

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 16 Jun 2024

Active Events

149

New Events reported
in 2024

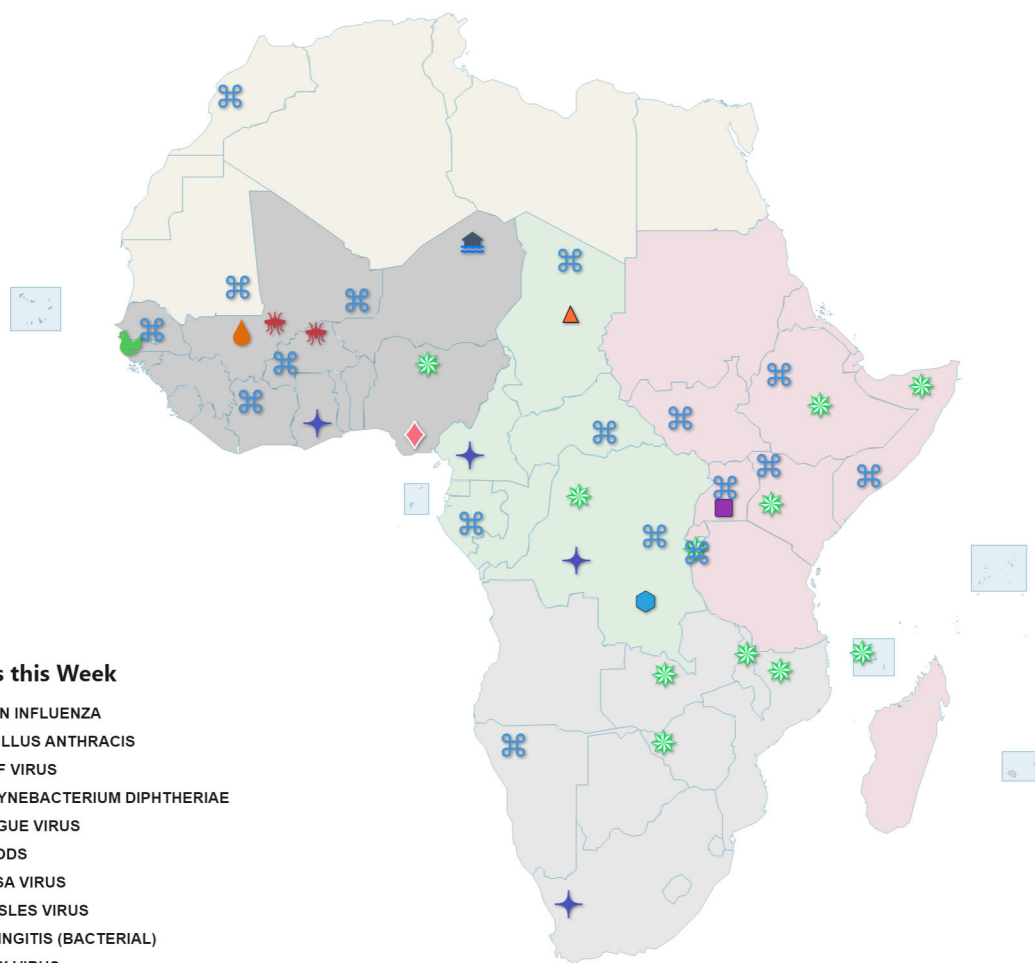
87

Events highlighted
this week












41

New events since
last issue

5



Events this Week

-  AVIAN INFLUENZA
-  BACILLUS ANTHRACIS
-  CCHF VIRUS
-  CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE
-  DENGUE VIRUS
-  FLOODS
-  LASSA VIRUS
-  MEASLES VIRUS
-  MENINGITIS (BACTERIAL)
-  MPOX VIRUS
-  VIBRIO CHOLERAEE












*  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	19 (1)	19 (1)
Animal	0	2 (2)	0
Environment	0	0	1 (1)

