

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 19 Oct 2025

Active Events

179

New Events reported  
in 2025

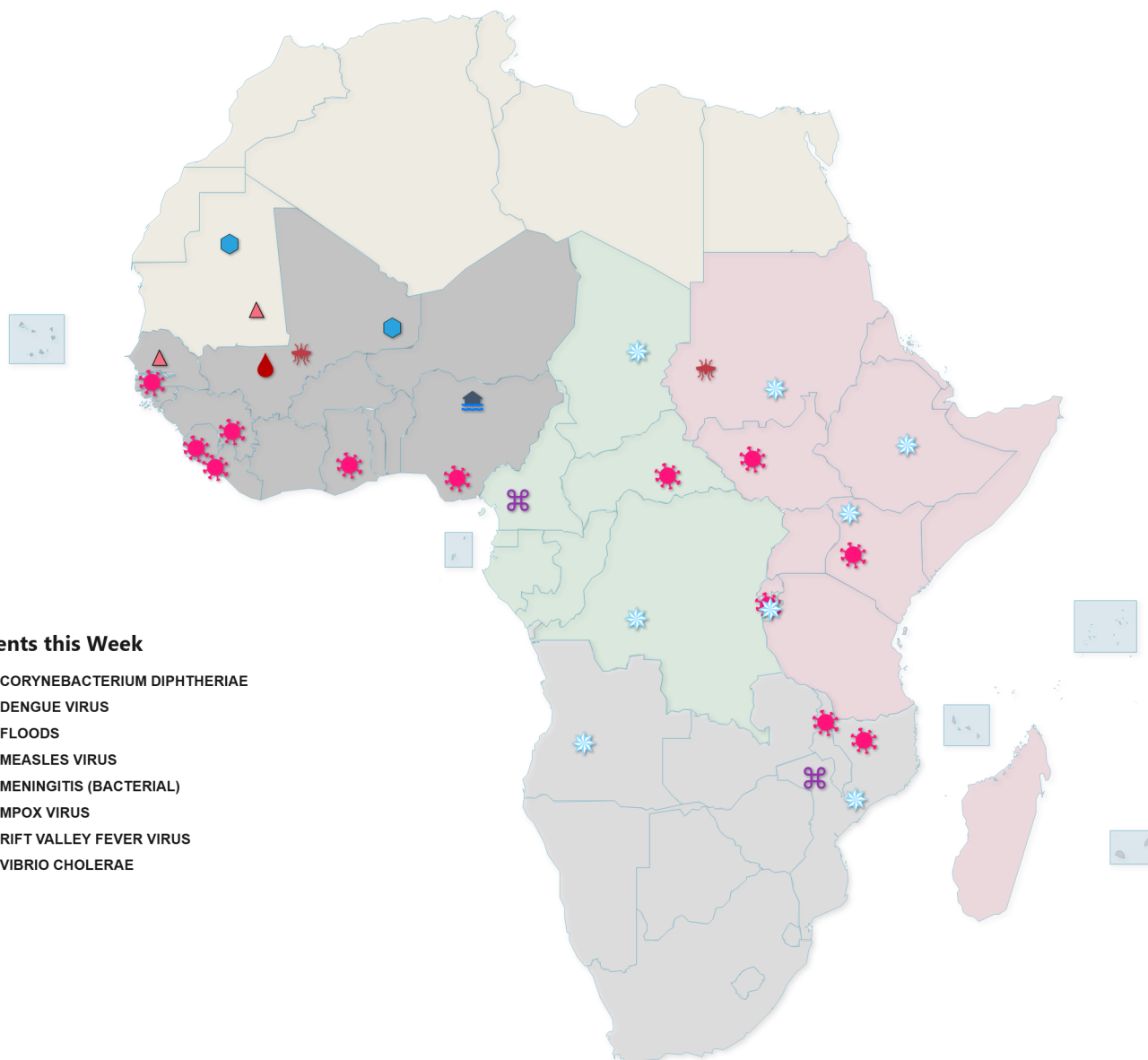
113

Events highlighted  
this week

30

New events since  
last issue

0



\* 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	12	17
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	1

