



Cholera

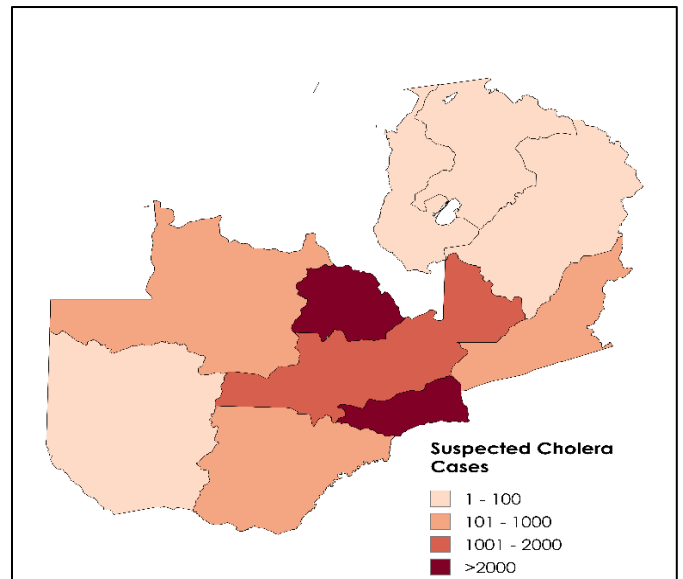
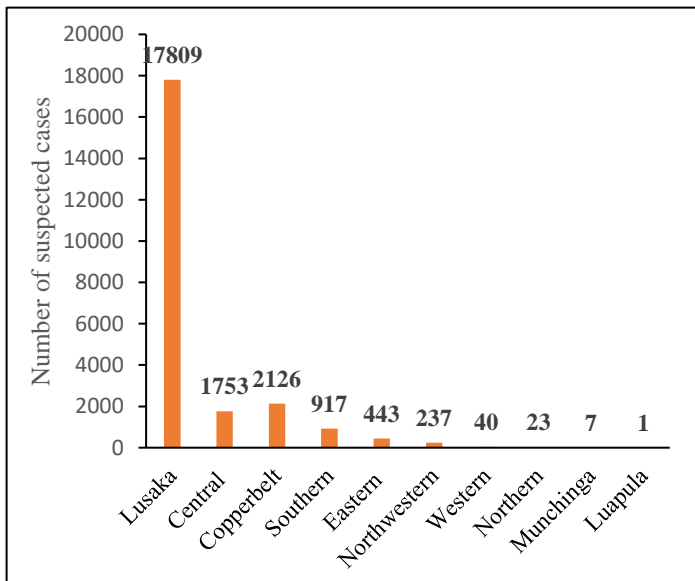


Figure 1 Cumulative suspected cholera cases by province as at 30th June, 2024 (Source: Cholera Situational Report)

