

Continent	Country	Disease	New vs Update	lag
AFRICA	Nigeria	Polio Outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Algeria	Cholera Outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Chad	Measles Outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Congo (DRC)	Cholera Outbreak	Update	Yellow
		Ebola Outbreak	Update	RED
	Nigeria	Cholera outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Uganda	Anthrax outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Niger	Cholera outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Somalia	Cholera outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Sudan	Chikungunya outbreak	New	Yellow

Continent	Country	Disease	New vs Update	Flag
ASIA & PACIFIC	Afghanistan	CCHF Outbreak	New	Yellow
	China	Human cases of bird flu Outbreak	New	Yellow

Continent	Country	Disease	New vs Update	Flag
AMERICAS	United States	West Nile Virus Outbreak	update	Yellow
	Venezuela	Measles outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Chile	Cholera Outbreak	New	Yellow

Continent	Country	Disease	New vs Update	Flag
EUROPE	Italy; Greece; Hungary; Romania	West Nile virus Outbreak	New	Yellow
	Switzerland	Tickborne encephalitis Outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Serbia	West Nile virus outbreak	New	Yellow
	Italy	Pneumonia Outbreak	Update	Yellow

Continent	Country	Disease	New vs Update	Flag
MIDDLE EAST	Israel	Leptospirosis Outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Saudi Arabia	Cholera Outbreak	New	Yellow

Nigeria: Cholera outbreak

Since the beginning of the year about 24,000 cases, including over 430 deaths have been reported from 18 states. Since late May, there has been an overall decline in the epidemic across the country. However, many states (mainly **Borno**, Kano and Zamfara) continue to report ongoing activity.

Half of all cases are in children under 5 years old.

Cholera spreads via contaminated food and water and authorities are responding by improving water supplies and sanitation, setting up treatment facilities, and educating the public on preventive measures.

A large oral cholera vaccination campaign is underway.

Italy; Greece; Hungary; Romania: West Nile virus Outbreak

Cases of WNV occur every year between June and November across many European countries. It is spread by mosquito bites.

Italy - Since June, more than **360** cases have been confirmed in the country with at least six fatalities. Cases have been reported from Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Lombardy, Piedmont, Sardinia and Veneto regions.

Greece - Over **190** cases have been confirmed with at least 11 fatalities since the first case was reported in late May. Western Attica has reported the highest number of cases. For the first time, a new area has also recorded cases.

Hungary - At least **155** cases have been reported.

Romania - More than **180** cases with at least six fatalities. The highest number of cases has been reported from Dolj, Iasi and Bucharest counties. Two new areas reported cases for the first time in the country

Uganda: Anthrax outbreak

Since the beginning of the year, over 180 cases have been identified of human anthrax in Arua, Kween and Kiriuhura, affecting livestock and people in contact with them.

Authorities are implementing measures to stop the spread and urging locals not to eat the meat of dead animals or handle skin carcasses. Anthrax is a potentially fatal bacterial disease that spreads to people through contact with infected animals or their products

Switzerland: Tickborne encephalitis

Since the beginning of 2018, **over 320 cases** have been recorded. The case count is much higher than that seen in previous years. The most affected cantons are Zurich, Aargau, Bern and **St. Gallen**

Disease activity is higher than the usual seasonal range. TBE is a viral infection of the brain and the spinal cord and is spread mainly via the bite of an infected tick. It can also be acquired by consuming unpasteurised dairy products.

Algeria: Cholera cases

More than **200** suspected cases of cholera have been reported, of which at least **80** have been confirmed in at least **seven** provinces

The affected provinces are Algiers, Ain Defla, Blida, Bouira, Medea and Tipaza. At least two people have died. Investigations are ongoing. Cholera was found in a "natural water source" in Sidi el Kebir, a location in Tipaza.

Cholera spreads via contaminated food and water. The water source has reportedly been closed. It is not yet known if all cases can be traced to this source. Several other water sources were tested and found not fit for consumption, although were not positive for cholera.

Israel: Leptospirosis

At least 40 people have been infected with leptospirosis after swimming or wading in affected waters in the southern Golan Heights and at least half of those infected have required hospitalisation.

Health officials in the area have advised against bathing in certain rivers and streams, and several are closed. Affected waterways are in Gilabun (Jilbon), Majrase, Meshushim, Yarden (Jordan) Park, Yehudiya, Zakhi, and Zavitan. The list of affected streams and rivers to avoid is updated and available at [Israel Nature and Parks Authority](#). They include Zaki, Yuhudia, Meshushim, Zvitan, the Jordan in the Jordan Park area only, and **the Jilbon River**

The bacterial disease is mainly spread through contaminated water entering the body through the skin or mucous membranes (eyes, nose, or mouth).

