



World Health Organization

YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK IN ANGOLA

SITUATION REPORT 30 MARCH 2016

I. Key Highlights

- ◆ A new WHO incident manager has entered in function today
- ◆ The overall vaccination campaign in Luanda province is 88% of the targeted population (5,804,475 of 6,583,216)
- ◆ The last three (3) districts to conduct vaccination campaign commenced operations in the last 48 hours
- ◆ Total national stock of Yellow fever vaccines as of 29 March 2016 : 1 032,970 doses at central store
- ◆ No new district or province with a confirmed case within the last 48 hours
- ◆ Yellow fever prevention and control messages disseminated during the well-attended Angola-DRC football match in Luanda

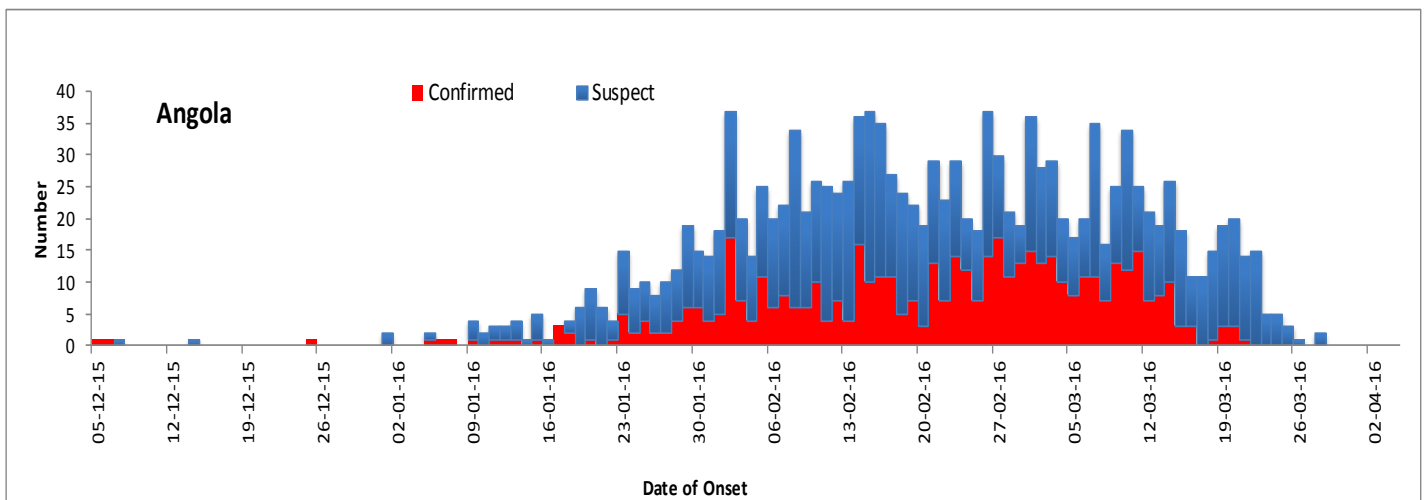
II. Epidemiological Situation

- ◆ Total suspected cases reported as of 29 March are **1409** of which **490** were laboratory confirmed. Total number of deaths reported as of 29 March is **198**.
- ◆ In the last 48 hours there were **52** suspected cases with **4** deaths of which **31** suspected cases and **2** deaths were from the province of Luanda, the remaining **21** suspected cases and **2** deaths were from Huambo (14 suspected cases 2) and Huila (7 cases and 0 deaths)
- ◆ Thirty one (31) districts registered cases with onset of symptoms during the month of March 2016
- ◆ Seven (7) new cases were confirmed by PCR in six (6) districts namely Viana (1) K. Kiayi (1), Samba (1), Huambo (1), Ecunha (1) and Bailundo (2). **All seven confirmed cases are from already affected districts.**

