



Republic of Rwanda
Ministry of Health



WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL BULLETIN

WEEK **32** | 04-10 August 2025





Editorial message

Effective and efficient disease surveillance system contribute to the reduction of morbidity, disability and mortality from disease outbreaks and health emergencies.

This weekly bulletin presents the epidemiological status of the priority diseases, conditions, and events under surveillance in Rwanda. These data are useful to trigger a rapid response for rapid impact, actions and results oriented, a proactive preparedness, risk mitigation and prevention, intelligence, real-time information, and communication for decision making.

KEY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL HIGHLIGHTS



Event Based Surveillance (EBS) Highlights:



Alerts from community:

5 alerts



3 human deaths;



2 human illness

Alerts from EIOS:

1 alert

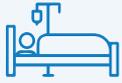


Health warning issued on mosquito bites abroad amid rise in chikungunya cases





Indicator Based Surveillance (IBS) Highlights:



139 immediate reportable diseases were notified by **65** health facilities **countrywide**. These include cases of chicken pox, severe malaria, suspected measles/rubella, suspected cholera, suspected viral hemorrhagic fever, suspected Mpox, suspected typhoid fever, suspected bacterial meningitis, mumps and snake bites.



78 deaths were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. Most deaths were perinatal deaths and deaths of children under 5 years.



Outbreaks and events updates in week 32



Weekly updates on ongoing outbreaks:

Ongoing outbreaks:

- ⚠️ Mpox outbreak
- Cholera outbreak
- Typhoid fever outbreaks in Karongi and Rusizi districts

New outbreak:

- 🔔 Suspected foodborne illnesses occurred in Gatsibo district, Kiramuruzi sector, Akabare village



Completeness and timeliness



In Epi Week 32, the overall completeness and timeliness of surveillance data reporting in Rwanda was **99%** and **98%**, respectively.





Weekly updates on Event Based Surveillance (EBS)

Description: Event-Based Surveillance (EBS) is a type of public health surveillance system that detects and reports unusual health events or disease outbreaks in a timely manner. The system is designed to detect signals of potential public health threats and allow a rapid response to prevent or control the spread of diseases. RBC is implementing EBS through the PHS&EPR Division.

Currently, an electronic Community Event-Based Surveillance System (eCBS), Hotline and Epidemic Intelligence from Open Source (EIOS) are being used to detect and report events of public health importance from the community and media. The process for the establishment of other types of EBS is still ongoing.

Alerts from the community:

5 alerts, including **3 human deaths** notified by 3 villages and **2 alerts of human illness** notified by 2 villages.

Alert from EIOS:

1 alert, Health warning issued on mosquito bites abroad amid rise in chikungunya cases

Chikungunya is a virus spread by mosquito bites, the symptoms of which include a sudden fever and joint pain. UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) has also detected the first cases of the emerging disease oropouche virus in the UK, all of which were linked to travel from Brazil. According to UKHSA, most people recover within two weeks, although the joint pain can last for months or even years in some cases. The illness mainly occurs in Africa and Asia, specifically southern Asia.

<https://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/health-news/chikungunya-mosquitos-ukhsa-oropouche-virus-b2807231.html>



WEEKLY UPDATES ON EVENT-BASED SURVEILLANCE (EBS)

Description: Rwanda had implemented Indicator-Based Surveillance according to the IDSR guidelines 3rd edition where 45 priority diseases, health conditions, and public health events are being monitored and reported from health facilities countrywide on a regular basis.

Diseases that are prone to outbreaks are reported immediately within 24 hours after detection, while diseases that are considered endemic are reported on a weekly basis every Monday before midday.



A. IMMEDIATE REPORTABLE DISEASES - EPI WEEK 32

During this Epi week,

139 cases of immediate reportable diseases were notified by 65 health facilities:



7 cases of chicken pox (varicella) were reported by 3 health facilities.



28 suspected cases of Measles/Rubella were reported by 22 health facilities



51 cases of severe malaria were reported by 22 health facilities.



19 suspected cases of Mpox were reported by 19 health facilities; the samples were tested negative.



9 suspected cases of bloody diarrhea (shigellosis) were reported by 4 health facilities



4 snake bites were reported by 4 health facilities.



9 suspected cases of typhoid fever were reported by 4 health facilities



3 suspected case of cholera were reported by 2 health facilities



4 cases of suspected foodborne illness were reported by 1 health facility



1 suspected cases of bacterial meningitis were reported by 1 health facility; the sample was tested negative in Laboratory.