Figure 2 Map showing distribution of suspected cholera cases by province

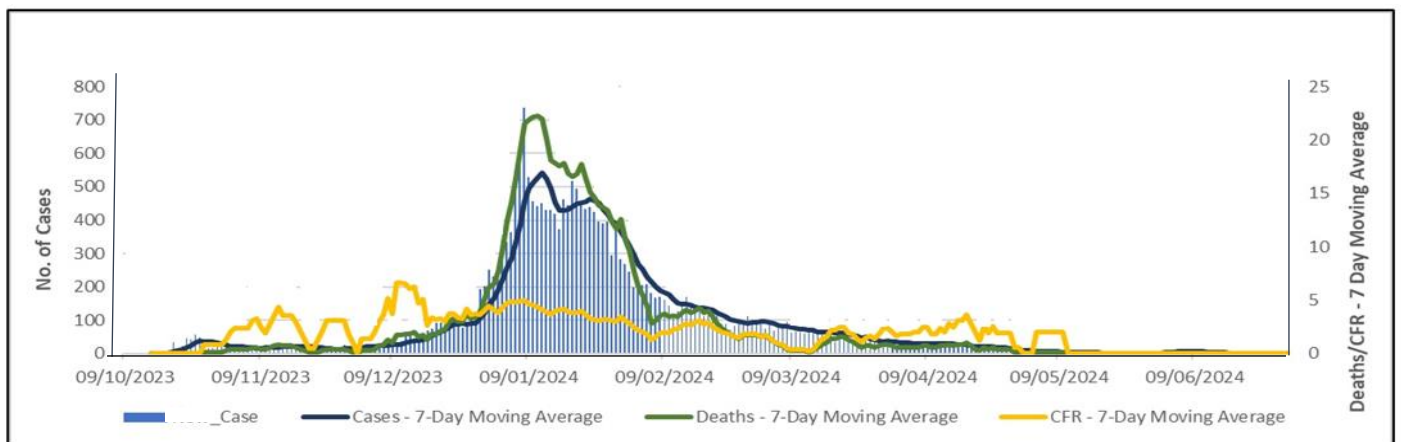


Figure 3 Epi curve of cholera cases in Zambia from October, 2023 to June, 30 2024. (Source: Cholera Sitrep, 30th June, 2024)

Zambia has been experiencing a Cholera outbreak since October 2023. By the end of Q2 2024, the cumulative number of suspected cases reached 23,381, up slightly from 22,481 in Q1. Lusaka and Copperbelt provinces reported the highest numbers, with 17,809 and 2,126 cumulative cases, respectively. The outbreak has resulted in 740 cumulative deaths, with a case fatality ratio of 3.17%. Over 80% of these deaths occurred in Lusaka province, mainly within the community. On a positive note, 22,617 discharges have been reported. For more information [see cholera situational reports here](#).

Anthrax

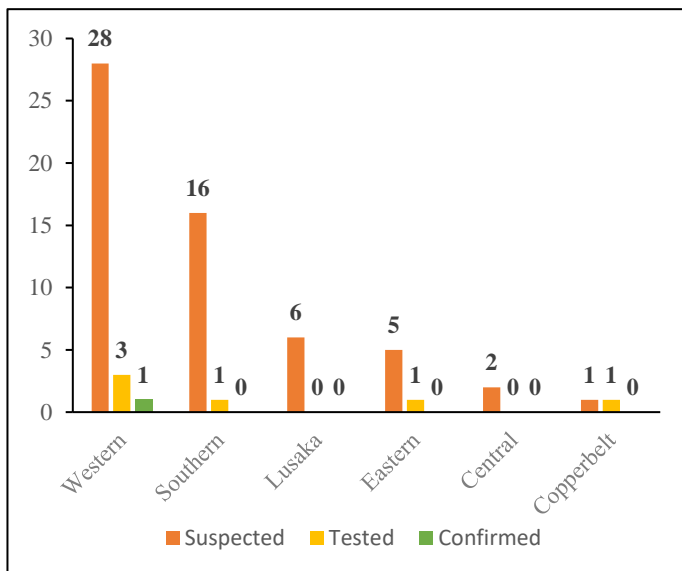


Figure 4 Quarter 2 suspected Anthrax cases by province
(Source: eIDSR, 2024)

