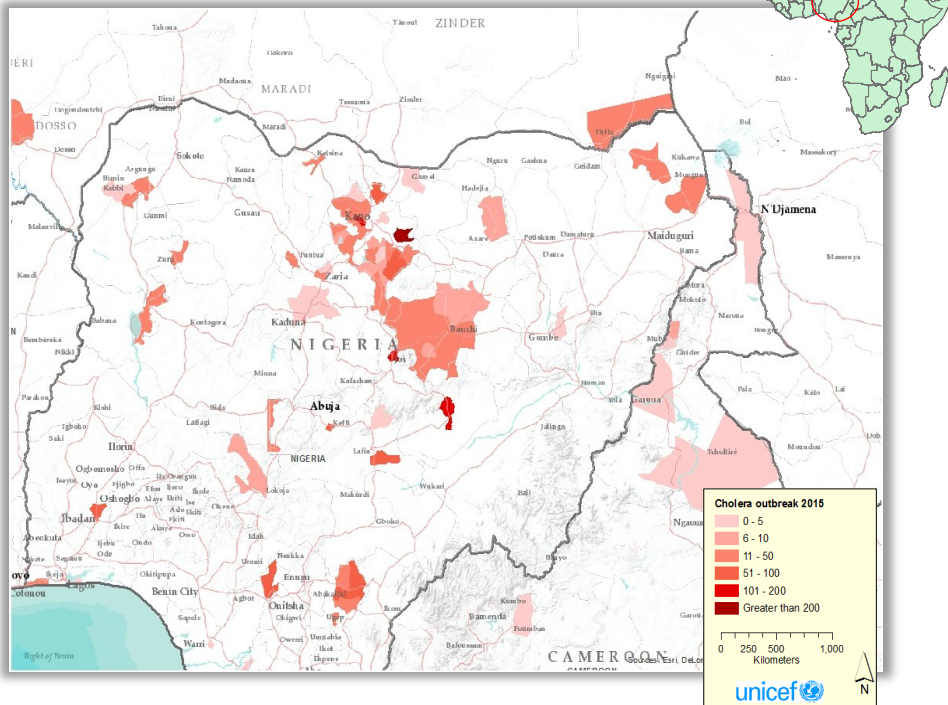


| Country Name | Cases in 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Trends on CFR 2015 | | | Onset week, 2014 | Total 2015 | | | Cases in 2014 | | |
|------------------------|---------------|-------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|-------|------|------------------|------------|-------|--------|---------------|----------|--------|
| | w1-5 | w6-10 | w11-15 | w16 | w17 | w18 | w19 | w20 | w21 | w22 | w23 | w24 | w25 | w26 | w27 | w28 | w29 | w30 | w31 | w32 | w33 | W31 | W32 | | W33 | Cases | Deaths | CFR | Week1-33 | 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% | 0.0% | | - | - | 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% | 0.0% | | - | - | 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% | 0.0% | | - | - | 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% | 0.0% | | - | - | 0.0% | 18 | 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% | 0.0% | | - | - | 0.0% | 4 | 14 |
| 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% | 0.0% | | - | - | 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% | 0.0% | | - | - | 0.0% | 324 | 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% | 0.0% | Week 1 | 50 | 2 | 4.0% | 48 | 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% | 0.0% | Week 1 | 51 | 4 | 7.8% | 294 | 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% | 0.0% | Week 1 | 126 | 2 | 1.6% | 12 | 248 | |
| Cameroon | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | Week 8 | 14 | 1 | 7.1% | 1,884 | 3,355 |
| Ghana | 91 | 267 | 197 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 18 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 11.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | Week 1 | 665 | 9 | 1.4% | 6,431 | 28,944 |
| DR Congo | 2623 | 1534 | 973 | 125 | 184 | 142 | 139 | 185 | 183 | 168 | 139 | 180 | 141 | 144 | 132 | 151 | 156 | 140 | 132 | 194 | 263 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.4% | Week 1 | 8,028 | 71 | 0.9% | 10,945 | 19,305 |
| Nigeria | 703 | 1125 | 131 | 22 | 16 | 21 | 47 | 0 | 59 | 9 | 28 | 7 | 48 | 100 | 160 | 278 | 188 | 198 | 198 | 118 | NA | 5.6% | 0.0% | NA | Week 1 | 3,329 | 151 | 4.5% | 29,906 | 35,996 |
| Lake Chad River Basin* | 754 | 1,127 | 131 | 22 | 16 | 21 | 47 | - | 60 | 9 | 28 | 10 | 48 | 100 | 161 | 278 | 190 | 199 | 71 | 118 | 4 | | | | 3,394 | 156 | 4.6% | 32,088 | 41,424 | |
| Congo River Basin* | 2,623 | 1,534 | 973 | 125 | 184 | 142 | 139 | 185 | 183 | 168 | 139 | 180 | 141 | 144 | 132 | 151 | 156 | 140 | 132 | 194 | 263 | | | | 8,028 | 71 | 0.9% | 10,945 | 19,305 | |
| Guinea Gulf Basin* | 251 | 283 | 197 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | - | - | 25 | 18 | - | 8 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 9 | - | - | | | | 841 | 13 | 1.5% | 6,895 | 30,475 | |
| WCAR | 3,628 | 2,944 | 1,301 | 157 | 204 | 169 | 192 | 192 | 248 | 177 | 167 | 215 | 207 | 244 | 301 | 433 | 350 | 343 | 212 | 312 | 267 | | | | 12,263 | 240 | 2.0% | 49,928 | 91,204 | |