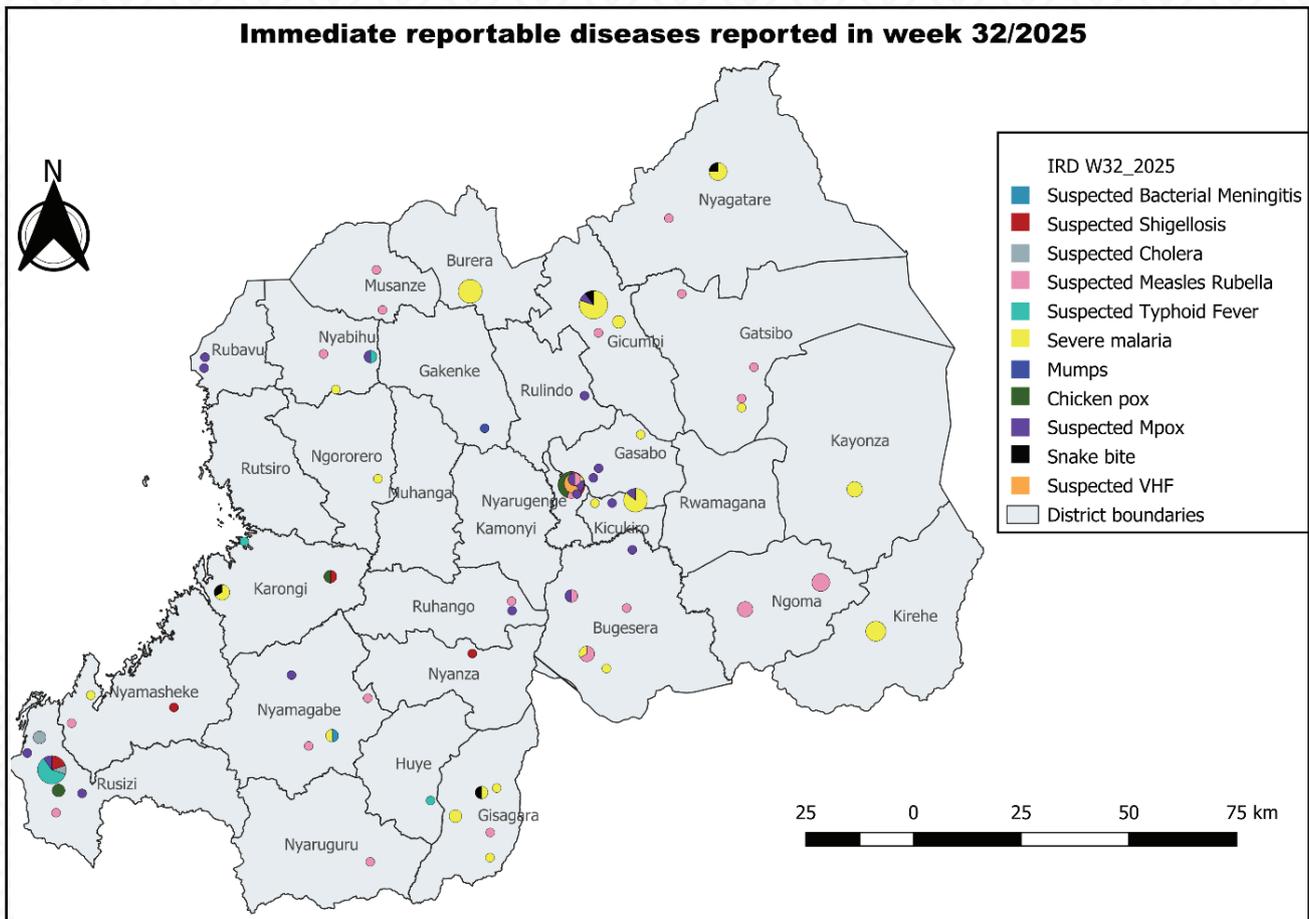


3 suspected cases of viral hemorrhagic fever were reported by 1 health facility; the samples were tested negative in Laboratory



1 case of mumps was reported by 1 health facility

Geographical distribution of immediate reportable disease cases notified during the epi week 32/2025

