

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 20 Mar 2025

Active Events

101

New Events reported  
in 2025

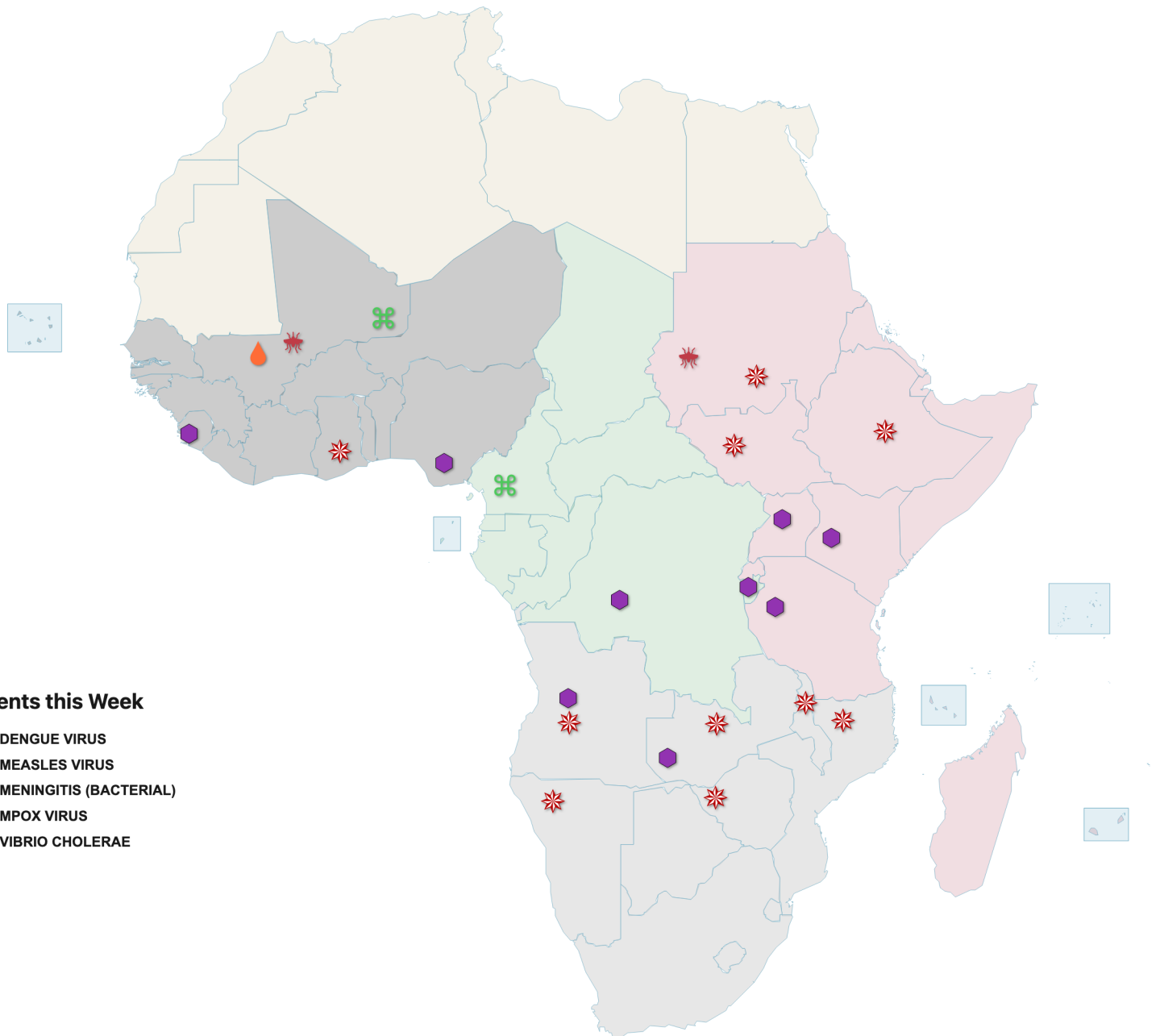
40


Events highlighted  
this week

24

New events since  
last issue

2







\*  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	9 (1)	14 (1)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Mpox virus	Tanzania	High	N/A		2	0	2	0
 Vibrio cholerae	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		0	0	1	0