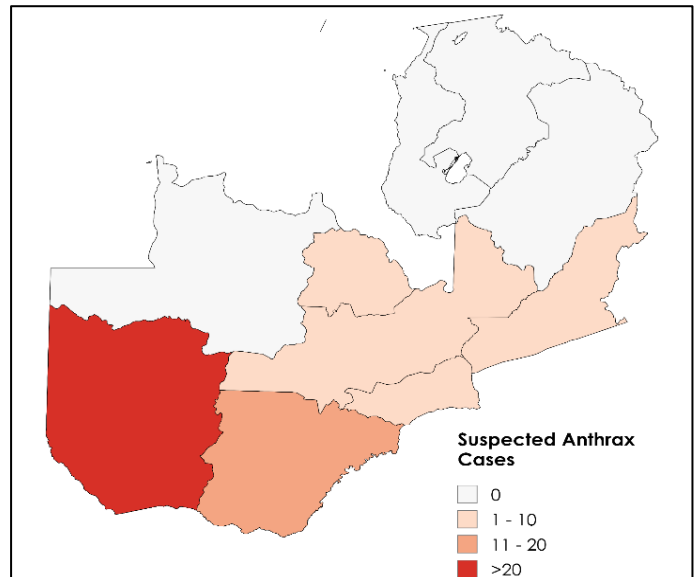


Figure 6 Map showing distribution of suspected Anthrax case by provinces

A total of 58 suspected Anthrax cases were reported across six provinces, excluding Luapula, Muchinga, Northern and Northwestern Provinces. This is a significant decrease from the 123 cases reported in quarter 1, 2024. This continued the downward trajectory in suspected Anthrax cases reported nationwide. Western province continues to report the highest number of cases with 28, followed by Southern Province with 16. However, despite the decrease, the 58 suspected cases in Q2 2024 remain significantly higher than the 7 cases reported in Q2 2023. It's also notable that cases spiked to 140 in Q3 2023. Given the current numbers and ongoing drought conditions, close monitoring, especially as the dry and hot season approaches, will be crucial.

Measles

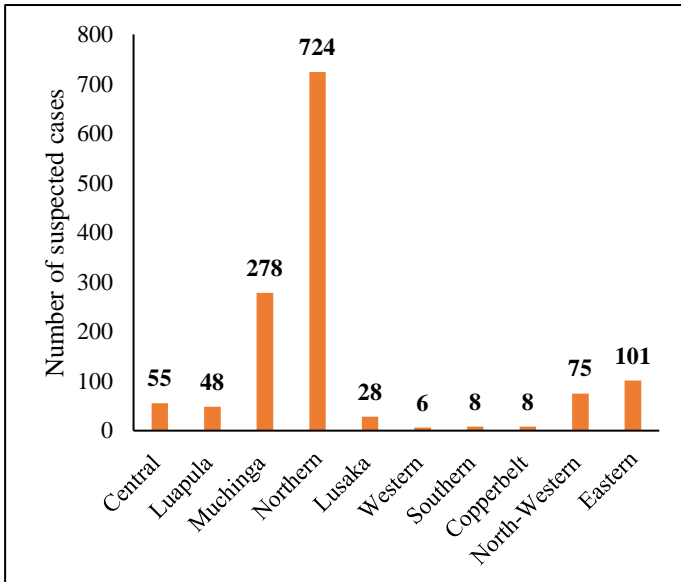


Figure 5 Quarter 2 Suspected Measles Cases (Source eIDSR, 2024)

