

EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE

Democratic Republic of the Congo



External Situation Report 71



World Health
Organization
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Data as reported by: 8 December 2019

1. Situation update

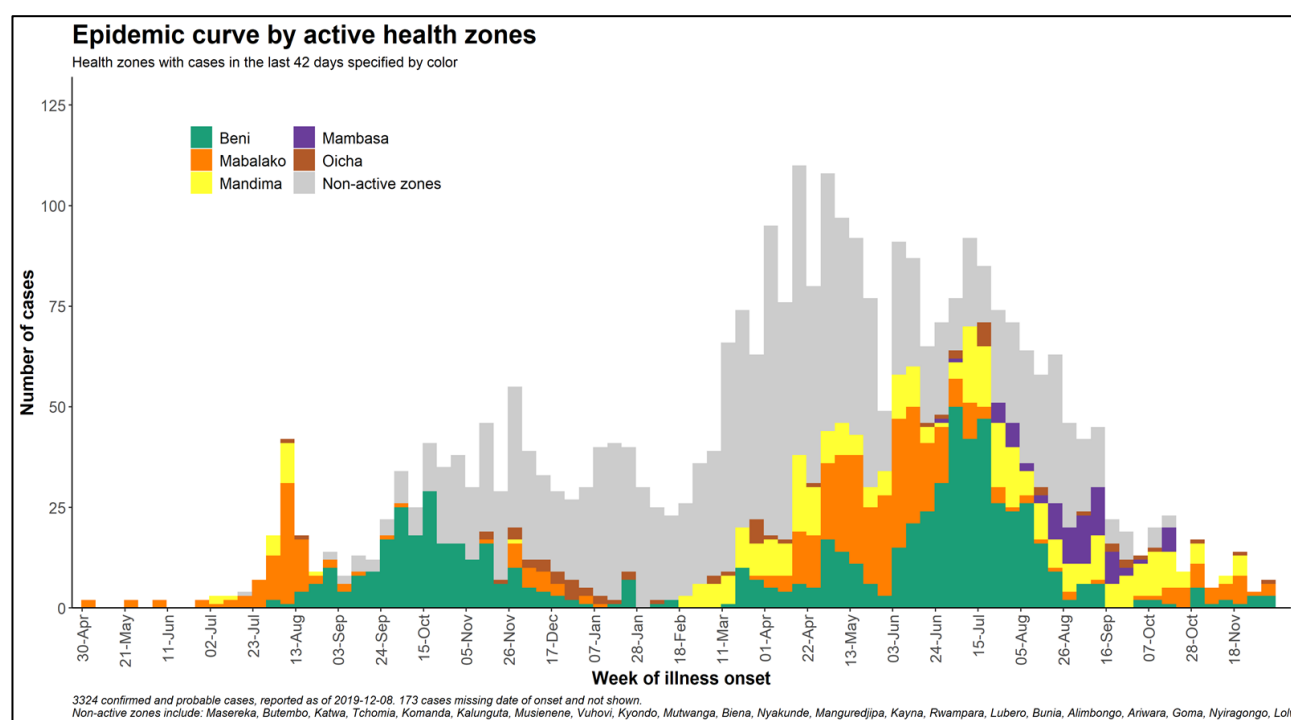


In the week of 2 to 8 December 2019, eleven new confirmed Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases were reported from four health zones in North Kivu and Ituri provinces in Democratic Republic of the Congo. The confirmed cases were reported from Beni (55%; $n=6$), Mabalako (27%; $n=3$), Mandima (9%; $n=1$), and Oicha (9%; $n=1$). Compared to the previous week (25 November to 1 December 2019), the proportion of confirmed cases coming from known contacts (70% (7/10) vs. 73% (8/11)) and the proportion of community deaths among confirmed cases (20% (2/10) vs. 9% (1/11)) remain relatively similar. The volume of alerts reported and contacts traced are slowly improving after a reduction due to insecurity in recent weeks, but they are not back to the levels observed before the security incidents.

In the past 21 days (18 November to 8 December 2019), 28 confirmed cases were reported from 14 of the 71 health areas within four neighbouring active health zones in North Kivu and Ituri provinces (Figure 2, Table 1): Mabalako (43%, $n=12$), Mandima (25%, $n=7$), Beni (25%, $n=7$), and Oicha (7%, $n=2$). The majority of the cases (93%, $n=26$) are linked to known chains of transmission. More than half (54%; $n=15$) of the cases over the last 21 days have epidemiological links to a funeral in Lwemba Health Area.

As of 8 December 2019, a total of 3324 EVD cases were reported (Figure 1), including 3206 confirmed and 118 probable cases, of which 2209 cases died (overall case fatality ratio 66%). Of the total confirmed and probable cases, 56% (1873) were female, 28% (939) were children aged less than 18 years, and 5% (164) were healthcare workers.