Cholera cases distribution at the border of Nigeria, Cameroon, Chad and Niger - Weeks 1-33, 2015



COMMENTS

Alerte Bassin du lac Tchad : Recrudescence des cas de choléra au Nigéria et au Cameroun, vigilance au Niger et au Tchad

Depuis juin, le nombre de cas et de décès de cholera est en augmentation dans la sous-région suite à une nouvelle vague épidémique dans les états du nord et du centre Nigéria, notamment à Plateau (Sem. 21), Kano (Sem. 25) et Nassarawa (Sem. 28). L'épidémie de choléra au Nigéria a déjà eu des conséquences dans les pays voisins notamment dans les districts frontaliers du Cameroun. En effet, la région de l'Extrême Nord Cameroun a enregistré son premier cas de choléra le 14 juillet dans le district de Mogode. A la semaine 33, la région de l'extrême Nord a enregistré 10 cas et 0 décès de cholera dans quatre districts.

Une extension de l'épidémie au Niger (régions de Diffa, Maradi, Zinder et Tahoua) et au Tchad (régions du Lac, de N'Djamena, du Hadjer Lamis) doit être anticipée.

La surveillance (détection à base communautaire, pré-positionnement de tests de détection rapide, confirmation lab.) et la préparation (pré-positionnement et formation) doivent être prêtes dans ces régions à risque.

Les efforts en matière de collaboration transfrontalière doivent être poursuivis par les ministères et les agences impliqués dans la lutte contre le choléra. La mise en application des engagements pris à Niamey en Avril 2014 est une priorité.

Alert in Lake Chad basin: Upsurge of cholera cases in Nigeria and Cameroon, vigilance in Niger and in Chad

Since June, the number of cases and deaths of cholera is increasing in the sub-region following a new epidemic wave in the central and northern states of Nigeria, especially in Plateau (Week 21), Kano (Week 25) and Nassarawa (Week 28).

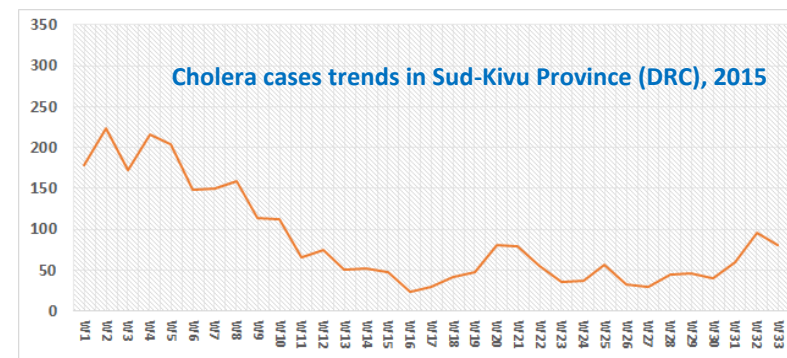
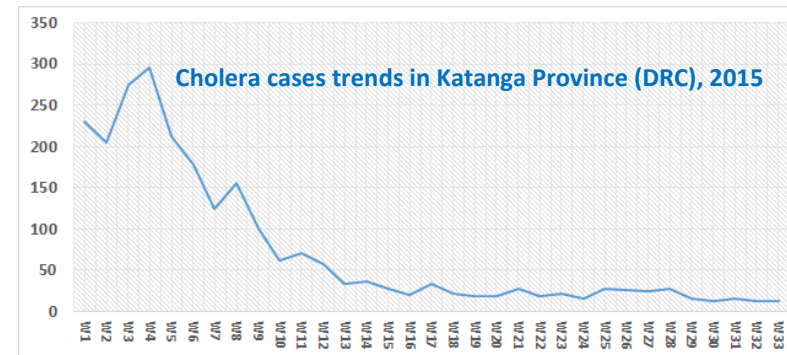
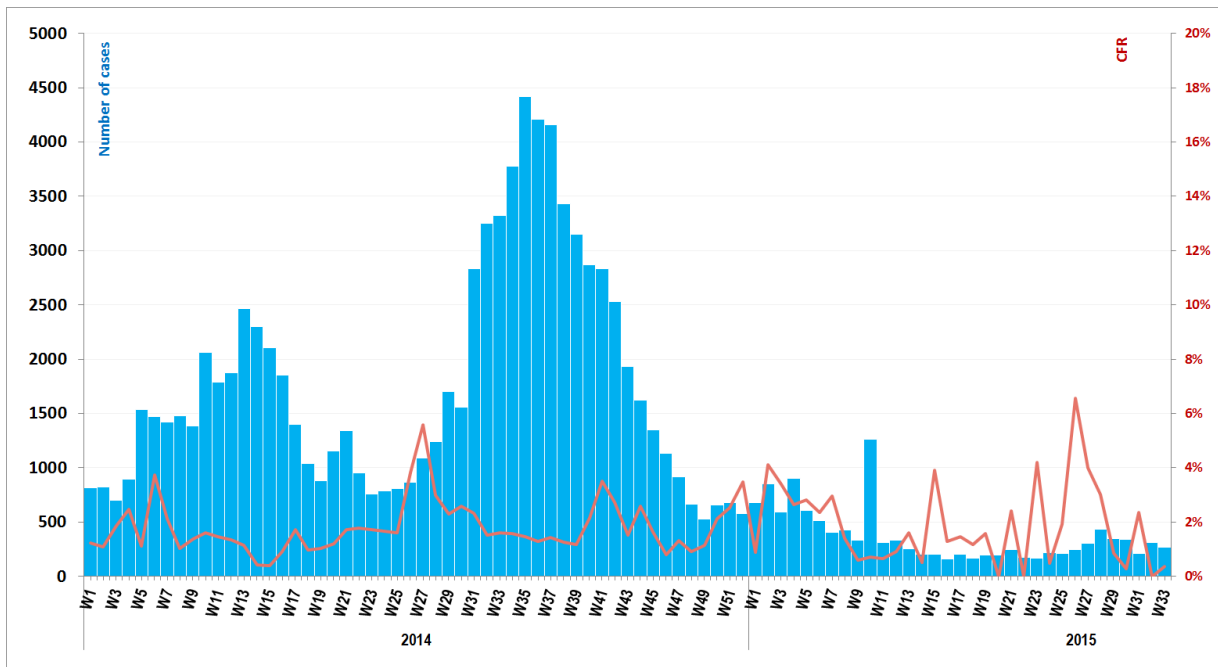
The cholera outbreak in Nigeria has a direct impact in neighboring countries, especially in the border districts of Cameroon. Indeed, the Far North Region of Cameroon recorded its first cholera case on 14th of August in Mogode district. At week 33, the region of Far North has recorded 10 cases and 0 death of cholera in four districts.

