

## Measles

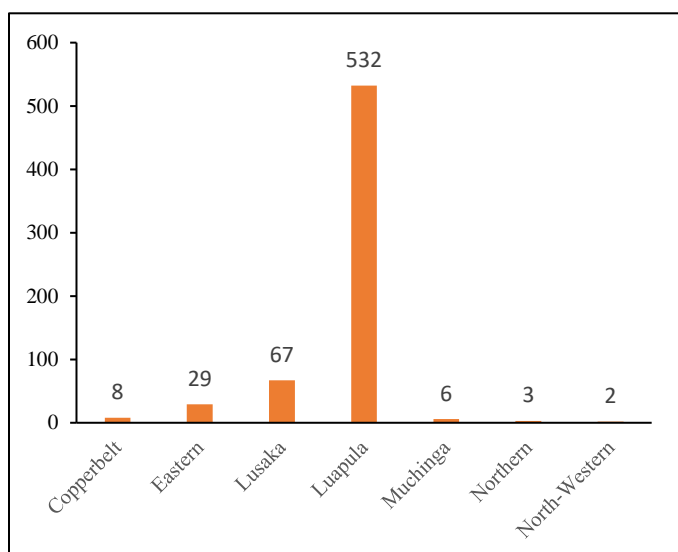


Figure 1 Quarter 4 Suspected Measles Cases by province  
(Source eIDSR, 2024)

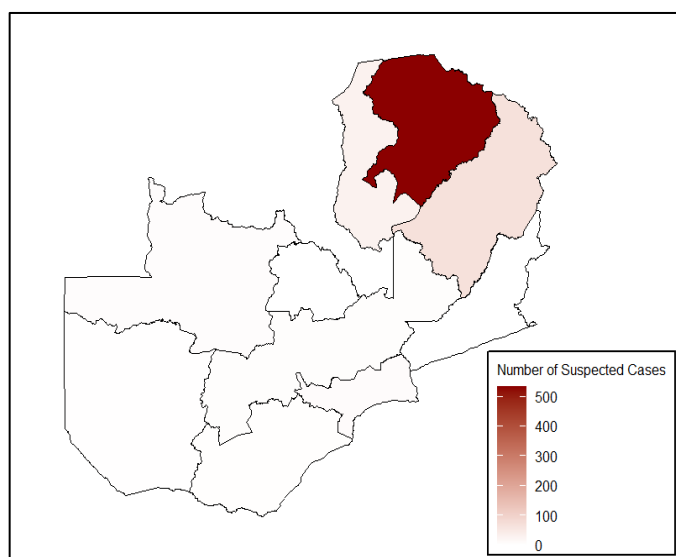


Figure 2 Map showing the distribution of suspected Measles cases,  
Quarter 4, 2024.

A total of 652 suspected measles cases were reported in Quarter 4, 2024, representing a slight decrease from the 731 cases reported in Quarter 3, 2024. Of note, Northern Province recorded the highest number of suspected cases, increasing from 250 in Q3 to 532. While Muchinga recorded the second highest number of cases with 67, this was a significant decline from the 200 cases reported in Q3. Lusaka also experienced major reduction, with cases decreasing from 83 in Q3 to 8. Eastern and Copperbelt recorded zero cases, with Eastern experiencing the most notable decrease from 52 cases in Q3.

Despite the overall decline, the surge in suspected cases in Northern Province remains a concern, underscoring the urgent need to strengthen immunization coverage and implement targeted vaccination campaigns.

## Anthrax

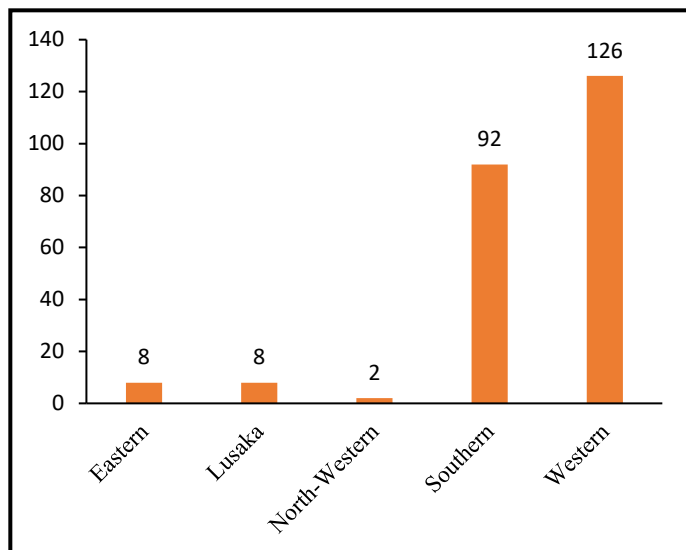


Figure 3 Quarter 4 Suspected Anthrax Cases by province (Source: eIDSR, 2024).

