

# HEALTH WATCH

## *YEAR 2023, EW 29*

***"Information for action"***



Ministry of Public Health  
National Public Health Observatory (NPHO)  
Téléphone : (237) 222 204 185; Fax : (237) 242 204 186  
Portail web : <http://onsp.minsante.com>

➤ **HUMAN HEALTH**

- international alerts
- National alerts

➤ **ANIMAL HEALTH**

- International alerts
- National alerts

➤ **ENVIRONEMENTAL HEALTH**

➤ **OTHER EVENTS**

➤ **MEDIATIQUE WACHT**

# HUMAN HEALTH

# **INTERNATIONAL ALERTS**

- **Outbreak of an undetermined gastroenterological disease since July 13 in Congo:** 31cc 5dt investigations ongoing, 14 new cases and 3 new deaths from the city of Dolisie;
- **MVD in Equatorial Guinée :** Total confirmed cases 17, 12deaths **no new cases nor death recorded since several weeks;**
- **Cholera in many african countries:** the focus of WHO this epidemiological week is on Kenya; 11861cc, 194dt and Mozambique; 33344cc, 141dt;
- **Ongoing avian influenza outbreaks in animals pose risk to humans accordind to a Situation analysis and advice to countries from FAO, WHO, WOAHA delivered on 12 July 2023**

# International alerts: mapping of some epidemics in Africa since EW 28

## Nigeria

Lassa fever: 6364cc, 170dt  
 Meningitis: 2815cc, 214dt  
 Mpox: 843cc, 9dt  
 cVDPV2: 54cc, - dt

