



I. Key Highlights

- ◆ Huambo and Benguela provinces continue with the response campaign with a total of 64.8% (1,316,623 of 2,033,116) individuals vaccinated against yellow fever. Huambo 548,717(59%) and Benguela 767,906(70%).
- ◆ A total of 13 districts now reported local transmission
- ◆ Two new districts have confirmed cases in Benguela and Cuanza Sul provinces

II. Epidemiological Situation as of 24 April 2016

- ◆ A total of **2,023** suspected cases with **258** deaths were reported, of which **653** were laboratory confirmed cases
- ◆ Of the **653** laboratory confirmed cases, **435** were from Luanda province, **107** from Huambo province and the remaining **111** were from other provinces
- ◆ In the last 48 hours there were **31** new confirmed cases with Luanda having reported the highest (**16**) followed by Benguela (**10**)
- ◆ Two new districts have been added to the list of district with confirmed cases: a case in **Baia feta**, Benguela province with date of onset on the 10 April 2016 and one in **Libolo**, Cuanza Sul province with a date of onset on the 5 April 2016
- ◆ Sixty seven (**67**) districts have laboratory confirmed cases in **13** out of the **18** provinces in the country
- ◆ The local transmission out of Luanda is in **14** districts with **27** confirmed cases in **5** provinces (see in Table 3)

Table 1: National summary of Yellow fever outbreak from 5 Dec 2015— 24 April 2016

Indicator	Number
New samples tested	149
New confirmed cases	31
New deaths	7
New districts with confirmed cases	2
New provinces with confirmed cases	0
New districts with local transmission out of Luanda	2
Total suspected cases	2023
Total confirmed cases	653
Total deaths	258
Total deaths from confirmed cases	75
Total districts with suspected cases	97
Total districts with confirmed cases	67
Total provinces with suspected cases	18
Total provinces with confirmed cases	13
Total districts with local transmission out of Luanda	14
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)	7 286 620
SIAs administrative coverage	84.6%

Note: Ongoing data cleaning to update database

Fig. 1: National trend of yellow fever confirmed cases and deaths in Angola, 5 Dec 2015—24 April 2016

