

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 27 Oct 2025

Active Events

180

New Events reported  
in 2025

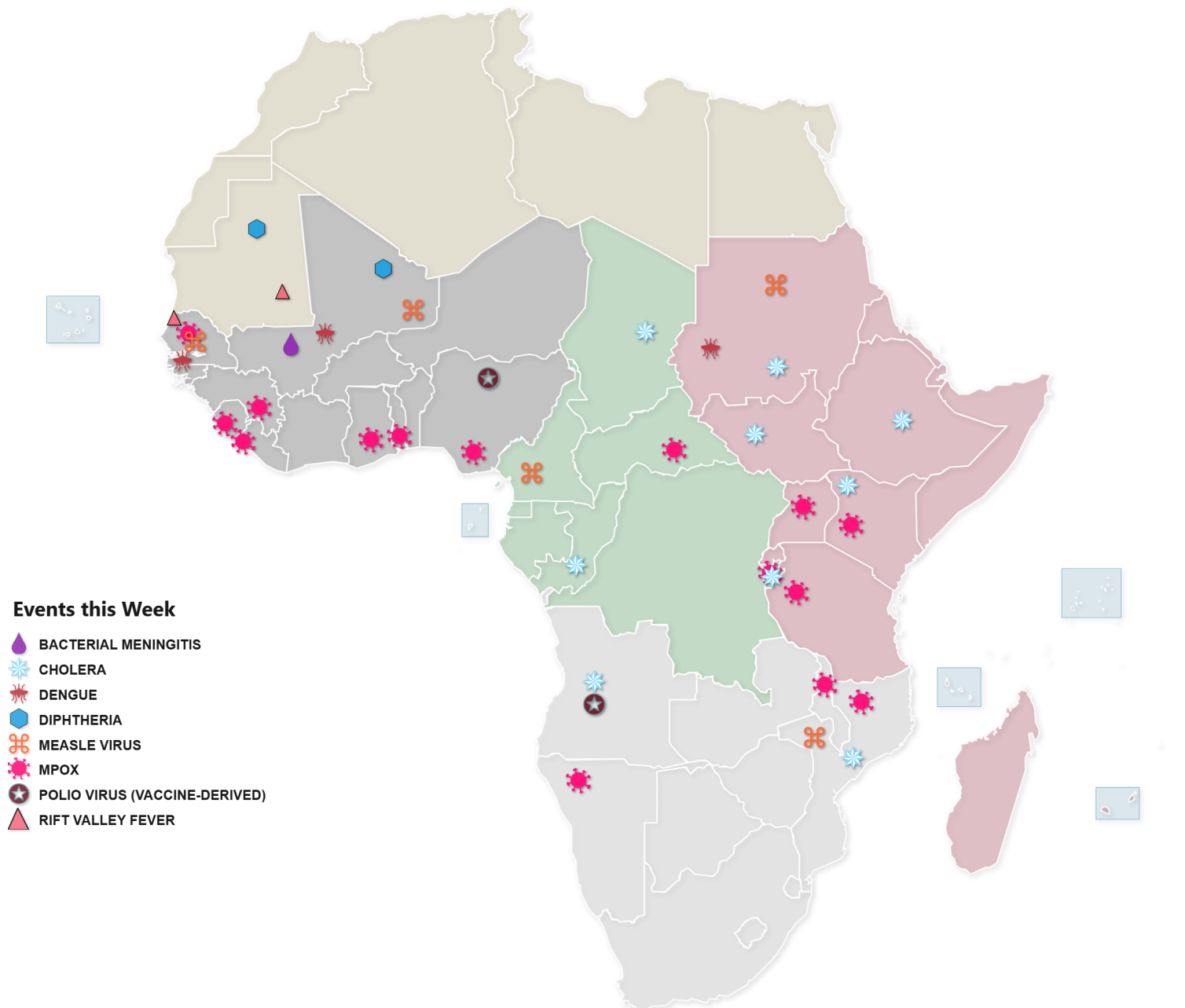
114


Events highlighted  
this week

39

New events since  
last issue

1



\*  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	16 (1)	23
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0















# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Confirmed	Deaths
 Mpox	Namibia	High	N/A		1	0

