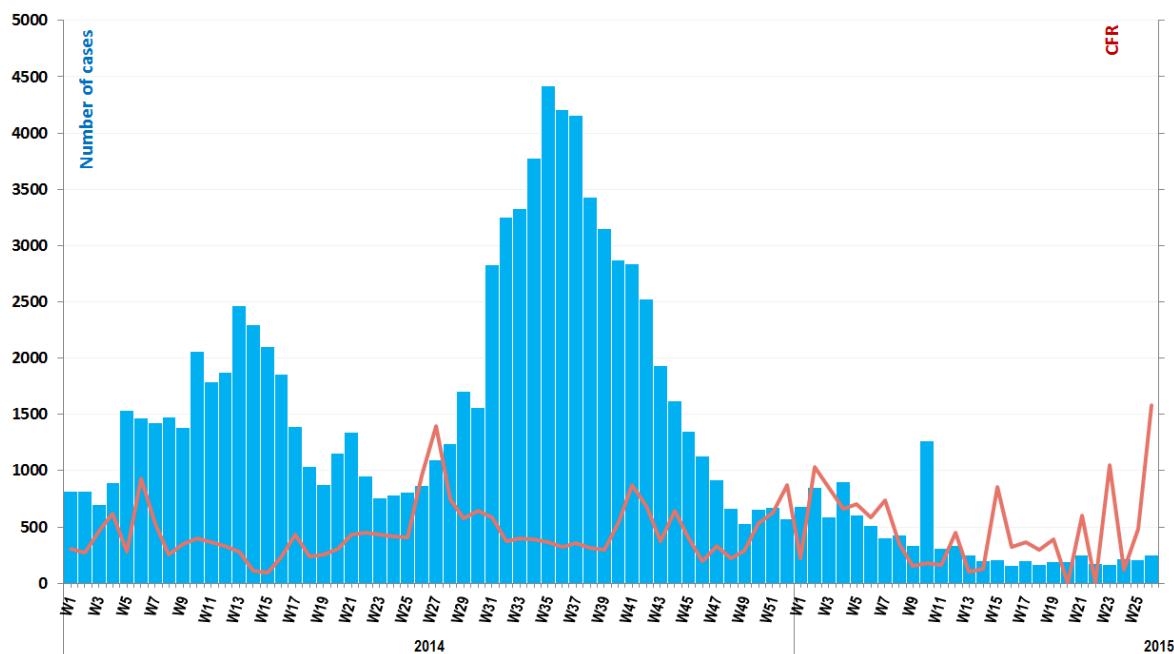


Country Name	Cases in 2015																		Trends on CFR 2015			Onset week, 2014	Total 2015			Cases in 2014	
	w1-5	w6-10	w11	w12	w13	w14	w15	w16	w17	w18	w19	w20	w21	w22	w23	w24	w25	w26	W24	W25	W26		Cases	Deaths	CFR	Week1-26	Total
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	2	2	
Guinea Bissau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	16	18	
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	60	60	
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	118	874	
Togo	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Week 1	50	2	4.0%	39	329
Niger	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Week 1	51	4	7.8%	202	2,059
Cote d'Ivoire	110	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Week 1	126	2	1.6%	10	248
Cameroon	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Week 8	6	1	16.7%	495	3,355
Ghana	91	267	85	55	36	13	8	10	4	6	6	7	5	0	0	25	18	0	4.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Week 1	636	6	0.9%	130	28,944
DR Congo	2623	1534	204	235	215	181	138	125	184	142	139	185	183	168	139	180	141	153	0.0%	0.7%	4.6%	Week 1	6,869	68	1.0%	9,664	19,305
Nigeria	703	1125	23	42	0	7	59	22	16	21	47	0	59	9	28	7	48	100	0.0%	6.3%	9.0%	Week 1	2,316	121	5.2%	24,195	35,996
Lake Chad River Basin*	754	1,127	23	42	-	7	59	22	16	21	47	-	60	9	28	10	48	100					2,373	126	5.3%	24,892	41,424
Congo River Basin*	2,623	1,534	204	235	215	181	138	125	184	142	139	185	183	168	139	180	141	153					6,869	68	1.0%	9,664	19,305
Guinea Gulf Basin*	251	283	85	55	36	13	8	10	4	6	6	7	5	-	-	25	18	-					812	10	1.2%	375	30,475
WCAR	3,628	2,944	312	332	251	201	205	157	204	169	192	192	248	177	167	215	207	253					10,054	204	2.0%	34,931	91,204

### Cholera cases trend in WCA, 2014 and 2015 (Week 26)



## Oral Cholera Vaccine Coverage, Barriers to Vaccination, and Adverse Events following Vaccination, Haiti, 2013

Tohme RA, François J, Wannemuehler K, Iyengar P, Dismer A, Adrien P, Hyde TB, Marston BJ, Date K, Mintz E, Katz MA.

**ABSTRACT:** In 2013, the first government-led oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign in Haiti was implemented in Petite Anse and Cerca Carvajal. To evaluate vaccination coverage, barriers to vaccination, and adverse events following vaccination, we conducted a cluster survey. We enrolled 1,121 persons from Petite Anse and 809 persons from Cerca Carvajal, categorized by 3 age groups (1-4, 5-14, >15 years). Two-dose OCV coverage was 62.5% in Petite Anse and 76.8% in Cerca Carvajal. Two-dose coverage was lowest among persons >15 years of age. In Cerca Carvajal, coverage was significantly lower for male than female respondents (69% vs. 85%; p<0.001). No major adverse events were reported. The main reason for non vaccination was absence during the campaign. Vaccination coverage after this campaign was acceptable and comparable to that resulting from campaigns implemented by non governmental organizations. Future campaigns should be tailored to reach adults who are not available during daytime hours.