Event Type

# Event Summary

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Susceptible (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Corynebacterium diphtheri	Mali	High	N/A		352 (2)	0 (0)		32 (25)	28 (3)
	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		419 (101)	0 (0)		12 (0)	23 (3)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		2,546 (49)	0 (0)		648 (21)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		24,741 (394)	0 (0)		0 (0)	83 (27)
 Floods	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A					135,764 (91,828)	236 (71)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		593 (0)	0 (0)		2,026 (156)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A			0 (0)		345 (137)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		509 (12)	0 (0)		104 (2)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		4,772 (16)	0 (0)		1,549 (1)	0 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		479 (16)	0 (0)		48 (2)	2 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		3,506 (152)	0 (0)		735 (48)	3 (0)
	Guinea	Moderate	N/A		2,545 (5)	0 (0)		1,061 (327)	4 (3)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		1,488 (80)	0 (0)		679 (51)	9 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		1,660 (86)	0 (0)		971 (76)	4 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		599 (20)	0 (0)		132 (4)	1 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		1,650 (303)	0 (0)		86 (4)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,411 (51)	0 (0)		362 (12)	4 (0)
	Senegal	High	N/A		34 (0)	0 (0)		6 (1)	0 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		7,045 (25)	0 (0)		5,428 (21)	58 (1)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		451 (16)	0 (0)		21 (0)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Moderate	High		70 (10)	0 (0)		36 (7)	13 (1)
	Senegal	High	High		656 (117)	0 (0)		171 (39)	20 (3)
	Senegal	High	High				0 (0)	57 (57)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		31,143 (968)	0 (0)		937 (0)	842 (10)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		1,816 (244)	6 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		2,737 (70)	0 (0)		83 (2)	152 (3)
	Democratic Republic of the Con	Moderate	N/A		55,118 (8,318)	0 (0)		0 (0)	1,638 (276)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		7,737 (71)	0 (0)		0 (0)	74 (1)
	Kenya	High	N/A		441 (15)	0 (0)		55 (0)	25 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		217 (21)	1 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		70,371 (36)	0 (0)		0 (0)	1,942 (0)

High Risk Events

Rift Valley Fever in Africa

208 confirmed human case(s)  
726 suspected human case(s)  
34 human deaths (CFR: 3.64%)

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever virus	First Reported	26-Sep-2025	Previous Report Update	10-Oct-2025	First Occurred	26-Sep-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 AU MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 934 cases (208 confirmed; 726 suspected) and 34 deaths (CFR: 3.64%) of rift valley fever (RVF) have been reported from three AU MS: Mauritania (106 cases; 13 deaths), Uganda (1; 1) and Senegal (827; 20).

In epidemiological week 41, 173 new cases and four deaths of RVF were reported from Mauritania and Senegal.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 17 new cases (7 confirmed; 10 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 5.88%) of RVF from three regions. This is a 79% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 106 cases (36 confirmed; 70 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 12.26%) of RVF have been reported from 13 of 15 regions in Mauritania. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 78% and age group > 10 years accounted for 94%. Additionally, 801 animal samples were tested with 200 samples testing positive to RVF.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 156 (39 confirmed; 117 suspected) cases and three new deaths (CFR: 1.92%) of RVF from three regions. This is a 43% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 827 cases (171 confirmed; 656 suspected) and 20 deaths (CFR: 2.41%) due to RVF was reported from three regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 65% and the age group 15 – 34 years accounted for 58% of cases. Additionally, 73% of the total cases are in rural communities, and there were 120 confirmed animal cases reported.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Mauritania:** The MoH continues to enhance surveillance, contact tracing and community sensitization in the affected areas.

**Senegal:** The MoH in collaboration with other One Health relevant sectors are conducting enhanced surveillance and community engagement and risk communication in the affected and neighboring districts.