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Susceptible (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Bacterial meningitis	Mali	Moderate	N/A		519 (10)	0 (0)		110 (6)	0 (0)
 Cholera	Angola	Moderate	N/A		31,249 (106)	0 (0)		937 (0)	849 (7)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		2,030 (214)	6 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		2,769 (32)	0 (0)		84 (1)	156 (4)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A		742 (17)	0 (0)		66 (0)	67 (1)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		7,836 (52)	0 (0)		0 (0)	74 (0)
	Kenya	High	N/A		479 (38)	0 (0)		76 (21)	25 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		327 (110)	2 (1)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		76,449 (69)	0 (0)		332 (0)	1,251 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		70,883 (108)	0 (0)		0 (0)	1,960 (1)
 Dengue	Mali	Moderate	N/A		2,616 (70)	0 (0)		702 (54)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		408 (273)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		30,014 (1,265)	0 (0)		0 (0)	92 (9)
 diphtheria	Mali	High	N/A		370 (18)	0 (0)		34 (2)	29 (1)
	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		505 (86)	0 (0)		22 (10)	29 (6)
 Measle virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		593 (0)	0 (0)		2,038 (12)	4 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		436 (3)	0 (0)		168 (2)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		354 (9)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		97 (1)	0 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		3,275 (2)	0 (0)		0 (0)	22 (0)
 Mpox	Burundi	High	N/A		4,777 (5)	0 (0)		1,551 (2)	0 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		490 (11)	0 (0)		56 (8)	2 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		3,591 (85)	0 (0)		744 (9)	3 (0)
	Guinea	Moderate	N/A		2,567 (22)	0 (0)		1,079 (18)	4 (3)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		1,582 (94)	0 (0)		707 (28)	9 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		1,823 (163)	0 (0)		1,095 (124)	6 (2)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		632 (33)	0 (0)		134 (2)	1 (0)

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Susceptible (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		1,724 (74)	0 (0)		88 (2)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,438 (27)	0 (0)		368 (6)	5 (1)
	Senegal	High	N/A		34 (0)	0 (0)		7 (1)	0 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		7,070 (25)	0 (0)		5,433 (5)	59 (1)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		939 (34)	0 (0)		201 (10)	0 (0)
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		438 (29)	0 (0)		86 (6)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		12,744 (33)	0 (0)		6,943 (33)	43 (0)
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Angola	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		21 (1)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		37 (2)	0 (0)
 Rift valley fever	Mauritania	Moderate	High		133 (63)	0 (0)		43 (7)	14 (1)
	Senegal	High	High		1,989 (1,333)	0 (0)		277 (106)	22 (2)
	Senegal	High	High				0 (0)	176 (119)	0 (0)

## High Risk Events

### Rift Valley Fever in Africa

**321** confirmed human case(s)  
**2,122** suspected human case(s)  
**37** human deaths (**CFR: 1.51%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever	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 2,443 cases (320 confirmed; 2,123 suspected) and 37 deaths (CFR: 1.51 %) of rift valley fever (RVF) have been reported from three AU MS: Mauritania (176 cases; 14 deaths), Uganda (1; 1) and Senegal (2,266: 22).

In epidemiological week 42, a total of 1,509 new cases and three deaths of RVF were reported from Mauritania and Senegal.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 70 new cases (6 confirmed; 64 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 1.42%) of RVF from three regions. This is a four-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 176 cases (42 confirmed; 134 suspected) and 14 deaths (CFR: 7.95%) of RVF have been reported from 11 of 15 regions in Mauritania. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 79% and age group > 10 years accounted for 81%. Additionally, 801 animal samples were tested of which 200 tested positive to RVF.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 1,439 cases (106 confirmed; 1,333 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 1.87%) of RVF from three regions. This is a 171% increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 2,266 cases (277 confirmed; 1,989 suspected) and 22 deaths (CFR: 7.94%) of RVF was reported from three regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 64% and age group 15 – 34 years accounted for 56% of cases. Saint Louis region is the epicenter of this outbreak accounting for 87% of all confirmed cases. Additionally, a total of 176 confirmed animal RVF cases were reported in Senegal.

#### 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 is conducting enhanced surveillance and community engagement and risk communication in the affected and neighboring districts. Vaccination among animal populations is currently ongoing.