## 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		929 (78)	0 (0)	206 (17)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		1,575 (36)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		245 (0)	0 (0)	246 (111)	1 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		103 (8)	0 (0)	43 (1)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		115 (9)	0 (0)	27 (5)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Angola	High	N/A		4 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)
	Burundi	High	N/A		1,524 (111)	0 (0)	668 (26)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		23,489 (2,183)	0 (0)	3,616 (150)	283 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		69 (4)	0 (0)	22 (4)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		489 (58)	0 (0)	90 (9)	2 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		248 (65)	0 (0)	72 (34)	1 (1)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		2,480 (148)	0 (0)	2,480 (148)	25 (2)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		140 (9)	0 (0)	22 (1)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		5,627 (692)	0 (0)	937 (0)	237 (29)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		1,582 (725)	0 (0)	0 (0)	32 (7)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		2,157 (169)	47 (4)	239 (17)	12 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	91 (1)	3 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	489 (15)	8 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		14,951 (1,252)	0 (0)	0 (0)	318 (23)
	Sudan	High	N/A		6,511 (79)	0 (0)	0 (0)	116 (3)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		299 (15)	0 (0)	8 (0)	9 (0)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		209 (36)	0 (0)	105 (30)	9 (2)

# Human Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**7,049** confirmed human case(s), **30,040** suspected human case(s)  
**306** human deaths (**CFR: 1.02%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	7-Mar-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	18 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 30,040 cases of mpox, of which 7,049 were laboratory-confirmed, and 306 deaths (case fatality rate: [CFR]: 1.02%) of mpox, with 44 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) among confirmed cases, have been reported from 16 AU MS: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 death), Burundi (668; 0)\*, Central African Republic (CAR) (7; 0)\*, Congo (20; 0)\*, Cote d'Ivoire (4; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (3,616; 306)\*, Kenya (22; 0)\*, Liberia (7; 0), Nigeria\* (90; 2), Sierra Leone (72; 1), Rwanda\* (26; 0), South Africa (3; 0), South Sudan\* (6; 0), Tanzania\*\* (2; 0), Uganda (2,480; 25), and Zambia (22; 0).

In epidemiological (epi) week 10, a total of 2,605 new cases of which, 375 were laboratory-confirmed, and 23 new deaths of mpox were reported from nine AU MS: Angola, Burundi, CAR, DRC, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and Zambia.

\*\*In epi week 11. Tanzania reported two confirmed cases of mpox.

**Angola:** Since the last update (28 February 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported one new laboratory-confirmed case and no new deaths of mpox from Luanda province. Since the beginning of this year, four laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported. This outbreak started in November 2024. Cumulatively, eight laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from three of eighteen provinces: Cuanza North (3 cases), Luanda (4), and Uige (1). Females accounted for 57% of all cases, and 29% were children below 15 years.

**Burundi:** In epi week 10, the Ministry of Health reported 111 new cases, of which 26 were laboratory-confirmed, with no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts in Burundi. Since the beginning of this year, 1,524 cases, of which 668 were laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 7,315 cases, of which 3,614 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 38% of confirmed cases and 52% of the confirmed cases were males. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**CAR:** In epi week 10, the MoH reported 21 new cases, of which none were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from five health regions. Since the beginning of this year, 131 cases, of which seven were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. This outbreak started in January 2024. Cumulatively, 667 cases, of which 99 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. Children <15 years accounted for 57% and females accounted for 57.1%. Out of 131 cases detected, a total of 131 cases were tested (testing rate: 100%), giving a positivity rate of 5.3%. The clade Ia mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**DRC:** In epi week 10, the MoH reported 2,183 new cases, of which 150 were laboratory-confirmed, and 23 new deaths of mpox (CRF: 1.1%) from 21 provinces. Since the beginning of this year, 23,489 cases, of which 3,616 were laboratory-confirmed, and 306 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of mpox have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Cumulatively, 83,011 cases, of which 16,584 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. 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 10, 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.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported four new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from Busia county. This is an 83% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 22 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from three of the forty-seven counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 53 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 1.9%) of mpox have been reported from 12 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 455 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 11.6% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 58 new cases, of which nine were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from seven states. This is a 4% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 489 cases, of which 90 were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of mpox were reported from 24 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. Nigeria is endemic for mpox, and cases have been reported since 2017. Cumulatively 6,253 cases, of which 1,326 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.

