

**I. Key Highlights**

- ◆ The objectives of the response during this phase are to maintain a strong surveillance and case finding system complete vaccination in strategic at-risk districts and continue vector control activities. This strategy will continue until at least one month without cases after the start of rains, expected in September
- ◆ The Joint Technical Review Mission debriefed with IMS partners and Angola MoH. A final report is expected this week. IMs and partners conducted a meeting to incorporate preliminary recommendations to operational plans
- ◆ The next vaccination phase targeting 3 million people in 18 districts is expected to start on August 10th.
- ◆ The Ministry of Health released a circular letter through its National Institute of Public Health reminding of the need to obtain ethical approval for all research activity and data collection, and the interdiction of sharing data relative to the outbreak without previous authorization
- ◆ MoH general coordination meetings have been suspended and will be held on specific occasions as needed. Technical meetings and sub-committee meetings will continue as usual

**II. Epidemiological Situation as of 2016**

⇒ **Week 30 statistics (22 to 28 July):**

- Of **69** suspected cases reported, **65** samples were laboratory tested. **None** were positive to yellow fever
- **5** deaths were reported among the suspected cases
- **26** districts in **10** provinces reported suspected cases of yellow fever. **No** district was newly reporting and **no** districts reported local transmission for its first time this week

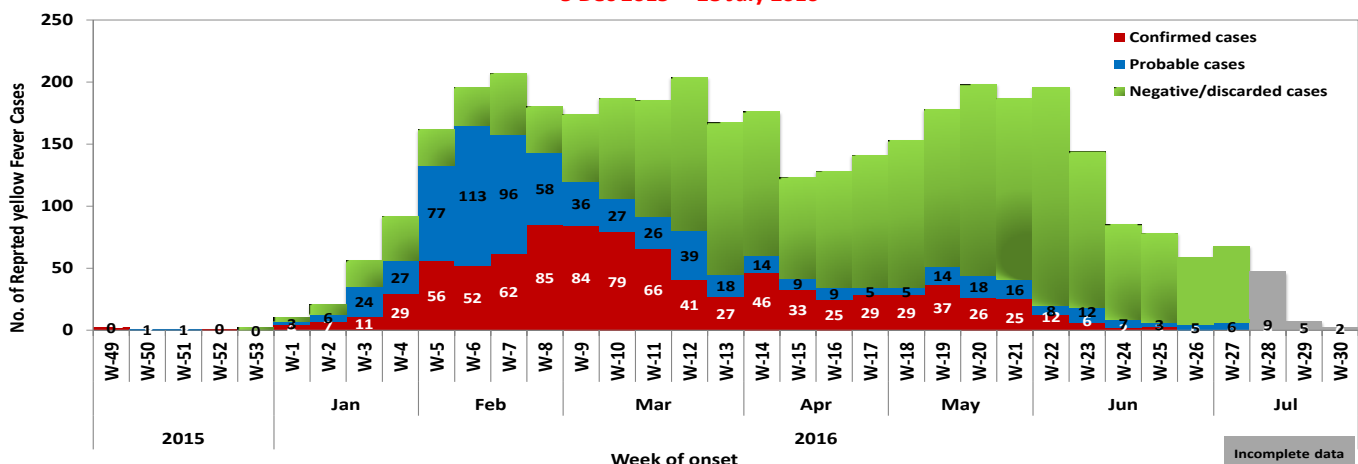
⇒ **Cumulative statistics since 05 December:**

- A total of **879** laboratory confirmed cases have been reported out of **3,818** suspected cases and **3,294** laboratory tests
- Overall, **369(CFR 9.7%)** deaths were reported among suspected cases and **119 (CFR 13.5%)** among confirmed cases
- Laboratory confirmed cases have been reported for **16** out of **18** provinces and for **80** out of **126** reporting districts. Luanda province reported the majority of the confirmed cases **487 (55.5%)**, followed by Huambo **127 (14.5%)** and Benguela **116 (13.2%)**
- No laboratory confirmed cases of yellow fever have been reported in Luanda or Huambo since May
- Local transmission has been documented in **45** districts in **12** provinces
- The majority of the confirmed cases are in males **15—19 yrs; 215 (20.8%)**, followed or **20—24 yrs; 173 (16.7%)**