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



# Human Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**35,796** confirmed human case(s), **123,276** suspected human case(s)  
**746** human deaths (**CFR: 0.61%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox	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 123,276 cases of mpox, of which 35,796 (29%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 27 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 746 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 0.61%)] among suspected cases and 746 (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 (1,551; 0), Cameroon\* (5; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (56; 2), Congo\*\* (78; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)\*\*\* (16,767; 97), Ethiopia (28; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (744; 3), Guinea (1,079; 5), Kenya (707; 9), Liberia (1,095; 6), Malawi (134; 1), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (88; 0), Namibia (1; 0), Nigeria\*\*\*\* (368; 5), Rwanda (45; 0), Senegal (7; 0), Sierra Leone (5,433; 59), South Africa (11; 0), South Sudan (21; 0), Tanzania\*\*\*\*\* (201; 0), Togo (86; 0), Uganda\*\*\*\*\* (6,943; 43), and Zambia (258; 3).

In epidemiological week 42, a total of 877 new cases, with 250 (30.7%) laboratory-confirmed cases, and seven new death among confirmed cases were reported from 15 AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Senegal, Tanzania, Togo and Uganda.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (17 October 2025) the MoH reported seven new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 11 health districts. This is a 9.8% average decrease in the confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 4,777 cases, of which 1,551 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, 10,568 cases, of which 4,497 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 (17 October 2025) the MoH reported 11 new cases of which eight were laboratory confirmed and two new deaths (CFR: 25%) of mpox from two health districts. Since the beginning of this year, 490 cases of which 56 were laboratory-confirmed and four deaths (CFR: 7.14%) of mpox have been report from 19 of 35 health districts in CAR. This outbreak started in January 2024. Cumulatively, 1,003 cases of which 148 were laboratory confirmed and seven deaths (CFR: 4.73%) of mpox have been reported from CAR.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 85 cases of which nine were laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This is an 5% average decrease in the confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,591 cases of which 744 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.40%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak stated in October 2024, cumulatively of 3,806 cases, of which 749 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.40%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 3,806 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 19.7% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Guinea:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 22 new cases of which 18 were new laboratory-confirmed and one new death (CFR: 5.56%) of mpox from multiple health districts. This is a 260% average increase in the confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 2,567 cases of which 1,079 were laboratory-confirmed and five deaths (CFR: 0.46%) of mpox have been reported from Guinea. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 2,567 cases, of which 1,081 were laboratory-confirmed, and five deaths (CFR: 0.46%) of mpox have been reported in Guinea. A total of 2,567 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 42% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 28 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 10% average decrease in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 707 laboratory-confirmed cases and nine deaths (CFR: 1.27%) of mpox were reported from 30 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 738 laboratory-confirmed and ten deaths (CFR: 1.36%) of mpox have been reported from 30 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 1,937 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 38.10% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 163 new cases of which 124 were laboratory-confirmed, and two new deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 54% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,823 cases of which 1,095 were laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 0.55%) of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 2,019 cases, of which 1,158 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (0.52%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 2,019 samples were tested resulting in a 95% testing rate and 52.2% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (17 October 2025) the MoH reported 35 new cases, of which two new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new death of mpox in Malawi. This is a 39% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 632 suspected cases of which 134 were laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.75 %) of mpox have been reported from 11 OF 29. Males account for 53% of the cases. The age range for male cases is 2-75 years. A total of 661 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 20.3% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 76 new cases, of which two new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. Since the start of this outbreak (10 July 2025), a cumulative of 1,724 suspected cases, of which 88 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. A total of 1,667 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 5.2% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Namibia (*Initial report*):** On 19 October 2025, the MoH declared an outbreak of mpox following confirmation of one case and no deaths from Swakopmund district, Erongo region. The confirmed case was a 20-year-old female who was detected on 11 October 2025 having been clinically diagnosed of chickenpox with genital ulcer disease. The confirmed case developed itchy skin in the genital area that spread to other body parts. Additional symptoms included painful, itchy vaginal sores, dysuria and haematuria, vaginal discharge, enlarged tonsils, dysphagia, low-grade fever (37.5°C), and swollen lymph nodes in cervical and inguinal regions. On 18 October 2025, swabs from skin lesions tested positive for mpox by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) at the provincial laboratory. Genomic sequencing is ongoing at the Namibia Institute of Pathology to determine the circulating clade. The patient is clinically stable and under isolation. This is the first mpox outbreak in Namibia.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 17 new cases, of which one was laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (100%) of mpox from five states and the federal capital territory. This is a 91% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases compared to the last update. This year, 1,438 cases of which, 368 were laboratory-confirmed, and five deaths (CFR: 1.36%) 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, 7,202 cases, of which 1,644 were laboratory-confirmed, and 22 deaths (CFR: 1.34) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. A total of 7,202 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 (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 25 new cases, of which five were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (20%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 1% average decrease in confirmed cases, in the past four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,070 cases, of which 5,433 were laboratory-confirmed, and 59 deaths (CFR: 1.09%) 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 7,070 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 (17 October 2025), the MoH reported two new cases of which, one new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Dakar region. Since the start of the outbreak (August 2025), a cumulative of 36 cases, of which seven were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Dakar region in Senegal. A total of 36 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 19.4% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from the first imported case and IIb was isolated from the second case identified within Dakar.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH has reported 10 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. This is a threefold average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2025), a cumulative of 201 laboratory-confirmed cases, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Togo:** Since the last update (3 October 2025) the MoH reported 29 new cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from six health regions. Since the start of the outbreak (May 2025) a cumulative of 438 cases, of which 86 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from six health regions in Togo. A total of 438 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 20% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 33 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 6% average increase in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 6,943 laboratory-confirmed cases and 43 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 8,271 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 50 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 17,243 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 47.97% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

