

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 13 Oct 2025

Active Events

177

New Events reported
in 2025

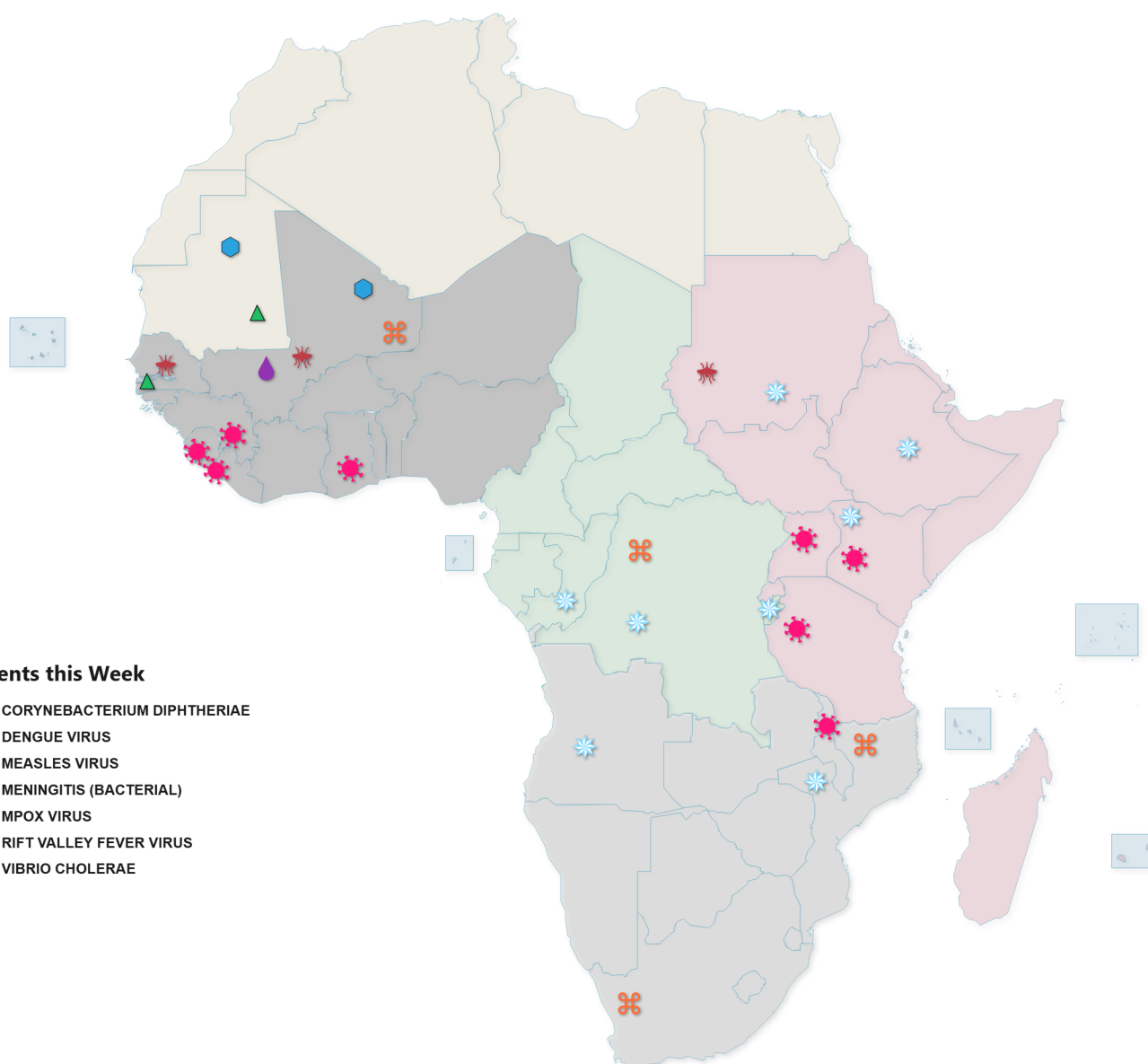
111

Events highlighted
this week

28

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.




































