

# Health watch

## *Year 2023, EW 07*

***"Information for action"***



Ministère de la Santé Publique  
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- **HUMAN HEALTH**
  - international alerts
  - National alerts
- **ANIMAL HEALTH**
  - National alerts
- **ENVIRONEMENTAL HEALTH**
- **OTHER EVENTS**
- **MEDIATIQUE WACHT**

# HUMAN HEALTH

# **INTERNATIONAL ALERTS**

# International Alerts : Mozambique | Cholera



- cholera outbreak which started on 14 September 2022;
- 4 450 suspected cases and 31 deaths (CFR 0.7%)
- 102 cases tested, 92 cases were laboratory confirmed for cholera by culture.

## Risk Analysis

- Infectious disease that causes acute watery diarrhoea caused by ingesting the bacteria *Vibrio cholerae* present in contaminated water or food, in its severe form, if untreated can lead to severe dehydration and death within hours.
- Cholera is endemic in Mozambique (January to April and October to December),

## WHO Recommendations

- improving access to clean water and sanitation to prevent cholera transmission. Strengthening surveillance, especially at the community level, is advised.

source : <https://extranet.who.int/ihr/eventinformation/>



- From January 2022 in two counties;
- 3 581 suspected measles cases including 310 laboratory confirmed cases and 41 deaths(CFR 1.1%)

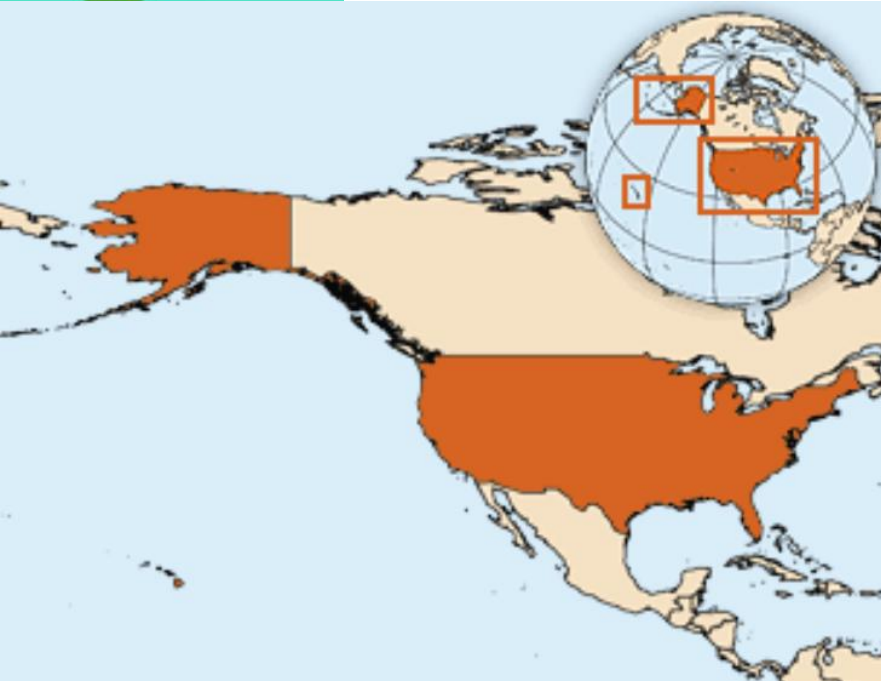
## Risk Analysis

- Measles is a highly contagious disease caused by the measles virus and occurs as a seasonal disease in endemic areas. In tropical zones, most cases of measles occur during the dry season, whereas in temperate zones, incidence peaks during late winter and early spring.

source : <https://extranet.who.int/ihr/eventinformation/>

## WHO Recommendations

- Vaccination against measles is recommended for all susceptible children and adults



- Detection of a vaccine derived polio virus type 2 (VDPV2) in a sample of wastewater collected in February 2022 from Box Elder County, Utah, United States.;
- CDC, Utah Department of Health, and local health authorities launched an investigation and response. Activities included enhancing surveillance, testing wastewater

## Risk Analysis

- maintaining high levels of routine polio vaccination coverage at all levels to minimize the risk and consequences of any poliovirus circulation

## WHO Recommendations

- vaccination coverage of more than 95% in each district or municipality

# MAPPING OF SOME DISEASES IN AFRICA

## Niger

Meningitis: 490 cc, 16dt  
Measles: 14153 cc, 32dt  
cVDPV2: 31cc 0 dt

## Ghana

Yellow fever : 137cc, 21dt  
cVDPV2: 34 cc, 0dt

## Nigeria

Lasser fever: 244cc, 37 dt  
cVDPC2 : 513 cc, 0 dt  
Mpox: 763cc, 0 dt  
Meningitis: 315cc, 50 dt