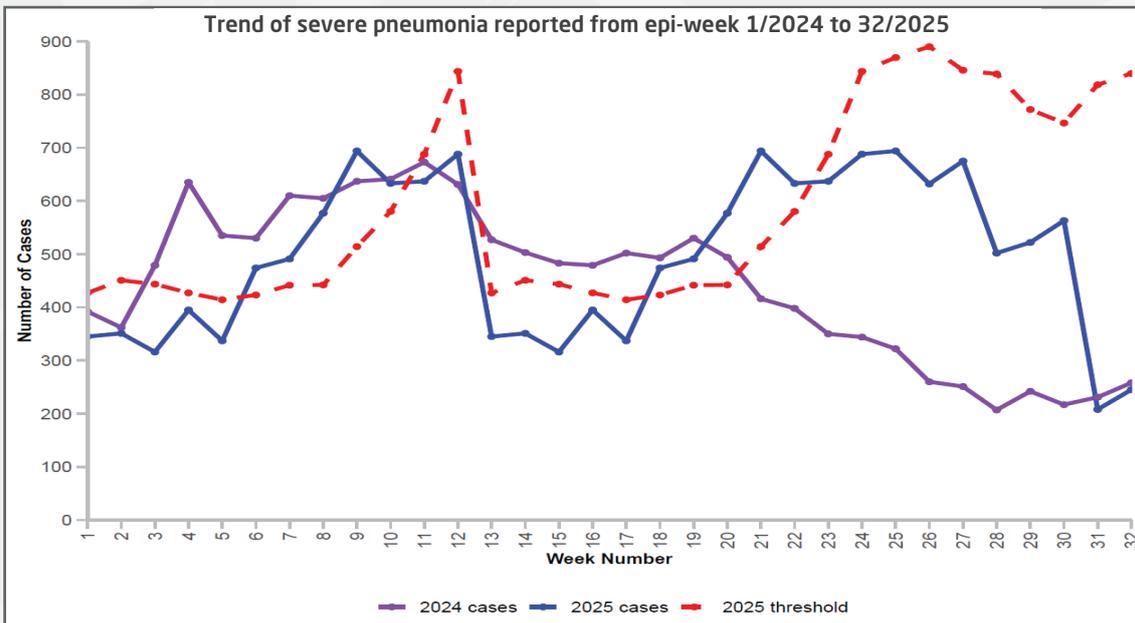
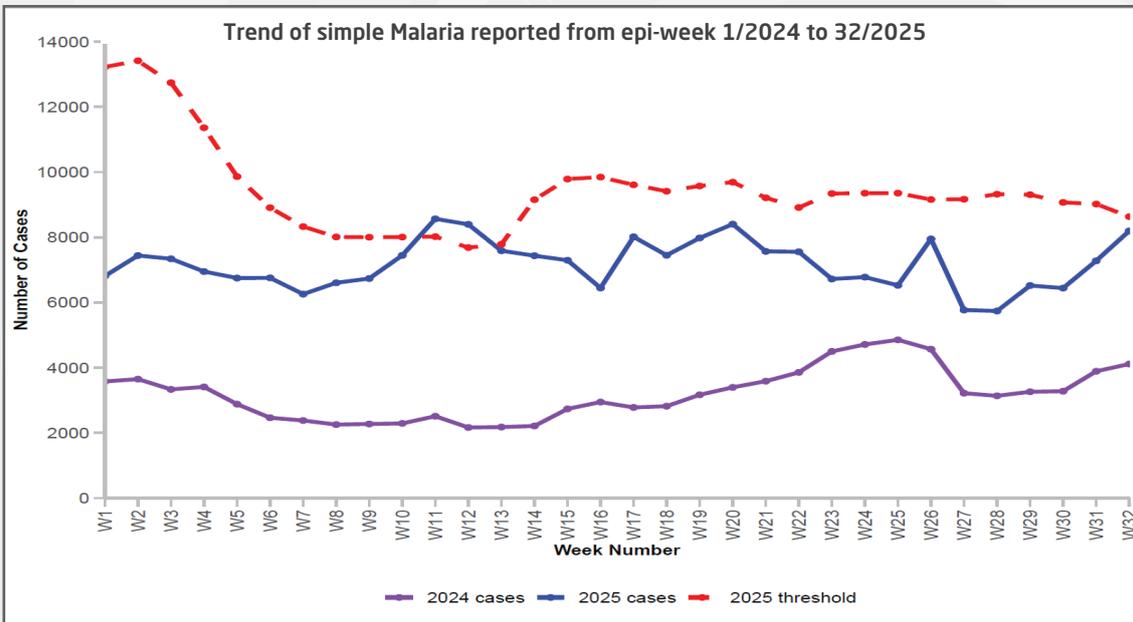
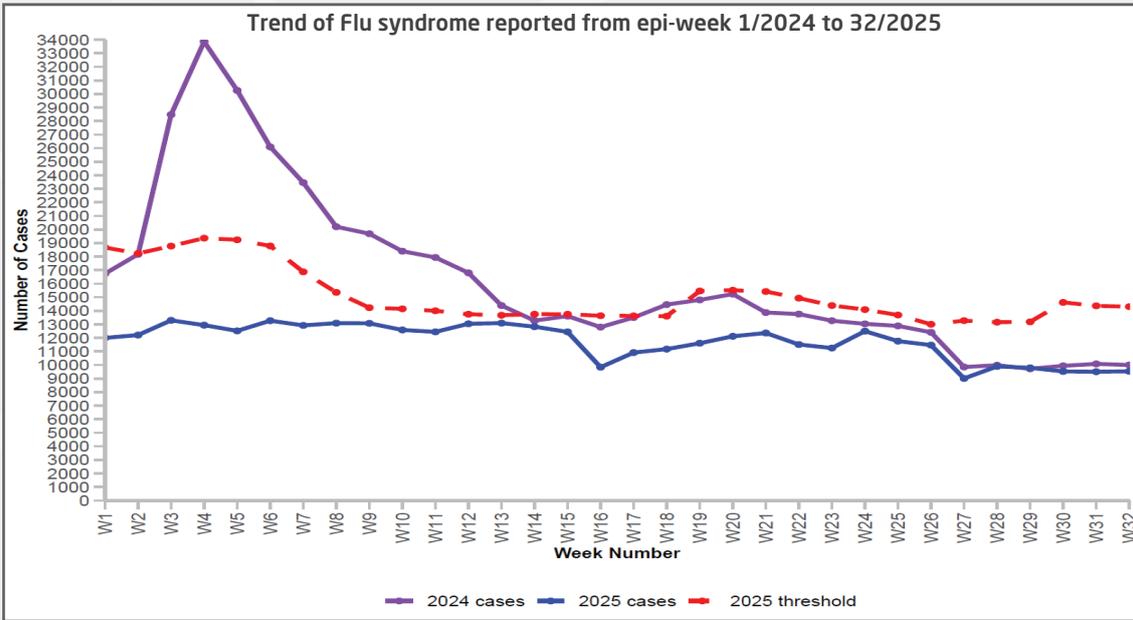