Event Type	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	9 (1)	19
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Corynebacterium diphtheri	Mali	High	N/A		343	0	7	25

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Susceptible (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Corynebacterium diphtheri	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		318 (165)	0 (0)		12 (0)	20 (8)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		2,497 (65)	0 (0)		627 (15)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		135 (70)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		21,650 (1,038)	0 (0)		0 (0)	56 (34)
 Measles virus	Democratic Republic of the Con	Moderate	N/A		57,809 (4,077)	0 (0)		0 (0)	845 (41)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		433 (2)	0 (0)		166 (1)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A			0 (0)		208 (15)	0 (0)
	South Africa	Moderate	N/A					1,175 (75)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		497 (18)	0 (0)		102 (2)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		3,354 (216)	0 (0)		687 (66)	3 (0)
	Guinea	Moderate	N/A		2,540 (6)	0 (0)		1,059 (327)	1 (3)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		1,408 (97)	0 (0)		628 (35)	9 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		1,574 (38)	0 (0)		895 (35)	4 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		579 (0)	0 (0)		128 (5)	1 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		7,020 (71)	0 (0)		5,407 (62)	57 (1)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		874 (50)	0 (0)		185 (8)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		12,514 (36)	0 (0)		6,891 (36)	43 (0)
 Rift Valley Fever virus	Mauritania	Moderate	High		60 (60)	0 (0)		29 (21)	12 (6)
	Senegal	High	High		539 (539)	0 (0)		132 (76)	17 (9)
	Senegal	High	High				0 (0)	57 (57)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		30,175 (828)	0 (0)		937 (0)	832 (23)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		1,572 (212)	6 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A		725 (21)	0 (0)		66 (4)	66 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Con	Moderate	N/A		55,118 (8,318)	0 (0)		0 (0)	1,638 (276)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		7,670 (155)	0 (0)		0 (0)	73 (2)
	Kenya	High	N/A		426 (49)	0 (0)		55 (6)	25 (5)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		196 (155)	1 (1)
	Sudan	High	N/A		69,567 (150)	0 (0)		0 (0)	1,924 (8)

High Risk Events

Rift Valley Fever in Africa

162 confirmed human case(s)
599 suspected human case(s)
30 human deaths (**CFR: 3.94%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever virus	First Reported	26-Sep-2025	Previous Report Update	3-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 761 cases (162 confirmed; 599 suspected) and 30 deaths (CFR: 3.94%) of rift valley fever (RVF) have been reported from three AU MS: Mauritania (89 case; 12 death), Uganda (1; 1) and Senegal (671: 17).

In epidemiological week 40, 696 cases and 15 deaths of RVF were reported from Mauritania and Senegal.

Mauritania: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 81 new cases (21 confirmed; 60 suspected) and six new deaths (CFR: 28.57%) of RVF from three regions. This is a 200% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 89 cases (29 confirmed; 60 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 13.4%) of RVF have been reported from 13 of 15 regions in Mauritania.

Senegal: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 615 new cases (76 confirmed; 539 suspected) and nine new deaths (CFR: 11.8%) 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 671 cases (132 confirmed; 539 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 12.8%) due to RVF was reported from three regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 70% and the age group 15 – 35 years accounted for 51% of cases and 60% of deaths. Additionally, 57 confirmed cases and 288 abortions were reported among domestic livestock.

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 neighbouring districts.