**\*Between epidemiological week 36 - 41, a backlog of 22 suspected mpox cases were reported from Cameroon.**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 33 - 41, a backlog of 46 suspected cases of which nine were laboratory confirmed cases were reported from Congo Republic.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 41, a backlog of 1,234 suspected cases of which 90 laboratory-confirmed mpox cases and 12 deaths were reported from DRC.**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 37 - 41, a backlog of 10 suspected cases of which five were laboratory confirmed cases were reported from Nigeria.**

**\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 41, a backlog of six laboratory-confirmed mpox cases was reported from Tanzania.**

**\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 41, a backlog of 19 laboratory-confirmed mpox cases was 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

**9,203** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **286,721** suspected human case(s)  
**6,809** human deaths (**CFR: 2.30%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	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 295,971 cases (9,203 confirmed; 47 probable; 286,721 suspected) and 6,809 deaths (CFR: 2.30%) Check of cholera have been reported from 23 AU MS: Angola (32,186 cases; 849 deaths), Burundi (2,030; 6), Chad (2,853; 156), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (808; 67), Côte d'Ivoire\*\*\*\*\* (550; 21), DRC\* (58,750; 1,747), Ethiopia\*\* (7,836; 74), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (555; 25), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,551; 45), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria\*\* \*(21,302; 496), Rwanda (325; 0), Somalia\*\*\*\* (8,072; 9), South Sudan\*\*\*\*\* (76,781; 1,251), Sudan\*\*\*\*\* (70,883; 1,960), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia (505; 10), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 42, a total of 1,705 new cases and 14 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, South Sudan and Sudan.

**Angola:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 1,043 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 0.67%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 28% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 32,186 cases (937 confirmed; 31,249 suspected) and 849 deaths (CFR: 2.64%) 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 (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 214 new cases and no new death of cholera from multiple provinces. This is a 13% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 2,030 confirmed cases and six deaths (CFR: 0.30%) of cholera were reported from three of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Females accounted for 50.3% and children <5 years accounted for 17% of all cases. Since the beginning of the outbreak (December 2022), a cumulative of 4,246 cases (4,181 confirmed; 65 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 18 provinces in Burundi. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 42), a total of 823 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR: 0.49%) of cholera were reported in Burundi, which is a 1.47-fold increase in the number of cases and a 50% increase in the number of deaths.

**Chad:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 33 new cases (1 confirmed; 32 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 12.12%) from 11 districts. This is a 37% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 2,853 cases (84 confirmed; 2,769 suspected) and 156 deaths (CFR: 5.47%) 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%.

