

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 31 Mar 2025

Active Events

107

New Events reported
in 2025

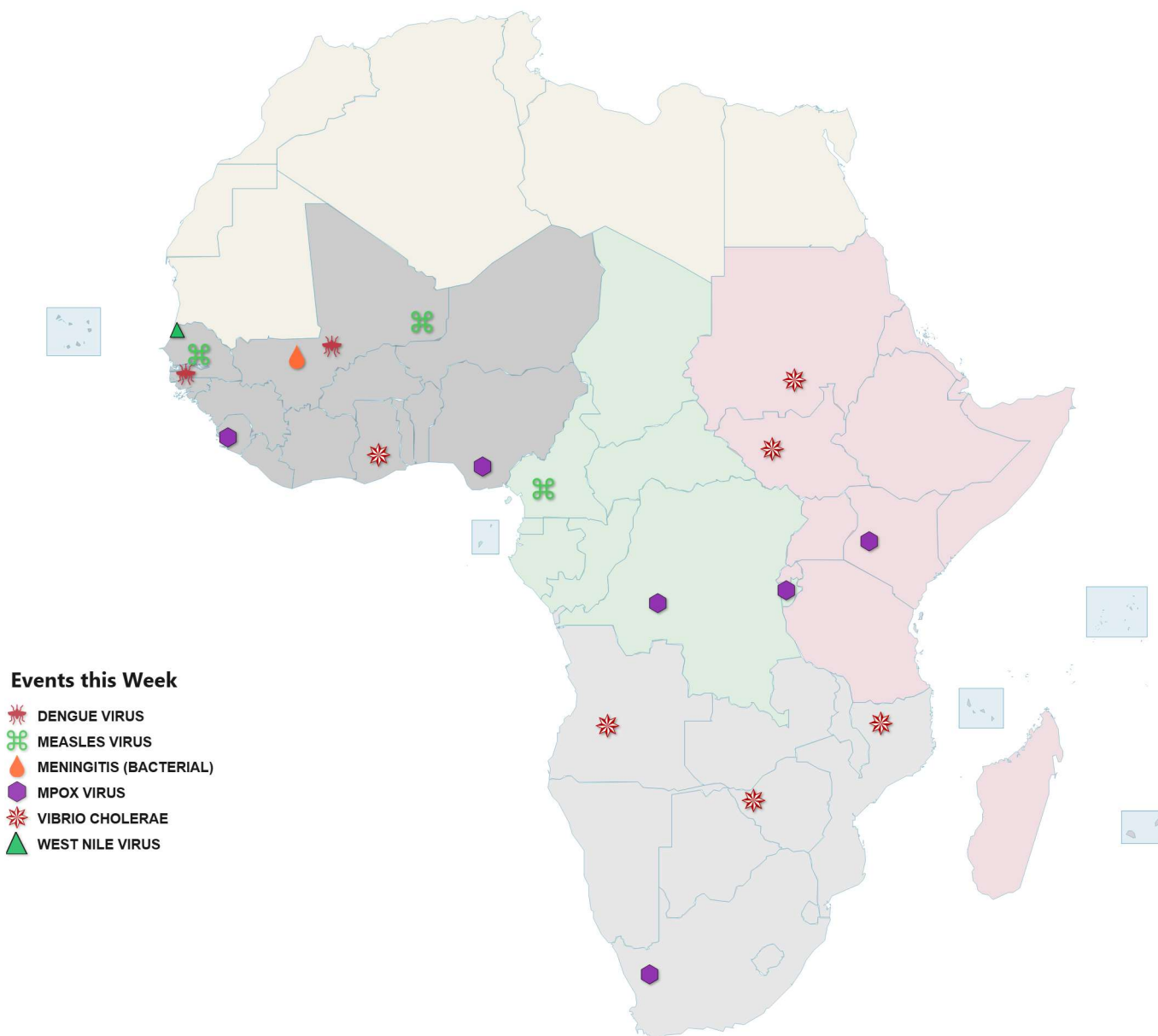
45

Events highlighted
this week

19

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	7	11
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		1,074 (63)	0 (0)	242 (18)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	31 (1)	0 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	Moderate		223 (44)	0 (0)	433 (87)	2 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		151 (37)	0 (0)	49 (3)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	57 (2)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		143 (19)	0 (0)	43 (16)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		1,823 (171)	0 (0)	755 (50)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		25,940 (2,451)	0 (0)	3,928 (312)	335 (24)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		115 (11)	0 (0)	29 (4)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		583 (39)	0 (0)	109 (7)	2 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		403 (80)	0 (0)	111 (6)	2 (0)
	South Africa	High	N/A		6 (3)		3 (3)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		7,606 (1,133)	0 (0)	937 (0)	329 (47)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		2,253 (53)	47 (0)	241 (1)	13 (1)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1,992 (881)	28 (16)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		17,396 (1,351)	0 (0)	0 (0)	375 (41)
	Sudan	High	N/A		7,319 (95)	0 (0)	0 (0)	139 (8)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		318 (35)	2 (2)	130 (7)	16 (3)
 West Nile virus	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

8,501 confirmed human case(s), **36,239** suspected human case(s)
356 human deaths (**CFR: 0.98%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Mar-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	16 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 36,239 cases, of which 8,501 were laboratory-confirmed, and 356 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of mpox, with 54 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) among confirmed cases, have been reported from 16 (Africa Union Member state [AU MS]): Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 death), Burundi (755; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (7; 0), Congo (22; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (4; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (3,928; 335), Kenya (29; 0), *Liberia (7; 0), ***Nigeria (109; 2), **Rwanda (29; 0), Sierra Leone (111; 2), South Africa (6; 0), ****South Sudan (7; 0), Tanzania (22; 0), Uganda (3,249; 37), and Zambia (29; 1).

In epidemiological week 11, the DRC Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 2,451 new cases, of which 312 were laboratory-confirmed, and 24 new deaths of mpox (CRF: 0.9%) from 21 provinces. Since the beginning of this year, 25,940 cases, of which 3,928 were laboratory-confirmed, and 335 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of mpox have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Cumulatively, 85,462 cases, of which 16,896 were laboratory-confirmed, and 1,675 deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of mpox were reported from all 26 provinces in DRC since the beginning of 2024. Of the confirmed cases, 53% were males. Children <15 years account for 36.9% of all confirmed cases. Of the cases detected in epidemiological week 11, 3,087 were tested resulting in a testing rate of 23.8% and a positivity rate of 52.4%. The clade Ia and Ib mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

In epidemiological week 12, a total of 2,634 new cases, of which 444 were laboratory-confirmed, and 21 new deaths of which four were confirmed deaths of mpox were reported from five AU MS: Burundi, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and South Africa.