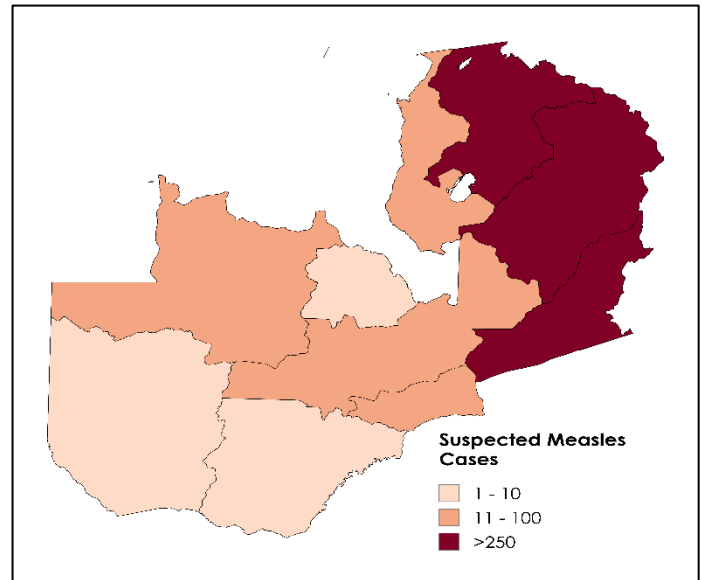


Figure 8 Map showing the distribution of Suspected Measles cases

A total of 1331 suspected measles cases were reported in quarter 2, 2024, representing a decrease from 2193 suspected cases reported in quarter 1, 2024. Northern Province reported the highest number of suspected cases with 724, followed by Muchinga and Eastern province with 278 and 101 suspected cases respectively. The remaining provinces reported less than 100 cases each with Southern Province (9) and Western Province (5) reporting the least number of suspected cases.

Bilharzia

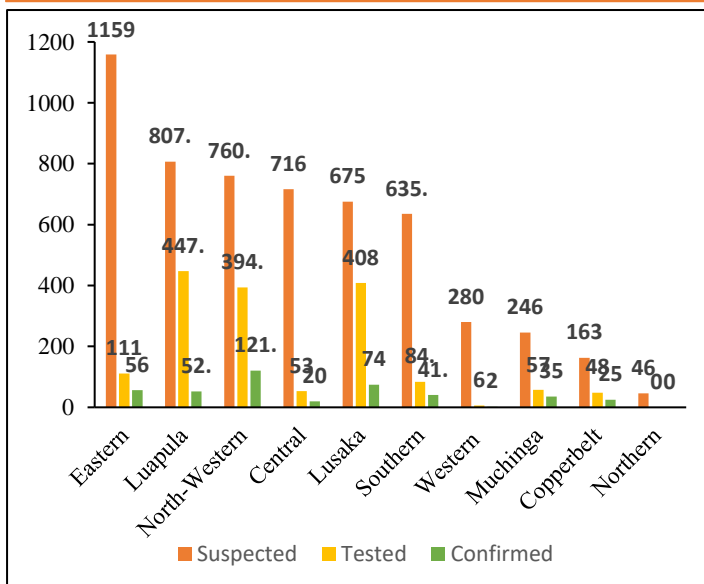


Figure 6 Quarter 2 suspected and tested Bilharzia cases (Source: eIDSR, 2024)

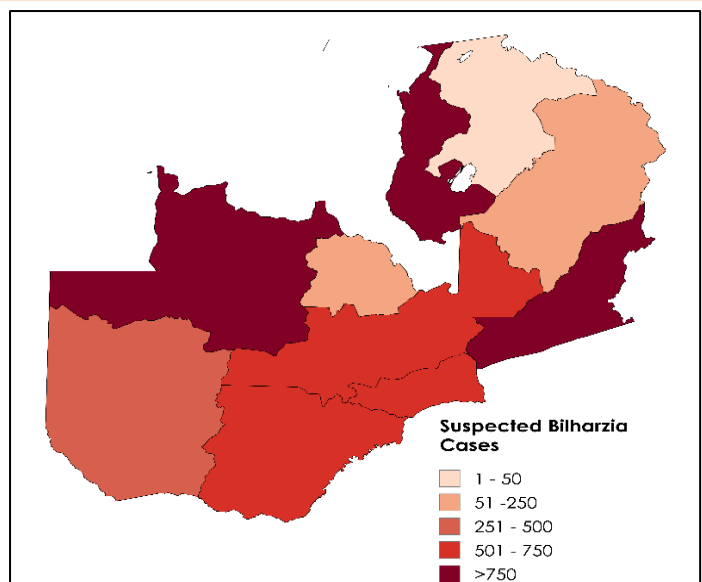


Figure 10 Map showing the distribution of suspected Bilharzia cases

A total of 5487 suspected Bilharzia cases were reported during the second quarter of 2024. This represents an increase from 4263 suspected cases reported in quarter 1, 2024. Eastern Province recorded the highest number of cases with 1159 followed by Luapula with 807 and North-Western with 760. Central (722), Lusaka (675), and Southern (635) Provinces each reported between 500 and 750 cases. Northern Province had the fewest suspected cases, with 46 reported. During Q2, 2023, a total of 4167 suspected Bilharzia cases were reported.

