

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 30 Sep 2024

Active Events

183

New Events reported
in 2024

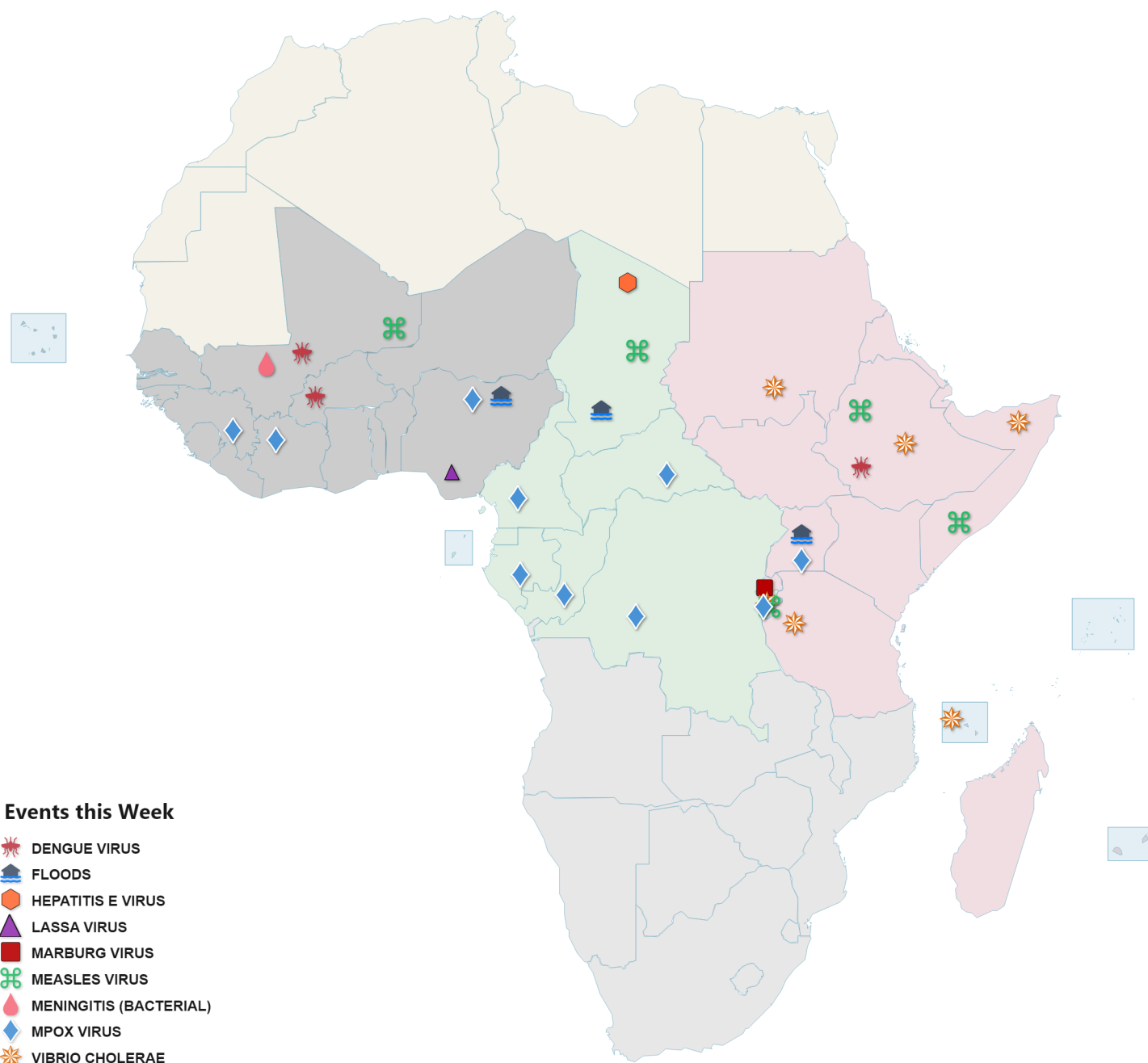
122

Events highlighted
this week

31

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)
Event Type	Human	0	6 (1)	22
	Animal	0	0	0
	Environment	0	0	3

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Marburg virus	Rwanda	High	N/A		0	0	26	6