## Congo

Mpox: 68 cc, 3 dt  
Measles: 6912cc, 132 dt

## Chad

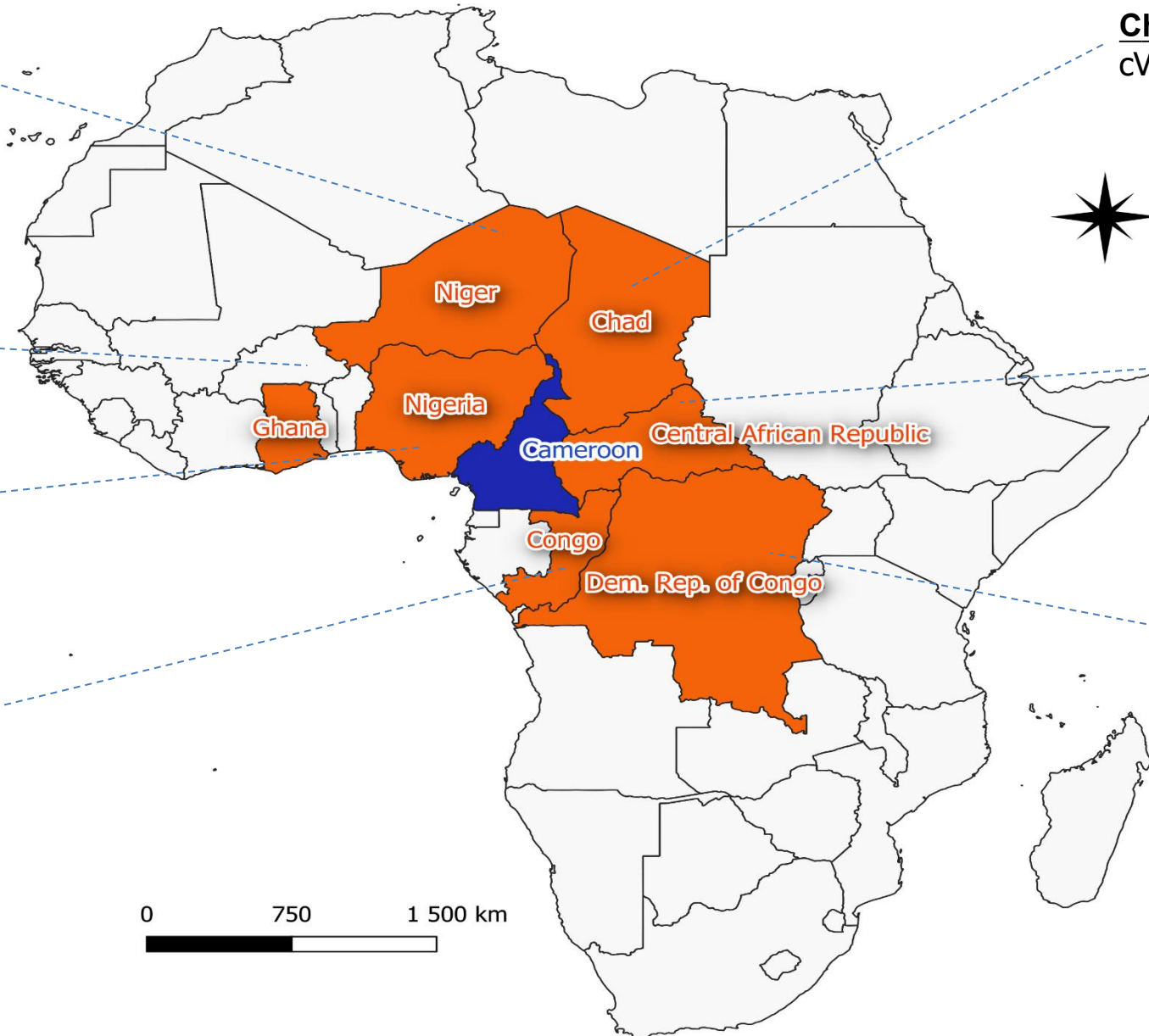
cVDPC2 :142 cc, 0 dt

## CAR

Mpox : 774 cc, 0 dt  
Yellow Fever: 767 cc, 4 dt  
Measles: 1485cc, 3 dt  
cVDPC2 :31 cc, 0 dt

## RDC

cVDPC2 :255 cc, 0 dt  
Mpox 5114 cc, 0 dt  
Cholera: 4104cc, 16 dt  
Measles: 146438cc, 1846 dt  
Meningitis: 251cc, 49 dt





# Inational Alerts: Risk of importation of the Marburg virus deasesse in Cameroon

- Marburg Virus is a filovirus from the same family as Ebola
- Incubation period : 2 to 21 days
- Symptoms : fever, head ache, diaorrhea, vommiting and profused bleeding (nose, gums and genitalia)
- An outbreak can cause great inconveniences to international trade and travels
- Case fatality rate : 50% to 80%
- No treatment nor vaccine.

**Gravity: 4**

Probabilité	4	Risque modéré	Risque important	Risque critique	Risque critique
	3	Risque limité	Risque modéré	Risque important	Risque critique
	2	Risque limité	Risque modéré	Risque modéré	Risque important
	1	Risque limité	Risque limité	Risque limité	Risque modéré
		1	2	3	4
		Gravité			

- 01 confirmed case, 09 suspected deaths and dozen of suspected cases recorded
- Cameroon share the Congo rainy forest with Equatorial Guinea where fruit bats and other resevoirs coexist;
- Sporadic outbreaks since 1998 to 2022 in Africa (Angola, RDC and Uganda)
- Affected province bordering Cameroon.
- Trade zone: movement of people and goods.
- Several unofficial crossing points.
- Transhumance not controlled.

**Probability: Highly likely 3 (70% to 94%)**

**risk: Critical**

# **NATIONAL ALERTS**

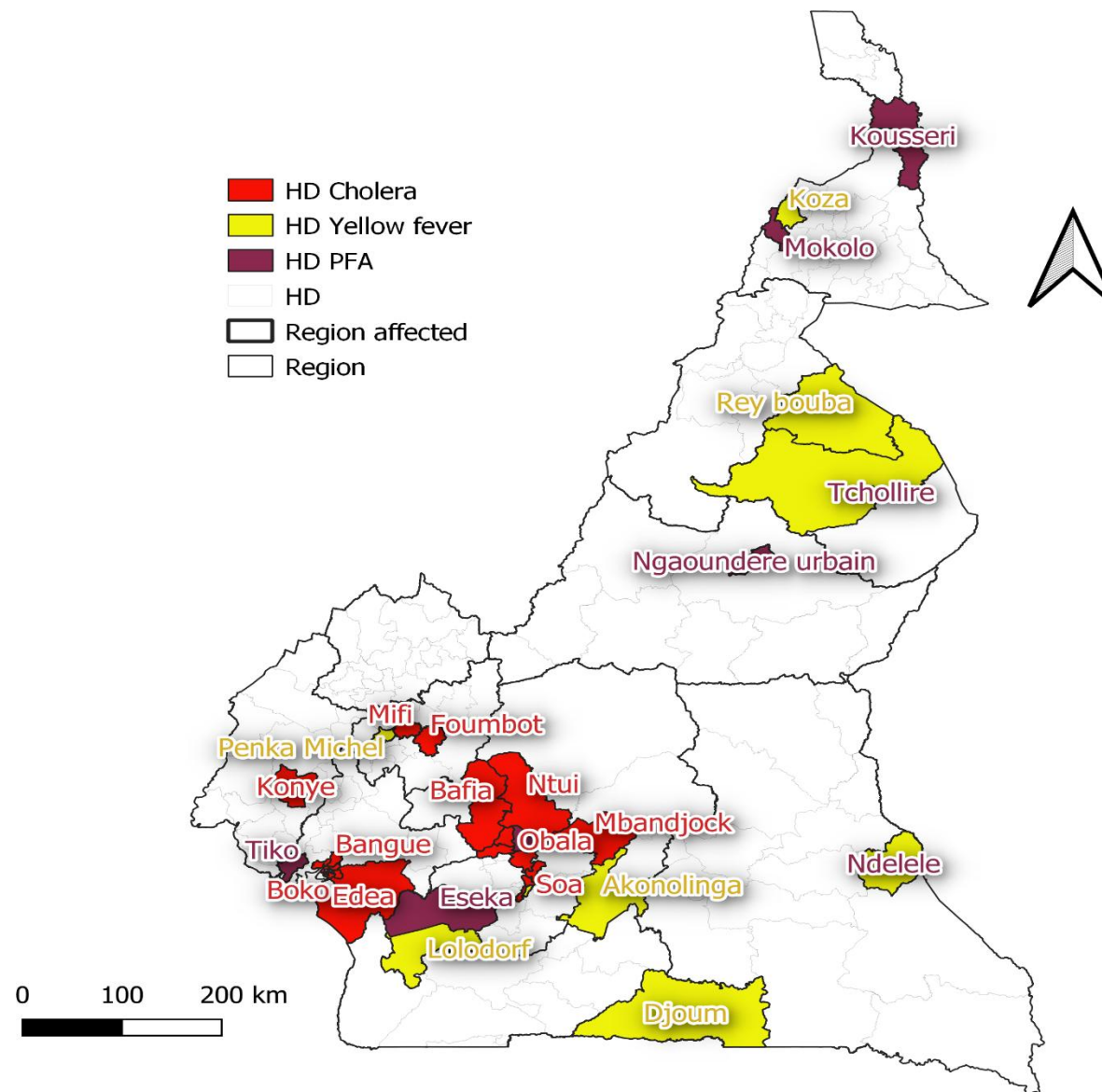
- 01 positive case in a community of Equatorial Guinée along the border with Cameroon,
- Several alerts recorded at cameronian PoEs and HD (Olamze, Efoulan, Douala, Nanga)
- All samples collected were negative
- At EW 07 Kribi PoE and Ekondo Titi HD have alerts
- Investigations are currently undertaken
- Preparation to face an outbreak have been intensified
- An emergency meeting of the NFPIHR was organized on February 21 with all the sectors and partners for coordination.