## Sénégal

CCH Fever: 3cc, 1dt  
 Measles: 410cc, 0dt

## Bénin

cVDPV2: 27cc, 0dt

## Guinée équatoriale

MVM: 17cc, 12dt, **no new case nor death since several weeks**

## Congo

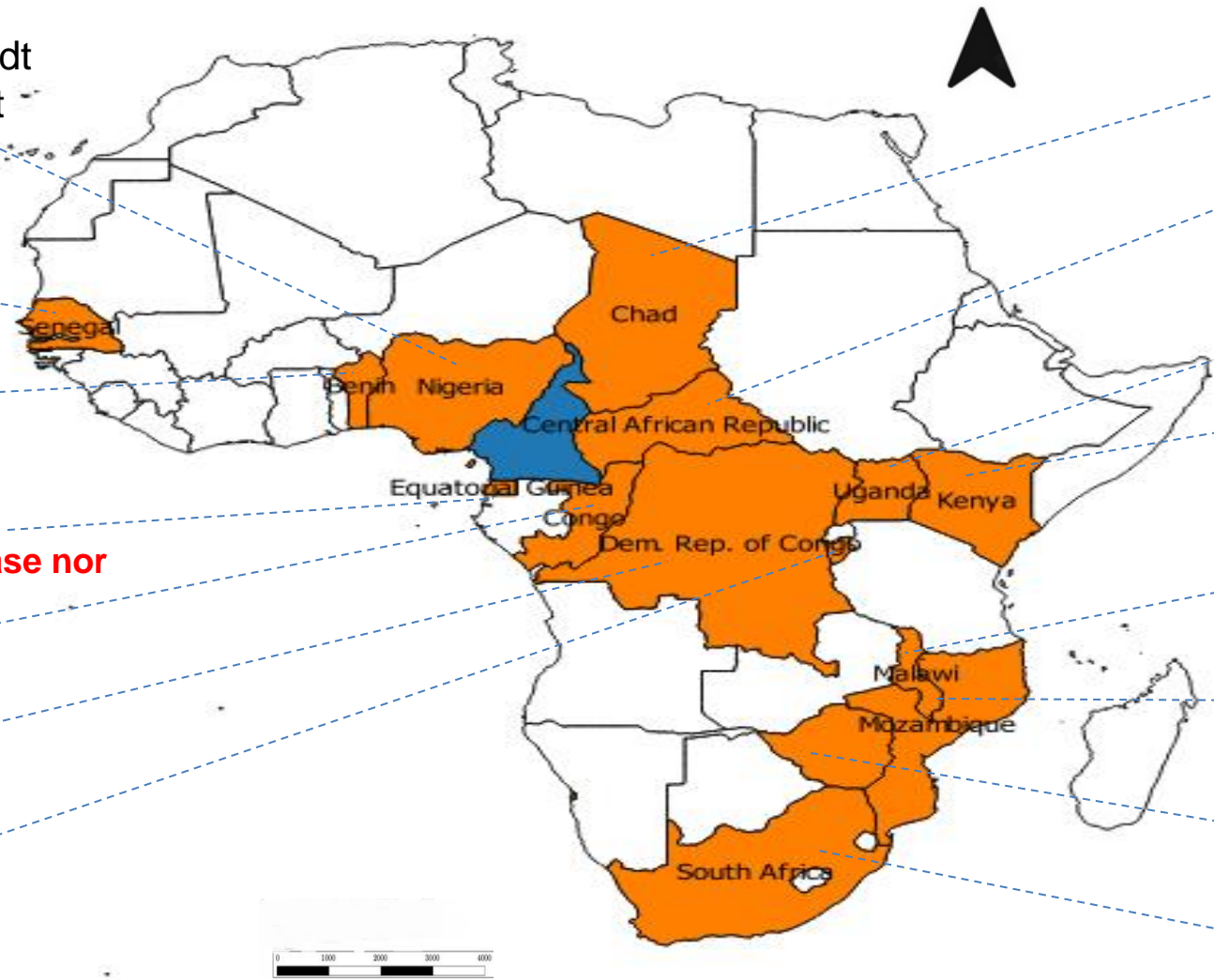
Cholera: 1363cc, 12dt

## DRC

cVDPV2: 407cc, 0dt  
 cVDPV1: 174cc, 0dt

## Burundi

Cholera: 581cc, 9dt  
 cVDPV2: 19cc, 0dt



## Chad

cVDPV2: 169cc, 0dt

## RCA

Measles: 1656cc, 0dt  
 cVDPV2: 38cc, 0dt

## Uganda

Yellow Fever: 1178cc, 0dt

## Kenya

Cholera: 11861cc, 194dt  
 Measles: 710cc, 10dt

## Malawi

Cholera: 58941cc, 1766dt  
 WPV1: 1cc, 0dt

## Mozambique

Cholera: 33344cc, 141dt  
 WPV1: 8cc, 0dt

## Zimbabwe

Cholera: 3583cc, 79dt

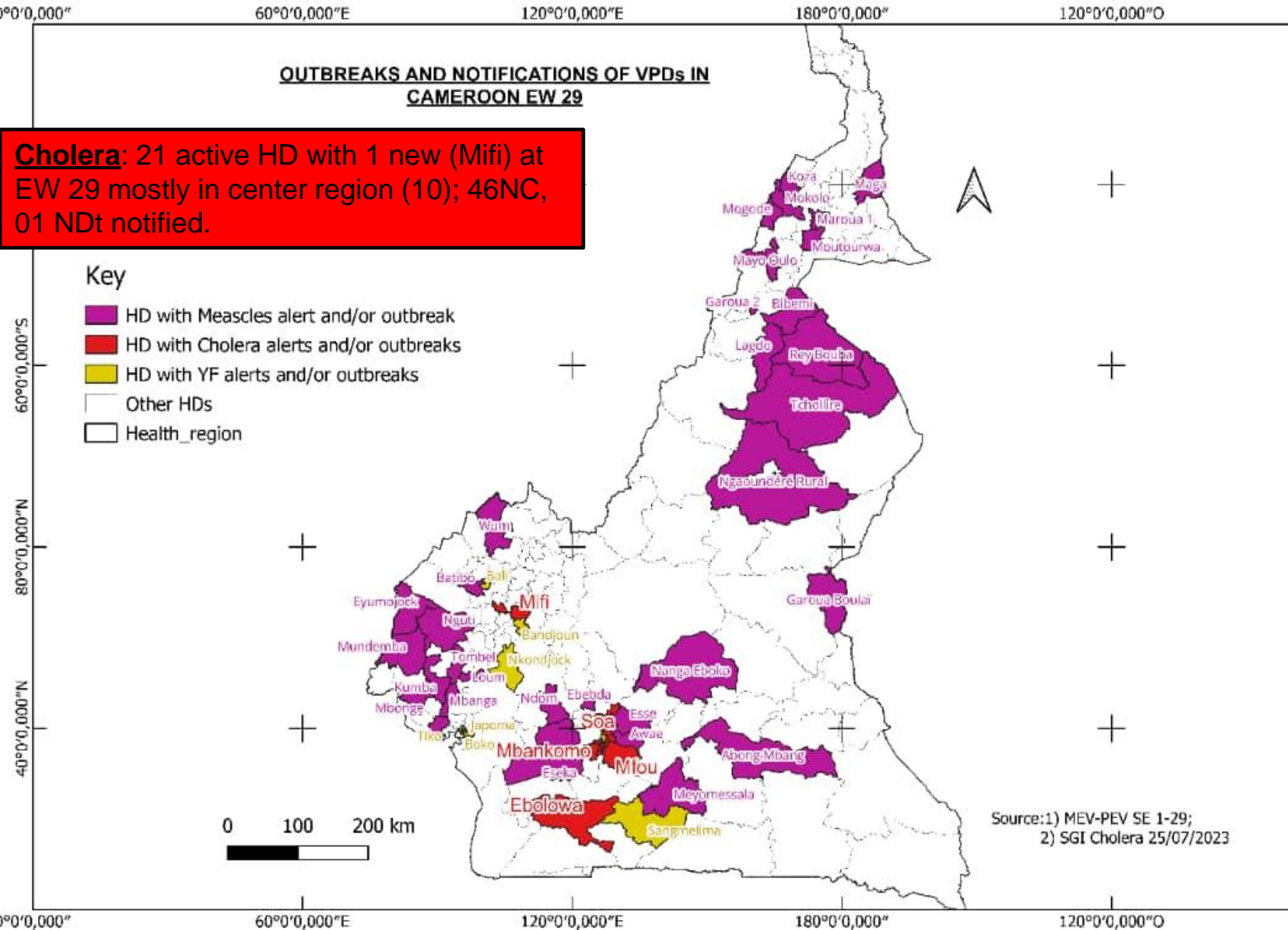
## South Africa

Cholera: 1265cc, 47dt  
 Measles: 6490cc, 0dt

- Some african countries facing epidemics
- Other african countries
- Cameroon

# **NATIONAL ALERTS**

# NATIONAL ALERTS: mapping of HD with outbreaks at EW 29



❖ The country is currently facing 03 major outbreaks notably :

➤ Measles in all the 10 regions;

➤ Cholera: 03 regions have notify new cases and deaths at EW 29, 04 regions are actually active;

➤ Yellow fever in 03 regions;

❖ Cholera: despite an important decrease in the number of new cases and deaths at EW 29, the outbreak is still very active with new HD touched. Constant efforts should be maintained to put the outbreak under control; the center region is still the epicenter of the outbreak.



## Total confirmed cases and deaths: EW 01 - 29/ 2023

VPD	Cas			death		CFR
	Suspects	confirmed	Notified EW29	New	Total	
Yellow Fever	761	15	00	-	-	-
Measles	5470	5038	03	-	-	-
Acute flaccid paralysis	425	08	02	-	-	-
Neonatal Tetanus	53	12	00	0	07	-
<b>Cholera</b>	19 531	1889	54	02	467	2,4

*Source:* 1) MEV-PEV, CPS SE 01 – 29 2023;  
2) Liste linéaire du SGI Cholera du 25/07/2023

## Measles

- **87** with outbreaks in EW 29
- **62** HD entered outbreak ; and **15** HD out of epidemic in 2023
- **5038** confirmed cases EW 1-25 2023 (**AD:** Dang, Ngaoundéré rural ; **CE:** Awaé, Cité Verte, **Ebebda**, Eseka, Esse, Nanga Eboko; Ngog Mapubi, **Est:** Abong-Mbang; Garoua Boulai; **EN :** Koza, Maga, Maroua 1, Mokolo, Moutourwa; Mozogo; **LT:** Loum, Mbanga, Ndom; **ND:** Bibemi, Garoua2, Lagdo, Mayo-Oulo, Rey-Bouba, Tchollire ; **NO:** Batibo, Wum; **Sud:** Meyomessala; **SO:** Kumba, Kumba North, Mundemba, Nguti, Tiko; Mbonge; Tombel; Eyumodjock)
- **03 notified** cases during EW 29

## Yellow fever

- **EW 29, 00 notified cases**
- **10 cas undetermined in 2023: awaiting seroneutralisation**
- **15 confirmed cases by seroneutralisation** **Centre:** Djoungolo (2); Odza; **Est:** Ndelele; **Littoral:** Boko, Deido; Japoma ; Newbell ; Nkondjock; Nylon; **Ouest:** Bandjoun; **Nord-Ouest:** Bali; **Sud:** Sangmelima; **Sud-Ouest:** Tiko (2)

