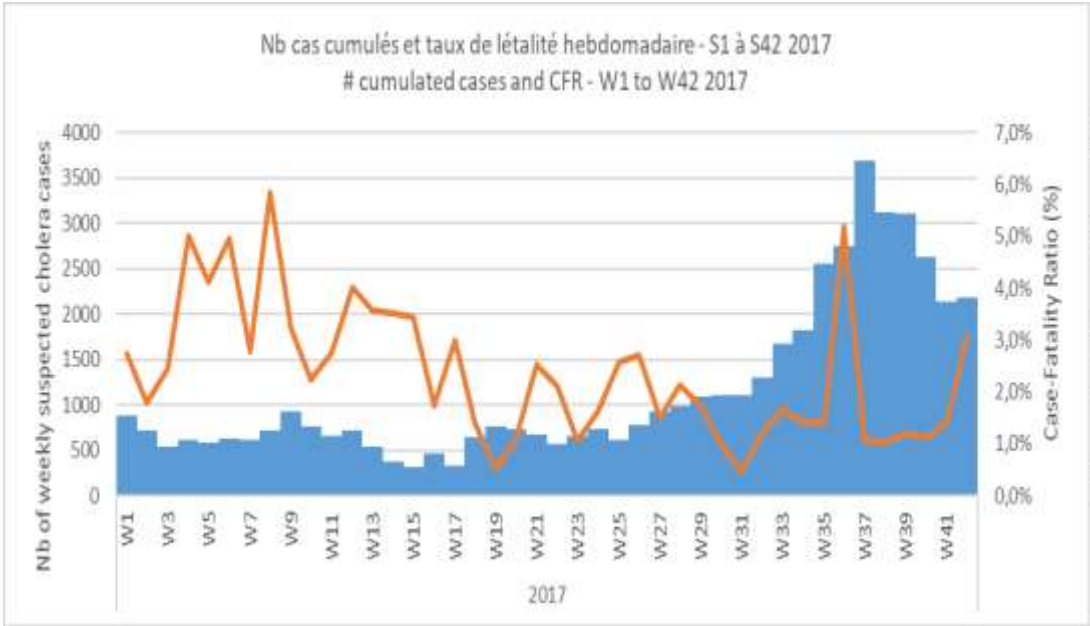
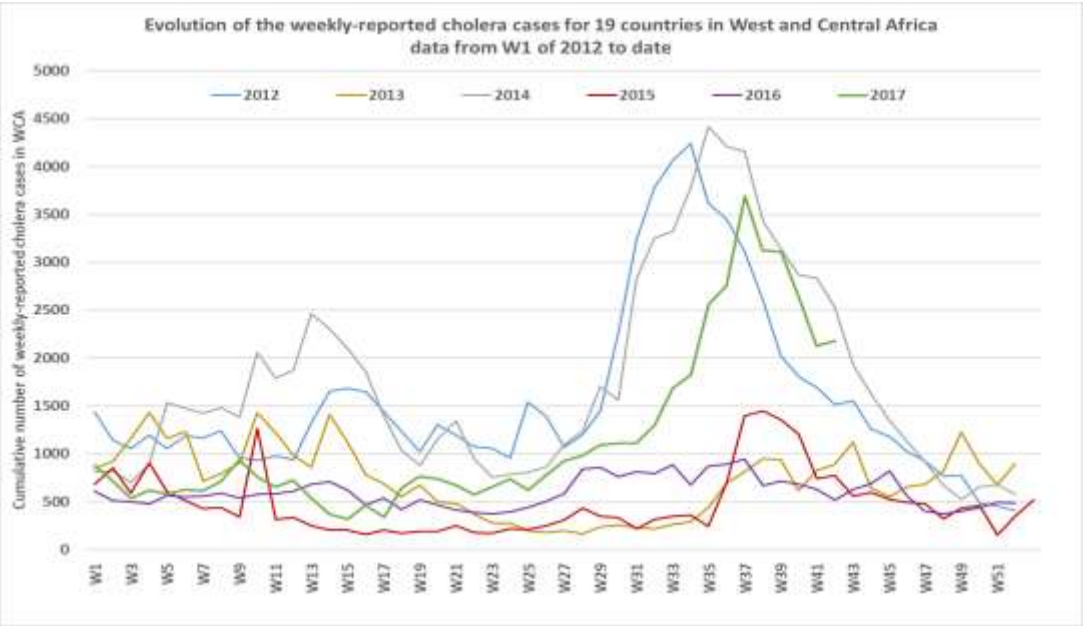
Cholera Outbreaks in Central and West Africa : 2017 Regional Update - Week 42

