

## I. Executive summary

### Non EU Threats

#### **New! Acute neurological syndrome – Peru – 2019**

Opening date: 18 June 2019

Latest update: 20 June 2019

In 2019, the Peruvian Ministry of Health has detected an unusual number of Guillain-Barré syndrome cases. The cases are widespread in several regions across the country and the aetiology is unknown.

→Update of the week

In 2019 and as of 13 June 2019, Peru has reported 548 Guillain-Barré syndrome cases since the beginning of the year. This represents a twofold increase compared with 2018.

#### **New! Chikungunya - Spain - 2019**

Opening date: 17 June 2019

Latest update: 20 June 2019

In June 2019, a cluster of four chikungunya virus disease cases associated with travel to Alicante, Spain was reported by Iceland. Epidemiological, entomological and molecular investigations are ongoing in order to inform the assessment of the risk of transmission. Additional molecular characterisation (RT-PCR and sequencing) is being performed in order to clarify laboratory findings and confirm the diagnosis.

#### **Ebola virus disease - tenth outbreak - Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda - 2018-2019**

Opening date: 1 August 2018

Latest update: 20 June 2019

On 1 August 2018, the Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo declared the 10th outbreak of Ebola virus disease in the country. The outbreak affects North Kivu and Ituri Provinces in the northeast of the country close to the border with Uganda. In June 2019, several cases from the Democratic Republic of the Congo were detected in Uganda. However, Uganda has not reported autochthonous transmission as of 18 June 2019. On 14 June 2019, the [International Health Regulations \(IHR\) Emergency Committee](#) convened and decided that the outbreak is concerning, but does not meet all the criteria for a public health emergency of international concern under the IHR.

→Update of the week

Since the previous CDTR and as of 18 June 2019, the [Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) has reported 82 additional confirmed cases. During the same period, 59 deaths were reported.

Among the new reported cases in the past week, three are healthcare workers.

So far, there has been no local transmission reported in Uganda. Ninety-three close contacts have been 'line-listed' for follow-up so far, none of whom have developed symptoms.

## West Nile virus - Multistate (Europe) - Monitoring season 2019

Opening date: 3 June 2019

Latest update: 20 June 2019

During the West Nile virus infection transmission season, expected to be from June–November 2019, ECDC monitors the occurrence of West Nile virus infections in EU/EEA Member States and EU neighbouring countries and publishes weekly epidemiological updates to inform blood safety authorities of areas at NUTS 3 (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics 3) or GAUL 2 (Global Administrative Unit Layers 2) level where there is ongoing virus transmission.

During the 2018 transmission season, 2 083 human cases were reported by EU Member States and EU neighbouring countries. EU Member States reported 285 outbreaks among equids.

→Update of the week

No human case or equine outbreak has been reported so far in 2019.

## II. Detailed reports

### New! Acute neurological syndrome – Peru – 2019

Opening date: 18 June 2019

Latest update: 20 June 2019

#### Epidemiological summary

In 2019 and as of 13 June 2019, [Peru](#) has reported 548 Guillain-Barré syndrome cases since the beginning of the year. Among these cases, 313 were detected during epi week 23 and 78 cases during epi week 24. Due to this outbreak, the Peruvian Ministry of Health has declared a [state of emergency](#) in five regions of Peru: Junín, La Libertad, Lambayeque, Lima and Piura.

In 2018 and up to week 24, the Peruvian Ministry of Health had notified 215 cases, with a remarkable outbreak reported in Trujillo Region. Outbreak investigations were unable to identify the aetiology of the outbreak.

#### ECDC assessment

Further investigations are needed to assess the situation and the risk for the European Union. Guillain-Barré is known to be triggered by bacterial infections, respiratory viruses, enteroviruses and arboviruses such as dengue and Zika.

#### Actions

ECDC is monitoring this event through epidemic intelligence.

### New! Chikungunya - Spain - 2019

Opening date: 17 June 2019

Latest update: 20 June 2019

#### Epidemiological summary

On 14 June 2019, Iceland reported four cases of chikungunya virus disease associated with travel to Alicante, Valencian Community, Spain, from 17–31 May 2019. The four cases travelled together. One case resides in Norway, while the others reside in Iceland.

The three cases residing in Iceland had onset of symptoms on 28 May 2019, 1 June 2019 and an unknown date. The cases reported having rash, fever, joint pain and retro-orbital pain. While the RT-PCR was positive, the serology IGM/IgG remained negative.

The case residing in Norway had onset of symptoms on 7 June 2019 and reported fever and joint pain. The RT-PCR was negative, but the serology showed IgM positive and IgG negative results. Additional molecular characterisation (RT-PCR and sequencing) is being performed in order to clarify the laboratory findings and confirm the diagnosis.

