

Current Infectious Disease Outbreaks for NYC Providers

March 1, 2019

Disease	Last Update	2019 Cases	Con- firmed	Deaths	Notes and References (R 1, 2, 3)
New York City					
Measles	28-Feb	121	121	0	<p>As of February 28, 2019, there have been 121 confirmed cases of measles in Brooklyn since October. Nearly 40 cases were identified in the past 2 weeks. Eighty-nine percent of the cases have been children under 18 years old. Most have involved members of the Orthodox Jewish community in Borough Park and Williamsburg.</p> <p>The initial case was unvaccinated and acquired measles on a visit to Israel, where a large measles outbreak is ongoing. Since then, there have been additional children from Brooklyn who were unvaccinated and acquired measles while in Israel. Children who did not travel were also infected in Brooklyn or Rockland County. A large number of exposures have occurred, especially in hospitals, outpatient medical facilities, and schools. In New York's Rockland, Orange, and Monroe Counties, 140, 10, and 7 confirmed cases have been reported respectively, as of February 28. R 1 2</p>
United States					
Hepatitis A	27-Feb	>13,700	>13,700	130	<p>The sustained outbreak of hepatitis A has persisted in multiple eastern and midwestern states. Of the >13,700 nationwide cases, >7,500 have been hospitalized. Current incidence is greatest in KY (>4,100 cases), OH (>1,800), IN (1,055), and TN (910). WV, MA, FL, western PA also are reporting increases in cases. Main risk factors continue to be homelessness and IV drug use. On October 24, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended hepatitis A vaccination for all homeless persons over one year old. R 1, 2</p>
Measles	21-Feb	159	159	—	<p>Measles outbreaks have been detected in NYC, NY (Rockland, Orange, and Monroe Counties), WA (Clark and King Counties), TX, and NJ (Ocean County), CA, CO, CT, GE, and IL also have reported cases to CDC. R 1</p>
Salmonella Typhimurium	25-Jan	11	11	0	<p>MN, MO, NE, WY, CO, TX, MS, and ME have reported a total of 11 <i>Salmonella</i> Typhimurium infections linked to contact with pet hedgehogs. The common supplier has not yet been identified. R 1</p>
*Coccidiomycosis	31-Dec	—	—	—	<p>In 2018, the range of coccidiomycosis spread dramatically in CA., occurring in Kern, Los Angeles, Fresno, Tulare and San Luis Obispo Counties. More than 8,100 cases occurred, compared with 5,700 and 7,500 in 2016 and 2017,</p>
Caribbean, Central America, and South America					
Dengue	26-Feb	>109,000	>25,800	31	<p>In 2019, a total of >109,000 dengue cases, including >25,800 laboratory-confirmed, already have been reported to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). Brazil (>74,600), Colombia (>10,000), Mexico (>4,600), and Nicaragua (>10,000). Dengue cases also have been confirmed in Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Belize, Honduras, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Martinique, St. Martin, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. R 1 2</p>