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Susceptible	Confirmed	Deaths
 Avian Influenza	Gambia	High	High				0	429	429
 Bacillus anthracis	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	High		0	0		10	2
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	High				80	15	15
 Floods	Niger	Mode...	N/A		0	0		3,255	17
 Measles virus	Côte d'Ivoire	High	N/A		5,704	0		668	169
 Mpox virus	Ghana	Mode...	N/A		0	0		4	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 CCHF virus	Uganda	High	High		0 (0)	4 (0)	6 (4)	3 (3)
 Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Chad	Mode...	N/A		391 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	17 (0)
 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A		20,322 (516)	5,875 (124)	0 (0)	46 (1)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A		4,116 (37)	0 (0)	626 (2)	5 (1)
 Lassa virus	Nigeria	Mode...	Mode...		6,592 (128)	0 (0)	907 (10)	162 (0)
 Measles virus	Burkina Faso	Mode...	N/A		10,155 (479)	0 (0)	484 (122)	46 (0)
	Burundi	Mode...	N/A		11,392 (608)	0 (0)	0 (0)	121 (6)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		1,481 (85)	0 (0)	458 (0)	3 (0)
	Chad	Mode...	N/A		6,620 (417)	0 (0)	64 (0)	22 (1)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		52,111 (2,435)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,249 (71)
	Ethiopia	Mode...	N/A		23,140 (1,461)	0 (0)	0 (0)	192 (14)
	Gabon	Mode...	N/A		191 (25)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Mode...	N/A		2,439 (1,268)	0 (0)	195 (0)	11 (0)
	Mali	Mode...	N/A		234 (12)	0 (0)	284 (7)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Mode...	N/A		2,311 (47)	0 (0)	285 (0)	4 (0)
	Morocco	Mode...	N/A		4,882 (278)	0 (0)	2,622 (144)	16 (1)
	Namibia	High	N/A		95 (63)	0 (0)	10 (6)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Mode...	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	309 (53)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Mode...	N/A		6,877 (219)	0 (0)	359 (16)	23 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		2,253 (15)	0 (0)	170 (6)	41 (0)
	Uganda	Mode...	N/A		901 (48)	0 (0)	65 (3)	12 (1)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Mode...	N/A		291 (18)	0 (0)	59 (1)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Cameroon	Mode...	N/A		26 (14)	0 (0)	5 (3)	2 (1)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		7,002 (273)	0 (0)	1,135 (0)	397 (14)
	South Africa	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (1)	1 (1)
 Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A		481 (33)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
	Comoros	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	8,879 (673)	133 (4)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		18,375 (883)	0 (0)	487 (0)	293 (9)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		17,796 (1,457)	0 (0)	0 (0)	136 (10)
	Kenya	High	N/A		2 (0)	0 (0)	263 (12)	1 (0)
	Malawi	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	286 (8)	5 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	16,403 (103)	15 (3)
	Nigeria	Mode...	N/A		882 (67)	0 (0)	0 (0)	16 (2)
	Somalia	High	N/A		13,166 (729)	0 (0)	648 (6)	122 (2)
	Zambia	High	N/A		22,424 (53)	0 (0)	932 (12)	742 (0)
	Zimbabwe	High	N/A		30,310 (0)	0 (0)	4,217 (281)	715 (0)

High Risk Events

Avian Influenza in Gambia

0 human deaths (CFR: NaN%)

429 animal case(s)

429 animal deaths (CFR: 100%)

Agent/Pathogen	Avian Influenza	First Reported	11-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	11-Jun-2024	First Occurred	29-May-2024
Country	Gambia	Location	Tanji bird Reserve	Source	WOAH	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	HIGH				

Description:

On 29 May 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture (MoAg) reported 429 confirmed cases of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) H5N1 with 100% mortality among non-poultry birds from the Tanji Bird Reserve. The affected wild birds included: Grey headed gulls (44 cases), Caspian terns (49), and Royal terns (336). Confirmatory tests conducted at the National Laboratory of Livestock and Veterinary Research in Dakar, Senegal confirmed HPAI H5N1 by polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

Since its emergence in 1997, HPAI viruses have become enzootic in some countries, infecting wild birds and causing outbreaks in poultry and sporadic human infections across a wide geographic area. These viruses occur naturally among wild aquatic birds worldwide and can infect domestic poultry as well as other birds and animal species. Wild aquatic birds are considered reservoirs (hosts) for avian influenza. Susceptible birds become infected through contact with the virus shed by infected birds or by coming into contact with surfaces contaminated with the virus from infected birds. There are two types of pathogenic avian influenza viruses: Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) and HPAI. Both HPAI and LPAI viruses can spread rapidly through poultry flocks and can cause mild to severe illness in infected humans. Depopulation (culling), quarantine of exposed birds, and improved surveillance are the preferred outbreak control measures. The best mean of prevention in humans is to avoid sources of exposure to HPAI. The last reported outbreak of HPAI H5N1 in Gambia was in 2023 with 7,569 cases and 100% mortality reported from 16 bird landing sites located in all five regions of the Gambia.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoAg is improving plans for effective response to prevent spill into domestic birds.

