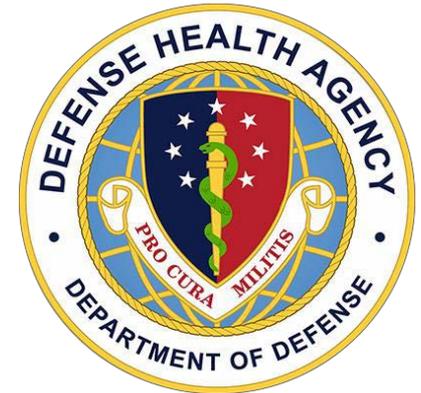


Department of Defense
Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch
Integrated Biosurveillance Section
Northeastern DRC Ebola Surveillance Summary
July 12, 2019



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*For information or assistance requests, contact AFHSB/IB at:
NIPR: dha.ncr.health-surv.list.ib-alert-response@mail.mil*



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (AFHSB/IB)

Northeastern DRC Ebola Surveillance Summary #39

12 JUL 2019



CASE REPORT: From 30 APR 2018 to 10 JUL 2019, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) Ministry of Health (MOH) has reported 2,451 (+167) confirmed and probable Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases, including 1,647 (+107) deaths (case fatality proportion 67%), from 24 (+2, Ariwara and Mambasa) health zones (HZs) in northeastern DRC (see [Map](#) for a breakdown of cases by province and HZ). The case count includes the three confirmed imported cases reported in Kasese District, Uganda from 10-11 JUN. During the past 21 days (17 JUN-7 JUL), Beni and Mabalako HZs have been the outbreak hotspots, accounting for 58% of the 250 newly confirmed cases. On 30 JUN and 9 JUL, respectively, the MOH reported confirmed cases in two new HZs, Ariwara and Mambasa, that were epidemiologically linked to Beni HZ. Ariwara HZ is approximately 500 km north of Beni and is 70 km from the border with South Sudan's Yei River State. Mambasa HZ is approximately 142 km northwest of Beni and west of Mandima HZ.

As of 11 JUL, all 113 contacts of the index case reported in Uganda remain asymptomatic and have completed 21 days of monitoring. There are no suspected cases in isolation at the Bwera Ebola Treatment Unit (ETU); all previous suspected cases were released after repeated negative serologic tests. The MOH continues to screen travelers from the DRC at border entry points. On 2 JUL, a National Rapid Response Team was sent to Arua District (in the northern region of Uganda, and bordering Ariwara HZ in the DRC) to perform a needs assessment, and to dispatch a vaccination team to immunize healthcare workers (HCWs) as a preventive measure. The MOH has recognized the need to identify and staff screening points at undesignated border crossing points, as the imported cases from DRC entered Uganda through an unguarded border crossing. As of 12 JUL, no additional confirmed cases have been reported in Uganda or surrounding countries.

BACKGROUND: Persistent insecurity, population density, mobility, and community resistance are compounding factors in this outbreak. WHO continues to assess the risk of EVD spread at the national and regional levels as very high and the global risk as low. Assuming no change in the current rate of growth, the 2018-2019 DRC outbreak could last as long as the 2014-2016 outbreak in West Africa, if not longer. The DRC outbreak is the second largest EVD outbreak ever recorded, following the 2014-2016 outbreak in West Africa (28,610 cases, 11,308 deaths).

MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES & DIAGNOSTICS: There have been 131 (+4) EVD cases (41 (+1) deaths) among HCWs as of 10 JUL. From 8 AUG 2018 to 10 JUL 2019, 156,851 (+13,984) individuals in the DRC have been vaccinated with the Merck investigational EVD vaccine rVSV-ZEBOV. This is the only vaccine currently used in the outbreak. A preliminary analysis released by [WHO](#) and the DRC MOH estimates the efficacy of rVSV-ZEBOV to be 97.5% among individuals with symptom onset >10 days post-vaccination.

(+xx) represent the change in number from 28 JUN 2019.

All information has been verified unless noted otherwise.

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MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES & DIAGNOSTICS (CON'T):

As of 9 JUL, Uganda has vaccinated at least 4,900 HCWs and frontline workers (FLWs) in 165 health facilities, including Kagando Hospital and the Bwera ETU, where the imported EVD cases from DRC were treated. As of 11 JUL, the Uganda MOH has vaccinated 1,507 (+232) contacts of the confirmed imported cases in Kasese and other unvaccinated FLWs. Vaccination of HCWs and FLWs continues in Rwanda and South Sudan. Burundi continues to prepare for vaccination of select HCWs/FLWs, but is the only priority country to have not begun vaccinations.

On 17 JUN, the Ugandan Government approved the use of investigational EVD therapeutics ZMapp, REGN-3, and Remdesivir, currently used in the DRC outbreak, for the treatment of future cases. As of 3 JUL, recruitment continues in the DRC for a randomized controlled trial of four investigational EVD therapeutics (mAb114, REGN-3, Remdesivir, and Zmapp); the RCT began enrollment on 26 NOV 2018. On 31 MAY, WHO released [standard operating procedures](#) for the clinical management of adults and children with EVD.

ETUs are operational in Beni, Bunia, Butembo, Goma, Katwa, Kayna, Komanda, Mandima, and Oicha HZs in DRC, and seven laboratories with EVD diagnostic capabilities are operational in Beni, Bunia, Butembo, Goma, Katwa, Komanda, and Mandima. Additionally, the INRB in Kinshasa and the laboratory in Katwa have whole-genome sequencing capabilities. In preparation for potential imported cases from DRC, Uganda had established ETUs at Bundibugyo General Hospital, Bwera Hospital in Kasese, and Rwebisengo Health Center in Ntoroko District, and another ETU is under construction at Naguru Friendship Hospital in Kampala. These are fully equipped and on standby to manage any alert, suspected, or confirmed cases.