Disease	Last Update	2019 Cases	Con- firmed	Deaths	Notes
Caribbean, Central America, and South America					
Chikungunya	17-Jan	>300	—	—	In 2018, more than 80,000 chikungunya cases were reported in the Americas and the Caribbean. Brazil (Sudeste, Rio de Janeiro, Centro-Oeste, Mato Grosso, and Minas Gerais Provinces) and Paraguay (Central, Amambay, Guaira, and Paraguari Departments) have reported most chikungunya cases. To a much lesser extent, chikungunya transmission also has been documented in Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Mexico . In the Caribbean, thousands of cases have been reported in Puerto Rico and Jamaica . Except for Brazil and Paraguay, this region reported fewer chikungunya cases in 2018. R 1 2 3
Zika	12-Feb	~2,000	—	—	Zika incidence has decreased dramatically since 2016-7; however, transmission still has been documented throughout Brazil, Bolivia, Honduras, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, Cuba , and on other Caribbean islands. R 1 2
Malaria	12-Feb	—	—	—	From November 2018 to February 12, malaria activity has been reported in Brazil (including Amazonia for first time in ~20 years), Colombia, Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, Panama, and the Dominican Republic . R 1
Measles	25-Jan	730	59	—	In 2018, of the >16,000 reported measles cases in the Americas and Caribbean, >60% and 34% were reported in Brazil and Venezuela , respectively. So far in 2019, most of the 730 cases have been reported in Chile, Colombia, Mexico, and Cuba . Brazil has yet to reported any cases to the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO). R 1 2
Haiti					
Cholera	19-Jan	90	—	2 (2.2%)	In 2018, a total of 3,786 cholera cases were reported in Haiti, compared with 13,681 cases in 2017. As of January 19, a total of 90 cholera cases, including 2 deaths, have been reported. R 1 2 3 4
Diphtheria	31-Dec	373	99	27 (7.2%)	In 2018, as of December 31, a total of 373 probable cases have been reported, including 99 confirmed and 27 (7.2%) deaths. The highest incidence has been in children 6-14 years old followed by 1-5 year olds. R 1 2
Mexico					
*Chagas disease	22-Feb	27	27	0	In the state of Yucatan, 27 cases of Chagas disease have been reported in 2019, including 24 in February alone. In 2018, the state reported 62 cases. R 1
Argentina					
Hantavirus	28-Jan	31	31	13 (41.9%)	The number of confirmed hantavirus cases in Epuyen, an Andean village in Chubut province, continues to increase. Of 24 confirmed cases, 9 have died. Andes virus is endemic in this area. R 1 2
Brazil					
Yellow fever	11-Feb	361	361	8 (2.2%)	This is the beginning of yellow fever season (December—May). As of February 11, a total of 361 confirmed cases have been reported in the southern states of São Paulo (9 municipalities) and Parana (2 municipalities). This may indicate the emergence of a 3rd wave of yellow fever expansion into south and southeastern Brazil. Epizootics among non-human primates have been confirmed in both of the two southern states. Travelers to Brazil are advised to get vaccinated more than 10 days before travel. R 1 2

Disease	Last Update	2019 Cases	Confirmed	Deaths	Notes
Venezuela					
Malaria	15-Oct	>650,000	—	—	As its health infrastructure continues to collapse, Venezuela has seen large epidemics in 2018, including of malaria. Estimates in mid-October were that at least 650,000 cases had occurred, including many in Bolivar province. Due to the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Venezuela, severe shortages of supplies and medications continue. R 1 2 3
Diphtheria	22-Jan	46	—	—	As per the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), a diphtheria outbreak that began in 2016 has continued. As of January 22, a total of 46 cases have been reported in 2019. In 2018, a total of 1,102 cases, including 150 (13.6%) deaths. With Venezuela's collapsing healthcare system, childhood vaccination has been affected. R 1 2 3
Europe					
Measles	15-Feb	>21,000	>21,000	—	Between January 2018 and January 2019, >70,000 measles cases were confirmed throughout WHO's European Region. Particularly affected countries have been Ukraine (>35,000), Serbia (>5,000), Georgia (>1,500), Greece (>2,150), Italy (>2,750), France (>2,750), and Russia (>1,800). Incidence has been increasing in Poland, France, Italy, the UK, and Portugal. Due to suboptimal vaccination, there is a high risk for continued transmission and exportation. In 2019, a total of 21,355 cases, including >8,000 adults, were reported in Ukraine alone as of February 15. R 1 2 3
Influenza	17-Feb	—	—	—	Influenza activity is widespread and continues to increase throughout the European Region, and especially in Southern and Central states. Of symptomatic patients tested by sentinel surveillance, >50% tested positive for influenza. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza A(H3N2) viruses are both circulating; few cases of influenza B infection have been reported. Excessive mortality in elderly populations has been seen. R 1 2
Arabian Peninsula and Middle East					
Oman					
MERS-CoA	14-Feb	10	?	4 (40%)	From January 27-February 14, a total of 10 MERS-CoA cases, including 4 deaths, have occurred in Oman. A first cluster involving 6 members of the same family took place in the central, North Batinah region of Oman. On February 10, 4 additional cases in different Omani provinces were described in a government tweet. These are the first cases reported in Oman since March 2018, and government authorities have not released much information. R 1