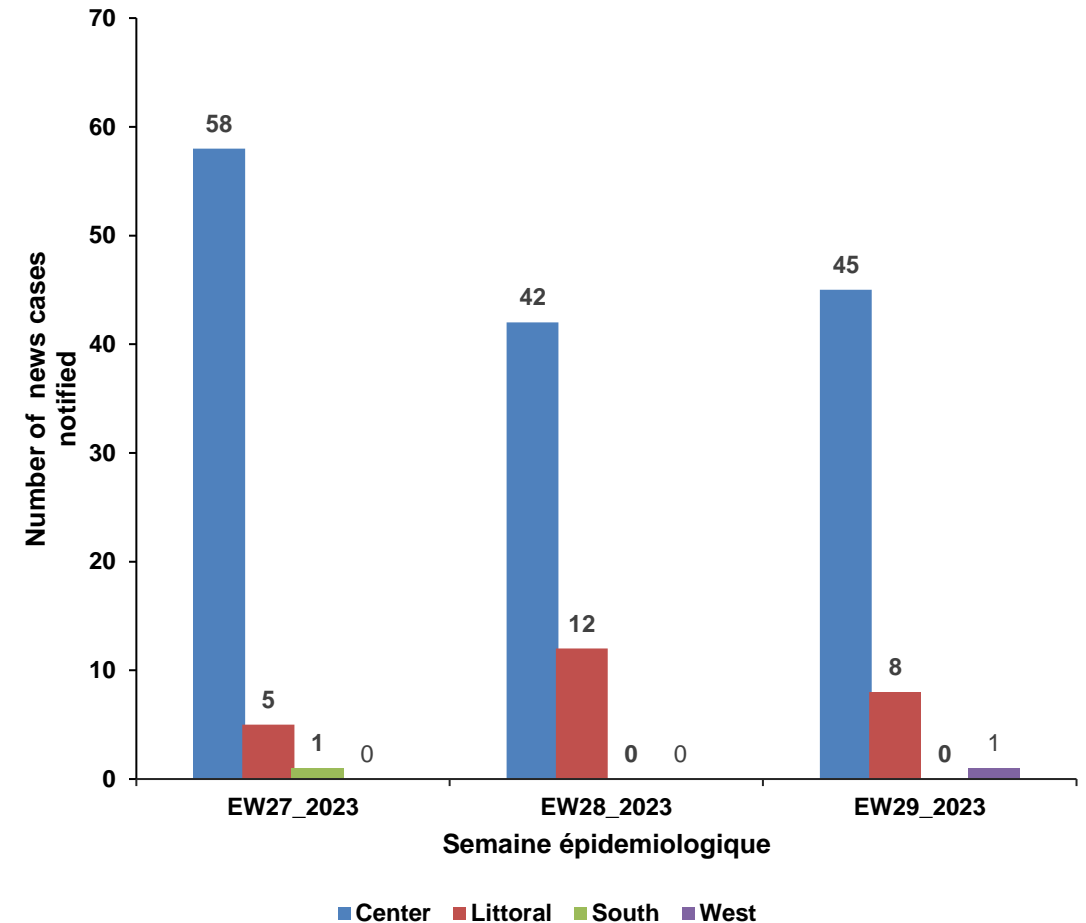
## Cholera

- **EW 29:** new 54 cases , 02 deaths
- **04 regions** with active outbreaks (LT,(08) CE (46),West (01)and South were no case is notified at EW 29 )
- **21 HD are active 14 of them** notified cases and deaths at EW 29
  - **CE:** Biyem Assi, Cité verte, Djoungolo, Mfou, Mvog Ada, Nkolbisson, Nkoldongo, Obala, Odza, Soa;
  - **LT:** Boko, New Bell, Nylon;
  - **West:** Mifi

## KEY data

- **03** actives régions: **Center, Littoral, West and South**
- **21** active health districts
- **54** news cases and **2** deaths: **center(45), Ouest(1) and Littoral(8)**
- **19531** cases notified
- **1889** confirmed cases by culture
- **467** deaths recorded

## DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CHOLERA CASES IN AFFECTED AREAS FROM EW 27 TO EW 29



- There are many active HD in 05 regions (CE, LT, SO, East and WEST); 29 HD have notified cases since January 1<sup>st</sup> 2023;
- The epicenter is currently in the center region with critical alerts such as the 20 suspected cases and deaths notified by the Yaoundé Kodengui central prison;
- Water borne disease which has increased with rains of 60-100mm accompanied by flooding along the coast (NW, South, SW, East and LT regions) and 40-60mm in the CE, West regions;
- High population density in the prisons and market places of Douala and Yaoundé which may increase the spread of the disease.
- WASH: The effectiveness of these interventions varies across the national territory, in markets, prisons and other crowded areas

**Probability: 4**

- 35 confirmed cases in the course of the week with 01 death;
- Cases have been reported in crowded places: prisons and markets that will spread rapidly
- CFR is 2.9;
- Contamination by direct contact with infected individuals;
- Through water, contaminated food and latrines;
- Causes severe dehydration and eventual death

**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			

**risk of spread : Critical risk**

# **BORDER HEALTH POSTS**



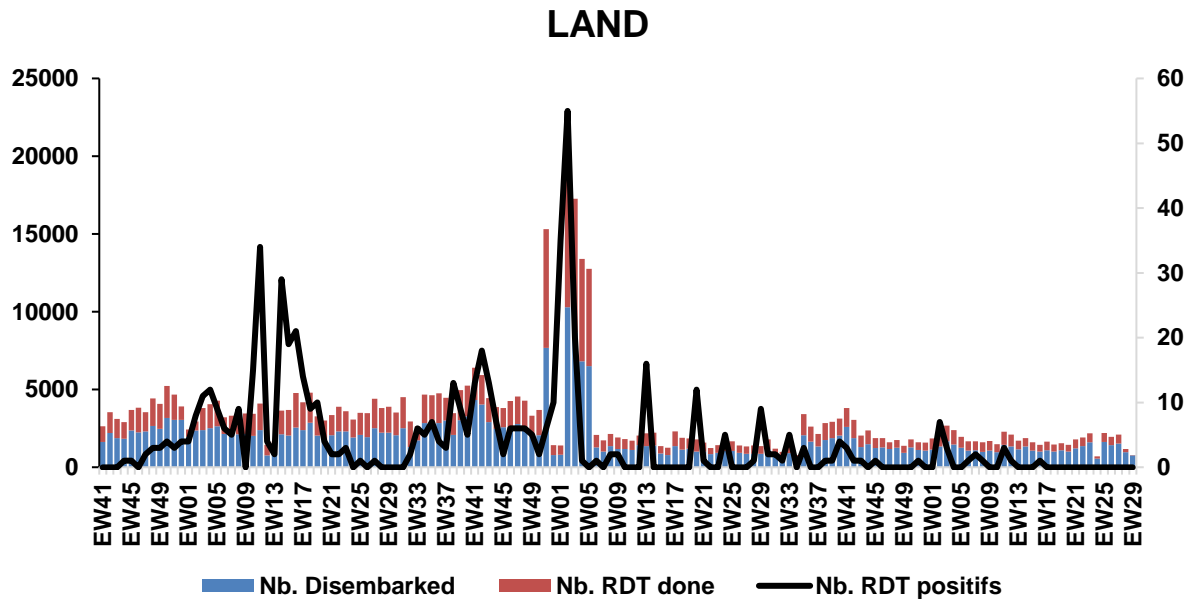
# Number of people screened at PoEs for diseases under surveillance at EW 29



