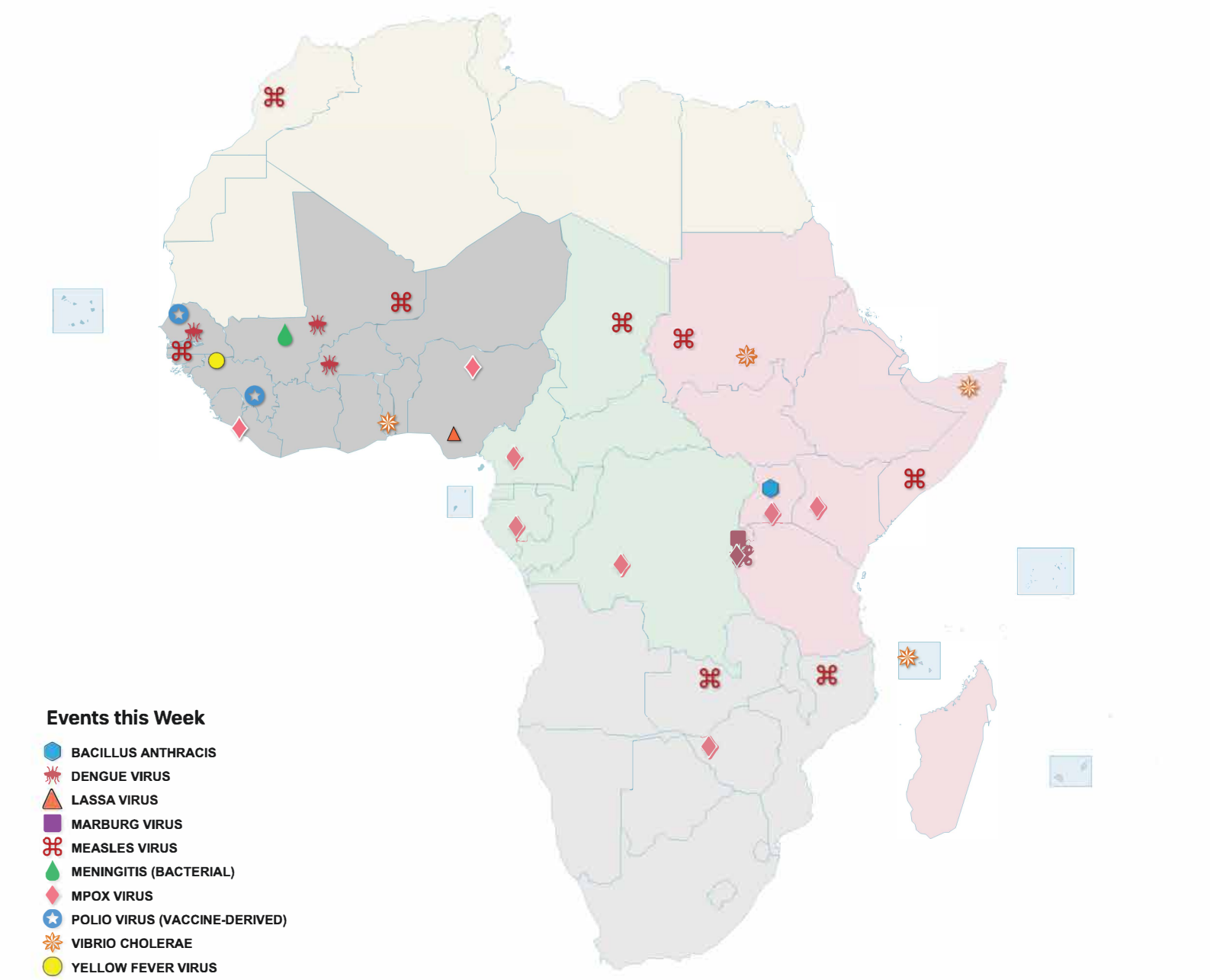



Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 22 Oct 2024

Active Events	New Events reported in 2024	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
190	128	33	4











*  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	5 (1)	27 (3)
Animal	0	0	1
Environment	0	0	0