Typhoid

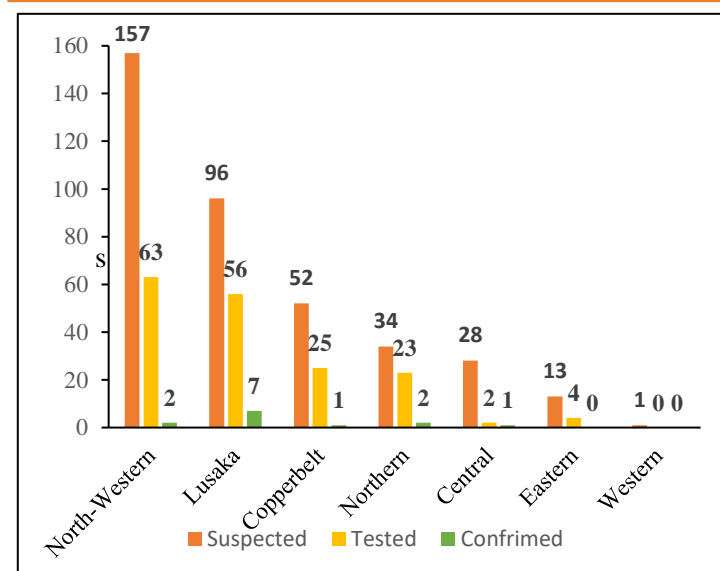


Figure 7 Quarter 2 suspected Typhoid cases per province (Source: eIDSR, 2024)

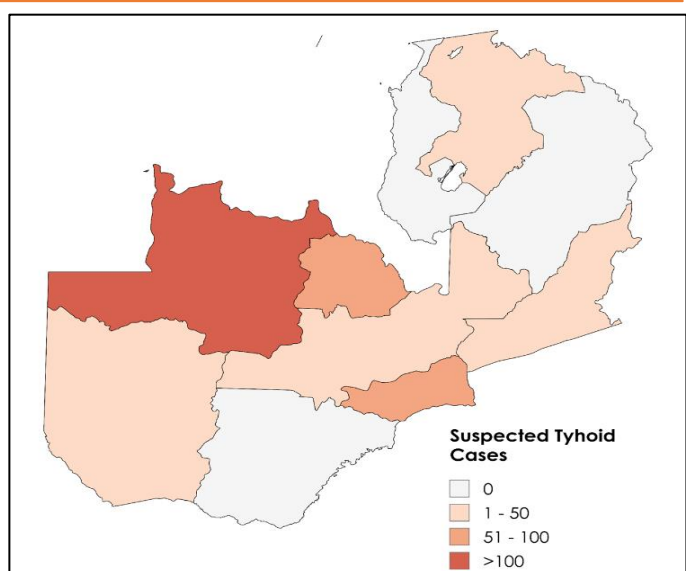


Figure 12 Map showing distribution of suspected Typhoid cases per province

A total of 381 suspected Typhoid cases were reported in Q2 2024, nearly doubling the 170 cases reported in Q1. Northwestern Province reported the highest number, with 157 cases—a dramatic increase from the 31 suspected cases reported in Q1. Lusaka (96) and Copperbelt (52) also experienced significant increases, ranking second and third, respectively. The lowest number of cases was in Western Province with 1, while Muchinga, Luapula, and Southern Provinces had no suspected cases. A similar upward trend was observed in 2023, where suspected cases increased from 397 in Q1 to 587 in Q2. Of note, between Q1 2023 and Q2 2024, Lusaka and Northwestern Provinces recorded the highest number of cases, with 578 and 575 respectively, accounting for approximately 62% of the total suspected cases reported during this period.

