



**INTERIM SITUATION REPORT, 21 July 2023**

**(Based on laboratory testing data up until 17 July 2023)**

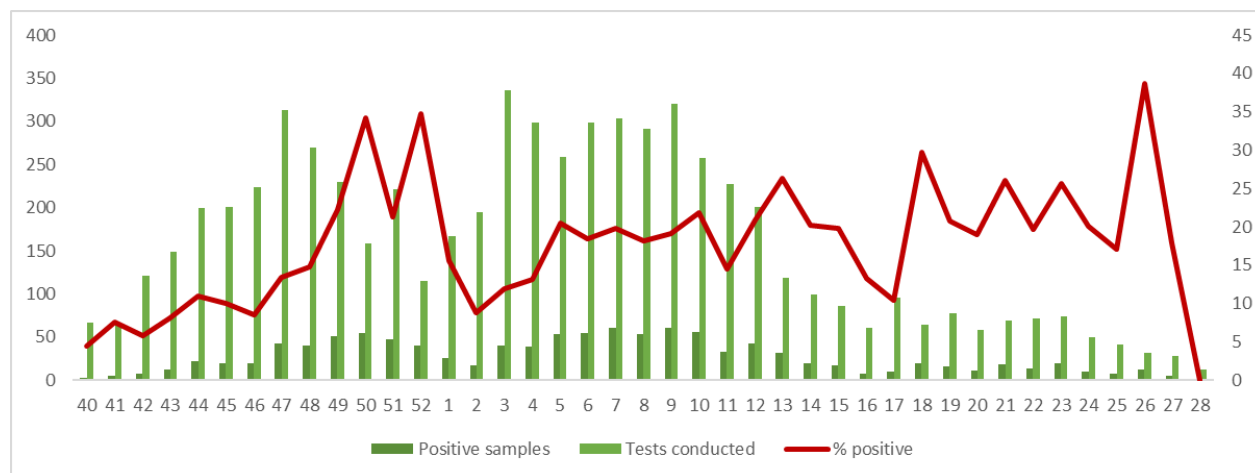
Issued by the National Institute for Communicable Diseases based on laboratory testing data

**Highlights**

- The NICD has tested 6523 serum samples for measles since epidemiological week 40, 2022, of which 1114 (17%) were confirmed positive. In the past weeks (week 27 up until week 28, 17/07/2023) there have been 5 laboratory-confirmed measles cases detected across the country, of which 3 cases are from Gauteng and 1 from Limpopo and KwaZulu-Natal respectively.
- The percentage of samples testing positive (PTP) decreased from 17% (5/28) of samples tested in week 27 to 0% (0/12) of samples tested in week 28.
- The outbreak is effectively over. However ongoing cases are reported from Gauteng and Limpopo province. Limpopo province is currently completing a mop-up vaccination campaign. Sporadic cases are being reported from other provinces.
- To declare the measles outbreak over, the following criteria should be achieved: Absence of newly detected measles cases for more than two incubation periods (42 days). The criteria for declaring the measles outbreak over was met in the Northern Cape province in week 15, the North West province in week 24, and the Free State province in week 25. Sporadic cases are still seen in Gauteng, Mpumalanga, KwaZulu-Natal, and the Western Cape.

## Outbreak overview

From epidemiological week 40 2022 to week 28 2023, the NICD tested 6523 serum samples for measles of which 1114 (17%) were confirmed measles cases. The number of samples submitted and the percentage of laboratory-confirmed measles-positive cases are shown in Figure 1. From epidemiological week 40 of 2022 to week 28 of 2023, 1106 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks; Limpopo (511 cases), Mpumalanga (112 cases), North West (217 cases), Gauteng (187 cases), Free State (32 cases), Western Cape (17), KwaZulu-Natal (23) and Northern Cape (7) (Table 1). The number of blood samples and throat swabs submitted to the NICD for measles serology and PCR testing decreased from 28 in week 27 to 12 tests in week 28.



