



I. Key Highlights

- ◆ Huambo and Benguela provinces continue with the response campaign with 51% (1,091,733 of 2,131,008) individuals vaccinated against yellow fever
- ◆ A total of 13 out of 18 provinces have laboratory confirmed cases
- ◆ WHO in collaboration with MOH conducted an orientation for provincial WHO surveillance focal points and MOH focal points on yellow fever surveillance activities

II. Epidemiological Situation as of 19 April 2016

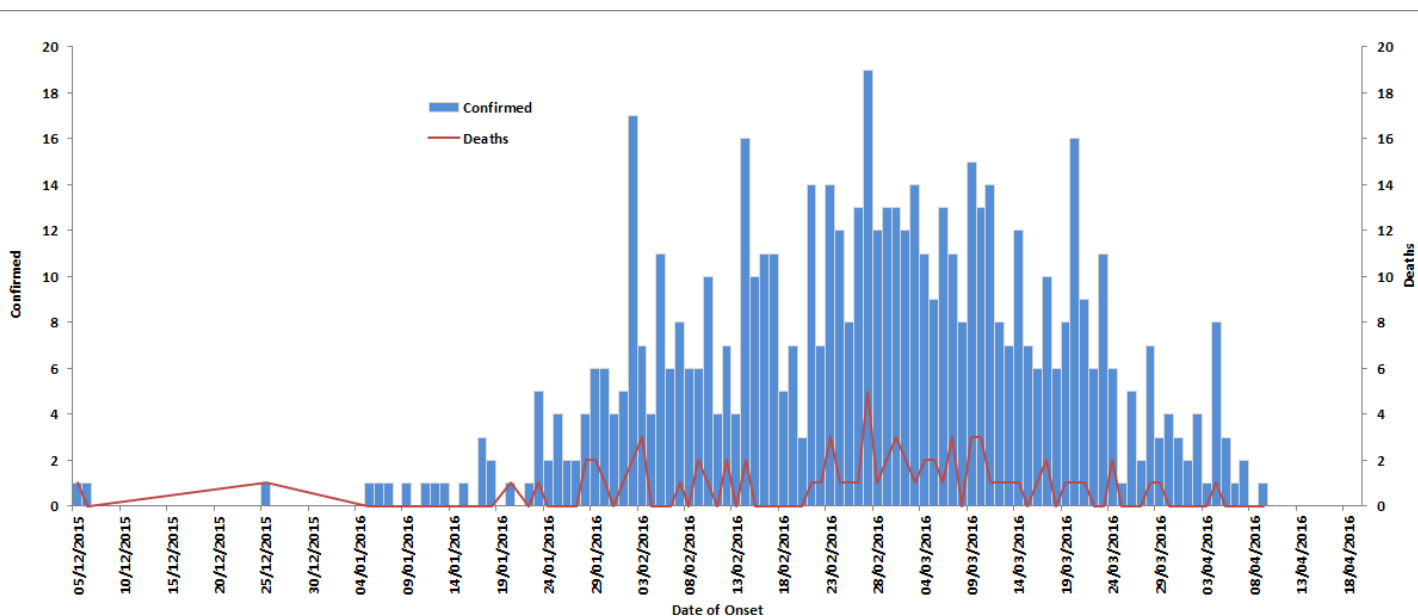
- ◆ A total of **1,975** suspected cases with **258** deaths were reported, of which **618** were laboratory confirmed cases
- ◆ Of the **618** laboratory confirmed cases, **423** were from Luanda province, **94** from Huambo province and the remaining **101** were from the other provinces
- ◆ In the last 48 hours there were **2** new confirmed cases and **8** deaths reported
- ◆ Sixty three (**63**) districts have laboratory confirmed cases in **13** out of the **18** provinces in the country
- ◆ In addition to Luanda province, there is local transmission in **11** districts with **23** confirmed cases in **5** provinces (see in Table 3)