A possible extension of the outbreak to Niger (regions of Diffa, Maradi, Zinder and Tahoua) and Chad (regions of Lake, N'Djamena, and Hadjer Lamis) should be anticipated.

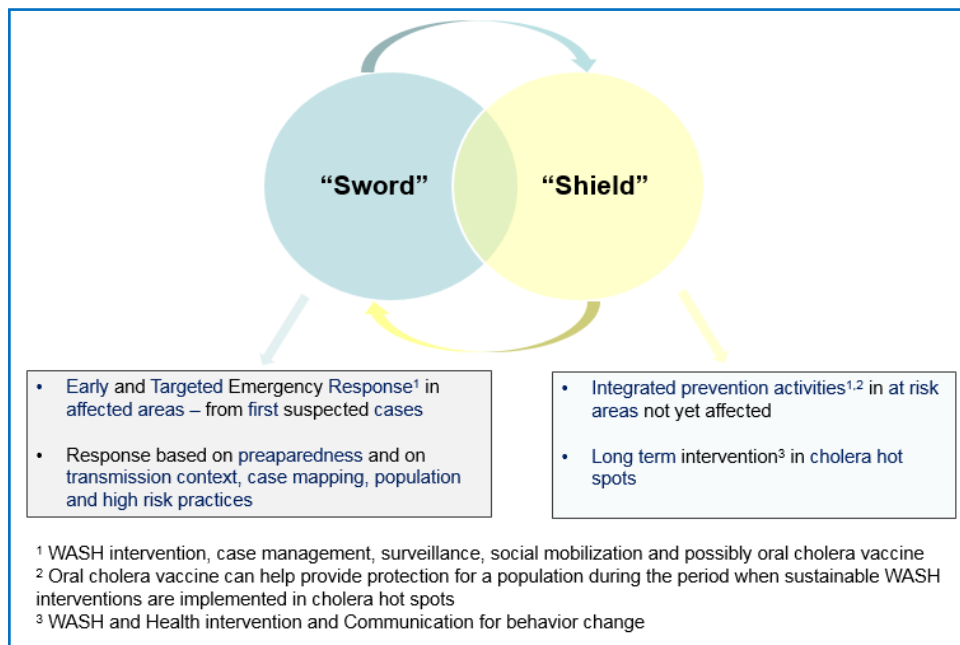
Surveillance (Community based detection, rapid detection test pre-positioning, lab. confirmation) and preparedness (prepositioning and training) should be ready in those regions at risk.

Ministries and agencies involved in the fight against cholera must continue additional measures in terms of cross-border cooperation. The implementation of the commitments made in Niamey in April 2014 is a priority.

Cholera cases and CFR trends in WCA, 2014 and 2015 (Week 33)



“Shield and Sword” Strategy vs Cholera - Concept



Stratégie « Bouclier et Coup de Poing » contre le Cholera - Concept

