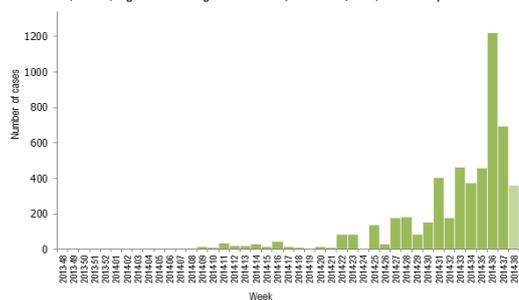


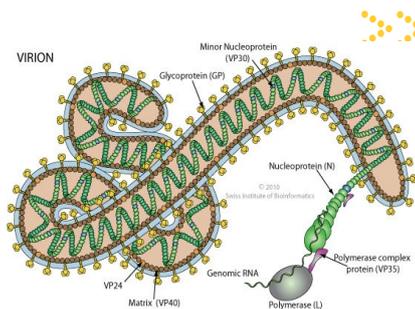


Distribution of confirmed, probable and suspected cases of EVD by week in Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Nigeria and Senegal for weeks 48/2013 to 38/2014, as of 14 September 2014



EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD) - West Africa Outbreak Update

Week 39,
September 21-27, 2014



Case Count:
Source - WHO

COUNTRY	CASES	DEATHS	Deaths/Total Cases (%)
Countries with widespread and intense transmission			
LIBERIA	3458 (184)	1830 (89)	52.9
SIERRA LEONE	2021 (113)	605 (82)	29.9
GUINEA	1074 (67)	648 (35)	60.3
TOTAL	6553 (364)	3083 (206)	47.0
Countries with initial case or cases or with localized transmission			
NIGERIA	20 (11)	8 (5)	40.0
SENEGAL	1	0	0
Separate un-related EVD outbreak			
DR CONGO *	70 (8)	42 (8)	60.0
OMAN	0	0	0

Note: Numbers in the parenthesis denote affected HCW's (WHO)

Latest News - Headline

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

27 September:

WHO has issued a report on "Experimental therapies" for Ebola. It informs of interests and instances where convalescent blood and plasma and other experimental therapies were applied. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/news/ebola/26-september-2014/en/>

26 September:

Germany: German officials plan to deploy about 2,000 army personnel in West Africa. A 300-bed mobile hospital will also be set up in Liberia.

United States: Dr Sacra, the third Ebola patient has made a full recovery. He was treated with the experimental drug TKM-Ebola and received plasma transfusions from survivor Dr Brantly,

Spain: The second Spaniard who was evacuated from Sierra Leone has passed away on 25 September in Madrid.

France: A French nurse confirmed with Ebola is being treated with **Favipiravir**, an anti-viral drug. This medicine is a part of the three experimental drugs that the French government had authorized for import and use.

Aid: International Monetary Fund (IMF) plans to support the affected countries with funds over 125 million to deal with the social and economic crises caused by the Ebola outbreak. G-7 Foreign Ministers also issued a joint statement pledging support to the affected countries.

25 September:

European Medicines Agency (EMA) to review Ebola treatments currently under development from 6 companies.

24 September:

WHO: Nigeria and Senegal: stable – for the moment

A traditional healer and a funeral linked to 365 deaths: Tracking a source of infection pointed a widely-respected traditional healer in Kailahun, Sierra Leone & also popular in Guinea border. As the outbreak in Guinea continued to swell, desperate patients sought her care. Predictably, the healer became infected with the EVD and died. Mourners came by the hundreds, also from other nearby towns, to honor her memory by participating in the traditional funeral and burial ceremony. Investigations by local health authorities suggested that participation in that funeral could be linked to as many as 365 Ebola deaths. In Guinea, 60% of all cases had been linked to **traditional burial practices**. <http://www.who.int/csr/disease/ebola/ebola-6-months/en/>

MMWR: CDC estimates if trends continue without scale-up of effective interventions, by September 30, 2014, Sierra Leone and Liberia will have a total of approximately 8,000 Ebola cases. Using underreporting correction factor, the model estimates that approximately 21,000 total cases in Liberia and Sierra Leone by September 30, 2014. Reported cases in Liberia are doubling every 15–20 days, and in Sierra Leone every 30–40 days. <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/other/su63e0923.pdf>

CDC top 10 Ebola Response Planning Tips: Ebola Readiness Self-Assessment for State and Local Public Health Officials. <http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/outbreaks/preparedness/planning-tips-top10.html>

United Kingdom's (UK) officials announced a donation of 700 hospital beds to Sierra Leone. (WHO) has welcomed the decision.

Experts say the overall case fatality rate (CFR) of the present Ebola outbreak is around 70%. <http://download.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140673614617062.pdf?id=gaakpV8H2BXwsgYInpRlu>

23 September:

Sierra Leone: A report say 3 day lockdown was successful. The house to house sensitization campaign reached 80% of households nationwide and identified many un-reported cases (150) and deaths (200).

WHO re-assessment reports a CFR of 70.8% (Patients with definitive outcomes, till 14 Sept). This rate was consistent among Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

22 September:

United Nations has issued a fact sheet: the strategy is built on **five pillars**: Stop the outbreak, Treat the infected, Ensure essential services, Preserve stability and Prevent further outbreaks. <http://www.ebolacrisisresponse.org/sites/default/files/140918%20FACT%20SHEET%20Ebola%20Crisis%20v4%20revised2.pdf>

WHO 2nd IHR Committee meeting on Ebola: Impact of general flight restrictions in isolating affected countries has led to economic and humanitarian response difficulties. WHO reiterated that there should be no generalized ban on travel. It also stressed that affected countries should ensure HCW's receive: adequate security, education and training on IP & C, family support and access to adequate HC services. <http://who.int/mediacentre/news/statements/2014/ebola-2nd-ihc-meeting/en/>

European CDC has issued renewed guidelines for the assessment and planning of medical evacuation by air for Ebola cases. <http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/air-transport-EVD.pdf>

Nigeria: Authorities confirmed that Lagos state schools will re-open on 8 October. Although some schools in the states have re-opened on 22nd September. MoH report say no new cases in the country for 2 weeks.

21 September:

UN Secretary General announced the establishment of UN Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (**UNMEER**). It is the first in UN history to address a public health threat. WHO welcomes the decision

United Nations has issued a fact sheet: the strategy is built on **five pillars**: Stop the outbreak, Treat the infected, Ensure essential services, Preserve stability and Prevent further outbreaks. <http://www.ebolacrisisresponse.org/sites/default/files/140918%20FACT%20SHEET%20Ebola%20Crisis%20v4%20revised2.pdf>

Revised Euro Surveillance indicated that the areas considered as **affected** for case definition include 2 provinces in Nigeria (Lagos and Rivers state) and 1 province in DRC (Equateur province). http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/ebola_marburg_fevvers/EVDcasedefinition/Pages/Ebola-affected-areas.aspx

Other CDC National and Local Preparedness documents:

http://www.cdc.gov/phpr/capabilities/DSLRCapabilities_July.pdf

<http://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/planning/hpp/reports/Documents/capabilities.pdf>