

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 6 Oct 2024

Active Events

185

New Events reported  
in 2024

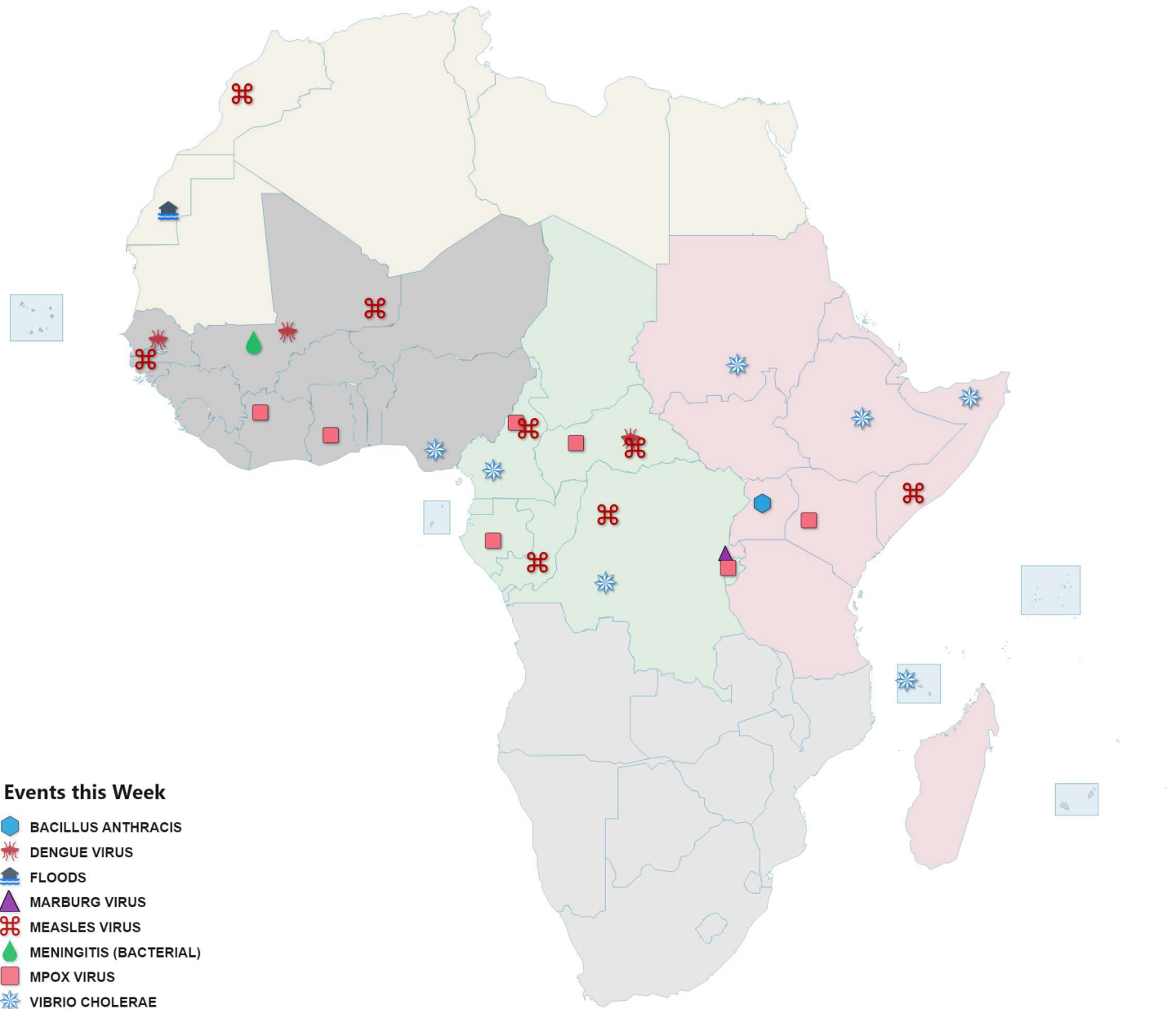
124

Events highlighted  
this week

29

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.



































