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Ebola Epidemiological Update No. 62: 8 January 2016

Ebola virus disease outbreak in West Africa (December 2013 to present)

Situation update

- since the last report on 4 December 2015, there have been no confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) reported in West Africa
- Liberia has reported no confirmed cases for six consecutive weeks. The most recent cluster of cases in Liberia was determined to be the result of the reemergence of Ebola virus that had persisted in a previously infected individual. The last two reported cases in the country were discharged from hospital on 3 December 2015, following two consecutive negative EVD tests. If no further cases are reported, the country will be declared free of human-to-human transmission on 14 January 2016, and the country will then enter a 90-day period of enhanced surveillance
- **Guinea** was declared free of human-to-human transmission on 29 December 2015 after the completion of 42 days without cases since the last person confirmed to have EVD tested negative for Ebola virus RNA for the second time. Guinea has now entered a 90-day period of enhanced surveillance
- Sierra Leone was declared free of human-to-human transmission on 7 November 2015. The country remains within a 90-day period of enhanced surveillance which is scheduled to conclude on 5 February 2016
- as of 03 January 2016, a total of 28,637 clinically compatible cases of EVD (15,249 confirmed) have been reported associated with the West African outbreak, 11,315 of which have died

Countries reporting or have previously reported transmission

To date, a total of ten countries have reported EVD cases associated with this outbreak (Guinea, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Spain, the UK, the US and Italy). However, the vast majority of cases (28,601 CCC, 99.9%) have been reported from Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone (see Table 1).



Figure 2. Ebola outbreak distribution in affected countries in West Africa, as at 03 January 2015. Online version available here

 Table 1. Epidemiological information for countries reporting persistent transmission

 or under enhanced surveillance as of 03 January 2016

Country	Case definition	Cumulative cases	Confirmed cases in past 21 days	Cumulative deaths [¥]	Latest case fatality rate (hospitalised patients)	HCW cases (deaths) [‡]
Guinea	Confirmed	3,351		2,083	٨	^
	Probable	453		453	٨	^
	Suspected	0		*	٨	٨
	All	3,804	0	2,536	57% ¹	196 (100)
Liberia	Confirmed	3,151		///////////////////////////////////////	/////k////	
	Probable	1,879		////	//// / ///////////////////////////////	
	Suspected	5,636		////	////×////	
	All	10,666	-	4,806	49% ²	378 (192) ⁴
	Confirmed	9		3	٨	^
	Probable	0		0	٨	^
	Suspected	^		^	٨	^
	All	9	0	3	٨	^
Sierra	Confirmed	8,704		3,589	٨	^
Leone	Probable	287	1	208	٨	^
	Suspected	5,131	1	158	٨	^
	All	14,122	0	3,955	44% ³	307 (221 ⁵)
Total		28,601	0	11,300	Average 50%	881 (513)

Data subject to change.

⁴ Liberia has recorded three separate EVD outbreaks. The first (hatched cells) was declared over on 9 May 2015 following 42 days without a case, but two further localised outbreaks have occurred (data in plain cells). Outbreak two began on 29 June 2015 and was declared over on 3 September 2015 (6 confirmed cases, 2 deaths). The third outbreak began on 19 November 2015 with a total of 3 confirmed cases and one death reported to date.

[¥]Outcomes for many cases are unknown

[^] Data not available

* Not reported due to the high proportion of probable and suspected cases that are reclassified. Latest available data

¹August 2015

²December 2014

³May 2015

⁴Data up to 9 May 2015

⁵Data as of 17 February 2015

Selection of scientific publications in the last month:

WHO – Statement: End of Ebola transmission in Guinea (29 December 2015)

Butler, Trial of blood-based Ebola therapy disappoints, Nature

De Santis and colleagues, Safety and immunogenicity of chimpanzee adenovirus-vectored Ebola vaccine in healthy adults: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, dosefinding, phase 1/2a study, Lancet ID

Eggo and colleagues, Duration of Ebola virus RNA persistence in semen of survivors: population-level estimates and projections, Eurosurveillance

Falzarano, Ebola vaccines: we have options, Lancet ID

Gao and colleagues, Symptoms closely associated with Ebola virus disease, Lancet ID

Gignoux and colleagues, Effect of Artesunate-Amodiaquine on mortality related to Ebola Virus Disease, NEJM

Hunt and Knott, Serious and common sequelae after Ebola virus infection, Lancet ID

Ladner and colleagues, Evolution and spread of Ebola virus in Liberia, 2014-2015, Cell Host & Microbe

MacIntyre and Chughtai, Recurrence and reinfection – a new paradigm for management of Ebola virus disease (EVD), IJID

Mattia and colleagues, Early clinical sequelae of Ebola virus disease in Sierra Leone: a cross-sectional study, Lancet ID

Van Griensven and colleagues, Evaluation of convalescent plasma for Ebola Virus Disease in Guinea, NEJM

WHO Ebola Response Team, Ebola Virus Disease among male and female persons in West Africa, NEJM

Wong and colleagues, Assessment of the severity of Ebola virus disease in Sierra Leone in 2014-2015, Epidemiology & Infection

Links to further epidemiological information and guidance

Public Health England

PHE Risk Assessment (20 November 2015)
PHE West Africa Ebola outbreak distribution map (7 January 2016)
PHE Ebola virus disease activity summary
PHE health protection collection – Ebola virus disease: clinical management and guidance

National Travel Health Network and Centre

NaTHNaC Ebola page

World Health Organisation

WHO Ebola response roadmap situation report (6 January 2015)WHO Ebola data and statistics (Updated multiple times per week)Interagency Collaboration on Ebola Situation Report (updated fortnightly)

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

ECDC Risk Assessment, 13th update (13 October 2015)

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