

# EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE

External Situation Report 45



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR

World Health  
Organization  
Africa



# EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE

## External Situation Report 45

### Ebola in Uganda

Date of issue: 12 June 2019

Data as reported by: 12 June 2019

#### 1. Situation update



On 11 June 2019, the Ugandan Ministry of Health confirmed an outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) in Kasese District, at the border with the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The index case in this outbreak is a 5-year-old boy who fell ill after a visit to Mabalako Health Zone in Democratic Republic of the Congo to attend the burial of his grand-father, a confirmed EVD case, who died in the community on 1 June 2019. The boy and his mother re-entered Uganda (where they reside) through the Bwera Border on 10 June 2019 and presented to Kagando hospital (the same day) with a bleeding diathesis (nose bleeding, vomiting blood, blood in stool and urine) in addition to other symptoms, which included muscle pain, headache, fatigue and abdominal pain. Because of a high index of suspicion of a viral haemorrhagic disease, the case-patient was immediately referred to Bwera Hospital, where a designated Ebola treatment centre (ETC) has been established as part of EVD preparedness. Blood specimens were obtained and transported to the Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) on 10 June 2019. Test results released by UVRI on 11 June 2019 showed that the sample was positive for Ebola Zaire on the first polymerase chain reaction (PCR) run. Additionally, the sample was positive on Ebola rapid diagnostic testing. A third confirmatory test (using EboZai NP primers and probe) was also positive for Ebola Zaire. The Uganda Minister of Health and the WHO Representative in Uganda, in a joint press conference held at 9:00 pm on 11 June 2019, formally declared the EVD outbreak. The child died in the early hours of 12 June 2019.

Two family relations to the index case (the mother and a sibling) developed symptoms and were isolated in Bwera ETC on 11 June 2019. Blood specimens collected and shipped to the UVRI on 11 June 2019 tested positive for EVD on 12 June 2019. Another suspected case has been admitted to the ETC and the test result is pending. A total of eight contacts have been identified and are being closely monitored.

The Ugandan Ministry of Health, WHO and partners have deployed a multisectoral rapid response team to the affected district. Further update on this event will be provided as information comes in.