Event Type	Risk Level			
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)	
	Human	0	9 (1)	18
	Animal	0	0	1
	Environment	0	0	1 (1)

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Sahrawi Republic	Moderate	N/A		0	0	520	0
 Mpox virus	Ghana	High	N/A		230	0	1	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Bacillus anthracis	Uganda	Moderate	Moderate		104 (0)	61 (57)	20 (2)	4 (1)
 Dengue virus	Central African Republic	Moderate	N/A		293 (269)	0 (0)	31 (18)	1 (1)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		5,369 (110)	0 (0)	716 (31)	7 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	41 (13)	0 (0)
 Marburg virus	Rwanda	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	36 (10)	11 (3)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	High	N/A		1,568 (41)	0 (0)	720 (3)	60 (22)
	Central African Republic	Moderate	N/A		3,926 (1,582)	0 (0)	624 (0)	4 (1)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A		420 (38)	0 (0)	64 (0)	4 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		85,103 (1,273)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2,053 (36)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		288 (1)	0 (0)	314 (1)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A		7,906 (211)	0 (0)	4,283 (42)	62 (4)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	414 (3)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		9,582 (124)	0 (0)	612 (12)	33 (1)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		468 (4)	0 (0)	76 (1)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		2,188 (101)	0 (0)	853 (157)	0 (0)
	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		89 (8)	0 (0)	6 (0)	2 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		336 (12)	0 (0)	57 (2)	1 (0)
	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A		304 (53)	0 (0)	67 (5)	1 (0)
	Gabon	Moderate	N/A		20 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		208 (93)	0 (0)	8 (3)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Cameroon	High	Moderate		525 (23)	0 (0)	1 (0)	8 (8)
	Comoros	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	10,429 (53)	151 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		24,631 (457)	0 (0)	569 (0)	344 (0)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		24,903 (369)	0 (0)	0 (0)	234 (6)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		10,837 (3,781)	0 (0)	0 (0)	359 (155)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		18,523 (198)	0 (0)	685 (0)	138 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		18,960 (4,108)	0 (0)	0 (0)	502 (81)

## Very High Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**6,975** confirmed human case(s), **34,825** suspected human case(s)  
**866** human deaths (**CFR: 2.07%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	11-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Sep-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	16 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 39, a total of 34,825 cases of mpox, of which 6,975 have been confirmed and 866 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 2.5%] have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (853 lab-confirmed cases; 0 death), Cameroon (6; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (57; 1), Congo (21; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (67; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (5,812; 859), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (1; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (13; 0), Kenya (8; 0), Morocco (1; 0), Nigeria (78; 0) Rwanda (6; 0), South Africa (25; 3), and Uganda (24; 0). Cumulative mpox testing rate in the continent was 46%.

In epidemiological week 39, 497 new cases of which 168 have been confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox have been reported from seven AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, and Kenya

**Burundi:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 101 new cases, with 157\* laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 32 health districts in Burundi. This is a 19% increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,188 suspected cases of which 853 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 38 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 51.9% of total cases and 53.8% of confirmed cases were males. Cumulative mpox testing and positivity rates in Burundi was 96% and 41% respectively. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (27 September 2024) the MoH reported eight new cases with no confirmed case, and no new deaths of mpox from four regions. This is a 62% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 89 cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of mpox have been reported from six of 10 regions in Cameroon. Children <15 years accounted for 60% and males accounted for 80% of confirmed cases. Cumulative mpox testing and positivity rates in Cameroon was 82% and 8.2% respectively. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**CAR:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 12 new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from four health regions. This is a 29% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 336 cases, of which 57 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.3%) of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. Children <15 years accounted for 49.1% and males accounted for 62% of the cases. Cumulative mpox testing and positivity rates in CAR was 100% and 17% respectively. The clade Ia mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**Cote d'Ivoire:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 53 new cases of which five were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox. This is a 50% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 304 cases of which 67 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.3%) of mpox have been reported from 25 of 48 health districts in Cote d'Ivoire. Of the total confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 41.8% and males accounted for 67.2%. The clade IIa mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**Gabon:** Since the last update (27 September 2024) The MoH reported two new cases with no new laboratory confirmed case and no new deaths of mpox from Libreville. Cumulatively, 20 cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 3 of 10 regions in Gabon. Cumulative mpox testing and positivity rates in Gabon was 100% and 11% respectively. The clade Ia mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

