Current outbreaks

- Circulating Vaccine Derived Poliovirus Type 2 (cVDPV2) Outbreak: Zero (0) AFP cases were reported from the outbreak district of Chienge in Luapula Province.
- Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP): One (1) AFP hot case from Western Province reported in week 47 tested positive for type 2 polioviruses. Samples are undergoing genetic sequencing.
- Suspected Poliovirus Type 2: Isolated type 2 polioviruses from the Ngwerere environmental surveillance site in Lusaka Province collected in week 42, are undergoing genetic sequencing.
- Anthrax: Eight (8) cases were recorded from Western Province, results are pending.
- Cholera: Zero (0) cases were reported Northern Province this reporting week.

Other diseases

- Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP): Four (4) cases were reported from Copperbelt (1), North Western (1), Southern (1) and Western (1) Provinces. Three (3) specimens were tested for poliovirus.
- Measles: A total of eighteen (18) cases measles were reported this week from Eastern (6), Luapula (5), Lusaka (3), Western (2), Southern (1) and North Western (1) Provinces. Eleven (11) specimens were tested. Two (2) samples from Luapula from week 47 tested positive measles.
- Maternal Deaths: Fifteen (15) maternal deaths were registered in Lusaka (5), Copperbelt (3), Southern (2), Northern (2), Luapula (1), North Western (1) and Central (1) Provinces.

Other diseases

- Typhoid: Sixteen (16) cases were notified in Eastern Province, no testing was reported.
### SUMMARY REPORT PRIORITY DISEASES, CONDITIONS AND EVENTS (WEEK 48)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease/ Event / Condition</th>
<th>Week 48</th>
<th></th>
<th>Week 1 to 48 cumulative</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suspected cases</td>
<td>Tested</td>
<td>Confirmed</td>
<td>Suspected cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFP</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholera</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis (Neisseria)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neonatal Tetanus</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plague</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabies</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog bites</td>
<td>325</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dysentery</td>
<td>866</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>40,298</td>
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<tr>
<td>Typhoid fever</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow fever</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VHF</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthrax</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Bloody Diarrhoea</td>
<td>14,069</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schistosomiasis (Bilharzia)</td>
<td>1,956</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>19,046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaria</td>
<td>130,409</td>
<td>130,256</td>
<td>62,870</td>
<td>7,160,234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV</td>
<td>31,160</td>
<td>31,160</td>
<td>1,633</td>
<td>2,034,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
<td>2343</td>
<td>2,343</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>235,985</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal Death</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>181,225</td>
<td>163,840</td>
<td>64,788</td>
<td>10,137,278</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OUTBREAKS

Circulating Vaccine Derived Polio Virus Type 2 Outbreak

Field Investigation Summary
Infected Province: Luapula
Infected District: Chienge
New VDPV2 Cases Week 48: 1
Total number of confirmed cVDPV2 Cases: 1
Total number of confirmed cVDPV2/Healthy Contacts: 2
Infected Province: Luapula
Infected District: Chienge

Epidemiological Summary index Case
Location: Chienge District
Town: Kasama
Village: (a) Chiefi-Kwando, Kasama, Chienge
Onset of Paralysis: 16-Jul-19
Age: 2 Years + 1 Months
Sex: Male
Vaccination Status: Unvaccinated
Genetic Sequencing: Vaccine Derived Poliovirus (1) Nucleotide Changes from parent

SIA R0 Case Detection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
<th>Tested</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>IPV</th>
<th>VDPV2</th>
<th>Pending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luapula</td>
<td>Chienge</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kasama</td>
<td>Kasama</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaputa</td>
<td>Kaputa</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Samples from one (1) new AFP case reported in week 47 tested positive for type 2 polioviruses from Kalabo District, Western Province. Date of onset was 12 November 2019, the specimens were collected on 20 December are undergoing sequencing.
- Cumulatively the total number of confirmed cases remains one (1) from Chienge District with confirmed circulation in 2 healthy contacts.
- Supplementary Immunization Activates (SIA) Round 1 (R1) commenced from 10 to 17 December 2019 with the type 2 monovalent oral polio vaccine (mOPV2) in 11 districts, targeting 337,215 children under 5 years.
- The risk of cVDPV transmission in Zambia is high in districts that are: 1) Silent, 2) Not attaining Non Polio AFP Rates of 4/100,000 or 80% stool adequacy, 3) Neighboring countries with active outbreaks and 4) Having low IPV vaccination coverages.
Vaccine Preventable Diseases

Poliovirus Surveillance

- Four AFP (4) cases were reported this week
- Of the 218 laboratory investigated AFP cases 191 are adequate samples have been discarded for polioviruses, 27 samples are inadequate
- Provinces are to conduct 60 day follow ups of inadequate samples & classification by 90 days

Active Surveillance of Priority Sites (Integrated Supervisory Supervision)