## Ebola in Democratic Republic of the Congo

Date of issue: 12 June 2019

Data as reported by: 10 June 2019

### 2. Situation update

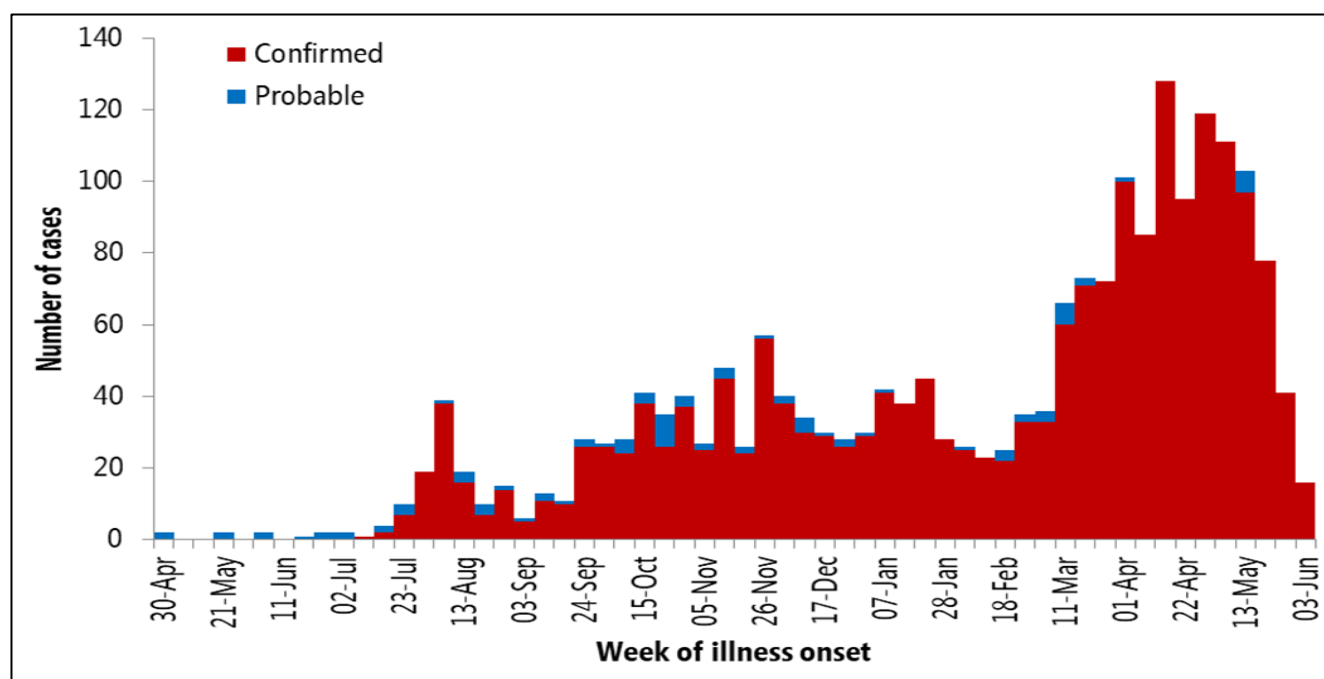
Cases **2071** Deaths **1396**

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo the EVD outbreak continues to show a decrease in the number of new cases, with 54 new confirmed cases reported in the past week, compared to 88 cases reported per week during the last two weeks. While a relatively lower incidence of new cases continues to be seen some hotspots such as Katwa, Beni and Kalunguta health zones, elsewhere the situation appears more tenuous. Active transmission is ongoing in communities within 11 health zones in North Kivu and Ituri provinces.

In the 21 days between 20 May to 10 June 2019, 68 health areas within 11 health zones reported new cases, representing 10% of the 664 health areas within North Kivu and Ituri provinces (Table 1 and Figure 2). During this period, a total of 218 confirmed cases were reported, the majority of which were from the health zones of Mabalako (29%,  $n=64$ ), Butembo (22%,  $n=47$ ), Katwa (16%,  $n=35$ ), Mandima (11%,  $n=24$ ) and Beni (8.2%,  $n=18$ ). One new confirmed case was reported from Rwampara Health Zone following a prolonged period since the last reported case. This latest case was linked to a confirmed case within Beni Health Zone.

As of 10 June 2019, a total of 2071 EVD cases, including 1977 confirmed and 94 probable cases, were reported. A total of 1396 deaths were reported (overall case fatality ratio 67%), including 1302 deaths among confirmed cases. Of the 2062 confirmed and probable cases with known age and sex, 58% (1187) were female, and 29% (598) were children aged less than 18 years. Cases continue to rise among health workers, with the cumulative number infected rising to 115 (6% of total cases).