VPD	Cases		deaths	CFR (%)
	Suspected	confirmed		
Yellow Fever	98	0	0	0
Measles	267	198	0	0
PFA	74	1	0	0
Neonatal tetanus	9	1	1	-

Total cases and deaths of MEV since January 1<sup>st</sup> 2023

- **PFA**
  - **01 confirmed** case of cVDPV2 in Yagoua HD, Far north region at SE 07.
- **Measles**
  - **No new** cases nor death at EW 7
  - HD with declared out-break since January 1<sup>st</sup> 2023 (**Esse, Moutourwa Tiko, Bibemi and Mayo oulo**); center, far north, South west and North regions
- **Yellow Fever**
  - No new case at EW 07.
  - HD with declared out-break since January 1<sup>st</sup> 2023 (Esse, Moutourwa, Bibemi)
- **Néonatal Tétanus**
  - 01 new death recorded in Edea HD, Littoral region.

- ✓ Increase of cholera cases
- ✓ Confirmed CVDPV2 in kousseri HD



# National Alerts: Risk of spreading of the cholera outbreak in many more HD of Cameroon

- Number of cases increasing in Deido, Nylon, Foumbot, Obala and Bonassama HD(53, 17, 8, 6; 5)
- Cholera causes quick dehydration and can induce death;
- CFR of cholera in Cameroon is around 17%

**Gravity: 3**

- Current out break of cholera in 04 regions (south west, littoral, center and west);
- A lot of movement and travel between the affected regions and other parts of the country;
- Despite the availability of a preparation and response plan, the risk of spreading is still important.
- Scarcity of potable water in the country

**Probability: 3**

Probabilité	4	Risque modéré	Risque important	Risque critique	Risque critique
	3	Risque limité	Risque modéré	Risque important	Risque critique
	2	Risque limité	Risque modéré	Risque modéré	Risque important
	1	Risque limité	Risque limité	Risque limité	Risque modéré
		1	2	3	4
Gravité					

