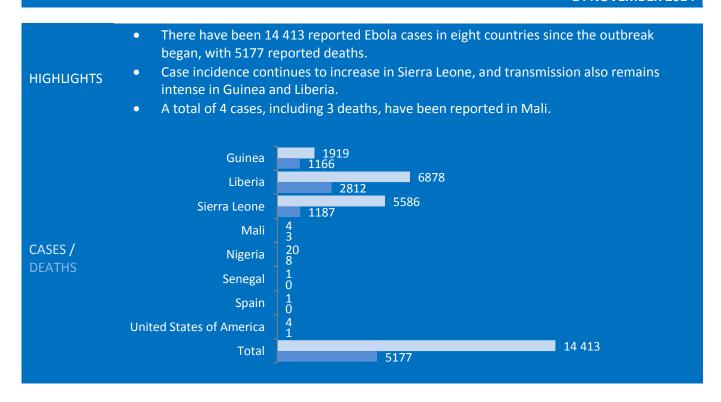


# EBOLA RESPONSE ROADMAP SITUATION REPORT UPDATE

**14 NOVEMBER 2014** 



### **SUMMARY**

A total of 14 413 confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) have been reported in six affected countries (Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Sierra Leone, Spain, and the United States of America) and two previously affected countries (Nigeria, Senegal) up to the end of 11 November 2014. There have been 5177 reported deaths.

Following the WHO Ebola Response Roadmap structure<sup>1</sup>, country reports fall into two categories: 1) those with widespread and intense transmission (Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone); and 2) those with or that have had an initial case or cases, or with localized transmission (Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Spain, and the United States of America). An overview of a separate, unrelated outbreak of EVD in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is also provided (see Annex 2).

In Mali, there have been 4 reported cases, including 3 reported deaths. The Situation Report of 12 November reported 4 cases (2 confirmed and 2 probable) and 4 deaths in Mali. One probable case and death has been reclassified and is now excluded from the Mali case count.

Situation reports are now presented in a web-based format to provide detailed information at the country level, including data and maps, in a more interactive way.

# 1. COUNTRIES WITH WIDESPREAD AND INTENSE TRANSMISSION

A total of 14 383 confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of EVD and 5165 deaths have been reported up to the end of the 11 November by the Ministries of Health of Guinea and Sierra Leone, and 10 November by the Ministry of Health of Liberia (table 1).

<sup>1</sup> The Ebola Response Roadmap is available at: http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/ebola/response-roadmap/en/.

Table 1: Confirmed, probable, and suspected cases in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone

Country	Case definition	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Guinea	Confirmed	1647	958
	Probable	208	208
	Suspected	64	0
	All	1919	1166
Liberia	Confirmed	2562	*
	Probable	1716	*
	Suspected	2600	*
	All	6878	2812**
Sierra Leone	Confirmed	4683	978
	Probable	79	174
	Suspected	824	35
	All	5586	1187
Total		14 383	5165

Data are based on official information reported by the Ministries of Health of Guinea and Sierra Leone up to the end of 11 November, and the Ministry of Health of Liberia up to the end of 10 November. These numbers are subject to change due to ongoing reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results. \*N/A. \*\*Liberia has fewer deaths than the last situation report due to reclassification.

A total of 570 health-care workers (HCWs) are known to have been infected with EVD: 93 in Guinea; 332 in Liberia; 2 in Mali; 11 in Nigeria; 128 in Sierra Leone; 1 in Spain; and 3 in the United States of America (2 were infected in the USA and 1 in Guinea). A total of 324 HCWs have died.

WHO is undertaking extensive investigations to determine how each HCW became infected. Early indications are that a substantial proportion of infections have occurred outside the context of Ebola treatment and care. Infection prevention and control quality assurance checks are underway at Ebola treatment centres in the three intense-transmission countries. At the same time, exhaustive efforts are ongoing to ensure an ample supply of optimal personal protective equipment (PPE) to all Ebola treatment facilities, along with the provision of training and relevant guidelines to ensure that all HCWs are exposed to the minimum possible level of risk.

# 2. COUNTRIES WITH AN INITIAL CASE OR CASES, OR WITH LOCALIZED TRANSMISSION

Five countries (Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Spain, and the United States of America) have reported a case or cases imported from a country with widespread and intense transmission (table 2).

In Mali, there have been 4 reported cases, including 3 reported deaths, as of 13 November. The most recently reported cases in Bamako are not related to the first case in Kayes, who died on 24 October. A total of 251 contacts are being followed-up in Bamako, and 5 in Kourémalé. Twelve contacts related to the first case are still under follow-up in Kayes.