Maternal Mortality

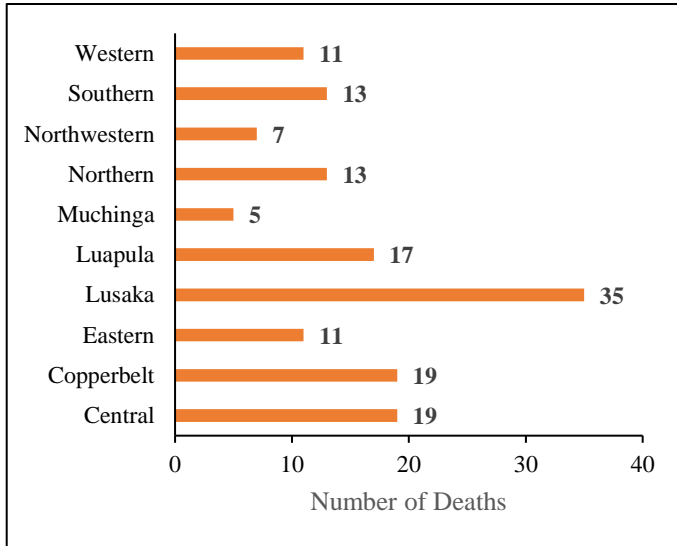


Figure 9 Quarter 1 reported maternal deaths per province (Source: Maternal Child Health Unit (Ministry of Health), 2024)

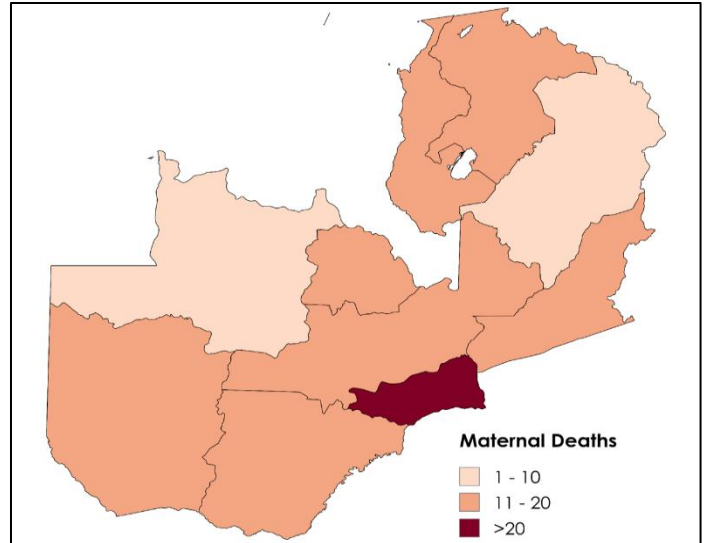


Figure 94 Map showing distribution of maternal deaths per

In the second quarter of 2024, a total of 150 maternal deaths were reported, a decrease from 177 deaths reported in the first quarter of 2024. Lusaka province continues to report the highest number of deaths with 35, followed by Copperbelt Province and Central province, both recording 19 cases each. Notably, Luapula Province experienced a significant increase from 6 deaths in quarter 1 to 17 deaths reported in quarter 2, 2024. Conversely, Muchinga and Northwestern provinces reported the least deaths with 5 and 7 deaths