Disease	Last Update	2019 Cases	Confirmed	Deaths	Notes
Arabian Peninsula and Middle East					
Saudi Arabia					
MERS-CoA	28-Feb	82	82	—	In 2019, as of February 28, the Ministry of Health (MOH) has reported a total of 82 cases of MERS-CoA infection, including 20 since the last outbreak list, of which 50 are linked to one or more healthcare-associated outbreaks in Wadi Aldwasir. Over the past 2 weeks, there has been a grouping of cases in and around Riyadh (Buraidah, Onaizah, Sajr) and the Jeddah area (Jeddah, Mecca, Medina), ~250 miles from Wadi Aldwasir. Again, there is a case close to Jordan. This is the most dramatic increase in cases since July 2017. Also, they are geographically spread from the Jordanian border to Oman north-south, and from coastal Jeddah to west of Riyadh, instead of being confined to one or two distinct areas. Of note, there may have been a group of asymptomatic cases or with mild illnesses on home isolation that then progressed to serious disease requiring hospitalization, which may not have documented previously (and important to keep in mind). (Note: Case fatalities appear not have been accurately reported by the MOH, as the case-fatality rate is too low.) R 1 2 (See epidemic curve and map on p. 10 of this report.)
Yemen					
Cholera	31-Jan	36,062	—	34 (0.09%)	In the first 4 weeks of 2019, a total of 36,062 suspected cholera cases were identified by health authorities in Yemen. Most cases have been reported from Governates in the western areas. In 2018, children <5 years old accounted for 29% of the >1.4 million suspected cases. The directorates with the highest attack rates have been Amran, Al Mahwit, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Sana'a, Dahamar, and Al Dhale'e. R 1 2 3
Diphtheria	30-Dec	2,810	—	161 (5.7%)	As of December 30, there have been 2,810 suspected diphtheria cases, including 161 deaths (5.7%), reported from 20 governorates since August. Children <5 years old account for ~20% of cases and ~40% of deaths. Public health authorities completed a large vaccination campaign targeting children aged 6 weeks to 15 years in 11 governorates. The ongoing humanitarian crisis has greatly interfered with the public health response. R 1 2 3
Asia					
Chikungunya	25-Nov	>1,600	—	—	In 2018 a total of >55,000 cases of chikungunya were reported in India . Most occurred in the following states: Karnataka, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Jharkhand, and Madhya Pd. Thailand reported >3,600 cases in 2018. Most cases were in the water-bound southern branch that connects with Malaysia. R 1 2 3
Dengue	19-Feb	>32,000	—	—	Dengue is endemic throughout Asia. In 2018, more cases (>500,000) were reported than in 2017; Indian Ocean nations such as The Maldives and Réunion were especially hard-hit. Tens of thousands of dengue cases were reported by Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam, Sri Lanka and the Philippines . To a lesser extent, it also was reported in the Seychelles, Pakistan (Karachi, Rawalpindi), India (Punjab, Bhubaneswar, Pune, Bhilai, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Goa, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, and Rajasthan), Bangladesh, Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Singapore , and Taiwan . Already in 2019, Malaysia and Sri Lanka have reported >21,000 and >7,200 cases, respectively, in 2019. R 1 2 3

Disease	Last Update	2019 Cases	Confirmed	Deaths	Notes
Asia					
India					
Kyasanur Forest disease	1-Feb	>60	—	6 (9.7%)	In mid-December, an initial two cases of Kyasanur Forest disease (KFD) were announced in the Shivamogga and Shimoga districts (Karnataka state). As of February 1, a total of 62 cases, including 6 deaths, have been reported. Multiple deaths in non-human primates preceded the human cases. Sera from dead monkeys are being tested. If positive, vaccination will be administered in the areas with human disease. R 1
Pakistan					
Typhoid fever (XDR)	??	—	—	—	A strain of extensively drug-resistant (XDR) typhoid fever continues to be reported in Pakistan and in persons who traveled there. The strain was initially characterized in Hyderabad in November 2016 and then spread to Karachi and other districts in Sindh province. In 2018 alone, >4,600 cases were reported there. It is resistant to ampicillin, chloramphenicol, trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, ciprofloxacin, and ceftriaxone and is susceptible to azithromycin and carbapenems. CDC has issued a Level 2 Alert for all travelers to Pakistan, recommending vaccination with the oral or injectable vaccine prior to travel and being careful to practice safe eating and drinking when in Pakistan. R 1 2 3
Leishmaniasis	14-Feb	??	—	—	According to the Ministry of Health, >21,000 cases of cutaneous leishmaniasis have occurred in Pakistan's Federally Administered Tribal Areas; however, the time period was not specified. R 1
Pakistan and Afghanistan					
Polio (WPV1)	27-Feb	6	6	—	In 2018, 21 and 12 cases of infection with wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) were confirmed in Afghanistan and Pakistan , respectively. So far in 2019, two WPV 1 cases in Afghanistan and 4 new cases in Pakistan have been reported. Positive environmental samples also have continued to occur in both countries (Afghanistan : Kandahar and Helmand provinces; Pakistan : Sindh, Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Balochistan provinces.). In R 1
Australia and the Pacific					
New Caledonia					
Dengue	28-Jan	348	—	—	In 2018, New Caledonia reported >2,270 dengue cases. So far in 2019, the Pacific island has reported 348 cases. R 1
Papua New Guinea					
Polio (cVDPV)	27-Feb	0	0	—	In 2018, a total of 26 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV) infection occurred in Papua New Guinea, most recently in East Sepik. In 2019, no cases have been confirmed. Acute flaccid paralysis surveillance has been strengthened and expanded vaccination activities are targeting poorly-immunized children 14 years and younger. R 1