**Ghana (Initial Report):** On 2 October 2024, the Ghana Health Services (GHS) reported one confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from Western North region. The case was a 15-year-old male who presented at the Western North district government hospital with symptoms of fever, general body pains, sore throat and rash on the face and palms and later progressed to the trunk and extremities. The patient has no history of travel and no history of sexual exposure in the last 21 days prior to the onset of symptoms. since the beginning of 2024, GHS has reported 230 cases, with one confirmed case, and no deaths of mpox from all 16 regions in Ghana.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (6 September 2024), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from three counties. Cumulatively, eight laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from eight of forty-seven counties in Kenya. All confirmed cases are persons aged 15 years and above. Males account for 63% of cases. Cumulative mpox testing and positivity rates in Kenya was 100% and 4% respectively. Clade Ib was reported from four of the confirmed cases.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 14,838 cases (1,665 confirmed; 13,173 suspected) and 738 confirmed deaths (CFR: 5.0%) of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (140 cases; 1 death), CAR (67; 2), Congo (95; 5), DRC (14,434; 728), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (11; 0), and Nigeria (80; 2).

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS together with the Africa CDC, continue to strengthen surveillance, laboratory, case management, risk communication, community engagement, vaccination and resource mobilization activities in the affected areas.

## High Risk Events

### Marburg in Rwanda

**36** confirmed human case(s)  
**11** human deaths (**CFR: 30.56%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Marburg virus	First Reported	26-Sep-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Sep-2024
First Occurred	26-Sep-2024	Country	Rwanda	Location	7 districts
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

#### Update to Event:

Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 10 new confirmed cases and three new deaths (CFR: 30%) of Marburg in Rwanda. Cumulatively, 36 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 30.56%) of Marburg have been reported from seven of thirty districts in Rwanda.

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

The MoH together with Africa CDC, activated public health emergency operation centre, deployed rapid response teams to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication, and community engagement in the affected districts. In addition, the MoH kickstarted exit screening at the points of entry to limit the risk of international spread.

## Moderate Risk Events

### Cholera in Africa

**24,388** confirmed human case(s), **15** probable human case(s), **140,962** suspected human case(s)  
**2,872** human deaths (**CFR: 1.74%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	31-Dec-2023	Previous Report Update	26-Sep-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				



## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 39, a total of 165,365 cases (24,388 confirmed; 15 probable; 140,962 suspected) and 2,872 deaths (CFR: 1.74%) of cholera have been reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (746 cases; 3 deaths), Cameroon (525; 8), Comoros (10,429; 151), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (25,200; 344), Ethiopia (24,903; 234), Ghana (55; 0), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 359), Somalia (19,208; 138), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (18,960; 502), Tanzania (5,798; 97), Togo (10; 1), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386).

In epidemiological week 39, 8,989 new cases and 250 new deaths of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon, Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Somalia, and Sudan

**Cameroon\*\*:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 23 new suspected cases and eight new deaths of cholera from Centre and Littoral regions. Cumulatively, 525 cases (1 confirmed; 524 suspected) and eight deaths of cholera have been reported from two of 10 regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 10 health districts in Centre and Littoral regions.

**Comoros:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 53 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Ngazidja region. This is a 56% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 10,429 confirmed cases and 151 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali (581 cases; 8 deaths), Ndzuwani (9,126; 126), and Ngazidja (722; 17) regions.

