

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 23 Feb 2025

Active Events

82

New Events reported
in 2025

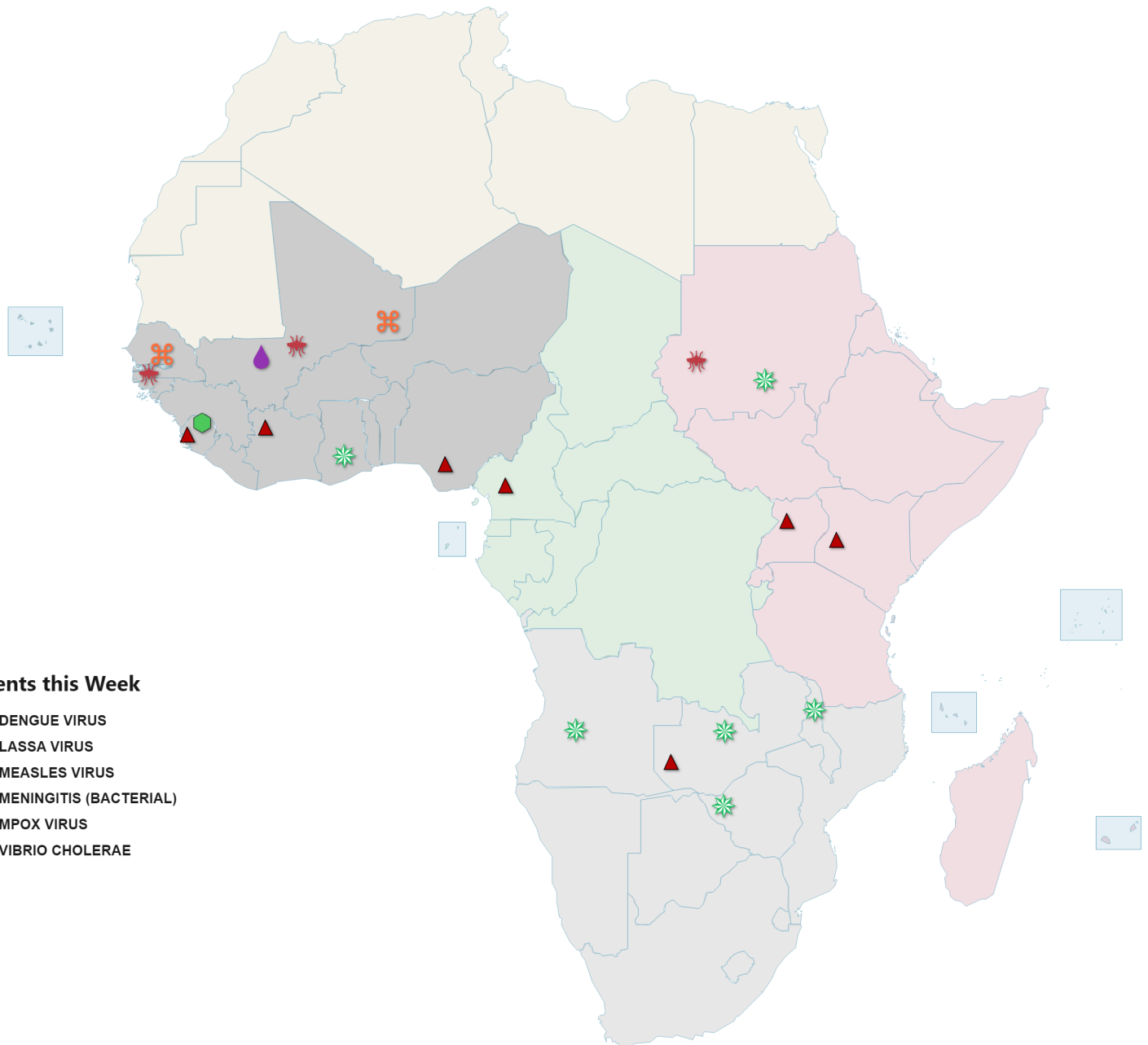
23


Events highlighted
this week

20

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.



























