Ebola virus disease (EVD) in DRC: efforts and obstacles in the fight for containing Ebola epidemic

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Source: ProMed
DRC Ministry of Health
https://us13.campaign-archive.com/?u=89e5755d2cca4840b1af93176&id=6c0d77737f
Reuters

As of September 22, 2018, 149 cases of haemorrhagic fever were reported, of which 118 were confirmed as EVD, and 31 were probable. Among the 118 confirmed cases, 69 died (mortality rate 58%). Vaccination activities began on August 8, 2018, and currently 11,417 individuals have been vaccinated, including 4056 in Mabalako [North Kivu], 3652 in Beni [North Kivu], 1632 in Mandima [Ituri], 834 in Butembo [North Kivu], 613 in Katwa [North Kivu], 270 in Masereka [North Kivu], 164 in Komanda [Ituri], 121 in Oicha [North Kivu], 65 in Kinshasa (medical staff to deploy), and 10 in Tchomia [Ituri].

Response and field activities are obstructed by clashes between rebels and the Congolese armed forces in Beni. On September 22, 2018 14 civilians and 4 soldiers were killed in a 6 hour attack by rebels in Beni (Eastern Congo), that was practically ungovernable, with protests by the people in anger for the insecurity of the zone. The attack underscores the challenges the government and health organizations face in tackling Ebola in an area where years of instability has undermined locals' confidence in the authorities.

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