Africa CDC deployed a rapid response team to assess the current situation and develop an action plan to support the Incident Management Support Team (IMS) coordination, baseline assessment of national surveillance system and supporting raising capacity of the community health workers and RCCE. In addition, Africa CDC plans to support a joint risk assessment engaging all one health relevant sectors.

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

35,435 confirmed human case(s), 121,151 suspected human case(s)  
734 human deaths (CFR: 0.61%)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	10-Oct-2025	First Occurred	1-Jan-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 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 121,151 cases of mpox, of which 35,435 (29%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 26 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 734 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 0.61%)] among suspected cases and 230 (deaths (CFR: 0.65%) among confirmed cases have been reported. The distribution of confirmed cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (8 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,549; 0), Cameroon (5; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) \*(48; 2), Congo (69; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)\*\* (16,677; 96), Ethiopia (28; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (735; 3), Guinea (1,061; 4), Kenya (679; 9), Liberia (971; 4), Malawi (132; 1), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (86; 0), Nigeria\*\*\* (362; 4), Rwanda\*\*\*\* (45; 0), Senegal (6; 0), Sierra Leone (5,428; 58), South Africa (11; 0), South Sudan\*\*\*\*\* (21; 0), Tanzania (185; 0), Togo (80; 0), Uganda \*\*\*\*\* (6,891; 43), and Zambia (258; 3).

In epidemiological week 41, a total of 566 new cases, with 231 (40.8%) laboratory-confirmed cases, and one new death among confirmed cases were reported from 11 AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Senegal

**Burundi:** Since the last update (10 October 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 17 new cases, of which one was laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 11 health districts. This is a 33% average decrease in the confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 4,772 cases, of which 1,549 were laboratory confirmed, and no death of mpox were reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 10,563 cases, of which 4,495 were laboratory confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Clade Ib was isolated from the sequenced samples.

**CAR:** Since the last update (5 September 2025) the MoH reported 16 new cases of which two were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from two health districts. Since the beginning of this year, 479 cases of which 48 were laboratory confirmed and two deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of mpox have been report from 19 of 35 health districts in CAR. This outbreak started in January 2024. Cumulatively, 992 cases of which 140 were laboratory confirmed and five deaths (CFR: 0.50%) of mpox have been reported from CAR.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (3 October 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 152 cases of which 58 were laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This is an 18% average increase in the confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,506 cases of which 735 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.41%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak stated in October 2024, cumulatively of 3,721 cases, of which 740 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.41%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 3,721 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 19.9% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Guinea:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported five new cases of which two were new laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from multiple health districts. This is an 43% average increase in the confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 2,545 cases of which 1,061 were laboratory-confirmed and four deaths (CFR: 0.38%) of mpox have been reported from Guinea. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 2,545 cases, of which 1,063 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 0.38%) of mpox have been reported in Guinea. A total of 2,545 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 42% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples. Clade IIb mpox was isolated from confirmed cases.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 51 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 5% average increase in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 679 laboratory-confirmed cases and nine deaths (CFR: 1.33%) of mpox were reported from 30 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 710 laboratory-confirmed and ten deaths (CFR: 1.41%) of mpox have been reported from 30 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 1,843 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 38.52% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 86 new cases of which 76 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 25% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,660 cases of which 971 were laboratory-confirmed and four deaths (CFR: 0.41%) of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 2,071 cases, of which 1,034 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (0.39%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 1,972 samples were tested resulting in a 95% testing rate and 49.9% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (10 October 2025) the MoH reported four new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new death of mpox in Malawi. This is a 75% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 599 suspected cases of which 132 were laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.76 %) of mpox have been reported from eleven of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe, Mangochi, Salima, Ntcheu, Nkhatabay, Blantyre, Likoma, Mzimba South, Ntchisi, Karonga and Zomba. Males account for 53% of the cases. The age range for male cases is 2-75 years.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (29 September 2025), the MoH reported four new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. Since the start of this outbreak (10 July 2025), a cumulative of 1650 suspected cases, of which 86 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from one of eleven provinces. The circulating clade has not been confirmed. The last outbreak of mpox in Mozambique occurred in 2022 with one confirmed case and one death (CFR: 100.00%) in Maputo city.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (3 October 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 38 new cases, of which 12 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 11 states and the federal capital territory. This year, 1,411 cases of which, 362 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 1.10%) 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, 7,175 cases, of which 1,637 were laboratory-confirmed, and 21 deaths (CFR: 1.2) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. A total of 7,164 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.8% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Sierra Leone:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 25 new cases, of which 21 were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (4.8%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 15% average decrease in confirmed cases, in the past four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,045 cases, of which 5,428 were laboratory-confirmed, and 58 deaths (CFR: 1.07%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 6.5% and 52% were males. A total of 7,045 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 77% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported one new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Dakar region. Since the start of the outbreak (August 2025), a cumulative of 34 cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Dakar region in Senegal. Clade Ib was isolated from the first imported case and IIb was isolated from the second case identified within Dakar.

