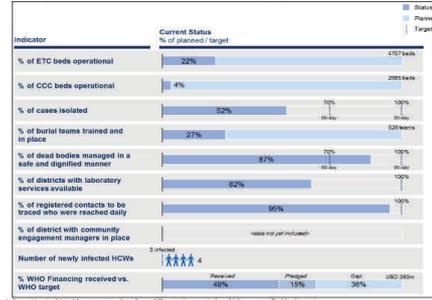




EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD) - West Africa Outbreak Update

Table 3. Key Performance Indicators for the Ebola Response (preliminary data)



Information in this table represents data from different time periods, which are specified in the text.



Case Count:

Global Total Count (9/11/14 WHO update):

CASES: 13268

DEATHS: 4960 (37.3%)

COUNTRY	CASES	DEATHS	Deaths/Total Cases (%)
Countries with widespread and intense transmission			
LIBERIA	4149 (318)	2766	66.6
SIERRA LEONE	4862 (128)	1130	23.5
GUINEA	1760 (88)	1054	59.8
TOTAL	13241 (534)	4950 (311)	37.3
OMAN	0	0	0

Note: Numbers in the parenthesis denote affected HCW's

- No New cases in Mali, Spain and the USA
- No New cases in DRC (Separate outbreak of EVD unrelated to WA Outbreak)
- SENEGAL & NIGERIA—Declared free from EVD on 17th & 19th Oct 2014 respectively

Latest News - Headline

Source - Internationalsos.com, CDC, WHO, Health Map, Promed

8 November:

WHO: Released Protocol for 'How to conduct safe & dignified burial of a patient who has died from suspected or confirmed EVD.'

Liberia: The 25-bed Monrovia MU, built by U.S. Military, has opened in Margibi county. It is dedicated to treating infected HCW's.

CDC: Released Interim Recommendations for Cleaning Houses Safely in West Africa. These recommendations aim to reduce the risk of spread of Ebola virus to household members after an Ebola patient has been moved.

USA: All contacts of the 3 Ebola cases in Texas have completed 21 days of monitoring, and all are clear of infection.

6 November:

Study: The NEJM published a review of Ebola cases in Conakry, Guinea. They conclude, based on available data, that most people were likely infected through household contact with other Ebola patients. HCW's were also at risk.

International Response: China will send about 1,000 HCW's to the 3 Ebola-affected nations. A unit of the PLA will also be sent to Liberia to help in fighting the outbreak. Australian authorities have committed to running an Ebola treatment center under a British-led plan to open large treatment centers in Sierra Leone. Australia will also send HCW's.

Canada: WHO asked Canadian officials to justify the nation's new travel restrictions. The IHR stipulates that countries taking measures stronger than those recommended by WHO need to justify their decision with scientific and public health rationale.

Spain: The infected 44-year-old nursing assistant has been discharged from Carlos III Hospital, Madrid.

New Zealand: According to media sources, officials plan to send volunteers to West Africa to fight the Ebola outbreak. They will probably be sent as a part of the British contingent that is present to ensure medical care for volunteers who need it.

Liberia: The US military's 25-bed Monrovia Medical Unit will be opened this weekend.

CDC has issued Interim Guidance for the U.S Residence Decontamination for EVD and Removal of Contaminated Waste. <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/hcp/residential-decontamination.html>

5 November:

Mali: There are 108 people being monitored for symptoms. Contact tracing continues to find people who may have had contact with the country's single case, an infected baby girl, while she journeyed by bus.

4 November:

WHO: Initiated expert assessment missions to assess the Ebola preparedness of several member states. The mission aims to assess the medical capabilities in the event of an Ebola outbreak, recognize gaps in their preparedness and response plans and take steps to fill in gaps.

China: Medical staff returning from Ebola-affected countries will be quarantined for 21 days. They will undergo several tests before entering the quarantine period. It is still unclear whether the quarantine will be home-based or occur in a secure isolation setting. Anyone who develops symptoms will be sent to a designated hospital.

2 November:

UK: The Department of International Development (DFID) is funding 3 new Ebola laboratories in Sierra Leone. The lab in Kerry Town started operations last week. The others are being built in Port Loko and Makeni.

France: At the request of the WHO, a United Nations staff member who had been infected on the job in Sierra Leone has been evacuated to France for treatment in Saint-Mandé