Table 1: National summary Yellow fever cases from 5 Dec 2015—29 Mar 2016

Indicator	Number
New sample tested the last 48 hours	52
New confirmed cases the last 48 hours	7
New deaths of the last 48 hours	4
New district with confirmed cases the last 48 hours	0
New provinces with confirmed cases the last 48 hours	0
New districts with local transmission out of Luanda	0
Total suspected cases	1409
Total confirmed cases	490
Total deaths	198
Total districts with suspected cases	78
Total districts with confirmed cases	54
Total provinces with suspected cases	16
Total provinces with confirmed cases	12
Total districts with local transmission out of Luanda	10
Total provinces with local transmission out of Luanda	5
Total number of districts in Angola	166
Total number of provinces in Angola	18

Fig. 1: Epidemiological Curve of Yellow fever cases in Angola, 5 Dec 2015—29 Mar 2016



Distribution of YF outbreak related confirmed cases and response in Angola, as of 29 March 2016

Provinces	Districts	Epidemiology			Campanha de Vacinação			
		Confirmed cases	Onset of the first case	Onset of the Latest case	Target population	Date of Launching of the SIAs	Population vaccinated	%
LUANDA	Viana	83	05-12-15	20-03-16	1,535,102	02-Feb-16	2,086,652	136%
	Cazenga	80	18-01-16	13-03-16	867,659	29-Feb-16	804,494	93%
	Cacuaco	57	28-01-16	20-03-16	887,829	29-Feb-16	757,240	85%
	Belas	35	15-01-16	21-03-16	1,071,662	19-Feb-16	1,274,485	119%
	K. Kiaxi	42	06-12-15	19-03-16	640,006	10-Mar-16	196,016	31%
	Maianga	17	08-02-16	13-03-16	660,884	14-Mar-16	286,958	43%
	Sambizanga	17	23-01-16	14-03-16	433,970	20-Mar-16	91,533	21%
	Rangel	8	29-01-16	19-03-16	136,031	28-Mar-16	10,464	8%
	Samba	4	10-02-16	20-03-16	160,174	24-Mar-16	18,737	12%
	Ingombota	3	01-02-16	14-03-16	89,556	24-Mar-16	19,829	22%
	Icolo e Bengo	1	08-03-16	08-03-16	75,103	28-Mar-16	2,952	4%
	Kissama	0			25,240	28-Mar-16	659	3%
	Outros (Hospitais)					254,456		
TOTAL LUANDA		347			6,583,216		5,804,475	88%
BIE	Cuito	1	30-01-16	30-01-16	426,780			
	Chinguar	1	02-02-16	02-02-16	118,593			
	Andulo	2	14-02-16	27-02-16	236,236			
	Nharea	1	22-02-16	22-02-16	114,351			
	Cunhinga	1	01-03-16	01-03-16	69,664			
CUNENE	Ombadja	3	01-02-16	11-03-16	291,861			
	Cahama	4	28-02-16	12-03-16	69,519			
BENGUELA	Lobito	8	22-01-16	09-03-16	326,044			
	Ganda	3	10-02-16	28-02-16	226,051			
	Benguela	3	15-02-16	17-02-16	516,601			
	Chongoroi	3	26-02-16	06-03-16	81,977			
	Cubal	3	05-02-16	10-03-16	289,703			
HUAMBO	Huambo	24	20-01-16	16-03-16	669,671			
	Ekunha	8	17-01-16	19-03-16	79,334			
	Longonjo	5	09-02-16	10-03-16	87,329			
	Ukuma	3	22-02-16	11-03-16	42,950			
	Caala	13	28-01-16	11-03-16	261,080			
	Londuimbali	4	17-02-16	01-03-16	125,214			
	Mungo	2	06-02-16	01-03-16	111,109			
Bailundo	7	05-02-16	15-03-16	283,887				
KUANZA SUL	Amboim	1	23-01-16	23-01-16	236,339			
	Cela	1	04-02-16	04-02-16	219,850			
	Ebo	3	17-01-16	02-02-16	159,024			
	Cassongue	2	02-02-16	02-02-16	141,452			
	Seles	2	05-02-16	10-03-16	176,058			
	Sumbe	1	02-03-16	02-03-16	269,341			
CABINDA	Cabinda	1	25-01-16	25-01-16	601,892			
HUILA	Lubango	4	30-01-16	05-02-16	736,077			
	Humpata	1	09-02-16	09-02-16	83,267			
	Caconda	7	05-01-16	02-03-16	160,892			
	Quilengues	4	21-02-16	10-03-16	69,105			
	Chibia	1	08-02-16	08-02-16	182,548			
	Quipungo	3	02-02-16	05-02-16	147,818			
	Cacula	2	23-02-16	23-02-16	129,201			
	Caluquembe	1	04-03-16	04-03-16	170,463			
	Chicomba	1	02-02-16	02-02-16	128,056			
	Gambos	1	24-02-16	24-02-16	76,456			
BENGO	Dande	2	05-02-16	16-02-16	219,270			
MALANGE	Malange	1	21-02-16	21-02-16	489,867			
ZAIRE	Nzeto	1	05-02-16	05-02-16	44,714			
	Soyo	1	10-02-16	10-02-16	219,536			
UIGE	Negage	1	03-02-16	03-02-16	136,323			
	Uige	2	02-02-16	14-03-16	496,567			
TOTAL LUANDA		143			9,722,070			
TOTAL		490			16,305,286			

