**Case Count:****Global Total Count (WHO):**

CASES: 14413 (HCW's-570)

DEATHS: 5177 (35.9%) (HCW's-324)

EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD) - West Africa Outbreak Update

Week 46,
9-15 Nov, 2014

COUNTRY	CASES	DEATHS	Deaths/Total Cases (%)
Countries with widespread and intense transmission			
LIBERIA	6878 (332)	2812	40.8
SIERRA LEONE	5586 (128)	1187	21.2
GUINEA	1919 (93)	1166	60.7
TOTAL	14383 (553)	5165	35.9
MALI	4 (2)	3	75.0
OMAN	0	0	0

Note: Numbers in the parenthesis denote affected HCW's

- No New cases in Spain and the USA
- No New cases in DRC (Separate outbreak of EVD unrelated to WA Outbreak) (37 days since last case on 15th Nov 2014)
- SENEGAL & NIGERIA- Declared free from EVD on 17th & 19th Oct 2014 respectively

Latest News - Headline

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

15 November:

Sierra Leone: An HCW has been medically evacuated to the USA for treatment of Ebola in Omaha, Nebraska.

Mali: Unconfirmed sources report that two people, who attended the imam's funeral, may have died of Ebola.

DRC: Health officials declared the Ebola outbreak in the country as over.

Canada: The clinical trials of Ebola vaccine VSV-EBOV will soon begin in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Canadian Immunization Research Network (CIRN) will lead the trial. The results are expected to be available in early 2015.

14 November:

Mali: A doctor who is employed at the Pasteur clinic in Bamako has tested positive for Ebola. Contact tracing is underway and at least 185 individuals are being monitored.

Liberia: The Liberian President has announced that the national State of Emergency will not be extended, however some of the measures, such as curfews and closure of schools, will remain in place.

13 November:

WHO: Cases and deaths continue to be under-reported. Out of the 53 Ebola treatment centers planned, 19 are now functional.

USA: All contacts being monitored in the US and Spain completed the 21-day follow-up period. None had Ebola.

Mali has reported three new Ebola cases, all of which are unrelated to the first case in the country

Sierra Leone: Over 400 HCW's have gone on strike at the Bandajuma ETC near Bo over weekly risk allowance being not paid.

12 November:

Mali: Details about the nation's second case are emerging, and indicate a high risk for a larger outbreak in the country. A nurse who died of the disease on 11 November in Bamako was likely infected when caring for a traveler from Guinea. That person died 27 October. The Pasteur Clinic in Bamako is under quarantine. Intense contact tracing is underway.

11 November:

USA: The doctor in New York City who had been treated at Bellevue Hospital Center is reported to be free of the virus.

Aid: Japan has pledged an additional US\$100 million to aid the fight against Ebola.

10 November:

Europe: The European Centre for Disease Control (ECDC) published new guidelines for the management of health professionals returning from Ebola-affected countries.

9 November:

Mali: None of the monitored contacts of the 2 year-old who died of Ebola have developed symptoms. This includes the child's grandmother and about 100 other people. However, authorities were unable to trace around 40 contacts.

Aid: A historic roundtable meeting held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on 8 November, brought together the African Union, African Development Bank (AfDB), the UN Economic Commission for Africa and African business leaders to create an Ebola response fund. The fund will be used "to boost efforts to equip, train and deploy African health workers to fight the epidemic" reports the AfDB, who will manage the fund.

E-link

Ebola outbreak features map – <http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/en/>

Ebola Response videos – <http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/videos/en/>

Factors that may have influenced survival from EVD (NEJM. 2014, Nov 5):

1. Early (<7 days of onset of symptoms), high-quality treatment
2. Lesser circulating viral load on admission
3. Patients aged less than 40 (3.5 times compared to ≥40)
4. Quick rehydration - More aggressive supportive care, especially **intravenous rehydration**
5. Plasma transfusions from recovered EVD patients
6. Experimental drugs

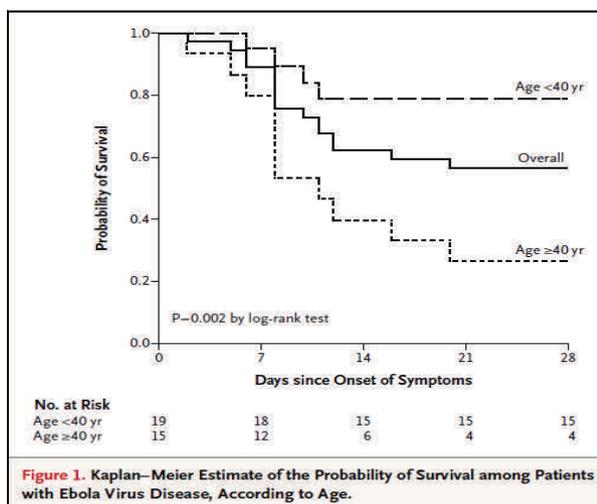


Table 1. Characteristics, Symptoms, Vital Signs, and Time Course of Clinical Progression of 37 Patients with Confirmed Ebola Virus Disease (EVD).[‡]

Variable	Value
Median age (IQR) — yr	38 (28–46)
Male sex — no. (%)	24 (65)
Health care worker — no. (%)	
Yes	14 (38)
No	23 (62)
Known mechanism of contact — no./total no. (%)†	
Health care	12/34 (35)
Household	23/37 (62)
Funeral	6/37 (16)
Known coexisting medical condition — no. (%)	
Hypertension	2 (5)
Human immunodeficiency virus	2 (5)
Diabetes	1 (3)
Renal insufficiency	1 (3)
Tuberculosis	1 (3)
Malaria at presentation — no. (%)	4 (11)
Symptoms — no./total no. (%)	
Fever	31/37 (84)
Fatigue	24/37 (65)
Diarrhea	23/37 (62)
Headache	12/21 (57)
Vomiting	21/37 (57)
Anorexia	16/37 (43)
Vital signs at admission	
Temperature — °C	38.6±1
Heart rate — beats/min	93±14
Systolic blood pressure — mm Hg	125±25
Median interval from onset of symptoms (IQR) — days	
To hospital admission	5 (3–7)
To death	8 (7–11)

[‡] Plus-minus values are means ±SD. IQR denotes interquartile range.
[†] Some patients had more than one exposure.