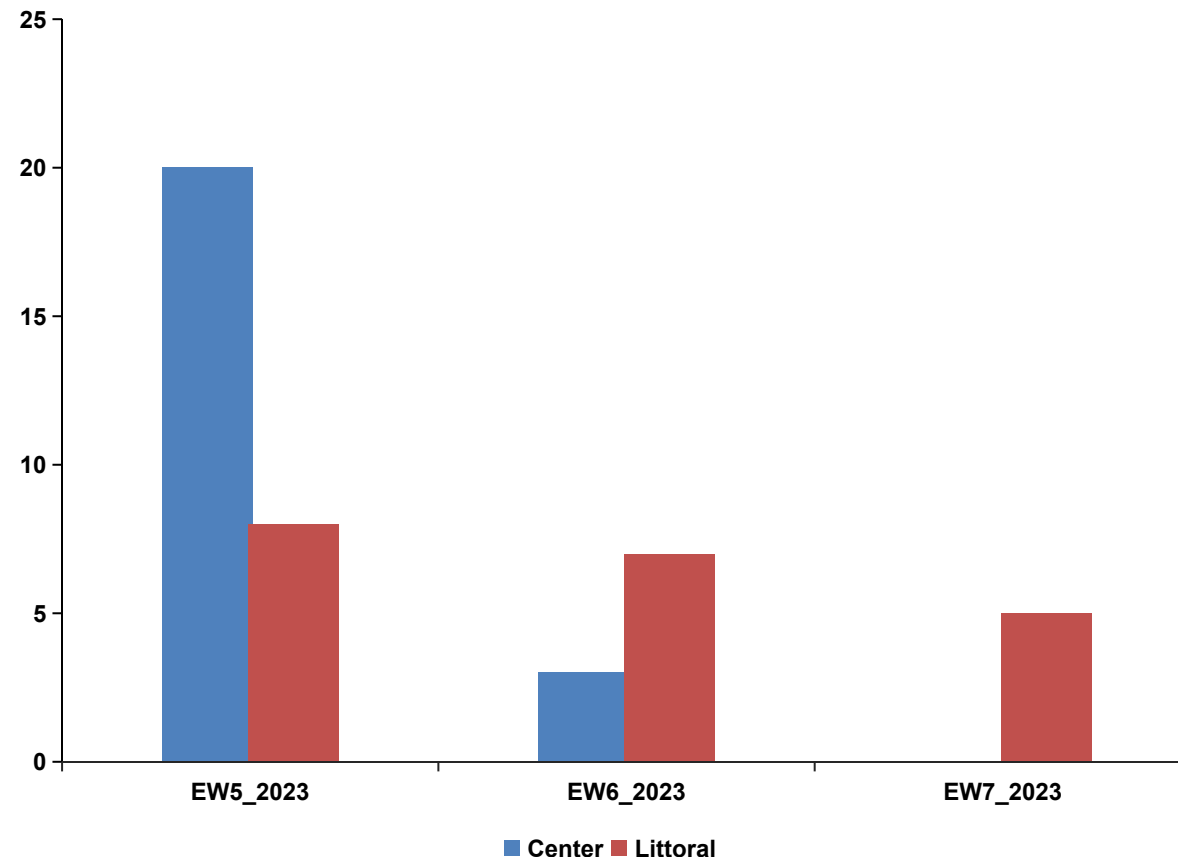
**risk: Important**

# National Alerts: Highlights

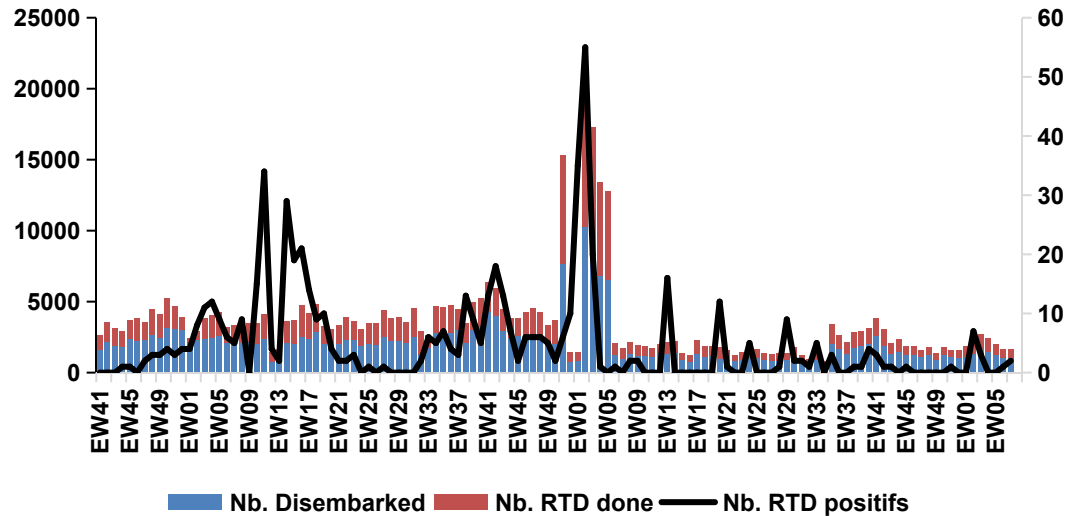
## KEY data

- **02** actives régions: **LT, CE**
- **08** active health districts
- **Alert of 06** suspected cases in **south west**
- **05** news cases: **Littoral**
- **15249** cases notified
- **1806** confirmed cases by culture
- **309** deaths recorded

## DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CHOLERA CASES IN AFFECTED AREAS FROM EW 01 TO EW 03

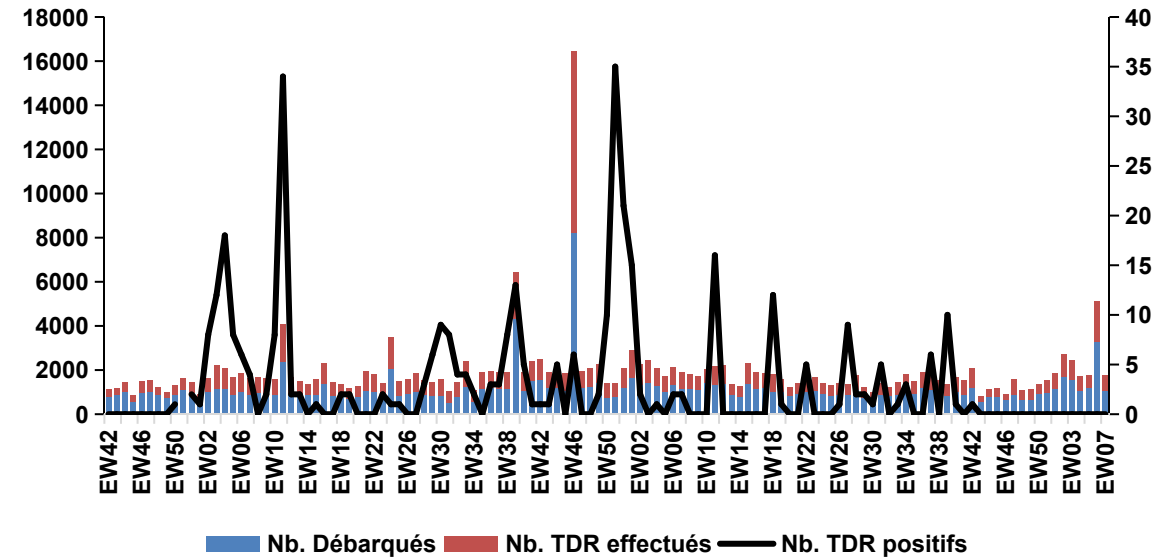


## LAND



- 1089 arrived and 569 tested at BHP compared to 1015 landed and 715 tested during the same period in 2022 and non positives cases
- 02 passengers tested positive for BHP at EW 07
- Intensify testing and vaccine control as well as epidemiological surveillance of other diseases

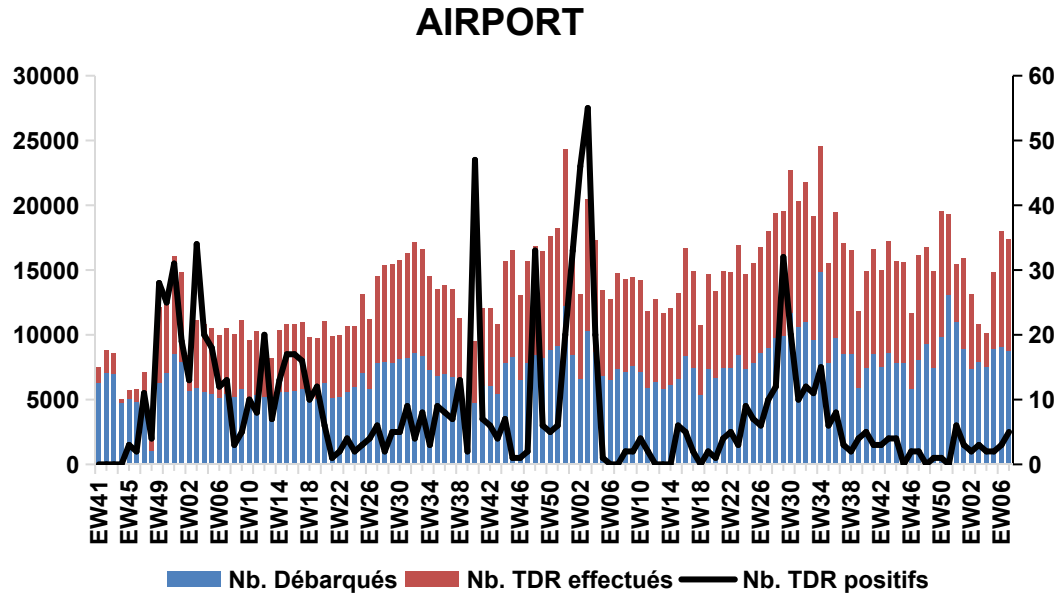
## SEA



- 1076 arrived and 700 tested at BHP compared to 1168 landed and 736 tested during the same period in 2022
- No passengers tested positive for BHP at EW 07
- Intensify vaccine control



## Statistical data from the BHP



At Epidemiological weeks 07, 10896 passengers passed through the Border Health Post, 9883 tests were performed and 07 covid-19 positive cases notified. Against 10873 arrived, 9807 tested and 100 positives cases during the same period in 2022.

