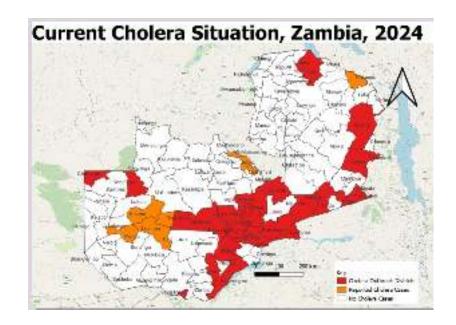


Zambia Cholera Situation Report



Sitrep No. 07

- Cases and Deaths as of: 07/01/2024
- No. of Provinces Reporting Cholera Cases: 9/10
- No. of Districts Reporting Cholera Cases: 42
- No. of Districts with Outbreaks: 33
 - Last 24hours New Cases: 618
 - New Deaths: 25
 - Cumulative Cases: 6,272
 - Cumulative Deaths: 249 (CFR: 4.0%)
 - Copperbelt, Western and Muchinga Provinces have recorded imported cases.
 - Luapula Province remains at high alert.



Epidemiology Overview

Background: The current cholera outbreak started with Lusaka Province confirming cases in the cholera-prone areas (peri-urban). Eastern Province followed and cases were linked to Malawi and Mozambique. Then Northern, Central, Southern, Copperbelt and N-Western Provinces.

From October 2023 to date, nine provinces have reported cases of cholera with six provinces confirming cholera outbreaks. A total of 33 districts have confirmed cholera outbreaks.

Cumulative cases stand at 6,272 with 249 deaths (CFR: 4.0%).

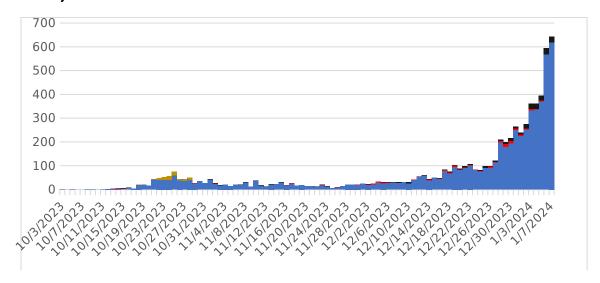
Copperbelt and Muchinga Province cases are imported from Lusaka and have heightened surveillance.

In the last 24 hours 618 cases. A total of 25 deaths were recorded in Lusaka's Kanyama, Matero, Heroes CTC, Kafue and Chibombo. 1,181 cases are in admission with 452 discharged across all CTCs.

Table 1. Summary of Cholera Cases by Province in Lusaka, Eastern, Central, Northern, Southern, Copperbelt and N-Western Provinces.

Province	No. of Districts Reporting	Populat ion	Date of Reporting	Last 24 hours				Cumulatively				AR
				New Cases	New Deaths	Dischar ges	Currently in Adm	Cholera Cases	Cum. Discharges	Deaths	CFR (%)	/100,0 00
Lusaka	6	3175740	14/10/2023	568	25	425	1052	5976	4707	243	4.1	188.2
Eastern	11	2532849	10/12/2023	7	0	6	13	50	36	1	2.0	2.0
Northern	1	1671608	11/12/2023	0	0	0	3	16	13	0	0.0	1.0
Central	7	2359786	16/12/2023	35	0	21	84	171	86	1	0.6	7.2
Southern	6	2464332	26/12/2023	0	0	0	12	27	14	1	3.7	1.1
Copperbelt	4	2836746	27/12/2023	3	0	0	8	11	3	0	0.0	0.4
N-Western	2	1335306 1,412,90	27/12/2023	1	0	0	1	9	6	2	22.2	0.7
Western	3	5	04/01/2024	4	0	0	7	10	2	1	10.0	0.7
Muchinga	2	951,291	05/01/2024	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0.0	0.2
GRAND TOTAL	42	203095 47		618	25	452	1181	6272	4868	249	4.0	30.9

Cases of Cholera By Date Seen from 03-Oct-23 to 7-Jan-2024, Zambia



The number of BIDs is higher than the facility deaths.

Table 3. Summary of Cholera Deaths by Facility Deaths and BIDs

Province	Deaths in t Facility	he Last 2	4 Hours	Cumulative Deaths Facility			
	Deaths	BID	Total	Deaths	BID	Total	
Lusaka	13	12	25	111	132	242	
Southern N-	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Western	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Western	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Eastern	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Central	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Total	14	12	25	113	136	249	

Table 3. Laboratory Results

Laboratory Results					
Province	Culture-Positive	PCR-Positive			
Lusaka	143	153			
Eastern	14	0			
Central	7	0			
Northern	2	0			
Southern	4	0			
Copperbelt	2	0			
N-Western	0	0			
Western	0	0			
Muchinga	0	0			
Total	172	153			

Key Priority Activities

- As of 7th January 2023, 68/102 water tanks have been installed and supplied with water in Kanyama sub-district, 6/32 Matero sub-districts, 2/7 in George water tanks have been installed and have water. Additionally, the 9/20000 pit latrine dislodged currently
- MoFNP has released K34 million for the completion of the water project in Kanyama.
- 3. Enhanced water, sanitation, and hygiene interventions including chlorine distribution, and water quality monitoring, disinfection, and inspections.
- 4. 45 vehicles have been mobilized by DMMU to support the cholera response with 15 additional vehicles stationed at Hero Stadium
- Training of 600 CBVs under the district commissioner's office in Lusaka district.
- 6. Heightened Surveillance in all provinces to enhance early detection and response to cases.
- 7. Enhanced Risk communication and community engagement activities (door-to-door sensitization, radio shows, TV updates and interviews etc.)
- 8. Continued receiving support from Partners Like WHO, Red Cross, CDC, JICA, UNICEF, World Bank, UKHSA, CRS, UNHCR, World Vision, John Snow

Operational Response Gaps

- 1. Poor sanitation coverage in the affected areas.
- 2. Transmission of cases outside of Lusaka causing exacerbation of the outbreak
- 3. Challenge of following cholera cases and implementation of cholera interventions across international borders in Luangwa and Petauke District.
- 4. Rapid escalation of cases is strain on the health care provision for other essential services
- 5. Inadequate ambulances to support transfer of patients

Recommendations

- 1. Continue the whole of society response activity, with improved risk communication and community engagement in this fight against cholera
- 2. Need for additional human resources and commodities at Hero's Stadium with additional human resources and commodities.
- 3. Scale up the provision of safe water in the affected communities, with ongoing water quality monitoring
- 4. Continue engagement with other line ministries and partners to support the responses
- 5. Prepositioning of commodities for surrounding districts and provinces to prevent further escalation

Minister visiting the Heroes CTC in the night.







Multi-sectoral cholera response in Lusaka District

Nurse leaders meeting to strategize the opening of Heroes CTC