Acute Flaccid Paralysis

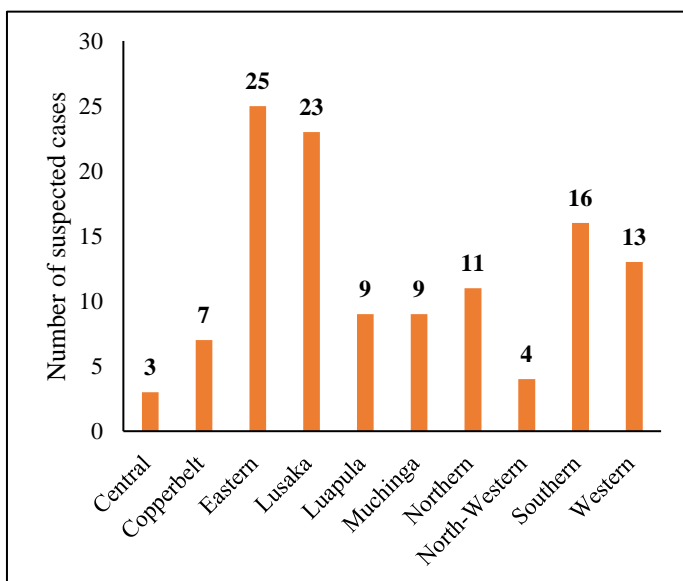


Figure 11 Quarter 2 suspected AFP cases by province (Source: eIDSR, 2024)

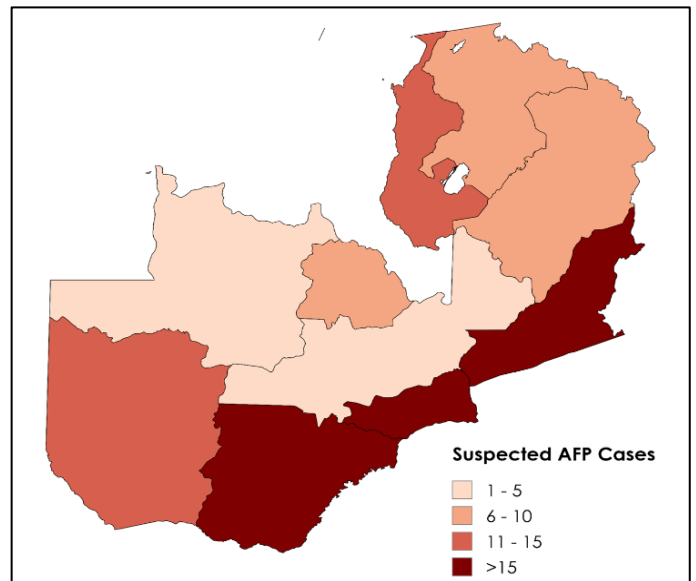


Figure 116 Map showing provincial distribution of AFP cases

A total of 120 suspected AFP cases were reported in Q2 2024. Lusaka and Eastern Provinces reported the highest number of suspected cases with 25 and 23 cases respectively. Lusaka experienced a dramatic increase from 4 cases reported in Q1, 2024. Conversely, Northwestern Province continues to report fewer cases with 4 while Central Province reported the least number of cases with 3. Overall, the 120 suspected cases reported in quarter 2 represent a decrease from the 133 suspected cases reported in quarter 1 2024.

Summary Report Priority Diseases, Conditions and Events

Disease/Event/Condition	Week 14 - 26		
	Suspected	Tested	Confirmed
AFP	120	120	0
Anthrax Suspected	58	6	1
Cholera	896	424	132
COVID-19	6,437	5,152	168
Dog Bite	5,769	0	5769.
Dysentery	12,606	569	136
HIV	779,490	753,262	16,544
Schistosomiasis (Bilharzia)	5,487	1,608	426
Malaria	3,1277,66.	293,2005.	149,0340.
Maternal Deaths*	150	0	150
Measles	1,331	373	260
Meningitis (Neisseria)	116	74	42
Monkey Pox	1	1	0
Tuberculosis	123,656	11,2504	5,361
Typhoid Fever	381	173	13

* Data not extracted from eIDSR

Data used was extracted from eIDSR on 29th August, 2024.

About eIDORS

The Electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response System (eIDSR) is a disease surveillance system that is used to continuously and systematically collect, analyse, interpret, and visualize public health data. Data is collected at facility level and captured by district surveillance officers. The data reported in this bulletin was extracted from the system (except where indicated otherwise) on the aforementioned date.

For more information you can email healthpress@znphi.co.zm



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