**\*Between epidemiological week 39 - 40, a backlog of 12 suspected cases of which two were laboratory confirmed cases and six deaths among confirmed cases of mpox were reported from CAR.**

**\*\* In epidemiological week 40, 1,281 cases of which 62 were confirmed cases and six deaths among confirmed cases of mpox were reported from DRC.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 40, a backlog of 13 mpox cases of which none was laboratory confirmed were reported from Nigeria.**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 36 – 38, a backlog of 51 suspected mpox cases (week 36 – 14 cases; week 37 – 19; week 38 – 18) were reported from Rwanda.**

**\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 41, one suspected case of mpox was reported from South Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 40, an additionally 85 laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox 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. 78%) of mpox were 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), 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, mpox vaccination campaigns and community engagement activities in the affected communities



# Cholera in Africa

**8,851** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **271,283** suspected human case(s)  
**6,469** human deaths (**CFR: 2.31%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	10-Oct-2025	Country	Multiple Countries
Location	23 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 280,181 cases (8,851 confirmed; 47 probable; 271,283 suspected) and 6,469 deaths (CFR: 2.31%) of cholera have been reported from 23 AU MS: Angola (31,143 cases; 842 deaths), Burundi (1,816; 6), Chad (2,820; 152), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (791; 66), Côte d'Ivoire (538; 21), DRC\* (57,668; 1,710), Ethiopia\*\* (7,737; 74), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (496; 25), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,441; 44), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria (9,929; 235), Rwanda (324; 0), Somalia\*\*\* (7,969; 9), South Sudan\*\*\*\* (75,649; 1,240), Sudan\*\*\*\*\* (70,371; 1,942), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia (505; 10), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 41, a total of 1,427 new cases and 14 new deaths of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique and Sudan.

**Angola:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 968 new suspected cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 1.03%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 59% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 31,143 cases (937 confirmed; 30,206 suspected) and 842 deaths (CFR: 2.70%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 54% of all cases and 63% of all deaths. Children <15 years accounted for 37% of all cases and 32% of all deaths. Additionally, 55% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 244 new cases and no new deaths of cholera from multiple provinces. This is a 20% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 1,816 cases and six deaths (CFR: 0.33%) of cholera were reported from three of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Females accounted for 51% and children <5 years accounted for 17% of all cases. Since the beginning of the outbreak (December 2022), a cumulative of 4,032 cases (3,967 confirmed; 65 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.45%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 18 provinces in Burundi. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 41), a total of 774 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR: 0.51%) of cholera were reported in Burundi, which is a 12% decrease in the number of cases and a 1.25-fold increase in the number of deaths.