Burundi: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 171 new cases, of which 50 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts in Burundi. This year, 1,823 cases, of which 755 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Since the start of the outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 7,614 cases, of which 3,701 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.03%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 37.4% of confirmed cases and 52% of the confirmed.

Kenya: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported four new laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths of mpox from Busia and Mombasa counties. This is a 36% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 29 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from four of forty-seven counties in Kenya. Since the start of the outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 60 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.2%) of mpox have been reported from 13 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 470 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 12.8% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

Nigeria*: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 39 new cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from seven states. This is an 11% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 583 cases, of which 109 were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of mpox were reported from 36 states and the federal capital territory. Nigeria is endemic for mpox, and cases have been reported since 2017. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2017), cumulative of 6,343 cases, of which 1,344 were laboratory-confirmed, and 19 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) 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. A backlog of three cases none of which were laboratory confirmed from epi-week 4 were reported from Nigeria.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 80 new cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and no new death of mpox from multiple districts. This is an over 2-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 403 cases, of which 111 were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of mpox have been reported from eight of the sixteen districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 7% and males accounted for 77%. Clade IIb was isolated from two sequenced samples.

South Africa: Since last update (7 March 2025), the National Department of Health reported three laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Gauteng province. This year, six confirmed-laboratory cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported. Since the start of the outbreak (May 2024), a cumulative of 31 laboratory-confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 9.7%) have been reported from three of nine provinces in South Africa.

Uganda: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 190 new laboratory-confirmed cases and four new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 41% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 3,179 laboratory-confirmed cases and 29 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of mpox were reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 4,532 laboratory-confirmed cases and 35 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of mpox have been reported from 100 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 5,221 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

Note: In 2024, a total of 77,945 cases of mpox, of which 16,780 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 (24; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (107; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (11,834; 1,304), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (13; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (63; 0), Kenya (31; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (184; 0), Rwanda (82; 0), Sierra Leone (4; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (1,353; 6), Zambia (3; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0).