Country Name	2017																			Trends on CFR 2017			Onset 2017		Total suspected 2017			Cases in 2016	
	W1-20	W21-25	W26	W27	W28	W29	W30	W31	W32	W33	W34	W35	W36	W37	W38	W39	W40	W41	W42	W40	W41	W42	Week	Culture	Cases	Deaths	CFR	W1-42	Total
Benin	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-		Lab -	10	1	10,0%	858	874
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-			0	0	-	-	-
Cameroon*	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	NA	-	0,0%	-			21	0	-	18	78
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-			0	0	-	265	265
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	55	123	99	9	22	19	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-			411	30	7,3%	-	-
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-			0	0	-	18	18
Congo (RD)	11423	2845	586	813	941	1012	1107	1083	1209	1573	1673	1825	1603	2020	2221	2507	2255	1901	2039	1,2%	1,5%	3,3%		continuity of 2016	40 636	783	1,9%	23 646	28 170
Cote d'Ivoire*	16	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-		1 negative	23	0	0,0%	15	16
Ghana	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-		one culture positive W37	16	0	0,0%	7	740
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	-	-	-			1	0	0,0%	-	-
Guinea Bissau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-			0	0	-	-	-
Liberia *	121	5	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	6	3	1	0	0,0%	0,0%	-	Since W1, 2 samples +		150	6	4,0%	147	155
Mali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-			0	0	-	-	-
Mauritanie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-			0	0	-	-	-
Niger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-			1	0	0,0%	18	38
Nigeria	913	395	186	109	36	80	2	23	92	22	91	609	1047	1662	879	579	372	227	138	0,3%	0,4%	0,0%	Week 2	23 positive	7 462	140	1,9%	712	768
Sénégal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-			0	0	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	NA	0,0%	-	-		on W40, RDT -	10	0	0,0%	-	-
Togo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-			0	0	-	2	2
Lake Chad River Basin	**931**	**395**	**186**	**109**	**36**	**80**	**2**	**23**	**92**	**106**	**146**	**732**	**1 148**	**1 671**	**902**	**598**	**372**	**228**	**138**						**7 895**	**170**	**2,2%**	**748**	**884**
Congo River Basin	**11 423**	**2 845**	**586**	**813**	**941**	**1 012**	**1 107**	**1 083**	**1 209**	**1 573**	**1 673**	**1 825**	**1 603**	**2 020**	**2 221**	**2 507**	**2 255**	**1 901**	**2 039**						**40 636**	**783**	**1,9%**	**23 929**	**28 453**
Guinea Gulf Basin	**155**	**12**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**-**	**2**	**4**	**-**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**10**	**3**	**2**	**12**	**4**	**1**	**-**						**210**	**7**	**3,3%**	**1 029**	**1 787**
WCAR	**12 509**	**3 252**	**775**	**924**	**980**	**1 092**	**1 111**	**1 110**	**1 301**	**1 680**	**1 827**	**2 557**	**2 755**	**3 694**	**3 125**	**3 111**	**2 631**	**2 130**	**2 177**						**48 741**	**960**	**2,0%**	**25 706**	**31 124**

NA : Not Available. * Liberia, Cameroon and Cote d'Ivoire surveillance systems are recording and reporting suspected cholera cases.

Nigeria: Since W34, the epi data for Borno state are recorded from the daily sitrep produced and cases reported from other states are entered based on data communicated by NCDC. For Borno state, several discrepancies were noticed, motivating the preference to collect the info from Borno daily sitreps





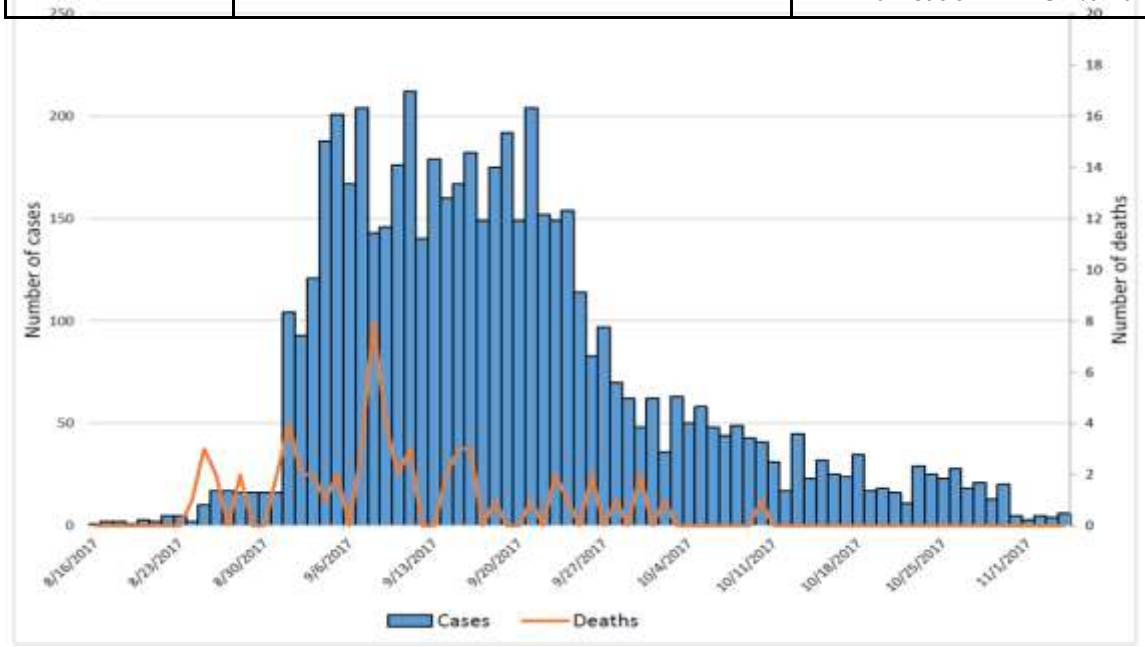
Sources : *Ministères de la Santé , OMS - Situation de l'épidémie de Choléra en Afrique de l'Ouest, Bulletins et Sitreps des bureaux pays UNICEF, Plate forme Cholera pour l'Afrique Centrale et de l'Ouest.*
Les données sont rétrospectivement mis à jour lorsque de nouvelles informations sont fournies