0 New affected districts

Cases with Onset in March

Source: MOH, Angola

III. Response Activities and current gaps by component

Coordination

- ◆ The newly identified WHO incident manager chaired the Partner's technical meeting
- ◆ A three level internal WHO teleconference was held to discuss reviewing the emergency grading for Angola in view of the developments in the progression of the epidemic
- ◆ A planning meeting was conducted with the MOH to discuss the deployment of technical staff/assistance to support provincial health offices to strengthening the surveillance system and to support the preparation of the vaccination campaigns in the provinces with local transmission

Surveillance, Laboratory and data management

- ◆ Reports of confirmed cases in Luanda continued in districts where the vaccination campaign has ended. Using surveillance data, there is an active search of pockets of unvaccinated populations for mop-up operations.
- ◆ Arrival of lab scientists from the CDC Atlanta and the Institute Pasteur Dakar with re-supply of reagents for laboratory testing.
- ◆ Partners are supporting the MOH in surveillance and laboratory data management including the production of national situation reports

Vaccination

- ◆ In collaboration with the MOH and partners, an intensified one week vaccination plan (targeted population: 578 903) was developed by Luanda provincial team to identify areas of low coverage and conducted mop-up vaccination to improve population coverage.
- ◆ The last three districts in Luanda province (Rangel, Icolo e Bengo and Kissama) have commenced vaccination activities.
- ◆ Microplans are being developed in the provinces of Huambo, Benguela, Huila, Cuanza Sul and Uige for the next phase of vaccination

Social Mobilization

- ◆ Public service messages on yellow fever and the importance of vaccination continue to be shown on national television
- ◆ Social mobilization was intensified during the well-attended football match between Angola and DR Congo on 30 March to disseminate yellow fever messages focusing on preventive measures.
- ◆ Supported vaccination campaign and mop up activities in Maianga, Sambizanga and Viana.
- ◆ Supported MOH in the finalization of KAP survey covering all Luanda municipalities and districts.
- ◆ Supported training of 32 social mobilizers to intensify social mobilization activities in the «Kilometro 30» in Viana, which was the epicenter of the yellow fever outbreak
- ◆ Advocacy meetings with other governmental institutions held (Ministry of labor and Public administration, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Transport)
- ◆ Dissemination of IEC messages through the use of cell phone providers

Vector Control

- ◆ Meeting with Cuban cooperation who play an important role in vector control throughout the country
- ◆ Technical support is being provided by WHO for the development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and training of entomology technical officers in Luanda Province

Logistics

- ◆ As of the 29 March 2016 the balance of Yellow Fever vaccine at the national and provincial stores is about 1 032 970 doses.
- ◆ Rapid Cold chain assessment for Huambo, Benguela and Huila is in progress to prepare for campaign in these areas.
- ◆ Collection of injection waste by a private company contracted by WHO is continuing in Luanda
- ◆ Ministry of Health will be printing 300 000 supplemental YF vaccination cards for the campaign

IV Partners Support

- ◆ CDC is working closely with WHO to support laboratory testing, surveillance and campaign planning