**Chad:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 72 new cases (2 confirmed; 70 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 4.16%) in nine districts. This is a 27% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 2,820 cases (83 confirmed; 2,737 suspected) and 152 deaths (CFR: 5.39%) of cholera have been reported from three of twenty-three provinces in Chad. Of the total cases, females accounted for 70%, and age groups 5 - 44 years accounted for 64%.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 71 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 1.40%) of cholera from five regions. This is a 7% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,737 suspected cases and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.96%) of cholera have been reported from five of twelve regions in Ethiopia.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 15 new suspected cases and no new deaths from Narok county. Since the beginning of this year, a cumulative of 496 cases (55 confirmed; 441 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 5.04%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 21 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Tete province. This is an 86% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 217 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.46%) of cholera have been reported from one of ten provinces in Mozambique. This year, 4,441 confirmed cases and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.99%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 41), a total of 8183 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 54% decrease in the number of cases and a 40% increase in the number of deaths.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 36 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from multiple states in Sudan. This is a 47% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 70,371 suspected cases and 1,942 deaths (CFR: 2.75%) of cholera were reported from 18 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 123,267 cases and 3,301 deaths (CFR: 2.68%) of cholera have been reported from 18 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

***\*Between epidemiological week 39 - 40, a back log of 2,510 cases and 72 deaths were reported from DRC.***

***\*\*Following data harmonization, the number of cases in Ethiopia were revised down from 7,741 to 7,737.***

***\*\*\*In epidemiological week 40, a backlog of 95 cases (2 confirmed; 93 suspected) were reported from Somalia.***

***\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 32-40, a backlog of 11 cases were reported from South Sudan.***

***\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 34-40, a backlog of 768 cases and 18 deaths were reported from Sudan.***

**Note:** In 2024, a total of 236,874 cases (30,597 confirmed; 689 probable; 205,588 suspected) and 4,182 deaths (CFR: 1.78%) of cholera were reported from 20 AU MS: Burundi (2,216 cases; 12 deaths), Cameroon (287; 0), Comoros (10,540; 152), DRC (30,373; 415), Ethiopia (26,052; 255), Ghana (5,653; 37), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (476; 15), Mozambique (8,486; 38), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 35), Somalia (21,739; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (16,017; 329), 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 MS activated the emergency operation centers and deployed one health rapid response teams to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities.



## Dengue fever in Africa

**1,638** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **29,184** suspected human case(s)  
**95** human deaths (**CFR: 0.31%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	10-Oct-2025	First Occurred	1-Jan-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	11 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 30,978 cases (1,638 confirmed; 156 probable; 29,184 suspected) and 95 deaths (CFR: 0.31%) of dengue fever have been reported from 11 AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros (1,320; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Mali (3,194; 0), Mauritania (148; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal (135; 0), and Sudan\* (24,741; 83).

In epidemiological week 41, a total of 464 new cases and 27 new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali and Sudan.

**Mali:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 70 cases (21 confirmed; 49 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (55 cases; 0 deaths), and Sikasso (15; 0) regions. This is a 2% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 3,194 cases (648 confirmed; 2,546 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in all 11 regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 18,286 cases (2,256 confirmed; 16,030 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.41%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 394 new suspected cases and 27 new deaths (CFR: 6.85%) of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 24,741 suspected cases and 83 deaths (CFR: 0.33%) of dengue fever were reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 33,424 suspected cases and 98 deaths (CFR: 0.29%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

**\*Between epidemiological week 35-40, a backlog of 2,607 cases were reported from Sudan.**

**Note:** In 2024, a total of 191,717 cases (30,465 confirmed; 25,249 probable; 121,102 suspected) and 152 deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever were reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (110,257 cases; 102 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (43,597; 8), CAR (430; 1), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,463; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (9,541; 13), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (902; 0), Sudan (8,683; 15), and Togo (2,205; 3).

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

The MoH of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities in the affected communities.