- 8731 landed and 8614 tested at BHP compared to 7391 landed and 7360 tested during the same period in 2022
- 5 passengers tested positive for BHP at EW 07 compared to 04 during the same period in 2022
- Intensify vaccine control and vaccine control as well as epidemiological surveillance of other diseases

# **ANIMAL HEALTH**

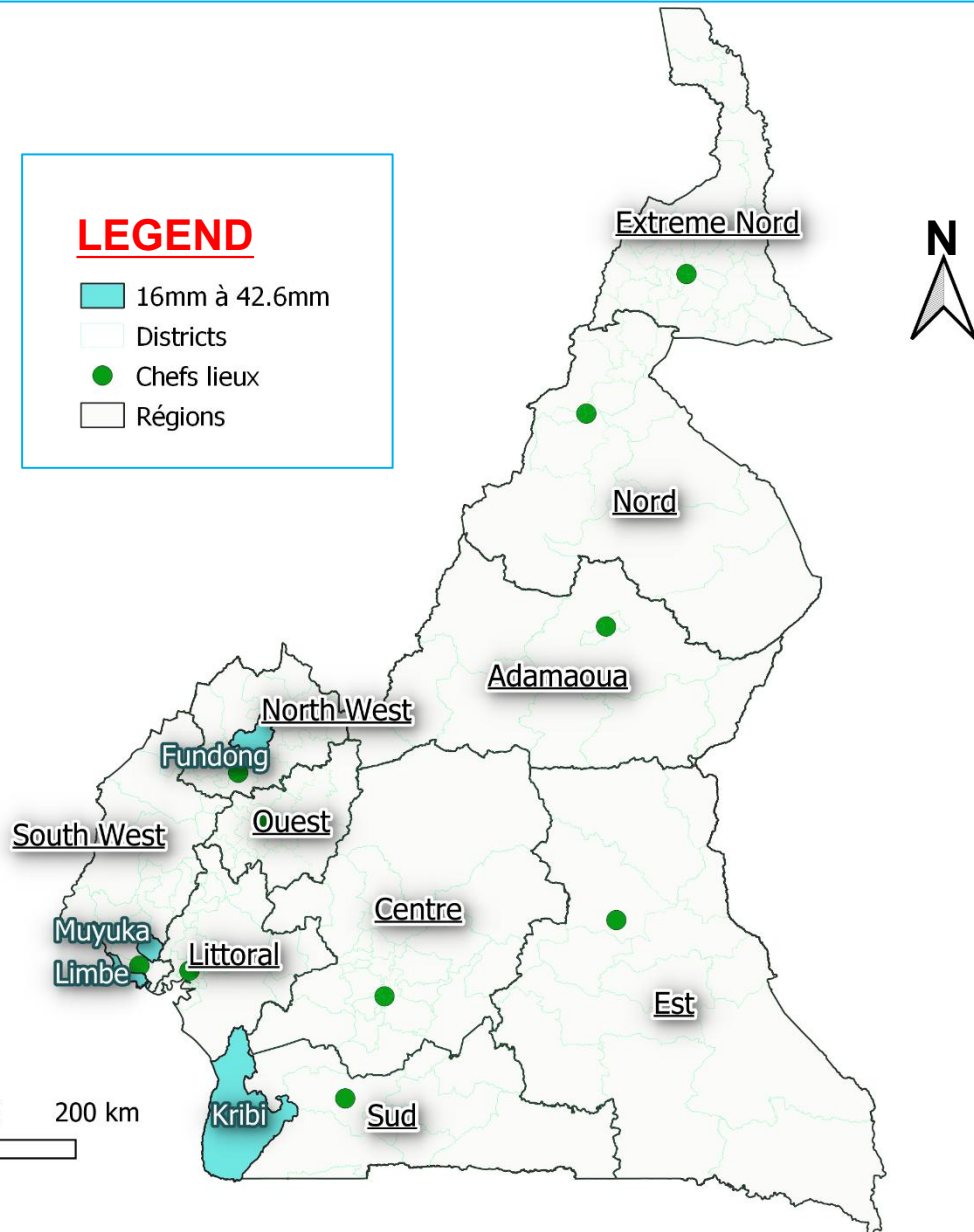
# **INTERNATIONAL ALERTS**

Country	Disease	Date
Russia	Burkholderia mallei (Inf. with) (Glanders)	2023/02/20
	African swine fever virus (Inf. with)	2023/02/17
	African swine fever virus (Inf. with)	2023/02/17
Kazakhstan	Rabies virus (Inf. with) RABV	2023/02/20
Guatemala	Influenza A viruses of high pathogenicity (Inf. with) (non-poultry including wild birds) (2017-) H5N1	2023/02/17
Jordan	Foot and mouth disease virus (Inf. with) SAT 2	2023/02/16