**Table 1: National Summary of Yellow Fever Outbreak**

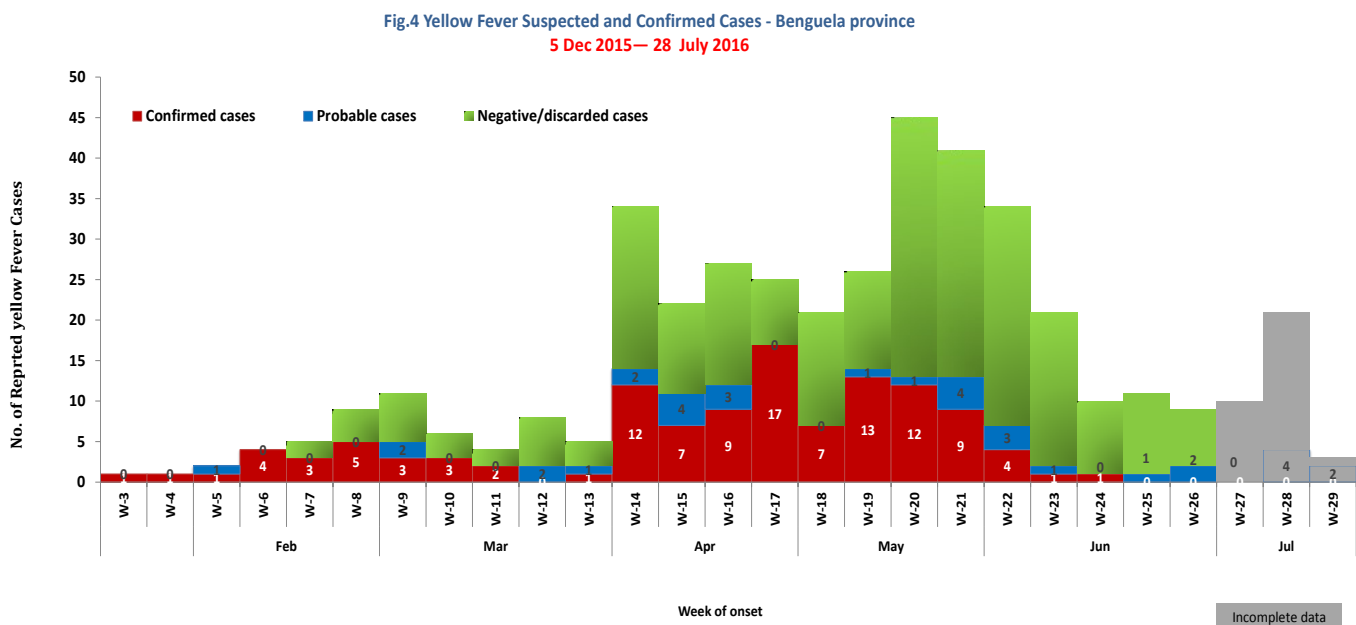
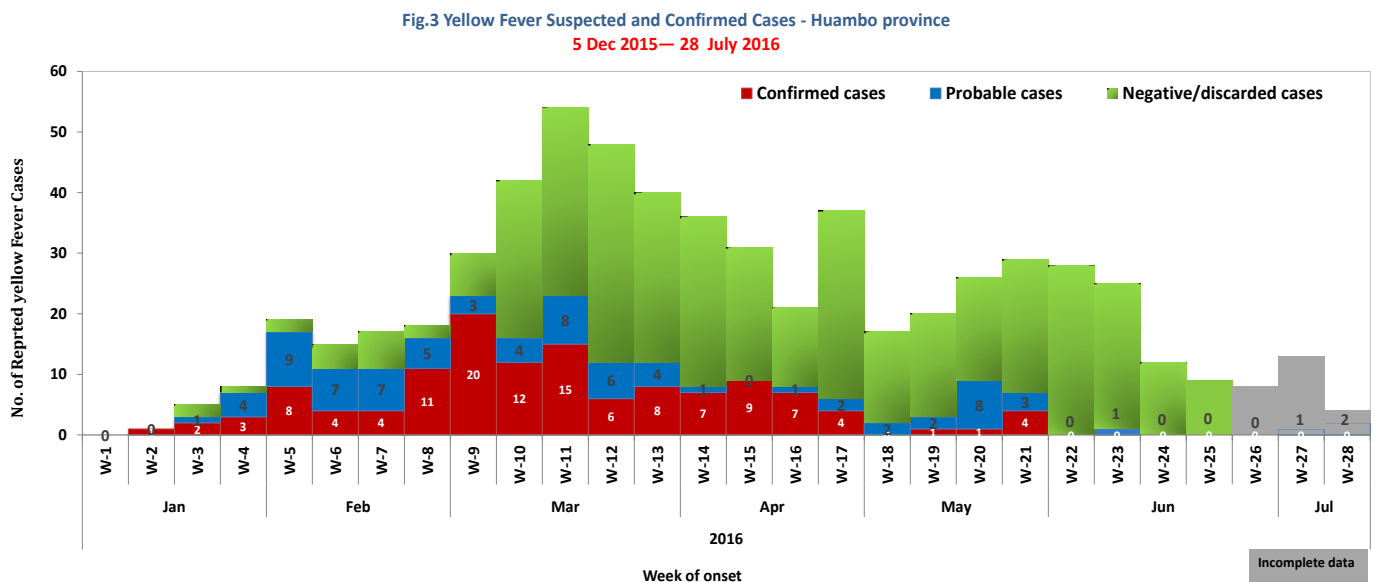
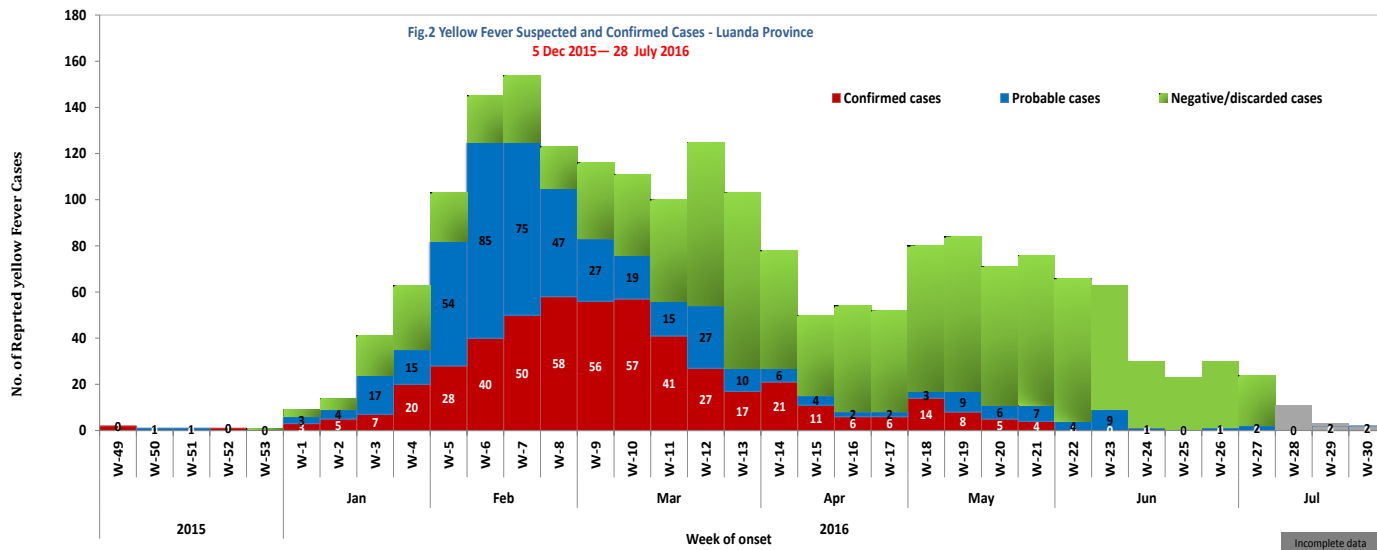
Yellow Fever Outbreak Summary 22 — 28 July 2016, (W30)	
Reported cases	69
Samples tested	65
Confirmed cases	0
Total Deaths	5
Total provinces that reported cases	10
New provinces with confirmed cases	0
Total districts with reported cases	26
New districts with confirmed cases	0
New districts with documented local transmission	0
Yellow Fever Outbreak Summary from 5 Dec 2015 — 28 July 2016	
Total cases reported to central level	3,818
Total Samples Tested	3,294
Total confirmed cases	879
Total deaths	369
Total deaths among confirmed cases	119
Total provinces that have reported cases	18
Total provinces with confirmed cases	16
Total districts that have reported cases	126
Total districts with confirmed cases	80
Total provinces with documented local transmission	12
Total districts with documented local transmission	45
Total number of provinces in Angola	18
Total number of districts in Angola	166