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A		41,627 (2,863)	12,129 (954)	0 (0)	68 (6)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		3,002 (1,870)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		5,259 (99)	0 (0)	685 (19)	7 (0)
 Floods	Chad	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1,688,437 (304,881)	341 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A				655,011 (160,842)	297 (96)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	9,108 (1,132)	33 (2)
 Hepatitis E virus	Chad	Moderate	N/A		3,282 (3)	0 (0)	177 (0)	22 (0)
 Lassa virus	Nigeria	Moderate	Moderate		8,251 (278)	0 (0)	1,005 (23)	170 (1)
 Measles virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		14,752 (89)	0 (0)	0 (0)	149 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		7,448 (34)	0 (0)	978 (0)	27 (0)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		27,645 (68)	0 (0)	0 (0)	211 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		287 (2)	0 (0)	313 (1)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		9,458 (118)	0 (0)	600 (21)	32 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		464 (27)	0 (0)	75 (1)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		2,087 (105)	0 (0)	696 (132)	0 (0)
	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		81 (21)	0 (0)	6 (0)	3 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		324 (17)	0 (0)	55 (3)	1 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A		204 (14)	0 (0)	21 (0)	0 (0)
	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A		304 (53)	0 (0)	67 (5)	1 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		27,487 (1,220)	0 (0)	5,812 (213)	859 (26)
	Gabon	Moderate	N/A		18 (2)	0 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)
	Guinea	Moderate	N/A		40 (40)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		1,180 (80)	0 (0)	78 (5)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		597 (385)	0 (0)	24 (2)	0 (0)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		746 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
	Comoros	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	10,376 (34)	151 (2)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		24,534 (580)	0 (0)	0 (0)	228 (10)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		18,325 (199)	0 (0)	685 (0)	138 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		14,852 (3,054)	0 (0)	0 (0)	421 (89)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		5,798 (2,079)	0 (0)	0 (0)	97 (34)

High Risk Events

Marburg in Rwanda

26 confirmed human case(s)
6 human deaths (**CFR: 23.08%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Marburg virus	First Reported	27-Sep-2024	Previous Report Update	27-Sep-2024
First Occurred	27-Sep-2024	Country	Rwanda	Location	7 districts
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Description:

On 27 September 2024, the Rwanda Ministry of Health (MoH) declared an outbreak of Marburg in six of thirty districts in the country. The declaration came following laboratory-confirmation conducted at an unspecified laboratory. As of 28 September 2024, a total of 26 confirmed cases and six deaths (case fatality rate [CFR]: 23.08%) of Marburg have been reported. Of the total cases, 90% are health workers and the majority are persons between 31-50 years of age.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH activated the public health emergency operations centre to coordinate the response to the Marburg outbreak. In addition, the MoH kickstarted contact tracing, with 191 contacts listed to date. Epidemiological investigations, active case search, points of entry screening at Kigali International Airport, case management, risk communication, and community engagement are also ongoing in the affected districts.

Very High Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

6,806 confirmed human case(s), 34,297 suspected human case(s)
866 human deaths (CFR: 2.52%)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	20-Sep-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 38, a total of 34,297 cases of mpox*, of which 6,806 have been confirmed and 866 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 2.5%] have been reported from 15 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (696 lab-confirmed cases; 0 death), Cameroon (6; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (55; 1), Congo (21; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (62; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (5,812; 859), Gabon (2; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (12; 0), Kenya (5; 0), Morocco (1; 0), Nigeria (78; 0) Rwanda (6; 0), South Africa (25; 3), and Uganda (24; 0). Of the 34,297 cases detected, 16,124 were tested (testing rate of 47.0%).

In epidemiological week 38, 2,490 new cases, of which 365 have been confirmed, and 26 new deaths of mpox have been reported from ten AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Gabon, Guinea, Nigeria, and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 105 new cases, of which 132 were laboratory-confirmed**, with no new deaths of mpox from 26 health districts in Burundi. This is a 26% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,087 suspected cases of which 696 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 36 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 51.7% of the cases and 53.9% of the confirmed cases were males. A total of 1,743 cases were tested (testing rate: 84%), of which 696 were positive for mpox (positivity rate of 39.9%). The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Cameroon:** Since the last update (8 September 2024) the MoH reported 21 new cases, of which no were laboratory-confirmed, and no new death of mpox from three regions. Cumulatively, 81 cases of which six were laboratory-confirmed cases, and two deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of mpox have been reported from six of 10 regions in Cameroon. Children <15 years accounted for 60% and males accounted for 80% among confirmed cases. Out of 81 cases detected, a total of 63 cases were tested (testing rate: 78%) of which five were positive for mpox, giving a positivity rate of 25.9%. Of the confirmed cases, 80% were males. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

CAR: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 17 new cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from four health regions. This is a 23% decrease in the number of new total cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 324 cases, of which 55 were laboratory-confirmed and one death (CFR: 1.8%) of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. Children <15 years accounted for 49.1% and males accounted for 62%. Out of 324 cases detected, a total of 324 cases were tested (testing rate: 100%), of which 55 were positive for mpox, giving a positivity rate of 16.97%. The clade Ia mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Congo: Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 14 new suspected cases and no death of mpox from pointe-Noire department. Cumulatively, 204 suspected cases of which 21 were lab-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from four of twelve departments in Congo. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 38.09% and males accounted for 57.14%.

