

EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE

Democratic Republic of the Congo



External Situation Report 93



World Health
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

Africa

EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE

Democratic Republic of the Congo



External Situation Report 93

Date of issue: 19 May 2020

Data as reported by: 17 May 2020

1. Situation update

Cases

 3462

Deaths

 2279

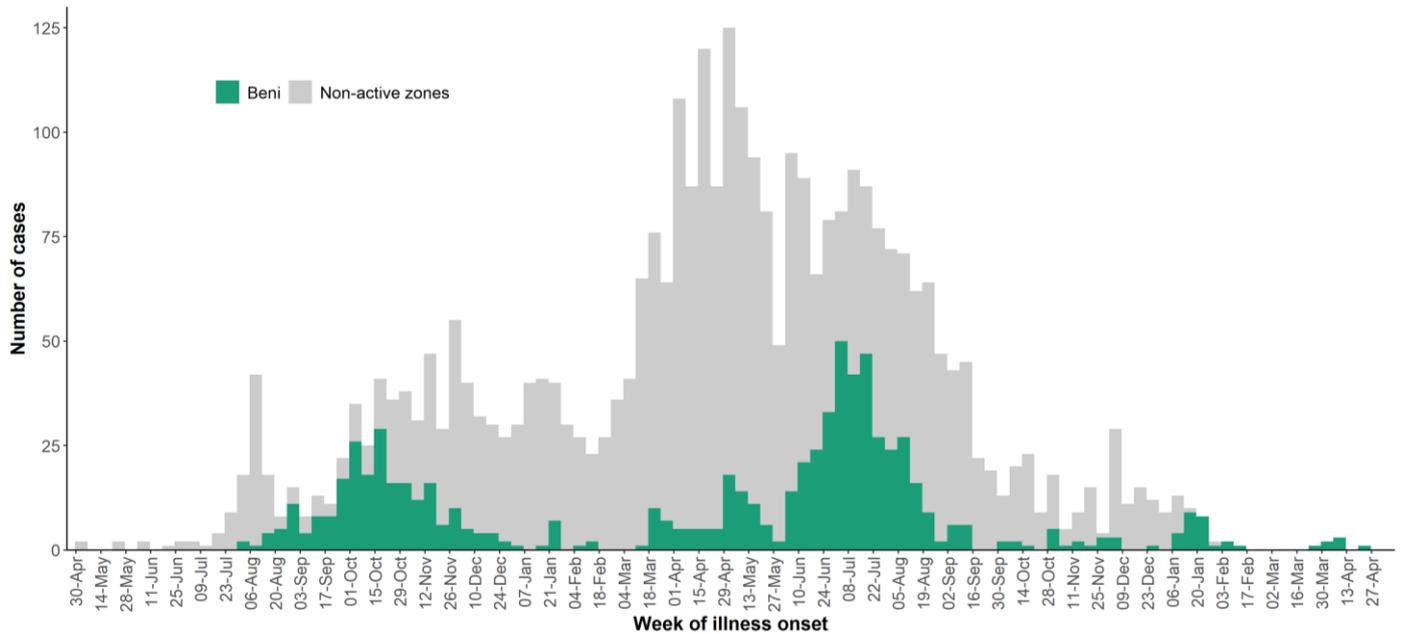
From 11 to 17 May 2020, there have been no new confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) reported in Democratic Republic of the Congo. Since the resurgence of the outbreak on 10 April 2020, seven confirmed cases have been reported from Kasanga, Malepe and Kanzulinzuli Health Areas in Beni Health Zone. So far, no definitive source of infection has been identified. Of these seven cases, four cases died, including two community deaths and two deaths in the ETC in Beni; one confirmed case remains in the community (status unknown); and two confirmed cases who were receiving care at an ETC recovered and were discharged after two consecutive negative tests. The most recent case who recovered was discharged on 14 May 2020. On the same day, the Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo declared the launch of the 42-day countdown to the end of the outbreak.

As of 17 May, all 90 contacts who remained under surveillance completed their 21-day follow up.

From 11 to 17 May 2020, an average of 2737 alerts were reported and investigated per day. Of these, an average of 341 alerts were validated as suspected cases each day, requiring specialized care and laboratory testing to rule-out EVD. In the past three weeks, the alert rate has improved notably in Beni and Butembo sub-coordinations. Timely testing of suspected cases continues to be provided from eight laboratories. From 11 to 17 May 2020, 2869 samples were tested including 2081 blood samples from alive, suspected cases; 382 swabs from community deaths; and 406 samples from re-tested patients. Overall, laboratory activities increased by 15% compared to the previous week.

As of 17 May 2020, a total of 3462 EVD cases, including 3317 confirmed and 145 probable cases have been reported, of which 2279 cases died (overall case fatality ratio 66%). Of the total confirmed and probable cases, 57% (n=1970) were female, 29% (n=1002) were children aged less than 18 years, and 5% (n=171) were healthcare workers. As of 17 May 2020, 1171 cases have recovered from EVD.