**Congo:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 17 suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 5.88%) of cholera from three departments. Since the beginning of this outbreak (21 July 2025), a cumulative of 808 cases (67 confirmed; 742 suspected) and 67 deaths (CFR: 8.29%) of cholera have been reported from three of twelve departments. Of the total cases, males accounted for 60% of cases and 71% of deaths and age groups 15–24 years accounted for 17%.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 52 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five regions. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,836 suspected cases and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.94%) of cholera have been reported from five of twelve regions in Ethiopia. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 42), a total of 26,581 confirmed cases and 245 deaths (CFR: 0.92%) of cholera were reported in Ethiopia, which is a 71% decrease in the number of cases and a 40% increase in the number of deaths.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 59 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Narok county. This is a four-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this outbreak (October 2025), a cumulative of 129 confirmed cases and five deaths (CFR: 3.87%) of cholera have been reported from one of 47 counties in Kenya. Since the beginning of this year, a cumulative of 555 cases (76 confirmed; 479 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 4.50%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 110 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 0.91%) of cholera from Tete province. This is an eight-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 327 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.61%) of cholera have been reported from one of ten provinces in Mozambique. This year, 4,551 confirmed cases and 45 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 42), a total of 8,183 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 44% decrease in the number of cases and a 40% increase in the number of deaths.

**South Sudan:** Since the last update (26 September 2025), the MoH reported 69 new suspected cases and no new death of cholera from multiple states. This is a 37% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 76,781 cases (332 confirmed; 76,449 suspected) and 1,251 deaths (CFR: 1.63%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 91,666 cases and 1,569 deaths (CFR: 1.71%) of cholera have been reported from all ten states in South Sudan.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 108 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.92%) of cholera from multiple states in Sudan. This is a 42% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 70,883 suspected cases and 1,960 deaths (CFR: 2.76%) of cholera were reported from all 18 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 123,779 cases and 3,319 deaths (CFR: 2.68%) of cholera have been reported from 18 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**\*In epidemiological week 41, a backlog of 1082 suspected cases and 37 deaths were reported from DRC**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 1-41, a backlog of 47 cases were reported from Ethiopia.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 38, a backlog of 1 suspected case was reported from Rwanda.**

**\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 41, a backlog of 11,373 new suspected cases and 261 new deaths of cholera were reported from Nigeria.**

**\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 41, a backlog of 103 cases (4 confirmed; 99 suspected) were reported from Somalia.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 2-41, a backlog of 1,063 cases and 11 deaths were reported from South Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 40-41, a backlog of 404 cases and 17 deaths were reported from Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 38-40, a backlog of 12 suspected cholera cases and no deaths were reported from Cote d'Ivoire.**

**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.

## Polio (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	26-Sep-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	14 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, two confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from Algeria (1; 0) and DRC (1; 0). A total of 120 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from 11 AU MS: Angola (12 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (3; 0), Burkina Faso (1; 0), CAR (1; 0), Chad (18; 0), DRC (1; 0), Djibouti (1; 0), Ethiopia (41; 0), Niger (3; 0), Nigeria (37; 0) and Sudan (2; 0). Five confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV3 have been reported from Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (2; 0) and Guinea (2; 0).

In epidemiological week 42, three new confirmed case of cVDPV2 was reported from Angola and Nigeria.

**Angola:** Since the last update (8 August 2025), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Cuando Cubango. Cumulatively, 12 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Angola in 2025. In 2024, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Angola was 56%.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (3 October 2025), the GPEI reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Borno and Sokoto states. This year, a cumulative total of 37 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Nigeria. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

**Note:** In 2024, a total of 10 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from two AU MS: DRC (9 cases), Mozambique (1). Additionally, 227 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 16 AU MS: Angola (9 cases), Benin (1), Chad (22), DRC (10), Ethiopia (44), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Mali (1), Niger (16), Nigeria (98), Senegal (1), Somalia (7), South Sudan (10), and Zimbabwe (1).

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

**Angola:** launched the first round of its National Polio Vaccination Campaign in August 2025, targeting about 7million children under the age of five across all 326 municipalities

## Dengue fever in Africa

**1,965** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **34,527** suspected human case(s)  
**104** human deaths (**CFR: 0.28%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue fever	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 36,648 cases (1,965 confirmed; 156 probable; 34,527 suspected) and 104 deaths (CFR: 0.28%) 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 (3,318; 0), Mauritania (148; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal (408; 0), and Sudan\* (30,014; 92).