Disease	Last Update	2019 Cases	Confirmed	Deaths	Notes
Africa					
Polio (cVDPV)	27-Feb	0	0	—	Throughout 2018, outbreaks of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV) persisted in Nigeria , (Jigawa, Katsina, Borno, and Sokoto states), Somalia (Lower Juba), Democratic Republic of Congo (Haut Katanga, Haut Lomami, Mongala, and Maniema Provinces), Niger (Zinder province) and Mozambique (Zambézia province). So far in 2019, compared with 80 cases in 2018, there have been no cases of cVDPV infection reported. CDC issued Level 2 travel alerts for these African countries, recommending vaccination for all travelers to these countries, including a booster dose for adults previously vaccinated. R 1 2
Measles	27-Jan	>20,000	—	—	The most intense African outbreak has been in Madagascar (p. 8), with >53,000 cases identified since early October 2018. In the DRC and Nigeria have reported >16,000 and >2,600 cases, respectively, in 2019 alone.. To a lesser extent, Chad, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Mauritius, Ethiopia, South Sudan, Mali, Guinea, Uganda, and Kenya also have continued to report cases. R 1 2
*Dengue	9-Feb	>1,200	—	—	>1,200 cases of dengue have been reported in Kenya, Tanzania, and on the island of Réunion (>900 cases), which reported 6,770 cases in 2018. R 1
Burundi					
Cholera	10-Feb	185	19	2 (1.1%)	On December 28, health authorities in Burundi announced a cholera outbreak that is predominantly in the southwest Rumonge health district along the eastern shore of Lake Tanganyika. The outbreak had spread to the capital city of Bujumbura; however, Rumonge district has not reported new cases since January 22. R 1 2 3 4
Central African Republic					
Monkeypox	3-Feb	34	25	2 (5.9%)	Since October 2, monkeypox clusters have been identified in Mbaiki, Bangassou, and Bossembele districts in the south near to the DRC. As of December 23, a total of 45 monkeypox cases have been reported, including 25 confirmed. Outbreaks of monkeypox have occurred in the Central African Republic annually since 2013. R 1 2 3
Chad					
Measles	17-Feb	3,084	—	14 (0.5%)	As of February 17, a total of 3,084 measles cases have been reported in 2019, including 14 (0.5%) deaths. Laboratory testing has not been conducted in 2019 due to a shortage of reagents. Seventy-six of 117 districts across the country have now been affected. The mean age of cases is 2 years, with 50% of cases being <1 year old. R 1 2
Congo					
*Chikungunya	13-Feb	1,691	12	0	An outbreak of chikungunya was declared on February 2. As of February 8, a total of 1,459 cases of chikungunya have been reported by health authorities. Cases have been reported in two departments: Kouilou and Pool. Three-quarters of the cases have occurred in Diosso in Hinda-Loango District. The competent chikungunya vector, <i>Aedes albopictus</i> , were captured as part of an entomological investigation . R 1 2