**Figure 1.** Number of serum samples submitted to the NICD for measles, week 40 2022, until week 28, 2023, and the number (dark green) and % tested positive (red line), by epidemiological week using the date the specimen was collected. \*Data from week 28 represent partial data and will be updated in next week's situation report when complete data from samples collected that week becomes available.

\*Note: Data is subject to change as new results are added or updated. Please contact Mr Tshepo Motsamai ([tshepom@nicd.ac.za](mailto:tshepom@nicd.ac.za)) to update data element

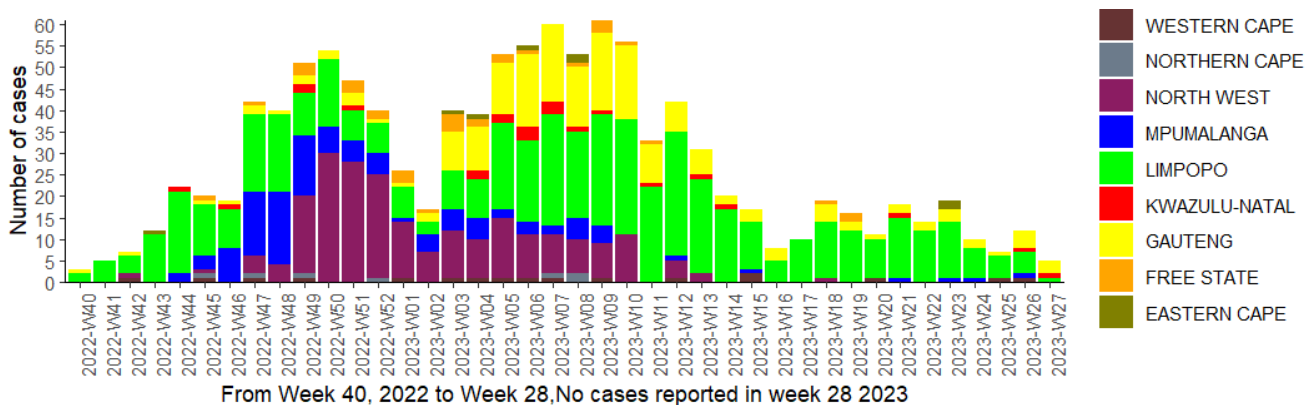
**Table 1.** Cases of laboratory-confirmed measles tested by the NICD from all provinces in South Africa from epidemiological week 40, 2022 to week 28, 2023. Outbreak-associated cases are contained within the red bordered cells\* (FS=Free State; GP=Gauteng; KZN=KwaZulu-Natal; LP=Limpopo; MP=Mpumalanga NW=North West; NC=Northern Cape, WC = Western Cape). \* A measles outbreak is classified as three or more confirmed laboratory measles cases reported within 30 days of onset of disease, in a district. \*Data from week 28 represents partial data and will be updated in next week's situation report when complete data from samples collected that week becomes available.

Epi Week	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LP	MP	NW	NC	WC	Total
40, 2022			1		2					3
41, 2022					5					5
42, 2022			1		4		1		1	7
43, 2022	1				11					12
44, 2022			1	1	19	2				22
45, 2022		1	1		12	3	1	1	1	20
46, 2022			1	1	9	8				19
47, 2022		1	2		18	15	4	1	1	42
48, 2022			1		18	17	4			40
49, 2022		3	2	2	10	14	18	1	1	51
50, 2022			3		16	6	30			55
51, 2022		3	3	1	7	5	28			47
52, 2022		2	1		7	5	24	1		40
01, 2023		3	1		7	1	13		1	26
02, 2023		1	2		3	4	7			17
03, 2023	1	4	9		9	5	11		1	40
04, 2023	1	2	10	2	9	5	9		1	39
05, 2023		2	12	2	20	2	14		1	53
06, 2023	1	1	17	3	19	3	10		1	55
07, 2023			19	3	26	2	9	1	1	61
08, 2023	2	1	14	1	20	5	8	2		53
09, 2023		3	19	1	26	4	8		1	62
10, 2023		1	17		27		11			56
11, 2023		1	9	1	22					33
12, 2023			7		29	1	4		1	42
13, 2023			6	1	22		2			31
14, 2023			2	1	17					20
15, 2023			3		11	1			2	17
16, 2023			3		5					8
17, 2023					10					10
18, 2023		1	4		13		1			19
19, 2023		2	2		12					16
20, 2023			1		9				1	11
21, 2023			2	1	14	1				18
22, 2023			2		12					14
23, 2023	2		3		13	1				19
24, 2023			2		7	1				10
25, 2023			1		5				1	7
26, 2023			4		5				1	12
27, 2023			3	1	1					5
28, 2023										0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1114</b>