**Fig.1. Yellow Fever Suspected and Confirmed Cases - Angola**  
5 Dec 2015 — 28 July 2016



Source: MOH, Angola

**YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT, INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM—ANGOLA**



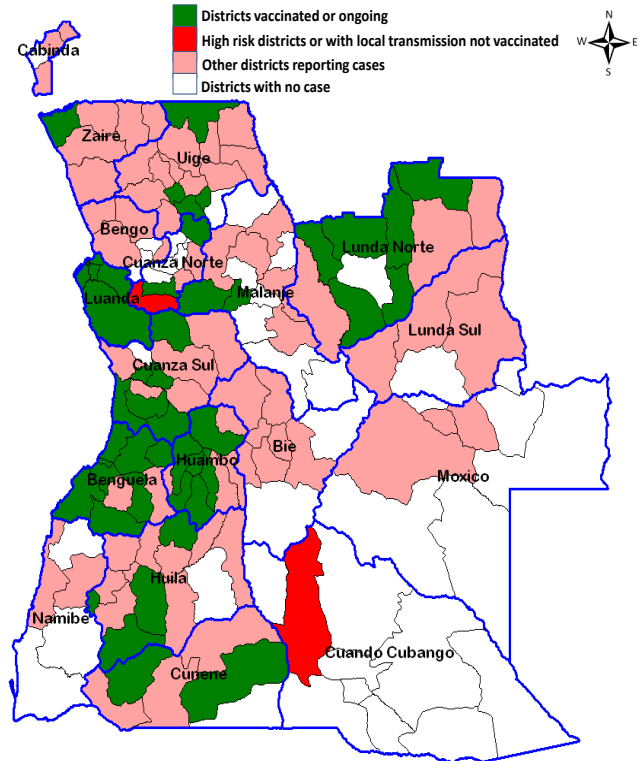
Source: MOH, Angola

**YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT, INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM—ANGOLA**

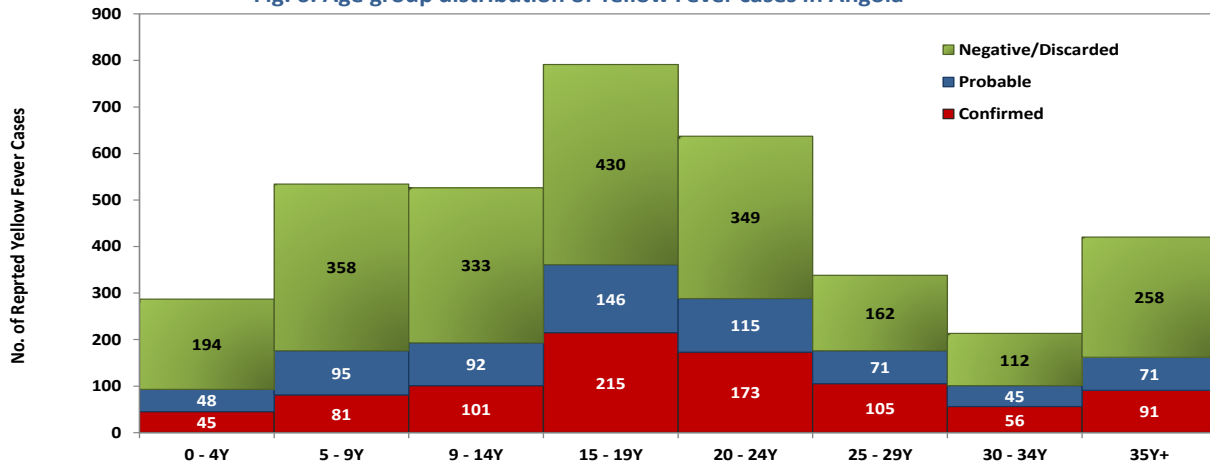
**Table 2. Provinces with Yellow Fever Laboratory Confirmation up to 28 July, 2016**

Province	Cumulative (5 Dec 2015—28 July 2016)					Discarded, Lab with Vacc. History
	Notified Cases	Tested		Confirmed		
		No	%	No	%	
Luanda	2010	1649	82	487	24	124
Bengo	25	25	100	6	24	0
Benguela	417	397	95	116	28	22
Bie	36	34	94	16	44	0
Cabinda	43	37	86	1	2	0
Cuando Cubango	9	8	89	1	11	0
Cuanza Norte	79	69	87	11	14	1
Cuanza Sul	132	127	96	16	12	0
Cunene	58	57	98	15	26	0
Huambo	613	557	91	127	21	26
Huíla	142	93	65	33	23	0
Lunda Norte	72	71	99	26	36	1
Lunda Sul	13	12	92	0	0	1
Malange	28	27	96	7	25	0
Moxico	6	6	100	0	0	0
Namibe	14	14	100	2	14	0
Uíge	82	80	98	9	11	0
Zaire	39	31	79	6	15	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3818</b>	<b>3294</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>175</b>