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

35,128 confirmed human case(s), 119,113 suspected human case(s)
726 human deaths (CFR: 0.61%)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-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 119,113 cases of mpox, of which 35,128 (29%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 26 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 726 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 0.61%)] among suspected cases and 228 (deaths (CFR: 0.64%) 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 (1,548; 0), Cameroon (5; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) *(41;1), Congo (69; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)* (16,615; 96), Ethiopia (28; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (687; 3), Guinea (1,059; 4), Kenya (628; 9), Liberia (895; 4), Malawi (128; 1), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (82; 0), Nigeria** (350; 4), Rwanda (45; 0), Senegal (5; 0), Sierra Leone (5,407; 57), 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 40, a total of 570 new cases, with 266 (46.7%) laboratory-confirmed cases, and four new deaths among confirmed cases were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, and Uganda

Burundi: Since the last update (3 October 2025) the MoH reported 57 new cases, of which 11 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 3% average increase in the confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 4,756 cases, of which 1,548 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, 10,547 cases, of which 4,494 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

Ghana: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 216 cases of which 66 were laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This is an 27% average increase in the confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,354 cases of which 687 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak stated in October 2024, cumulatively of 3,569 cases, of which 692 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.47%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 3,569 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 19% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Guinea: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported six new cases of which all were new laboratory-confirmed and three new deaths (CFR: 50%) of mpox from 14 health districts. This is an 46% average increase in the confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 2,540 cases of which 1,059 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 2,540 cases, of which 1,061 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.09%) of mpox have been reported in Guinea. A total of 2,540 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 (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 35 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 25% average increase in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 628 laboratory-confirmed cases and nine deaths (CFR: 1.43%) of mpox were reported from 30 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 659 laboratory-confirmed and ten deaths (CFR: 1.52%) of mpox have been reported from 30 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 1,763 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 37.39 positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 38 new cases of which 35 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 29% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,574 cases of which 895 were laboratory-confirmed and four deaths (CFR: 0.44%) of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 1,985 cases, of which 958 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (0.42%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 1,895 samples were tested resulting in a 95% testing rate and 48% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Malawi: Since the last update (3 October 2025) the MoH reported seven new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new death of mpox in Malawi. This is a 17% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 575 suspected cases of which 128 were laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.78 %) 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 54% of the cases. The age range for male cases is 2-75 years.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 71 new cases, of which 62 were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (1.6%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 37% average decrease in confirmed cases, in the past four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,020 cases, of which 5,407 were laboratory-confirmed, and 57 deaths (CFR: 1.05%) 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 7,020 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 77% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Tanzania: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH has reported eight new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. This is a fourfold average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2025), a cumulative of 185 laboratory-confirmed cases, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

Uganda: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 36 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 21% average increase in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 6,891 laboratory-confirmed cases and 43 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 8,219 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 50 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 17,013 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 48.31% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

***In epidemiological week 39, a total of 1,366 cases of which 203 were confirmed cases and six deaths among confirmed cases of mpox were reported from DRC.**

****In epidemiological week 39, a total of 48 cases of which seven were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox were reported from Nigeria.**

*****In epidemiological week 39, an additionally 43 laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox were reported from Uganda.**

Last week, 10 suspected cases from South Sudan were included in the cumulative totals but inadvertently missed on the footnotes.

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

8,582 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **266,745** suspected human case(s)
6,362 human deaths (**CFR: 2.31%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-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 275,374 cases (8,582 confirmed; 47 probable; 266,745 suspected) and 6,362 deaths (CFR: 2.31%) of cholera have been reported from 23 AU MS: Angola (30,175 cases; 832 deaths), Burundi (1,572; 6), Chad (2,748; 149), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (791; 66), Côte d'Ivoire (538; 21), DRC***** (55,158; 1,638), Ethiopia* (7,670; 73), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (481; 25), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,420; 44), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria (9,929; 235), Rwanda (324; 0), Somalia** (7,874; 9), South Sudan*** (75,638; 1,237), Sudan**** (69,567; 1,924), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia (505; 10), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 40, a total of 1,744 new cases and 45 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique and Sudan.