To date, no cases among Spanish residents were detected. The public health authorities in Spain have initiated epidemiological investigations and implemented public health measures.

**Sources:** Information from national authorities | [El País](#) | [El Mundo](#)

#### ECDC assessment

A cluster of travel-related chikungunya virus disease cases infected in areas of the EU where *Aedes albopictus* is established, as it is in Alicante, can occur even though May is very early in the year.

No autochthonous cases among Spanish residents have been detected so far. Epidemiological and entomological investigations are ongoing in Spain.

Molecular characterisation of chikungunya virus would inform the assessment of the risk of transmission.

#### Actions

ECDC is monitoring this event through epidemic intelligence activities and preparing a rapid risk assessment.

## Ebola virus disease - tenth outbreak - Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda - 2018-2019

Opening date: 1 August 2018

Latest update: 20 June 2019

### Epidemiological summary

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, since the beginning of the outbreak a year ago and as of 18 June 2019, there have been 2 190 Ebola virus disease cases (2 096 confirmed, 94 probable), including 1 470 deaths (1 376 confirmed, 94 probable), according to the Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This includes the three cases and three deaths that were previously reported having travelled to Uganda.

As of 18 June 2019, 119 healthcare workers have been infected, including 39 deaths.

Twenty-two health zones in two provinces have reported confirmed or probable Ebola virus disease cases: Alimbongo, Beni, Biena, Butembo, Kalunguta, Katwa, Kayna, Kyondo, Lubero, Mabalako, Manguredjipa, Masereka, Mutwanga, Musienene, Oicha and Vuhovi Health Zones in North Kivu Province and Bunia, Nyankunde, Komanda, Mandima, Rwampara and Tchomia Health Zones in Ituri Province.

**Sources:** [Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#) | [WHO](#) | [WHO Regional Office for Africa](#)

### ECDC assessment

**ECDC assessment:** The recent report of imported cases from the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Uganda is not unexpected. So far, the identification of these cases does not change the overall risk for the EU/EEA, which remains very low. Response measures remain challenging in affected areas because of the prolonged humanitarian crisis, unstable security situation and resistance among the population. The fact that the outbreak is ongoing in areas with cross-border population flow with Rwanda, South Sudan and Uganda remains of particular concern.

A substantial proportion of cases continue to be among individuals not previously identified as contacts, highlighting the need to maintain enhanced surveillance in order to identify chains of transmission. The risk can only be eliminated by stopping transmission at the local level.

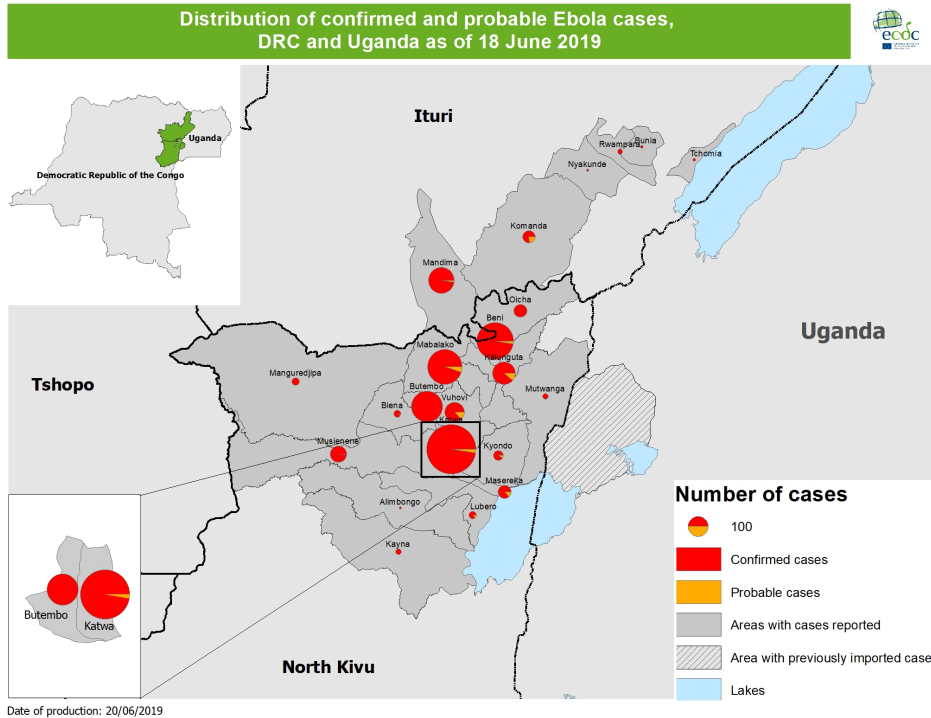
**WHO assessment:** As of 13 June 2019, the [WHO assessment](#) is that the risk of spread is low at the global level, but remains very high at national and regional levels.