In epidemiological week 42, a total of 1,662 new cases and nine new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali, Sudan and Senegal.

**Mali:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 124 cases (54 confirmed; 70 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako region. This is a 27% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 3,318 cases (702 confirmed; 2,616 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 18,410 cases (2,310 confirmed; 16,100 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.40%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 1,265 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 0.71%) of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 14% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 30,014 suspected cases and 92 deaths (CFR: 0.30%) of dengue fever were reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 38,697 suspected cases and 107 deaths (CFR: 0.27%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported 273 new confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever from 13 districts. This year, 408 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 36 of the 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 53% and persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 91%. Since the start of this outbreak (February 2024), cumulatively, 1,301 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 28 of 47 districts in Senegal.

**\*Between epidemiological week 35-41, a backlog of 4,008 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

**10,570** confirmed human case(s), **127,034** suspected human case(s)  
**1,086** human deaths (**CFR: 0.79%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles	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 137,604 cases (10,570 confirmed; 127,034 suspected) and 1,086 deaths (CFR: 0.79%) of measles have been reported from 20 AU MS: Cameroon (2,631 Cases ; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC\* (62,385; 921), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (604; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (354; 0), Namibia (24; 0) Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda\*\*(218; 0), Senegal (97; 0), Somalia\*\*\* (8,663; 14), South Africa\*\*\*\* (1,309; 0), Sudan\*\*\*\*\* (3,275; 22), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 42, a total of 29 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from five AU MS: Cameroon, Mali, Mozambique, Senegal and Sudan

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (17 October 2025) the MoH reported 12 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from all ten regions. Since the beginning of this year, 2,631 cases (2,038 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%.

**Mali:** Since the last update (10 October 2025), the MoH reported five new cases (2 confirmed; 3 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from multiple regions. This year, 604 cases (168 confirmed; 436 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from all 11 regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 1,402 cases (601 confirmed; 801 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mali was 98%.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported nine new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from four provinces. This is a 73% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 354 confirmed cases [Niassa (50), Nampula (99), Zambezia (61), Sofala (144)] 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%.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (18 July 2025), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from one state. This is a 47% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 3,275 cases and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.39%) of measles have been reported from nine states. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Sudan was 46%. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of measles from Dakar region. This year, 97 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 37 of 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 57%, persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 41% and 63% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 581 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 37 of 47 districts in Senegal. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 76%.

**\* Between epidemiological weeks 39-41, a backlog of 4,576 cases and 74 deaths were reported from DRC**

**\*\*Between epidemiological weeks 36 and 37, a backlog of 36 cases (7 confirmed; 29 suspected) and no deaths were reported from Rwanda.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 41, a backlog of 272 cases (18 confirmed; 254 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia.**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 40 and 41, a backlog of 134 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from South Africa.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological weeks 27-41, a backlog of 269 cases and 13 deaths were reported from Sudan.**

**Note:** In 2024, a total of 260,752 cases (26,432 confirmed; 234,320 suspected) and 3,220 deaths (CFR: 1.23%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (15,003; 149), Cameroon (2,507; 69), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,712; 27), Congo (546; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220), Gabon (347; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,891; 0), Mali (681; 0), Malawi (937; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (20,435; 111), Mozambique (1,183; 31 ), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (27,517; 73), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (484; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (12,277; 40), South Africa (626; 0), South Sudan (3,200; 41 ), Sudan (777; 10), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,946; 0).

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

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance and supplemental immunisation activities in the affected communities.



## Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

**171** confirmed human case(s), **1,027** suspected human case(s)  
**27** human deaths (**CFR: 2.25%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacterial Meningitis	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 1,198 cases (171 confirmed; 1,027 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.25%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (629; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 42, a total of 16 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 16 new cases (6 confirmed; 10 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from seven regions. This is a 14% average increase in the number of cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 629 cases (110 confirmed; 519 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* (49 cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (24), *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (24), *Haemophilus influenzae b* (9) and *Haemophilus influenzae untyped* (4).