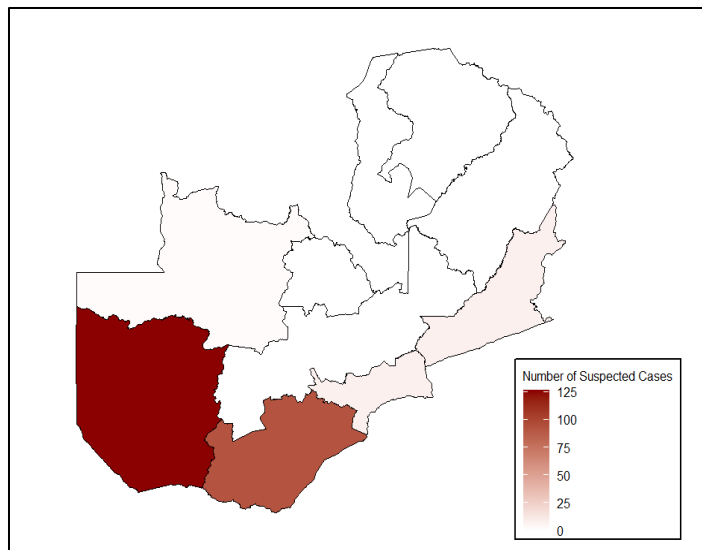


Figure 4 Map Showing the distribution of Suspected Anthrax Cases, Quarter 4, 2024.

A total of 236 suspected Anthrax cases were reported across six provinces in Quarter 4, 2024. This represents a significant increase from the 166 cases recorded in Q3. Western Province recorded the highest number of cases with 126. Southern Province followed with 92 cases, though this marks a slight decline from the 132 cases recorded in Quarter 3. Eastern and Lusaka Provinces each reported 8 cases, while North-Western Province recorded 2. With the continued rise in cases, the public is urged to take precautions, including sourcing meat from reliable vendors, thoroughly cooking meat, and promptly reporting any sick animals.

## Bilharzia

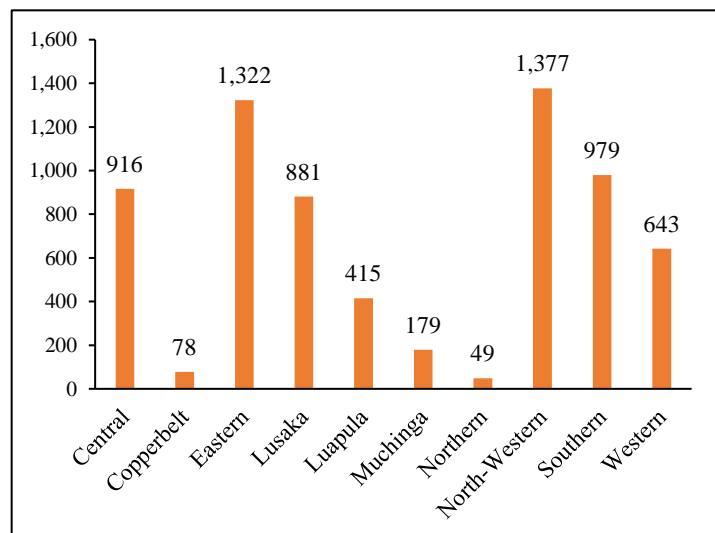


Figure 5 Quarter 4 suspected, tested and confirmed Bilharzia Cases per province (Source eIDSR, 2024)