**Sierra Leone:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 65 new cases, of which 34 were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (CFR: 2.9%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is an over two-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This outbreak started in January 2025. Cumulatively, 248 cases, of which 72 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 1.3%) 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 11% and males accounted for 71%. Clade IIb was isolated from two sequenced samples.

**Tanzania (initial report)\*\*:** On March 10, 2025, the Ministry of Health (MoH) declared an outbreak of mpox following reports of suspected cases presenting with rash, fever, headache, sore throat, and muscle and back pain. Among the suspected cases was a truck driver who had recently traveled from a neighbouring country to Dar es Salaam. An unspecified number of samples were collected and sent to the National Laboratory in Dar es Salaam for testing. On March 9, 2025, laboratory results confirmed two (2) positive cases of mpox virus. The circulating clade has yet to be determined. This marks the first reported mpox outbreak in Tanzania.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 148 new laboratory-confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 4% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,480 laboratory-confirmed cases and 25 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of mpox were reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 3,833 laboratory-confirmed cases and 31 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of mpox have been reported from 95 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 4,522 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported nine new cases, of which one was laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from Lusaka province. Since the beginning of this year, 140 cases, of which 22 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox were reported in Zambia. This outbreak started in October 2024. Cumulatively, 271 cases, of which 24 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from four of ten provinces in Zambia. A total of 271 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 77,945 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).

**\*Following data harmonization, a backlog of 6,600 cases and 104 deaths were reported from; Burundi (743 cases; 0 deaths), CAR (83; 0), Congo (38; 0), DRC (5,437; 104), Guinea (26; 0), Kenya (31; 0), Liberia (23; 0), Nigeria (2; 0), Rwanda (76; 0) and South Sudan (141; 0).**

**\*\*In epi week 11, Tanzania reported two confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox. These have been included in the overall case count this week.**

### **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.

**Uganda:** Africa CDC deployed a rapid response team to support the response interventions in the country. In addition, 62,520 mpox vaccine doses were delivered in Uganda last week, with support from Africa CDC.

## Cholera in Africa

**2,259** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **31,430** suspected human case(s)  
**746** human deaths (**CFR: 2.21%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	7-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 33,390 cases (1,931 confirmed; 47 probable; 31,413 suspected) and 746 deaths (CFR: 2.23%) of cholera have been reported from 13 AU MS: Angola (6,564 cases; 237 deaths), Ethiopia\* (1,582; 32), Ghana (2,443; 12), Kenya (37; 1), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (817; 8), Namibia (1; 0), Rwanda\*\* (1; 0), South Sudan\*\*\* (14,951; 318), Sudan\*\*\*\* (6,511; 116), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (325; 9), and Zimbabwe (314; 9).

In epidemiological week 10, a total of 3,382 cases and 64 deaths of cholera were reported from 10 AU MS: Angola, Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Sudan, Sudan, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