In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%. In 2024, a total of 7,118 cases (1,473 confirmed; 5,645 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 6.91%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (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.

## measles in Senegal

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

Agent/Pathogen	measles	First Reported	21-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	28-Feb-2025
Country	Senegal	Location	6 districts	Source	Ministry of Health
GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A

### Update to Event:

Senegal: Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of measles from Dakar region. This year, 97 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 37 of 47 districts. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 57%, persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 41% and 63% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 581 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 37 of 47 districts in Senegal. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 76%.

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

## Corynebacterium diphtheriae in Africa

**6,901** confirmed human case(s)  
**12,229** suspected human case(s)  
**1** probable human case(s)  
**831** human deaths (**CFR: 12.04%**)

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 19,934 cases (6,904 confirmed; 1 probable; 12,229 suspected) and 832 deaths (CFR: 12.78%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from 10 AU MS: Algeria (813 cases; 93 deaths)\*, Chad (1,779; 0), Guinea (330; 71), Mali (404; 29), Mauritania (527; 29), Niger (939; 58), Nigeria (13,384; 540), Somalia (1,566; 86), Sudan (112; 0) and South Africa (80; 17).

In epidemiological week 42, a total of 119 new cases and eight new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from Mali, Mauritania and South Africa

**Mali:** Since the last update (17 October 2025) the MoH reported 20 cases (2 confirmed; 18 suspected) and one death (CFR: 5%) of diphtheria from four health districts. This is a 26% increase in the number of cases compared to the last update. Since the start of this outbreak (October 2025), a total of 404 cases (34 confirmed cases; 370 suspected) and 29 deaths (CFR: 7.2%) have been reported from Mali.

**Mauritania\*:** Since the last update (17 October 2025), the MoH reported 96 new suspected cases and six new deaths (CFR: 6.25%) of diphtheria from five provinces. This is a 5% decrease in the number of cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 527 cases (12 confirmed; 515 suspected) and 29 deaths (CFR: 5.50%) of diphtheria have been reported from five of 15 provinces in Mauritania. Hodh Ech Chargui province accounted for 59% of all cases.

**South Africa:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the National Institute for Communicable Diseases reported three new laboratory-confirmed case and one new death (CFR: 33.3%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria from Western Cape province. This year, 80 cases (79 confirmed; 1 probable) and 17 deaths (CFR: 21.25%) of toxigenic respiratory and cutaneous diphtheria were reported from five provinces: Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and Western Cape. This outbreak started in January 2024. Cumulatively, 133 cases (126 confirmed; 1 probable) and 17 deaths (CFR: 12.78%) of toxigenic respiratory and cutaneous diphtheria have been reported from five of nine provinces in South Africa. Of the total cases reported, 56 laboratory-confirmed cases were asymptomatic carriers of toxigenic C. diphtheria and 80 laboratory-confirmed case was laboratory-confirmed toxigenic cutaneous diphtheria identified during contact tracing.

\* In the last update (17 October 2025), Africa CDC inadvertently reported 1,227 cases and 121 deaths of diphtheria in Algeria since the beginning of diphtheria outbreak in July 2024.

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

The MoH deployed RRTs to the affected regions to enhance surveillance, support isolation and swabbing of contacts, RCCE and ring vaccination campaign

## Chikungunya in Africa

**1,788** confirmed human case(s), **512** suspected human case(s)  
**0** human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Chikungunya	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	1-Aug-2025
First Occurred	1-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 2,300 cases (1,788 confirmed; 512 suspected) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from four AU MS: Comoros (4 cases; 0 deaths), Kenya (612; 0), Mauritius (1,674; 0), and Senegal (10; 0).

In epidemiological week 42, one new case and no new deaths of chikungunya was reported from Senegal.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of chikungunya from Dakar region. This year, a total of 10 confirmed cases and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from nine regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 60% and the age group 15 and above accounted for 61%.

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

**Senegal:** The MoH continues to conduct active case search at public and private health facilities, case management and to intensify vector control activities.

-Epidemiological week 42 covers a period from 13 - 19 October 2025.

\*Case fatality rate of diphtheria in Mauritania is calculated from suspected and confirmed cases

-In epidemiological week 41, a backlog of 378 cases (29 confirmed; 349 suspected) and six deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

-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.