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Measles virus	Sudan	High	N/A		584	0	0	10
 Mpox virus	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		0		2	
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0		1	0
 Yellow fever virus	Guinea	Moderate	N/A		0	0	2	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		218 (3)	4 (0)	29 (0)	6 (0)
 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A		51,471 (3,719)	15,473 (1,266)	0 (0)	74 (2)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		5,630 (151)	0 (0)	751 (15)	7 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	81 (40)	0 (0)
 Lassa virus	Nigeria	Moderate	Moderate		8,484 (73)	0 (0)	1,025 (7)	174 (2)
 Marburg virus	Rwanda	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	62 (4)	15 (2)
 Measles virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		14,795 (43)	0 (0)	0 (0)	149 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		7,529 (52)	0 (0)	978 (0)	27 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		293 (5)	0 (0)	317 (3)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A		8,619 (713)	0 (0)	4,490 (165)	83 (16)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A				736 (100)	23 (5)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	425 (11)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		9,839 (124)	0 (0)	639 (21)	34 (1)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		4,433 (345)	0 (0)	203 (2)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		503 (35)	0 (0)	78 (2)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		2,788 (280)	0 (0)	1,170 (183)	0 (0)
	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		103 (5)	0 (0)	6 (0)	2 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		34,030 (724)	0 (0)	6,962 (223)	981 (0)
	Gabon	Moderate	N/A		23 (1)	0 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		238 (3)	0 (0)	13 (1)	1 (1)
	Liberia	Moderate	N/A		229 (53)	0 (0)	18 (5)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		1,297 (60)	0 (0)	94 (10)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		769 (22)	0 (0)	91 (22)	0 (0)
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Guinea	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (2)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		762 (16)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
	Comoros	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	10,514 (8)	152 (0)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		18,950 (214)	0 (0)	690 (0)	138 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		26,393 (2,681)	0 (0)	0 (0)	635 (62)
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		19 (13)	0 (0)	10 (6)	3 (2)

Very High Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

42,442 suspected case(s)
989 human deaths (**CFR: 2.33%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	11-Oct-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	18 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 41, a total of 42,442 cases of mpox, of which 8,548 have been confirmed, and 989 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 2.33%] have been reported from 18 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (1,170 lab-confirmed cases; 0 death), Cameroon (6; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (57; 1), Congo (22; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (74; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (6,962; 981), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (2; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (18; 0), Kenya (13; 1), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (94; 0), Rwanda (6; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (91; 0) Zambia (1; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0). Of the 42,442 cases detected, 22,427 were tested resulting in a 52.8% testing rate and positivity rate of 36.2%.

In epidemiological week 41, 1,052 cases, of which 435 were laboratory confirmed, and one death of mpox were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Gabon, Kenya, Liberia, Uganda, and Zimbabwe.

Burundi: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 280 new cases, of which 183 were laboratory-confirmed, with no new deaths of mpox from 32 health districts in Burundi. This is a 13% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,788 suspected cases, of which 1,170 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 42 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 50.6% of confirmed cases and 53.2% of confirmed cases were males. A total of 2,811 cases were tested resulting in a testing rate of 100.8% and a 41.6% positivity rate. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Cameroon: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported five new cases, of which none were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from two regions. This is a 44% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 103 cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of mpox have been reported from six of ten regions in Cameroon. Children <15 years accounted for 60% and males accounted for 80% of confirmed cases. A total of 82 cases were tested resulting in a testing rate of 80% and a positivity rate of 7.3 %. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

DRC*: Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 724 new cases, of which 223 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 23 provinces. Cumulatively, 34,030 cases, of which 6,962 were laboratory-confirmed and 981 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of mpox have been 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 34,030 cases detected, 12,701 were tested resulting in testing rate of 45.5% and a positivity rate of 54.8%. The clade Ia and Ib mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Gabon: Since the last update (4 October 2024) the MoH reported one case, with no laboratory confirmation, and no new deaths of mpox from Libreville. Cumulatively, 23 cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from three of ten regions in Gabon. All the 23 detected cases were tested resulting in a testing rate of 100% and a positivity rate of 11%. The specific clade of mpox virus has not yet been determined.