# **ENVIRONNEMENTAL HEALTH**

**From the 22nd to the 28th of february 2023 :**

Rainfall in the south and south west regions

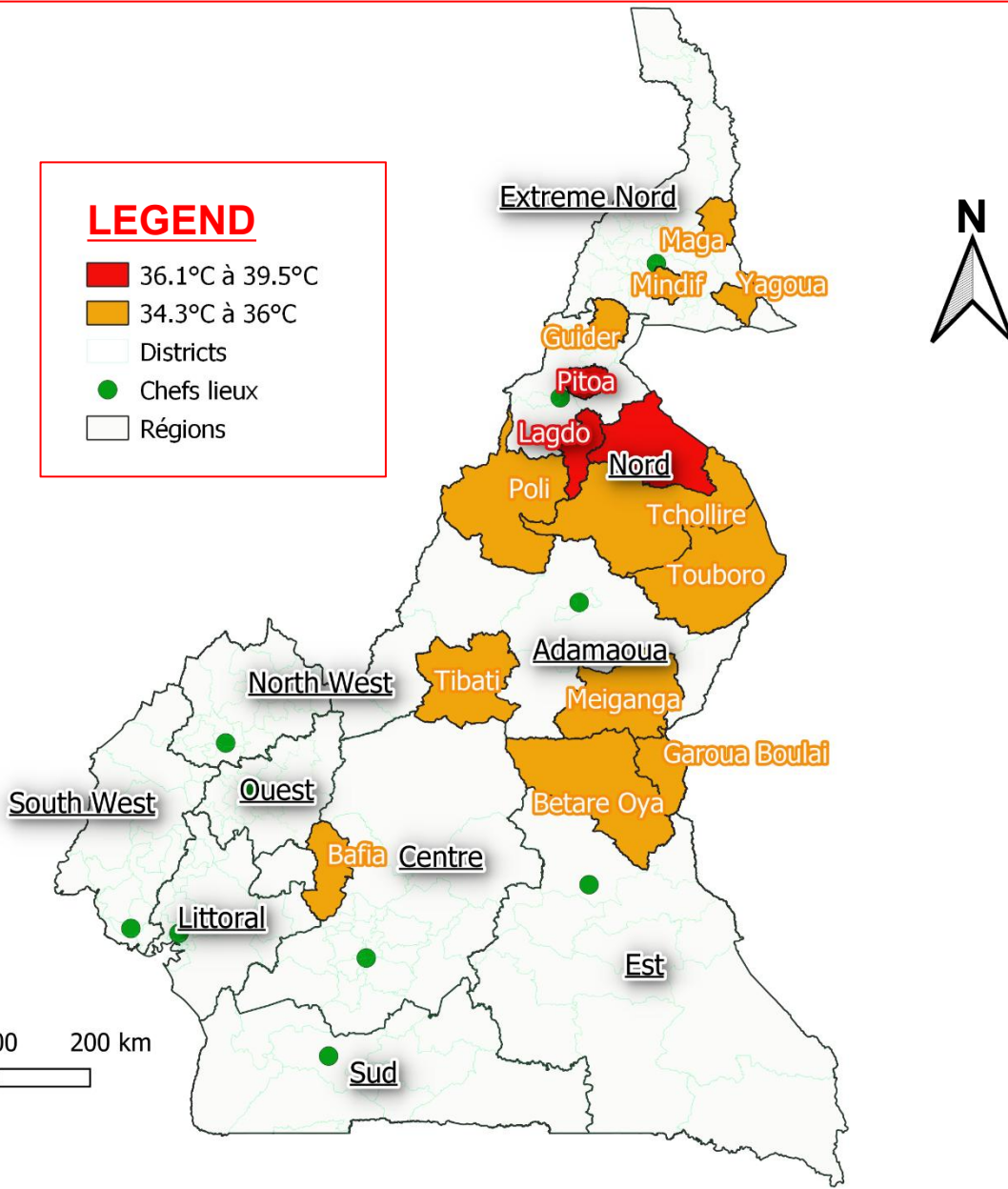


*Source: : ONACC Weekly bulletin on outbreaks and other emergencies, Week 144(22nd-28th february2023)*

# Environmental Health: CLIMATIC ALERT



**From the 22nd to 28th of february 2023 :**

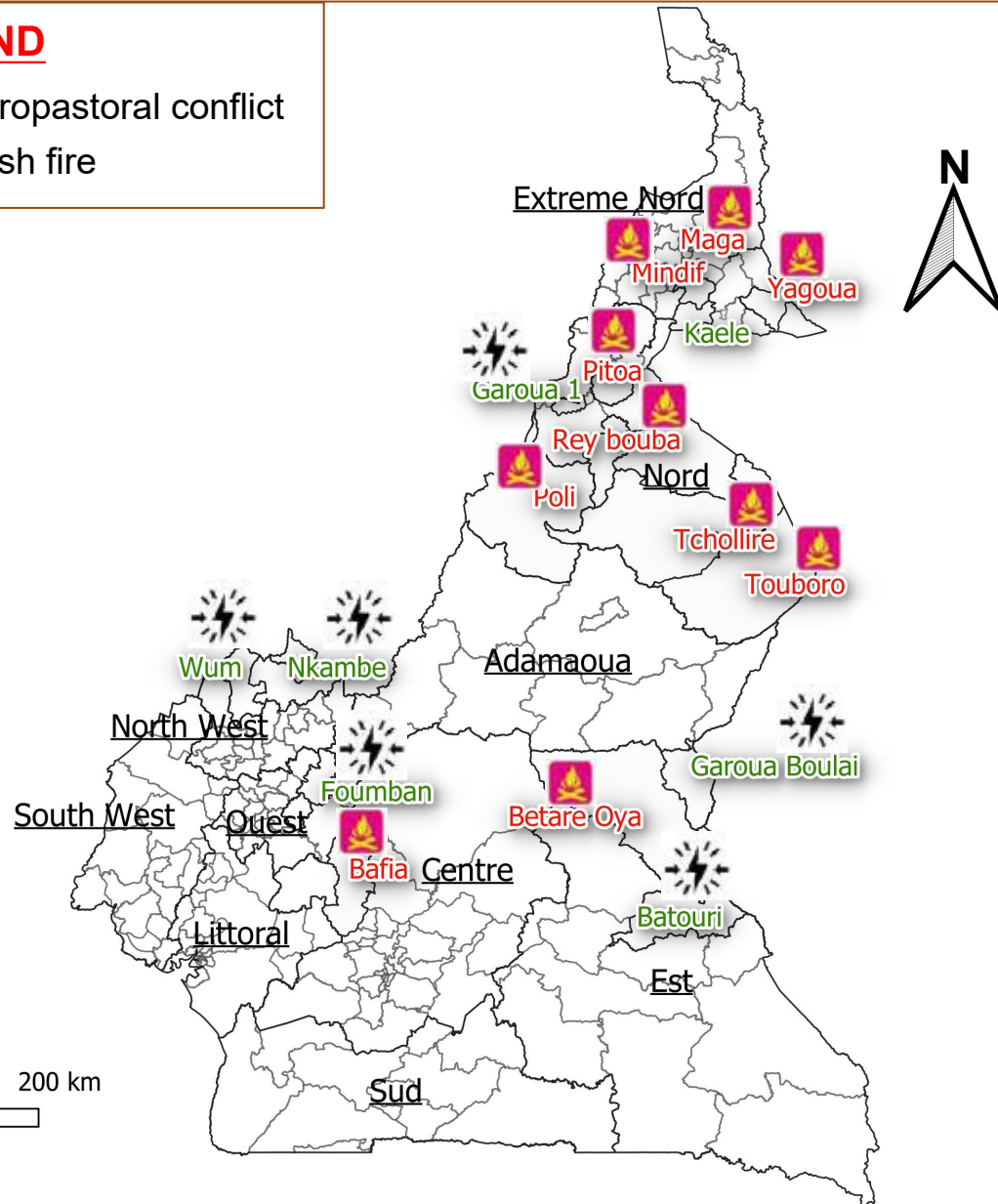
Maximum temperature in the north and adamawa regions



*Source: : ONACC Weekly bulletin on outbreaks and other emergencies, Week 144 (22nd-28th february2023)*

