

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 13 May 2025

Active Events

126

New Events reported
in 2025

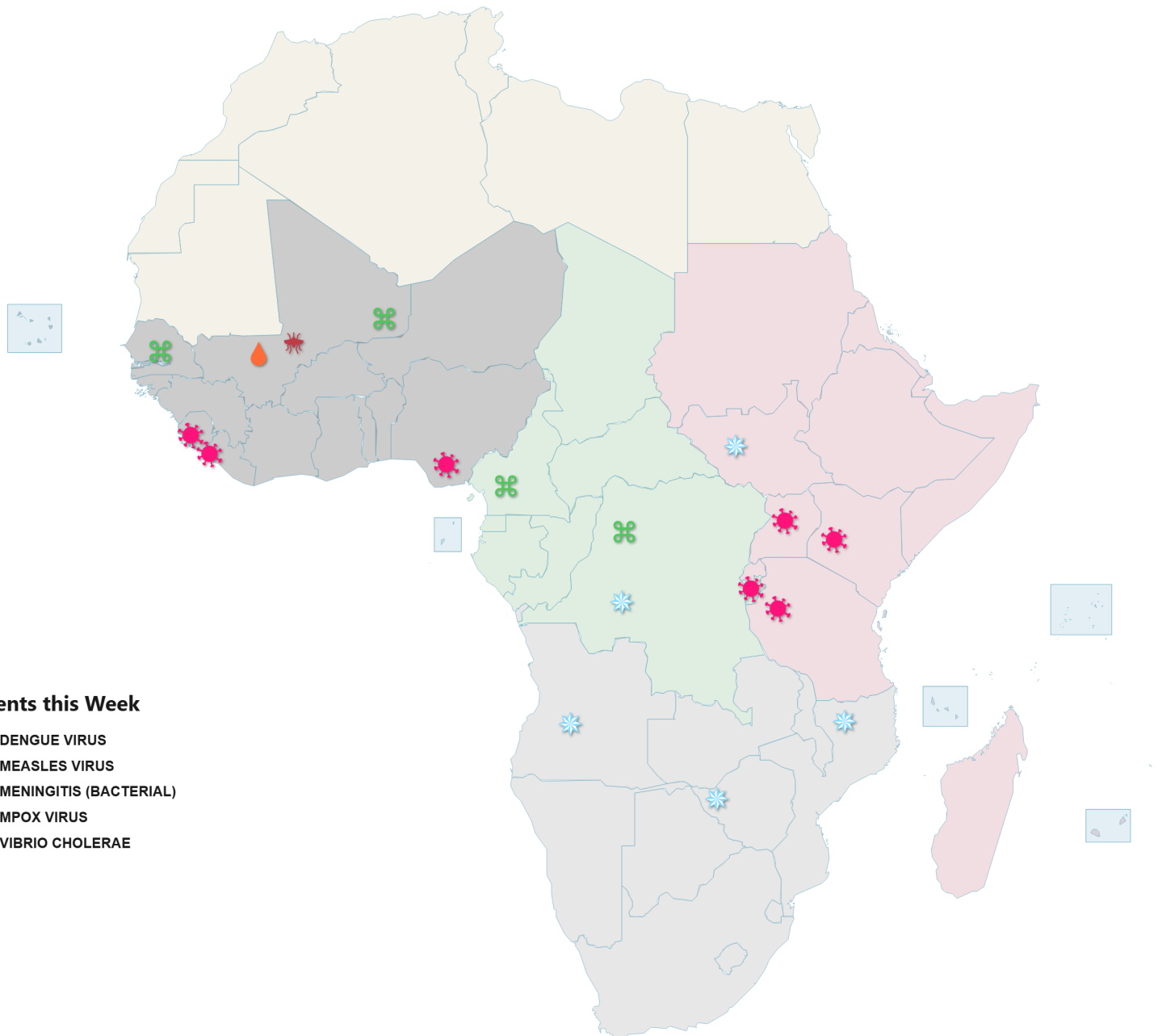
61

Events highlighted
this week

18

New events since
last issue

0


























* [island icon] 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

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		1,277 (32)	0 (0)	317 (13)	0 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		494 (50)	0 (0)	763 (118)	2 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		21,914 (1,414)	0 (0)	0 (0)	338 (11)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		249 (25)	0 (0)	90 (11)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	75 (7)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		213 (29)	0 (0)	64 (8)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		2,614 (125)	0 (0)	941 (44)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		174 (14)	0 (0)	66 (7)	1 (1)
	Liberia	High	N/A		229 (11)	0 (0)	14 (0)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		787 (15)	0 (0)	145 (3)	3 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		2,094 (611)	0 (0)	1,387 (526)	10 (3)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		197 (7)	0 (0)	44 (1)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		4,554 (217)	0 (0)	4,587 (217)	34 (1)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		17,030 (1,865)	0 (0)	937 (0)	576 (29)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		23,353 (2,006)	0 (0)	0 (0)	491 (43)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	3,125 (97)	29 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		36,764 (683)	0 (0)	0 (0)	488 (10)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		375 (2)	0 (0)	135 (2)	18 (0)