Kenya: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported one laboratory-confirmed case and one new death (CFR: 100%) of mpox from two counties. This is a 75% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 13 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 7.7%) of mpox have been reported from 10 of 47 counties in Kenya. All confirmed cases are persons aged 15 years and above. Males account for 54% of confirmed cases. A total of 238 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 5.4% positivity rate. The clade Ib was reported from four of the confirmed cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported one laboratory-confirmed case and one new death (CFR: 100%) of mpox from two counties. This is a 75% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 13 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 7.7%) of mpox have been reported from 10 of 47 counties in Kenya. All confirmed cases are persons aged 15 years and above. Males account for 54% of confirmed cases. A total of 238 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 5.4% positivity rate. The clade Ib was reported from four of the confirmed cases.

Liberia*: Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 15 new cases, of which four were laboratory confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from three counties. Cumulatively, 229 suspected cases, of which eighteen are confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from nine counties in Liberia. Children <15 years account for 39% of confirmed cases. Out of 229 cases detected, a total of 196 cases were tested resulting in a testing rate of 85.5% and a positivity rate of 9.1 %.

Nigeria*: Since the last update (27 September 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 60 new cases, of which 10 were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox from three states. This is a 5.2% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,297 cases, of which 94 laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 25 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. Of the confirmed cases, children aged one to ten years accounted for 26% and males accounted for 69%. Nigeria has a 100% testing rate and a positivity rate of 7.2%.

Uganda: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported 22 new confirmed cases of mpox and no deaths from seven districts. This is a 51 % decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 91 laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 13 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 769 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 11.8% positivity rate. The clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced cases.

Zimbabwe (initial report): On 13 October 2024, the MoH declared an mpox outbreak, with two confirmed cases and no deaths. The index case is an 11-year-old male of Zimbabwean nationality with a history of travel from a country with ongoing mpox transmission in September 2024. He developed mpox symptoms including skin rash and swollen lymph nodes on 23 September 2024. The second case is a 24-year-old male of Zimbabwean nationality with a history of international travel from 14-21 September 2024. On 29 September 2024 he developed skin lesions on his hand. Laboratory confirmation for both cases was done at the National Microbiology Reference Laboratory (NMRL) by polymerase chain reaction on 12 October 2024. Both cases received home care and were reportedly in stable condition. The circulating clade is yet to be identified. This is the first mpox outbreak reported in Zimbabwe.

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 continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

The continental mpox incident management team continues to mobilize resources and guidance for mpox preparedness and response activities according to the response plan. Five AU MS have either developed or are in the process of developing mpox vaccination plans. DRC and Rwanda have started vaccination of targeted population while Nigeria is planning for vaccine rollout.

Additionally, the Director General of the Africa CDC continues to provide weekly press briefing to the media on the mpox situation on the continent.

High Risk Events

Lassa fever in Africa

1,065 confirmed human case(s)
8,669 suspected human case(s)
184 human deaths (**CFR: 17.28%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	11-Oct-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 41, a total of 9,734 cases (1,065 confirmed; 8,669 suspected) and 184 deaths (CFR: 17.28%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (198; 10), and Nigeria (9,509; 174).

In epidemiological week 41, 80 new cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the NCDC reported 80 new cases (7 confirmed; 73 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 28.5%) of Lassa fever from two states: This is a 53% decrease in the number of new cases reported since the last update. Cumulatively, 9,509 cases (1,025 confirmed; 8,484 suspected) and 174 deaths (CFR: 17%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year.