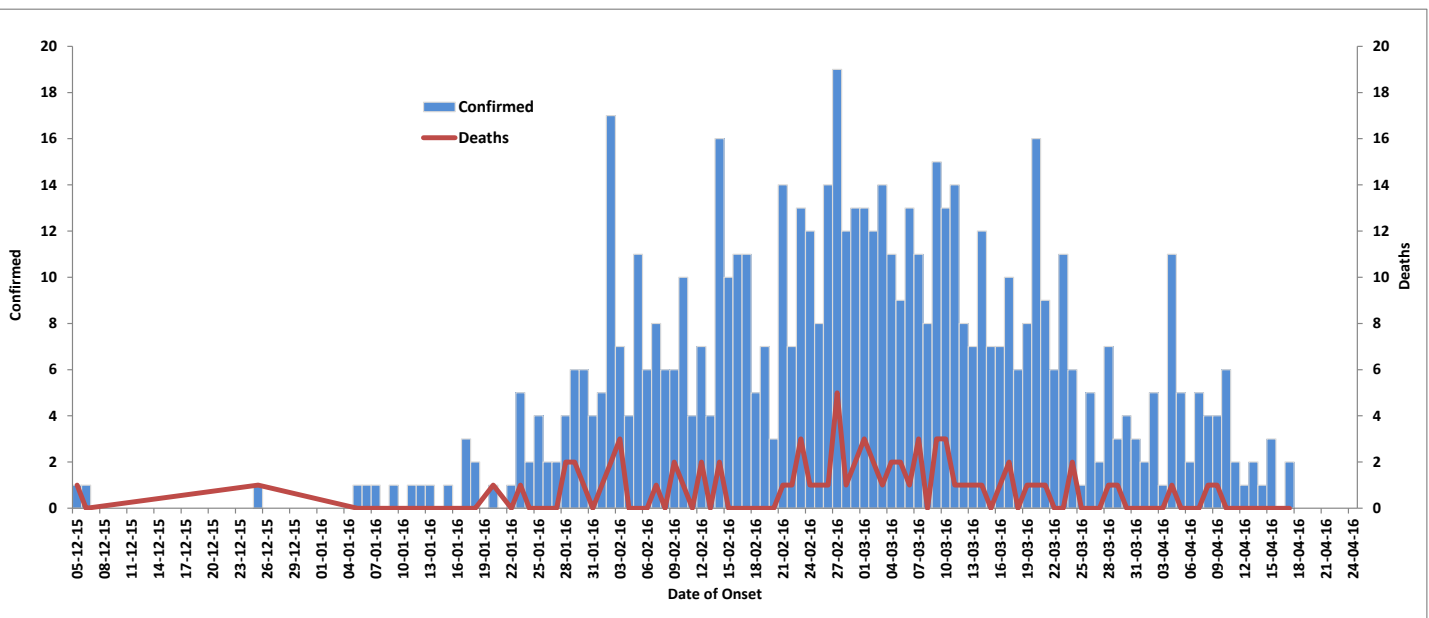


Table 2: Distribution of YF outbreak related confirmed cases and SIAs in Angola, as of 24 April 2016

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	99	18-01-2016	07-04-2016	867,659	29-Feb-16	804,494	93%
	Viana	89	05-12-2015	04-04-2016	1,535,102	02-Feb-16	2,110,712	137%
	Cacuaco	70	28-01-2016	10-04-2016	887,829	29-Feb-16	763,804	86%
	K. Kiaxi	56	06-12-2015	15-04-2016	640,006	10-Mar-16	206,295	32%
	Belas	48	15-01-2016	07-04-2016	1,071,662	19-Feb-16	1,285,504	120%
	Sambizanga	27	23-01-2016	09-04-2016	433,970	20-Mar-16	119,079	27%
	Maianga	24	08-02-2016	24-03-2016	660,884	14-Mar-16	287,357	43%
	Rangel	13	29-01-2016	04-04-2016	136,031	28-Mar-16	23,500	17%
	Ingombota	4	01-02-2016	15-03-2016	89,556	24-Mar-16	42,138	47%
	Samba	4	10-02-2016	20-03-2016	160,174	24-Mar-16	29,500	18%
	Icolo e Bengo	1	08-03-2016	08-03-2016	75,103	28-Mar-16	29,886	40%
Kissama	0			25,240	28-Mar-16	13,272	53%	
Outros (Hospitais)						254,456		
TOTAL LUANDA		435			6,583,216		5,969,997	91%
BIE	Andulo	6	14-02-2016	17-03-2016	236,236			
	Camacupa	1	19-03-2016	19-03-2016	142,633			
	Chinguar	2	02-02-2016	23-03-2016	118,593			
	Cuito	3	30-01-2016	20-03-2016	426,780			
	Cunhinga	1	01-03-2016	01-03-2016	69,664			
	Nharea	1	22-02-2016	22-02-2016	114,351			
CUNENE	Ombadja	3	01-02-2016	11-03-2016	291,861			
	Cahama	4	28-02-2016	12-03-2016	69,519			
BENGUELA	Baia Farta	2	08-04-2016	10-04-2016	103,623			
	Benguela	10	15-02-2016	18-03-2016	542,596	12-Apr-16	251,205	46%
	Catumbela	0			233,725	13-Apr-16	181,848	78%
	Chongoroi	3	26-02-2016	06-03-2016	81,977			
	Cubal	3	05-02-2016	10-03-2016	289,703			
	Ganda	3	10-02-2016	28-02-2016	226,051			
HUAMBO	Lobito	9	22-01-2016	04-04-2016	326,044	13-Apr-16	334,853	103%
	Bailundo	11	05-02-2016	25-03-2016	283,887			
	Caala	21	28-01-2016	31-03-2016	261,080	13-Apr-16	135,140	52%
	Catchiungo	1	18-03-2016	18-03-2016	116,334			
	Ekunha	17	17-01-2016	26-03-2016	79,334			
	Huambo	32	20-01-2016	08-04-2016	669,671	13-Apr-16	413,577	62%
	Londuimbali	6	17-02-2016	13-04-2016	125,214			
	Longonjo	9	09-02-2016	29-03-2016	87,329			
	Mungo	2	06-02-2016	01-03-2016	111,109			
	Tchikala	3	17-03-2016	07-04-2016	102,541			
Kuanza Norte	Tchindjendje	2	01-04-2016	01-04-2016	28,371			
	Ukuma	3	22-02-2016	11-03-2016	42,950			
KUANZA SUL	Ambaca	1	21-03-2016	21-03-2016	61,209			
	Cazengo	2	23-02-2016	27-02-2016	166,860			
	Amboim	2	23-01-2016	05-04-2016	236,339			
	Cassongue	2	02-02-2016	02-02-2016	141,452			
	Cela	1	04-02-2016	04-02-2016	219,850			
	Ebo	3	17-01-2016	02-02-2016	159,024			
	Libolo	1	05-04-2016	05-04-2016	85,630			
CABINDA	Seles	3	05-02-2016	24-03-2016	176,058			
	Sumbe	1	02-03-2016	02-03-2016	269,341			
	Cabinda	1	25-01-2016	25-01-2016	601,892			
	Caconda	10	05-01-2016	20-03-2016	160,892			
	Cacula	2	23-02-2016	23-02-2016	129,201			
	Caluquembe	2	04-03-2016	21-03-2016	170,463			
	Chibia	1	08-02-2016	08-02-2016	182,548			
	Chicomba	1	02-02-2016	02-02-2016	128,056			
	Gambos	1	24-02-2016	24-02-2016	76,456			
	Humpata	2	09-02-2016	09-02-2016	83,267			
BENGO	Lubango	4	30-01-2016	05-02-2016	736,077			
	Quilengues	4	21-02-2016	10-03-2016	69,105			
	Quipungo	3	02-02-2016	05-02-2016	147,818			
	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	2	03-02-2016	10-04-2016	136,323			
	Uige	3	02-02-2016	14-03-2016	496,567			
TOTAL OUT OF LUANDA		218	TOTAL OF HUAMBO AND BENGUELA		2,033,116		1,316,623	64.8%
TOTAL		653			8,616,332		7,286,620	84.6%
		new districts affected			Cases with dates of onset in April			

