



UPDATE ON THE EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE IN DRC
No. 5 - 30 August 2014

1. Update

- The total number of cases identified in the Boende health zone as of 29 August 2014 is 53, including 13 confirmed cases.
- Among the remaining 40 cases, 21 are probable and 12 are suspected cases and are being followed up by the field teams.
- The number of deaths remains 13, no additional death recorded.
- Analysis conducted on all samples from Boende which had been sent to Germany reveals the ZAIRE strain, 99% homologous to KIKWIT.
- The cities of Boende, Monkoto (Equateur) and Lomela (northern Eastern Kasai) are currently considered to be at risk. One of the patients hospitalised at the HGR Boende had managed to escape before being recovered by the services deployed to the field.

2. Coordination

- Publication of guidelines for travellers to foreign countries from DRC border posts by the National Programme on Hygiene at the Borders (NPHB).
- Holding of daily meetings of the National Committee on Coordination (CNC) at the office of the Minister of Health.

3. Security and logistics

- Announcement by the Government of the provision of a cargo flight today, 30 August 2014.

4. Response

4.1. Ongoing

- Continuation of investigation and analysis of suspected and probable cases, including in other provinces by the field teams and in Kinshasa.
- Setting up of surveillance and monitoring of suspected cases at the Ndolo airport and briefing to NPHB agents, operating services and members of the hygiene platform.
- Finalisation of the technical details related to the psychosocial support for the sick.
- New supplies delivered to Boende and isolation system put in place by MSF.

4.2. Planned

- Setting up of surveillance and monitoring of suspected cases at the Mbandaka and Boende airports.
- Establishment of a field staff cell for the psychosocial support for the sick and of a project for the reinsertion of affected populations (if possible, survivors).
- A briefing session supported by OCHA to be held in Kinshasa on Tuesday, 2 September 2014 targeting journalists.
- Well digging in Boende under the supervision of the WASH cluster with UNICEF's support.
- Installation of an isolation system in Lokolia (MSF).

5. Financing

- Process to request CERF (\$2 million) and CHF (\$1.5 million) funds under way.

6. Gaps

- Potable water needed in Lokolia, epicentre of the disease, where the operational centre will be established.
- Ensure the necessary financial resources for the Red Cross agents who will be in charge of setting up tents in Lokolia and provide training for their maintenance.

- Strengthen communication.
- Shelters for housing and office space.
- Strengthen laboratories with reagents and equipment; a mobile laboratory is needed in Lokolia.
- Facilitate the transport to Boende of agents who had managed the Ebola epidemic in Isiro.
- Food assistance, a priori for approximately 53,000 people in quarantine.
- Strengthen hygiene measures.
- Generators and fuel.
- Transport material (motorcycles, bicycles, boats, etc.).
- Protection kits for the Sankuru health zone, Lomela Health Area.