Disease	Last Update	2019 Cases	Con- firmed	Deaths	Notes
Democratic Republic of Congo					
Cholera	3-Feb	3,451	—	86 (2.5%)	As of February 3, a total of 3,431 cholera cases have been reported in the DRC in 2019, including 86 (2.5%) deaths. Ninety-six of the cases have been reported in North Kivu province, where the Ebola virus disease outbreak is occurring. Most cases have been in six other provinces: Kasai Oriental, Tanganyika, Upper Katanga, Sankuru, Lomami, and South Kivu. In 2018, a total of 31,387 cases were reported. R 1 2 3 4
Monkeypox	3-Feb	481	—	6 (1.2%)	So far in 2019, a total of 481 suspected monkeypox cases have been reported in DRC, including 6 deaths. Sankuru Province has the highest number of cases; however, 14 provinces have reported cases. R 1 2 3
Measles	3-Feb	16,254	11	284 (2.5%)	Already in 2019, a total of 16,254 measles cases have been reported in DRC., including 3,018 cases and 54 deaths in the past reporting week. Cases have been reported in more than 100 geographically dispersed health districts, including 2018 cases. R 1 2 3
Ebola	27-Feb	885	820	555 (62.7%)	<p>The Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in northeastern DRC has continued to expand. The main focus and epicenters for the past two months have been Katwa and Butembo, where Ebola treatment centers (ETCs) were attacked and burned over the past few days. This has prevented many of the response activities to be suspended. An upsurge in cases in both locations is anticipated.</p> <p>As of February 27, at total of 820 confirmed and 65 probable EVD cases have been reported, including 555 (62.7%) deaths. Fifty-seven percent of cases have been female and >100 pediatric deaths have occurred. Community deaths continue to occur without links to confirmed cases, and with unknown transmission chains.</p> <p>Since vaccination began on August 8 and as of February 12, more than 84,000 vaccinations have been administered. More than 7,800 contacts are being followed at any one time; however, daily contact typically is made with only 70-85% contacts each day. Community resistance, demonstrations, and resistance, and attacks by armed groups and civilians have severely hindered public health response activities.</p> <p>R 1 2 3 4 (See epidemic curve and map on p. 11 of this report.)</p>
Guinea					
*Measles	10-Feb	139	92	15 (10.8%)	As of February 10, a total of 139 measles cases, including 15 (10.8%) deaths have been reported, compared with 1,863 total cases in 2018. Most cases have been in 7 localities: Labé, Matoto, Macenta, Matam, Kérouané, Farmoriah, and Manéah. R 1
Kenya					
Rift Valley fever	18-Feb	68	16	0	In early February, Rift Valley fever (RVF) infection was confirmed in livestock in Ol Kalou sub-county, north of Nairobi and east of Nakuru. On February 12, the Ministry of Health reported 2 confirmed human RVF cases. As of February 18, a total of 68 human cases have been reported from Murang'a (22) and Nyandarua (46) Counties. 2018 was an active year for RVF, with multiple human and animal outbreaks and 26 human deaths. R 1 2
*Cholera	18-Feb	843	34	3 (0.4%)	A new cholera outbreak has been reported in Narok, Kajiado, and Nairobi Counties. It appears that the outbreak in Nairobi may have been controlled. R 1 2