There have been 4 cases and 1 death in the United States of America. All patients have been discharged from hospital, and all contacts in the country have completed the 21-day follow-up period.

In Spain, 24 days have passed since the HCW infected while caring for an Ebola patient in Madrid tested negative twice and was discharged from hospital. Spain will therefore be declared free of EVD 42 days after the date of the second negative test if no new cases are reported. All 83 contacts of the HCW have completed 21-day follow-up.

In Nigeria, there were 20 cases and 8 deaths. In Senegal, there was 1 case and no deaths. However, following a successful response in both countries, the outbreaks of EVD in Senegal and Nigeria were declared over on 17 October and 19 October 2014, respectively.

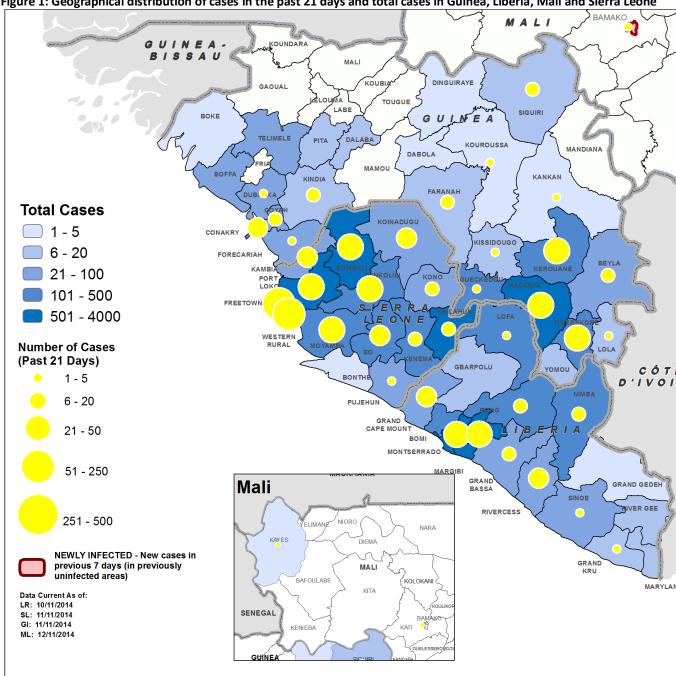


Figure 1: Geographical distribution of cases in the past 21 days and total cases in Guinea, Liberia, Mali and Sierra Leone

Data for cases in the past 21 days for Liberia do not include confirmed cases from 26 October, due to data unavailability. Data are based on situation reports provided by countries. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Table 2: Ebola virus disease cases and deaths in Mali, Spain, and the United States of America

		Contact tracing				
Country	Confirmed	Probable	Suspect	Deaths	Health-care workers	Listed contacts to be followed
Mali	3	1	0	3	50%	268
Spain	1	0	0	0	100%	0
United States of America*	4	0	0	1	75%	0

<sup>\*</sup>Includes two HCWs infected in the USA while treating an EVD-positive patient from Liberia, and a HCW infected in Guinea. Data are based on official information reported by ministries of health. These numbers are subject to change due to ongoing reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results.

### **ANNEX 1: CATEGORIES USED TO CLASSIFY EBOLA CASES**

Ebola cases are classified as suspected, probable, or confirmed depending on whether they meet certain criteria (table 3).

Table 3: Ebola case-classification criteria

Classification	Criteria
Suspected	Any person, alive or dead, who has (or had) sudden onset of high fever and had contact with a suspected, probable or confirmed Ebola case, or a dead or sick animal OR any person with sudden onset of high fever and at least three of the following symptoms: headache, vomiting, anorexia/loss of appetite, diarrhoea, lethargy, stomach pain, aching muscles or joints, difficulty swallowing, breathing difficulties, or hiccup; or any person with unexplained bleeding OR any sudden, unexplained death.
Probable	Any suspected case evaluated by a clinician OR any person who died from 'suspected' Ebola and had an epidemiological link to a confirmed case but was not tested and did not have laboratory confirmation of the disease.
Confirmed	A probable or suspected case is classified as confirmed when a sample from that person tests positive for Ebola virus in the laboratory.

# ANNEX 2: EBOLA OUTBREAK IN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

There have been 66 cases (38 confirmed, 28 probable) of Ebola virus disease (EVD) reported in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including 8 among health-care workers (HCWs). In total, 49 deaths have been reported, including 8 among HCWs. All contacts have completed the 21-day follow-up period.

As of 11 November, 33 days have passed since the last case tested negative for the second time and was discharged from hospital. The Democratic Republic of the Congo will therefore be declared free of EVD 42 days after the date of the second negative test if no new cases are reported. This outbreak is unrelated to the outbreak that originated in West Africa.