## LEGEND

-  Agropastoral conflict
-  Bush fire

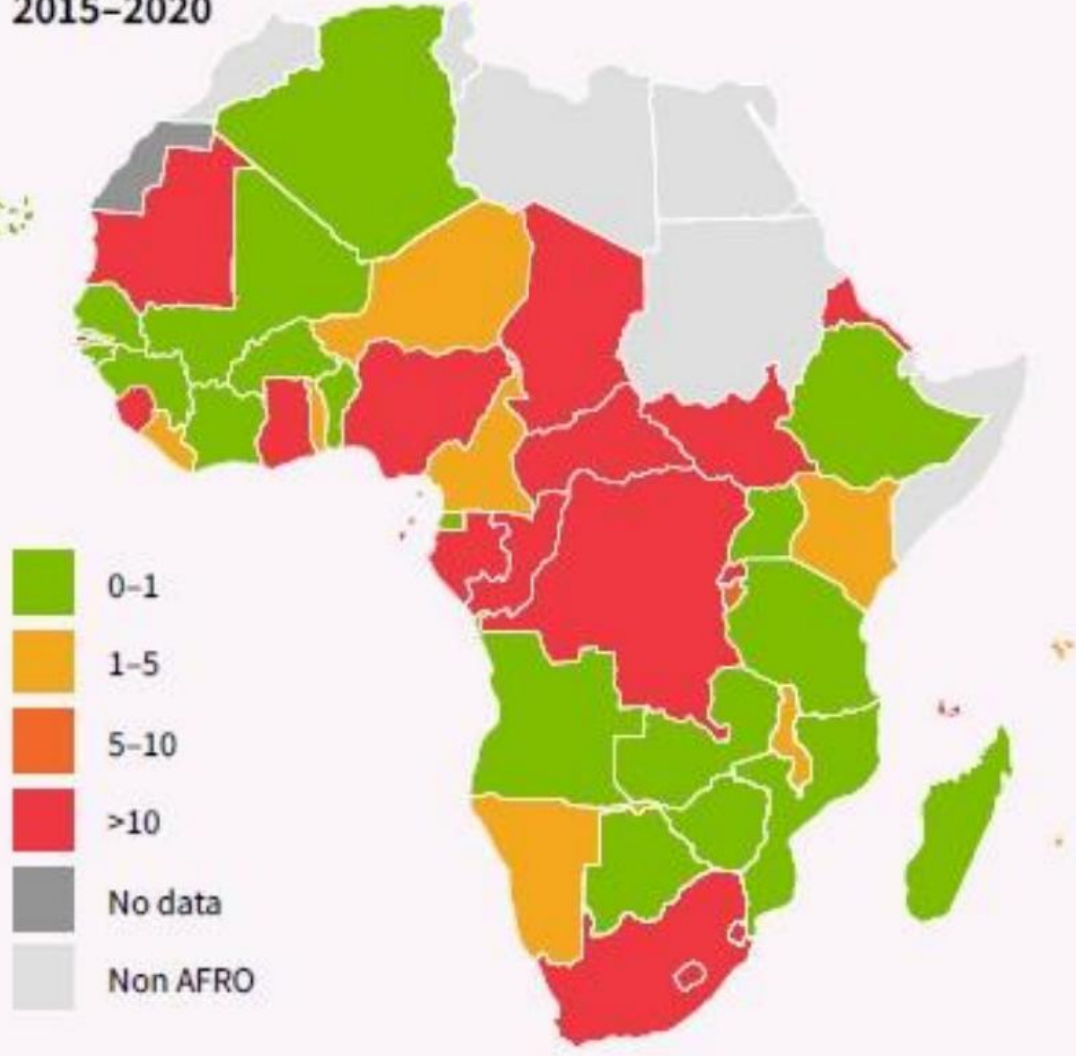


## From the 22nd to 28th of february 2023 :

- Risks of bush fire in the far-north, north, adamawa and east regions;
- Risks of agropastoral conflicts in the north, north-west, west, east and centre regions



2015-2020



Deaths and disappearances attributed to disasters (per 100 000 population) in the WHO African Region

## IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON HEALTH AND FOOD SECURITY

Increase in:

- mortality attributed to climate related disasters
- risks of pathogens spreading from wildlife to human populations
- transmission of vector-borne diseases
- allergens related to chronic noncommunicable diseases.

Increase risk to food security:

- Extreme weather conditions such as high temperatures and heat waves are major drivers of malnutrition

# Environmental Health: CLIMATIC ALERT

Public health events	Likelihood	Public health consequences	Level of risk	Rationale
Malnutrition	Almost certain	Major		Drought and the ongoing food insecurity have historically had a profound impact on the nutritional status of the populations in this region, leading to high mortality. Malnutrition prevalence is already at emergency levels in many countries.
Acute watery diarrhoea, incl. cholera	Likely	Major		Lack of access to safe water and appropriate sanitation, poor hygiene, and overcrowding. Recurrent/ongoing cholera outbreaks in Ethiopia and Somalia
Measles	Likely	Moderate		Low vaccination coverage. Ongoing outbreaks in Ethiopia and Somalia.
Malaria	Likely	Moderate		Large potential for substantial malaria outbreaks across the affected countries. When combined with poor nutrition and other exacerbating factors, potential for high degree of excess mortality.
Sexual and reproductive health	Likely	Moderate		Extremely high maternal mortality rates occur throughout these countries. Generally poor coverage of perinatal care and skilled birth attendance.
Chronic infectious Diseases (TB/HIV)	Unlikely	Minor		Low prevalence of HIV, but also low coverage of ART in a number of affected countries. Interruption of treatment likely for displaced populations.
Injury/trauma and sequelae	Likely	Minor		Ongoing conflict occurring in some affected areas. Increase in conflict and violence may accompany worsening of the food insecurity crisis
Mental health	Likely	Minor		Population displacement, high mortality, and exposure to violence are risk factors for mental health issues.