TRAVEL ADVISORIES: On 9 APR, the U.S. Department of State (DoS) updated its [Level 3: Reconsider Travel](#) alert for the DRC. The DoS has identified Eastern DRC and North Kivu and Ituri provinces as "Do Not Travel" zones due to armed group activity, military operations, and the ongoing EVD outbreak. On 3 JUL, CDC updated its [Alert – Level 2, Practice Enhanced Precautions](#) travel notice for EVD in the DRC.

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Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak in Northeastern Democratic Republic of the Congo*

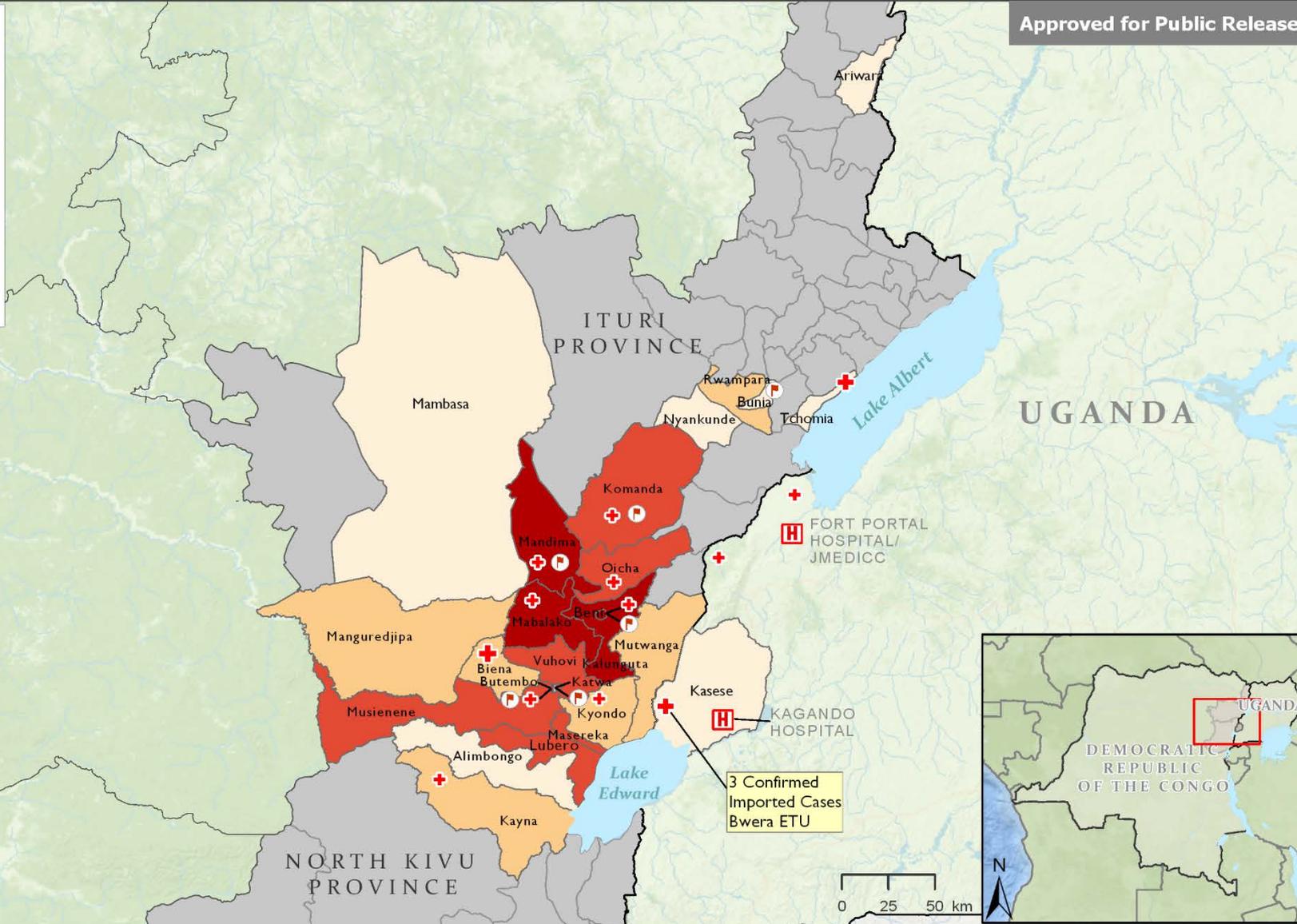


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Confirmed and Probable Cases

- 0
- 1-6
- 7-27
- 28-131
- 132-628
- +
 Ebola Treatment Unit
- H
 Hospital
- 📍
 Mobile Lab

Province	Health Zone	Confirmed & Probable Cases
Ituri	Ariwara	1
	Bunia	4
	Komanda	40 (+1)
	Mambasa	1
	Mandima	181 (+6)
	Nyankunde	1
	Tchomia	2
North Kivu	Alimbongo	3 (+1)
	Beni	452 (+80)
	Biena	16 (+3)
	Butembo	254 (+8)
	Kalunguta	142 (+7)
	Katwa	628 (+9)
	Kayna	9 (+1)
	Kyondo	24
	Lubero	30 (+6)
	Mabalako	356 (+27)
	Manguredjipa	18 (+1)
	Masereka	53 (+8)
	Musienene	72
	Mutwanga	10 (+2)
	Oicha	43 (+1)
	Vuhovi	103 (+4)
Total	2,451 (+167)	



*Data as of 10 JUL 2019

Items in (+xx) represent the change in number from 28 JUN 2019

Not Pictured: Goma Ebola Treatment Unit and Mobile Lab, located in Southern North Kivu Province

Sources: CDC, DRC MOH, USG, WHO AFRO