Note: In 2023, a total of 10,353 cases (1,266 confirmed; 9,087 suspected) and 221 deaths (CFR: 17.4%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (133; 3), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (10,001; 210), and Sierra Leone (6; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: A national Lassa fever multi-partner multi-sectoral emergency operations centre (EOC) was activated to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

Marburg in Rwanda

62 confirmed human case(s)
15 human deaths (**CFR: 24.19%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Marburg virus	First Reported	27-Sep-2024	Previous Report Update	11-Oct-2024	First Occurred	27-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 (11 October 2024) the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 50%) of Marburg in Rwanda. Cumulatively, 62 confirmed cases and 15 deaths (CFR: 24.19%) of Marburg have been reported from seven of thirty districts in Rwanda. In addition, a total of 43 recoveries have been reported to date.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH, in collaboration with Africa CDC and partners, continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication, and community engagement in the affected districts. Similarly, the MoH kickstarted exit screening at points of entry to limit the risk of international spread. In addition, the MoH continues to conduct vaccination of high-risk contacts, with a total of 876 persons vaccinated to date.

Moderate Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

24,487 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **149,234** suspected human case(s)
3,015 human deaths (**CFR: 1.74%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	11-Oct-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
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 41, a total of 173,734 cases (24,487 confirmed; 13 probable; 149,234 suspected) and 3,015 deaths (CFR: 1.74%) of cholera have been reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (762 cases; 3 deaths), Cameroon (525; 8), Comoros (10,514; 152), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (25,200; 344), Ethiopia (25,240; 240), Ghana (102; 1), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 359), Somalia (19,640; 138), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (26,393; 635), Tanzania (5,798; 97), Togo (29; 3), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386).

In epidemiological week 41, 2,987 new cases and 65 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, Ghana, Somalia, Sudan, and Togo.

Burundi: Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 16 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five regions in Burundi. Cumulatively, 762 suspected cases and three deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from eight of eighteen regions in Burundi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

Comoros: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported eight new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Ngazidja region. This is an 89% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 10,514 confirmed cases and 152 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali (581 cases; 8 deaths), Ndzuwani (9,126; 126), and Ngazidja (807; 18) regions.

Ghana: Since the last update (6 September 2024) the Ghana Health Services reported 49 new cases (3 confirmed; 46 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera from the Ada West district in Greater Accra region. Cumulatively, 102 cases (9 confirmed; 93 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera were reported from two districts: Ada East (7 confirmed; 78 suspected; 1 death) and Ada West (2; 15; 0) districts in Greater Accra region. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 67% and 44% were children aged 1 - 10 years. *Vibrio cholerae* O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Somalia: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported 214 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from four states. This is a 2% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new cases, 56% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 19,640 cases (690 confirmed; 18,950 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 (11 October 2024), the MoH reported 2,681 new suspected cases and 62 new deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of cholera from five states. This is a 23% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 26,393 suspected cases and 635 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 18 states this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Togo: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 19 new cases (13 confirmed; 6 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 10.5%) of cholera from two health areas in Maritime region. Cumulatively, 29 cases (10 confirmed; 19 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 10%) of cholera have been reported from two of the five regions in Togo. Of the total cases, females accounted for 55% and 28% were children aged 1 - 10 years.

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 surveillance and case management, as well as implement water, hygiene, and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.

Measles in Africa

19,901 confirmed human case(s), 200,876 suspected human case(s)
3,004 human deaths (CFR: 1.36%)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	29 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 41, a total of 220,777 cases (19,901 confirmed; 200,876 suspected) and 3,004 deaths (CFR: 1.36%) of measles have been reported from 29 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,795; 149), Cameroon (2,315; 60), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,507; 27), Congo (486; 4), DRC (85,103; 2,053), Ethiopia (27,718; 216) Gabon (307; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,504; 0), Mali (610; 0), Malawi (306; 0), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (13,109; 83), Mozambique (655; 23), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (425; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (10,333; 33), Sudan (584; 10), South Sudan (3,200; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,636; 0).

In epidemiological week 41, 2,162 new cases and 26 new deaths of measles were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Chad, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, and Zambia.

Burundi:** Since the last update (27 September 2024), the MoH reported 43 new suspected cases and no new deaths from measles from 10 districts. Cumulatively, 14,795 suspected cases and 149 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi this year. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

Chad: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported 52 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from nine provinces. This is a 79% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,507 cases (978 confirmed; 7,529 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 17 of 23 provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 33%.