Anthrax in Democratic Republic of the Congo

10 confirmed human case(s)
2 human deaths (**CFR: 20.00%**)
15 animal case(s)
80 susceptible case(s)
15 animal deaths (**CFR: 100%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacillus anthracis	First Reported	14-Jun-2024	First Occurred	4-Apr-2021	Country	Democratic Republic of the Congo
Location	Rutshuru (Nord-Kivu)	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	HIGH						

Description:

On 3rd June 2024, the World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) reported an outbreak of cutaneous anthrax with 10 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 20%) among butchers from four public abattoirs in Nord Kivu province. This followed investigation by health authorities in DRC after abattoirs butchers complained of skin lesions around the neck, jaw, and arms. Samples collected from the lesions were confirmed positive for cutaneous anthrax at the Goma Veterinary Laboratory. Subsequently, samples collected from cattle in the same abattoirs and tested at the Central Veterinary Laboratory also turned out positive for anthrax. Additionally, 15 animal cases were reported from the Virunga National Park in Nord Kivu. These cases included a water buffalo (1 case) and Hippopotamus (14) with 100% mortality. These hippopotamus carcasses, which died from anthrax, were observed lining the banks of river Lubimbi, which runs through Virunga National Park. The law prohibits any attempt to treat animals in Virunga park because it is a natural park with no external interference allowed. Virunga park shares a border with Uganda and Rwanda.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to enhance surveillance, risk communication, environmental sanitation, and safe burial of dead animals, as well as to strengthen animal vaccination against anthrax. Additionally, the population was advised to avoid drinking water from the Lulimbi River and picking up any dead domestic or wild animals.

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

22,506 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **92,134** suspected human case(s)
1,789 human deaths (CFR: **1.56%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	7-Jun-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 114,653 cases (22,506 confirmed; 13 probable; 92,134 suspected) and 1,789 deaths (CFR: 1.56%) of cholera have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (481 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (138; 27), Comoros (8,879; 133), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC (18,862; 293)], Ethiopia (17,796; 136), Kenya (265; 1), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,042; 17), Nigeria (882; 16), Somalia (13,814; 122), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (3,197; 42), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,037; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,389; 382). This week, 4,272 new cases and 28 new deaths of cholera were reported from 11 AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Somalia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Burundi*: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 33 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from four districts. Cumulatively, 481 suspected cases and one death (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera have been reported from 13 of 45 health districts in Burundi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

Comoros: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 673 new confirmed cases and four new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera from three regions. This is a 23% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,879 confirmed cases and 133 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali (530 cases; 6 deaths), Ndzuwani (7,747; 112), and Ngazidja (602; 15) regions.

DRC: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 883 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 1%) of cholera from five provinces. This is a 6% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 18,862 cases (487 confirmed; 18,375 suspected) and 293 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Ethiopia*: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 1,457 new suspected cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera from 59 woredas (districts). Cumulatively, 17,796 suspected cases and 136 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from 357 woredas in Ethiopia this year. The outbreak is active in 59 woredas. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Kenya*: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 12 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two sub-counties in Tana River county. Cumulatively, 265 cases (263 confirmed; 2 suspected) and one death (CR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from three of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

Malawi*: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported eight new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two districts. Cumulatively, 261 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera have been reported from 15 of 29 districts in Malawi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in November 2023.

Mozambique: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 103 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 12% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,042 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.

Nigeria*: the last update (24 May 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 67 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of cholera from five states. Cumulatively, 882 suspected cases and 16 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported from 30 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. Bayelsa state accounted for 50% of all the cases reported and 51% of the total cases were females. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2021.

Somalia: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 735 new cases (6 confirmed; 729 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of cholera from six states. This is a 2% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 13,814 cases (648 confirmed; 13,166 suspected) and 122 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from six of seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases, 59%

were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in 2022.

Zambia: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported 53 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from two districts. This is an 89% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 20,037 cases (1,432 confirmed; 18,605 suspected) and 612 deaths (CFR: 3.0%) of cholera have been reported from all 10 provinces in Zambia this year. Of the total cases reported, 33% were children <15 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Zimbabwe:** Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 253 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 19,389 cases (2,458 confirmed; 16,931 suspected) and 382 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera have been reported from 61 of 64 districts in Zimbabwe this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2023.