Table 1: National summary of Yellow fever outbreak from 5 Dec 2015— 19 April 2016

Indicator	Number
New sample tested last 48 hours	116
New confirmed cases last 48 hours	2
New deaths last 48 hours	8
New districts with confirmed cases	0
New provinces with confirmed cases	0
New districts with local transmission out of Luanda	0
Total suspected cases	1975
Total confirmed cases*	618
Total deaths	258
Total deaths in confirmed cases	74
Total districts with suspected cases	97
Total districts with confirmed cases	63
Total provinces with suspected cases	18
Total provinces with confirmed cases	13
Total districts with local transmission out of Luanda	11
Total provinces with local transmission out of Luanda	5
Total number of districts in Angola	166
Total number of provinces in Angola	18
Target population for vaccination(Luanda,Huambo&Benguela)	8 616 332
Total population vaccinated (Luanda,Huambo&Benguela)	6 94 790
SIAs administrative coverage	81%

* data cleaning done

Fig. 1: National trend of yellow fever confirmed cases and deaths in Angola, 5 Dec 2015— 19 April 2016



Source: MOH, Angola

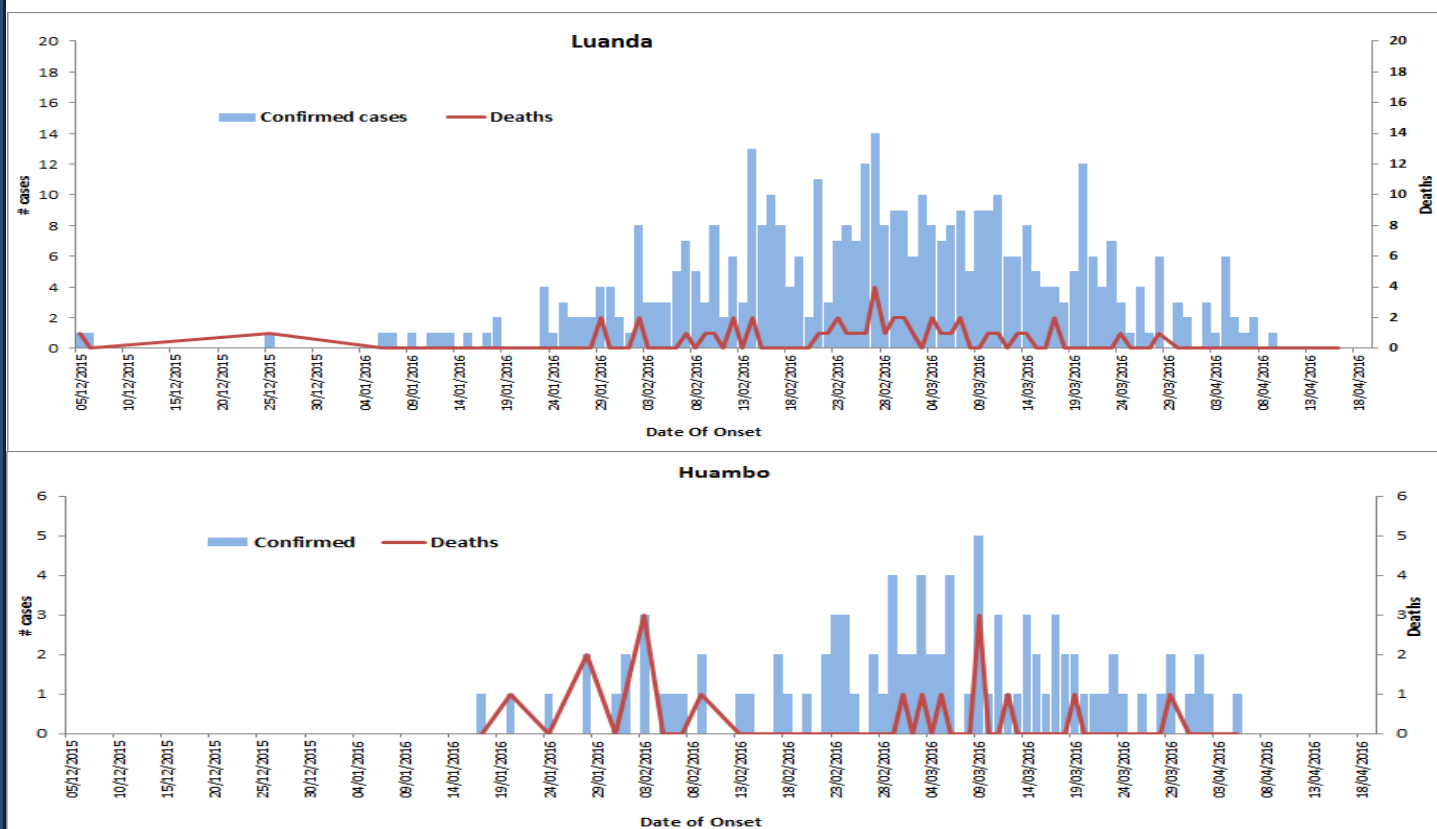
YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK DAILY SITUATION REPORT, WHO ANGOLA