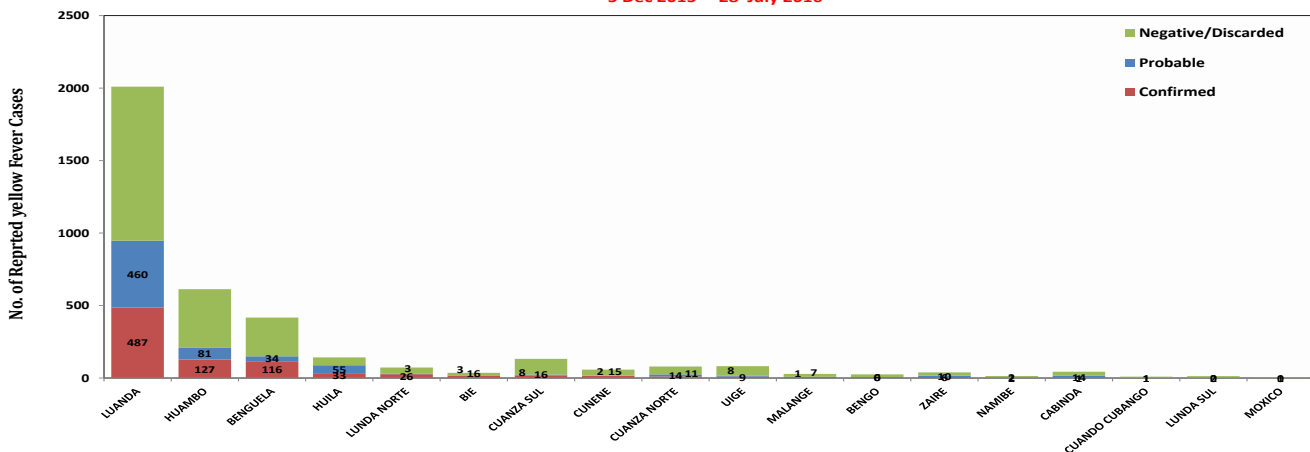
**Fig.5: Yellow Fever Cases with Local Transmission and Vaccination Provinces & Districts in Angola, 5 Dec 2015—28 July 2016**



**Fig. 6. Age group distribution of Yellow Fever cases in Angola**



**Fig.7: National Trend of Yellow Fever Suspected and Confirmed Cases in Angola out of Luanda Province 5 Dec 2015—28 July 2016**



Source: MOH, Angola

**YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT, INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM—ANGOLA**

**Table 3.1: Yellow Fever Reported and Confirmed Cases per Angola Provinces and Districts, 2016  
5 Dec 2015— 28 July 2016**