Cote d'Ivoire*:** Since the last update (13 September 2024), the MoH reported 28 new cases of which ten were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox. Cumulatively, 251 cases of which 62 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 1.6%) of mpox have been reported from 25 of 48 health districts in Cote d'Ivoire. Of the total confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 45.1% and males accounted for 69.4%. The clade IIa mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

DRC:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 1,828 new cases, of which 213 were laboratory-confirmed and 26 new deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of mpox from 23 provinces. This is a 31% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 27,487 cases of which 5,812 were laboratory-confirmed and 859 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of mpox have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Of the confirmed cases, 53% were males. Of the 27,487 cases detected, 10,151 were tested (testing rate: 38.6%), of which 5,812 were positive (test positivity rate: 54.9%). The clade Ia and Ib mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Gabon*:** Since the last update (23 August 2024) The MoH reported two cases of which no laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox from Libreville. Cumulatively, 18 cases of which two laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 3 of 10 regions in Gabon. All the 18 detected cases were tested (testing rate: 100%) of which two were positive (positivity rate: 11.1%). The specific clade of mpox virus has not yet been determined.

Guinea:** Since the last update (6 September 2024) the MoH reported 18 suspected cases and no death of mpox. All new detected cases tested negative. Cumulatively, 41 cases (1 confirmed, 40 suspected) have been reported from 18 of 38 districts in Guinea. The testing rate in Guinea is 100%.

Nigeria:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 72 new cases of which five were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox from two states. This is a 1% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,180 cases of which 78 laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 24 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. Children, 1 to 10 years old accounted for 29.4% and males accounted for 68%. Nigeria has a 100% testing rate and a positivity rate of 6.6%.

Uganda:** Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from two districts. This is an 81% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 24 laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from ten of 146 districts in Uganda. Since the outbreak began, a total of 597 cases were detected and tested (100% testing rate) of which 24 cases tested positive resulting in a 4.0% positivity rate from comprehensive testing of the entire caseload. Clade Ib was reported from the majority of the confirmed cases.

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

High Risk Events

Lassa fever in Africa

1,038 confirmed human case(s)
8,306 suspected human case(s)
180 human deaths (**CFR: 17.34%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	13-Sep-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 38, a total of 9,344 cases (1,038 confirmed; 8,306 suspected) and 180 deaths (CFR: 17.34%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (61; 8), and Nigeria (9,256; 170).

In epidemiological week 38, 301 new cases and one new death from Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria*:** Since the last update (6 September 2024), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 301 new cases (23 confirmed; 278 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 4.3%) of Lassa fever from four states. Cumulatively, 9,256 cases (1,005 confirmed; 8,251 suspected) and 170 deaths (CFR: 16.9%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year.

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: A national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

Moderate Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

24,335 confirmed human case(s), **15** probable human case(s), **132,026** suspected human case(s)
2,628 human deaths (**CFR: 1.68%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	20-Sep-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 38, a total of 156,376 cases (24,335 confirmed; 15 probable; 132,026 suspected) and 2,628 deaths (CFR: 1.68%) of cholera have been reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (746 cases; 3 death), Cameroon (502; 0), Comoros (10,376; 151), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (24,743; 350), Ethiopia (24,534; 228), Ghana (55; 0), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (7,056; 204), Somalia (19,010; 138), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (14,852; 421), Tanzania (5,798; 97), Togo (10; 1), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386).

In epidemiological week 38, 5,957 new cases and 139 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, Ethiopia, Somalia, Sudan, and Tanzania.

Burundi: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 11 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from four regions in Burundi. This is a 27% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 746 suspected cases and three deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from eight of eighteen regions in Burundi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

Comoros: Since the last update (2 August 2024) the MoH reported a new outbreak of cholera following confirmation of 34 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 5.8%) from Moroni district, Ngazidja region. This comes after two months with no new cases of cholera being reported from the country. Cumulatively, 10,376 confirmed cases and 151 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali (581 cases; 8 deaths), Ndzuwani (9,126; 126), and Ngazidja (669; 17) regions.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 580 new suspected cases and ten new deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera from six regions. This is a 60.2% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 24,534 suspected cases and 228 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Somalia: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 199 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera. This is a 13.7% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 50% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 19,010 cases (685 confirmed; 18,325 suspected) and 138 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Sudan**:** Since the last update (30 Aug 2024), the MoH reported 3,054 new suspected cases and 89 new deaths (CFR: 3.0%) of cholera from five states. Cumulatively, 14,852 suspected cases and 421 deaths (2.8%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Tanzania*:** Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 2,079 new suspected cases and 34 new deaths of cholera from nine regions. Cumulatively, 5,798 suspected cases and 97 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera have been reported from 23 of 31 regions in Tanzania this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Measles in Africa

