

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 3 May 2025

Active Events

125

New Events reported
in 2025

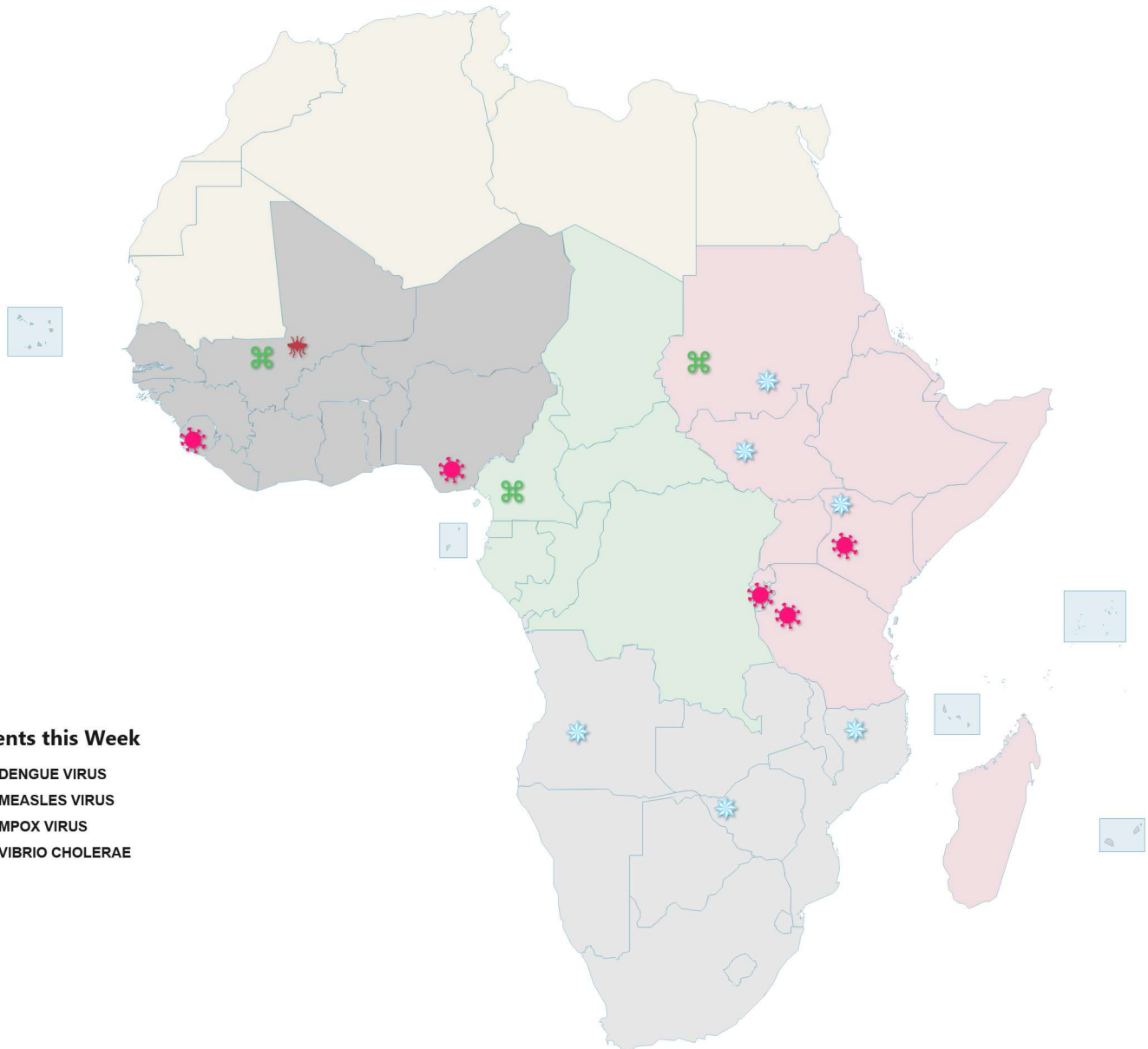
60

Events highlighted
this week





15

New events since
last issue

0



Events this Week

-  DENGUE VIRUS
-  MEASLES VIRUS
-  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	9	6
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

Event Summary

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		1,245 (40)	0 (0)	304 (13)	0 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		444 (23)	0 (0)	645 (14)	2 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		224 (12)	0 (0)	79 (8)	0 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		1,028 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		2,489 (113)	0 (0)	897 (35)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		160 (18)	0 (0)	59 (10)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		772 (49)	0 (0)	142 (6)	3 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		1,483 (483)	0 (0)	861 (384)	7 (3)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		190 (6)	0 (0)	40 (1)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		15,165 (2,012)	0 (0)	937 (0)	547 (42)
	Kenya	High	N/A		120 (19)	0 (0)	33 (9)	8 (2)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	3,028 (177)	29 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		22,301 (1,303)	0 (0)	0 (0)	478 (33)
	Sudan	High	N/A		9,253 (195)	0 (0)	0 (0)	236 (25)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		373 (3)	0 (0)	135 (2)	18 (1)