Province	Cases notified during the period (22 — 28 July 2016)			Cumulative Cases (5 Dec 2015— 28 July 2016)			Documented Local Transmission	Date of onset first confirmed case	Date of onset of last confirmed case	Date of last report at central level	Average days of reporting delay	Days since last case reported to central level	Days since last confirmed case
	Reported	Confirmed	Deaths	Reported	Confirmed	Deaths							
Belas	7	0	1	230	54	26	Y	15-01-16	26-05-16	27-07-16	3	1	62
Cacuaco	6	0	0	237	78	22	Y	28-01-16	12-05-16	28-07-16	2	0	77
Cazenga	7	0	1	443	109	34	Y	18-01-16	27-05-16	26-07-16	2	2	62
Icolo e Bengo	0	0	0	7	1	0	Y	08-03-16	08-03-16	21-06-16	3	37	142
Ingombota	0	0	0	18	4	0	Y	01-02-16	15-03-16	15-07-16	2	13	135
Kilamba Kiaxi	0	0	0	267	68	20	Y	06-12-15	18-05-16	21-07-16	3	7	71
Maianga	0	0	0	124	28	11	Y	08-02-16	26-05-16	20-07-16	2	8	63
Quissama	0	0	0	1	1	0	N	24-04-16	24-04-16	27-04-16	1	92	95
Rangel	0	0	0	45	14	2	Y	29-01-16	02-05-16	21-06-16	3	37	87
Samba	0	0	0	24	5	2	Y	10-02-16	11-05-16	10-06-16	2	48	78
Sambizanga	0	0	0	98	30	13	Y	23-01-16	21-05-16	12-07-16	4	16	68
Viana	6	0	1	516	95	86	Y	05-12-15	14-05-16	27-07-16	2	1	75
<b>LUANDA</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>05-12-15</b>	<b>27-05-16</b>	<b>28-07-16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
Ambriz	0	0	0	4	1	0	N	04-04-16	04-04-16	30-06-16	4	28	115
Bula Atumba	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			14-03-16	3	136	
Dande	0	0	0	13	5	1	N	05-02-16	19-05-16	15-07-16	7	13	70
Nambuanguo	0	0	0	7	0	0	N			12-07-16	8	16	
<b>BENGO</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>05-02-16</b>	<b>19-05-16</b>	<b>15-07-16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>70</b>
Baia Farta	2	0	0	21	10	5	Y	08-04-16	01-06-16	27-07-16	7	1	57
Balombo	0	0	0	30	8	2	Y	22-04-16	30-05-16	10-06-16	10	48	59
Benguela	8	0	1	207	62	21	Y	15-02-16	13-06-16	27-07-16	9	1	45
Bocoio	0	0	0	6	1	0	N	02-05-16	02-05-16	14-07-16	8	14	87
Caimbambo	0	0	0	6	1	0	N	26-02-16	26-02-16	14-07-16	6	14	153
Catumbela	4	0	1	42	8	2	Y	15-04-16	26-05-16	27-07-16	10	1	63
Chongoroi	0	0	0	6	5	1	Y	26-02-16	25-05-16	05-06-16	6	53	64
Cubal	0	0	0	9	4	1	Y	05-02-16	03-06-16	21-06-16	6	37	55
Ganda	0	0	0	8	3	0	N	10-02-16	28-02-16	24-06-16	8	34	151
Lobito	1	0	0	82	14	5	Y	22-01-16	19-05-16	25-07-16	8	3	70
<b>BENGUELA</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>22-01-16</b>	<b>13-06-16</b>	<b>27-07-16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>45</b>
Andulo	0	0	0	16	6	1	N	14-02-16	27-03-16	20-06-16	7	38	123
Camacupa	0	0	0	2	1	0	N	19-03-16	19-03-16	13-06-16	5	45	131
Catabola	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			20-06-16	4	38	
Chinguar	0	0	0	7	3	0	N	02-02-16	22-05-16	04-07-16	6	24	67
Cuito	0	0	0	5	4	1	N	30-01-16	18-04-16	09-05-16	6	80	101
Cunhinga	0	0	0	3	1	0	N	01-03-16	01-03-16	18-04-16	7	101	149
Nharea	0	0	0	1	1	0	N	22-02-16	22-02-16	04-03-16	11	146	157
<b>BIE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>30-01-16</b>	<b>22-05-16</b>	<b>04-07-16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>67</b>
Belize	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			10-06-16	4		
Buco Zau	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			30-01-16	0	180	
Cabinda	0	0	0	41	1	1	N	25-01-16	25-01-16	14-07-16	6	14	185
<b>CABINDA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>25-01-16</b>	<b>25-01-16</b>	<b>14-07-16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>185</b>
Menongue	0	0	0	9	1	1	Y	18-04-16	18-04-16	12-07-16	7	16	101
<b>CUANDO CUBANGO</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>18-04-16</b>	<b>18-04-16</b>	<b>12-07-16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>101</b>
Ambaca	5	0	0	32	2	0	N	21-03-16	10-06-16	24-07-16	11	4	48
Cambambe	0	0	0	9	1	1	Y	23-06-16	23-06-16	12-07-16	10	16	35
Cazengo	3	0	0	35	8	9	Y	23-02-16	14-06-16	24-07-16	18	4	44
Lucala	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			23-06-16	32	35	
Samba Caju	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			09-06-16	0	49	
<b>CUANZA NORTE</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>23-02-16</b>	<b>23-06-16</b>	<b>24-07-16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>
Amboim	0	0	0	12	2	1	Y	23-01-16	05-04-16	14-07-16	6	14	114
Cassongue	0	0	0	4	2	0	Y	02-02-16	02-02-16	25-06-16	13	33	177
Cela	0	0	0	7	1	0	N	04-02-16	04-02-16	26-04-16	5	93	175
Conda	2	0	0	5	0	0	N			24-07-16	6	4	
Ebo	0	0	0	46	4	1	Y	17-01-16	16-04-16	18-07-16	7	10	103
Libolo	0	0	0	4	1	1	Y	05-04-16	05-04-16	20-05-16	6	69	114
Mussende	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			28-04-16	4	91	
Porto amboim	0	0	0	6	0	2	N			23-06-16	2	35	
Quibala	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			21-06-16	10	37	
Quilenda	0	0	0	9	0	0	N			13-07-16	6	15	
Seles	1	0	0	23	5	2	Y	05-02-16	11-05-16	24-07-16	6	4	78
Sumbe	1	0	0	12	1	2	Y	02-03-16	02-03-16	28-07-16	4	0	148
<b>CUANZA SUL</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>17-01-16</b>	<b>11-05-16</b>	<b>28-07-16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78</b>
Cahama	0	0	0	18	5	0	Y	28-02-16	13-05-16	21-07-16	7	7	76
Cuanhama	0	0	0	22	5	1	Y	24-02-16	23-06-16	21-07-16	14	7	35
Curoca	0	0	0	3	0	0	N			25-05-16	12	64	
Cuvelai	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			25-05-16	7	64	
Ombadja	0	0	0	13	5	1	N	01-02-16	17-04-16	21-07-16	7	7	102
<b>CUNENE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>01-02-16</b>	<b>23-06-16</b>	<b>21-07-16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>35</b>

**Average days of reporting delay:** average of difference between date of receipt of case report at national level and date of case notification  
**Days since last case reported to central level:** difference between last day of reporting period (10/06/2016) and date of receipt at national level of report of last suspected case  
**Days since last confirmed case:** difference between last day of reporting period (10/06/2016) and date of onset of last confirmed case.

**YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT, INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM—ANGOLA**