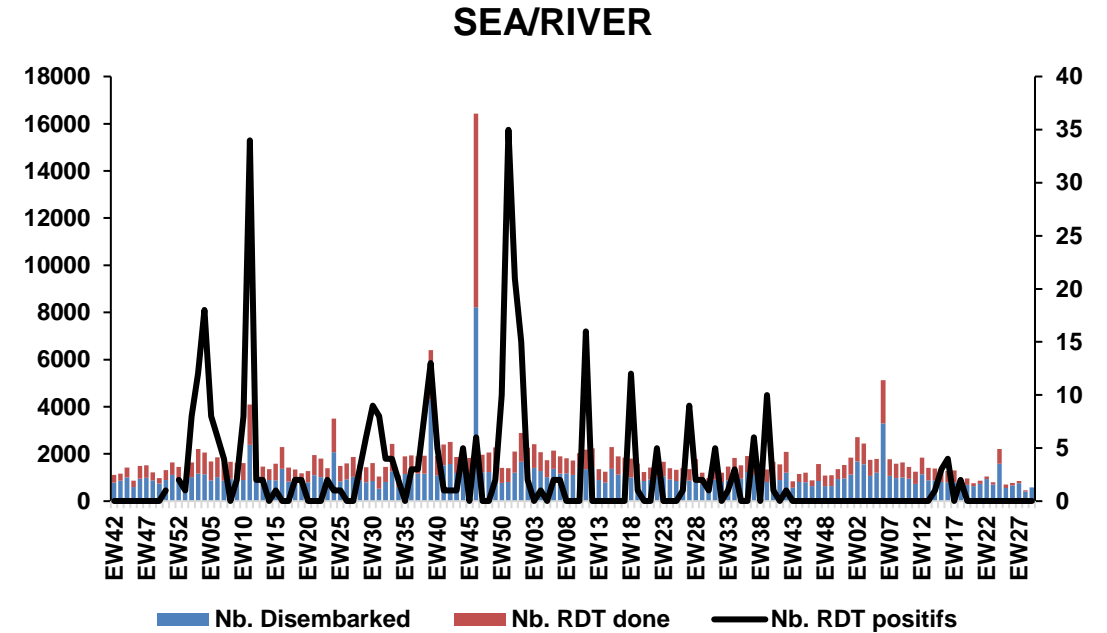
Diseases	Type of BHP		
	land	Maritime	Air
FHV	760	584	1108
Cholera	760	584	1108
Rougeole	760	584	1108
Fièvre Jaune	760	584	1108
Polio	760	584	1108
Mpox	760	584	1108
Test COVID-19 (TDR)	31	---	00
Autre	760	584	1108
PFA	760	584	1108
MVM	760	584	1108

- Completeness of reports 56% on the decrease specially in land and maritime border health post;
- Insufficient ICP and necessary material to ameliorate WASH and IPC mesures.

Source : Health watch NPHO at PoEs, EW29, 2023

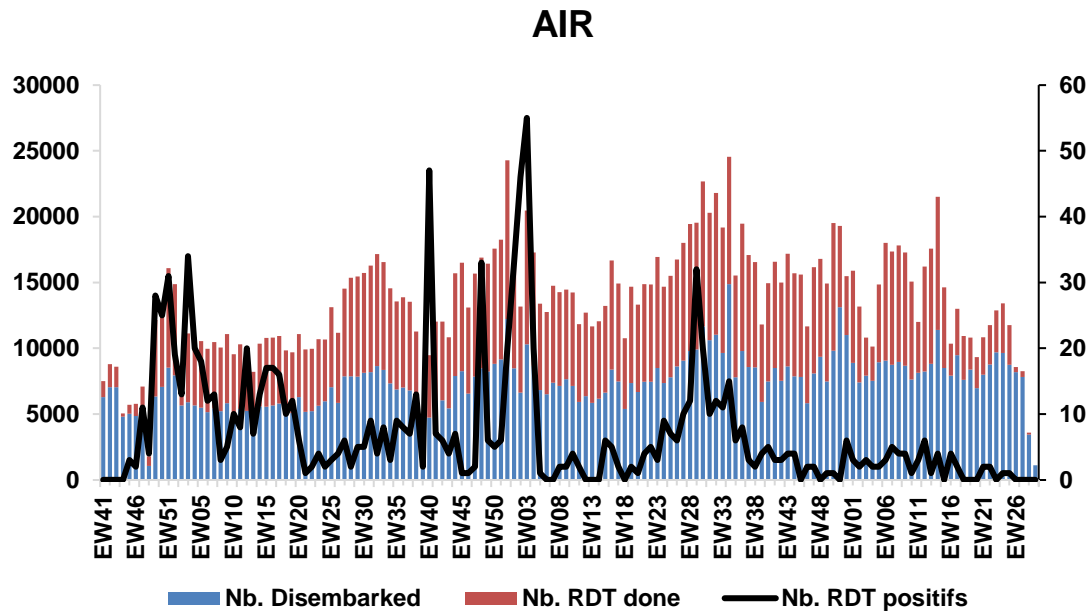


- 760 landed and 31 tested at BHP compared to 872 landed and 481 tested during the same period in 2022
- No passengers tested positive for BHP at EW 29



- 584 landed at BHP compared to 731 landed and 470 tested during the same period in 2022
- No passengers tested positive for BHP at EW 29

## Statistical data from the BHP



At Epidemiological weeks 29, 2452 passengers passed through the Border Health Post, no tests were performed and no covid-19 positive cases notified. Against 14677 arrived, 12804 tested and 26 positives cases during the same period in 2022.

