefing on the mpox situation in the continent. Five AU MS have either developed or are in the process of developing mpox vaccination plans. DRC, Nigeria and Rwanda have started vaccination of targeted population. As of 12 December, 4,374 individuals were vaccinated in Kinshasa province, DRC. Additionally, 1,647 individuals have been vaccinated across five States in Nigeria.

High Risk Events

Lassa fever in Africa

1,157 confirmed human case(s)
9,590 suspected human case(s)
197 human deaths (**CFR: 17.03%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	31-Dec-2023	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	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 49, a total of 10,747 cases (1,157 confirmed; 9,590 suspected) and 197 deaths (CFR: 17.03%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (270; 11), and Nigeria (10,450; 184).

In epidemiological week 49, 349 new cases and nine new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from two AU MS: Liberia and Nigeria.

Liberia*: Since the last update (15 November 2024), the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) reported 58 new cases (1 confirmed; 57 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from four counties. Cumulatively, 270 cases (39 confirmed; 231 suspected) and 11 deaths (CFR: 28.2%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 14 of 15 counties in Liberia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Nigeria: Since the last update (6 December 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 291 new cases (38 confirmed; 253 suspected) and nine new deaths (CFR: 23.7%) of Lassa fever from five states. Cumulatively, 10,450 cases (1,115 confirmed; 9,335 suspected) and 184 deaths (CFR: 16.5%) 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).

***Lassa fever cases in Liberia are from batch reports**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen Lassa fever surveillance, case management, risk communication and community engagement, as well as environmental sanitation and rodent control measures.

Moderate Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

25,133 confirmed human case(s), **542** probable human case(s), **187,953** suspected human case(s)
3,445 human deaths (CFR: 1.61%)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	31-Dec-2023	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	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 49, a total of 213,628 cases (25,133 confirmed; 542 probable; 187,953 suspected) and 3,445 deaths (CFR: 1.61%) of cholera have been reported from 20 AU MS: Burundi (2,216 cases; 12 deaths), Cameroon (287; 0), Comoros (10,540; 152), DRC (29,496; 400), Ethiopia (26,052; 255), Ghana (3,736; 23), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (403; 13), Mozambique (8,430; 32), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 359), Somalia (21,086; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (1,948; 28), Sudan (47,935; 879), Tanzania (10,259; 135), Togo (32; 3), Uganda (58; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,527; 387).

In epidemiological week 49, a total of 3,258 new cases and 30 new deaths of cholera were reported from four AU MS: Ghana, Malawi, South Sudan and Sudan.

Ghana*: Since the last update (22 November 2024) the Ghana Health Services reported 1,148 new cases (57 confirmed; 185 probable; 906 suspected) and five new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera from four regions. Cumulatively, 3,736 cases (237 confirmed; 529 probable; 2,970 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera have been reported from four of sixteen regions in Ghana. *Vibrio cholerae* O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Malawi**: Since the last update (22 November 2024), the Public Health Institute of Malawi (PHIM) reported 27 new cases (2 confirmed; 25 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from six districts. The current outbreak started on 26 August 2024 with a total of 142 cases (19 confirmed; 96 suspected) and 10 deaths (CFR: 7.0%) reported from six districts. Cumulatively, 403 cases (282 confirmed, 121 suspected) and 13 deaths have been reported from 14 of 29 districts in Malawi.

South Sudan: Since the last update (6 December 2024), the MoH reported 770 new cases (18 confirmed; 752 suspected) and 15 new deaths (CFR: 1.9%) from two states. This is a 106% average increase in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 1,948 cases (57 confirmed; 1,891 suspected) and 28 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from six of ten states in South Sudan. Fifty-three percent of the cases were males. The outbreak is occurring amidst a complex humanitarian emergency characterized by floods and mass displacements.

Sudan***: Since the last update (6 December 2024), the MoH reported 1,313 new suspected cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera from 11 states. This is an 18% average decrease in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 47,935 cases (55 confirmed; 47,880 suspected) and 879 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

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), Zambia (8,029; 1), and Zimbabwe (19,442; 387).

At week 49, Mozambique and Zimbabwe reported backlog of 47 and 24 cholera cases from epi week 48 respectively.

***At week 48, the Ghana Health Services reported a backlog of 407 new cases (49 confirmed; 20 probable; 338 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera from four regions from epi week 47. Cholera cases in Ghana reported this week are also from a batch report.**

****Cholera cases in Malawi are from batch reports.**

*****A backlog of 14 cases were reported from Sudan from week 48.**

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

21,829 confirmed human case(s), **217,476** suspected human case(s)
3,172 human deaths (**CFR: 1.33%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	31-Dec-2023	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	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 49, a total of 239,305 cases (21,829 confirmed; 217,476 suspected) and 3,172 deaths (CFR: 1.33%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (15,003; 149), Cameroon (2,473; 69), CAR (4,550; 4), Cote d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,689; 27), Congo (523; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220), Gabon (341; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,891; 0), Mali (649; 0), Malawi (711; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (17,132; 101), Mozambique (1,161; 31), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (472; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (11,443; 36), South Africa (339; 0), South Sudan (3,200; 41), Sudan (777; 10), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,770; 0).

In epidemiological week 49, a total of 1,853 new cases and two new deaths of measles were reported from four AU MS: Mali, Morocco, Senegal, and Sudan.

Mali*: Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported nine new cases (3 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from Bamako region. Cumulatively, 649 cases (329 confirmed; 320 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 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 99%.

Morocco:** Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported 1,818 new cases (195 confirmed; 1,623 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of measles from 10 regions. Cumulatively 17,132 cases (4,992 confirmed; 12,140 suspected) and 101 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles have been reported from all 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%.