Angola: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 828 new suspected cases and 23 new deaths (CFR: 2.78%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 72% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 30,175 cases (937 confirmed; 29,238 suspected) and 832 deaths (CFR: 2.76%) 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 (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 212 new cases and no new death of cholera from multiple provinces. This is a 30% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 1,572 cases and six deaths (CFR: 0.38%) of cholera were reported from three of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Females accounted for 53% and children <5 years accounted for 17% of all cases. Since the beginning of the outbreak (December 2022), a cumulative of 3,788 cases (3,723 confirmed; 65 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 18 provinces in Burundi. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 40), 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 (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 164 new cases (3 confirmed; 161 suspected) and six new deaths (CFR: 3.65%) in nine districts. This is a 16% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 2,748 cases (81 confirmed; 2,667 suspected) and 149 deaths (CFR: 5.42%) 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 (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 25 new cases (4 confirmed; 21 suspected) and no new death of cholera from six health districts. This is a 60% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 791 cases (66 confirmed; 725 suspected) and 66 deaths (CFR: 8.34%) of cholera have been reported from Congo. Of the total cases, males accounted for 60% and 71% of deaths and age groups 15 – 24 years accounted for 17%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 155 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 1.29%) of cholera from five regions. This is an 18% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,670 suspected cases and 73 deaths (CFR: 0.95%) of cholera have been reported from five of twelve regions in Ethiopia.

Kenya (new outbreak): On 1 October 2025, the MoH confirmed a new outbreak of cholera in Narok county, with 55 cases (6 confirmed; 49 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 9.09%). This followed a period of three months with no reported cases of cholera. Since the beginning of this year, a cumulative of 481 cases (55 confirmed; 426 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 5.42%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

Mozambique: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 155 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 0.65) of cholera from Tete province. This is a 79% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 196 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.51%) of cholera have been reported from one of ten provinces in Mozambique. This year, 4,420 confirmed cases and 44 deaths (CFR:1.00%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 40), 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 (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 150 new suspected cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 5.33%) of cholera from all 18 states in Sudan. This is a 41% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 69,567 suspected cases and 1,924 deaths (CFR: 2.76%) of cholera were reported from 18 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 122,463 cases and 3,283 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 32-39, a backlog of 184 cases were reported from Ethiopia.**

****In epidemiological week 39, a backlog of 90 cases (5 confirmed; 85 suspected) were reported from Somalia.**

*****Between epidemiological week 3-39, a backlog of 701 cases were reported from South Sudan.**

******Between epidemiological week 36-39, a backlog of 421 cases and 22 deaths were reported from Sudan.**

*******Between epidemiological week 35 - 38, a back log of 6584 cases and 276 deaths were reported from DRC.**

In epidemiological week 34, 1,734 suspected cases from DRC were included in the cumulative totals but inadvertently missed on the footnotes.

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 emergence operation centers and deployed one health rapid response team to conduct enhance surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities.

Dengue fever in Africa

1,617 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **26,044** suspected human case(s)
68 human deaths (CFR: **0.24%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-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 27,817 cases (1,617 confirmed; 156 probable; 26,044 suspected) and 68 deaths (CFR: 0.24%) 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 (3,124; 0), Mauritania (148; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal* (135; 0), and Sudan**(21,650; 56).

In epidemiological week 40, a total of 1,170 new cases and 34 new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali, Senegal, and Sudan.

Mali: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 80 new cases (15 confirmed; 65 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (71 cases; 0 deaths), and Sikasso (9; 0) regions. This is an 9% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 3,124 cases (627 confirmed; 2,497 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 18,216 cases (2,235 confirmed; 15,981 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.46%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Senegal: Since the last update (26 September 2025), the MoH reported 52 new confirmed case and no deaths of dengue fever from 13 districts. This year, a cumulative of 135 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 21 of the 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 68% and persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 92%. Since the start of this outbreak (February 2024), a cumulatively, 1,028 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 28 of 47 districts in Senegal.

Sudan: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 1,038 new suspected cases and 34 new deaths (CFR: 3.28%) of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 2% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 21,650 suspected cases and 56 deaths (CFR: 0.25%) of dengue fever were reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 30,333 suspected cases and 71 deaths (CFR: 0.23%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

***In epidemiological week 39,a total of 18 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from Senegal.**

****Between epidemiological week 22-39, a backlog of 4,141 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 ministries of health of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities in the affected communities.