**DRC\*\*:** Since the last update (20 September 2024) the MoH reported 457 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from nine provinces. Cumulatively, 25,200 cases (569 confirmed; 24,631 suspected) and 344 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from 15 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 369 new suspected cases and six new deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera from six regions. This is a 36% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 24,903 suspected cases and 234 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

**Nigeria\*\*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 3,781 new suspected cases and 155 new deaths (CFR: 4.1%) of cholera from six states. Cumulatively, 10,837 suspected cases and 359 deaths (CFR: 3.3%) of cholera have been reported from 36 states and the federal capital territory. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2021.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 198 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera. This is a 0.5% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new cases, 52% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 19,208 cases (685 confirmed; 18,523 suspected) and 138 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 4,108 new suspected cases and 81 new deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera from five states. This is a 35% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 18,960 suspected cases and 502 deaths (2.6%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 241,317 cases (93,475 confirmed; 147,842 suspected) and 3,827 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (1,396 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,269; 508), Congo (724; 14), DRC (41,351; 352), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (29,869; 426), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,015; 1,262), Mozambique (41,248; 164), Nigeria (3,863; 128), Somalia (18,304; 46), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (9,000; 245), South Sudan (1471; 2), Tanzania (821; 18), Togo (1; 0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (3,757; 88) and Zimbabwe (15,137; 333).

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

# Measles in Africa

**19,454** confirmed human case(s), **198,804** suspected human case(s)  
**2,968** human deaths (**CFR: 1.36%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	31-Dec-2023	Previous Report Update	26-Sep-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 39, a total of 218,258 cases (19,454 confirmed; 198,804 suspected) and 2,968 deaths (CFR: 1.25%) of measles have been reported from 28 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,752; 149), Cameroon (2,288; 60), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Cote d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,426; 27), Congo (486; 4), DRC (85,103; 2,053), Ethiopia (27,645; 211) Gabon (305; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,414; 0), Mali (602; 0), Malawi (306; 0), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (12,231; 67), Mozambique (459; 18), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (414; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (10,194; 33), South Sudan (3,160; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,289; 0).

In epidemiological week 39, 3,331 new cases and 65 new deaths of measles were reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon, CAR, Congo, DRC, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, and Somalia.

**Cameroon\*\*:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 44 new cases (3 confirmed; 41 suspected) and 22 new deaths (CFR: 50%) of measles from 15 districts. Cumulatively, 2,288 cases (720 confirmed; 1,568 suspected) and 60 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) of measles have been reported from five regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 15 health districts in three regions. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**CAR\*\*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 1582 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.06%) of measles from four regions. Cumulatively, 4,550 cases (624 confirmed; 3,926 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.09%) of measles have been reported from five of seven regions in CAR this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2020. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in CAR was 95%.

**Congo\*\*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 38 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from four departments. Cumulatively, 486 cases (66 confirmed; 420 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from six of 12 departments in Congo this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Congo was 65%.

**DRC\*\*:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 1,273 new suspected cases and 36 new deaths (CFR: 2.8%) of measles from 22 provinces. Cumulatively, 85,103 suspected cases and 2,053 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 26 provinces in DRC. Of the total cases, children <5 years accounted for 74%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in DRC was 26%.

**Mali:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported two new cases (1 confirmed; 1 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from two districts. This is a 33% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 602 cases (314 confirmed; 288 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 24 of 75 districts in Mali this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 99%.

**Morocco\*\*:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 253 new cases (42 confirmed; 211 suspected) and five new deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of measles from 11 regions. Cumulatively 12,231 cases (4,325 confirmed; 7,906 suspected) and 67 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles have been reported from all 12 regions in Morocco this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Morocco was 99%.

**Senegal\*\*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from Sangalkam district. Cumulatively, 414 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were females and 43% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-seven percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 136 new cases (12 confirmed; 124 suspected) and one new death of measles from six states. This is a 6% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 79% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 10,194 cases (612 confirmed; 9,582 suspected) and 33 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Somalia was 23%.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles were reported from 28 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (9,207; 75), CAR (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631; 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,112; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,551; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (924; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (12,642; 0), South Africa (967; 0), South Sudan (7,470; 166), Uganda (409; 1), and Zambia (8,029; 1).