Table 2: Distribution of YF outbreak related confirmed cases and SIAs in Angola, as of 19 April 2016

Provinces	Districts	Epidemiology			SIAs			
		Confirmed cases	Date of onset first case	Date of onset of last case	Target Population	Launching date	Population vaccinated	%
LUANDA	Cazenga	96	18-01-2016	07-04-2016	867,659	29-Feb-16	804,494	93%
	Viana	88	05-12-2015	28-03-2016	1,535,102	02-Feb-16	2,110,712	137%
	Cacuaco	67	28-01-2016	09-04-2016	887,829	29-Feb-16	761,006	86%
	K. Kiaxi	54	06-12-2015	04-04-2016	640,006	10-Mar-16	205,739	32%
	Belas	47	15-01-2016	07-04-2016	1,071,662	19-Feb-16	1,282,466	120%
	Sambizanga	26	23-01-2016	05-04-2016	433,970	20-Mar-16	118,897	27%
	Maianga	23	08-02-2016	24-03-2016	660,884	14-Mar-16	284,809	43%
	Rangel	13	29-01-2016	04-04-2016	136,031	28-Mar-16	22,185	16%
	Ingombota	4	01-02-2016	15-03-2016	89,556	24-Mar-16	42,040	47%
	Samba	4	10-02-2016	20-03-2016	160,174	24-Mar-16	28,954	18%
	Icolo e Bengo	1	08-03-2016	08-03-2016	75,103	28-Mar-16	29,837	40%
Kissama	0			25,240	28-Mar-16	12,973	51%	
Outros (Hospitais)						254,456		
TOTAL LUANDA		423			6,583,216		5,958,568	91%
BIE	Cuito	2	30-01-2016	20-03-2016	426,780			
	Chinguar	2	02-02-2016	23-03-2016	118,593			
	Andulo	6	14-02-2016	17-03-2016	236,236			
	Nharea	1	22-02-2016	22-02-2016	114,351			
	Cunhinga	1	01-03-2016	01-03-2016	69,664			
	Camacupa	1	19-03-2016	19-03-2016	142,633			
CUNENE	Ombadja	3	01-02-2016	11-03-2016	291,861			
	Cahama	4	28-02-2016	12-03-2016	69,519			
BENGUELA	Lobito	9	22-01-2016	04-04-2016	326,044	13-Apr-16	277,978	85%
	Ganda	3	10-02-2016	28-02-2016	226,051			
	Benguela	6	15-02-2016	18-03-2016	542,596	13-Apr-16	216,703	40%
	Chongoroi	3	26-02-2016	06-03-2016	81,977			
	Cubal	3	05-02-2016	10-03-2016	289,703			
	Catumbela	0			233,725	13-Apr-16	132,707	57%
HUAMBO	Huambo	28	20-01-2016	05-04-2016	669,671	12-Apr-16	277,226	41%
	Ekunha	14	17-01-2016	26-03-2016	79,334			
	Longonjo	9	09-02-2016	29-03-2016	87,329			
	Ukuma	2	22-02-2016	11-03-2016	42,950			
	Caala	21	28-01-2016	31-03-2016	261,080	12-Apr-16	83,608	32%
	Londumbali	4	17-02-2016	01-03-2016	125,214			
	Mungo	2	06-02-2016	01-03-2016	111,109			
	Bailundo	11	05-02-2016	25-03-2016	283,887			
	Catchiungo	1	18-03-2016	18-03-2016	116,334			