19,393 confirmed human case(s), **195,534** suspected human case(s)
2,903 human deaths (**CFR: 1.35%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	20-Sep-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 38, a total of 214,927 cases (19,393 confirmed; 195,534 suspected) and 2,903 deaths (CFR: 1.35%) of measles have been reported from 28 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,752; 149), Cameroon (2,244; 38), Central African Republic [CAR (2,968; 3)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,426; 27), Congo (448; 4), DRC (83,830; 2,017), Ethiopia (27,645; 211), Gabon (305; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,414; 0), Mali (600; 0), Malawi (306; 0), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (11,978; 62), Mozambique (459; 18), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (411; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (10,058; 32), South Sudan (3,160; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,289; 0).

In epidemiological week 38, 333 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from five AU MS: Burundi, Chad, Ethiopia, Mali, and Somalia.

Burundi: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 89 new suspected cases and no new deaths from measles from 12 districts. This is a 17% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,752 suspected cases and 149 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi this year. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

Chad: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 34 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from eight provinces. This is a 113% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,426 cases (978 confirmed; 7,448 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 17 of 23 provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 33%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the EPHI reported 68 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from five regions. This is a 74.3% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 27,645 suspected cases and 211 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 11 out of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. Fifty percent of the total cases were not vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage for children <5 years in Ethiopia was 54%.

Mali: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 3 new cases (1 confirmed; 2 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three districts. Cumulatively, 600 cases (313 confirmed; 287 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 24 of 75 districts in Mali this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 99%.

Somalia: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 139 new cases (21 confirmed; 118 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states. This is a 6.9% increase in new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 65.5% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 10,058 cases (600 confirmed; 9,458 suspected) and 32 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Somalia was 23%.

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Dengue fever in Africa

11,718 confirmed human case(s), **12,129** probable human case(s), **56,159** suspected human case(s)
90 human deaths (**CFR: 0.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	20-Sep-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 38, a total of 80,006 cases (11,718 confirmed; 12,129 probable; 56,159 suspected) and 90 deaths (CFR: 0.11%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (53,756 cases; 68 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (1,205; 0), CAR (37; 0), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,002; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (5,944; 7), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (28; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3).

In epidemiological week 38, 5,811 new cases and six new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 3,823 new cases (2,863 suspected; 954 probable) and six new deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions. This is a 12.8% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 53,756 cases (41,627 suspected; 12,129 probable) and 68 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. The dengue serotypes circulating among confirmed cases in Burkina Faso are DENV-1 and DENV-3. The Center region accounted for 54.4% of all the cases and 46% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the EPHI reported 1870 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from three woredas. This is a 6-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 3,002 cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from three of 13 regions in Ethiopia. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2023.

Mali: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 118 new cases (19 confirmed; 99 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from three regions. This is a 47.3% decrease in the number of new cases reported since the last update. Cumulatively, 5,944 cases (685 confirmed; 5,259 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all the eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicentre of the epidemic, accounting for 91% of the confirmed cases. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

1,444 confirmed human case(s), **5,474** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 7.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	20-Sep-2024
First Occurred	17-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 38, a total of 6,918 cases (1,444 confirmed; 5,474 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.11%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (539; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265).

In epidemiological week 38, 28 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported 28 new cases (1 confirmed; 27 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis in eight districts. This is a 62% decrease in the number of new cases since the last update. Cumulatively, 539 cases (75 confirmed; 464 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 35 confirmed cases), *Haemophilus influenzae* (19), *Neisseria meningitidis* type C (8), *Neisseria meningitidis* type X (1), and *Neisseria meningitidis* type W135 (12). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children, <5 years in Mali, was 94%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Hepatitis E virus in Africa

201 confirmed human case(s), **3,683** suspected human case(s)
29 human deaths (**CFR: 0.75%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	20-Sep-2024
First Occurred	15-Jun-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 38, a total of 3,884 cases (201 confirmed; 3,683 suspected) and 29 deaths (CFR: 0.75%) of hepatitis E have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso (271 cases; 2 deaths) and Chad (3,459; 22) and CAR (154; 5).