- 897 active searches conducted this year are less than 10% of expected searches
- Provinces are to conduct weekly active surveillance in high priority sites (all hospitals)

Poliovirus Environmental Surveillance (ES)

- Scheduled collections from the Copperbelt Province ES sites were conducted
- One type 2 poliovirus isolate from the Ngwerere Treatment Plant is undergoing sequencing
- Non Polio Enteroviruses detection for ES is ≥50% isolation & 7.7% among AFP cases
Measles and Rubella

VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES
Measles & Rubella surveillance

- Eighteen (18) cases were reported nationwide this week.
- Only 35% of the 801 IDSR reported cases have been tested.
- Positivity among tested cases for measles IgM is 16% (46/279).
- The two positive cases from Nchelenge district, one from Mantapara Refugee camp to be investigated to prevent spread.

HIGH BURDEN DISEASES

Non Bloody Diarrhoea

- Countrywide the incidence of reported suspected Non-Bloody Diarrheas (NBD) is 80 cases /100,000.
- Central, North Western, and Southern provinces have recorded the highest incidence of NBD cases with 60, 58 and 52 cases per 100,000 respectively from week 1.
- Following a seasonal increase in cases reported from week 24, the epi curve this week shows a decline cases from week 38 similar to trends seen in 2018 and 2017.
**Maternal Deaths**

- Fifteen (15) maternal deaths were registered this week.
- Obstetric hemorrhages continue to be the leading cause of death.
- Lusaka province has cumulatively recorded the highest number of deaths since week 1.

**Malaria**

- Malaria is the leading cause of morbidity accounting for 71% of all notifiable diseases.
- 130,409 suspected cases were reported this week; with a positivity rate of 48% tested cases.
- North Western and Luapula provinces recorded the highest cumulative incidence of malaria cases from week 1 to 48.
HIGH BURDEN DISEASES

HIV

Health Facility HIV Testing and Positivity Rates Weeks 1-48, 2019

- 31,160 people were tested for HIV in the week under review, with a positivity rate of 5.2%.
- Central, Muchinga and Lusaka provinces have cumulatively reported the highest incidence of

Ebola Virus, DRC 2018-2019

EARLY WARNING DISEASES

- The EVD outbreak was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern in DRC on 17 July 2019

Geographical distribution of confirmed Ebola virus disease cases reported from 7-27 November 2019, North Kivu, South Kivu and Ituri provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo

- 12 new confirmed cases and 3 new deaths were reported in the current week.
- Cumulative cases stand at 3,313 of which 3,183 are confirmed and 2203 deaths occurred (CFR is 67%).
- Active transmission is ongoing with 4 of the 29 health reporting zones confirming cases in the last 21 days.
- Civil unrest disrupted response activities in this reporting week
- Partners and Zambia continue conducting EVD surveillance & preparedness in at risk districts
- The regional risk of spread remains high
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

General Recommendations

- Response pillars at ZNPHI to continue working with partners to strengthen surveillance, laboratory and epidemic preparedness for Polioviruses, EVD, Cholera, Measles and other public heath threats
- Provincial health and veterinary municipalities to quickly respond to suspected rabies cases, promote vaccination of dogs and sensitize communities on rabies prevention/treatment
- Provinces to oversee that epidemic preparedness consumables (including vaccines, water testing kits and chlorine distribution) are distributed to districts at risk of outbreaks
- Provinces should ensure that epidemic preparedness committees (provincial and districts) are functional, represented by all key multisector stakeholders & hold regular meetings

Circulating Vaccine Derived Poliovirus Outbreak

- The national annualized Non Polio AFP detection rate has increased to 4 cases /100,000 of children detected under 15 years for provinces.
- Note all AFP cases are immediately notifiable and require immediate investigation with new case investigation forms
- All districts are expected to conduct health facilities integrated supervisory active searches at priority sites as per recommended schedule
- Provinces to ensure silent districts not reporting AFP/measles cases are supported for active surveillance of AFP cases
- Provinces are to ensure health workers are sensitized for improved detection, reporting and investigation of suspected measles and AFP cases

Ebola Virus Disease Preparedness

- All provinces to strengthen EVD surveillance among all health care providers and raise community awareness of EVD prevention
- Provide weekly reports in IDSR reports of active searches including zero reporting in at risk districts, including ports of entry
- Ensure epidemic preparedness measures for detecting cases, sample testing/transportation and managing cases are effected
- All border districts to strengthen point of entry EVD screening including facilitation of cross border monitoring and reporting of suspected EVD cases

Heightened Surveillance in Cholera Hotspots

- Cholera hotspots to continue heightened surveillance and review of epidemiological trends to quickly detect and respond to changes
- Continue to provide health education to sensitize communities and health workers on cholera preventive measures
- WASH continue water monitoring and distribution of chlorine in identified at risk populations
- Provincial epidemic preparedness committee’s to engage all relevant government stakeholders and