- 1108 landed at BHP compared to 9904 landed and 9632 tested and 32 positives cases during the same period in 2022

# **ANIMAL HEALTH**



➤ **Gphin/ rmisp (PHAC/ASPC): Death of 16 cats from avian influenza in Poland raises concerns over possible infections in humans.**

The Chief Veterinary Officer of Poland informs that from June 26 to June 28, there have been a total of 33 samples taken from cat Death of cats from bird flu raises concern over possible infections in humans;

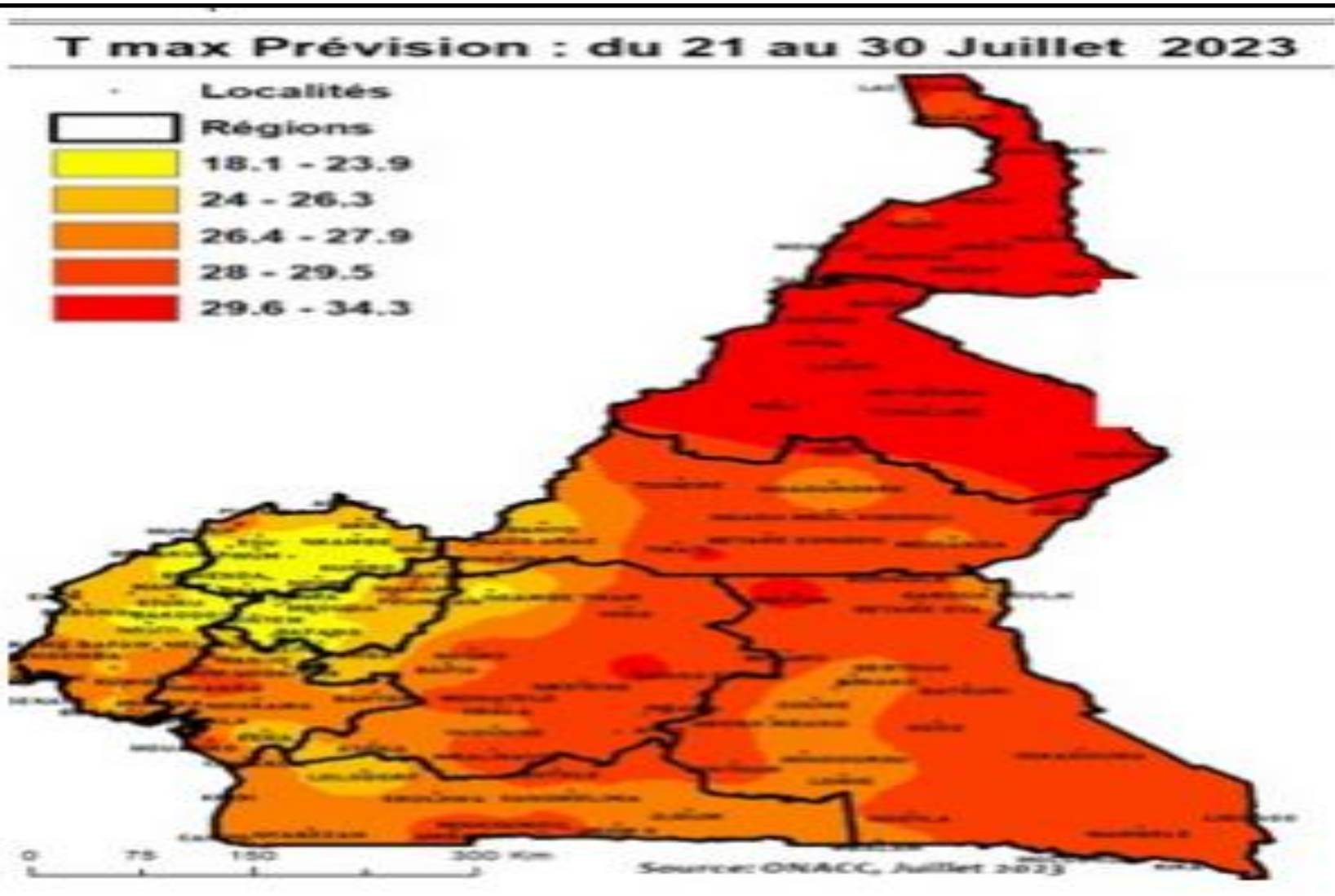
➤ **Many site of H1N5** still notified by european countries, 03new sites of avian influenza higly pathogen HPAI detected in France but the government is maintaining the risk level at moderate;

➤ Poland has declare it 12th site of PPA to WOAHA for the current year

illnesses	location	start	Date of notification	species	sites	cases	deaths
<b>avian Typhosis</b>	CZV Bankouop, West region	-	-	avian	1	300	10
<b>Bovine Trypanosomosis</b>	CZV ntumbaw, north west region	22/06/2023	02/07/2023	Bovine	2	03	00
	CZV Lagdo, North region	30/06/2023	30/06/2023			03	00
<b>PPR</b>	<b>CZV Koutaba west region</b>	-	-	caprine	1	12	01
<b>PPA</b>	CZV Muea south west region	28/06/2023	07/07/2023	porcine	1	04	02

