



YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK IN ANGOLA

SITUATION REPORT

26 FEBRUARY 2016

Summary

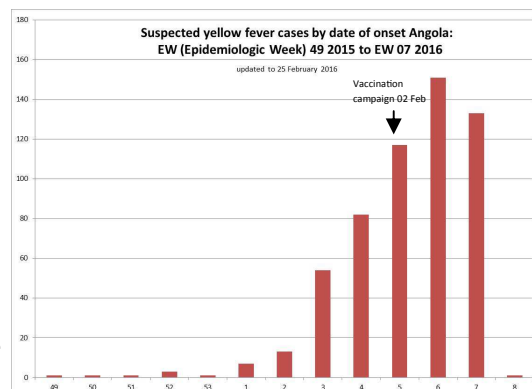
- A cluster of hemorrhagic fever cases initiated in early December was identified on 30 December 2015 in Viana district, Luanda, Angola; was confirmed by the yellow fever reference laboratory in Institute Pasteur in Dakar (IPD) on January 20 2016. The high risk of transmission of the disease in the province of Luanda was then confirmed by a WHO expert mission. A massive vaccination was launched on 02 February 2016 in Viana district. WHO classified this outbreak as a Grade 2 Emergency according to Emergency Response Framework (ERF) criteria, and an Incident Manager and a HQ-AFRO Task Force were deployed to, together with WHO Angola Team support the country in the fight against the YF outbreak.
- Up to 26 February 2016 (Epid Week 8 –EW8-) a total of 644 suspected cases (using a WHO case definition that includes the criterion of link with the main area of transmission, i.e. the Km 30 market in Viana district), shows a sharp increase since EW 3. Considering the final classification cases there are 19 confirmed cases: 17 from Luanda and two imported cases from the provinces of Huambo (01) and Cuanza Sul (01).
- Currently main interventions include a massive vaccination campaign in Viana and Belas districts the first two districts identified with YF virus transmission. The campaign will continue (just arrived more vaccines) in the remaining districts with infection until completion in all the province of Luanda . Outbreak investigation in Huambo is completed , and is on-going in Huila and will start in Cuanza Sul this weekend. A quick survey for the impact of the vaccination in the trend of suspected cases and deaths in Viana district will start soon.

I. Surveillance

- Since 30 December 2015 and 24 February 2016 , 595 suspected cases with 119 deaths were notified at country level. Of them 449 cases (75%) and 78 deaths (66%) were reported in Luanda Province
- After reviewed the laboratory results and the epidemiological database the final classification is as follow:

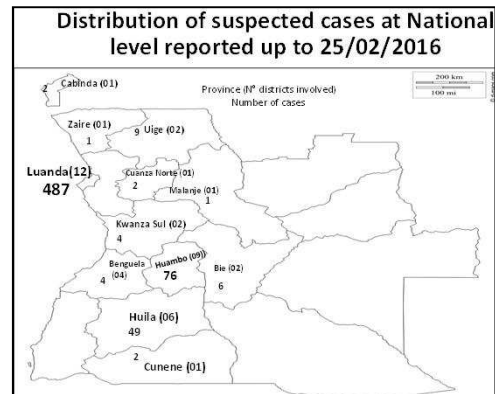
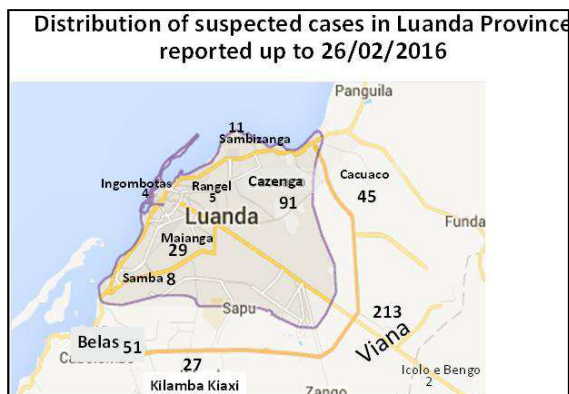
⇒ There are a total of 19 confirmed cases. 17 cases are from the province of Luanda (12 from Viana, 2 from Belas and 1 from the districts of Maianga, Cazenga and Sambizanga respectively). The two other cases are one from the province of Huambo and another from the province of Kwanza Sul.

⇒ All the confirmed cases from provinces are imported from Luanda and no local transmission is confirmed after the investigation in Huambo. The investigation in Cuanza Sul is still pending.