China: Human cases of bird flu

A 42-year-old man from Laibin, Guangxi province has been confirmed infected with bird flu H5N6. He was hospitalised on 15 August after he developed symptoms on 10 August. There was a history of exposure to poultry. He is reported to be in a serious condition. The first case in 2018 was reported in a 3-year-old girl on 5 January from Fujian province. She has recovered since then.

A woman from Shenzhen, Guangdong province, was confirmed infected with bird flu H9N2 in July. Her source of exposure was uncertain. The 24-year-old woman was pregnant, and lives in the Longgang district of Shenzhen city. Unverified information indicates that she did not have contact with live birds. The first case of bird flu H9N2 in 2018 was reported in a 51-year-old female from Beijing municipality in February.

A human case of H7N9 bird flu infection in Zhongshan, Guangdong province was reported in February 2018.

There have been several bird flu infections in China this year, caused by different strains of virus (H5N6, H7N9 and H9N2). Most of those infected reports contact or exposure to birds.

China is a “hot spot” for bird flu. Multiple strains circulate in birds in many areas of the country, and human infections have occurred in many provinces

Saudi Arabia: Cholera cases

Few suspected cases of cholera have been reported in the southern region of the country bordering Yemen. According to media, one case has been confirmed of the infection. The affected people are receiving treatment at a hospital in Jizan. Cholera is uncommon in Saudi Arabia and the source of infection is unknown yet. However, neighbouring Yemen has been battling an ongoing outbreak of cholera since April 2017 and has reported more than a million suspected cases and thousands of deaths.

Niger: Cholera outbreak

In all, **more than 3000 suspected cholera** cases have been reported. The affected area borders Nigeria, and is close to the Jibiya area of Katsina state (Nigeria). Nigeria has been experiencing an ongoing cholera outbreak.

The outbreak was first reported by the Ministry of Health in Niger in mid-July, when more than 20 people became ill in the Madarounfa district of Maradi region. Affected health districts include Madarounfa, Maradi commune and Guidan Rounndji, (in Maradi region),

Malbaza and Birni Konni (in Tahoua region), Gaya (in Dosso region), Damagaram Tekaya commune and **Zinder region**. Madarounfa remains the most heavily impacted area, with more than 90 percent of all reported cases.

Cholera spreads via contaminated food and water

Chad: Measles outbreak

Since the beginning of 2018, more than **2,700 cases** of measles and at least **78 fatalities** have been reported. Affected districts include Abeche, Abdi, Abougudam, Adre, Am dam, Arada, Ati, Bardai, Bokoro, Fada, Gama, Goz Beida, Guereda, Haraze Manguaigne, Massakory, Mongo, Rig Rig, and Tissi

Measles is caused by a highly contagious virus that spreads from person-to-person via infected droplets. Outbreaks occur frequently in under-vaccinated populations

Congo (DRC): Cholera

Since the beginning of 2018, over **18,700 cases** have been reported including at least **620 deaths**. Provinces reporting high number of cases include: **East Kuvu**, Kasai Oriental, Sankuru, South Kivu and Tanganyika. In mid-July, the World Health Organization reported that the number of cases is increasing in Kinshasa province including the islands of Gombe and Nsele. These lie on the outskirts of Kinshasa city

Cholera spreads via contaminated food and water

Nigeria: Polio

At least **eight** polio cases have been detected in 2018. The latest cases from Jigawa and Katsina states had onset of paralysis in late July. There are two ongoing outbreaks, one in Jigawa and the other in Sokoto. Additionally, environmental samples collected from several locations in Gombe, Jigawa, Sokoto and Yobe have also tested positive for cVDPV2.

Polio cases due to a strain of "circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2" (cVDPV2). The cVDPV strain can emerge in under-vaccinated populations. Polio is a contagious viral illness that causes paralysis and death. The infection is spread through ingestion of contaminated food or water, or directly from an infected person

As a response, surveillance has been enhanced and large scale immunisation campaigns are being planned.

Congo (DRC): Outbreak of Ebola virus

In all, **over 140** confirmed or suspected cases have occurred. **More than 95 people have died** in this outbreak

Ebola is spread by contact with the blood or other bodily fluids (including vomit and diarrhoea) of infected or dead people. Healthcare workers, household members and people participating in traditional funeral practices (touching the body) are at high risk.