	Tchikala	1	17-03-2016	17-03-2016	102,541			
Tchindjendje	1	01-04-2016	01-04-2016	28,371				
Kuanza Norte	Ambaca	1	21-03-2016	21-03-2016	61,209			
	Cazengo	2	23-02-2016	27-02-2016	166,860			
KUANZA SUL	Amboim	1	23-01-2016	23-01-2016	236,339			
	Cela	1	04-02-2016	04-02-2016	219,850			
	Ebo	3	17-01-2016	02-02-2016	159,024			
	Cassongue	2	02-02-2016	02-02-2016	141,452			
	Seles	3	05-02-2016	24-03-2016	176,058			
	Sumbe	1	02-03-2016	02-03-2016	269,341			
CABINDA	Cabinda	1	25-01-2016	25-01-2016	601,892			
HUILA	Lubango	4	30-01-2016	05-02-2016	736,077			
	Humpata	2	09-02-2016	09-02-2016	83,267			
	Caconda	10	05-01-2016	20-03-2016	160,892			
	Quilengues	4	21-02-2016	10-03-2016	69,105			
	Chibia	1	08-02-2016	08-02-2016	182,548			
	Quipungo	3	02-02-2016	05-02-2016	147,818			
	Cacula	2	23-02-2016	23-02-2016	129,201			
	Caluquembe	2	04-03-2016	21-03-2016	170,463			
	Chicomba	1	02-02-2016	02-02-2016	128,056			
	Gambos	1	24-02-2016	24-02-2016	76,456			
BENGO	Ambriz	1	04-04-2016	04-04-2016	21,940			
	Dande	2	05-02-2016	16-02-2016	219,270			
MALANGE	Malange	1	21-02-2016	21-02-2016	489,867			
	Cahombo	1	20-03-2016	20-03-2016	22,251			
ZAIRE	Nzeto	1	05-02-2016	05-02-2016	44,714			
	Soyo	1	10-02-2016	10-02-2016	219,536			
	Cuimba	1	24-03-2016	24-03-2016	65,011			
UIGE	Negage	1	03-02-2016	03-02-2016	136,323			
	Uige	3	02-02-2016	14-03-2016	496,567			
TOTAL OUT OF LUANDA		195			2,033,116		988,222	48.6%
TOTAL		618			8,616,332		6,946,790	80.6%
		new districts			Cases with dates of onset in April			

Source: MOH, Angola

Fig. 2. Epi curve of confirmed yellow fever cases and deaths in Luanda and Huambo as of 19 April 2016



III. Response Interventions

Coordination

- ◆ Daily Incident Management coordination meeting held at WHO-EPI conference hall
- ◆ Joint partners (WHO, UNICEF and CDC) meeting held to review the ongoing social mobilization and vector control activities and to identify challenges for yellow fever response, including the provinces with local transmission.
- ◆ WHO deployed five experts to reinforce risk communication and social mobilization activities in provinces with confirmed local transmission

Table 3: Local transmission of Yellow fever cases outside of Luanda as of 19 April 2016