Disease	Last Update	2019 Cases	Confirmed	Deaths	Notes
Liberia					
*Lassa fever	10-Feb	2	2	0	Two cases of Lassa fever were confirmed in Nimba County. Test results from 10 clinical specimens are pending. R 1
*Measles	10-Feb	132	128	0	A total of 132 measles cases have been reported in 2019 within 5 counties (Grand Gedeh, Gbarpolu, Montserrado, Grand Kru, and Bong) R 1
Madagascar					
Measles	15-Feb	59	4	—	So far in 2019, there have been 59 confirmed measles cases reported in Madagascar. There has been a decline in reported cases over the past few weeks. During the dramatic 2018 outbreak, a total of 12,052 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported in all regions of the island. Declines in vaccination rates and herd immunity are thought to have been important facilitators of transmission. R 1 2 3 4
Mayotte					
Rift Valley fever	8-Feb	63	63	0	Between December 11 and February 21, a total of 63 Rift Valley fever (RVF) cases were reported on the island of Mayotte, which is between Madagascar and Mozambique. Seventy-nine percent of the cases have been male. Most cases have been concentrated Centre-West and North area of the island. Thirty-three separate animal RVF outbreaks also have been documented in the Mayotte's central and western regions. R 1 2
Namibia					
Hepatitis E	20-Feb	4,467	644	41 (0.9%)	The hepatitis E outbreak that started nearly one year ago has persisted and become protracted. The outbreak, which at first was restricted to the Windhoek district in the Khomas Region, spread to 8 other regions: Erongo, Omusati, Oshana, Ohangwen, Oshikoto, Kavango, and, most recently, Otjozo and Hardap. As of February 20, a total of 4,467 hepatitis E cases had been identified. Forty-one cases have died, of whom 17 (41.4%) were either pregnant or post-partum women. Most cases have been reported from densely populated informal settlements with inadequate access to clean water, sanitation, and hygiene. R 1 2 3 4
Nigeria					
Lassa fever	24-Feb	396	381	83 (20.9%)	As of February 24, there have been a total of 381 confirmed Lassa fever cases reported in 2019, including 15 in healthcare workers, one of whom died. Eighty-three (20.9%) deaths have occurred. From February 18-24, a total of 23 new confirmed cases were reported. Since a peak at the end of January, there has been a steady decline in cases. Most confirmed cases have been in Edo and Ondo States, with cases also confirmed from Bauchi, Ebonyi, Taraba, Plateau, Gombe, Kaduna, Kwara, FCT, Benue, Rivers, Kogi, and Enugu States. R 1 2
Monkeypox	30-Jan	6	3	(2.3%)	As of January 30, a total of 6 monkeypox cases were reported in Nigeria, including 3 confirmed. In 2018, there were 311 reported monkeypox cases, 132 of whom were confirmed. An The states of Rivers, Bayelsa, and Cross River, in southern Nigeria, reported the greatest number of cases in 2018. R 1 2 3
*Measles	3-Feb	2,619	88	4 (0.2%)	As of February 3, a total of 2,619 measles cases have already been reported in Nigeria. Thirty-three states across the country have been affected. Nigerian health authorities reported >17,000 measles cases in 2018. R 1 2

Disease	Last Update	2018-9 Cases	Confirmed	Deaths	Notes
South Sudan					
*Measles	10-Feb	454	38	9 (2.0%)	A total of 454 measles cases, including 38 confirmed, have been reported in 7 South Sudan counties: Rumbek East, Abyei, Juba, Pibor, Gogri West, Bor South, and Mayom. R 1
*Rubella	10-Feb	209	53	0	As of February 10, a total of 209 rubella cases have been reported in South Sudan, including 53 confirmed. Cases were from Malakal PoC and Aweil Center. Sixty-nine percent are children <5 years old. R 1
Tanzania					
*Cholera	17-Feb	61	—	1 (1.6%)	A new wave of cholera has been reported in three regions of Tanzania: Arusha, Kigoma, and Tanga. A total of 61 suspected cases and one death were reported by health authorities. So far, none of the cases have been confirmed. R 1
Uganda					
Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever	14-Jan	16	12	4 (25%)	Through 2018, and as of January 14, a total of 16 cases of Crimean-Congo hemaorrhagic fever, including 12 confirmed and 4 deaths, have been reported seven districts: Kakumiro, Isingiro, Kiboga, Kiryandongo, Nakaseke, Sembabule, and Rukungiri, which is near to the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo. R 1 2 3 4
Cholera	10-Feb	53	22	3 (5.7%)	A cholera outbreak has been confirmed in 4 divisions of Kampala City (Makinye, Rubaga, Wakiso and Luwero). Details are still spotty. R 1
*Measles	23-Jan	99	25	0	In 2019 as of January 23, a total of 99 suspected measles cases in Bugiri and Amuru Districts were reported, 25 of whom were confirmed. In 2018, a total of 892 confirmed cases were reported in 53 districts. R 1
Zimbabwe					
Typhoid fever	11-Dec	5,159	262	15 (0.3%)	On August 7, WHO was informed about a typhoid fever outbreak in the Mkoba neighborhood of Gweru City, which is in the centrally-located Midlands Province. In mid-September, Harare reported an upsurge in typhoid cases. Incidence peaked in mid-October and has gradually declined since then. As of December 11, a total of 5,159 suspected typhoid fever cases had been identified since October 2017. The outbreak has been attributed to ruptured sewer lines and subsequent contamination of borehole water supplies. The concurrent cholera outbreak has complicated control efforts. R 1 2 3

Removed from last bi-weekly list:

Acute Flaccid Myelitis (US, Multistate)

Hantavirus (Panama)

Rubella (Spain)

XDR– *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* (United Kingdom)

Rubella (Japan)

Yellow fever (Nigeria)

Lassa fever (Togo)