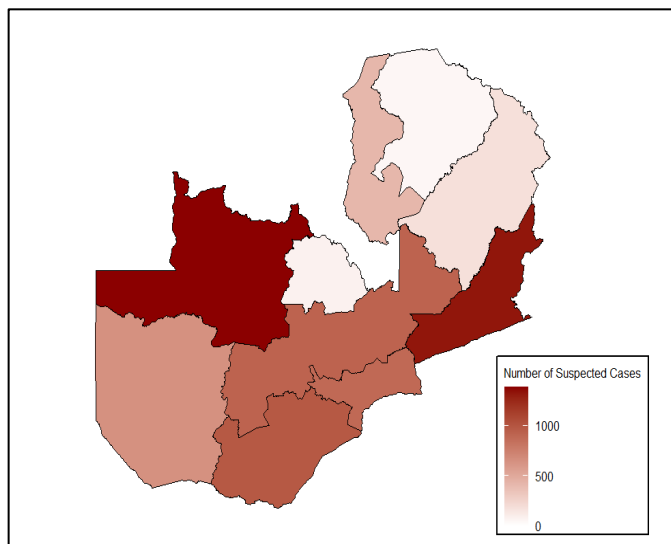


Figure 6 Map showing the distribution of suspected Bilharzia Cases, Quarter 4, 2024.

A total of 6,839 suspected Bilharzia cases were reported across all ten provinces in Quarter 4, 2024, marking an increase from the 6,548 cases recorded in Quarter 3, 2024. North-Western Province reported the highest number of cases with 1,377, surpassing Eastern Province, which recorded 1,322 cases. Southern Province followed with 979 cases, while Central and Lusaka Provinces also reported high numbers at 916 and 881 cases, respectively. Other significantly affected provinces included Western (643), Luapula (415), and Muchinga (179), while Northern Province recorded the lowest number of cases at 49. There is a need to intensify the distribution of Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials and community engagement in the affected provinces to promote the adoption of hygiene and sanitation practices.

## Typhoid Fever

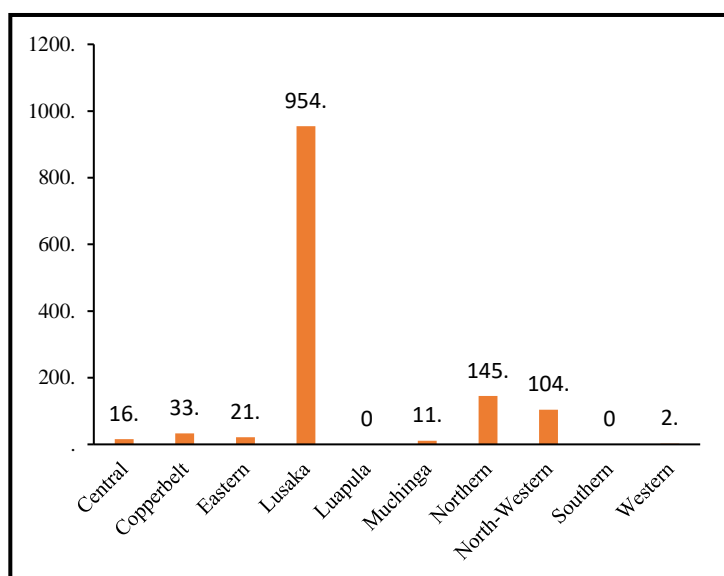


Figure 7 Quarter 4 reported suspected Typhoid Fever Cases per province (Source: eIDSR, 2024).

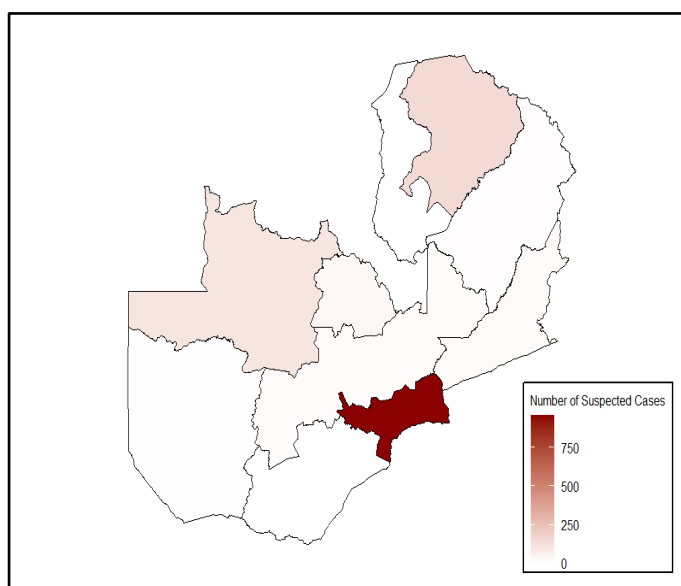


Figure 8 Map showing the distribution of suspected Typhoid Fever Cases, Quarter 4, 2024.