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).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Dengue fever in Africa

9,197 confirmed human case(s), **5,875** probable human case(s), **28,116** suspected human case(s)
61 human deaths (CFR: **0.14%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	7-Jun-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 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 43,188 cases (9,197 confirmed; 5,875 probable; 28,116 suspected) and 61 deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 AU MS: Burkina Faso (26,197 cases; 46 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (983; 0), Ethiopia (824; 0), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (4,742; 5), Mauritius (8,491; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (23; 0), and Sudan (1,830; 2). This week, 679 new cases and two new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 640 new cases (516 suspected; 124 probable), and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. Cumulatively, 26,197 cases (20,322 suspected; 5,875 probable) and 46 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. Two regions: Center (15,895; 18 deaths), and Haut Bassins (2,904; 10) accounted for 72% of all the cases and 61% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 39 new cases (2 confirmed; 37 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 2.6%) of dengue fever from four regions. This is a 60% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 4,742 cases (626 confirmed; 4,116 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 10 of 11 regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epi-center of the epidemic with 27% of confirmed cases. Two serotypes (VDEN-1 and VDEN-3) were detected among 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), Cote 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.

CCHF in Uganda

6 confirmed human case(s)
4 probable human case(s)
3 human deaths (**CFR: 50.00%**)

Agent/Pathogen	CCHF virus	First Reported	13-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	7-Jun-2024	First Occurred	17-Jan-2024
Country	Uganda	Location	2 districts	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	HIGH				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and three new deaths (CFR: 25%) of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) from Kinoni sub-county, Kiruhura district. The initial case in this cluster was a 52-year-old female who presented to Victoria Medical Center with a fever, headache, haematuria, and vomiting. A blood sample sent to the Uganda Virus Research Institute tested positive for CCHF by PCR. Cumulatively, 10 cases (6 confirmed; 4 probable) of CCHF, three deaths (CFR: 50%) among confirmed cases and three deaths among probable cases have been reported from three of 146 districts: Kasese (1 case; 0 deaths), Kiruhura (4; 3), and Lyantonde (5; 3)***.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH activated the Kiruhura district task force and deployed a rapid response team to conduct epidemiological investigations. In addition, the district continues to conduct contact follow-up, strengthen surveillance among human and animal populations; and intensify risk communication, community engagement, and social mobilization in the affected communities.

Moderate Risk Events

Measles in Africa

12,028 confirmed human case(s), **141,522** suspected human case(s)
2,083 human deaths (CFR: **1.36%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	7-Jun-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 153,550****(12,028 confirmed; 141,522 suspected) and 2,083 deaths (CFR: 1.36%) of measles have been reported from 27 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (11,392; 121), Cameroon (1,118; 121), Central African Republic [CAR (1,939; 3)], Côte d'Ivoire (6,372; 169), Chad (6,684; 23), Congo (249; 3), DRC (52,111; 1,249), Ethiopia (23,140; 192), Gabon (191; 0), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,463; 11), Liberia (964; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mali (518; 0), Mauritania (2,596; 4), Morocco (7,504; 18), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (309; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (7,236; 23), South Sudan (2,423; 41), Togo (541; 1), Uganda (966; 11), and Zambia (3,254; 0). This week, 13,018 new cases and 263 new deaths of measles were reported from 16 AU MS: Burundi, Burkina Faso, CAR, Côte d'Ivoire, Chad, DRC, Ethiopia, Gabon, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Namibia, Senegal, Somalia, South Sudan, and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 608 new suspected cases and six new deaths of measles from 11 districts. Cumulatively, 11,392 suspected cases and 121 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) 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%.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 601 cases (122 confirmed; 479 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all 13 regions. This is over a three-fold increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 10,639 cases (484 confirmed; 10,155 suspected) and 46 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. The most affected regions were Central (31%), Hauts Bassins (16.2%), and Eastern (12.5%) regions. Of the total cases, males and children <5 years accounted for 51% and 62% respectively. Of the confirmed cases, 94% were unvaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Burkina Faso was 96%.

CAR**:** Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 85 new suspected cases and no deaths of measles from seven regions (18 health districts). This is a 44% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,939 cases (458 confirmed; 1,481 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from five of seven regions in CAR. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2020. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in CAR was 95%.

Côte d'Ivoire (Initial report): Since the beginning of the year (1 January 2024), the MoH reported 6,372 cases (668 confirmed; 5,704 suspected) and 169 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of measles from 44 of 113 health districts in the country. The last reported outbreak of measles in Cote d'Ivoire was in 2023 with 5,128 cases and no deaths reported from multiple locations. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Cote d'Ivoire was 65%.

Chad: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 417 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles from eight provinces. Cumulatively, 6,684 cases (64 confirmed; 6,620 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 17 of 23 provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 33%.