Figure 1: Health zone of reported Ebola virus disease cases by week of illness onset, as of 8 December 2019



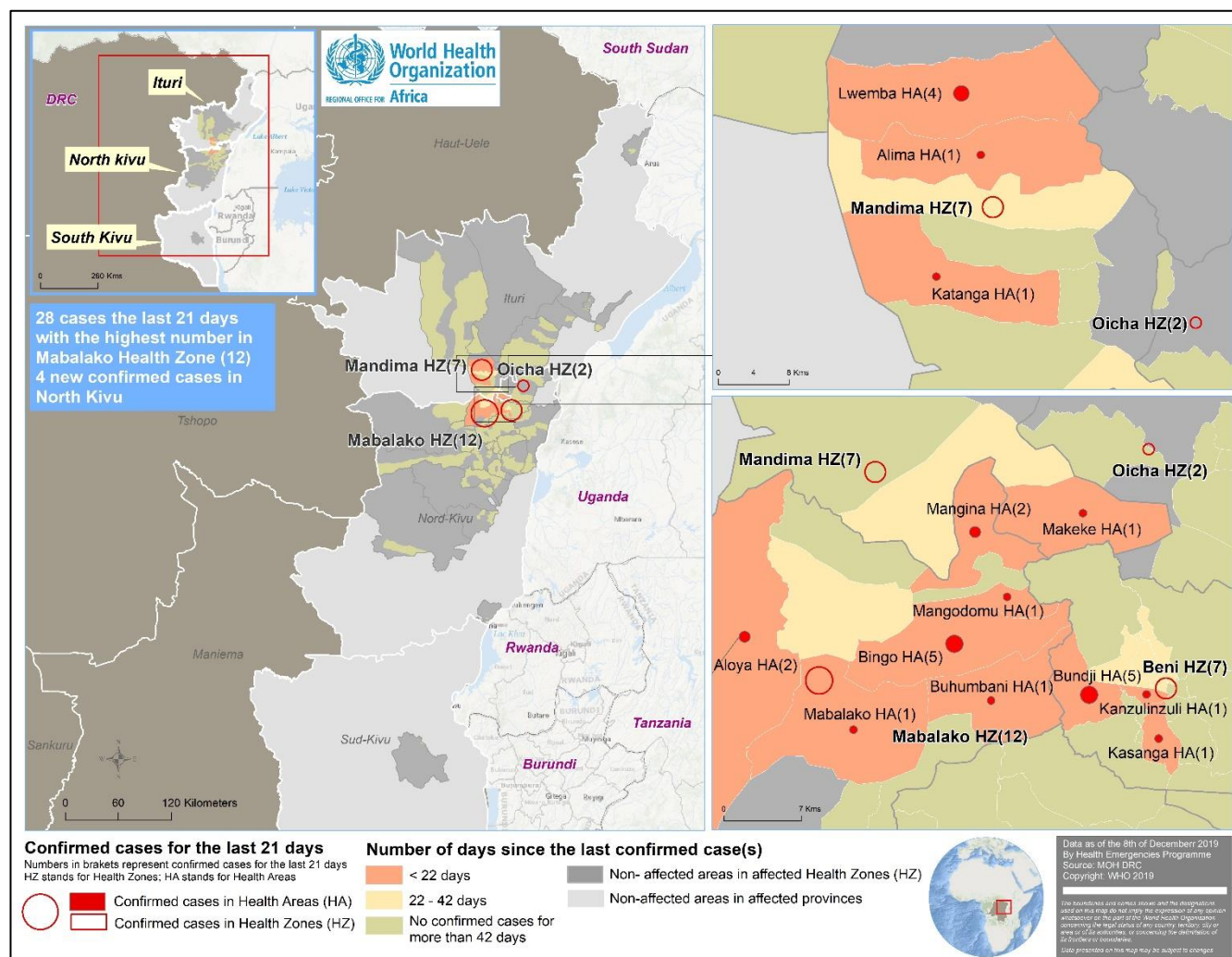
**Excludes n=184 cases for whom onset dates not reported. Data in recent weeks are subject to delays in case confirmation and reporting, as well as ongoing data cleaning. Other health zones include: Alimbongo, Ariwara, Biena, Bunia, Goma, Kalunguta, Kayna, Komanda, Kyondo, Lolwa, Lubero, Manguredjipa, Masereka, Musienene, Mutwanga, Mwenga, Nyankunde, Nyiragongo, Oicha, Pinga, Rwampara, Tchomia, and Vuhovi.*

Table 1: Ebola virus disease cases by classification and health zones in North Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 8 December 2019