A total of 1,286 suspected Typhoid Fever cases were reported across nine provinces in Quarter 4, 2024, marking a sharp increase from the 451 cases recorded in Quarter 3. Lusaka Province reported the highest number of cases at 954, continuing an upward trend. North-Western Province recorded 145 cases, a significant rise from 74 in Q3, while Eastern and Central Provinces reported 104 and 33 cases, respectively. Muchinga (21), Western (16), and Luapula (11) Provinces also recorded cases, whereas Southern Province remained free of reported cases. Given the surge in suspected cases, strengthening sanitation, ensuring access to clean or boiled water, promoting handwashing, and reinforcing safe food handling practices remain critical in preventing Typhoid Fever.

## Maternal Mortality

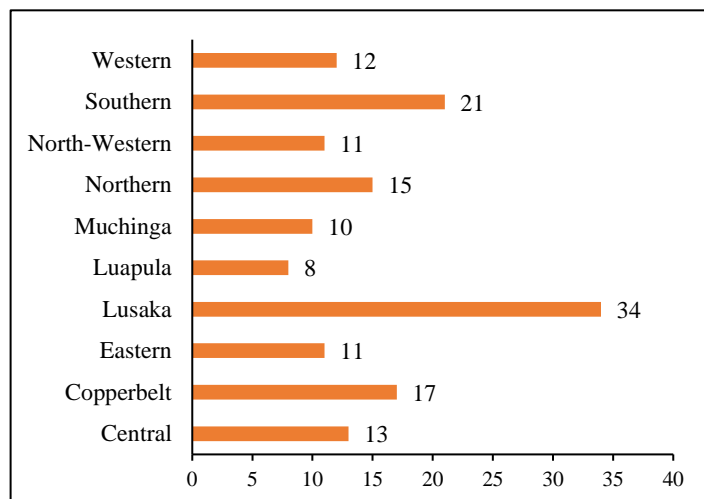


Figure 9 Quarter 4 reported maternal deaths per province (Source: Maternal Child Health Unit (Ministry of Health), 2024)

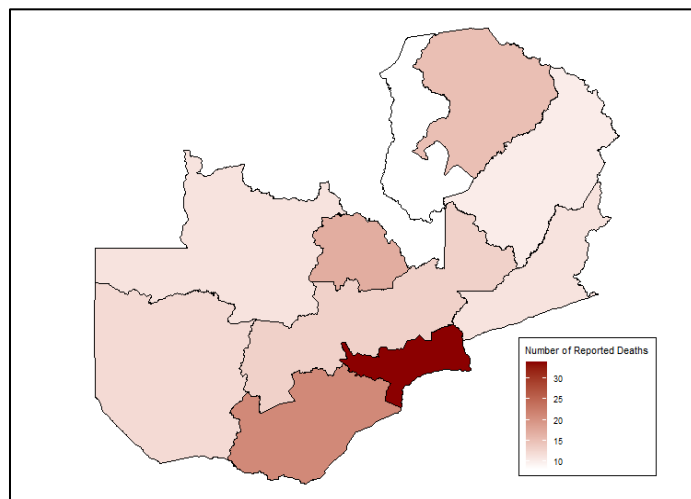


Figure 10 Map showing the distribution of reported Maternal deaths by province, Quarter 4, 2024.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, a total of 152 maternal deaths were reported, a slight increase from the 150 deaths recorded in the third quarter of 2024. Lusaka Province continues to report the highest number of deaths with 34, followed by Southern Province with 21 deaths and Copperbelt Province with 17 deaths. Notably, Muchinga Province experienced an increase from 5 deaths in Quarter 2 to 10 deaths in Quarter 3, 2024. Conversely, Luapula Province saw a decline in deaths, reporting 8 cases in Quarter 4 compared to 17 in the previous quarter.