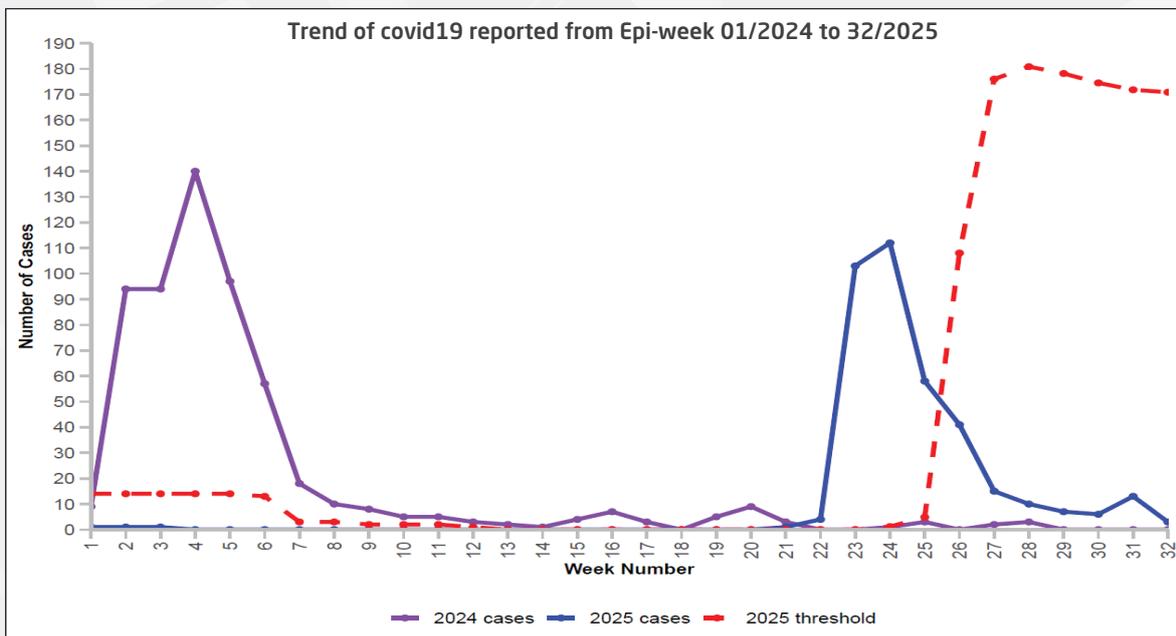
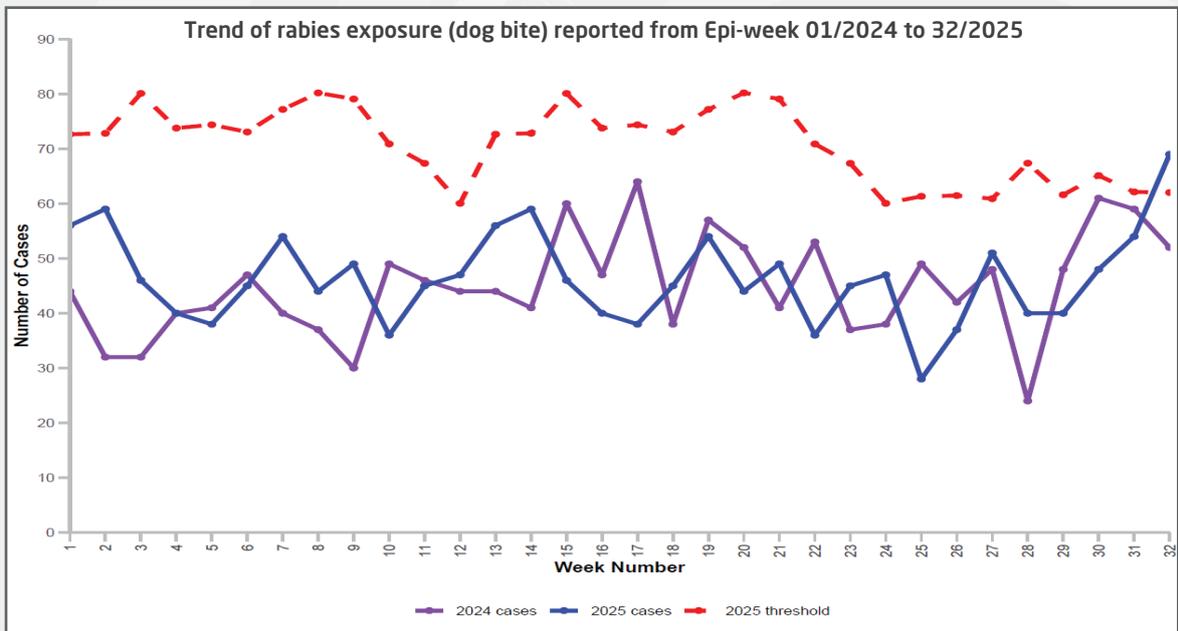