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## Overview of the measles outbreak in South Africa

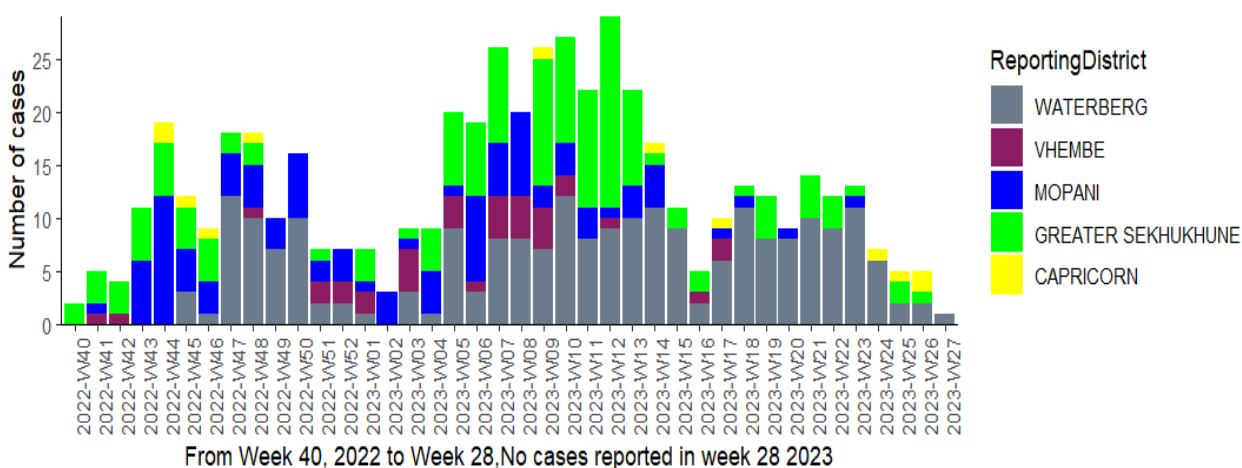
A total of 1106 cases of laboratory-confirmed measles were reported between epidemiological week 40, 2022 to week 28 in South Africa. From week 16 most reported cases were primarily from Limpopo province and a few from Gauteng province. Gauteng province was recording more cases in the last three weeks (26 and 27). In week 27, 3 of the 5 cases reported were from Gauteng while Limpopo and Kwa Zulu-Natal shared the remaining two cases (Fig.2). No cases were reported In week 28 in South Africa.



**Figure 2.** The epidemiological curve of the number of laboratory-confirmed measles cases by districts of Limpopo Province from epidemiological week 40, 2022 to week 28, 2023 by specimen collection dates.

## Overview of the measles outbreak in the Limpopo Province

In total, 511 cases of laboratory-confirmed measles were reported between epidemiological week 40, 2022 to week 28, 2023 with the majority of the measles cases reported in the Waterberg, Greater Sekhukhune, and Mopani districts. Figure 3, shows an epidemiological curve from week 40, 2022 to week 28 of 2023 in Limpopo province. Waterberg district reported the highest (222) number of measles cases, Mopani district reported 99 cases, Greater Sekhukhune district reported 142 cases, Vhembe district reported 35 cases and Capricorn district reported 12 cases. In week 27, Limpopo province reported a total of 1 case from the Waterberg district.