Senegal*: Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported 23 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from six districts. Cumulatively, 472 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were females and 32% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-seven percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination of children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Sudan: Since the last update (6 December 2024), the MoH reported three new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from multiple states. This is a 14% average decrease in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 777 suspected cases and 10 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles have been reported from 11 of 18 states in Sudan. 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).

At week 49, Burundi, Chad, Malawi, and Mozambique reported backlogs of 19, 25, 175, and 76 measles cases respectively from epi week 48.

***Measles cases in Mali and Senegal are from batch reports.**

****At week 48, Morocco reported a backlog of 1,129 new cases (140 confirmed; 989 suspected) and five new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles from nine regions from 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.

Dengue fever in Africa

30,162 confirmed human case(s), **25,249** probable human case(s), **120,719** suspected human case(s)
136 human deaths (**CFR: 0.08%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	11-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	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 49 , a total of 176,130 cases (30,162 confirmed; 25,249 probable; 120,719 suspected) and 136 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 (43,597; 8), CAR (430; 1), Chad (983; 0), Cote d Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,463; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (9,028; 13), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (729; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3).

In epidemiological week 49, a total of 8,829 new cases and four new deaths of dengue were reported from three AU MS: Cabo Verde, Mali and Senegal.

Cabo Verde*: Since the last update (15 November 2024), the MoH reported 8,367 new cases (3,493 confirmed; 4,874 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.06%) of dengue fever from all nine Islands in the country. Cumulatively, 43,597 cases (17,630 confirmed; 25,967 suspected) and eight deaths (CFR: 0.02%) of dengue fever have been reported from all nine Islands in Cabo Verde this year. Santiago Island accounted for 82% of all confirmed cases and 60% of all deaths. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in November 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (6 December 2024), the MoH reported 119 new cases (18 confirmed; 101 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.8%) of dengue fever from three regions. This is an 18% decrease in the number of cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,028 cases (1,298 confirmed; 7,730 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali this year. The Bamako region accounted for 90% of all cases, and remains the epi-center 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.

Senegal*: Since the last update (22 November 2024), the MoH reported 343 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from nine regions. Cumulatively, 729 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from nine of the fifteen regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, persons 15 - 35 years of age and males accounted for 64% and 55% respectively.

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), Cote d Ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (6,17 7; 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).

***Dengue cases in Cabo Verde and Senegal are from batch reports.**

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.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

172 confirmed human case(s)
0 human deaths (CFR: 0.00%)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	22-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	28-Nov-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	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 49, a total of 10 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (9 cases) and Mozambique (1). Additionally, 160 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 14 AU MS: Angola (7 cases), Benin (1), Chad (20), DRC (10), Ethiopia (14), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Niger (14), Nigeria (73), Senegal (1), Somalia (3), South Sudan (9), and Zimbabwe (1) and two confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3) have been reported from Guinea.

In epidemiological week 49, a total of three new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Niger.

Niger*: Since the last update (15 November 2024), the Global Polio Eradication initiatives (GEPI) reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Tahoua region. Cumulatively, 14 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Diffa (1), Tahoua (6), and Zinder (7) regions. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Niger 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), 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).

***cVDPV2 cases in Niger are from batch reports.**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Niger: The MoH continues to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected communities.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

1,469 confirmed human case(s), **5,617** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 6.94%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	18-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	17-Oct-2024
First Occurred	16-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:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 49, a total of 7,086 cases (1,469 confirmed; 5,617 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 6.94%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (707; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265).

In epidemiological week 49, 126 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali*: Since the last update (18 October 2024), the MoH reported 126 new cases (22 confirmed; 104 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four districts. Cumulatively, 707 cases (100 confirmed; 607 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 46 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis C* (8), *Neisseria meningitidis X* (1), *Neisseria meningitidis W135* (12), *Haemophilus influenzae b* (1), and *Haemophilus influenzae a* (32). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

***Bacterial meningitis cases in Mali are from batch reports.**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mali: The MoH continues to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected communities.

Zika virus in Senegal

1 confirmed human case(s)

0 human deaths (**CFR: 0.00%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Zika virus	First Reported	12-Dec-2024	First Occurred	8-Nov-2024
Country	Senegal	Location	Dianke Makhan district	Source	Ministry of Health
GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A

Update to Event:

Initial Report: On 10 December 2024, the MoH reported one confirmed case and no deaths of Zika virus from Dianke Makhan district of Tambacounda region. The case is a 12 year old female who presented at the Dianke Makhan district health care centre on November 12 2024, with symptoms of fever, Jaundice, and watery diarrhea that started three days earlier. A blood sample was collected and tested at the Dakar Institut Pasteur and was confirmed positive for Zika virus.

In 2023, MoH reported two confirmed cases and no deaths of Zika virus from Fatick and Sédhiou regions. Zika virus is a mosquito borne virus transmitted by the aedes mosquito through bite during the daytime. Since the 1960s, sporadic infections among humans were being recorded in Africa and Asian countries. However, in 2007, multiple outbreaks were reported in various countries globally. Zika virus has also been found to be associated with Guillain-Barré syndrome. Persons infected with Zika rarely show symptoms. However, mild symptoms might show 3 - 14 days after infection and can last for between 2 – 7 days. During pregnancy, Zika virus infection can cause microcephaly and other congenital malformations in the infant. There is no specific treatment for Zika, and no vaccine has been approved for the prevention or treatment of Zika virus infection. Elimination of mosquito breeding sites and use of protective clothing remains the best prevention methods.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH is working to strengthen case management, enhanced surveillance, and risk communication activities in the affected community.

- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.
- Epidemiological week 49 covers the period of 2 - 8 December 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.