**Red:** Very high risk. Could result in high levels of excess mortality/morbidity.

**Orange:** High risk. Could result in considerable levels of excess mortality/morbidity.

**Yellow:** Moderate risk. Could make a minor contribution to excess mortality/morbidity.

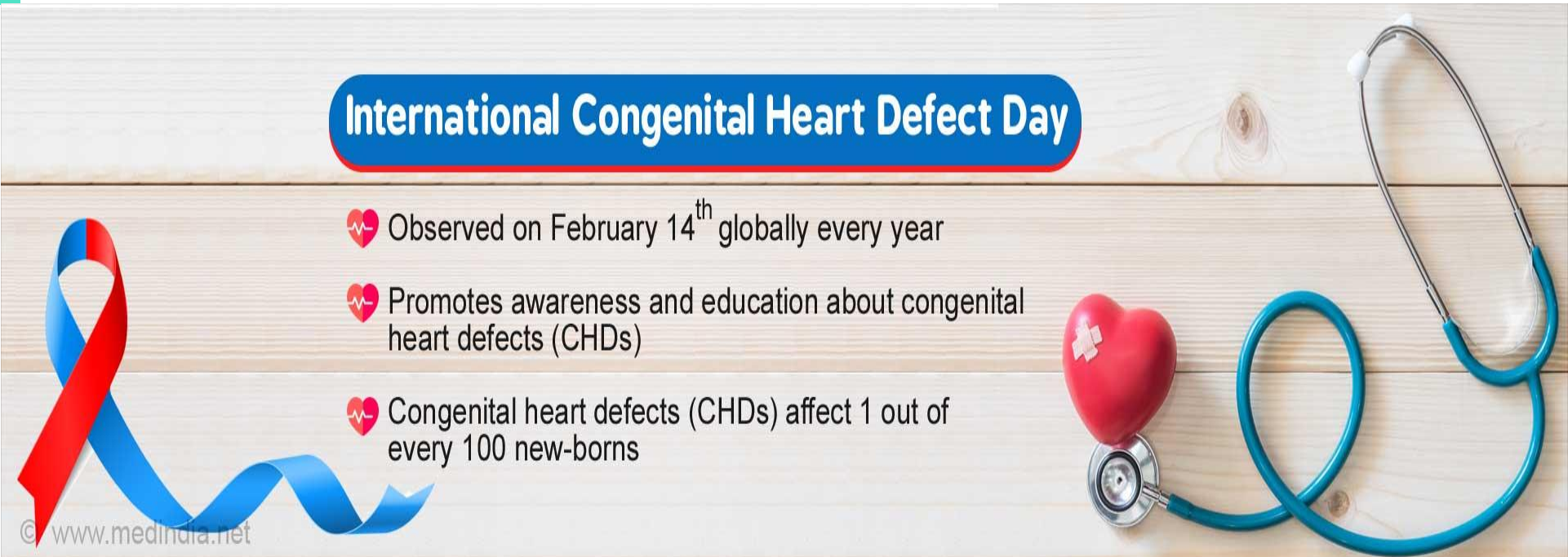
Cameroon  
2.87 million



**Number of people in the Sahel projected to be in food crisis phase or worse**

# **MEDIATIC WACTH**





Congenital heart defects are structural abnormalities of the heart present at birth, and that affect blood flow through the heart and to the rest of the body. Congenital heart defects (CHDs) are the most common birth defect that occurs in the structure of the heart and great vessels. This can lead to several problems, including blood flow changes, poorly developed heart valves, reduced oxygen levels, and holes in the heart.

Source : <https://www.medindia.net/news/healthwatch>



Tourism is a cross-cutting industry that contributes to the three dimensions of sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

Sustainable tourism, including ecotourism, is a cross-cutting activity that can contribute to the three dimensions of sustainable development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals by fostering economic growth, alleviating poverty, creating full and productive employment and decent work for all.

Source : <https://www.un.org/en/observances>



# World Day of Social Justice 20 February

20  
FEBRUARY  
WORLD DAY  
OF  
SOCIAL  
JUSTICE



2023 Theme: Overcoming  
Barriers and Unleashing  
Opportunities for Social Justice

Poverty and inequalities within and among countries are on the rise in many parts of the world. The economic and social crises of recent years have been exacerbated by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, natural disasters due to accelerating climate change, geopolitical tensions and armed conflicts..

# International Mother Language Day 21 February



The theme of the 2023 International Mother Language Day, “Multilingual education – a necessity to transform education”

International Mother Language Day recognizes that languages and multilingualism can advance inclusion, and the Sustainable Development Goals’ focus on leaving no one behind. UNESCO encourages and promotes multilingual education based on mother tongue or first language. It is a type of education that begins in the language that the learner masters most and then gradually introduces other languages.



Title	Extraction Date
<p>Marburg epidemic: Equatorial Guinea reports 09 dead. around 4,325 people remain in quarantine in their isolated homes and under daily health surveillance in Kie Ntem district.</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.Echosante.info">www.Echosante.info</a></p>	15-02-2023
<p>COVID-19 in Africa: WHO projections 3 years later, "COVID-19 is still considered a health emergency of global concern by the WHO because people continue to die from the disease with over 9,494,590 confirmed cases in Africa "Dr. Thierno Baldé</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.Echosante.info">www.Echosante.info</a></p>	16-02-2023
<p>Over 33 million children vaccinated against wild poliovirus in southern Africa, A total of nine wild poliovirus cases have been reported so far, with one in Malawi and eight in neighbouring Mozambique since the declaration of an outbreak on 17 February 2022 in Malawi.</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.afro.who.int/news">www.afro.who.int/news</a></p>	17-02-2023
<p>African leaders call for urgent action to revitalize routine immunization A total of 8.4 million children in the African region, compared with 18 million globally, were left out by immunization services in 2021</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.afro.who.int/news">www.afro.who.int/news</a></p>	19-02-2023
<p>Zimbabwe tackles measles outbreak through intensive vaccination campaigns, nearly 2 million children in Zimbabwe to have received the measles vaccine during the first phase of a mass vaccination campaign that began on August 2022</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.afro.who.int/news">www.afro.who.int/news</a></p>	20-02-2023
<p>South Africa's Groote Schuur Hospital performs Africa's first successful incompatible kidney transplant donated by 35-year-old despite him having a different blood type</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.cameroonnewsagency.com">www.cameroonnewsagency.com</a></p>	21-02-2023
<p>Vaccines help battle cholera outbreak in Malawi. With over 4 million vaccinated, WHO together with UNICEF supported a vaccination campaign in 14 more districts</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.afro.who.int/news">www.afro.who.int/news</a></p>	22-02-2023

Title	Extraction Date
<p>Marburg virus in Equatorial Guinea: "No confirmed cases yet in Cameroon", reassures Malachie Manaouda</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.actucameroun.com">www.actucameroun.com</a></p>	15-02-2023
<p>Cooperation: South Korea to build a specialized cardiology hospital and 3 regional blood transfusion centers; Yaoundé, Douala, Bafoussam and Bertoua</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.actucameroun.com">www.actucameroun.com</a></p>	17-02-2023
<p>Babadjou receives long awaited mother and child facility, "This facility will help decongest the over 50 births per month we used to have." Dr Fotio Théophile</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.cameroonnewsagency.com">www.cameroonnewsagency.com</a></p>	20-02-2023
<p>Shortage of medicines: Dr Franck Nana sounds the death knell for misinformation. "These extremely serious, far-fetched and baseless assertions are part of misinformation and manipulation."</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.echosante.info">www.echosante.info</a></p>	21-02-2023
<p>Street drugs: The fight continues actively, In a memo dated February 17, 2023, Luc Messi Atangana gives sellers 08 days to free up commercial spaces in the Yaoundé urban community.</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.echosante.info">www.echosante.info</a></p>	21-02-2023
<p>Douala: the military hospital launches a campaign of five days of free consultations from February 27 to March 3, 2023.. All medical and surgical specialties are concerned..</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.echosante.info">www.echosante.info</a></p>	21-02-2023
<p>Nkambe district hospital upgraded to regional hospital. n February 20, 2023, the Minister of public health, Dr. Manaouda Malachie signed a press release upgrading the former Nkambe district hospital to a regional annex in the North West region.</p> <p><a href="http://www.cameroonnewsagency.com">www.cameroonnewsagency.com</a></p>	21-02-2023
<p>Cholera: a new vaccination campaign to contain the spread of the disease. In Cameroon as of January 24, 303 people have died,. A new vaccination campaign against cholera began on Wednesday February 22 to contain the spread of the disease in the center, far north and littoral regions.</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.actucameroun.com">www.actucameroun.com</a></p>	22-02-2023



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# **From Surveillance to Health Watch:**

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