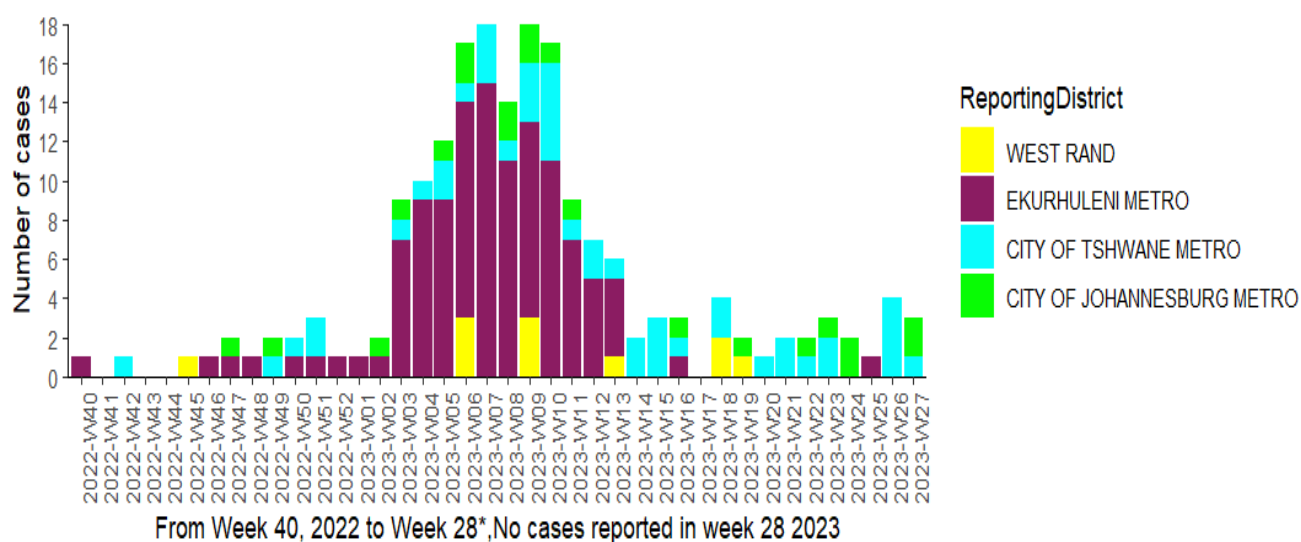


**Figure 3.** The epidemiological curve of the number of laboratory-confirmed measles cases by districts of Limpopo Province from epidemiological week 40, 2022 to week 28, 2023 by specimen collection dates.

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## Gauteng

A total of 187 laboratory-confirmed measles cases have been reported from epidemiological week 40, 2022 to week 28, 2023 in Gauteng Province displayed in Figure 4. The majority of cases, 110, have been reported from the City of Ekurhuleni, 42 from the City of Tshwane, 24 cases from the City of Johannesburg, and 11 cases from West Rand. The last measles case in West Rand district was reported in week 18. In week 27, three (3) cases were reported in Gauteng, one from the City of Tshwane and two from the City of Johannesburg metro. No measles cases have been reported from the Sedibeng district since the outbreak began. No cases in the province were reported in week 28.



**Figure 4.** The epidemiological curve of the number of laboratory-confirmed measles cases in districts of Gauteng Province from epidemiological week 40, 2022 to week 28, 2023 by specimen collection dates.

## Conclusion

In the past week, measles cases were reported in Limpopo, Gauteng and KwaZulu-Natal. Strengthening surveillance for measles cases is recommended so as not to miss sporadic cases in the areas where measles cases are not reported after the measles vaccination campaign. Prevention and control of measles outbreaks can only be achieved through vaccination. The national measles vaccination coverage remains low in the population at risk. The NICD continues to report on a large number of cases with unknown vaccination status. We urge the district and province to complete the vaccine status on the investigation forms for completeness of data. Clinicians across the country are urged to be on the lookout for measles cases. For more information about measles, case definition, notification, investigation, and guidelines for measles management including vaccination, please refer to our website: <https://www.nicd.ac.za/diseases-a-z-index/measles/>. Healthcare workers are encouraged to submit reports on adverse events following immunization (AEFI) through the Med Safety application (<https://medsafety.sahpra.org.za/>) or submit a case reporting form to their district surveillance office.

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