Figure 1: Health zone of reported Ebola virus disease cases by week of illness onset, as of 17 May 2020



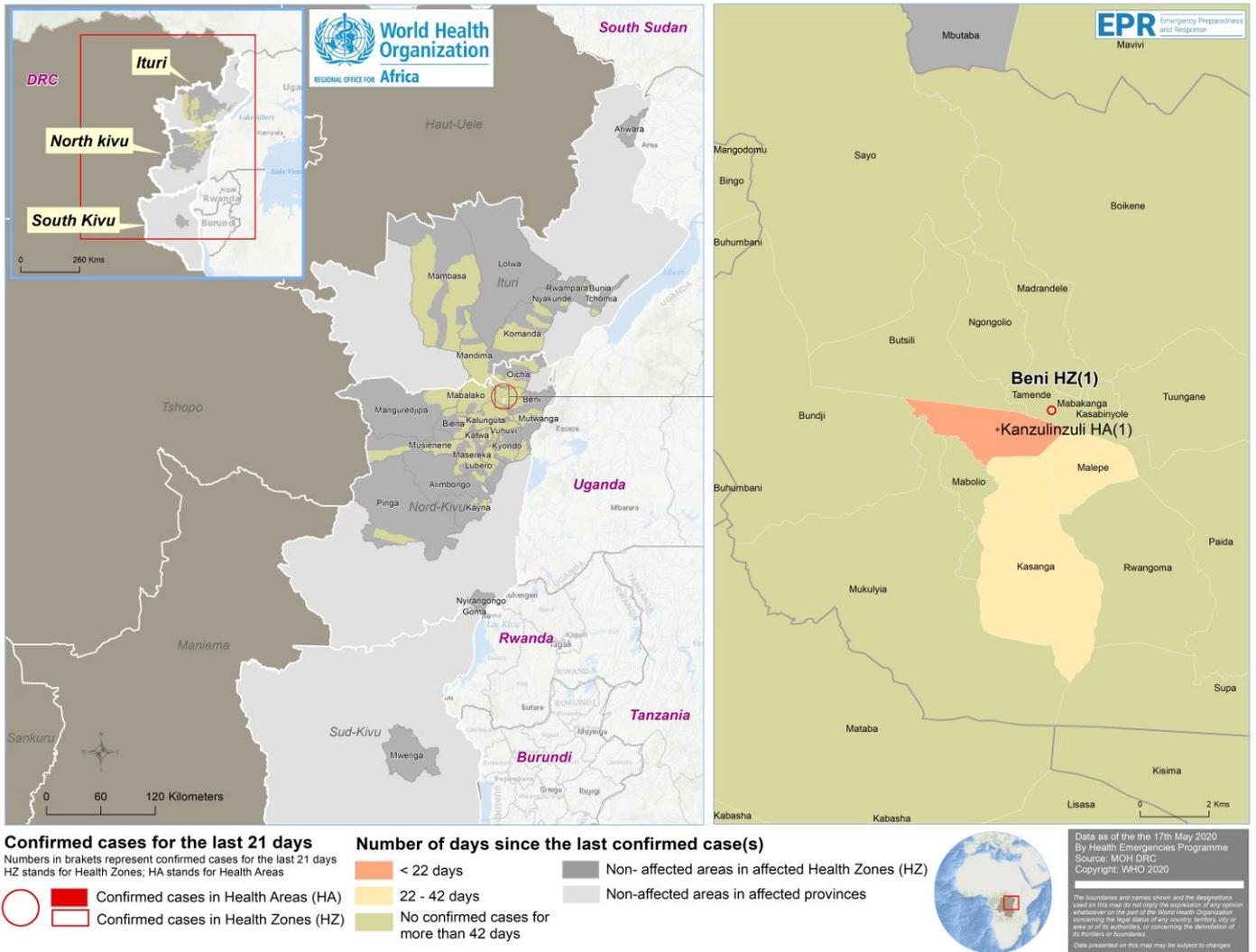
**Excludes n=74/3462 cases for whom onset dates not reported. Data in recent weeks are subject to delays in case confirmation and reporting, as well as ongoing data cleaning.*

Table 1: Ebola virus disease cases by classification and health zones in North Kivu, South Kivu, and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 17 May 2020