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

12,526 confirmed human case(s), **52,986** suspected human case(s)
411 human deaths (**CFR: 0.78%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	2-May-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:

Eighteen African Union Member States have reported mpox cases since the beginning of 2025. A total of 52,986 cases have been reported, with 12,526 (22.4%) laboratory confirmed. Overall, 411 deaths have been recorded (CFR: 0.78%), and among confirmed cases, the CFR is 1.03% (129 deaths). The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (941; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (8; 0), Congo (36; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (12; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (5,157; 411), Ghana (1; 0), Kenya (66; 0), Malawi (4; 0), Liberia* (14; 0), Nigeria** (145; 3), Rwanda*** (36; 0), Sierra Leone (1,387; 10), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan (9; 0), Tanzania (44; 0), Uganda**** (4,587; 34), and Zambia (69; 2).

In epidemiological week 18, seven African Union Member States (Burundi, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Uganda) reported a total of 3,216 new mpox cases, with 546 (17.0%) laboratory-confirmed, and two new deaths.

Burundi: Since the last update (2 May 2025) the MoH reported 125 new cases of which 44 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 15% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,614 cases of which 941 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, 8,405 cases of which 3,887 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.03%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi.

Kenya: Since the last update (2 May 2025), the MoH reported seven new laboratory-confirmed cases, and one new death (CFR: 7.14%) of mpox from Busia (2 cases), Mombasa (3), Kissi (1) and Makueni (1) counties. This represents an 8% average increase in the number of new cases over the past four weeks. This year, 66 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death of mpox have been reported from four of forty-seven counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 97 laboratory-confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.37%) of mpox have been reported from 13 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 529 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and an 18.33% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

Note: This report was provided in epi week 17

Liberia: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 11 new cases of which none were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from four counties. From epidemiological week 1 – 18, 229 cases of which 14 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been reported from seven of 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 640 cases, of which 77 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox have been reported from 13 counties in Liberia. The clade IIb mpox were isolated from the confirmed cases. A total of 560 cases were tested resulting in an 88% testing rate and 12.0% positivity rate.

Nigeria: Since the last update (2 May 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 12 new cases, of which three 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, 787 cases, of which 145 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 6,541 cases, of which 1,380 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.

Tanzania: Since the last update (2 May 2025), the MoH has reported seven new mpox cases and one laboratory-confirmed case from the Ruvuma Region in Tanzania. No new deaths have been reported. This is a 2% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in March 2025, a cumulative of 213 cases, of which 44 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.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (2 May 2025), the MoH reported 611 new cases, of which 526 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths (CFR: 0.57%) 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 2,094 cases, of which 1,387 were laboratory-confirmed, and 10 deaths (CFR: 0.72%) of mpox have been reported from all the 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 3% and 52% were males. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

Uganda: Since the last update (18 April 2025), the MoH reported 217 new laboratory-confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 0.46%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a nearly 3-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 4,587 laboratory-confirmed cases and 34 deaths (CFR: 0.74%) of mpox were reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 5,940 laboratory-confirmed cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 0.69%) of mpox have been reported from 100 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 5,940 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

***In epidemiological week 17, the MoH reported 12 new cases of which one were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from Liberia.**

****In epidemiological week 17, a backlog of three cases of which one is laboratory confirmed was reported from Nigeria.**

*****In epidemiological week 17, a backlog two laboratory-confirmed were reported from Rwanda.**

******Between epidemiological week 16 - 17, a backlog of 337 cases of which 337 were laboratory-confirmed were reported from Uganda.**

Note: In 2024, a total of 77,945 cases of mpox, of which 16,780 were laboratory confirmed, and 1,321 deaths (CFR: 1.69%) 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

4,865 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **101,540** suspected human case(s)
1,981 human deaths (**CFR: 1.86%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	2-May-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 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 106,452 cases (4,865 confirmed; 47 probable; 101,540 suspected) and 1981 deaths (CFR: 1.86%) of cholera have been reported from 19 AU MS: Angola (17,967 cases; 576 deaths), Burundi (169; 0), DRC (23,353; 491), Ethiopia (4,056; 42), Ghana* (2,780; 14), Kenya (182; 9), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (3,125; 29), Namibia (1; 0), Nigeria (1,149; 28), Rwanda** (221; 0), Somalia (3,256; 5), South Sudan (36,764; 488), Sudan (10,016; 248), Tanzania (2,085; Togo*** (164; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (511; 18).