## Acute Flaccid Paralysis

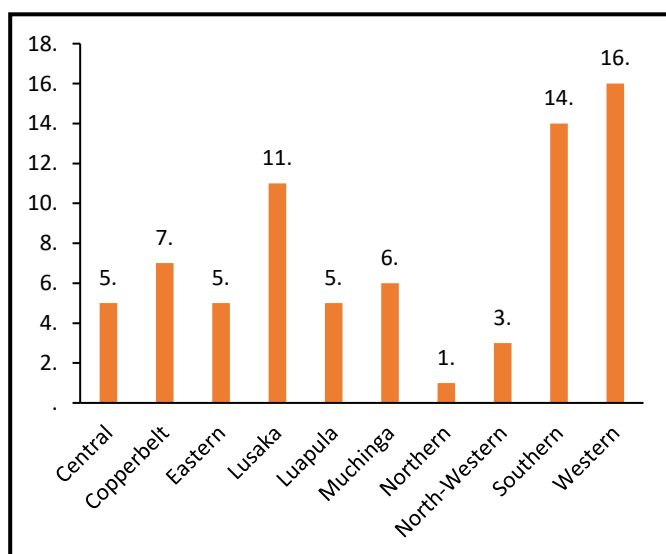


Figure 11 Quarter 4 reported suspected AFP per Province (Source: eIDSR, 2024).

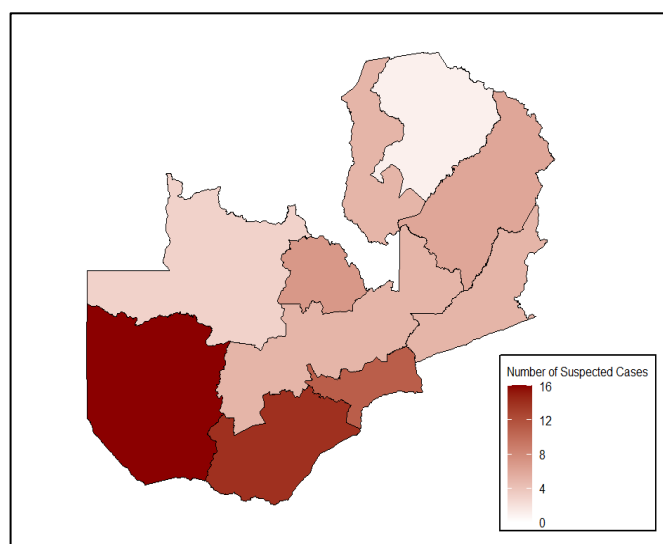


Figure 12 Map showing the distribution of AFP cases, Quarter 4, 2024.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, a total of 73 suspected Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases were reported across all ten provinces, marking a decrease from the 124 cases recorded in Quarter 3. Western Province recorded the highest number of cases with 16, followed by Southern Province with 14. Lusaka Province maintained its Q3 figure of 11 cases, while Copperbelt reported 7 cases.

Muchinga (6), Central (5), Eastern (5), and Luapula (5) Provinces recorded moderate case numbers, whereas North-Western Province (3) and Northern Province (1) reported the lowest. This decline underscores the importance of sustaining robust AFP surveillance systems and ensuring rapid case investigations to maintain progress in disease detection and control.

### Summary Report Priority Diseases, Conditions and Events , Quarter 4, 2024.

Disease/Event/Condition	Week 27 - 39		
	Suspected	Tested	Confirmed
<b>AFP</b>	73	55	0
<b>Anthrax</b>	236	44	3
<b>Cholera</b>	181	92	18
<b>COVID-19</b>	3,974	3,364	425
<b>Dog Bite</b>	7,121	-	7,121
<b>Dysentery</b>	19,981	1,179	245
<b>Schistosomiasis (Bilharzia)</b>	6,839	2,392	598
<b>Malaria</b>	2,458,626	2,394,364	1,096,252
<b>Maternal Deaths*</b>	152	-	152
<b>Measles</b>	652	477	24
<b>Meningitis (Neisseria)</b>	295	148	10
<b>Monkey Pox</b>	33	22	3
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	144,070	134,577	5,870
<b>Typhoid Fever</b>	1,286	889	51

\*Data not extracted from eIDSR

Data used was extracted from eIDSR on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2025.

#### About eIDSR

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.

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