

Continent	Country	Disease	New vs Update	lag
AFRICA	Uganda	Cholera outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Nigeria	Yellow fever	Update	Yellow
	Congo (DRC)	Measles outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Kenya	Chikungunya cases	Update	Yellow

Continent	Country	Disease	New vs Update	Flag
ASIA & PACIFIC	Réunion (France)	Rise in dengue	Update	Yellow
	New Caledonia (France)	Dengue fever outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Japan	Measles outbreak	Update	Yellow
	Fiji	Dengue	Update	Yellow
	Taiwan	Measles clusters	New	Yellow
	Myanmar	Air pollution in Yangon	New	Green
	Vanuatu	Mumps	New	Yellow

Continent	Country	Disease	New vs Update	Flag
EUROPE	England (United Kingdom), France, Greece, Italy, Romania and Ukraine	Measles	Update	Yellow

Continent	Country	Disease	New vs Update	Flag
AMERICAS	United States	Multistate E. Coli Outbreak	Update	Yellow

## **Uganda: Cholera outbreak**

A cholera outbreak in Hoima district in the western part of Uganda is ongoing. Since the outbreak began in mid-February, over 2,000 suspected cases, and more than 40 deaths, have been reported

New areas have been affected: the sub-counties of Bugambe, Buseruka, Hoima, Kabwoya, and Kahoora.

The settlements close to the landing sites at the shores of Lake Albert are most vulnerable to infection, the majority of cases are newly arrived refugees from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) however, some local communities have been affected.

A public health response is underway including the set up of treatment centres, efforts to improve water quality and sanitation, and enhanced surveillance.

Cholera spreads via contaminated food and water.

## **Réunion (France): Rise in dengue**

More than 1,300 cases of dengue have been reported since the beginning of the year, nearly 400 of which were recorded in the second week of April. The number of infections has been rising every week since late January.

The majority of this year's infections have been in the southern and western parts of the island, particularly Saint Paul (in the west) and Saint Pierre (in the south.) However, risk exists island wide. Cases have been reported in more than half of the country's cantons. The outbreak is expected to continue for several more months, as the weather is favourable for mosquito breeding and survival on the island, and it may expand to other areas

Authorities have raised their emergency level to increase mosquito-control efforts, expand communications with residents and healthcare workers, and mobilise additional resource

## **United States: Multistate E. Coli Outbreak**

Since March, over 50 cases of *E. coli* O157:H7 have been identified in sixteen states: Alaska, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia and Washington, linked to all types of romaine lettuce from Yuma, Arizona. Pennsylvania has recorded the highest number of cases. Almost 60% of cases have required hospitalisation and at least five people developed "haemolytic uraemic syndrome" (HUS),

The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has advised consumers to avoid any romaine lettuce from Yuma, Arizona. Initially only chopped romaine lettuce from the Yuma, Arizona region was considered the likely source for the outbreak of *E. coli* O157:H7. After analysis of cases in Alaska, the warning was expanded to include all types of romaine lettuce from Yuma, Arizona. To date, no specific grower, supplier, distributor, or brand has been identified however, investigations are continuing

*E. coli* spreads through contaminated food, as well as from one person to another. It can cause gastroenteritis, (diarrhoea and vomiting). Some people, especially young children and the elderly, can develop serious complications such as kidney failure

## **Fiji: Dengue Fever**

Since the start of 2018, over 1,800 confirmed dengue cases have been detected nationwide. In early January, an outbreak was declared in Macuata Province, on the northern island of Vanua Levu. Labasa town in Northern Division was been particularly hard hit.

Further outbreaks were reported 20 February, in Nadi and Ba. These areas are in Western Division on the main island Viti Levu.

Dengue is endemic (consistently present) in Fiji and cases usually increase between November and April during the rainy season.

The disease is spread by mosquitoes, and is present in both rural and urban areas.