In epidemiological week 18, a total of 4,907 cases and 95 deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS:

Angola: Since the last update (02 May 2025), the MoH reported 1,865 new suspected cases and 29 new deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera from 17 provinces. This is a 14% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 17,967 cases (937 confirmed; 17,030 suspected) and 576 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of cholera have been reported from 17 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 54% of all cases and 63% of all deaths. Children under 15 years accounted for 35% of all cases and 33% of all deaths. Additionally, 64% of all deaths occurred in hospitals. Five provinces account for 88% of all cases and all deaths: Bengo (2,966 cases; 113 deaths), Benguela (3,902; 99), Cuanza North (1,920; 65), Icolo e Bengo (1,101; 30) and Luanda (5,961; 202).

Mozambique: Since the last update (02 May 2025), the MoH reported 97 confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two provinces: Nampula (3 cases; 0 deaths) Zambezia (94; 0). This is a 3% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,125 confirmed cases and 29 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera were reported from Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 3,428 confirmed cases and 51 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera have been reported from two of ten provinces in Mozambique: Nampula (3,090 cases; 39 deaths), Zambezia (338; 12). In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 18 of 2024, a total of 7,257 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) 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 (02 May 2025), the MoH reported three new cases (1 confirmed; 2 suspected) and no new death of cholera from Mashonaland East province. This is a 14 % average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 511 cases (136 confirmed; 375 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 3.5%) of cholera were reported. Since the beginning of this outbreak (4 November 2024), a cumulative of 743 cases (141 confirmed; 602 suspected) and 20 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 18 of 2024, a total of 18,197 cases and 371 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) 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.

DRC: Since the last update (9 Mars 2025), the MoH reported 2,006 new suspected cases and 43 new deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of cholera from 10 provinces. This is a 16 % average increase in the number of cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 23,353 suspected cases and and 491 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2023), a cumulative of 108,102 cases and 1,368 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 18 of 2024, a total of 15,856 cases and 256 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported in DRC, which is a 47% increase in the number of cases and a 92% increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (14 March 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 83 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from two regions. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 4,056 suspected cases and 42 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera have been reported from two of twelve regions in Ethiopia; Gambella (2,016 cases; 32 deaths) and Amhara (2,040; 10) regions.

Kenya: Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 29 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 3.4%) of cholera from two counties. This is a 26% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (February 2025), a cumulative of 182 cases (33 confirmed; 149 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 4.94%) of cholera have been reported from three of forty-seven counties in Kenya; Kisumu (78 cases; 7 deaths), Migori (53; 1) and Nairobi (51; 1). Fifty-two percent cases are males.

South Sudan: Since the last update (2 May 2025), the MoH reported 683 new suspected cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 21.5%) of cholera from 24 counties. This is a 48 % average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 22,984 suspected cases and 488 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 48,590 cases and 980 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

Sudan: Since the last update (2 May 2025), the MoH reported 141 new suspected cases and 12 new deaths (CFR: 8.5%) of cholera from 12 states. This is an 11% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 10,016 suspected cases and 248 deaths (CFR: 2.47%) of cholera have been reported. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 60,992 cases and 1,632 deaths (CFR: 2.67%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

***In epidemiological week 17, a backlog of 13 new cases (1 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no deaths of cholera were reported from Ghana.**

****Between epi-week 14-17, a backlog of 198 suspected cases of cholera (including 73 in epi week 14; 71 in epi week 15; 40 in epi week 16; 14 in epi week 17) were reported from Rwanda.**

*****Between epidemiological week 1 - 17, 164 cases and four deaths of cholera were reported from Togo.**

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.

Polio (vaccine-derived) in Africa

37 confirmed human case(s)
0 human deaths (CFR: 0%)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Previous Report Update	2-May-2025	First Occurred	1-Jan-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 MS	Source	Ministry of Health
GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 37 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (8 cases), Djibouti (1), Ethiopia (13), Niger (1) and Nigeria (14). However, no confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from AFRICA.

In epidemiological week 18, three new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (18 April 2025), the GPEI reported three new confirmed case and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Sokoto and Yobe states. Cumulatively, 14 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Nigeria. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

Note: In 2024, a total of 10 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from two AU MS: DRC (9 cases), Mozambique (1). Additionally, 225 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 16 AU MS: Angola (7 cases), Benin (1), Chad (22), DRC (10), Ethiopia (44), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Mali (1), Niger (16), Nigeria (98), Senegal (1), Somalia (7), South Sudan (10), and Zimbabwe (1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: The MoH continues to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

782 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **5,616** suspected human case(s)
6 human deaths (CFR: **0.09%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	2-May-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 6,554 (782 confirmed; 156 probable; 5,616 suspected) and 6 deaths (CFR: 0.09%) 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 (1,594; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan* (2,987; 5).