New outbreaks since last bi-weekly list:

***Coccidiomycosis (California)**

***Chagas disease (Mexico)**

***Dengue (Africa, Multistate)**

***Chikungunya (Congo)**

***Measles (Guinea)**

***Cholera (Kenya)**

***Lassa fever (Liberia)**

***Measles (Liberia)**

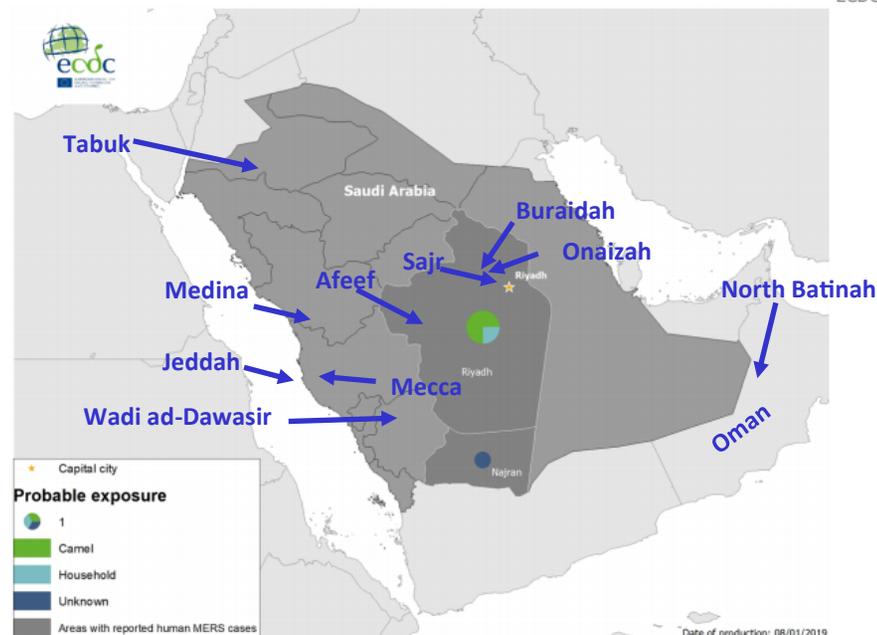
***Measles (Nigeria)**

***Measles (South Sudan)**

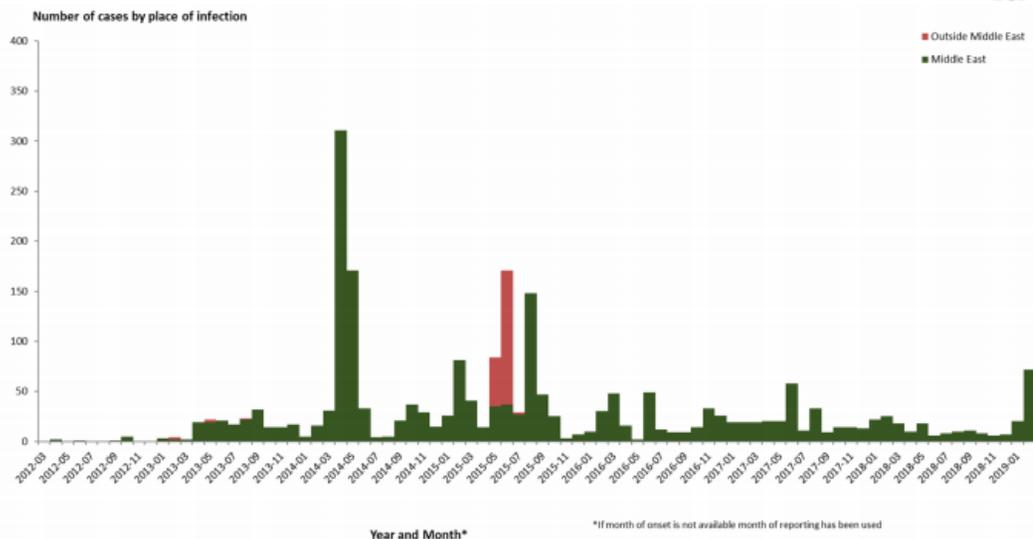
***Rubella (South Sudan)**



Geographical distribution of confirmed MERS-CoV cases by probable region of exposure and infection, Saudi Arabia, month of December 2018