# Measles in Africa

**10,387** confirmed human case(s), **125,342** suspected human case(s)  
**1,046** human deaths (**CFR: 0.77%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	10-Oct-2025	First Occurred	30-Dec-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 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 135,729 cases (10,387 confirmed; 125,342 suspected) and 1,046 deaths (CFR: 0.77%) of measles have been reported from 20 AU MS: Cameroon\* (2,619 Cases ; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (57,809; 847), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (599; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (345; 0), Namibia (24; 0) Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (182; 0), Senegal (96; 0), Somalia\*\* (8,391; 14), South Africa (1,100; 0), Sudan (3,004; 9), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 41, a total of 293 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from two AU MS: Cameroon and Mozambique.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (19 September 2025) the MoH reported 156 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from all ten regions. Since the beginning of this year, 2,619 cases (2,026 confirmed; 593 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.15%) of measles have been reported from all ten regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 65% were unvaccinated against measles and children <5 years accounted for 57%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 137 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from four provinces. This is a 74% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 345 confirmed cases [Niassa (50), Nampula (99), Zambezia (61), Sofala (135)] and no deaths of measles have been reported from six of 129 districts in Mozambique. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage (MCV1) was 44%, with considerable geographic differences.

**\*In epidemiological week 40, a backlog of 33 cases (19 confirmed; 14 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Cameroon.**

**\*\*In epidemiological week 40, a backlog of 267 cases (25 confirmed; 242 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia.**

**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 and supplemental immunisation activities in the affected communities.

# Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

**165** confirmed human case(s), **1,017** suspected human case(s)  
**27** human deaths (**CFR: 2.28%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-Oct-2025	First Occurred	3-Jan-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 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 1,182 cases (165 confirmed; 1,017 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.28%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (613; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 41, a total of 14 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 14 new cases (2 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from seven regions. This is a 30% decrease in the number of cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 613 cases (104 confirmed; 509 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from all eleven regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (44), *Neisseria meningitidis W135* (24), *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (24), *Haemophilus influenzae b* (9) and *Haemophilus influenzae untyped* (3). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

**Note:** In 2024, a total of 7,118 cases (1,473 confirmed; 5,645 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.07%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (735; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265)

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Mali:** The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, cerebro-spinal fluid sample collection, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

# Corynebacterium diphtheriae in Africa

**7,190** confirmed human case(s)  
**12,910** suspected human case(s)  
**1** probable human case(s)  
**913** human deaths (**CFR: 12.70%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	10-Oct-2025	First Occurred	2-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 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 20,101 cases (7,190 confirmed; 1 probable; 12,910 suspected) and 913 deaths (CFR: 12.70%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from 10 AU MS: Algeria\* (1,099 cases; 91 deaths), Chad (1,779; 0), Guinea (330; 71), Mali\*\* (384; 28), Mauritania (431; 23), Niger\*\*\* (939; 58), Nigeria (13,384; 540), Somalia (1,566; 86), Sudan (112; 0) and South Africa (77; 12).

In epidemiological week 41, 508 new cases and 33 new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from Mali and Mauritania.

**Mali:** Since the last update (10 October 2025) the MoH reported 27 cases (25 confirmed; 2 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 11.1%) from multiple health districts. This is a 3% increase in the number of cases compared to the last update. Since the start of this outbreak (October 2025), a total of 384 cases (32 confirmed cases; 352 suspected) and 28 deaths (CFR: 7.3%) have been reported from Mali.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 101 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 2.97%) of diphtheria from two provinces. This is a 39% decrease in the number of cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 431 cases (12 confirmed; 419 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 5.34%) of diphtheria have been reported from Assaba (103 cases; 7 deaths), Hodh Ech Chargui (260; 7) and Hodh el Gharbi (68; 9) provinces. Hodh Ech Chargui province accounted for 60% of all cases.

**\*In epidemiological 41, a backlog of 1,099 cases (299 confirmed; 800 suspected) and 91 deaths of diphtheria were reported from Algeria**

**\*In epidemiological 40, a backlog of seven suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from Mali.**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 1 – 16, 939 cases and 58 deaths diphtheria were reported from Niger.**

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS continue to enhance surveillance, support isolation and swabbing of contacts, RCCE and ring vaccination campaigns.

Epidemiological week 41 covers a period from 6 - 12 October 2025.

-In epidemiological week 40, a backlog of eight cases (1 confirmed; 7 suspected) and one death of Lassa fever were reported from Liberia.

-The cases in this report include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases.

- Deaths among mpox suspected cases are all reported from DRC.

-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.