In epidemiological week 18, a total of 67 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever was reported from Mali and Sudan.

Mali: Since the last update (2 May 2025), the MoH reported 45 new cases (13 confirmed; 32 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (21 cases; 0 deaths), and Kayes (24; 0) regions. This is a 2-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. From epidemiological week 1 - 18, a total of 1,594 (317 confirmed; 1,277 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in all regions in Mali. Since the start of this outbreak (September 2023) a cumulative of 16,586 cases (1,825 confirmed; 14,761 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Sudan*: Since the last update (14 March 2025), the MoH reported 22 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 17% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,987 suspected cases and five deaths (CFR: 0.17%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Children <10 years account for 9% of the cases. Cumulatively, 11,429 suspected cases and 20 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2024).

***A backlog of 70 cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from Sudan; epi-week 9 (4 cases) and epi-week 16 (66)**

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

6,365 confirmed human case(s), **48,996** suspected human case(s)
415 human deaths (**CFR: 0.75%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	2-May-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 55,361 cases (6,365 confirmed; 48,996 suspected) and 415 deaths (CFR: 0.75%) of measles have been reported from 16 AU MS: Cameroon (1,257 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC* (21,914 cases; 338 deaths), Ethiopia (3,908; 22), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (339; 0), Morocco (20,086; 37), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (736; 0), Senegal (75; 0), Somalia** (2,976; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan*** (1,136; 0), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 18, a total of 1,779 cases and 13 new deaths of measles were reported from four AU MS:

Cameroon: Since the last update (3 May 2025) the MoH reported 168 new cases (118 confirmed; 50 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all 10 regions. Since the beginning of this year, 1,257 cases (763 confirmed; 494 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.16%) 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 53.5%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

DRC: Since the last update (9 Mars 2025), the MoH reported 1,414 new suspected cases and 11 new deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera from 26 provinces. This is a 7 % average increase in the number of cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 21,914 suspected cases and 338 deaths (CFR: 1.54%) of cholera have been reported from all the 26 provinces in DRC. The provinces reporting the highest number of cases over the past five weeks are: North Kivu, Haut-Lomami, South Kivu, Tshuapa, Maniema, and Tanganyika; accounting for 74.65% of all reported cases in the country during this period. This is a protracted outbreak started in January 2023. In 2018, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in DRC was 57%.

Mali: Since the last update (2 May 2025), the MoH reported 36 new cases (11 confirmed; 25 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six districts. This is a 32% average decrease in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. From epidemiological week 1 - 18, a total of 339 cases (90 confirmed; 249 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 1,051 cases (438 confirmed; 613 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%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (3 March 2025), the EPHI reported 154 suspected cases and two deaths (CFR: 1.29%) of measles from four regions. From epi-week 1-18 of 2025, a total of 3,908 cases and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.56%) of measles were reported from Ethiopia. Cumulatively, 29,545 suspected cases and 228 deaths (CFR: 0.77%) have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia since the beginning outbreak in January 2024. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage for children <5 years in Ethiopia was 54%.

Senegal: Since the last update (18 April 2025), the MoH reported seven new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three districts. From epidemiological week 1 - 18, a total of 75 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 28 of 47 districts. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 40%, persons >= 15 years and above accounted for 48%. Sixty seven percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 559 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 76%.

***Between epi-week 12-17, after harmonization, a backlog of 8,426 suspected cases and 128 deaths of measles were reported from DRC**

****A backlog of 780 cases (81 confirmed; 699 suspected) and five deaths were reported for epidemiological week 15 to 17: week 15 (10 confirmed cases; 247 suspected cases; 1 death), week 16 (25; 246; 1) and week 17 (46; 206; 3).**

*****Between epi-week 13-17, a backlog of 108 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.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

119 confirmed human case(s), **640** suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (**CFR: 3.56%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	18-Apr-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 763 cases (120 confirmed; 643 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 3.54%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (277; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 18, a total of 37 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (18 April 2025), the MoH reported 37 new cases (8 confirmed; 29 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four regions. This is a one-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 277 cases (64 confirmed; 213 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from six of eleven regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 23 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* X (5), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135(19), *Haemophilus influenzae* (21 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: 6.91%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (739; 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, Cerebro-Spinal Fluid sample collection, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

In epidemiological week 17, South Africa reported four laboratory-confirmed cases of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria.

- Epidemiological week 18 covers the period of 28 April - 4 May 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.