Province	Health Zone	Health areas reporting at least one case in previous 21 days / total number of health areas	Confirmed cases in the last 21 days	Cumulative cases by classification			Cumulative deaths	
				Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total cases	Deaths among confirmed cases	Total deaths
South Kivu	Mwenga	0/18	0	6	0	6	3	3
North Kivu	Alimbongo	0/20	0	5	1	6	2	3
	Beni	1/18	1	728	9	737	469	478
	Biena	0/16	0	19	2	21	12	14
	Butembo	0/15	0	295	7	302	353	360
	Goma	0/10	0	1	0	1	1	1
	Kalunguta	0/18	0	198	23	221	71	94
	Katwa	0/18	0	652	24	676	471	495
	Kayna	0/21	0	28	1	29	8	9
	Kyondo	0/22	0	25	6	31	15	21
	Lubero	0/19	0	32	2	34	4	6
	Mabalako	0/12	0	463	18	481	334	352
	Manguredjipa	0/10	0	18	3	21	12	15
	Masereka	0/16	0	50	6	56	17	23
	Musienene	0/20	0	85	1	86	33	34
	Mutwanga	0/19	0	32	0	32	12	12
	Nyiragongo	0/10	0	3	0	3	1	1
	Oicha	0/26	0	65	0	65	30	30
	Pinga	0/18	0	1	0	1	0	0
Vuhovi	0/12	0	103	14	117	37	51	
Ituri	Ariwara	0/21	0	1	0	1	1	1
	Bunia	0/20	0	4	0	4	4	4
	Komanda	0/15	0	56	10	66	44	54
	Lolwa	0/8	0	6	0	6	1	1
	Mambasa	0/17	0	82	5	87	27	32
	Mandima	0/15	0	347	12	359	166	178
	Nyakunde	0/12	0	2	0	2	1	1
	Rwampara	0/13	0	8	1	9	3	4
Tchomia	0/12	0	2	0	2	2	2	
Total		1/471	1	3317	145	3462	2134	2279

Note: Attributions of cases notified in recent days to a health zone are subject to changes upon in-depth investigations

Figure 2: Geographical distribution of confirmed and probable Ebola virus disease cases by health area, North Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 17 May 2020



2. Actions to date

The Government and the Ministry of Health (MOH) and other national authorities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, WHO, and partners are implementing outbreak control interventions together with teams in the surrounding provinces, who are taking measures to ensure that they are response-ready..

An overview of key activities is summarized below:

Surveillance and Laboratory

- ➔ From 11 to 17 May 2020, 2869 samples were tested including 2081 blood samples from alive, suspected cases; 382 swabs from community deaths; and 406 samples from re-tested patients. Overall, laboratory activities increased by 15% compared to the previous week.
- ➔ Over 250 000 contacts have been registered since the beginning of the outbreak.

Vaccines

- ➔ Since the resurgence of the outbreak in Beni, a total of 1930 people have been vaccinated, of which 1930 were in Beni and 45 in Karisimbi as of 17 May 2020. The total number of people now vaccinated with the rVSV-ZEBOC-GP vaccine is 303 751 since the start of the outbreak in August 2018.
- ➔ WHO anticipates potential longer-term challenges with the vaccine pipeline due to limited flight ability as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Case management

- ➔ Ebola treatment centres (ETCs), transit centres (TCs), and decentralized transit centres continue to operate across outbreak affected areas, providing timely care and diagnoses for suspected EVD cases.
- ➔ As of 17 May 2020, there are 72 patients admitted in the ten operational transit centres and ETCs that are reporting their activities.

Infection prevention and control (IPC) and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- ➔ From 11 to 17 May 2020, 104 health care facilities (HCF) in the sub-coordination of Beni, Butembo, Goma and Ituri / Bunia were evaluated for IPC. The average score for all sub-coordinations was 68%; by sub-coordination, the scores were 31% in Beni; 28% in Butembo and 59% in Goma. Among these HCFs, 16% of facilities scored lower than 50%; 53% of facilities scored between 50% and 79%; 31% scored 80% or higher.
- ➔ There are 10 contacts remaining in the designated site in Ndirir, Kanzulinzuli Health Area. They are scheduled to be released on May 19.

➤ Updates for follow-up and support activities include:

- 61 out of 141 traditional healthcare providers have benefited from IPC training in Beni Health Zone;
- 512 out of 565 healthcare facilities were supervised for IPC activities;
- 98 healthcare facilities received available IPC / WASH items;
- 962 out of target 1204 healthcare providers received a briefing on various themes of IPC/ WASH.

Points of Entry (PoE)

- From 11 to 17 May 2020, 686 241 screenings were performed, bringing the cumulative total to over 177 million. During the reporting period, 84 alerts were notified, of which 38 (45%) were validated as suspect cases following investigation. None were subsequently confirmed with EVD by laboratory testing. The cumulative number of EVD positive cases identified at PoEs and Points of Control (PoCs) remains at 30.
- There were 50 PoEs and PoCs which were operational and reported screenings this week. Four epidemiologists were recruited to reinforce alert investigation at PoC Mususa in Butembo, with the goal of reinforcing the surveillance of travelers on the Butembo-Goma axis.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) continues to build competencies of public health professionals from MOH on surveillance of travelers and raise awareness of EVD risks to communities living around PoEs and PoCs. In the past week, 19 MOH personnel in Goma were trained on these competencies, and approximately 3000 community members in Beni, Mangina and Butembo participated in these activities.

Safe and Dignified Burials (SDB)

- A In the past week, a total of 165 SDB alerts were received, among which 159 (96%) were successfully provided safe and dignified burials. SDBs were conducted in the community (57 successful SDBs), by ETCs (two successful SDBs) and by hospitals (100 successful SDBs).
- Among these SDBs, there were 59 alerts and 58 successful burials in Beni.

Risk communication, social mobilization and community engagement

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_24606

