



## Health Information Update

Source: WHO, Event Information Site for IHR National Focal

Event Updates: **04 June 2018**



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 (IHS)

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Event Updated	Country	Hazard	Disease	Event Description	IHR Assessment
2018-06-04	Cameroon	Infectious	Cholera	<p>Since 18 May 2018, Mayo Oulo's Health Zone has reported three cases with zero deaths of cholera in two border health areas with Nigeria. Two cases have been reported in the Guirviza Health Area and one in the Doumo Health Area. The first case was notified to the Guirviza Integrated Health Center in epi-week 20 which is likely an imported case from Nigeria. One case has been laboratory confirmed on 24 May 2018 at the Pasteur Center of Cameroon in Garoua. All cases are females and are being isolated and clinically managed. Last notable outbreak was reported in 2014, in the same region, with more than 1500 cases reported.</p> <p>Cholera is an acute enteric infection caused by the ingestion of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> bacteria present in faecally contaminated water or food. It is primarily linked to insufficient access to safe water and adequate sanitation. Cholera is a potentially serious infectious disease and can cause high morbidity and mortality. It has the potential to spread rapidly, depending on the frequency of exposure, the population exposed, and the context.</p> <p>Mayo Oulo district in the north region of Cameroon is bounded on the west by Mubi district in Adamawa State, Nigeria, which has been at the epicenter of an ongoing cholera outbreak. The affected area is remote and in the conflict zone (Boko Haram); underreporting of number of cases might be an issue. With an estimated population of over 500,000, there is likelihood of massive movement between the affected areas in Mayo Oulo district and Mubi district in Nigeria which is approximately 42 km away. Due to the location (between Nigeria and Chad) and porous borders, movement of people between these areas, further spread cannot be ruled out.</p> <p>The event will continue to be monitored and assessed as more information becomes available.</p> <p>WHO recommends the improvement of access to safe water and sanitation, proper waste management, food safety practices and hygienic practices to prevent cholera transmission. Key public health communication messages should be provided. WHO does not recommend any restriction on travel and trade to Cameroon based on the information available on the current outbreak.</p>	To be assigned

\* A **public health risk** is something that is (or is likely to be) hazardous to human **health** or could contribute to a disease or an infectious condition in humans.