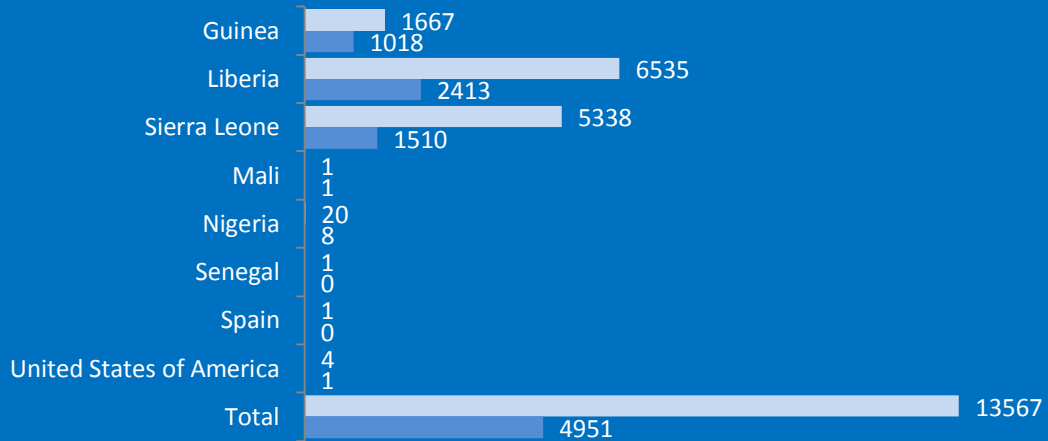




HIGHLIGHTS

- There have been 13 567 reported Ebola cases in eight affected countries since the outbreak began, with 4951 reported deaths.
- Intense transmission continues in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.
- All 83 contacts of the health-care worker infected in Spain have completed the 21-day follow-up period.

CASES / DEATHS



SUMMARY

A total of 13 567 confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) have been reported in six affected countries (Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Sierra Leone, Spain, and the United States of America) and two previously affected countries (Nigeria, Senegal) up to the end of 29 October. There have been 4951 reported deaths. The cases reported are fewer than those reported in the Situation Report of 29 October, due mainly to suspected cases in Guinea being discarded.

Following the WHO Ebola Response Roadmap structure¹, country reports fall into two categories: 1) those with widespread and intense transmission (Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone); and 2) those with or that have had an initial case or cases, or with localized transmission (Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Spain, and the United States of America). An overview of the situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, where a separate, unrelated outbreak of EVD is occurring, is also provided (see Annex 2).

1. COUNTRIES WITH WIDESPREAD AND INTENSE TRANSMISSION

A total of 13 540 confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of EVD and 4941 deaths have been reported up to the end of the 29 October 2014 by the ministries of health of Guinea and Sierra Leone, and 25 October by the Ministry of Health of Liberia (table 1). All districts in Liberia and Sierra Leone have now reported at least one case of EVD since the start of the outbreak (figure 1). Of the eight Guinean and Liberian districts that share a border with Côte d'Ivoire, only one in Guinea is yet to report a confirmed or probable case of EVD.

A total of 523 health-care workers (HCWs) are known to have been infected with EVD up to the end of 29 October: 82 in Guinea; 299 in Liberia; 11 in Nigeria; 127 in Sierra Leone; one in Spain; and three in the United States of America (two were infected in the USA and one in Guinea). A total of 269 HCWs have died.

¹ The Ebola Response Roadmap is available at: <http://www.who.int/csr/resources/publications/ebola/response-roadmap/en/>.

WHO is undertaking extensive investigations to determine the cause of infection in each case. Early indications are that a substantial proportion of infections occurred outside the context of Ebola treatment and care. Infection prevention and control quality assurance checks are now underway at every Ebola treatment unit in the three intense-transmission countries. At the same time, exhaustive efforts are ongoing to ensure an ample supply of optimal personal protective equipment to all Ebola treatment facilities, along with the provision of training and relevant guidelines to ensure that all HCWs are exposed to the minimum possible level of risk.

Table 1: Confirmed, probable, and suspected cases in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone

Country	Case definition	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
Guinea	Confirmed	1409	*
	Probable	204	*
	Suspected	54	*
	All	1667	1018
Liberia	Confirmed	2515	*
	Probable	1540	*
	Suspected	2480	*
	All	6535	2413
Sierra Leone	Confirmed	3778	*
	Probable	322	*
	Suspected	1238	*
	All	5338	1510
Total		13 540	4941

*N/A. Data are based on official information reported by Ministries of Health. These numbers are subject to change due to ongoing reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results.