**Angola:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 692 new suspected cases and 29 new deaths (CFR: 4.2%) of cholera from six provinces. This is a 15% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 6,564 cases (937 confirmed; 5,627 suspected) and 237 deaths (CFR: 3.5%) of cholera have been reported from 13 of 18 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 56% of all cases and 70% of all deaths. Additionally, children under 15 years accounted for 39% of all cases and 35% of all deaths.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (28 February 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 725 suspected cases and seven deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera from two regions. Since the beginning of this year, 1,582 suspected cases and 32 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of cholera have been reported from Amhara (341 cases; 2 deaths) and Gambella (1,241; 30) regions.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 190 new cases (17 confirmed; 4 probable; 169 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from five regions. This is a 31% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 2,443 cases (239 confirmed; 47 probable; 2,157 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera were reported from Ghana. This outbreak started in August 2024. Cumulatively, 8,096 cases (598 confirmed; 723 probable; 6,775 suspected) and 49 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera have been reported from five of sixteen regions in Ghana: Ashanti (5 confirmed cases; 0 probable; 102 suspected), Central (256; 0; 2,898), Eastern (2; 3; 35), Greater Accra (200; 330; 1,492), and Western (135; 390; 2,248) regions.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (28 February 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of cholera from Balaka district. Since the beginning of this year, 91 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 3.4%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in August 2024. Cumulatively, 306 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 10 of 2024, a total of 169 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera were reported in Malawi, which is a 46% decrease in the number of cases and the same number of deaths in the same period.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (7 March 2025) the MoH reported 343 confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two provinces. This is a 2.2 fold increase in the number of new cases compared to last update. Since the beginning of this year, 817 confirmed cases and eight deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera were reported from Mozambique. This outbreak started in October 2024. Cumulatively, 1,045 confirmed cases and 29 deaths (CFR: 2.8%) of cholera have been reported from two provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 10 of 2024, a total of 4,786 confirmed cases and eight deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is an 84% decrease in the number of cases and the same number of deaths in the same period.

**Namibia (initial report):** On 11 March 2025, the MoH reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cholera from Opuwo district, Kunene region. The confirmed case is a 55-year-old female who developed acute watery diarrhea on 2 March 2025 and was admitted at Opuwa Hospital. On 3 March 2025, a stool sample was collected and sent to the laboratory for confirmation. On 10 March 2025, the sample tested positive for Vibrio cholerae O1. The patient received the appropriate treatment, recovered, and has been discharged. The last cholera outbreak in Namibia was reported in 2014, with 504 cases and 16 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) in four regions: Kunene, Omusati, Oshana, and Oshana.



**South Sudan:** In epidemiological week 10, the MoH reported 1,252 suspected cases and 23 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera from nine states. Since the beginning of this year, 14,951 suspected cases and 318 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of cholera were reported. This outbreak started in September 2024. Cumulatively, 28,809 cases (5,101 confirmed; 23,708 suspected) and 521 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported from nine states in South Sudan.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 79 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 3.8%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 18% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 6,511 suspected cases and 116 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 57,110 cases (69 confirmed; 57,041 suspected) and 1,467 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 15 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three provinces. This is a 30% average decrease in the number of new cases the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 325 cases (8 confirmed; 317 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of cholera were reported from Zambia. This outbreak started in December 2024. Cumulatively, 338 new suspected cases and nine deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of cholera have been reported from three of ten provinces in Zambia. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 10 of 2024, a total of 17,611 cases and 571 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 (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 66 new cases (30 confirmed, 36 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 7.9%) of cholera from Mashonaland Central province. This is a 35% average increase in the number of cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 314 cases (105 confirmed; 209 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe. This outbreak started in November 2024. Cumulatively, 546 cases (110 confirmed; 436 suspected) and 11 deaths (CFR: 2%) of cholera have been reported from six of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 10 of 2024, a total of 12,228 cases and 266 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 97% decrease in the number of cases and 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).

**\*Three deaths previously reported in Amhara region in Ethiopia have been reclassified as deaths from Gambella region following data harmonization.**

**\*\*A backlog of one imported confirmed case of cholera was reported from Rwanda from epi week 9.**

**\*\*\*A backlog of 988 cases and 12 deaths of cholera were reported from South Sudan from epi week 9.**

**\*\*\*\*A backlog of 233 cases were reported from Sudan from epi week 8 (1 case) and epi week 9 (232).**

### **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:** Africa CDC facilitated the delivery of 2,000 oral cholera vaccines targeting frontline healthcare workers. Additionally, Africa CDC deployed two additional technical experts to support the cholera response.

**Zambia:** The MoH launched a vaccination campaign in three high risk districts and has achieved 104% vaccination coverage of the target population.