Source: MOH, Angola

Fig. 2. Confirmed YF cases and administrative vaccination coverage by districts in Luanda Province

Fig. 3. Confirmed YF cases and administrative vaccination coverage by districts in Huambo and Benguela Provinces

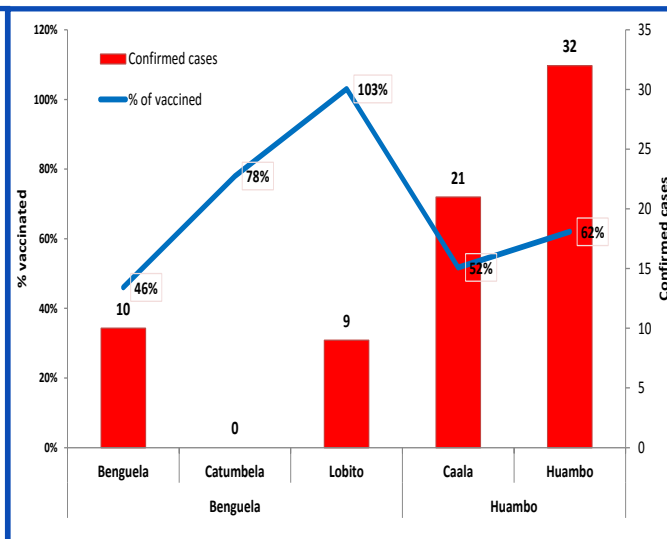
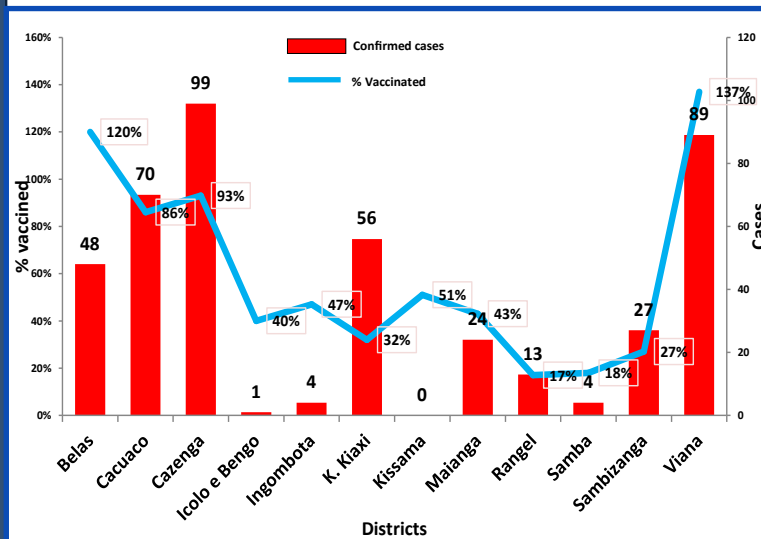