# ENVIRONNEMENTAL HEALTH

## Mapping of temperature trend and associated health risks:

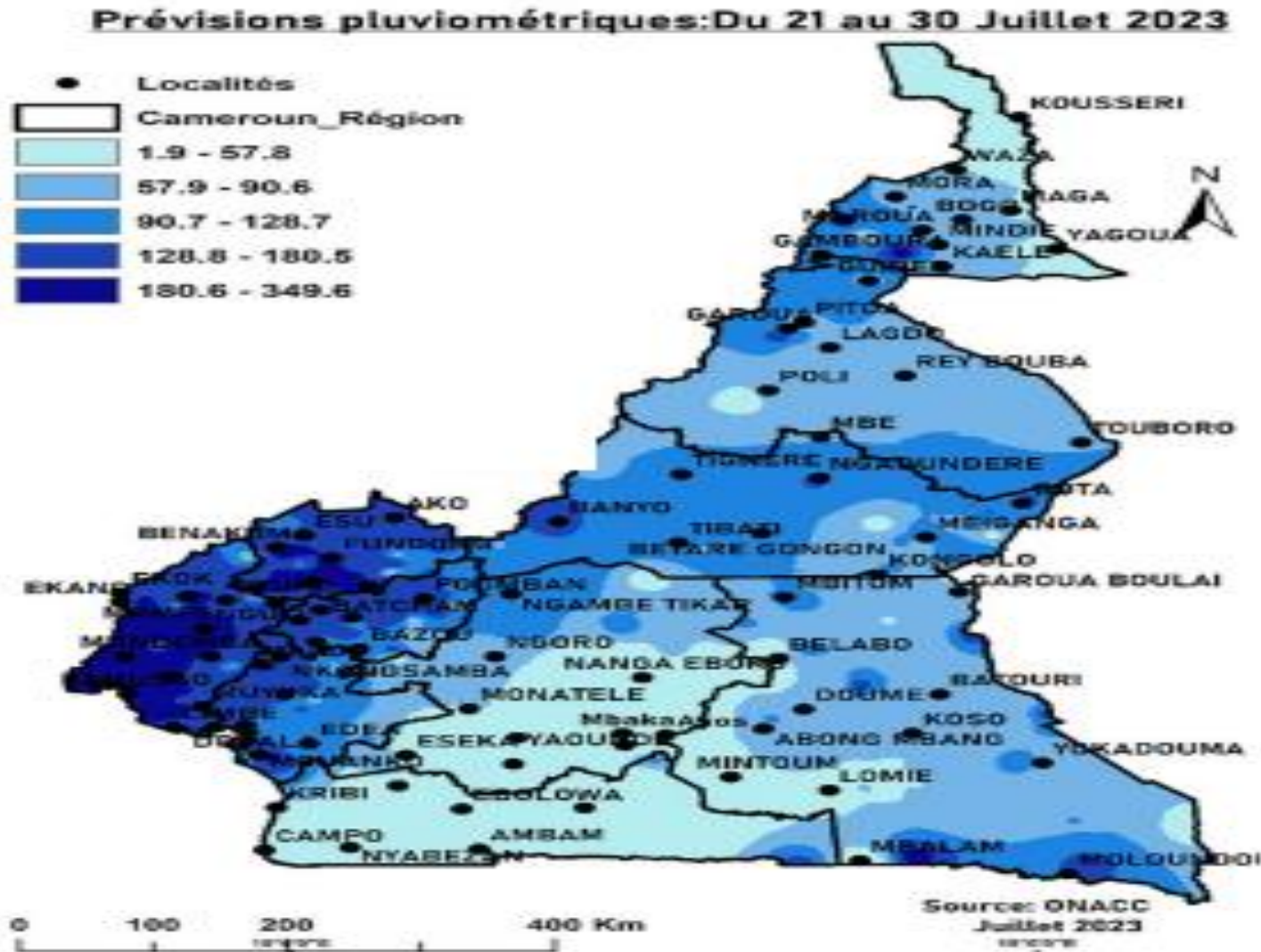


From July 21st to 30-2023, the temperature trend is mark by:

- high temperatures 35 °c in North and far North localities of Nanga Eboko and Bélabo are also concerned .
- In South west region, lowest temperatures are recorded with means around de 18,1 °c .
- Associated health risks are : cathar and méningitis outbreaks; cases of malaria are increasing.
- population is also expose to déshydratation ( old persons and children)
- Risks of famine and malnutrition are also present.

## précipitations trend all over the national territory and associated health risks:

from July 21 to 30 2023, the precipitations trend shows:



- Increase of rain fall in South- west region , 349,6 mm; with associated health risks water born diseases induce by flood. In the current cholera outbreak, we could also observe an increase in the number of case and death with extension to HD wich are safe for the moment.
- the north region is also an increase of rain fall around 200 mm .
- Rains are decreasing in center and south regions.

# OTHER EVENTS

## Additive and conservator present in food:

Formaldéide(formol), gamaline, benzoate sodium, saccharose, chemical colorant, pesticides



- **Product category:** food.
- **Product sub-category:** Food additive and conservator
- **Reason for recall:** presence of toxic molecules in this products
- **Risks incurred by the consumer:**
  - food intoxication, irritations allergy, eczema, hyperactivitésyndrome, obesity, hyperglycemia, hypertension, strokes, kydney failure, cancers
- ❖ **Mesures to be taken :**
  - Do not use the product;
  - Destroy available stocks;
  - stop marketing the product.
- **Sanitary advice:** consult a doctor by reporting consumption of the product and signs and symptoms

Lirac Rouge 2020 Biologique  
Marque : **Les Cigalounes**



- **Product category:** food.
- **Product sub-category:** Alcohol and wine
- **Reason for recall:** presence of sulfites an allergic molecule in the product
- **Risks incurred by the consumer:** allergic reactions
- **Mesures to be taken :**
  - stop consumption of the product;
  - Destroy available stocks;
  - stop marketing the product.
- **Sanitary advice:** consult a doctor by reporting this consumption
- NB: the recall in effective in France but this product is imported in our country and present in our supermarkets.



VIANDE HACHEE PUR BOEUF 5%MG  
Marque : **Carrefour Le Marché**



- **Product category:** food.
- **Product sub-category:** Meat
- **Reason for recall:** presence of Escherichia coli shiga toxinogène (STEC)
- **Risks incurred by the consumer :** food intoxication with bloody diarrhoea, vomiting, fever; severe form can induce renal problems
- bacteria is destroy by boiling the meat
- **Mesures to be taken :**
  - stop consumption of the product;
  - Destroy available stocks;
  - stop marketing the product.
- **Sanitary advice:** consult a doctor by reporting this consumption
- NB: the recall in effective in France but this product is imported in our country and present in our supermarkets.

Saucisse de Lyon  
Marque : **Thierry SCHWEITZER**



- **Product category:** food.
- **Product sub-category:** meat
- **Reason for recall:** manufacture defaults inducing contamination of the product
- **Risks incurred by the consumer:** food intoxications caused by the contaminants
- **Mesures to be taken :**
  - stop consumption of the product;
  - Destroy available stocks;
  - stop marketing the product.
- **Sanitary advice:** consult a doctor by reporting this consumption
- NB: the recall is effective in France but this product is imported in our country and present in our supermarkets.

Fromage au lait cru  
Marque : REO



- **Product category:** food.
- **Product sub-category:** Milk and milk products
- **Reason for recall:** presence of *Listeria monocytogenes* (agent responsable of listériosis)
- **Risks incurred by the consumer:** food-toxi infection

**Gastro-intestinal infection with vomiting, fever and headache.** Can be severe in children, pregnant women, old persons and persons living with immune depression