	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	5	15
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	Mali	Moderate	N/A		653 (61)	0 (0)	144 (27)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	24 (4)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		923 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
 Lassa virus	Sierra Leone	High	N/A		32 (32)	0 (0)	7 (6)	5 (4)
 Measles virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		49 (17)	0 (0)	26 (8)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	36 (11)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		67 (19)	0 (0)	15 (2)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Cameroon	High	N/A		19 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A		97 (7)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		37 (10)	0 (0)	10 (3)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		323 (42)	0 (0)	59 (6)	2 (1)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		125 (7)	0 (0)	22 (2)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		1,596 (278)	0 (0)	1,596 (278)	15 (2)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		109 (17)	0 (0)	19 (2)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		3,477 (847)	0 (0)	630 (113)	147 (39)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		1,480 (209)	43 (0)	181 (16)	12 (3)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	89 (6)	3 (1)
	Sudan	High	N/A		2,802 (76)	0 (0)	0 (0)	59 (5)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		244 (28)	0 (0)	8 (0)	9 (1)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		110 (22)	0 (0)	49 (4)	2 (0)

High Risk Events

Lassa fever in Africa

423 confirmed human case(s)
1,960 suspected human case(s)
86 human deaths (CFR: 20.33%)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Feb-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 2,383 cases (423 confirmed; 1,960 suspected) and 86 deaths [Case fatality rate (CFR: 20.33%)] of Lassa fever have been reported from four African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Guinea (4 cases; 1 deaths), Liberia (14; 0), Nigeria (2,326; 80), and Sierra Leone (39; 5).

In epidemiological week 7, a total of 38 cases and four deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Sierra Leone.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (14 February 2025) the MoH reported 38 new cases (6 confirmed; 32 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 67 %) of Lassa fever from two counties. This is a six-fold increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 39 cases (7 confirmed; 32 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 71%) of Lassa fever were reported from three of 16 counties in Sierra Leone.

Note: In 2024, a total of 11,514 cases (1,313 confirmed; 10,201 suspected) and 227 deaths (CFR: 19.1%) of Lassa fever were reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (278; 11), and Nigeria (11,407; 214).

In epidemiological week 6, the Nigeria Center for Disease Control and Preventions (NCDC) reported 416 new cases (55 confirmed; 361 suspected) and 10 new deaths of Lassa fever (CFR:18%) from six states.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Sierra Leone: The MoH, in collaboration with the national public health agency and supporting partners, updated the national Lassa fever surveillance protocol to enhance early detection of cases and response.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

5,041 confirmed human case(s), **19,614** suspected human case(s)
194 human deaths (**CFR: 0.99%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Feb-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 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 19,614 cases, of which 5,041 were laboratory-confirmed, and 194 deaths (CFR: 0.99%) of mpox, with five deaths (CFR: 0.1%) among confirmed cases, have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burundi (413 laboratory-confirmed cases; 0 death), Cameroon (0; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (6; 0), Congo (2; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (4; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)* (2,884; 177), Ghana (0; 0), Kenya (10; 0), Liberia (5; 0), Nigeria (59; 2), Sierra Leone (22; 0), South Sudan (1; 0), Rwanda (20; 0), Uganda (1,596; 15), and Zambia (19; 0).

In epidemiological week 7, a total of 362 new cases of which, 292 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and Zambia.

Cameroon:** Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported one new suspected case and no new deaths of mpox from Ouest region. Since the beginning of this year, 19 cases, of which none were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from six of ten regions. This outbreak started in February 2024. Cumulatively, 169 cases of mpox, of which nine were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 22.2%) among confirmed cases have been reported from nine of ten regions in Cameroon. Of 169 cases, 129 were tested resulting in a 76% testing rate and 7% positivity rate. Children <15 years accounted for 22% of the confirmed cases and 78% of the confirmed cases were males. Clade II was isolated from sequenced samples. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 7 of 2024, a total of 10 cases of which one was laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 10%) of mpox were reported in Cameroon, which is an 90% increase in the number of cases reported in the same period.

Côte d'Ivoire: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases, of which one was laboratory confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox. There is no change in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, 97 cases, of which four were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from Côte d'Ivoire. This outbreak started in October 2024. Cumulatively, 602 cases, of which 111 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.9%) of mpox have been reported from 35 of 48 health districts in Côte d'Ivoire. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 40% and males accounted for 64%. Clade IIa and clade IIb were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported three new laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths of mpox from Busia county. This is a 3-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, 10 laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from two of the forty-seven counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 41 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 2.4%) of mpox have been reported from 12 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 422 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 17 sequenced samples.