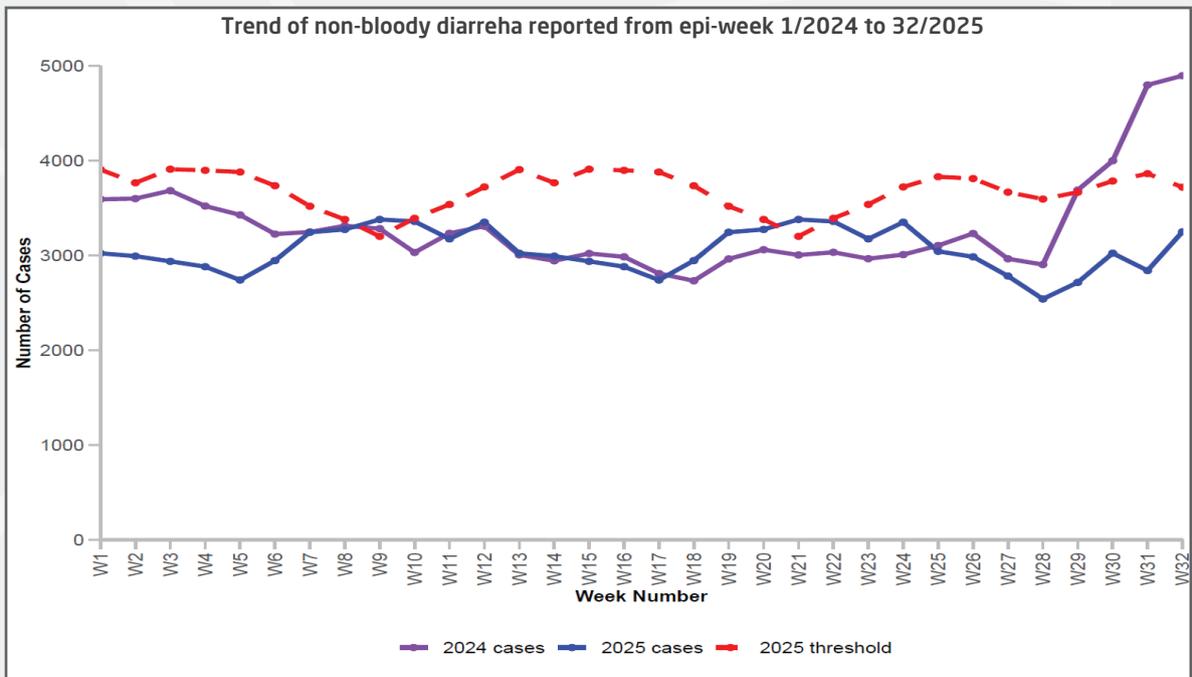
B. WEEKLY REPORTABLE DISEASES - EPI WEEK 32