Mali:** Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported eight new cases (3 confirmed; 5 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from two districts. Cumulatively, 610 cases (317 confirmed; 293 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 (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 878 new cases (165 confirmed; 713 suspected) and 16 new deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of measles from 10 regions. Cumulatively 13,109 cases (4,490 confirmed; 8,619 suspected) and 83 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) 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%.

Mozambique: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported 100 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from five provinces. Cumulatively, 655 confirmed and 23 deaths (CFR: 3.6%) of measles have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Mozambique was 84%.

Senegal:** Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 11 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three districts. Cumulatively, 425 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all the 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 of children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Somalia:** Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 139 new cases (6 confirmed; 133 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states. Of the new reported cases, 70.5% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 10,333 cases (618 confirmed; 9,715 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%.

Sudan (initial report): Since the beginning of this year, the Sudan MoH has reported 584 suspected cases and 10 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of measles from 11 states. Sixty percent of the deaths were reported among males. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Sudan was 81%.

Zambia:** Since the last update (22 August 2024), the Zambia National Institute of Public Health reported 347 new cases (2 confirmed; 345 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from seven provinces. Cumulatively, 4,636 cases (203 confirmed; 4,433 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from seven provinces in Zambia. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Zambia was 61%

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.

Yellow fever in Africa

36 confirmed human case(s), 5 probable human case(s), 590 suspected human case(s)
6 human deaths (CFR: 0.95%)

Agent/Pathogen	Yellow fever virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	20-Sep-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 41, a total of 631 cases (36 confirmed; 5 probable; 590 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.95%) of yellow fever have been reported from seven AU MS: CAR (37 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (8; 0), Congo (340; 0), Gabon (104; 0), Guinea (2; 0), South Sudan (139; 6), and Uganda (1; 0).

In epidemiological week 41, two new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from Guinea.

Guinea (Initial report): On 10 October 2024, the MoH reported two confirmed cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from Lelouma district of Lame region. On 16 September 2024, the index case, a 24-year old female, developed symptoms of fever, headache, vomiting and yellow eyes. On 20 September 2024, she presented at Lelouma district hospital. A sample was collected and tested at the National Reference Laboratory for viral hemorrhagic fever in Conakry, and confirmed positive for yellow fever. The second case was a 15-year old female with similar symptoms who presented to the same hospital on 29 September 2024 and was confirmed positive for yellow fever. It is not clear if the two cases are epidemiologically linked. No information was provided on the type of laboratory test conducted. In 2023, 178 cases (45 confirmed; 133 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of yellow fever were reported from Dabola district, Faranah region in Guinea.

Note: In 2023, a total of 2,951 cases (156 confirmed; 2,795 suspected) and 45 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of yellow fever were reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (59 cases; 6 deaths), CAR (349; 6), Congo (389; 2), Gabon (128; 0), Guinea (178; 4), Nigeria (1,819; 21), South Sudan (17; 0), and Uganda (12; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Guinea: The MoH has activated a multi-sectoral, multi disciplinary team to conduct extensive outbreak investigation and risk communication activities in the affected region.

Dengue fever in Africa

11,855 confirmed human case(s), **15,473** probable human case(s), **66,643** suspected human case(s)
97 human deaths (**CFR: 0.10%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	11-Oct-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
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 41, a total of 93,971 cases (11,855 confirmed; 15,473 probable; 66,643 suspected) and 97 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (66,944 cases; 74 deaths), Cameroon (1 ; 0), Cabo Verde (1,205; 0), CAR (324; 1), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,002; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (6,381; 7), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (81; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3).

In epidemiological week 41, 5,191 new cases and two new deaths of measles were reported from Burkina Faso, Mali, and Senegal.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported 4,985 new cases (3,719 suspected; 1,266 probable) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.04%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions. This is a 39% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 66,944 cases (51,471 suspected; 15,473 probable) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. The Center region accounted for 53% of all cases and 44% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (11 October 2024), the MoH reported 166 new cases (15 confirmed; 151 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four regions. This is a 28% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 6,381 cases 751 confirmed; 5,630 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region accounted for 90% of cases, and remains the epicenter of the epidemic. 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 (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 40 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from nine regions. Cumulatively, 81 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 56% and 57% 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 (6,17 7; 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

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	11-Oct-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
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 41, 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, 129 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 14 AU MS: Angola (7 cases), Benin (1), Chad (8), DRC (10), Ethiopia (12), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Niger (9), Nigeria (61), Senegal (1), Somalia (3), South Sudan (9), and Zimbabwe (1) and two confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3) have been reported from Guinea.