### Actions

ECDC published an [epidemiological update](#) on 13 June 2019 and the fourth update of a [rapid risk assessment](#) on 17 April 2019.

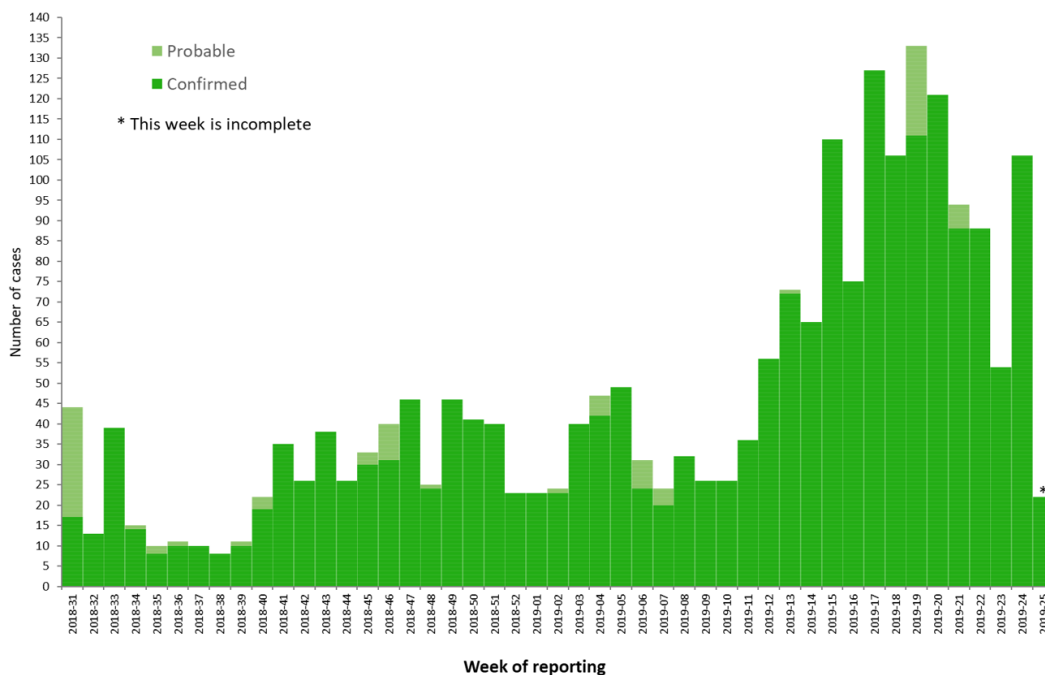
### Geographical distribution of confirmed and probable cases of Ebola virus disease, North Kivu and Ituri Provinces, Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 18 June 2019

Source: ECDC



### Distribution of confirmed and probable cases of Ebola Virus Disease and health zones reporting cases, North Kivu and Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 18 June 2019

Source: ECDC



## West Nile virus - Multistate (Europe) - Monitoring season 2019

Opening date: 3 June 2019

Latest update: 20 June 2019

### Epidemiological summary

No human case or equine outbreak has been reported so far in 2019.

Since the beginning of the 2019 transmission season and as of 19 June 2019, no human case or equine West Nile virus infection outbreak has been reported in EU Member States and EU neighbouring countries.

**ECDC link:** [West Nile virus infection atlas](#)

**Sources:** [TESSy](#) | [Animal Disease Notification System](#)

### ECDC assessment

No human cases have been notified at this early stage of the transmission season.