2. COUNTRIES WITH AN INITIAL CASE OR CASES, OR WITH LOCALIZED TRANSMISSION

Five countries (Mali, Nigeria, Senegal, Spain, and the United States of America) have now reported a case or cases imported from a country with widespread and intense transmission.

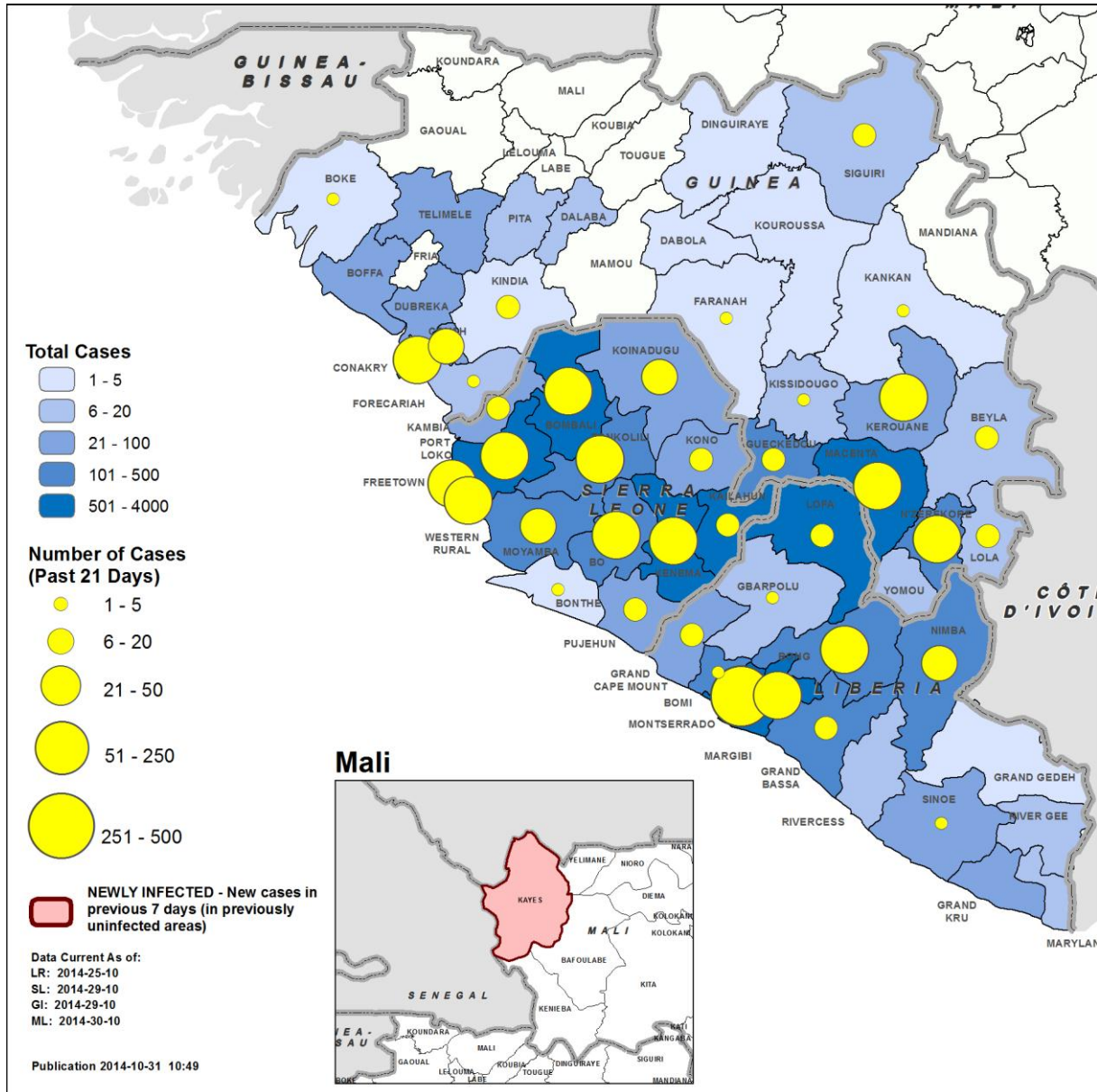
In Nigeria, there were 20 cases and eight deaths. In Senegal, there was one case and no deaths. However, following a successful response in both countries, the outbreaks of EVD in Senegal and Nigeria were declared over on 17 October and 19 October 2014, respectively.