Description: In Rwanda, after the adaptation of the IDSR guidelines 3rd edition, eight diseases events are being reported and analyzed on a weekly basis. These include flu syndrome, simple malaria, severe pneumonia for under 5 years, non-bloody diarrhea for under 5 years, COVID-19, dog bites, brucellosis, and trypanosomiasis. The monitoring trends of these weekly reportable diseases or health events helps to detect an unusual increase early.

In Epi Week 32, a thorough analysis was conducted, comparing the number of reported cases of the eight diseases monitored on a weekly basis to their respective epidemic thresholds. The results revealed that the cases of rabies exposure surpassed the thresholds, especially in Nyagatare DH, Rwinkwavu DH and Kabutare DH. A deep investigation on rabies exposure cases had been recommended in those district hospitals.

The figures below show the weekly reportable diseases trends:





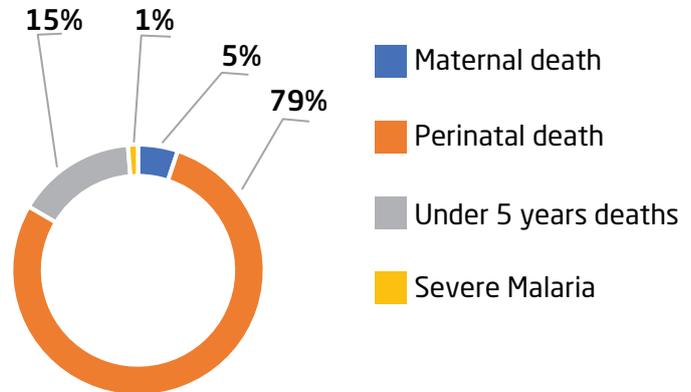


C. DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED DEATHS IN eIDSR

As summarized in the Pie Chart below, a total of **78 deaths** were reported through the electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (eIDSR) system. Among these deaths:

- 61 (79%) were perinatal deaths
- 12 (15%) were deaths of children under 5 years old
- 4 (5%) maternal deaths
- 1 (1%) death due to severe malaria

Type of deaths reported in week 32/2025



Distribution of deaths by health facilities

78 deaths were reported from 26 health facilities as follows:

9



9 deaths were each reported by:

- CHUK (4 perinatal deaths, 3 under 5 years deaths and 2 maternal deaths)
- Gisenyi DH (8 perinatal deaths and 1 under 5 years death)

8



8 deaths were reported by Nyanza DH (6 perinatal deaths and 2 under 5 years deaths)

7



7 deaths were reported by Rwinkwavu DH (7 perinatal deaths)

6



6 deaths were reported by Kibagabaga DH (5 perinatal deaths and 1 under 5 years death)

5



5 deaths were reported by CHUB (1 maternal death, 3 perinatal deaths and 1 under 5 years death)

4



4 deaths were reported by Kibuye RH (4 perinatal deaths)

3



3 deaths were each reported by:

- Byumba DH (2 perinatal deaths and 1 death due to severe malaria)
- Nemba DH (1 perinatal death and 2 under 5 years deaths)

2



2 deaths were each reported by:

- Gahini DH, Kabgayi DH, Murunda DH, Nyagatare DH, Kacyiru police hospital (each reported 2 perinatal deaths)
- Ruhengeri RH and Rwanda Military Hospital (each reported 1 perinatal deaths and 1 under 5 years death)

