

# Cholera Outbreaks in Central and West Africa : 2019 Regional Update - Week 8

Country Name	2018		2019								CFR 2019		Total suspected 2019			2018
	W51	W52	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W7	W8	Cases	Deaths	CFR	W1 - W52
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	10
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
Cameroon*	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	4	0	0.0%	28
Central African Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
Chad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	1248
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
Congo (RD)	452	193	801	614	707	735	649	582	566	472	2.1%	2.6%	5126	42	0.8%	55028
Cote d'Ivoire*	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	24
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	16
Guinea*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	1
Guinea Bissau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
Liberia *	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	14	0	0.0%	157
Mali	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	-	-
Niger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	1
Nigeria	6	0	1	18	14	18	7	14	33	75	0.0%	11%	180	17	9.4%	9013
Sénégal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	0
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	11
Togo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
<b>Lake Chad River Basin</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>75</b>			<b>184</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>10,290</b>
<b>Congo River Basin</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>472</b>			<b>5,126</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>55,028</b>
<b>Guinea Gulf and Mano River Basin</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>219</b>
<b>WCAR</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>634</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>547</b>			<b>1,438</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>65,537</b>

NA: Not Available. \* Liberia, Cameroon, Sierra Leone, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea surveillance systems are recording and reporting suspected

## Highlights:

**D.R.Congo:** The regions of Haut Katanga and Haut Lomami are the most affected with respectively 209 cases and 100 cases detected in week 8 even if the epidemic peak seems behind us.

**Nigeria:** The state of Bayelsa is experiencing a worrying epidemic with 120 cases in 2019 (out of 182 registered nationwide) including 75 cases in week 8 (several confirmed). This state is not used to cholera and there is a real risk of high lethality as well as spreading of the outbreak in Delta of Niger River.

**Cameroon:** Few confirmed cholera cases have been newly registered in Northern region of Cameroon on week 9 despite improvements early 2019.

## Faits saillants :

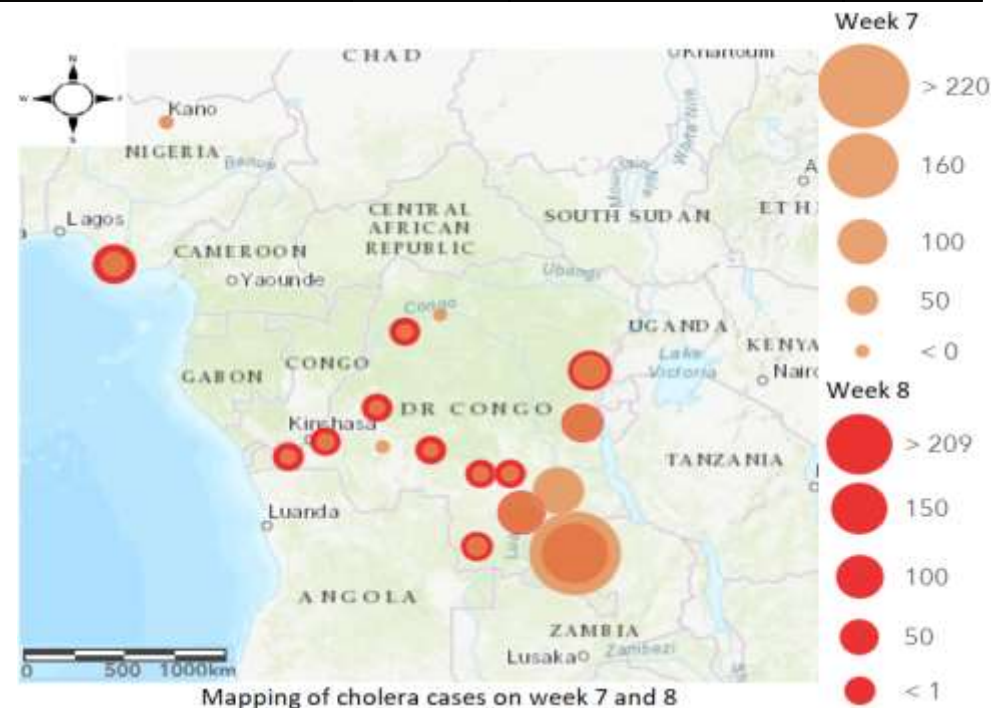
**R.D.Congo :** Les régions du Haut Katanga et celle de Haut Lomami sont les plus touchées avec respectivement 209 cas et 100 cas détectés en semaine 8 même si le pic épidémique semble être passé.

**Nigeria :** L'état de Bayelsa connaît une épidémie inquiétante avec 120 cas en 2019 (sur les 182 enregistrés dans l'ensemble du pays) dont 75 cas en semaine 8 (plusieurs confirmés). Cet État n'est pas habitué au choléra et les risques de forte létalité sont élevés ainsi que la propagation au Delta du fleuve Niger.

**Cameroon :** Quelques cas confirmés sont de nouveaux enregistrés dans la région du Nord en semaine 9 malgré une amélioration en début d'année.

Sources : Ministries of Health (weekly epidemiological reports), Regional Cholera Platform for Western and Central Africa. The data is retrospectively updated as new information is provided. Published on September 7th 2018.

[www.platfomecholera.info](http://www.platfomecholera.info) - [www.unicef.org/cholera](http://www.unicef.org/cholera) - [contact@plateformecholera.info](mailto:contact@plateformecholera.info)



## Highlights

In 2018, there was a slight increase in the reported cases and deaths of cholera. This year is characterized by 3 main elements.

In the [Lake Chad Basin](#), close to 50,000 people were affected as a result of one of the biggest outbreak in this region over the past decade. The 3 affected countries ([Nigeria](#), [Niger](#), [Cameroon](#)) accounted for 60% of the 2018 burden.

In the [Congo Basin](#), the [Democratic Republic of Congo](#) continued facing an unprecedented and country-wide cholera crisis. While most of the cases were reported in the endemic Eastern Provinces, a highlight of this year was the boom and persistence of cholera in the Great Kasai area, a region that had not been affected since a decade. Despite any outbreaks, a few sporadic cases were also reported in the neighboring country of [Republic of Congo](#).

Finally, it is worth noticing that no confirmed cases were reported in the [Gulf of Guinea](#) basin, apart from two imported cases in [Ghana](#).

This regional situation should yield nuanced conclusions. On one hand, the year was the scene of major outbreaks in the Lake Chad Basin and a deteriorating situation in DRC. On the over hand, the mobilization of the many actors successfully prevented a wider regional outbreak, while many countries have maintained a cholera-free status throughout the year, among which [Burkina Faso](#), [Gambia](#), [Guinea](#), [Guinea Bissau](#), [Mali](#), [Mauritania](#), [Senegal](#).

**62,516 cases** in 6 countries\*  
**1,459 deaths**  
**2.3% case fatality rate**