***A backlog of 24 new cases of which non were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from epidemiological weeks 10 and 11 were reported from Liberia.**

****A backlog of seventy-two new cases of which one was laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox from epidemiological week 11 were reported from Rwanda.**

*****A backlog of three cases of which none were laboratory confirmed were reported from epidemiological week 4 in Nigeria.**

******A backlog of 142 cases has been reported from South Sudan, including six laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths. This includes data from epi-week 8 (141 cases, of which 5 were laboratory confirmed) and from epi-week 11 (one case, which was laboratory confirmed).**

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, Nigeria, and Uganda.

Cholera in Africa

3,461 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **36,867** suspected human case(s)
946 human deaths (CFR: **2.34%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Mar-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	13 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 40,375 cases (3,461 confirmed; 47 probable; 36,867 suspected) and 946 deaths (CFR: 2.34%) of cholera have been reported from 13 AU MS: Angola (8,543 cases; 329 deaths), Ethiopia (1,582; 32), Ghana (2,541; 13), Kenya (37; 1), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (1,992; 28), Namibia (1; 0), Rwanda (1; 0), South Sudan (17,396; 375), Sudan (7,319; 139), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (325; 9), and Zimbabwe (448; 16).

In epidemiological week 12, a total of 3,556 cases and 116 deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Angola, Ghana, Mozambique, Sudan, South Sudan and Zimbabwe.

Angola: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 1,133 new suspected cases and 47 new deaths (CFR: 4.1%) of cholera from 16 provinces. This is a 12% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (January 2025) a cumulative of 8,543 cases (937 confirmed; 7,606 suspected) and 329 deaths (CFR: 3.8%) of cholera have been reported from 16 of 18 provinces. Males accounted for 55% of all cases and 68% of all deaths. Additionally, children <15 years accounted for 21% of all cases.

Ghana: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 54 new cases (1 confirmed; 0 probable; 53 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera from five regions. This is an 11% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 2,541 cases (241 confirmed; 47 probable; 2,253 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera were reported from Ghana. Since the beginning of the outbreak (August 2024), a cumulative of 8,194 cases (600 confirmed; 723 probable; 6,871 suspected) and 50 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera have been reported from five of sixteen regions in Ghana: Ashanti (5 confirmed cases; 0 probable; 106 suspected), Central (258; 0; 2,990), Eastern (2; 3; 35), Greater Accra (200; 330; 1,492), and Western (135; 390; 2,248) regions.

Mozambique: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 881 confirmed cases and 16 new deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera from two provinces. This is a 31% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 1,992 confirmed cases and 28 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera were reported from Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 2,220 confirmed cases and 49 deaths (CFR: 2.8%) of cholera have been reported from two of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison of epidemiological week 1 to 12 of 20a total of 5,776 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is an 65% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.5 fold increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

South Sudan: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 1,351 suspected cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera from 29 counties. This is a 23% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. This year, 17,396 suspected cases and 375 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 42,308 cases and 759 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

Sudan: Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 95 new suspected cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 8.4%) of cholera from 12 states. This year, 7,319 suspected cases and 139 deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera have been reported. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 58,263 cases (72 confirmed; 58,191 suspected) and 1,523 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 42 new cases (7 confirmed, 35 suspected) and 3 new deaths (CFR: 7.1%) of cholera from Mashonaland Central province. This is a 35% average increase in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 448 cases (130 confirmed; 318 suspected) and 16 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of cholera were reported. Since the beginning of this outbreak (November 2024), a cumulative of 680 cases (135 confirmed; 545 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of cholera have been reported from six of ten provinces in Zimbabwe since the onset of the outbreak (4 November 2024). In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 12 of 2024, a total of 14,094 cases and 311 deaths (CFR: 2.1) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 96% decrease in the number of

cases and a 94% decrease in the number of deaths in the same period.

Note: In 2024, a total of 236,874 cases (30,597 confirmed; 689 probable; 205,588 suspected) and 4,182 deaths (CFR: 1.78%) of cholera were 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; 35), Somalia (21,739; 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 (19,646; 388).

A backlog of 713 cases and 15 deaths were reported from Sudan: epidemiological week 8 (26 cases), epidemiological week 9 (76), epidemiological week 10 (225), and epidemiological week (386; 15 deaths).

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.

Dengue fever in Africa

409 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **3,559** suspected human case(s)
1 human deaths (**CFR: 0.02%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Mar-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	6 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 4,124 (409 confirmed; 156 probable; 3,559 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.02 %) of dengue fever have been reported from six AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Mali (1,316; 0), Senegal (31; 0), and Sudan (1,575; 1).