1

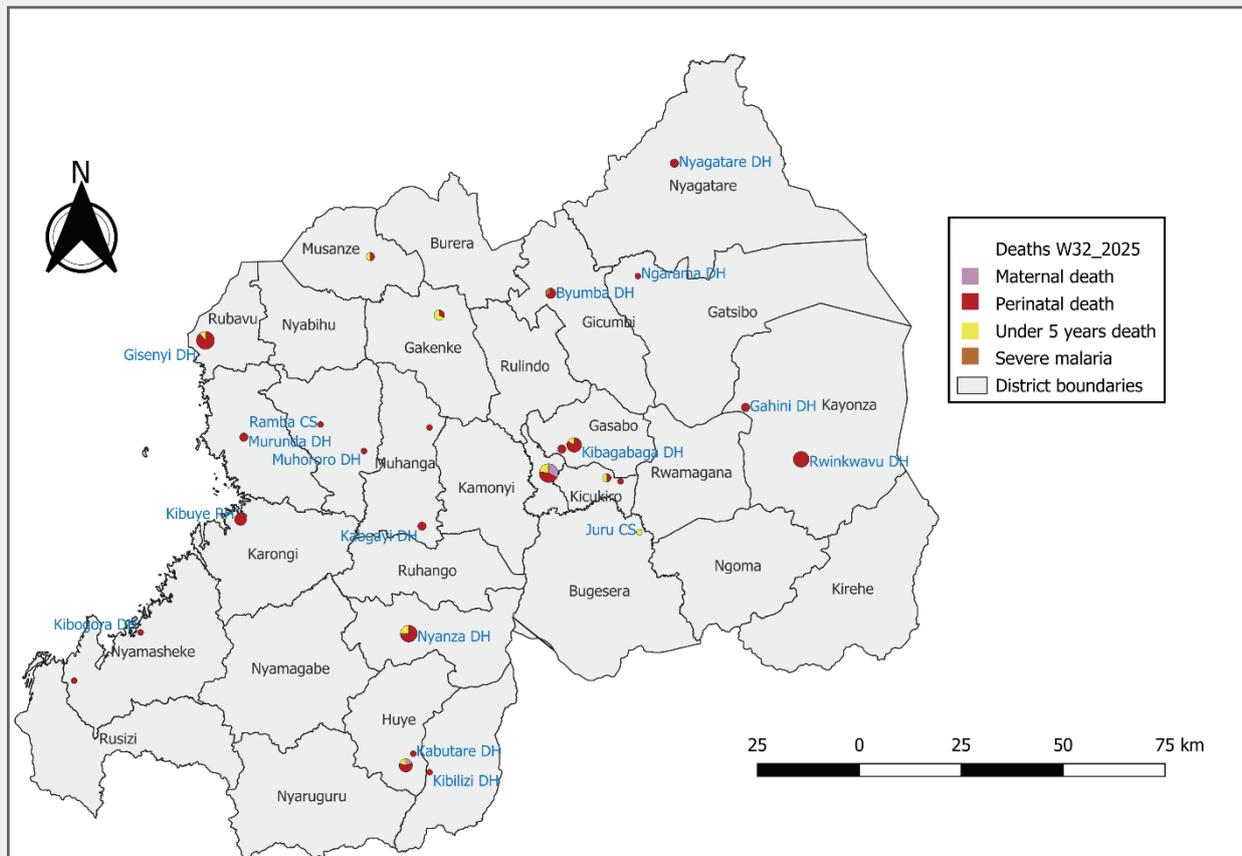


1 death was each reported by:

- Kabutare DH, Nyabikenke DH, Bushenge PH, Kibilizi DH, Kibogora DH, Masaka DH, Muhororo DH, Ngarama DH, Ramaba HC in Kabaya DH (each reported 1 perinatal death)
- Juru HC in Nyamata DH (1 under-5 years death)

Distribution of deaths by health facilities:

Deaths reported by health facilities in week 32/2025



OUTBREAK AND EVENT UPDATES IN EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK 32

1. Ongoing Mpox outbreak in Rwanda

Rwanda confirmed its first two cases of Mpox on July 24, 2024. The current situation, as of 10th August 2025 was as follows:

7480	Cumulative suspected cases
19	New suspected cases
127	Total confirmed cases
0	New confirmed cases
4	Cases under follow up
0	New discharged case



Actions taken

In response to the Mpox outbreak, significant measures are being implemented at both central and district levels. The District Command Posts have been activated to bolster preparedness and improve response efforts. Key actions include:

