

## EpiSouth Weekly Epi Bulletin - N°150 26 January 2010 - 1 February 2011



Network for Communicable Disease Control in Southern Europe and Mediterranea

The objective of the bulletin is to report new heath events occurring outside and inside EpiSouth area that have potential implications on EpiSouth population. It does not aim to provide an exhaustive review of international alerts. Since 2006, The French public health Institute (InVS) is issuing an online epidemic intelligence bulletin (Bulletin hebdomadaire International - BHI). In order to limit duplication and to make this already verified information available to a larger audience, information relating to health events of interest for EpiSouth population are translated and integrated in the relevant e-web sections. Despite all verifications, WP6 team would not be responsible for potential errors. The recipient is responsible for the cautious use of this information. Neither the European Commission nor any person acting on behalf of the Commission is liable for the use that may be made of the information contained in this report. Data maps and commentary used in this document do not imply any opinion of EpiSouth countries or its partners on the legal status of the countries and territories shown or concerning their borders.

## INDEX e-WEB n°150

- A(H5N1) Human influenza none
- A(H5N1) Avian influenza none
- "INSIDE" Events: None
- "OUTSIDE" events:
  - Cholera Côte d'Ivoire

Location: World	Event: A(H5N1) –	Human <u>Comments</u>	
No human case of A(H5N1) reported this week			
Location: World	Event: A(H5N1)	- Epizootic <u>Comments</u>	
Location: World	Event. A(113141)	- Lpizootic <u>Comments</u>	
No new avian influenza out	tbreak reported this week		

## REPORT OF NEW HEALTH EVENTS OCCURRING <u>OUTSIDE</u> THE EPISOUTH AREA (Not occurring in one or several EpiSouth countries)

Area: Côte Event: Cholera <u>Comments</u>

- On 27<sup>th</sup> January 2011, the Ivorian health authorities reported an outbreak of 35 cases of cholera including 7 deaths, in Abidjan, the economic capital of the country. This cholera outbreak is ongoing since mid January 2011.
- The affected districts are North Adjame, Williamsville and Bramakote, which are all located in Adjame municipality in northern Abidjan (cf. map).
- A Vibrio cholerae has been isolated and identified by the Pasteur Institute of Côte d'Ivoire.
- To date, the origin of the contamination and the measures taken to control the epidemic are still unknown.

In Côte d'ivoire, the cholera is endemo-epidemic.

- In 2001, 2002 and 2003, major epidemics have been notified by Ivorian health authorities to WHO, with 5 912, 2 821 and 1 034 cases respectively. During 2001 and 2002 epidemics, cases have already been reported in Abidjan.
- This outbreak of cholera cases is not unexpected in Abidjan regarding water and sanitation access in those deprived districts where it occurs.
- Adjame municipality hosts one of the biggest market of the city, as well as a major international train station. Given the location of the cases and the unstable current political context (very tight in Ajame), an extension of the epidemic to the rest of the economic capital, other areas in the country or to neighbouring countries cannot be excluded. Therefore the situation will be followed carefully.

Map. Abidjan municipalities, Côte d'Ivoire