## **Nigeria: Yellow fever**

The first yellow fever case was identified mid-September in 2017 in Ifelodun Local Government Area of Kwara state. Since then, over 1,700 suspected cases including at least 47 fatalities have been reported across the country and Cases have been confirmed in seven states. The disease is persistently present throughout the country. Authorities are implementing measures to prevent further spread. Yellow fever is a potentially severe viral illness, spread via mosquito bites.

Vaccination campaigns have been completed or are being planned to prevent spread of the disease in the affected area and surrounding communities.

Nigeria is considered a country with a risk of yellow fever transmission.

## **Congo (DRC): Measles outbreak**

A large number of measles cases have been reported in Haut Katanga, the majority of which are from the provincial capital Lubumbashi. The case numbers are around eight times as many as those recorded this time last year.

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) has been experiencing an ongoing measles outbreak since the beginning of 2017. Tens of thousands of cases and hundreds of deaths have been reported across the country. In 2018, more than 6,000 cases of measles, including at least 50 fatalities have been recorded

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

Health authorities in the area are attributing the outbreak to low vaccination coverage due to lack of resources and vaccines.

## **Kenya: Chikungunya cases**

More than 1,000 suspected and confirmed cases have been reported. Chikungunya is an ongoing threat in Kenya since mid-December 2017. Mombasa and Lamu counties are affected. Chikungunya can cause a severe illness, particularly in newborn babies, older adults, and people with underlying health issues (such as diabetes, heart disease and weakened immune system).

## **Japan: Measles outbreak**

A measles outbreak that began in late March has now infected more than 60 people in Okinawa. The outbreak is linked to a Taiwanese man who seems to have been infected in Thailand, before he travelled to Japan on 17 March. Measles is caused by a highly contagious virus that spreads from person-to-person via infectious droplets

Most of the people infected in this outbreak are between 20 and 49 years old, and had either not been vaccinated or have an unknown vaccination status.

Health officials are monitoring the situation and encouraging people to get vaccinated. The virus could spread further in Japan and beyond, particularly in the upcoming "Golden Week" during which many Japanese people take holidays

### **Taiwan: Measles clusters**

Over 20 cases of measles have been identified in Taiwan this year, with many linked to airline employees who travelled while ill. Hundreds of contacts in Kaohsiung and Taoyuan are under monitoring. A small unrelated cluster in Taoyuan is centred around a health facility

Measles is caused by a highly contagious virus that spreads from person-to-person via infectious droplets.

Health authorities are tracing contacts of those infected, including their family members, fellow travellers, colleagues and healthcare personnel. They are urging people to ensure they have been adequately vaccinated, and to seek medical attention if they develop symptoms

All travellers should ensure they are fully immunised against measles

### **Europe & CIS: Measles in 2018**

An increase in measles cases has been reported in the following European region countries: England (United Kingdom), France, Greece, Italy, Romania and Ukraine. Most cases have been in unvaccinated individuals

Most affected areas include West Midlands in England, New Aquitaine region in France; southern Greece; Calabria, Lazio, Sicily and Tuscany in Italy; and Chenivetsk, Ivano-Frakivsk, Lviv, Odessa and Zakarpacie in Ukraine.

Most people infected had never been vaccinated against measles, or did not complete the entire vaccination series. Surveillance activities and vaccination campaigns are ongoing.

### **Myanmar: Air pollution in Yangon**

Yangon is experiencing high levels of air pollution due to fires at a garbage dump site.

Smoke and foul-smelling gases from the fires have sickened many residents. Several people are undergoing treatment and some have been hospitalised. Authorities are trying to control the fire but the situation is likely to last for a few days.

### **Vanuatu: Mumps**

An outbreak of mumps is ongoing. Mumps is caused by a virus that spreads from person-to-person via infected droplets. It is highly contagious and nearly all cases occur among unvaccinated people.

More than **460 cases** have been reported across four provinces; Shefa, Sanma, Penama and Malampa. Health authorities have implemented awareness programmes in schools and communities.