



Outbreak Brief #7: Ebola virus disease (EVD)

Date of Issue: 6 April 2021

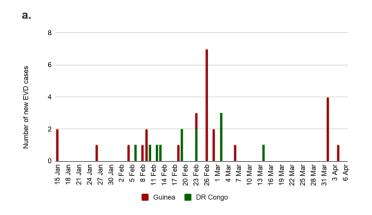
35 cases, 18 deaths, and 15 recoveries

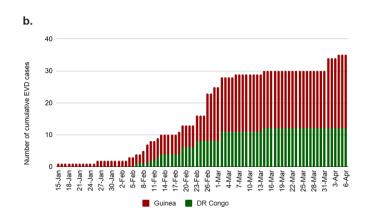
Data sources: African Union Member States

Outbreak Update: Since the last brief (29 March 2021), five new cases with three new deaths have been reported in N'Zerekore, Guinea. Cumulatively in Africa, 35 EVD cases, including 18 deaths (**CFR: 51%**), and 15 recoveries have been reported from DR Congo (12 cases; 6 deaths; 6 recoveries) and Guinea (23; 12; 9) - see Table 1 for the subnational breakdown. Seven healthcare workers are amongst the confirmed cases: DR Congo (2) and Guinea (5).

- DR Congo updates: It has been 35 days since the last confirmed case was reported in DRC. Provided no new confirmed cases are reported, the outbreak will be declared over in 28 days.
- Guinea updates: Since the last brief, two new confirmed cases, three new probable cases with three new deaths have been reported in Soulouta, N'Zerekore prefecture. Cumulatively, 23 cases (16 confirmed, 7 probable), 12 deaths (CFR: 52%), and nine recoveries have been reported. See Table 1 for the breakdown by region and sub prefecture.

Figure 1: New (a) and cumulative (b) cases reported by day in DR Congo and Guinea, 15 January - 6 April 2021.









Event Geoscope and Risk Assessment Levels





No updates have been made to the existing geographic scope (geoscope) and risk level for the EVD events being reported for both DR Congo and Guinea. We will continue to monitor the situation and update this assessment as needed. The World Health Organization¹ and European

Centres for Disease Prevention and Control² have also issued risk assessments for the EVD events.

Table 1. The cumulative and new number of Ebola virus disease cases, deaths, and recoveries; identified contacts; and population vaccinated reported by African Union Member States as of 6 April 2021³

Location	Number of cases (new)*	Number of deaths (new)	Number of recoveries (new)	Number of contacts ⁴ (% monitored)	Total number vaccinated ⁵
DR Congo	12 (0)	6 (0)	6 (0)	80 (21%) ⁶	1,898
North Kivu province	12 (0)	6 (0)	6 (0)	80 (21%)	1,898
Biena HZ	6 (0)	4 (0)			1,169
Butembo HZ	3 (0)	1 (0)			297
Katwa HZ	2 (0)	1 (0)			360
Musienene HZ	1 (0)	0			72
Guinea	23 (5)	12 (3)	9 (0)	147(86%)	5,365
Conakry region	1	0	1 (0)		0
Nzérékoré region	22 (5)	12 (3)	8(0)		5,365
Nzérékoré central	14(0)	9(0)			
Gouéké	3(0)	0			
Soulouta	5(5)	3(3)			
Total	35 (5)	18 (3)	15 (0)	227 (54%)	7,263

¹ WHO | Ebola virus disease – Guinea and Ebola virus disease – Democratic Republic of the Congo

² Ebola virus disease outbreak in Guinea, 2021

³ Abbreviations: HZ = health zone; *cases = confirmed and probable.

⁴ Number of contacts reported as of the EVD Outbreak Brief release day. The number of contacts fluctuate week by week as they complete their mandatory 21-day monitoring period.

⁵ Populations targeted for vaccination include case contacts and frontline healthcare workers.

⁶ These are contacts that were previously lost to follow up.





Africa CDC Response Activities

- Africa CDC continues to organise weekly press briefing on the EVD situation in Guinea and DRC to raise awareness on the evolution of the situation while underpinning the need for the harmonization of efforts in the fight against the virus.
- Africa CDC continues to heighten rumour monitoring through media scanning to support early warning and response within the continent.

Recommendations for the Member States

- 1. Member States should continue to enhance their cross-border surveillance efforts to:
 - a. map population movements to identify all potential crossing points where there is risk of disease spread,
 - b. set-up screening posts and conduct health screenings for travelers with signs of EVD (e.g. fever, rash, vomiting, diarrhoea, and hemorrhage)
 - c. implement public health measures at border crossing points including temperature monitoring, and infection prevention and control measures, and
 - d. share health information for EVD at borders
- 2. Member States should continue to perform contact tracing and follow up of all probable and confirmed cases.
- 3. Member states should enhance infection prevention and control measures in health care settings, health care workers protection and practice safe and dignified burial.
- 4. All Member States should notify and routinely share data regarding confirmed EVD cases, deaths, recoveries, tests conducted and healthcare workers infected with WHO and Africa CDC to continually inform these and other updates. Notify Africa CDC by emailing: AfricaCDCEBS@africa-union.org.
- 5. Member States should continue to provide information to the general public about seeking immediate medical care for those who develop symptoms similar to EVD.
- Member States should work urgently with partners to improve their preparedness for detecting and managing imported cases, including the mapping of health facilities and active surveillance with zero reporting.
- 7. At-risk countries should put in place approvals for investigational medicines and vaccines as an immediate priority for preparedness.

Resources for more information

- Africa CDC updates: https://africacdc.org/
- Ebola virus infection Prevention | BMJ Best Practice US
- US CDC Ebola Virus Disease and WHO Ebola virus disease overview
- WHO Implementation and management of contact tracing for Ebola virus disease
- WHO Surveillance strategy during Phase 3 of the Ebola response
- WHO EVD Infection prevention and control