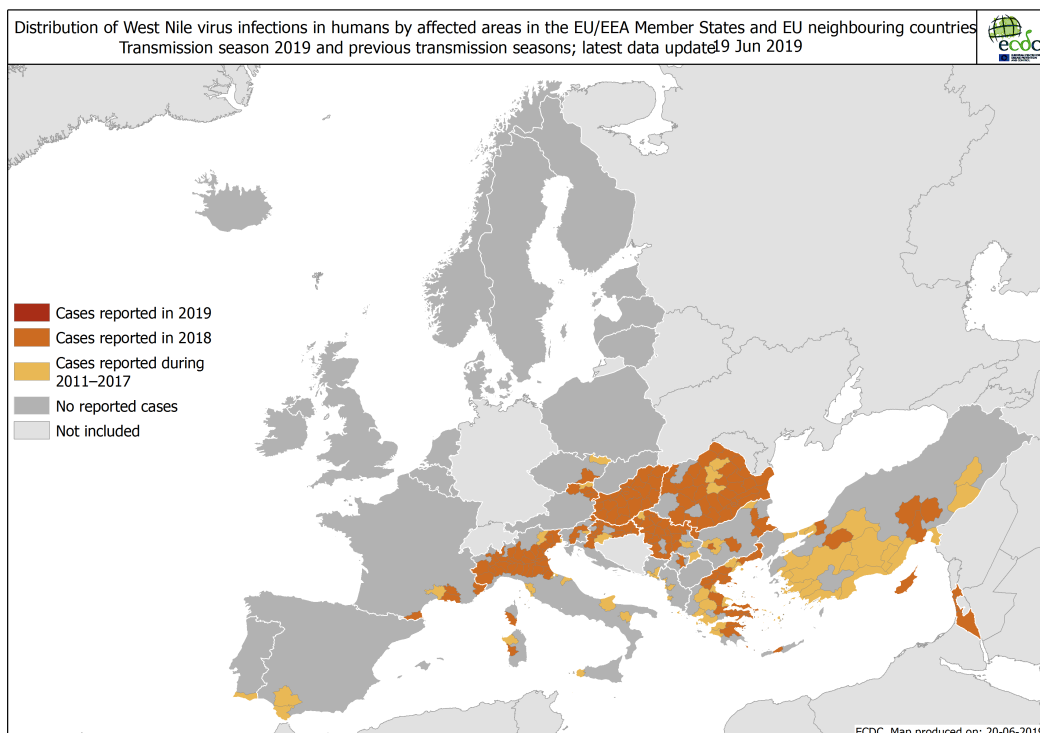
In accordance with [European Commission Directive 2014/110/EU](#), prospective donors should be deferred for 28 days after leaving a risk area for locally acquired West Nile virus unless the results of an individual nucleic acid test are negative.

### Actions

During the transmission season, ECDC publishes [West Nile virus infection maps](#) together with an epidemiological summary every Friday.

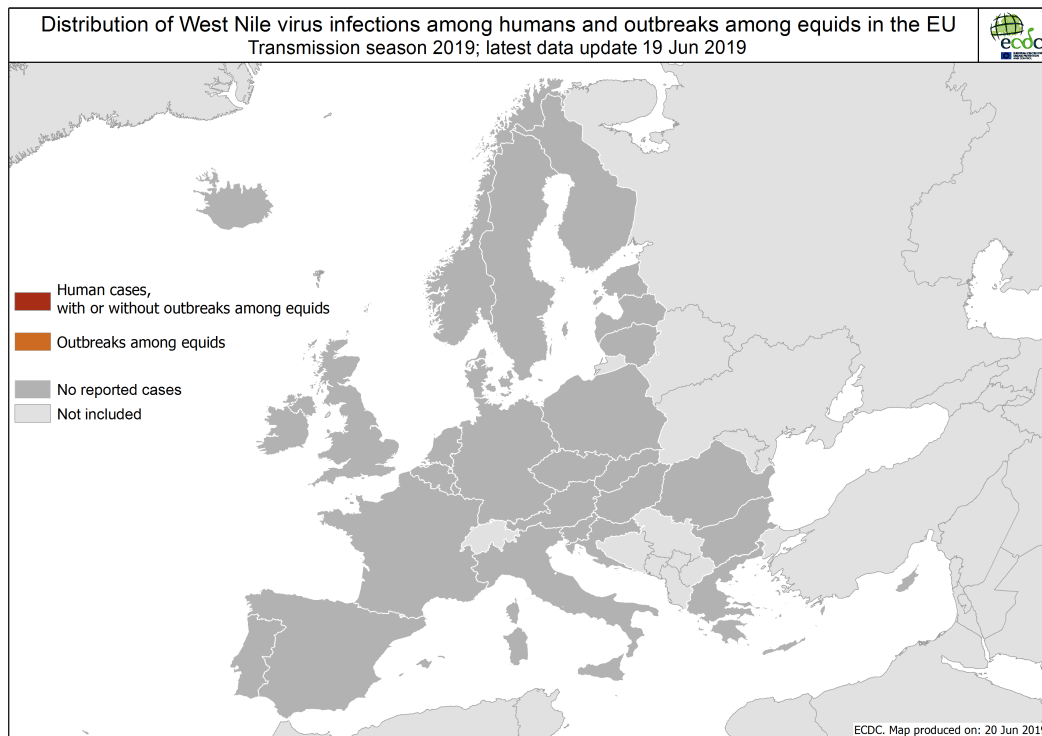
## Distribution of human West Nile virus infections by affected areas as of 19 June 2019.

ECDC



## Distribution of West Nile virus infections among humans and outbreaks among equids in the EU as of 19 June 2019.

ECDC and ADNS



The Communicable Disease Threat Report may include unconfirmed information which may later prove to be unsubstantiated.