DRC: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 2,435 new suspected cases and 71 new deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of measles from 25 provinces. This is a six-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 52,111 suspected cases and 1,249 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces across 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 (31 May 2024), the EPHI reported 1,461 new suspected cases and 14 new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles across 56 woredas reporting active outbreaks. Cumulatively, 23,140 suspected cases and 192 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 101 of 1,085 woredas in Ethiopia this year. Forty-three percent of the total 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%.

Gabon: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 25 new suspected cases and no new death of measles from seven regions. Cumulatively, 191 suspected cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all of 10 regions this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Gabon was 52%.

Kenya: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 97 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 10 counties actively reporting cases. Cumulatively, 1,463 cases (195 confirmed; 1,268 suspected) and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 10 counties in Kenya.

Mali: Since the last update (24 May 2024), the MoH reported 19 new cases (7 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from nine districts. Cumulatively, 518 cases (284 confirmed; 234 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%.

Mauritania: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 47 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from three districts. This is a 72% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,596 cases (285 confirmed; 2,311 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from 49 of 63 districts in Mauritania this year. Thirty three percent of the confirmed cases were children <5 years. Bir Mogrein district and cases <5 years were mostly affected with attack rates of 15.8 and 34.1/100,000 population respectively. Additionally, 66% of cases between 9-59 months were not vaccinated against measles virus. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mauritania was 72%.

Morocco: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 422 new cases (144 confirmed; 278 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles from 11 regions. This is an 8% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,504 cases (2,622 confirmed; 4,882 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from all the 12 regions in Morocco this year. Of the total cases, 32% were children <5 years and 58% were females. Additionally, the overall attack rate was 20.1/100,000 population. 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%.

Namibia: Since the last update (31 May 2024) the MoH reported 69 new cases (6 confirmed; 63 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from two districts. Cumulatively, 105 cases (10 confirmed; 95 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from two of thirty-eight districts in Namibia. Of the confirmed cases, 70% have unknown vaccination status. None of the cases had a history of travel to areas with ongoing measles outbreaks. In 2023, the measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years was 55% in Omaruru district and 79% at national level.

Senegal: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 53 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from 11 districts. Cumulatively, 309 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 38 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 50% were males and 43% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-five percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Somalia: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 235 new cases (16 confirmed; 219 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states in Somalia. This is a 13% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 69% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 7,236 cases (359 confirmed; 6,877 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all the seven states in Somalia this year. 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%.

South Sudan: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 21 new cases (6 confirmed; 15 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 10 counties. Cumulatively, 2,423 cases (170 confirmed; 2,253 suspected) and 41 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of measles have been reported from all states in South Sudan. Of the total cases reported, children <5 years accounted for 67%, and 64% of these children were unvaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in South Sudan was 72%.

Uganda: Since the last update (31 May 2024), the MoH reported 51 new cases (3 confirmed; 48 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 2.0%) of measles from Ntoroko district. Twenty-nine percent of the cases were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 966 cases (65 confirmed; 901 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of measles have been reported from 15 of 146 districts in Uganda. In 2020, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Uganda was 95%.

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.

Mpox in Africa

1,195 confirmed human case(s), **7,284** suspected human case(s)
401 human deaths (**CFR: 4.73%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	7-Jun-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:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 8,479 cases (1,195 confirmed; 7,284 suspected) and 401 deaths (CFR: 4.74%) of Mpox have been reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (31 cases; 2 deaths), CAR (187; 0), Congo (109; 0), DRC (8,137; 397), Ghana (4; 0), Liberia (5; 0), and South Africa (6; 2). This week, 296 new cases and 15 new deaths of Mpox were reported from Cameroon, DRC, Ghana, and South Africa.

Cameroon: Since the last report (31 March 2024), the MoH reported 17 news cases (3 confirmed; 14 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 5.9%) of Mpox from five regions. Cumulatively, 31 cases (5 confirmed and 26 suspected cases) and two deaths (CFR: 6.6%) of Mpox were reported from six of 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 80% were males. The clade I and II Mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

DRC**:** Since the last report (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 273 new suspected cases and 12 new deaths (CFR: 5.1%) of Mpox from 12 provinces. This is a 70% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,137 cases (1,135 confirmed; 7,002 suspected) and 397 deaths (CFR: 4.9%) of Mpox have been reported from 23 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children <15 years accounted for 68% of the total of cases and 85% of the deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. The clade I Mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Ghana (initial report): Since the beginning of the year (1 January 2024), the MoH reported four new confirmed cases of Mpox and no deaths. Since the start of the outbreak in 2022, a total of 131 confirmed cases and no deaths of Mpox have been reported from six of the sixteen regions in Ghana.