Nigeria*:** Since the last update (14 February 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 42 new cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (CFR: 17%) of mpox from 16 states. This is a 59% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 323 cases, of which 59 were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 3.3%) of mpox have been reported from 24 of the 36 states and the federal capital territory. Nigeria is endemic for mpox and cases have been reported since 2017. Cumulatively 6,087 cases, of which 1,295 were laboratory-confirmed, and 19 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 (14 February 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from three districts. This outbreak started in January 2025. Cumulatively, 125 cases, of which 22 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from eight of the sixteen districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children less than 15 years accounted for 27% and males accounted for 70%. Clade IIb was isolated from two sequenced samples.

Uganda: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 278 new laboratory-confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 7% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,596 laboratory-confirmed cases and 15 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of mpox were reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 2,949 laboratory-confirmed cases and 21 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of mpox have been reported from 88 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 3,638 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

Zambia**:** Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 17 new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from three provinces. This is a 47% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 109 cases, of which 19 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox were reported. This outbreak started in October 2024. Cumulatively, 240 cases, of which 21 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from four of ten provinces in Zambia. A total of 240 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and an 8.8% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

Note: In 2024, a total of 77,929 cases of mpox, of which 16,767 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 (23; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (107; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (11,834; 1,304), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (5; 0), Guinea (2; 0), Liberia (63; 0), Kenya (31; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (184; 0), Rwanda (82; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (1,353; 6), Zambia (2; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0).

***In epidemiological week 1 to 6, DRC reported a backlog of 5,865 cases of which 717 were laboratory-confirmed, and 75 deaths of mpox.**

****A backlog of one suspected case was reported from epidemiological week 3 from Cameroon.**

*****In epidemiological week 6, One death of mpox was reported from Nigeria**

******In epidemiological week 6, Zambia conducted a data harmonization exercise, which involved reassigning 114 cases originally reported in 2025 to the epidemiological week in which they were actually detected in 2024. As a result, the total number of cases reported for 2025 decreased from 223 to 109. Additionally, one confirmed case previously recorded under 2024 was reassigned to 2025.**

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, CAR, and Nigeria.

Cholera in Africa

968 confirmed human case(s), **43** probable human case(s), **18,749** suspected human case(s)
505 human deaths (**CFR: 2.56%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Feb-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	8 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 19,760 cases (968 confirmed; 43 probable; 18,749 suspected) and 505 deaths (CFR: 2.55%) of cholera have been reported from eight AU MS: Angola (4,107 cases; 147 deaths), Ghana (1,704; 12), Malawi (89; 3), South Sudan (10,560; 272), Sudan (2,802; 59), Uganda (87; 1), Zambia (252; 9), and Zimbabwe (159; 2).

In epidemiological week 7, a total of 1,321 and 48 deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Angola, Ghana, Malawi, Sudan, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Angola: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 960 new cases (113 confirmed; 847 suspected) and 39 new deaths (CFR: 4.0%) of cholera from ten provinces. This is a 36% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 4,107 cases (630 confirmed; 3,477 suspected) and 147 deaths (CFR: 3.6%) of cholera have been reported from 10 of 18 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 55.6% of all cases and 72% of all deaths. Additionally, children under 15 years accounted for 39% of all cases and 32% of all deaths.

Ghana: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 225 new cases (16 confirmed; 0 probable; 209 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera from five regions. This is a 2% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 1,704 cases (181 confirmed; 43 probable; 1480 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera have been reported from Ghana. This outbreak started in August 2024. Cumulatively, 7,357 cases (540 confirmed; 719 probable; 6,098 suspected) and 49 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera have been reported from five of sixteen regions in Ghana: Ashanti (5 confirmed cases; 0 probable; 88 suspected), Central (201; 0; 2,258), Eastern (2; 3; 33), Greater Accra (200; 330; 1,481), and Western (132; 386; 2,238) regions.

Malawi: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported six new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 17%) of cholera from four districts. This is a 6% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 89 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 3.4%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in August 2024. Cumulatively, 304 confirmed cases and 15 deaths (CFR: 4.9%) of cholera have been reported from five of twenty-nine districts in Malawi. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 7 of 2024, a total of 91 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 5.5%) of cholera were reported in Malawi, which is a 2% decrease in the number of cases and a 50% increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

Sudan*: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 76 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 6.6%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 24% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 2,802 suspected cases and 59 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 53,401 cases (69 confirmed; 53,332 suspected) and 1,410 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Zambia: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 28 new suspected cases and one new deaths of cholera updated from three provinces. This is a 70% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 252 cases (8 confirmed; 244 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 3.6%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in December 2024. Cumulatively, 265 cases (15 confirmed; 250 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 3.4%) of cholera have been reported from six of ten provinces in Zambia. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 7 of 2024, a total of 15,646 cases and 533 deaths (CFR: 3.4%) of cholera were reported in Zambia, which is a 98% decrease in the number of cases and deaths in the same period.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 26 new cases (4 confirmed, 22 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from two provinces. This is a 0.2% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 159 cases (49 confirmed; 110 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in November 2024. Cumulatively, 391 cases (54 confirmed; 391 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera have been reported from four of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 7 of 2024, a total of 9,545 cases and 221 deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 98% decrease in the number of cases and 99% decrease in the number of deaths in the same period.