Two provinces in the DRC are currently reporting infections:

- North Kivu (cases occurred in several health zones: Beni, Butembo, Kalunguta, Oicha, Mabalako, Masereka and Musienene)
- Ituri (cases in Mandima health zone).

Mabalako continues to be the outbreak's epicentre, reporting nearly 65 percent of all cases to date, followed by Beni. Since early September, 12 new confirmed or probable cases have occurred. Seven of them were in Beni.

The humanitarian crisis in the affected areas is complex. Ebola is only one of several disease outbreaks simultaneously affecting this area. North Kivu and Ituri are among the most populated provinces in the DRC, and are active conflict zones. Insecurity can hamper disease response initiatives. Over a million internally displaced people live in the affected area, which borders Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda. Many people cross these international borders frequently. Neighbouring countries have been alerted. The World Health Organization has increased support to these countries for operational readiness and preparedness. WHO assesses the public health risk as high at both the national and regional levels.

United States: West Nile Virus

More than 1,077 cases have been recorded this year, including a number of fatalities. Affected states include Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, **Maine**, **Massachusetts**, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, **Washington**, **West Virginia**, Wisconsin and **Wyoming**

WNV is spread by mosquito bites. The risk typically exists from summer through to fall. Cases occur every year, with disease activity linked to mosquito season

Venezuela: Measles outbreak

A measles outbreak which began in June 2017 continues across the country, with over **5,300 confirmed cases**. Capital District, Delta Amacuro, Miranda and Vargas most affected, although cases have also been reported in **all states**. Around 60% of cases have been reported in children under 5 years, and around 30% in children aged 6-15 years.

Measles is caused by a highly contagious virus that spreads from person-to-person via infected droplets. Outbreaks occur frequently in under-vaccinated populations.

The Ministry of Health is working with the World Health Organization to vaccinate children 6 months - 10 years as well as people aged 11 years and older who had contact with a confirmed case

Serbia: West Nile virus outbreak

Over **280 cases** of West Nile virus have been reported in Serbia, mostly from parts of Vojvodina province and the City of Belgrade. At least **25** people have died. WNV was first detected in Serbia in 2012

WNV is always present in parts of the country. It is spread by mosquito bites.

Chile: Cholera Outbreak

Several cases of cholera have been reported, affecting the Metropolitan Region, Atacama and Valparaíso. Cholera spreads via contaminated food and water

The cause of the outbreak is still being investigated

Italy: Pneumonia

At least 40 cases out of about 400 people suffering from pneumonia in Brescia and Mantua provinces have been confirmed as Legionnaire's disease. Two deaths have been recorded, including one confirmed as due to Legionnaire's disease

The majority of those affected are people men, older people, smokers, and people with underlying chronic health issues

Investigations so far have not determined a source of exposure. So far there does not appear to be a common activity or location amongst those affected, other than all locations lie along the path of the river Chiese. They suspect the exposures started after 20th August, and the peak of cases may have already passed. There is no connection of drinking water distribution systems between the affected municipalities. Testing of water in the homes of those affected, as well as cooling towers in the area are underway. Officials are also checking other potential environmental sources

Somalia: Cholera outbreak

Over 6,240 cases of cholera including at least 42 deaths have been reported since December 2017

Due to lack of safe drinking water and uncontrolled movement of people, the outbreak, which began in the Beletweyne district of the Hiran region, has spread across 14 districts in the Banadir region. The Banadir region is highly populated and includes the capital city of Mogadishu. It has reported about 86 % of the total number of cases. Cases have also been reported in the regions of Hiran, Lower Juba, Lower Shabelle and Middle Shabelle.

Cholera is endemic in Somalia and spreads via contaminated food and water.

The World Health Organization and Ministry of Health are working together to prevent further spread of the disease, including the development of regional cholera treatment centres

Afghanistan: Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever Outbreak

Since the beginning of the year, over 480 cases of CCHF have been reported, including several fatalities. These numbers are significantly higher than those recorded during the same period last year. Cases have been recorded in at least 29 provinces with Herat and Kabul being worst affected

CCHF is a potentially fatal viral illness transmitted by tick bites or through direct contact with infected animals or their tissues, or people and their body fluids.

Sudan: Chikungunya outbreak

According to unverified reports more than 10,000 cases of chikungunya have been recorded in Kassala state in the current outbreak. Heavy rains and flooding have probably led to the outbreak which is reported to have spread to neighbouring El Gedaref and Red Sea states. Authorities have intensified mosquito control measures to prevent the spread of the disease

The disease is consistently present in Sudan. It is spread by mosquito bites.