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management, and supplementary immunization activities in the affected areas.

### Dengue fever in Africa

**11,780** confirmed human case(s), **12,129** probable human case(s), **56,538** suspected human case(s)  
**91** human deaths (**CFR: 0.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	11-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Sep-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 39, a total of 80,447 cases (11,780 confirmed; 12,129 probable; 56,538 suspected) and 91 deaths (CFR: 0.11%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (53,756 cases; 68 deaths), Cameroon (1 ; 0), Cabo Verde(1,205; 0), CAR (324; 1), Chad (983; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,002; 0), Ghana(1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (6085;7), Mauritius(9,166;8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (41; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3).

In epidemiological week 39, 441 new cases and one new death of dengue fever were reported from three AU MS: CAR, Mali, and Senegal

**CAR\*\*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 287 new cases (18 confirmed; 269 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever from two regions: Number 1 and 7. Cumulatively, 324 cases (31 confirmed; 293 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever have been reported from 2 of 7 health regions in CAR. The IPB Laboratory analyses revealed serotypes 1 and 2 in circulation in CAR.

**Mali:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 141 new cases (31 confirmed; 110 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four regions. This is an 18% increase in the number of cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 6,085 cases (716 confirmed; 5369 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicenter of the epidemic, accounting for 89% of the confirmed cases. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

**Senegal\*\*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 13 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from four regions. Cumulatively, 41 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from nine of the 15 regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, persons 15 - 35 years of age and males accounted for 54% and 56% respectively.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 280,218 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,786 suspected) and 808 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever were reported from 18 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (6; 1), Burkina Faso (242,425; 709), Cabo Verde (410; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Niger (148; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7), and Togo (8; 0).

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected countries continue to enhance surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities.

## CCHF virus in Senegal

**6** confirmed human case(s)  
**0** human deaths (**CFR: 0.00%**)

Agent/Pathogen	CCHF virus	First Reported	27-Mar-2024	Previous Report Update	25-Jul-2024
First Occurred	20-Mar-2024	Country	Senegal	Location	5 regions
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

### Update to Event:

Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) from Keur Massar health district. Cumulatively, six confirmed cases and no deaths of CCHF have been reported from five regions in Senegal.

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

The MoH conducted active case search and risk communication activities in the affected communities.



## Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

**128** confirmed human case(s)  
**0** human deaths (**CFR: 0.00%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	22-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	12-Sep-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	14 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 39, six confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (5 cases) and Mozambique(1 ). Additionally, 122 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 13 AU MS: Angola (6 cases), Benin (1), Chad (8), DRC (10), Ethiopia (12), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Niger (9), Nigeria (57), Somalia (3), South Sudan (8), and Zimbabwe(1).

In epidemiological week 39, eight new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Nigeria.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported eight new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from five states. Cumulatively, 57 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from 13 of thirty-six states and the federal capital territory. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1year in Nigeria was 84%.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 378 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 20 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR(14) Chad (55), Cote dlvoire (6), DRC (117), Ethiopia (1), Guinea (47), Kenya (14), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1) Niger (2), Nigeria (87), Tanzania (3), Somalia (8), South Sudan (3), Zambia (1) and Zimbabwe (1).

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

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

## Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

**1,445** confirmed human case(s), **5,478** suspected human case(s)  
**492** human deaths (**CFR: 7.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	18-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Sep-2024
First Occurred	16-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 39, a total of 6,923 cases (1,445 confirmed; 5,478 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.11%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (544; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265).

In epidemiological week 39, five new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported five new cases (1 confirmed; 4 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four districts. This is an 82% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 544 cases (76 confirmed; 468 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include: *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 36 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* C (8), *Neisseria meningitidis* X (1), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (12), *Haemophilus influenzae* a (18) and *Haemophilus influenzae* b (1). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

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

**Mali:** The MoH continues to conduct active case search as well as community engagement and sensitization in the affected districts.