On 23 October, Mali reported its first confirmed case of EVD (table 2). The patient was a 2-year old girl who travelled from Guinea with her grandmother to Mali. The patient was symptomatic for much of the journey. On 22 October the patient was admitted to Fousseyni Daou hospital in Kayes. Samples for laboratory confirmation were sent to SERAFO in Bamako and were positive for EVD. The patient died on 24 October. Three suspect cases were identified and have been discarded. To date, 85 contacts have been identified and are being followed up. A WHO preparedness team was already in Mali to assess the country's state of readiness for an initial case. It was immediately repurposed to provide expertise and support to Malian health authorities in infection prevention and control, contact tracing and in the training of health-care workers. A WHO team and key partners remain in Mali and continue to provide support.

In Spain, the single patient, who was infected in Madrid, tested negative for EVD on 19 October. A second negative test was obtained on 21 October. Spain will therefore be declared free of EVD 42 days after the date of the second

negative test if no new cases are reported. All 83 contacts of the HCW infected in Spain have completed the 21-day follow-up period.

Figure 1: Geographical distribution of new cases and total cases in Guinea, Liberia, Mali and Sierra Leone



Data are based on official information reported by Ministries of Health. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

There have been four cases and one death (table 2) in the United States of America. The most recent case is a medical aid worker who volunteered in Guinea and returned to New York City on 17 October. The patient was screened and was asymptomatic on arrival, but reported a fever on 23 October, and tested positive for EVD. The patient is currently in isolation at Bellevue Hospital in New York City, one of eight New York State hospitals that have been designated to treat patients with EVD.

Two HCWs who became infected after treating an EVD-positive patient at the Texas Presbyterian Hospital of Dallas, Texas, have twice tested negative for EVD and have been discharged from hospital. Of 176 possible contacts, 99 are being monitored and 77 have completed 21-day follow-up.

Table 2: Ebola virus disease cases and deaths in Mali, Spain, and the United States of America

Country	Case definition	Cases	Deaths
Mali	Confirmed	1	1
	Probable	0	0
	Suspected	0	0
	All	1	1
Spain	Confirmed	1	0
	Probable	0	0
	Suspected	0	0
	All	1	0
United States of America	Confirmed	4	1
	Probable	0	0
	Suspected	0	0
	All	4*	1
Total		6	2

*Includes two HCWs infected in the USA while treating an Ebola patient from Liberia, and a HCW infected in Guinea. Data are based on official information reported by Ministries of Health. These numbers are subject to change due to ongoing reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results.

ANNEX 1: CATEGORIES USED TO CLASSIFY EBOLA CASES

Ebola cases are classified as suspected, probable, or confirmed depending on whether they meet certain criteria (table 3).

Table 3: Ebola case-classification criteria

Classification	Criteria
Suspected	Any person, alive or dead, who has (or had) sudden onset of high fever and had contact with a suspected, probable or confirmed Ebola case, or a dead or sick animal OR any person with sudden onset of high fever and at least three of the following symptoms: headache, vomiting, anorexia/loss of appetite, diarrhoea, lethargy, stomach pain, aching muscles or joints, difficulty swallowing, breathing difficulties, or hiccup; or any person with unexplained bleeding OR any sudden, unexplained death.
Probable	Any suspected case evaluated by a clinician OR any person who died from 'suspected' Ebola and had an epidemiological link to a confirmed case but was not tested and did not have laboratory confirmation of the disease.
Confirmed	A probable or suspected case is classified as confirmed when a sample from that person tests positive for Ebola virus in the laboratory.

ANNEX 2: EBOLA OUTBREAK IN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

As of 28 October 2014, there have been 66 cases (38 confirmed, 28 probable) of Ebola virus disease (EVD) reported in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including eight among health-care workers (HCWs). In total, 49 deaths have been reported, including eight among HCWs. All suspected cases have now been discarded.

No new reported contacts are being followed. Twenty days have passed since the last reported case tested negative for the second time and was discharged. The Democratic Republic of the Congo will therefore be declared free of EVD 42 days after the date of the second negative test if no new cases are reported. This outbreak is unrelated to the outbreak that originated in West Africa.