In epidemiological week 41, one confirmed case of cVDPV2 and two new confirmed cases of cVDPV3 were reported from Senegal and Guinea respectively.

Guinea: Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no deaths of cVPDV3 from Siguiri district. The first case was a one-year old female who presented to the Siguiri health center with symptoms of acute flaccid paralysis on both legs that started on 31 July 2024. The second case was a 6-year old female from the same district who also presented with similar symptoms. Stool samples were collected and tested at the National Reference Laboratory in Guinea and cVDPV3 was confirmed positive for both cases. Cumulatively, seven cases (5 cVPDV2; 2 cVPDV3) and no deaths of human polio were reported in Guinea since the beginning of 2024.

Senegal (Initial report): On 15 October 2024, the MoH reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Kedougou region. The case was a 12-year old boy who presented to the Kedougou health center with symptoms of acute flaccid paralysis which started on 20 September 2024. A sample was collected and tested at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar and was confirmed positive for cVDPV2 . The case does not have any evidence of vaccination.

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), Côte d'Ivoire (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:

Guinea: The MoH plans to conduct a nationwide supplemental immunization activity from 25 - 28 October 2024 using oral polio vaccine.

Senegal: On 18 October 2024, The MoH in collaboration wit partners has activated an outbreak response team to investigate, document and recommend way forward while strengthening surveillance for acute flaccid paralysis.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

1,447 confirmed human case(s), **5,513** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 7.07%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-2024	First Occurred	17-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 41, a total of 6,960 cases (1,447 confirmed; 5,513 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.07%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (581;0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265).

In epidemiological week 41, 37 new cases and no deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali:** Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 37 new cases (2 confirmed; 35 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four districts. Cumulatively, 581 cases (78 confirmed; 503 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 37 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* C (8), *Neisseria meningitidis* X (1), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (12), *Haemophilus influenzae* b (1), *Haemophilus influenzae* (19) being typed. In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

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 areas.

Moderate Risk Events

Anthrax in Africa

39 confirmed human case(s)
225 suspected human case(s)
4 probable human case(s)
8 human deaths (**CFR: 20.51 %**)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacillus anthracis	First Reported	16-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	4-Oct-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 41, a total of 268 human cases (39 confirmed; 4 probable****; 225 suspected) and eight deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 20.51%) of anthrax have been reported from three AU MS: DRC (10 cases; 2 deaths), Kenya (7; 0), and Uganda (251; 6). Confirmed outbreaks of anthrax in animals were concurrently reported from these MS.

In epidemiological week 41, three new human cases and no new deaths of anthrax were reported from Uganda.

Uganda**:** Since the last update (4 October 2024), the MoH reported 66 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 3.0%) of anthrax from Kanungu district, south-western Uganda. Cumulatively, 251 cases (29 confirmed; 4 probable; 218 suspected) and six deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 20%) of anthrax have been reported from 11 of 146 districts in Uganda. In addition, 645 suspected animal deaths of anthrax were reported from the affected districts.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Uganda: 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 8,067 animals have been vaccinated to date in Kanungu district.

***A backlog of 2,545 detected mpox cases, of which 581 were laboratory-confirmed, were retrospectively reported from: DRC, Liberia, and Nigeria.**

****Cases of Bacterial meningitis in Mali, cholera in Burundi and Sudan; measles in Burundi, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, Somalia, and Zambia; and Dengue in Senegal, are batch reports.**

******A backlog of 63 cases and two deaths of anthrax were reported from Uganda. Uganda previously reported 57 probable cases of anthrax which have now been reclassified as suspected cases.**

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

-Epidemiological week 41 covers the period from October 7 to October 13, 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.