District	Cases and deaths in last 24 hours		Cumulative data from 05/12/2015 to 22/02/2016							
	Suspected cases	Deaths	Suspected Cases	Deaths	CFR	Positive IgM Dakar	Confirmed PCR IPD Dakar	Confirmed PRNT Dakar	Probable	Final Classif Confirmed
Ingombotas	1	0	4	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0
K. Kiayi	6	0	27	2	7%	0	0	0	0	0
Maianga	3	0	29	5	17%	1	0	1	0	1
Rangel	0	0	5	1	0%	0	0	0	0	0
Samba	0	0	8	1	13%	0	0	0	0	0
Sambizanga	1	0	12	1	8%	1	0	1	0	1
Belas	7	1	51	5	10%	3	0	3	1	2
Cacuaco	1	0	45	2	0%	0	0	0	0	0
Cazenga	15	0	91	7	8%	1	0	1	0	1
Viana	7	2	213	61	29%	9	6	6	0	12
Quicama	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0
Icolo e Bengo	0	0	2	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0
Total Luanda	41	3	487	85	17%	15	6	12	1	17

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Total Luanda	41	3	487	85	17%	15	6	12	1	17		
Huila	0	0	6	4	67%	0	0	0	0	0		
Huambo	3	0	10	9	30%	0	0	0	0	0		
Benguela	1	0	1	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0		
Cuanza Sul	0	0	4	3	75%	1	0	1	0	1		
Cuanza Norte	0	0	3	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0		
Uige	2	3	9	5	56%	0	0	0	0	0		
Zaire	0	0	1	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0		
Malanje	0	0	1	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0		
Cabinda	0	0	2	1	50%	0	0	0	0	0		
Cunene	0	0	2	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0		
Bie	0	0	4	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0		
Total outside Luanda Prov	21	4	157	40	25%	2	1	1	0	2		
Total	62	7	644	125	19%	17	7	13	1	19		



Yellow fever vaccination campaign in Belas and Viana districts

Luanda Province 02 to 25 February 2016

District	Target population	Vaccinated up to 24/02/2016	% advance
Belas*	1,046,713	715,472	68 %
Viana**	1,500,381	1,798,019	120%
Luanda	6,626,200	2,281,424	38%

* initiated on 19 Feb 2016
**initiated on 02 Feb 20 data

II.- Response

• VACCINATION

- ⇒ The campaign was conducted without the participation of Army sanitary teams. There were not enough vaccination points due to the reduced personnel. Security and logistics issues continued and effective hours of vaccination were reduced due to severe rains in the city. Organization constraints related to low availability of funds to cover operational costs continued and is a big concern for the oncoming phases of vaccination in the province.
- ⇒ MOH has not provided complete information about the use of about 29% (1/3) of the total vaccine doses received by the country. Insufficient supervision, low quality vaccination and incomplete logistic supports are the current issues.

- **CASE INVESTIGATION**

- ⇒ Since the 26th Feb. 2016 there is availability of yellow fever PCR testing with the support of CDC Atlanta.
- ⇒ A committee created for issue final classification of cases is receiving the assistance of the YF WHO focal point.
- ⇒ An investigation team is deployed to Cuanza Sul, a province with a confirmed cases imported from Luanda and will cover two districts
- ⇒ The investigation team returned from Huambo province and found that the case with positive PCR YF test, has not received vaccine previously. Preliminary report indicate high entomological indicators in 6/7 of the visited districts

COORDINATION— CDC is developing a matrix to capture the minutes of the national coordination as so far there is no record available. Sharing information and inputs to take informed decisions is critical on identified priorities by the MOH and partners.

SOCIAL MOBILIZATION— Activities developed include: - radio and TV spots finalized and approved, - training of 50 Red cross social mobilization activists in Viana, - agreement with UNITEL for diffusion of SMS message about prevention and control of YF by cellphones, -production of flyers to support social mobilization activities in the districts.

GAPS AND CHALLENGES

- The high proportion of non reported vaccine doses in the count of population vaccinated continued to be a big concern. With the new arrival of vaccines, identify and deliver control measures in different level become critical.
- Unavailability of funds for operational costs threatens not only the quality of vaccination campaign but also the delivery of the vaccination in the other district of the province. Preparation of district reliable plans is a pending issue to verify.
- The continue number of suspected cases requires an in-depth investigation to rule out other causes of morbidity and mortality in the populations specially of the district of Viana.

STRATEGIC ANALYSIS

- Suspected cases notified by Luanda (specially Viana and Belas) as well as in provinces (those classified as imported) need a carefully evaluation to identify risk factors (pocket of vulnerable population and/or hotspots areas with vector with high capacity of transmission). This information will enable further intervention necessary to reduce case-load and expansion in new areas
- Luanda is not prepared enough to deliver a quality campaign to complete the vaccination in this area
- Fund raising is a high priority factor to be addressed in the short term

WHO SUPPORT - During it first 3 Level TC on Friday the 26 Feb. 2016 resource mobilization for additional funds was thoroughly discussed. Several sources of funds were identified and the CO was invited to explore all of them. Fund raising and advocacy meeting with donors and stakeholders were suggested.

Two members of the IMS will participate in the case investigation mission of the Province of Cuanza Sul

PARTNERS SUPPORT.— MSF offer to MOH to organize and deliver the vaccination in an area of Luanda to be identified. CDC completed the preparation of the National Public Health Institute laboratory for the test of PCR for YF. It is currently available

RESOURCE MOBILIZATION — WHO is developing an appeal of 500,000 USD for the Contingency Fund for Emergency (CFE) to cover some financial gaps of the vaccination campaign. Continue fundraising search to extend source of funding.