**Figure 1: Confirmed and probable Ebola virus disease cases by week of illness onset, as of 09 June 2019**



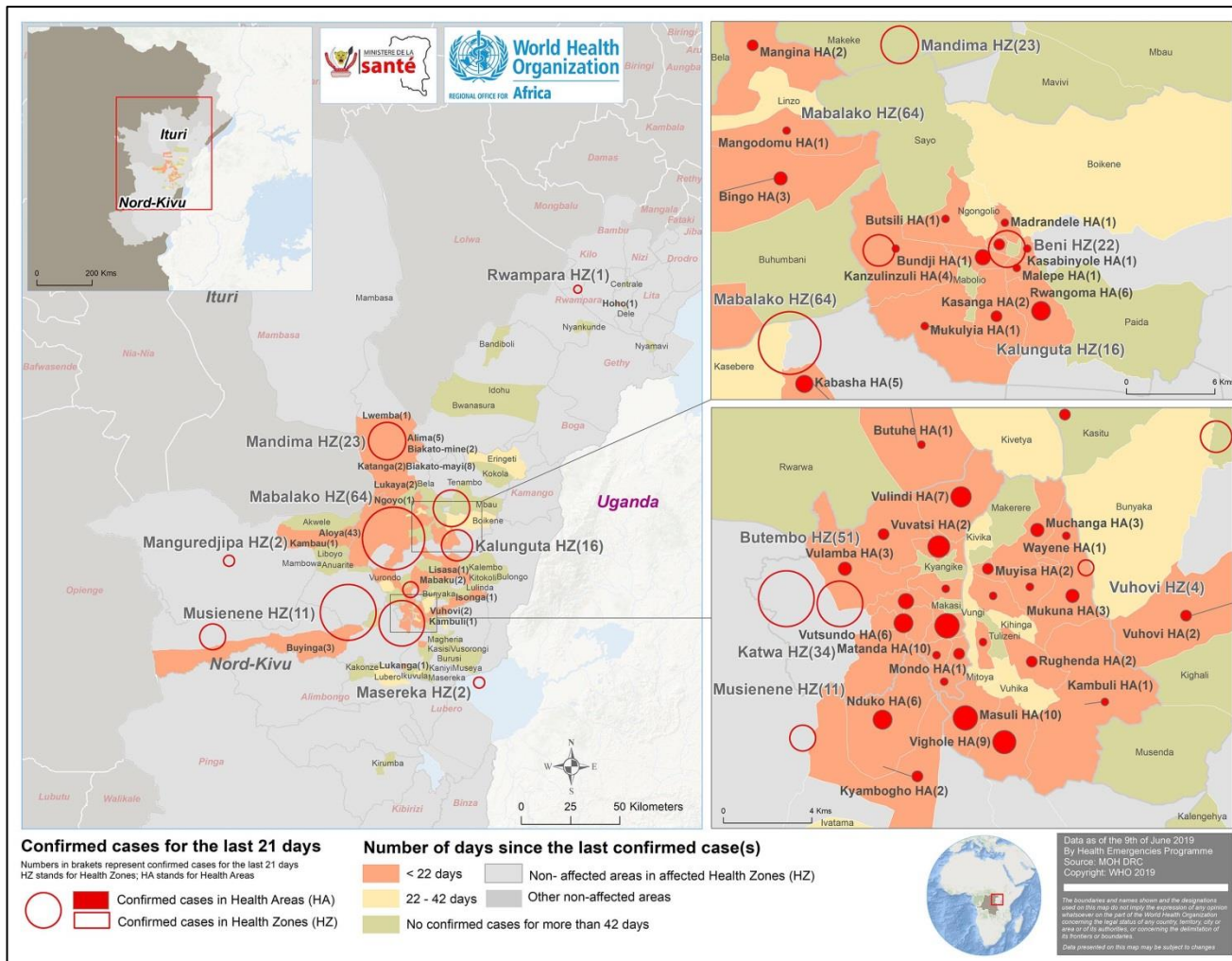
**Table 1: Ebola virus disease cases by classification and health zones in North Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 10 June 2019**

Province	Health Zone	Health areas reporting at least one case in previous 21 days / Total number of Health Areas	Cumulative cases by classification			Cumulative deaths		Confirmed cases in the last 21 days
			Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Total cases	Deaths among confirmed cases	Total deaths	
North Kivu	Alimbongo	0/20	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Beni	7/18	319	9	328	185	194	18
	Biena	0/14	8	1	9	8	9	0
	Butembo	14/15	238	0	238	258	258	47
	Kalunguta	5/18	108	15	123	49	64	11
	Katwa	12/18	595	16	611	400	416	35
	Kayna	0/18	8	0	8	5	5	0
	Kyondo	0/22	19	2	21	13	15	0
	Lubero	0/18	11	2	13	2	4	0
	Mabalako	9/12	238	16	254	175	191	64
	Manguredjipa	1/9	14	0	14	6	6	3
	Masereka	1/16	38	6	44	15	21	1
	Musienene	4/20	65	1	66	27	28	10
	Mutwanga	0/19	5	0	5	3	3	0
	Oicha	0/25	41	0	41	20	20	0
	Vuhovi	2/12	85	13	98	31	44	4
Ituri	Bunia	0/20	1	0	1	1	1	0
	Komanda	0/15	28	9	37	10	19	0
	Mandima	6/15	150	4	154	88	92	24
	Nyakunde	0/12	1	0	1	1	1	0
	Rwampara	1/11	2	0	2	2	2	1
	Tchomia	0/12	2	0	2	2	2	0
Total		<b>62/359 (17.3%)</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>2071</b>	<b>1302</b>	<b>1396</b>	<b>218</b>