## Moderate Risk Events

### Anthrax in Africa

**30** confirmed human case(s)  
**111** suspected human case(s)  
**61** probable human case(s)  
**6** human deaths (**CFR: 20.00%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Bacillus anthracis</b>	First Reported	<b>15-Feb-2024</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>27-Jun-2024</b>
First Occurred	<b>31-Dec-2023</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>3 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>MODERATE</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>MODERATE</b>
Animal Risk Assessment	<b>MODERATE</b>				

#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 39, a total of 202 human cases (30 confirmed; 61 probable; 111 suspected) of anthrax, and six deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 20.00%), have been reported from three AU MS: DRC (10 cases; 2 deaths), Kenya (7; 0), and Uganda (185; 4). Confirmed outbreaks of anthrax in animals were concurrently reported from these MS.

In epidemiological week 39, 59 new human cases and no new deaths of anthrax were reported from Uganda.

**Uganda\*\*:** Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 59 new cases (2 confirmed; 57 probable) and one new death (CFR: 1.7%) of anthrax from Kanungu district, south-western Uganda. Cumulatively, 185 cases (20 confirmed; 61 probable; 104 suspected) of anthrax, and four deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 20%) have been reported from six of 146 districts in Uganda: Amudat (98 cases; 0 deaths), Bukedea (3; 0), Ibanda (2; 0); Kanungu (59; 1), Kazo (22; 3) and Kyotera (1; 0). In addition, 645 suspected animal deaths of anthrax were reported from Amudat, Bukedea, Kanungu, and Kazo districts.

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

The MoH activated the national and district level PHEOC to coordinate the response. In addition, the MoH continues to enhance surveillance, risk communication, environmental sanitation, safe burial of dead animals and animal vaccination. A total of 4,763 animals have been vaccinated to date in Kanungu district.



## Moderate Risk Events

### Floods in Africa

**2,857,317** displaced persons  
**1,308** human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	18-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	26-Sep-2024
First Occurred	31-Dec-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS
Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

#### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 39, a total of 2,857,317 displaced persons and 1,308 deaths due to floods have been reported from 20 AU MS: Chad (1,800,850 displaced persons; 341 deaths), Congo (0; 19), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Libya (0; 2), Liberia (15,000; 0), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mali (38,700; 15), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Morocco (0; 11), Niger (6,000; 21), Nigeria (655,011; 297), Rwanda (0; 14), Sahrawi (520; 0), Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), South Sudan (80,233; 3), Sudan (5,600; 5), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (9,108; 15). Currently, floods are active in Chad, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, Sahrawi, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda.

In epidemiological week 39, a total of 520 displaced persons and no deaths due to floods were reported from Sahrawi

**Sahrawi:** On 24 September 2024, the Sahrawi Ministry of Health (MoH) reported displacement of 520 persons in the Dakha refugee camp in the Sahrawi refugee camps, Tindouf Sahrawi, due to heavy rain that caused flooding. Of the 520 displaced, 27% (about 140 persons) completely lost their homes. The MoH urgently calls on donors and partners to provide immediate support in response to this severe flooding that devastated Dakhla refugee camp. The MoH highlighted that the country has inadequate response capacity to address the escalating crisis and therefore calls on partners and humanitarian agencies to support the provision of emergency shelters, food and non-food items, potable water supplies, health services, sanitation and hygiene supplies to the affected families.

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

The MoH in collaboration with other humanitarian agencies activated emergency response protocols, deployed tents and essential items to the affected camp and declared Dakha camp a disaster zone.

\*Mpox cases in Burundi include backlog laboratory results from previous weeks.

\*\*The cases of anthrax in Uganda; cholera in Cameroon, DRC, and Nigeria; measles in Cameroon, CAR, Congo, DRC, Morocco, and Senegal; and dengue fever in CAR and Senegal are batch reports

- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.

-Epidemiological week 39 covers the period from September 23 to September 29, 2024.

-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.