				Cumulative cases by classification			Cumulative deaths	
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	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	0	5	2	2
	Beni	3/18	7	695	9	704	450	459
	Biena	0/16	0	18	2	20	12	14
	Butembo	0/15	0	285	3	288	350	353
	Goma	0/10	0	1	0	1	1	1
	Kalunguta	0/18	0	193	19	212	71	90
	Katwa	0/18	0	651	23	674	470	493
	Kayna	0/21	0	28	0	28	8	8
	Kyondo	0/22	0	25	4	29	15	19
	Lubero	0/19	0	31	2	33	4	6
	Mabalako	6/12	12	409	17	426	314	331
	Manguredjipa	0/10	0	18	0	18	12	12
	Masereka	0/16	0	50	6	56	17	23
	Musienene	0/20	0	84	1	85	33	34
	Mutwanga	0/19	0	32	0	32	12	12
	Nyiragongo	0/10	0	3	0	3	1	1
	Oicha	1/26	2	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	78	3	81	27	30
	Mandima	4/15	7	346	5	351	166	171
	Nyakunde	0/12	0	2	0	2	1	1
	Rwampara	0/13	0	8	0	8	3	3
	Tchomia	0/12	0	2	0	2	2	2
Total		14/471	28	3206	118	3324	2091	2209

Note: Attributions of cases notified in recent days to a health zone are subjected 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, 8 December 2019



**Data are subject to delays in case confirmation and reporting, as well as ongoing data cleaning and reclassification – trends during recent weeks should be interpreted cautiously.*

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

- ➔ Over 237 000 contacts have been registered to date, and 2955 are currently under surveillance as of 8 December 2019. On average, 75% of contacts were followed daily in the last seven days in health zones with continued operations.
- ➔ An average of 3628 alerts were reported per day over the past seven days, of which 3496 (96%) were investigated within 24 hours of reporting.
- ➔ There are 11 field laboratories with Ebola virus diagnostic capacity operational in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, located in Beni, Biakato, Bukavu, Bunia, Butembo, Goma, Kasindi, Katwa, Komanda, Mambasa, and Mangina. All the laboratories are using GeneXpert as the primary diagnostic tool. Central laboratory support is provided by the Institute of Biomedical Research (INRB) laboratory in Kinshasa.
- ➔ The Institut National Pour la Recherche Biomedicale (INRB) laboratory tested 2824 samples from 2 to 8 December 2019. This is similar in volume to the previous week.
- ➔ The proportion of positive cases among new samples is less than 1% (11 new confirmed cases among 1518 alive suspected cases).

Vaccines

- ➔ From 8 August 2018 to 10 December 2019, 256 381 persons were vaccinated with the rVSV-ZEBOV-GP Ebola vaccine.
- ➔ Vaccination with the Johnson & Johnson vaccine (Ad26.ZEBOV/MVA-BN-Filo) continued in the Karisimbi Health Zone, with 1300 people vaccinated as of 10 December 2019 since its introduction on 14 November 2019.
- ➔ In the last 21 days (date of confirmation 17 November – 9 December 2019), there have been 12 rings opened covered the 35 reported cases.

Case management

- There are currently 11 operational Ebola treatment centres (ETCs) and 25 Ebola transit centres located in the provinces of North Kivu, South Kivu and Ituri.
- The transit centers located in Biakato, Mangina, and Beni are functioning with essential local staff with WHO PEC team providing remote technical support.
- Three transit centres are in the development phase: Kalunguta HGR, Mukulya and Mambasa.
- The current intra-ETC mortality remains around 35%.
- As of 3 December 2019, a total of 110 beds were occupied over nine ETCs. This included 10 confirmed patients and 100 suspected patients.

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

- No activities were possible in Biakato due to lack of access. Volatile security in several areas including Butembo, Mangina and Beni resulted in reduced IPC activities in those locations. However, following training of local IPC supervisors in Beni, Butembo and Mangina activities were undertaken where security allowed. Local supervisors either travelled by foot or motorcycle to healthcare facilities.
- IPC and WASH activities include facility assessments, training and briefing health workers on basic and EVD-specific IPC principles, decontamination when necessary, providing supplies, evaluating adherence to key IPC indicators (e.g. EVD screening, PPE availability, isolation and referral), developing improvement action plans based on gaps identified and followed-up by supportive supervision and mentorship.
- Rollout of IPC toolkit training to frontline healthcare workers (IPC focal persons) initiated in Goma and plans for this to rollout to other subcommissions in the next week or two as security permits

Points of Entry (PoE)

- During the week ending 8 December 2019, 2 315 658 screenings were performed, bringing the cumulative total to over 126 million. This week, 121 alerts were notified, of which 51 (42%) were validated as suspect following investigation; none was subsequently confirmed with EVD following laboratory testing. The cumulative number of EVD positive cases identified at PoEs and Points of Control (PoCs) remains at 30.

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_24917