In epidemiological week 12, a total of 82 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from; Mali and Senegal.

Mali: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 81 new cases (18 confirmed; 63 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from two districts. This is a 19% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, 1,316 cases (242 confirmed; 1,074 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 16,308 cases (1,750 confirmed; 14,558 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Senegal: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of dengue fever from Kounghou district. Cumulatively, 31 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 11 of the 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 55% and persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 84%. Since the beginning of this outbreak (February 2024), a cumulative of 933 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 28 of 47 districts in Senegal since the beginning of the outbreak (February 2024).

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 were 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).

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

4,862 confirmed human case(s), **21,969** suspected human case(s)
56 human deaths (CFR: **0.21%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Mar-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	11 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 26,092 cases (4,862 confirmed; 21,969 suspected) and 56 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of measles have been reported from 11 AU MS: Cameroon (656 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), Ethiopia (1,278; 6), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (200; 0), Morocco (20,086; 37), Nigeria ** (739; 0), Rwanda (736; 0), Senegal (57; 0), Somalia (1,660; 9), Sudan (249; 0), and Uganda (77; 1).

In epidemiological week 12, a total of 173 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali and Senegal.

Cameroon*: Since the last update (14 March 2025), the MoH reported 131 new cases (87 confirmed; 44 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 10 districts. This is a 52% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 656 cases (433 confirmed; 223 suspected) and two deaths of measles were reported from all the ten regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, children < 5 years accounted for 51.3% and 65% were unvaccinated against measles. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

Mali: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 40 new cases (3 confirmed; 37 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 10 districts. This is a 13% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 200 cases (49 confirmed; 151 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from seven of eleven regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 912 cases (399 confirmed; 513 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mali was 99%.

Senegal: Since the last update (14 March 2025), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three districts. This year, 57 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 22 of 47 districts. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 47%. Persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 53% and 67% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. This outbreak started in March 2024. Since the beginning of this outbreak in (March 2024), a cumulative of 541 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%.

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)], Cote 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; 13), 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). A backlog of 161 cases (19 confirmed; 142 suspected) and one new death of measles were reported from Somalia in epi week 11.

*Between epidemiological week 9 and 11, Cameroon reported a back log of 165 (100 confirmed, 65 suspected) and one death following data harmonization and reclassification of cases.

Between epidemiological week 1 and 7, a backlog of 739 cases (112 confirmed; 627 suspected) and no deaths were reported from Nigeria.

A backlog of 161 cases (19 confirmed; 142 suspected) and one new death of measles were reported from Somalia in epidemiological week 11.

A backlog of 140 cases were reported from Sudan: epidemiological week 1 (10 cases), epidemiological week (4), epidemiological week 3 (10), epidemiological week 4 (1), epidemiological week 5 (7), epidemiological week 6 (17), epidemiological week 7 (17), epidemiological week 8 (3), epidemiological week 9 (54), epidemiological week 10 (14) and epidemiological week 11 (3).

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

52 confirmed human case(s), **210** suspected human case(s)
17 human deaths (**CFR: 6.49%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Mar-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 262 cases (52 confirmed; 210 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 5.49%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (29 cases; 10 deaths), Mali (186; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 12, a total of 35 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (21 March 2025), the MoH reported 35 new cases (16 confirmed; 19 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from seven districts. This is a 10% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 186 cases (43 confirmed; 143 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from six of 11 regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 15 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (13), *Haemophilus influenzae* ([14 being typed]) and *Haemophilus influenzae b* (1). 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:

Mali: The MoH continues to conduct enhance surveillance, case management, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts

West Nile virus in Senegal

4 confirmed human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	West Nile virus	First Reported	12-Mar-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Mar-2025
First Occurred	6-Feb-2025	Country	Senegal	Location	4 regions
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no death of West Nile fever (WNF) from Podor district, Saint Louis region of Senegal. Cumulatively, four confirmed cases and no deaths of WNF has been reported from four of 15 regions in Senegal: Fatick, Saint Louis, Sedhiou and Tambacounda regions.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH has deployment of multi-sectoral rapid response team to conduct active outbreak investigation and risk communication in the affected regions.

- Epidemiological week 11 covers the period of 17 - 23 March 2025.
- In epi - week 11, the Nigeria CDC reported 304 new cases (41 confirmed; 263 suspected) and 10 new deaths (CFR:24%) from nine states.
- 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.