In epidemiological week 38, three new cases and no new death of hepatitis E were reported from Chad.

Chad: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the MoH reported three new suspected cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Quaddai province. Cumulatively, 3,459 cases (177 confirmed; 3,282 suspected) and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of hepatitis E have been reported from four provinces in Chad this year. In addition, 55% of the cases were males and children <4 years accounted for 31% of confirmed cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Chad: The Ministry of Health continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory, testing, and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

Moderate Risk Events

Floods in Africa

2,780,564 displaced persons
1,307 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	20-Sep-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 MS
Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 38, a total of 2,780,564 displaced persons and 1,307 deaths due to floods have been reported from 19 AU MS: Chad (1,800,850 displaced persons; 341 deaths), Congo (0; 19), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Libya (0; 2), Liberia (15,000; 0), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mali (38,700; 15), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Morocco (0; 11), Niger (6,000; 21), Nigeria (655,011; 297), Rwanda (0; 14), Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), South Sudan (4,000; 2), Sudan (5,600; 5), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (9,108; 15). Currently, floods are active in Chad, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Nigeria, Niger, South Sudan Sudan, and Uganda.

In epidemiological week 38, a total of 466,855 displaced persons and 98 deaths due to floods were reported from Chad, Nigeria, and Uganda.

Chad: Since the last update (20 September 2024), the United Nations office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reported the occurrence of floods leading to displacement of 304,881 persons and no deaths from 13 provinces in Chad. The floods were triggered by heavy rainfall and strong winds that have been affecting central and south-western Chad. Since 7 August 2024, more than 1,688,437 displaced persons and 341 deaths have been reported in all of the 23 provinces in Chad. The provinces most affected, in terms of households are Lac (45,307), Mayo-Kebbi-Est (36,373), Mandoul (37,982), Tandjile (45,307), Batha (37,982), Salamat (11,440), NDjamena (11,357), Sila (11,440), Borkou (10,402), and Ennedi-Est (14,305).

Nigeria: Since the last update (13 September 2024), the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) of Nigeria reported 160,842 new displaced persons and 96 new deaths due to heavy flooding in 13 of 36 states and federal capital territory. Cumulatively, 655,011 displaced persons, 2,653 injured persons, and 297 deaths have been reported across 31 of the 36 states and federal capital territory. Additionally, 101,603 homes and 1377,097 farmlands have been destroyed by the flood.

Uganda: On 19 September 2024, the MoH reported the occurrence of floods due to heavy rains that caused the bursting of the banks of river Nyamwamba. A total of 1,132 displaced persons and two deaths in 10 villages have been reported due to these floods. In addition, 9,989 persons have been affected, 963 of whom are children. Similarly, 173 latrines have been destroyed, increasing the risk for water-borne disease, like cholera. No health facilities have been destroyed by the floods. Cumulatively, 9,108 displaced persons and 33 deaths due to floods have been reported from two of 146 districts in Uganda this year.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Chad: The MoH activated the public health emergency operation centre and constituted an incident management system to coordinate response interventions. The MoH also kickstarted enhanced surveillance for diarrheal diseases and community engagement activities in the affected counties.

Nigeria: The MS, through the emergency management agency (NEMA), has conducted an assessment of the flooding in fifteen states, developed a comprehensive response strategy, and is supporting affected communities through establishments of internally displaced persons' camps, rescue operations, and other mitigation efforts.

Uganda: The District Local Government deployed a rapid response team to conduct an assessment of the extent of damages caused by the floods.

Footnotes

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

**Mpox cases from Burundi, Nigeria, and Uganda include backlog laboratory results from previous weeks.

***Mpox cases in Cote d'Ivoire, Gabon, and Guinea; lassa fever cases in Nigeria and cholera cases Tanzania are batch reports.

****Cholera cases in Sudan include a backlog of 8,999 cases and 295 deaths from previous weeks. This is also a batch report.

-Epidemiological week 38 covers the period from September 15 to September 21, 2024.

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

- CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, mpox, dengue, and yellow fever where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths.

- The GeoScope level is determined by where the event is currently occurring on the continent. Low: the event is limited to sub-national areas within one MS; Moderate: The event is affecting multiple countries within an AU region or has been imported from/exported to 1-2 countries from another global region; High: The event is affecting several multinational AU regions, or have been imported from/exported to >2 countries from another global region; Very High: Event is considered a pandemic, affecting multiple continents or worldwide. The risk level is determined by evaluating the following criteria: morbidity and mortality of the disease, probability of spread within and to the other MSs, and availability of effective treatments, vaccines, or other control measures. An event risk level can be classified as low, moderate, high or very high depending on how they score on the above criteria.