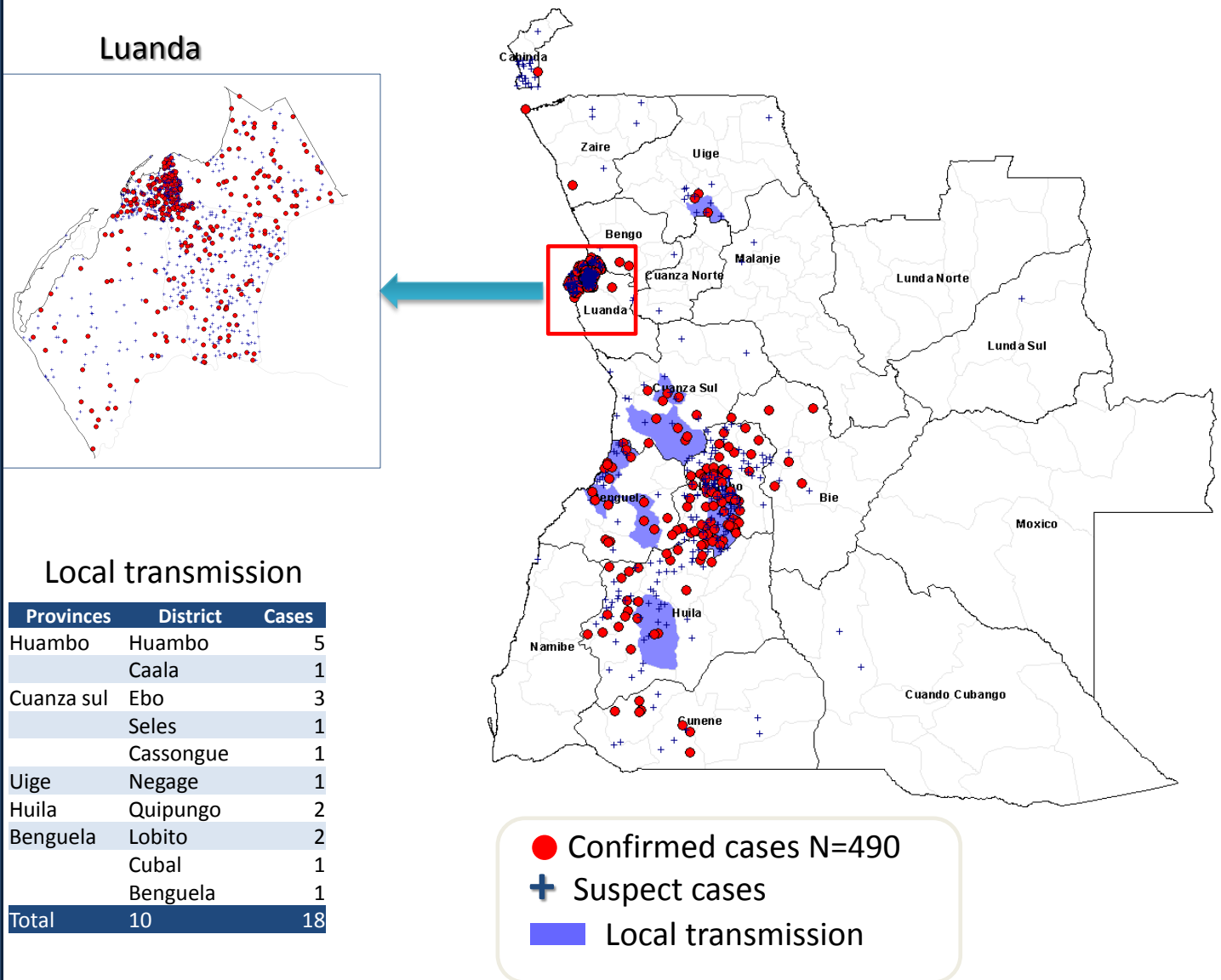
V. Action points and pending issues:

- ◆ WHO to provide six desktop computers to MOH for laboratory and surveillance data management

VI. Resources mobilization.-

- ◆ Finalized CERF proposal submitted to OCHA for funding; awaiting response
- ◆ Hon. Minister of health confirms 20 million USD allocated as the government contribution for purchase of vaccine.

Fig. 2. Distribution of YF cases as of 29 March 2016



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