**Table 3.2: Yellow Fever Reported and Confirmed Cases per Angola Provinces and Districts, 2016**

Province	Cases notified during the period (22 – 28 July 2016)			Cumulative Cases (5 Dec 2015 – 28 July 2016)			Documented Local Transmission	Date of onset first confirmed case	Date of onset of last confirmed case	Date of last report at central level	Average days of reporting delay	Days since last case reported to central level	Days since last confirmed case
	Reported	Confirmed	Deaths	Reported	Confirmed	Deaths							
Bailundo	1	0	0	116	11	4	Y	05-02-16	24-03-16	27-07-16	5	1	126
Caala	1	0	0	93	25	7	Y	28-01-16	16-05-16	24-07-16	4	4	73
Catchiungo	1	0	0	34	2	0	N	18-03-16	29-04-16	24-07-16	5	4	90
Ecunha	0	0	0	71	20	4	Y	17-01-16	24-05-16	01-06-16	4	57	65
Huambo	2	0	0	181	42	12	Y	20-01-16	29-05-16	27-07-16	4	1	60
Londumbale	0	0	0	39	7	7	Y	17-02-16	27-04-16	07-07-16	5	21	92
Longonjo	0	0	0	25	10	4	N	09-02-16	15-04-16	18-07-16	7	10	104
Mungo	0	0	0	19	2	2	N	06-02-16	01-03-16	04-07-16	5	24	149
Tchikala tcholohanga	0	0	0	15	3	0	N	16-03-16	07-04-16	13-07-16	4	15	112
Tchinjenje	0	0	0	3	1	0	N	01-04-16	01-04-16	19-05-16	5	70	118
Ukuma	0	0	0	17	4	4	Y	22-02-16	19-04-16	21-06-16	4	37	100
<b>HUAMBO</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>17-01-16</b>	<b>29-05-16</b>	<b>27-07-16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>
Caconda	0	0	0	28	10	4	Y	05-01-16	30-03-16	28-05-16	11	61	120
Cacula	0	0	0	8	4	1	N	23-02-16	15-05-16	28-05-16	6	61	74
Caluquembe	0	0	0	11	2	6	N	04-03-16	21-03-16	11-06-16	4	47	129
Chibia	0	0	0	2	1	0	N	08-02-16	08-02-16	22-02-16	5	157	171
Chicomba	0	0	0	11	1	0	N	02-02-16	02-02-16	01-06-16	5	57	177
Chipindo	0	0	0	2	0	1	N			11-06-16	8	47	
Cuvango	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			18-04-16	4	101	
Gambos	0	0	0	5	1	1	N	24-02-16	24-02-16	11-03-16	4	139	155
Humpata	0	0	0	11	2	0	Y	22-03-16	28-04-16	11-05-16	5	78	91
Lubango	0	0	0	19	5	4	N	30-01-16	01-06-16	20-07-16	6	8	57
Matala	0	0	0	2	0	1	N			21-03-16	4	129	
Quilengues	0	0	0	10	4	2	N	21-02-16	10-03-16	19-03-16	1	131	140
Quipungo	0	0	0	31	3	3	Y	02-02-16	05-02-16	03-06-16	5	55	174
<b>HUILA</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>05-01-16</b>	<b>01-06-16</b>	<b>20-07-16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>57</b>
Cambulo	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			17-06-16	22	41	
Capenda Camulembi	0	0	0	7	0	0	N			27-06-16	6		
Chitato	5	0	0	26	1	1	N	08-05-16	08-05-16	24-07-16	11	4	81
Cuango	0	0	0	32	24	8	Y	02-05-16	06-06-16	17-06-16	7	41	52
Cuilo	0	0	0	1	1	0	N	20-05-16	20-05-16	10-06-16	9		69
Lucapa	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			23-05-16	26	66	
Xa Muteba	0	0	0	3	0	0	N			13-06-16	20	45	
<b>LUNDA NORTE</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>02-05-16</b>	<b>06-06-16</b>	<b>24-07-16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>52</b>
Cacolo	1	0	0	3	0	0	N			25-07-16	3		
Muconda	1	0	0	3	0	0	N			27-07-16	4	1	
Saurimo	0	0	0	7	0	0	N			17-06-16	3	41	
<b>LUNDA SUL</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N</b>			<b>27-07-16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	
Cacuso	0	0	0	5	2	0	Y	21-04-16	09-06-16	26-06-16	9	32	49
Cahombo	0	0	0	1	1	1	N	20-03-16	20-03-16	31-03-16	9	119	130
Calandula	0	0	0	4	0	1	N			06-06-16	5	52	
Cambundi Catembo	0	0	0	1	0	1	N			28-05-16	5	61	
Malange	0	0	0	15	3	0	Y	21-02-16	19-05-16	21-07-16	4	7	70
Marimba	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			30-06-16	0	28	
Quela	0	0	0	1	1	0	N	07-05-16	07-05-16	18-05-16	4	71	82
<b>MALANGE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>21-02-16</b>	<b>09-06-16</b>	<b>21-07-16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>
Cameia	1	0	0	3	0	0	N			27-07-16	7	1	
Leua	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			07-05-16	5	82	
Moxico	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			19-05-16	2	70	
<b>MOXICO</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N</b>			<b>27-07-16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	
Bibala	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			16-06-16	7	42	
Namibe	0	0	0	13	2	1	N	17-04-16	14-05-16	05-07-16	5	23	75
<b>NAMIBE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>17-04-16</b>	<b>14-05-16</b>	<b>05-07-16</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>75</b>
Ambuíla	0	0	0	5	0	0	N			17-06-16	5	41	
Bembe	0	0	0	3	0	0	N			10-06-16	6	48	
Buengas	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			14-05-16	4	75	
Bungo	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			20-03-16	3	130	
Damba	0	0	0	10	0	0	N			18-07-16	6	10	
Maquela do zombo	0	0	0	1	0	1	N			22-02-16	0	157	
Milunga	0	0	0	3	0	0	N			16-07-16	13		
Mucaba	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			21-05-16	4	68	
Negage	0	0	0	18	3	0	Y	03-02-16	15-05-16	18-07-16	4	10	74
Puri	0	0	0	2	1	0	N	10-05-16	10-05-16	05-07-16	6	23	79
Quimbele	0	0	0	5	0	0	N			18-07-16	5	10	
Quitexe	1	0	0	2	0	0	N			22-07-16	7	6	
Sanza pombo	0	0	0	3	0	0	N			16-07-16	7	12	
Songo	0	0	0	1	0	0	N			03-06-16	4	55	
Uige	0	0	0	26	5	4	Y	02-02-16	08-05-16	17-06-16	5	41	81
<b>UIGE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>02-02-16</b>	<b>15-05-16</b>	<b>22-07-16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>74</b>
Cuimba	0	0	0	2	1	2	N	24-03-16	24-03-16	19-04-16	11	100	126
Mbanza congo	2	0	0	10	0	0	N			27-07-16	12	1	
Noqui	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			14-04-16	32	105	
Nzeto	0	0	0	2	1	0	N	05-02-16	05-02-16	02-03-16	10	148	174
Soyo	0	0	0	21	4	3	Y	10-02-16	22-06-16	20-07-16	4	8	36
Tomboco	0	0	0	2	0	0	N			27-06-16	4	31	
<b>ZAIRE</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>05-02-16</b>	<b>22-06-16</b>	<b>27-07-16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Angola</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3818</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>05-12-15</b>	<b>23-06-16</b>	<b>28-07-16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>