Distribution of confirmed cases of MERS-CoV by place of infection and month of onset, from March 2012 and as of 27 February 2019



Geographical distribution of confirmed and probable Ebola virus disease cases reported from 1 May to 23 February 2019, North Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Figure 2: Confirmed and probable Ebola virus disease cases by week of illness onset, as of 24 February 2019 (n=872)*

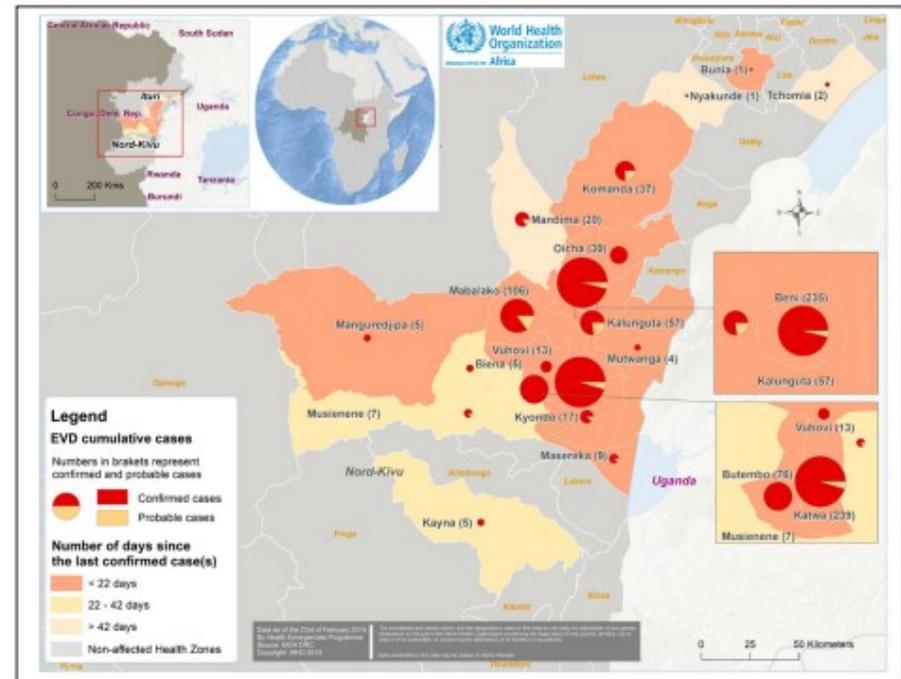
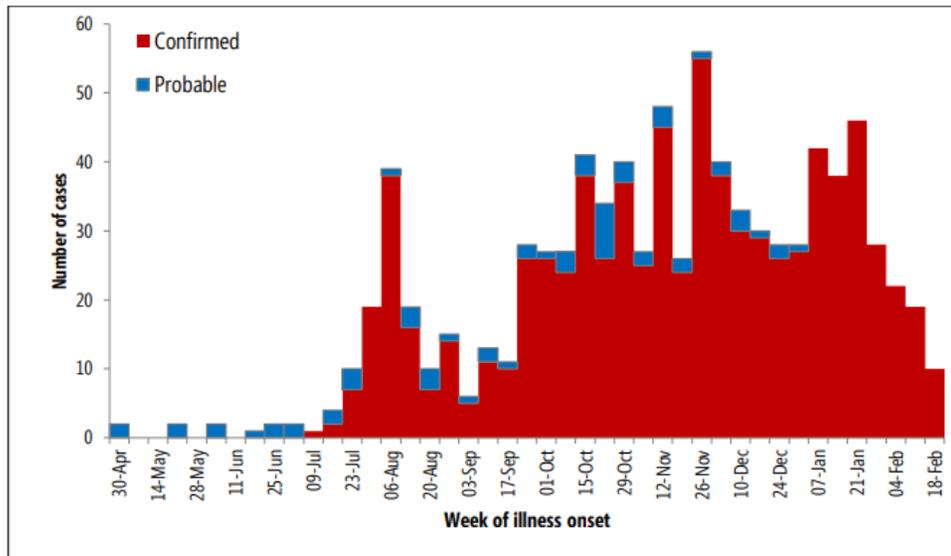


Figure 1: Geographical distribution of confirmed and probable Ebola virus disease cases by health area, North Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 23 February 2019

Ebola virus disease outbreak, North Kivu and Ituri Provinces, Democratic Republic of Congo

As of February 23, 2019