## Couverture du Vaccin oral contre le choléra, obstacles à la vaccination, et effets indésirables après la vaccination, Haïti, 2013

Tohme RA, François J, Wannemuehler K, Iyengar P, Dismer A, Adrien P, Hyde TB, Marston BJ, Date K, Mintz E, Katz MA.

**RESUME:** En 2013, la première campagne de vaccination anticholérique orale (OCV) dirigée par le gouvernement en Haïti a été mise en œuvre à la Petite Anse et Cerca Carvajal. Pour évaluer la couverture vaccinale, les obstacles à la vaccination, et les événements indésirables après la vaccination, nous avons mené une enquête en grappes. Nous avons recruté 1121 personnes à la Petite Anse et 809 personnes de Cerca Carvajal, classées par 3 groupes d'âge (1-4, 5-14, >15 ans). La couverture OCV aux deux doses était de 62,5% à Petite Anse et de 76,8% en Cerca Carvajal. La couverture à deux doses était plus faible chez les personnes >15 ans. A Cerca Carvajal, la couverture était significativement plus faible pour les hommes que les femmes interrogées (69% vs 85%; p <0,001). Aucun événement indésirable important n'a été signalé. La principale raison de non vaccination était l'absence lors de la campagne. La couverture vaccinale après cette campagne était acceptable et comparable à celle résultant des campagnes mises en œuvre par des organisations non gouvernementales. Les futures campagnes doivent être adaptées pour atteindre les adultes qui ne sont pas disponibles pendant les heures diurnes.

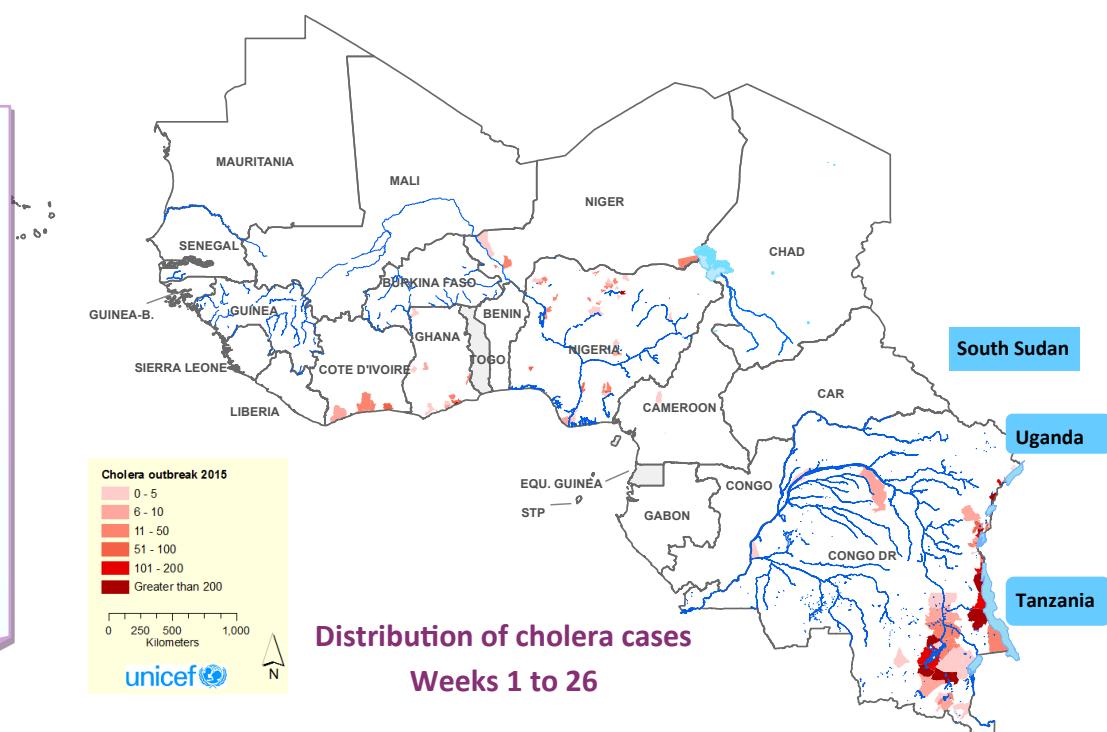
Tohme RA, François J, Wannemuehler K, Iyengar P, Dismer A, Adrien P, et al. Oral cholera vaccine coverage, barriers to vaccination, and adverse events following vaccination, Haiti, 2013. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2015 June.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3201/eid2106.141797>

## Current cholera epidemics reported outside the West and Central Africa Region

Time period	Country	Area	Number of cases	Number of deaths	CFR
25 Dec 2014 - 11 May 2015	Mozambique	Cabo Delgado, Sofala, Zambezia, Tete, Niassa, Nampula	8,739	69	0.8%
2 Jan - 26 May 2015	Kenya	Nairobi, Migori, Homa Bay, Bomet, Mombasa, Nakuru, Muranga, Kirinyaga, Baringo, Kiambu and Embu	3,486	71	2.0%
2 Jan - 19 June 2015	United Republic of Tanzania	Nyarugusu camp + country wide	4,667	34	0.7%
11 Feb - 31 May 2015	Malawi	Nsanje, Chikwawa, Ntcheu, Mwanza, Phalombe, Blantyre, Dedza and Lilongwe	687	11	1.6%
1 March - 23 June 2015	Uganda	Kasese district	205	2	0.98%
18 May - 25 June 2015	South Sudan	Juba 3 IDP, Manga tain IDP, New site, Juba, and Kator	268	20	7.4%

Newsletter of the Global Task Force on Cholera Control, June 2015



<http://www.unicef.org/cholera>