❖ **Mesures to be taken :**

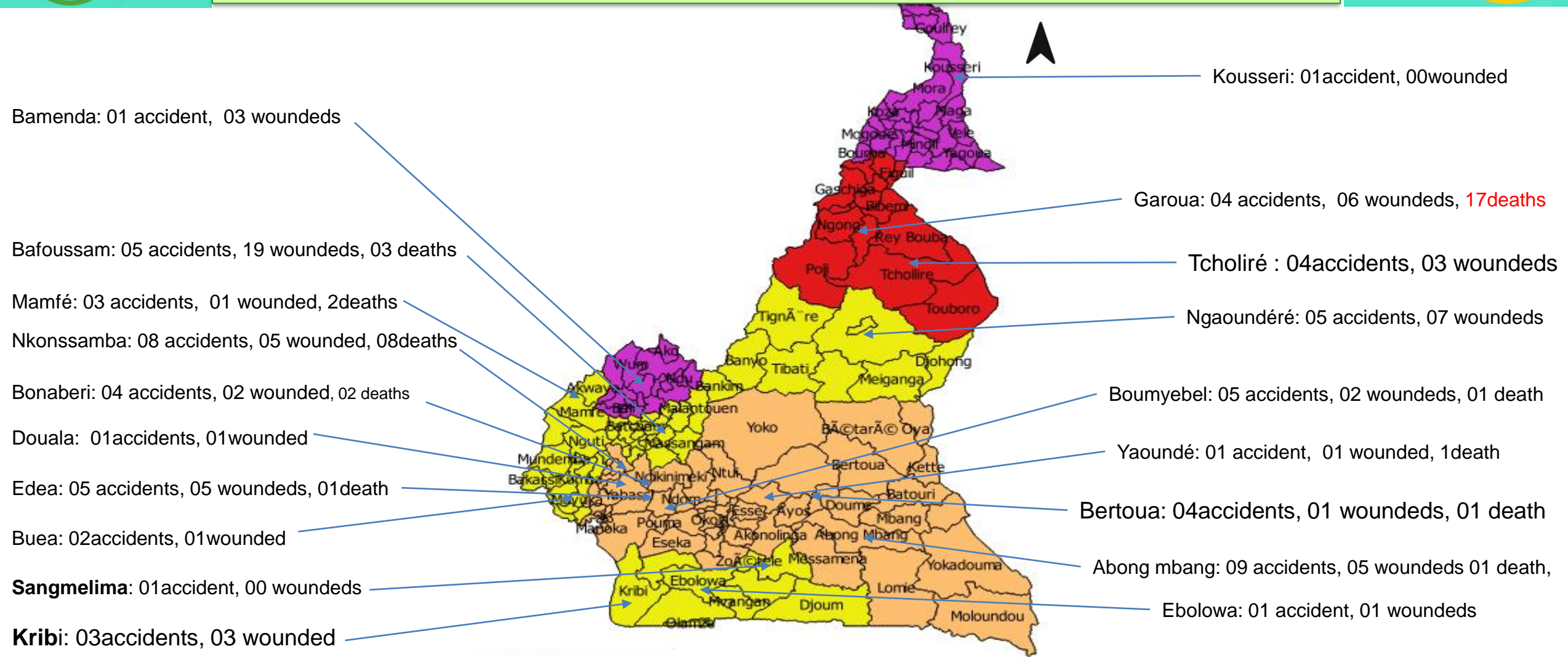
- stop consumption of the product;
  - Destroy available stocks;
  - stop marketing the product.
- **Sanitary advice:** consult a doctor by reporting this consumption
  - NB: the recall is effective in France but this product is imported in our country and present in our supermarkets.

LE GEL MINCEUR SLIMYZ 60 g  
Marque : **SLIMYZ**



- **Product category:** Hygiene and beauty.
- **Product sub-category:** cosmetics
- **Reason for recall:** presence of undeclared allergenic molecules (méthylisothiazolinone) forbidden in cosmetics
- **Risks incurred by the consumer:** external wounds on skin after use
- **Mesures to be taken :**
  - stop using of the product;
  - Destroy available stocks;
  - stop marketing the product.
- **Sanitary advice:** consult a doctor by reporting this consumption
- NB: the recall is effective in France but this product is imported in our country and present in our supermarkets.

# MAPPING OF ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS AND ASSOCIATED WOUNDS AND DEATHS IN CAMEROON ( July 03 to 16, 2023)



# **MEDIATIC WATCH**



# WHO @ The STI & HIV 2023 World Congress 24 – 27 July 2023 Chicago, United States of America



The [STI & HIV 2023 World Congress](#) (24-27 July, Chicago, United States) is jointly organized between the International Society for Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research (ISSTD) and the International Union Against Sexually Transmitted Infections (IUSTI), the American Sexual Health Association (ASHA) and the American Sexually Transmitted Diseases Association (ASTDA). The theme of the meeting this year is **Local engagement, global impact**. The key objective is to address global challenges to STIs response and control while also addressing the inequities experienced at the global level, with focus on low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). WHO's Global HIV, Hepatitis and STIs Programmes will be present at the 2023 STI & HIV World Congress, launch and promote WHO policies, guidelines and tools related to STIs. This will include the launch of the Global WHO laboratory and point-of-care diagnostic testing for STIs/HIV manual, STI landscape analysis and target product profiles for point-of-care tests for STIs. The department will also present and discuss the new [Global Health Sector Strategies for HIV, viral hepatitis and sexually transmitted infections for the period 2022-2030](#) in the opening ceremony.



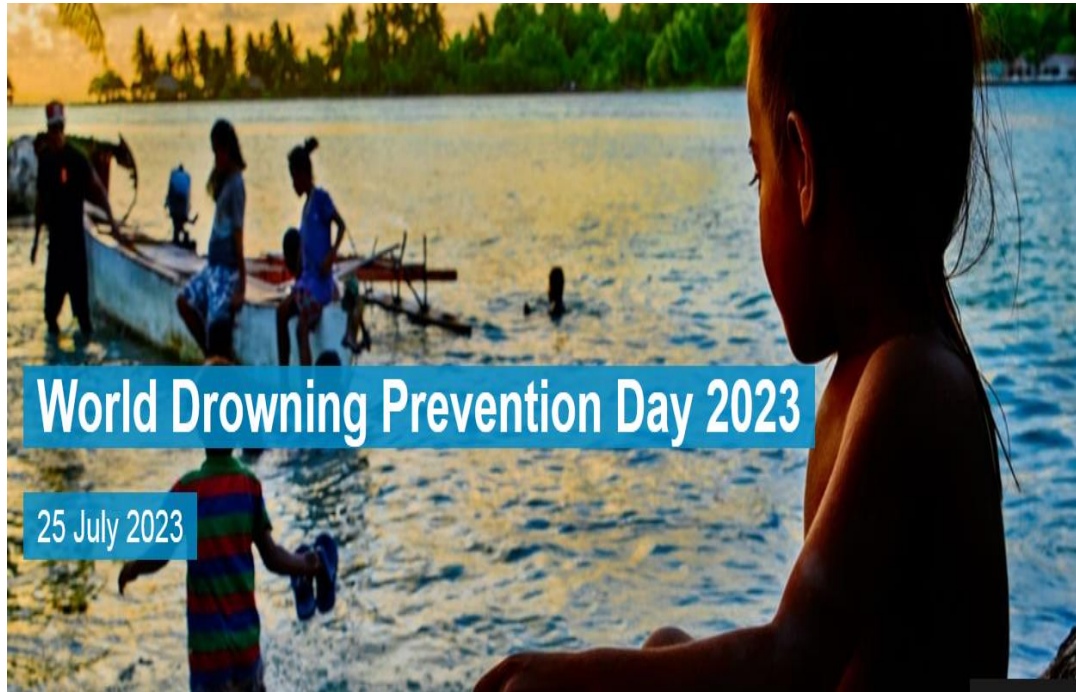
## WHO highlights 12<sup>th</sup> IAS Conference on HIV Science

The conference: 23-26 July 2023  
Co-conference: 21-26 July 2023  
Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre

The World Health Organization (WHO) is releasing new scientific and normative guidance on HIV at the [12<sup>th</sup> International IAS \(the International AIDS Society\) Conference on HIV Science](#).