Table 3: Local transmission of YF cases outside of Luanda as of 24 April 2016

Provinces	Districts	Total suspect cases	Confirmed cases with local transmission	
Huambo	Huambo	95	6	
	Caala	59	1	
Cuanza sul	Ebo	12	3	
	Seles	5	1	
	Amboim	4	1	
	Cassongue	2	1	
	Libolo	2	1	
Uige	Negage	7	2	
Huila	Quipungo	17	2	
	Caconda	27	1	
Benguela	Lobito	27	2	
	Cubal	6	1	
	Baia Farta	3	1	
	Benguela	21	4	
Total:	5	14	287	27

III. Response Interventions

Coordination

- ◆ Daily incident management coordination meeting held at WHO EPI conference hall
- ◆ WHO and CDC coordinated to discuss protocols for evaluation of coverage in Luanda, Huambo and Benguela
- ◆ WHO deployed five experts to reinforce risk communication and social mobilization activities in provinces with confirmed local transmission
- ◆ Community Mobilization team coordination meeting held in Viana between local authorities, WHO, Red Cross and other partners
- ◆ A new WHO logistician arrived in Angola and he will be deployed in one of the provinces to support the vaccination campaigns

Surveillance, Laboratory and Data management

- ◆ Final classification committee reviewed 20 confirmed cases of which four (4) were new local transmission from Benguela and Kuanza Sul provinces
- ◆ Eleven of the reviewed cases were from Luanda province, six from other provinces. Three cases were discarded as 'not a case of yellow fever'
- ◆ Institute Pasteur Dakar and 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 ongoing, with CDC and WHO support.

Vaccination

- ◆ Mop up vaccination campaign is still ongoing in all districts in Luanda province and it will continue till 30 April.
- ◆ The total number of people vaccinated in the three provinces as of 24 April is 7,286,620 (84.6%). Breakdown is as follows: Luanda 5,969,997,(91%) Huambo 548,717(59%) and Benguela 767,906(70%).
- ◆ WHO/CDC will be providing technical support to «Groupo Core» and MoH to conduct an independent monitoring of vaccination coverage in Benguela and Huambo to help improve the coverage. A representative survey of vaccination coverage in Luanda province is being planned

Social Mobilization and Risk Communication

- ◆ Social mobilization activities continue in Benguela and Huambo provinces
- ◆ Social mobilization team in collaboration with vector control teams are conducting social mobilization activities through interpersonal communication prior, during and after spraying operations in three districts of Luanda Province (Cazenga, Cacuaco and Viana)
- ◆ CDC in collaboration with WHO, MOH, Angola FETP program commenced a rapid assessment of men's knowledge, attitudes and practices regarding YF vaccination from 23 – 27 April 2016

Logistics

- ◆ National yellow fever vaccine stocks as of 24 April 2016 is 1,047,700. There are 377,000 doses at central level, 109,700 in Luanda province, 81,000 in Benguela and 480,000 in Huambo (not including vaccines already delivered to vaccination posts)
- ◆ MOH has sent a total of 123,000 doses of yellow fever vaccine to Kwanza Norte, Lunda Norte, Lunda Sul, Malange, Moxico, Cunene, Namibe and Zaire
- ◆ A logistician was sent to Benguela to support the vaccination campaign

IV. Partners Support

- ◆ One WHO logistician arrived in country for work in vaccination campaign 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
- ◆ UNICEF providing technical and financial support in Huambo and Benguela on social mobilization activities including trainings of social mobilizers and NGOs
- ◆ UNICEF supported the printing of 380,000 copies of Yellow Fever booklet, to be added to those provided by WHO, as well as the production of banners and development of Vector Control booklets
- ◆ MSF continues supporting case management of yellow fever in Kapalanga hospital (Viana) and in the general hospital in Huambo. MSF is also implementing social mobilization and training and technical support to the MoH staff in municipal hospitals in Huambo
- ◆ MSF is also preparing to support the management of yellow fever cases in Benguela and completed assessment visits to Uige and Huila to determine the required needs for support

V. Resources mobilization

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

VI. Key challenges

- ◆ Cross border Surveillance activities: one epidemiologist will be assigned full time to coordinate this activity
- ◆ Supervision from national level : the IMS system structure is being reviewed to improve coordination of activities at the province level
- ◆ Inadequate Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials in Huambo and Benguela
- ◆ Challenges in scaling up social mobilization activities due to rumors

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