*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, 09 June 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.*

### 3. Actions to date

The Ministry of Health (MoH) and other national authorities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, WHO, and partners are implementing several 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

- ➔ Approximately 120 800 contacts have been registered to date and 14 697 are currently under surveillance as of 9 June 2019. Follow-up rates remained very high (81% overall) in health zones with continued operations.
- ➔ An average of 1205 alerts were received per day over the past seven days, of which 1122 (93%) were investigated within 24 hours of reporting.
- ➔ There are eight laboratories with Ebola virus diagnostic capacity operational in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (located in Mangina, Goma, Komanda, Beni, Butembo, Katwa, Bunia and Kinshasa). All the laboratories are using GeneXpert as the primary diagnostic tool.
- ➔ A laboratory with the capacity to sequence whole virus genome has been established in Katwa to support virus transmission chain analysis. Sequencing support is also available at the Kinshasa INRB laboratory.

#### Case management

- ➔ There are currently 14 operational treatment and transit centres (TC).
- ➔ On 24 November 2018, MoH announced the launch of a randomized control trial (RCT) for Ebola therapeutics. The RCT is now enrolling and treating patients at Ebola treatment centre (ETC) sites in Beni and Butembo. The ETCs in Mangina, Komanda and Katwa continue to enrol confirmed patients into the compassionate use, MEURI, protocol. All patients cared for in CTEs are also receive optimized supportive care.
- ➔ The Mangina ETC/TC has expanded its bed capacity to 65 in order to manage the increased number of suspect and confirmed cases.

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

- ➔ IPC and WASH activities continue in health facilities and the community. Activities in health facilities currently focus on decontamination, briefing of healthcare workers on basic IPC principles, evaluation of IPC practices, and provision of supplies. In communities, teams are supporting decontamination of households where confirmed cases have stayed and provision of supplies.

## Points of Entry (PoE)

- ➔ From 3 to 9 June, 1 873 230 screenings were performed, giving a total over 65 million cumulative screenings. This week, a total of 62 alerts were notified, of which 19 were validated as suspect cases following investigation; none were returned positive for EVD after laboratory testing. This brings the cumulative number of alerts to 1 214, with 467 validated as suspect cases, and 11 subsequently confirmed with EVD following laboratory testing. An average of 92% PoEs and PoCs reported screenings daily this week.
- ➔ On 5 June 2019, four vaccinated contacts lost to follow-up were intercepted at PoC OPRP, travelling from Butembo to Goma on their 13th day of follow-up. All four have agreed to return to Butembo until the end of their follow-up period.
- ➔ The African Nations Cup will be held in Egypt from 22 to 30 June 2019. For this purpose, the Surveillance Commission is working closely with the Congolese National Football Federation to identify contacts among supporters of the Congolese team intending to travel to Egypt.
- ➔ With regards to the Hajj pilgrimage, discussions thus far suggest that pilgrims from North Kivu will be allowed to attend the pilgrimage. One travel agency has been identified to organize the pilgrims' travel, which to date has not received any sign of potential denial of entry by the Saudi government.
- ➔ This week, IOM trained 50 frontline workers (male 33; female 17) drawn from various PoC/PoEs in Bunia; the focus of the training was on EVD surveillance and PoE Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) using the newly developed training modules for frontline workers. IOM also organized training of 25 communicators/peer educators together with the Communication Commission and PNHF to strengthen risk communication and community engagement activities at PoE/PoCs. After the training, the communicators organized an awareness raising event jointly with IOM during which a total of 100 persons including travel agency managers, bus drivers' associations and motorcyclists were reached/sensitized about the risks associated with EVD and mobility.
- ➔ A total of 139 frontline workers (male 88; female 51) from Bunia were paid. Payments for the frontline workers in other areas are planned to take place in the following weeks. Furthermore, IOM continued to equip the PoE/PoCs with essential equipment and materials to strengthen surveillance capacity. The focus for the week was the Kasindi area, near the border of DRC and Uganda, as well as Rutshuru, which is an insecurity-prone territory.

## Burundi

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\\_25192](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_25192)