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

11,379 confirmed human case(s), **49,035** suspected human case(s)
399 human deaths (**CFR: 0.81%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	25-Apr-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:

Seventeen African Union Member States have reported mpox cases since the beginning of 2025. A total of 49,035 cases have been reported, with 11,379 (23.2%) laboratory confirmed. Overall, 399 deaths have been recorded (CFR: 0.81%), and among confirmed cases, the CFR is 1.07% (122 deaths). The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (897; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (8; 0), Congo (35; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (12; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (4,994; 74), Ghana (1; 0), Kenya (59; 0), Malawi (4; 0), Liberia* (13; 2), Nigeria (142; 3), Rwanda** (34; 0), Sierra Leone (861; 7), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan (9; 0), Tanzania*** (43; 0), Uganda (4,210; 33), and Zambia (47; 2).

In epidemiological week 17, five African Union Member States (Burundi, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania) reported a total of 646 new mpox cases, with 435 (64%) laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths.

Burundi: Since the last update (25 April 2025) the the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 113 new cases of which 35 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,489 cases of which 897 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health district in Burundi. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 8,280 cases of which 3,843 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.03%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi.

Nigeria*: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 44 new cases, of which five were laboratory-confirmed, and no new death of mpox from nine states. This is a two-fold average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 772 cases, of which 142 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of mpox were reported from 36 states and the federal capital territory. Nigeria is endemic for mpox, and cases have been reported since 2017. Cumulatively 6,529 cases, of which 1,377 were laboratory-confirmed, and 20 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 (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 483 new cases, of which 384 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths (CFR: 0.78%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is an over two-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 1,483 cases, of which 861 were laboratory-confirmed, and seven deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of mpox have been reported from 10 of 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 4% and 55% were males. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

Kenya: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported ten new laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths of mpox from Busia (5 cases), Mombasa (2), Nakuru (2) and Nairobi (1) counties. This is an over 2-fold increase in the number of new cases over the past four weeks. This year, 59 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 90 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.2%) of mpox have been reported from 13 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 515 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 17.5% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

Tanzania: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH has reported six new mpox cases, of which one is a laboratory-confirmed case and no new deaths from Mainland Tanzania (5) and Zanzibar (1).. This is a 19% average decrease in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2025), a cumulative of 206 cases, of which 43 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 16 of 31 regions in Tanzania and Zanzibar. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

***In epidemiological week 16, a backlog of five cases of which one is laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox was reported from Nigeria.**

****Between epidemiological week 14-16, a backlog of 117 cases of which two were laboratory-confirmed were reported from Rwanda.**

*****In epidemiological week 17, a backlog of 17 cases of which 3 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox was reported from Zanzibar, Tanzania.**

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), Côte 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; 7), Zambia (3; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0).

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, Sierra Leone and Uganda.

As of 30 April 2025, more than 664,000 doses of mpox vaccines have been administered in Africa, reaching 602,513 persons with at least one dose. Notably, DRC accounts for 76% of persons vaccinated

Cholera in Africa

4,513 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **67,269** suspected human case(s)
1,652 human deaths (CFR: **2.30%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	25-Apr-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 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 71,829 cases (4,513 confirmed; 47 probable; 67,269 suspected) and 1,653 deaths (CFR: 2.30%) of cholera have been reported from 15 AU MS: Angola (16,102 cases; 547 deaths), DRC (11,918; 240), Ethiopia* (3,973; 42), Ghana (2,767; 14), Kenya (153; 8), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (3,028; 29), Namibia (1: 0), Nigeria (1,149; 28), Rwanda (23; 0), South Sudan (22,301; 478), Sudan*** (9,253; 236), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (508; 18).

In epidemiological week 17, a total of 3,718 cases and 102 deaths of cholera were reported from Six AU MS: Angola, Kenya, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan and Zimbabwe.

Angola: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 2,012 new suspected cases and 42 new deaths (CFR: 2.09%) of cholera from 17 provinces. This is a 7% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 16,102 cases (937 confirmed; 15,165 suspected) and 547 deaths (CFR: 3.40%) of cholera have been reported from 17 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 55% of all cases and 64% of all deaths. Children under 15 years accounted for 39% of all cases and 33% of all deaths. Additionally, 65% of all deaths occurred in hospitals. Five provinces account for 91% of all cases and 91% of all deaths: Bango (2,926 cases; 113 deaths), Benguela (3,209; 89), Cuanza North (1,773; 65), Icolo e Bengo (1,068; 30) and Luanda (5,606; 199).