\* 1. For cases with date of onset

\* 2. Y = Yes confirmed Local Transmission, N = Not Confirmed Local Transmission

Newly affected districts in W30

Newly districts with confirmed cases in W30

New documented local transmission in W30

**YELLOW FEVER OUTBREAK WEEKLY SITUATION REPORT, INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM—ANGOLA**

**Table:4 Distribution of Yellow Fever Vaccination Coverage in Angola as of 28 July 2016**

<b>Province</b>	<b>Target population</b>	<b>Launching date</b>	<b>Population vaccinated</b>	<b>Administrative coverage (%)</b>
Belas	1,071,662	19-Feb-16	1,292,404	121%
Cacuaco	887,829	29-Feb-16	776,075	87%
Cazenga	867,659	29-Feb-16	825,793	95%
Icolo e Bengo	75,103	28-Mar-16	46,309	62%
Ingombota	89,556	24-Mar-16	65,083	73%
K. Kiaxi	640,006	10-Mar-16	241,812	38%
Maianga	660,884	14-Mar-16	489,998	74%
Quissama	25,240	28-Mar-16	15,572	62%
Rangel	136,031	28-Mar-16	48,021	35%
Samba	160,174	24-Mar-16	58,535	37%
Sambizanga	433,970	20-Mar-16	146,149	34%
Viana	1,535,102	02-Feb-16	2,130,549	139%
<b>Luanda</b>	<b>6,583,216</b>		<b>6,136,300</b>	<b>93%</b>
Baia Farta	103,623	16-May-16	105,116	101%
Balombo	99,932	16-May-16	101,700	102%
Benguela	598,902	12-Apr-16	563,250	94%
Bocoio	155,397	30-Jun-16	138,747	89%
Catumbela	173,601	13-Apr-16	188,421	109%
Chongoroi	81,977	30-Jun-16	85,175	104%
Cubal	289,703	16-May-16	297,264	103%
Lobito	335,601	13-Apr-16	356,144	106%
<b>Benguela</b>	<b>1,838,736</b>		<b>1,835,817</b>	<b>100%</b>
Menongue	308,509			
<b>Cuango Cubango</b>	<b>308,509</b>			
Cazengo	166,860	30-Jun-16	142,561	85%
<b>Cuanza Norte</b>	<b>228,069</b>		<b>142,561</b>	
Amboim	236,339	16-May-16	228,060	96%
Cassongue	145,579	16-May-16	135,907	93%
Ebo	159,024	16-May-16	159,495	100%
Libolo	85,630	16-May-16	88,897	104%
Seles	176,058	16-May-16	170,883	97%
<b>Cuanza Sul</b>	<b>1,071,971</b>		<b>783,242</b>	<b>73%</b>
Cahama	69,519	22-Jun-16	65,132	94%
Cuanhama	362,710	22-Jun-16	329,772	91%
<b>Cunene</b>	<b>432,229</b>		<b>394,904</b>	<b>91%</b>
Bailundo	283,887	16-May-16	270,735	95%
Caala	268,734	13-Apr-16	222,811	83%
Ekunha	79,334	16-May-16	75,022	95%
Huambo	689,301	13-Apr-16	558,150	81%
Londumbali	125,214	02-Jul-16	114,709	92%
Longonjo	87,329	02-Jul-16	88,892	102%
Ukuma	42,950	16-May-16	47,348	110%
<b>Huambo</b>	<b>1,576,749</b>		<b>1,377,667</b>	<b>87%</b>
Caconda	160,892	16-May-16	167,102	104%
Gambos	76,456	29-Jun-16	81,982	107%
Humpata	83,267	28-Jun-16	83,731	101%
Lubango	736,077			
Quipungo	147,818	16-May-16	168,781	114%
<b>Huila</b>	<b>1,204,510</b>		<b>501,596</b>	<b>42%</b>
Capenda Camulemba	54,098	02-Jul-16	45,482	84%
Caungula	27,266	02-Jul-16	20,967	77%
Chitato	196,869	11-Jun-16	203,794	104%
Cuango	174,429	04-Jun-16	187,504	107%
Cuilo	19,841	01-Jul-16	17,479	88%
<b>Lunda Norte</b>	<b>472,503</b>		<b>475,226</b>	<b>101%</b>
Cacuso	71,981	08-Jul-16	56,817	79%
Malange	489,867	14-Jul-16	333,116	
<b>Malange</b>	<b>561,848</b>		<b>389,933</b>	<b>69%</b>
Maquela do Zombo	123,073	01-Jul-16	117,896	96%
Negage	136,323	16-May-16	129,732	95%
Puri	35,710	23-Jun-16	36,137	101%
Uige	496,567	16-May-16	624,138	126%
<b>Uige</b>	<b>791,673</b>		<b>907,903</b>	<b>115%</b>
Soyo	219,536	42,537	168,537	77%
<b>Zaire</b>	<b>219,536</b>		<b>168,537</b>	<b>77%</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>15,289,549</b>		<b>13,113,686</b>	<b>86%</b>