www.platformecholera.info - www.unicef.org/cholera

Nigeria – Cholera outbreak in Borno state: Update as of per Nov. 4th

As illustrated, the epidemic is clearly waning in Borno State. Nonetheless, prevention activities need to be maintained as cases are still reported from Jere/MMC and Monguno LGAs. In total, 5,305 suspected cases with 61 deaths (CFR = 1.2%) were reported: 2,660 cases in the Muna corridor (Jere LGA), 736 from Dikwa, 1,756 from Monguno, 58 from MMC, 20 from Mafa and 75 from Guzamala. Regarding lab testing: 80% out of the 274 samples tested using RDTs were positive and 64% out of 187 samples were positive using culture. Following the field investigation done in October, a multi-sectoral matrix was developed to prioritize key interventions: household transmission (high), transmission through gathering place or water source (medium), etc.. An extract is presented below:

Transmission context	Major risks factors	Priority actions/who can do/where	Indicators
Household transmission	**Contact with sick person in household or compound level** **Older child takes care to his younger brothers and sisters without hygiene knowledge and practices** **Low rate of household disinfection where cholera cases originate (< 50% now)** **Poor targeting of children during the door-to-door sensitization and hygiene promotion** **Children remain in contact with their brothers, sisters and compound friends even they are sick**	**Immediate disinfection of all Households immediate neighbours where new cholera cases originate (< 12 hours). For that, need for a good collaboration between WASH and health through information sharing /WASH Actors/ all affected locations** **Community Mobilization/IEC focused on the risk of contamination from patient or convalescent person (without stigma) / Communication & WASH /all affected locations** Community Mobilization/IEC Focused on handwashing with soap for all (especially children). Hence opportunity with Global Hand Washing Day/WASH +Communication+Child Protection+Education / School, Communities, CFS Community Mobilization/IEC focused on household water management (water treatment and storage), food hygiene (reheating leftovers, cover to protect from flies) /C4D+WASH / all affected locations Water quality monitoring especially at the household level (FRC)/WASH actors / all affected locations **Community Mobilization /IEC focused on children' faeces handling / Communication +WASH /all affected locations**	100 % of homes are visited and disinfected within 12h "0" patient infected in the compound of a patient within 3 days after disinfection 70% of households consume drinking water containing at least 0.5 mg/l FRC "0" patient contaminated due to household visits



Fig#1: Daily Epi-curve of cholera cases and line-curve showing number of deaths in Borno state (Source: Borno MoH)

Nigeria – Mise à jour situation choléra dans l'état de Borno

Situation au 4 novembre : comme illustrée par la courbe épidémique, l'épidémie diminue nettement. Toutefois, l es partenaires doivent maintenir les activitiés de prévention car des cas sont toujours rapportés en provenance des LGA de Jere/ MMC et Monguno. Au total, ce sont 5 305 cas suspects dont 61 décès (taux de létalité de 1,2%) qui ont été enregistrés : 2 660 en provenance du corridor de Muna (LGA Jere), 736 de LGA Dikwa, 1 756 de Monguno, 58 de MMC, 20 de Mafa et 75 de Guzamala. Au sujet des tests en laboratoires, 80% des 274 échantillons effectués par Tests de Diagnostic Rapide étaient positifs alors que 64% des 187 prélèvements se sont révélé positifs par culture.

Suite à la mission d'investigation terrain menée en octobre, une matrice multisectorielle a été développée par les acteurs pour prioriser les interventions selon les voies identifiées de transmission: transmission au sein du foyer (élevé), transmission sur les lieux de rassemblement ou en lien avec le puisage et conservation de l'eau (moyen), etc. Un extrait est présenté dans le tableau ci-avant.