## Dengue fever in Africa

**368** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **3,414** suspected human case(s)  
**1** human deaths (CFR: **0.03%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	7-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 3,938 cases (368 confirmed; 156 probable; 3,414 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.03%) of dengue fever have been reported from six AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Guinea\* (1; 0), Mali (1,135; 0), Senegal (26; 0), and Sudan\*\* (1,575; 1).

In epi week 10, a total of 131 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali and Sudan.

**Mali:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 95 new cases (17 confirmed; 78 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from five districts. This is a 10% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, 1,135 cases (206 confirmed; 929 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in Mali. This outbreak started in September 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 16,127 cases (1,714 confirmed; 14,413 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 36 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 11% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,575 suspected 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, 10,258 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 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).

**\*In epi week 4, the MoH reported one confirmed case of dengue fever. Though reported last week, it was not included in the total case count last week.**

**\*\*A backlog of 128 dengue cases of dengue fever were reported from Sudan from epi week 8 (6 cases) and epi week 9 (122).**

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

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

## Measles in Africa

**3,916** confirmed human case(s), **20,562** suspected human case(s)  
**52** human deaths (**CFR: 0.21%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	7-Mar-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 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 24,478 cases (3,916 confirmed; 20,562 suspected) and 52\* deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of measles have been reported from 10 AU MS: Cameroon\*\* (491 cases; 1 deaths), Ethiopia\*\*\* (1,278; 6), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (146; 0), Morocco (20,086; 37), Rwanda (736; 0), Senegal (48; 0), Somalia\*\*\*\* (1,340 7), Sudan\*\*\*\*\* (109; 0), and Uganda (77; 1).

In epidemiological week 10, a total of 120 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from two AU MS: Cameroon and Mali.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported 111 confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from nine regions.

This is a 72% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 491 cases (246 confirmed; 245 suspected) and 1 death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles were reported from all 10 regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in nine of ten regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, children < 5 years accounted for 47% and 61% were unvaccinated against measles. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**Mali:** Since the last update (7 March 2025), the MoH reported nine new cases (1 confirmed; 8 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from five districts. This is a 12% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 146 cases (43 confirmed; 103 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from seven of eleven regions in Mali. This outbreak started in March 2024. Cumulatively, 858 cases (393 confirmed; 465 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%.

**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).

**\*Africa CDC erroneously reported 32 measles deaths from Rwanda. This has been rectified this week.**

**\*\*Following data harmonization, Cameroon reported a backlog of 47 suspected cases of measles for epi week 8 (15 cases) and 9 (32) and revised the number of deaths from 10 to 1.**

**\*\*\*A backlog of 308 suspected cases of measles were reported from Ethiopia in epi week 9.**

**\*\*\*\*A backlog of 125 cases (9 confirmed; 116 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia in epi week 9.**

**\*\*\*\*\*A backlog of 24 cases of measles were reported from Sudan from epi week 3 (1 case), epi week 5 (5), epi week 6 (6), epi week 7 (2), epi week 8 (3), and epi week 9 (7).**

### 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

**36** confirmed human case(s), **182** suspected human case(s)  
**17** human deaths (**CFR: 7.80%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	7-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 280 cases (98 confirmed; 182 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 8.33%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (29 cases; 10 deaths), Mali\* (142; 0), South Africa (62; 6) and Togo (47; 7).

In epi week 10, a total of 14 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (8 March 2025), the MoH reported 14 new cases (5 confirmed; 9 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from five districts. This is a two-fold increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 142 cases (27 confirmed; 115 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 10 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (7), *Haemophilus influenzae* ([9 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:

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

- In epi week 9, the NCDC reported 265 new cases (29 confirmed; 236 suspected) and five new deaths of Lassa fever from nine states in Nigeria.
- Following data harmonization, a backlog of 6,600 cases and 104 deaths were reported from; Burundi (743 cases), CAR (83), Congo (38), DRC (5,437), Guinea (26), Kenya (31), Liberia (23), Nigeria (2), Rwanda (76) and South Sudan (141).
- Epidemiological week 10 covers the period of 3 - 9 March 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.