Note: In 2024, a total of 236,872 cases (30,570 confirmed; 689 probable; 205,613 suspected) and 4,182 deaths (CFR: 1.78%) of cholera have been 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; 359), Somalia (21,945; 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 (19,644; 388).

***A backlog of 289 cases and one death of cholera were reported from Sudan for epidemiological week 3 (1 case; 0 death), epidemiological week 4 (1; 0), epidemiological week 5 (5; 0) and epidemiological week 6 (282; 1).**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Angola: The MoH launched a vaccination campaign and has achieved over 86% vaccination coverage of the target population

Dengue fever in Africa

303 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **2,486** suspected human case(s)
1 human deaths (**CFR: 0.03%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Feb-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 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 2,945 (303 confirmed; 156 probable; 2,486 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.04%) of dengue fever have been reported from five AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Mali (797; 0), Senegal (24; 0), and Sudan (923; 1).

In epidemiological week 7, a total of 106 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from three AU MS: Mali, Senegal, and Sudan.

Mali: Since last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 88 new cases (27 confirmed; 61 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from six regions. This is a 27% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, 797 cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported in Mali. This outbreak started in September 2023. Cumulatively, 15,789 cases (1,652 confirmed; 14,137 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Senegal: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever from three districts. There is no difference in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 24 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from seven of 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 54% and persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 79%. Senegal is endemic for dengue fever and cases are reported all year round. This outbreak started in February 2024. Cumulatively, 926 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 28 of 47 districts in Senegal.

Sudan*: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 14 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 22% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 923 cases and one death (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from eight of twelve states in Sudan. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 9,606 suspected cases and 16 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from nine of twelve states in Sudan.

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 have been 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).

***A backlog of 194 cases of dengue fever were reported from Sudan from epidemiological week 5 (45 cases) and epidemiological week 6 (149).**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Measles in Africa

2,743 confirmed human case(s), **12,431** suspected human case(s)
40 human deaths (**CFR: 0.26%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Feb-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	6 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 15,174 cases (2,743 confirmed; 12,431 suspected) and 40 deaths (CFR: 0.26%) of measles have been reported from six AU MS: Cameroon (134 cases; 8 deaths), Mali (75; 0), Morocco (13,888; 26), Senegal (36; 0), Somalia* (964; 5), and Uganda (77; 1).

In epidemiological week 7, a total of 36 cases and no deaths of measles were reported from Mali and Senegal.

Senegal: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 11 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from five districts. This is a 24% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 36 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 15 of 47 districts. Of the confirmed cases, people aged 15 years and above accounted for 53% and 78% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. This outbreak started in March 2024. Cumulatively, 520 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%.

Mali: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 25 new cases (8 confirmed; 17 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three districts. This is a 25% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, 75 cases (26 confirmed; 49 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from five of eleven regions in Mali. This outbreak started in March 2024. Cumulatively, 756 cases (367 confirmed; 389 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 11 regions. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mali was 99%.

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; 1 3), 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).

***In epidemiological week 6, a backlog of 180 cases (21 confirmed; 159 suspected) and one new death of measles were reported from Somalia.**

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

24 confirmed human case(s), **134** suspected human case(s)
17 human deaths (**CFR: 10.76%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Feb-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 158 cases (24 confirmed; 134 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 12.41%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (29 cases; 10 deaths), Mali (82; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 7, 21 cases and no deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (14 February 2025), the MoH reported 21 new cases (2 confirmed; 19 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from 11 districts. Cumulatively, 82 cases (15 confirmed; 67 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 11 of 75 districts in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include: *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 4 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (5), *Haemophilus influenzae* (6). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

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:

The ministries of health of the affected member states continue to conduct enhance surveillance, case management, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

- Epidemiological week 7 covers the period of 10 - 16 February 2025.
- 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.