Provinces	Districts	Total suspect cases	Confirmed cases with local transmission	
Huambo	Huambo	95	5	
	Caala	59	1	
Cuanza sul	Ebo	12	3	
	Seles	5	1	
Uige	Cassongue	2	1	
	Negage	7	1	
Huila	Quipungo	17	2	
	Caconda	27	5	
Benguela	Lobito	27	1	
	Cubal	6	1	
	Benguela	21	2	
Total:	5	11	278	23

Surveillance, Laboratory and Data management

- ◆ WHO and MOH surveillance focal points from 16 of the 18 provinces received an orientation on yellow fever surveillance on the 20th of April in Luanda.
- ◆ A planning meeting was held with the surveillance focal points from the bordering provinces of Uige, Zaire and Luanda Norte for strengthening cross border surveillance activities and YF cases investigation.
- ◆ CDC training on PCR and ELISA testing is on going
- ◆ WHO data management team continue to support the MOH in data cleaning, analysis and production of daily and weekly bulletin
- ◆ Review of data quality and consistency between EPI and LAB databases is still ongoing.

Logistics

- ◆ WHO deployed a logistician to Benguela to support the vaccination response campaign
- ◆ National yellow fever vaccine stocks as of 19 April 2016 at central level are 500,000 doses, in Luanda province 90,700, in Benguela 102,400 and in Huambo 580,090
- ◆ 873,000 yellow fever vaccination cards were sent to Benguela and 1,084,000 to Huambo
- ◆ Review of the cold chain integrity in Huambo is ongoing

Vaccination

- ◆ The yellow fever response vaccination campaign continues in selected districts in Huambo (Huambo and Caala) and Benguela (Benguela, Lobito and Catumbela) provinces
- ◆ The total number of people vaccinated in the three provinces as of 19 April is 6,946,790 (80.6%). Where Luanda has 5,958,568,(91%) Huambo 360,834(57%) and Benguela 627,388(39%)
- ◆ WHO/CDC commenced preparation of post yellow fever coverage surveys (independent monitoring) in collaboration with MoH and the «Grupo Core»

Social Mobilization and Risk Communication

- ◆ Reviewing of social mobilization activity work plan for Luanda province was held in Viana with MOH and partners
- ◆ In collaboration with the CDC, preparation commenced to conduct a rapid Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) survey on yellow fever vaccination in Luanda Province. The main aim of the survey is to know the reasons for non-vaccination among adult men
- ◆ Ongoing social mobilization and community engagement activities on yellow fever vaccination campaign in Benguela, Huambo and Huige provinces
- ◆ Benguela province intensifies social mobilization activities targeting religious leaders
- ◆ Benguela province developed a proposal for the implementation of a three days caravan as part of community engagement

IV. Partners Support

- ◆ CDC support to various activities in lab, epidemiology and vaccination, integrated within the Incident Management structure increased (currently 4 epidemiologists and 2 laboratory technicians)
- ◆ Two WHO staff arrived for Social Mobilization activities at the province level
- ◆ Cuban cooperation continues vector control activities using biological larvicide and indoor catching in areas where yellow fever cases have been confirmed in Luanda

V. Resources mobilization

- ◆ A total of USD 250,000 was added by WHO/HQ for operational costs

VI. Key challenges

- ◆ Cross border Surveillance activities
- ◆ Supervision from national level
- ◆ Management of information on international cases
- ◆ Inadequate Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials in Huambo and Benguela

For further information please contact:

WHO Representative, Angola : Dr. Agudelo Hernando (agudelo@who.int)

Incident Manager: Dr. Carlos Navarro-Colorado (jgx4@cdc.gov)

EPI Focal Point: Dr. Jean Marie Kipela (kipelam@who.int) DPC Dr. Javier Aramburu (aramburuj@who.int)

Information Management: Sr. Ishata Conteh (contehis@who.int), Victor Luteganya (luteganyav@who.int), Albert Mbule (mbulea@who.int)