Mozambique: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 177 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two provinces. This is a 4% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,028 confirmed cases and 29 deaths (CFR: 0.96%) of cholera were reported from Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 3,331 confirmed cases and 51 deaths (CFR: 1.53%) of cholera have been reported from two of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 17 of 2024, a total of 7,257 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.15%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 58% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.6-fold increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported three new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 33.33%) of cholera from Mashonaland East province. This is a 29% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 508 cases (135 confirmed; 373 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 3.54%) of cholera were reported. Since the beginning of this outbreak (4 November 2024), a cumulative of 740 cases (140 confirmed; 600 suspected) and 20 deaths (CFR: 2.70%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 17 of 2024, a total of 17,800 cases and 370 deaths (CFR: 2.08%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 97% decrease in the number of cases and a 95% decrease in the number of deaths in the same period.

Kenya: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 28 new cases (9 confirmed; 19 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 7.14%) of cholera from two counties. This is a 21% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (February 2025), a cumulative of 153 cases (33 confirmed; 120 suspected) and eight deaths (CFR: 5.22%) of cholera have been reported from three of forty-seven counties in Kenya; Kisumu (56 cases; 6 deaths), Migori (53; 1) and Nairobi (44; 1). Fifty-eight percent of the cases and 66% of deaths were males.

South Sudan: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 1,303 new suspected cases and 33 new deaths (CFR: 2.53%) of cholera from 24 counties. This is an 8% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. This year, 22,301 suspected cases and 478 deaths (CFR: 2.14%) were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 47,907 cases and 970 deaths (CFR: 2.02%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

Sudan:** Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 195 new suspected cases and 25 new deaths (CFR: 12.82%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 6% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 9,253 suspected cases and 236 deaths (CFR: 2.55%) of cholera have been reported. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 60,229 cases and 1,620 deaths (CFR: 2.68%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

***In epidemiological-week 16, a backlog of 165 cases and two deaths of cholera were reported in Ethiopia.**

***8Between epidemiological-week 13-16, a backlog of 490 cases of cholera were reported from Sudan.**

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).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Dengue fever in Africa

769 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **5,343** suspected human case(s)
6 human deaths (**CFR: 0.10%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	25-Apr-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	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 2025, a total of 6,268 (769 confirmed; 156 probable; 5,343 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.10%) of dengue fever have been reported from seven AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros* (739; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Mali (1,549; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan** (2,746; 5).

In epidemiological week 17, a total of 53 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 53 new cases (13 confirmed; 40 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (31 cases; 0 deaths), Mopti (3; 0) and Kayes (19; 0) regions. This is a 2-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,549 cases (304 confirmed; 1,245 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in Mali. Since the start of this outbreak (September 2023) a cumulative of 16,541 cases (1,812 confirmed; 14,729 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.45%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

***In epidemiological week 16, a backlog of 152 cases of dengue fever were reported from Comoros.**

****In epidemiological week 16, a backlog of 127 cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from 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).

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

6,148 confirmed human case(s), **38,120** suspected human case(s)
269 human deaths (**CFR: 0.61%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	25-Apr-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	16 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 44,268 cases (6,148 confirmed; 38,120 suspected) and 269 deaths (CFR: 0.61%) of measles have been reported from 16 AU MS: Cameroon (1,089 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (12,074 ; 199), Ethiopia* (3,754; 20), Kenya** (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (303; 0), Morocco (20,086; 37), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (736; 0), Senegal (68; 0), Somalia (2,196; 9), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan (1,028; 0), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 17, a total of 67 cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali, and Sudan.

Cameroon: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 37 new cases (14 confirmed; 23 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all 10 regions. Since the beginning of this year, 1,089 cases (645 confirmed; 444 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.18%) of measles have been reported from all the 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 66.2% were unvaccinated against measles and children <5 years accounted for 53%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

Mali: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 20 new cases (8 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from eight districts. This is a 29% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 303 cases (79 confirmed; 224 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 1,015 cases (427 confirmed; 588 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mali was 70%.

Sudan*:** Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 10 new cases and no new deaths of measles from nine states. This is an 11% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the year, 1,028 cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from nine states. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Sudan was 51%. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

***In epidemiological week 16, a backlog of 242 cases and four deaths of measles were reported from Ethiopia.**

****In epidemiological week 15, a backlog of 61 cases and no deaths of measles were reported from Kenya.**

*****Between epidemiological week 11-15, a backlog of 134 cases of measles were reported from Sudan.**

Note: In 2024, a total of 260,752 cases (26,432 confirmed; 234,320 suspected) and 3,220 deaths (CFR: 1.23%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (15,003; 149), Cameroon (2,507; 69), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,712; 27), Congo (546; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220), Gabon (347; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 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).

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.

- Epidemiological week 17 covers the period of 21 - 27 April 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.