Source: MOH, Angola



### III. Response Interventions

#### *IM/Coordination*

- ◆ The Joint Technical Review Mission debriefed with IMS partners and Angola MoH. A final report is expected this week. IMS and partners conducted a meeting to incorporate preliminary recommendations to operational plans
- ◆ MOH—Angola will review the TORs of the teams deployed to provinces. All international staff deployed to the provinces is reminded of the need to submit a mission report to the NDPH at the end of their mission
- ◆ The Ministry of Health released a circular letter through its National Institute of Public Health reminding of the need to obtain ethical approval for all research activity and data collection, and the interdiction of sharing data relative to the outbreak without previous authorization
- ◆ IMS epidemiology and logistic staff is deployed to the provinces of Cunene, Uige, Cabinda, Cuanza Norte, Cuanza Sul, Lunda Norte, Benguela, Malange and Zaire, as part of the plans to provide sustained support to province health systems

#### *Surveillance, Laboratory and Data management*

- ◆ In Luanda 26 suspected cases were reported. None of them was confirmed as positive by the national reference laboratory
- ◆ MSF observed increase the number of admitted cases in Benguela Hospital General with sever manifestation. 15 cases were reported this week, 11 tested by RDT for Leptospirosis and 4 were positive
- ◆ A system for tracking samples being sent to the central level and redistribution of sampling materials to the provinces was launched by MoH, with support of WHO and CDC
- ◆ WHO and MoH started implementing a system to improve feedback of laboratory test results to the provinces

#### *Vaccination*

- ◆ **18 districts will start vaccinating in August 10th:** Benguela (Benguela), Cabinda (Beliz, Buco Zau, Cabinda & Cacongo), Cuando Cubango (Menongue), Cuanza Norte (Cambambe), Cuanza Sul (Sumbe), Huambo (Tchindjenje), Huila (Lubango), Lunda Norte (Cambulo), Lunda Sul (Muconda), Malange (Marimba & Massango), Uige (Milunga & Quimbele) and Zaire (Cuimba, Noqui, Mbanza & Congo)
- ◆ This is part of the last ICG request, which approved **4,986,260 doses** of yellow fever vaccine for Angola, with immediate release of **1,490,902 doses** for districts at the DRC border; **740,756 doses** in districts with past proven transmission and high risk; as well as **817,047 doses** for Lubango, the largest urban center on the south
- ◆ MOH—Angola and partners conducted an evaluation meeting to discuss the results of Luanda last mop up campaign

#### *Logistics*

- ◆ The current Yellow Fever vaccine stock at **central** store is **324,270 doses**; the stocks at **provincial** level are **750,000 doses approximately**
- ◆ 42,000 syringes 5ml out of 60 000 distributed to Malange province to start the vaccination campaign
- ◆ WHO continued with recruitment of local logisticians in key provinces, in support of routine operations and yellow fever response
- ◆ A senior logistician is re-evaluating the logistical capacity and cold chain status in key provinces selected for the next vaccination round

#### *Border Health*

- ◆ The need to vaccinate in border districts along the Namibia border was highlighted by the implementation of yellow card controls by Namibian authorities. This has resulted in disruptions to population movement and commerce. Authorities in Cuando Cubango and at central level are studying possibilities of vaccinating population along the border to address this
- ◆ Cunene border posts started vaccination of travelers only; local population requested to be vaccinated too, overwhelming the vaccination center
- ◆ CDC and WHO continued working in a cross-border evaluation tool based on IHR guidelines for evaluation of surveillance performance
- ◆ Communication materials for air and railway travel recommendations were developed by WHO, CDC and UNICEF and shared with partners in DRC
- ◆ MoH and IMS discussed on further developments on the implementation of IHR recommendations related to outbreak prevention and response, including development of Emergency operations centers and development of guidance for implantation of border health recommendations at the province level

### **Social Mobilization, Risk Communication and Media**

- ◆ WHO, UNICEF and the Social Mobilization Sub-Committee headed by the NDPH, delivered a new strategy focused on the outbreak declining phase. This includes new communication campaigns, reinforcement of routine activities, vector control mobilization, communication around protection measures, etc. The strategy is pending final approval
- ◆ WHO and UNICEF coordinated set up of two vaccination posts at music festival over the weekend and produced audio-visual material on a recovered yellow fever patient
- ◆ UNICEF and Red Cross volunteers are supporting training in social mobilization in several provinces with the new micro-plans
- ◆ UNICEF continues technical support to social mobilization in 5 provinces including Malange, Cuanza Norte, Cunene and some other provinces.

### **Case Management**

- ◆ MSF is conducting a training workshop on the clinical bases for key persons in Benguela Hospital. MSF support to Benguela hospital will continue until mid August
- ◆ A Nacional workshop will be organized in early August by the Case management Subcommittee to finalize and validate the updated Angolan yellow fever clinical guidelines. This will include development of training materials

### **Vector Control**

- ◆ Routine vector control activities by Cuban cooperation continued
- ◆ The Minister of Health recommended the development of a comprehensive plan for recruitment and training of vector control specialists, on the cadre of an expansion of integrated vector control activities. Consensus was that vector control activities should move towards integration, rather than develop specific yellow fever vector control plans

### **Special Studies and Assessments**

- ◆ A KAP study on attitudes to vaccination by men started on Saturday 30th, implemented by CDC, FETP and province of Luanda Directorate of health. This is a follow up to a similar KAP study implemented in April
- ◆ CDC and MoH agreed on methods for the implementation of independent monitoring of coverage studies (LQAS) in vaccinated areas. Districts to be included in the assessment will be discussed in the coming week

## **V. Key challenges**

- ◆ Need to maintain engagement of authorities and partners until the end of the outbreak can be confirmed after the start of the September rainy season
- ◆ Need to maintain the same level of intensity of surveillance despite very low number of cases
- ◆ Need to keep engagement to vaccinate areas of the country at potential risk of outbreaks after the start of the September rainy season
- ◆ Need to strengthen cross-border communication, in particular in areas targeted for vaccination
- ◆ Need to strengthen the control of yellow card at airports exit points. Border health measures need to be scaled up and enforced
- ◆ Delays with delivery of visas may continue affecting smooth turn over of staff in the field

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