South Africa: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the National Department of Health reported two new confirmed case and two new deaths (CFR: 100%) of Mpox from Gauteng province. One of the reported deaths was the index case from Gauteng province. Cumulatively, six confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 33%) of Mpox have been reported from two of nine provinces in South Africa: Gauteng (2 cases; 1 death) and KwaZulu Natal (4; 1). All cases are 30-39 years males with no history of travel to countries currently reporting outbreaks. Sequencing results among three confirmed cases identified Mpox Clade IIb sublineage.

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 in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

Diphtheria in Africa

5,474 confirmed human case(s)
5,830 suspected human case(s)
163 human deaths (**CFR: 2.98%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	7-Jun-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
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 this year, a total of 11,304 cases (5,474 confirmed; 5,830 suspected) and 163 deaths (CFR: 2.98 %) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (391 cases; 17 death), Gabon (6; 0), Guinea (2,542; 17), Niger (746; 29), and Nigeria (7,619; 100).

This week, seven new cases and no new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Chad.

Chad: Since the last update (24 May 2023), the MoH reported seven new suspected cases and no new deaths of diphtheria from three districts. Cumulatively, 391 suspected cases and 17 deaths of diphtheria have been reported from Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023. In 2019, the DPT1 vaccination coverage was 90%.

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).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Chad: The MoH continues to coordinate diphtheria surveillance and response activities.

Lassa fever in Africa

923 confirmed human case(s)
6,647 suspected human case(s)
168 human deaths (**CFR: 18.20%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	7-Jun-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 7,570 cases (923 confirmed; 6,647 suspected) and 168 deaths (CFR: 18.2%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (44; 4), and Nigeria (7,499; 162). This week, 138 new cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever have been reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the NCDC reported 138 new cases (10 confirmed; 128 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from three states. This is a 66% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,499 cases (907 confirmed; 6,592 suspected) and 162 deaths (CFR: 17.9%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2021.

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: The national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral incident management system was activated to coordinate response at all levels at the emergency operations centre.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

1,428 confirmed human case(s), **5,301** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 7.31%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	24-May-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 6,729 cases (1,428 confirmed; 5,301 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.31%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Central African Republic [CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths)], Mali (350; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265). This week, 19 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (7 June 2024), the MoH reported 19 new cases (1 confirmed; 18 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from three districts. This is a 41% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. The typing for the new confirmed case is in process. Cumulatively, 350 cases (59 confirmed; 291 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria isolated from confirmed cases included: *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 29 confirmed cases), *Haemophilus influenzae* (12), *Neisseria meningitidis* type C (7), *Neisseria meningitidis* type X (3), and *Neisseria meningitidis* type W135 (7). 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, community engagement, and sensitization of communities in the affected districts. Additionally, the MoH activated epidemic management committees at all levels.

Moderate Risk Events

Floods in Africa

257,526 displaced persons

628 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	7-Jun-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	11 MS	Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 257,526 displaced persons and 628 deaths due to floods have been reported from 11 AU MS: Congo (0 displaced persons; 19 deaths), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Niger (3,255; 17), Rwanda (0; 14), Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (7,976; 13). This week, 3,255 displaced persons and 17 deaths were reported from Niger.

Niger: On 10 June 2024, the General Directorate of Civil Protection (GDGP) reported 17 deaths due to flooding from Maradi (13 deaths), Zinder (2), and Tahoua (2) regions. Additionally, 3,255 displaced persons and 23 injuries were reported from four regions in Niger. In addition, 325 heads of cattle were also lost to the flood situation.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Niger: The GDGP in collaboration with partners conducted the search and rescue operations, provided temporary shelter for the displaced persons.

*The new cases of cholera from Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya and Malawi came from a two-week batch report and a three-week batch report for Nigeria.

**Some suspected cholera cases in Zimbabwe from last week have now been reclassified as confirmed.

***Last week, Africa CDC erroneously reported CCHF cases from Nakaseke district instead of Lyantonde district in Uganda. This has been rectified in this week's report.

****Last week, Africa CDC erroneously reported a continental cumulative of 140,526 cases of measles instead of 140,532. Also, 1,848 cases of measles instead of 1,854 cases from CAR and 383 deaths of Mpox instead of 385 deaths from DRC were reported in error. This has been rectified in this week's report.

-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.