Measles in Africa

10,050 confirmed human case(s), **121,694** suspected human case(s)
999 human deaths (**CFR: 0.76%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-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 131,744 cases (10,050 confirmed; 121,694 suspected) and 999 deaths (CFR: 0.76%) of measles have been reported from 20 AU MS: Cameroon (2,430 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 (208; 0), Namibia (24; 0) Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (182; 0), Senegal (96; 0), Somalia*(8,124; 14), South Africa (1,175; 0), Sudan (3,053; 9), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 40, a total of 18 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from two AU MS: Mali and Mozambique.

Mali: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported three new cases (1 confirmed; 2 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from Kayes (2 case; 0 death) and Mopti (1; 0) regions. This is a 65% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, 599 cases (166 confirmed; 433 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 1,307 cases (509 confirmed; 798 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 (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 15 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three provinces. This is a 7% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 208 confirmed cases [Niassa (50), Nampula (99), Zambezia (59)] 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.

****Between epidemiological week 37-38, a backlog of 4,077 cases and 43 deaths of measles were reported from DRC.**

***In epidemiological week 39, a backlog of 292 cases (24 confirmed; 268 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia.**

****Between epidemiological week 37- 39, a backlog of 49 cases and no deaths of measles were reported from Sudan.**

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

163 confirmed human case(s), **1,005** suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (**CFR: 2.31%**)

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 1,168 cases (163 confirmed; 1,005 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.31%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (599; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 40, a total of 20 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 20 new cases (2 confirmed; 18 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from seven regions. This is a 51% decrease in the number of cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 599 cases (102 confirmed; 497 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* (43), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (24), *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (24), *Haemophilus influenzae b* (9) and *Haemophilus influenzae untyped* (2). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

Note: In 2024, a total of 7,118 cases (1,473 confirmed; 5,645 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 6.91%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (735; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265)

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mali: The MoH continues to conduct enhance surveillance, case management, Cerebro-Spinal Fluid sample collection, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

Corynebacterium diphtheriae in Africa

6,866 confirmed human case(s)
11,054 suspected human case(s)
1 probable human case(s)
758 human deaths (**CFR: 11.04%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-Oct-2025	First Occurred	2-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	8 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 17,921 cases (6,866 confirmed; 1 probable; 11,054 suspected) and 758 deaths (CFR: 11.04) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from eight AU MS: Chad (1,779 cases; 0 deaths), Guinea (330; 71), Mali (343; 25), Mauritania (330; 20), Nigeria (13,384; 540)*, Somalia (1,566; 86), Sudan (112; 0) and South Africa (77; 16).

In epidemiological week 40, a total of 508 new cases and 33 new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from Mali and Mauritania.

Mali (Initial report): In epidemiological week 40, the MoH reported 343 cases (7 confirmed; 336 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 7.3%) of diphtheria from multiple health districts. The confirmatory test was conducted on 128 oropharyngeal swap samples at the National Public Health Institute using polymerase chain reaction and seven samples were confirmed positive for diphtheria with toxigenic *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* isolated from the samples. Youwarou is the most affected health district accounting for 179 cases and 15 deaths (8.38%).

Mauritania: Since the last update (3 October 2025), the MoH reported 165 new suspected cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 4.85%) of diphtheria from three provinces. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 330 cases (318 suspected; 12 confirmed) and 20 deaths (CFR: 6.06%) of diphtheria have been reported from Assaba (79 cases; 7 deaths), Hodh Ech Chargui (199; 6) and Hodh el Gharbi (52; 7) provinces.

***Between epidemiological week 36 – 39, a total of 2,164 cases and 290 deaths diphtheria were reported from Nigeria.**

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 campaign.

Epidemiological week 39 covers a period from September 29 - 5 October 2025.

-In epidemiological week 39, two confirmed cases of chikungunya were reported from Senegal.

-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.