New WHO guidance and an accompanying [Lancet systematic review](#) released today describe the role of [HIV viral suppression](#) and undetectable levels of virus in both improving individual health and halting onward HIV transmission. The guidance describes key HIV viral load thresholds and the approaches to measure levels of virus against these thresholds; for example, people living with HIV who achieve an *undetectable* level of virus by consistent use of antiretroviral therapy, do not transmit HIV to their sexual partner(s) and are at low risk of transmitting HIV vertically to their children. The evidence also indicates that there is negligible, or almost zero, risk of transmitting HIV when a person has a HIV viral load measurement of less than or equal to 1000 copies per mL, also commonly referred to as having a *suppressed* viral load. Antiretroviral therapy continues to transform the lives of people living with HIV. People living with HIV who are diagnosed and treated early, and take their medication as prescribed, can expect to have the same health and life expectancy as their HIV-negative counterparts.





**Drowning has caused over 2.5 million deaths in the last decade.** The overwhelming majority of these deaths (90%) happen in low- and middle-income countries. Globally, the highest drowning rates occur among children aged 1–4 years, followed by children aged 5–9 years.

**The human, social and economic toll of these losses is intolerably high, and entirely preventable.**

In 2023, the 76<sup>th</sup> World Health Assembly adopted its first ever resolution on drowning prevention. The resolution accepts the invitation of the United Nations General Assembly for WHO to coordinate actions within the UN system on drowning prevention and facilitate the observance of World Drowning Prevention Day on 25 July each year.

To mark this year’s World Drowning Prevention Day, WHO will continue to focus on raising awareness on drowning as a public health issue, reminding people that anyone can drown, but no one should.

We are also raising awareness on the six evidence-based, low-cost drowning prevention interventions that countries and organizations can use to drastically reduce the risk of drowning

**TRAIN** bystanders in **SAFE RESCUE AND RESUSCITATION**



Install **BARRIERS** controlling access to water



Set and enforce safe **BOATING, SHIPPING AND FERRY REGULATIONS**



Provide **SAFE PLACES** away from water for pre-school children, with capable child care



**IMPROVE FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT** locally and nationally



**TEACH** school-age children basic **SWIMMING, WATER SAFETY AND SAFE RESCUE SKILLS**





## Self-care month

📅 24 June – 24 July 2023

24 June marks the start of Self-Care Month, which ends with Self-Care Day on 24 July. This symbolic day was chosen because self-care can be practiced “24 hours a day/7 days a week”.

During the month, people around the world will be celebrating self-care and how it can make a difference to everyone’s lives. Learn more about what self-care is and why it is so important.

### **What is self-care?**

WHO defines self-care as individuals, families and communities’ promoting and maintaining their own health, preventing disease, and coping with illness and disability, with or without the support of a health worker.

### **I have heard about self-care interventions, what are they?**

Self-care interventions are the evidence-based tools that support self-care. They include medicines, counseling, diagnostic kits, and digital technologies. Now is an exciting time with more and more tools being developed

In 2019 the UN Food Systems Summit was announced by the UN Secretary-General, Antonio Guterres, as a part of the Decade of Action for delivery on the SDGs by 2030. The aim of the Summit was to deliver progress on all 17 of the SDGs through a food systems approach, leveraging the interconnectedness of food systems to global challenges such as malnutrition, climate change, poverty, and inequality. The Food Systems Summit itself took place on 23 September 2021 during the UN General Assembly.

During the 2021 UN Food Systems Summit (UNFSS), and as part of the Chair's Summary and Statement of Action, the UN-Secretary General has committed to convene "a global stock-taking meeting every two years to review progress in implementing the outcomes of this process and its contributions to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda." The first of these Food Systems Stocktaking moments (UNFSS+2 STM) is convened by the UN Secretary-General and will be taking place from 24 to 26 July 2023 at FAO Headquarters in Rome. The UNFSS+2 STM is hosted by the Government of Italy in collaboration with the Rome-based Agencies of the United Nations – the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Food Programme (WFP) – the United Nations Food Systems Coordination Hub, and the wider United Nations system.





Food systems in fragile settings are facing a poly crisis feeding off conflicts, economic crises, climate change, food insecurity, malnutrition. Billions struggle to secure their basic needs and access nutrient-rich diets, with conflict as a primary driver of acute hunger. Climate change intensifies crises, destroying food systems and escalating conflicts. In regions like the Arab countries protracted conflicts have disrupted food production and distribution, increased food insecurity, compounded by high levels of forced displacement which have added further strains on resources. At the same time, in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, 53% of women and 45% of men live with obesity. This reflects the interconnectedness of food insecurity, access to healthy diets, nutrition, conflict, and climate change. To address the current poly crisis, food systems transformations are pivotal as they have the potential to simultaneously tackle multiple challenges at once.

**Titles**

**Extraction Date**

➤ **Cameroon** is hosting the world health forum in Yaoundé since July 25; universal health coverage implementation under discussion .

(Source: Echo santé)

25-07-2023

➤ **Cameroon**: two building collapse in Douala and one in Ngaoundéré, about 50 deaths and several wounded recorded; investigation are ongoing.

➤Source: Cameroun tribune, Equinox télévision

24,25-07-2023

➤ **Cameroon** : Heavy rainfall continues to affect parts of the country, triggering landslides and causing floods that resulted in casualties and damage. According to media reports, 5 people died and many others have been injured after a landslide occurred in Limbe, Fako Division, Southwest region of Cameroon on 19-21 July. In addition, in the same period, several households, public infrastructures and one hospital were flooded.

Source:ECHO Daily Flash of 25 July 2023

25-07-2023

➤ **Cameroon** : Minister of public health launch breath-feeding week on July 27

Source: Echo santé

27-07-2023

**COORDINATION : Dr. BELLO Djamila Epse Mohamadou**

**CONTRIBUTORS**

**Dr. GANDAR Joel**

ONSP

**M. Patrice AWONO**

ONSP

**Dr Djingou Elisa**

ONSP

**M. MEFIRE Ibrahim**

ONSP

**M. AROUNA MOUNJOUWO**

ONSP

**Mme NGONO Emilienne**

ONSP

**Dr MENDEH Pierre**

ONSP

**RESOURCE PERSONS**

**M. MEYONG Rene Ramses**

ONACC

**Mme MBILE Jacky Vanessa**

PEV

**Cdt. N'NA KOTTO Joris**

SED

**M. OKIWAH ABIAMBE Boris**

MINEPIA



**From surveillance to health watch :**

**“Information for action”**