- Door-to-door active case searches for early detection
- Heightened screening and surveillance in schools and public areas
- Screening at points of entry (POE)
- Ring vaccination
- Public awareness campaigns

2. Ongoing Cholera outbreak in Rutsiro, Rusizi and Karongi districts

On March 17, 2025, Kinunu HC in Rutsiro district received three suspected cholera cases from Bugarura village, Bushaka cell, Boneza sector, Rutsiro district. In the following weeks the cases were detected in Rusizi and Karongi district

The current situation, as of 17th August 2025 was as follows:

281	Cumulative suspected cases
4	New suspected cases
40	Total confirmed cases
0	New confirmed cases
0	Cases under follow up
5	New discharged cases

3. Ongoing Typhoid fever outbreak in Karongi district

On June, 04th, 2025, a suspected typhoid outbreak was notified in Karongi district, especially in Kibuye RH and Kirinda catchment areas. On 8th June 2025, three positive cases were confirmed by Kibuye RH laboratory.

The current situation, as of 10th August 2025 was as follows:

88	Total suspected cases reported in IDSR
9	New suspected cases
43	Laboratory Confirmed cases
5	New confirmed cases
0	Active cases in the community
29	Discharged cases
29	New discharged



Actions taken

- Case management
- Health education about Cholera prevention measures
- Provision of 530,000 water purification tablets
- Daily case searching in house hold by CHWs
- Active screening through symptoms tracking in community
- Water was provided in Bugarura island in collaboration with WASAC and UNICEF



Actions taken

- A team form RBC in collaboration with RRT of Kibuye RH and Kirinda DH were conducting a field investigation
- Case identification and management
- Health education, psychosocial support and awareness on reinforcement of IPC measures.
- Continue active case finding, timely care-seeking and referrals
- Maintain coordination with health authorities.

4. Ongoing Typhoid fever outbreak in Rusizi district

Since 10th April, 2025, a suspected typhoid outbreak was notified in Rusizi district, especially in Mibilizi DH and Gihundwe DH catchment areas.

4.1 Mibilizi DH catchment area:

The current situation, as of 17th August 2025 was as follows:

44	Total suspected cases:
12	Confirmed cases:
4	New cases:
4	Active cases:

4.2 Gihundwe DH catchment area

129	Total suspected cases:
14	Confirmed cases:
9	New cases:
9	Active cases:

5. New outbreak occurred: Foodborne illness in Gatsibo district, Kiramuruzi sector, Akabare village

On 11th August, 2025, Kiziguro DH received 4 persons from same family with abdominal pain and diarrhea. 4 other cases consulted Gakenke HC with same symptoms making a total of 8 cases from the same family.

All the cases consumed unboiled banana juice in the same home., the probable cause was the consumption of contaminated drink. All cases were treated and became stable, they were discharged.



Actions taken

- Cases management
- Health education, psychosocial support and awareness on reinforcement of preventive measures.
- Continue active case finding, timely care-seeking and referrals



Actions taken

- Cases management
- Eastern PHEOC conducted a closely following up on the situation



eIDSR REPORTS COMPLETENESS & TIMELINESS

In Rwanda, eIDSR reports completeness and timeliness are scored as follows:

Greater or equal to 80%: High,

Between 60% and 79%: Moderate,

Less than 60%: Low.

In Epi Week 32, the overall completeness and timeliness of disease surveillance data reporting in Rwanda scored 99% and 98%, respectively. For the completeness and timeliness, all hospitals had the high score above 80%, that was appreciated. Details on completeness and timeliness for all health facilities are shown in the figures below.



Notes: *The health facilities that did not have a high score for the timeliness had been recommended to improve the reporting by submitting weekly surveillance reports not later than Monday before 12:00.*

Details on completeness and timeliness for all health facilities are shown in the figures below.

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Hospital catchment area	Timeliness 2025																																		
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14	W15	W16	W17	W18	W19	W20	W21	W22	W23	W24	W25	W26	W27	W28	W29	W30	W31	W32			
Nyagatare	93	100	100	93	93	93	86	86	93	86	93	100	93	86	93	50	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	100	100			
Gatunda	89	100	100	100	78	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	100	33	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	89			
Ngarara	88	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Kiziguro	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
Gahini	100	86	100	100	100	100	43	88	75	100	100	88	100	75	88	75	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	75	88	88			
Rwinkwavu	90	100	90	100	70	100	20	89	89	78	100	100	44	89	100	44	78	89	78	78	100	78	89	56	67	100	100	100	67	100	100	100			
Kibungo	100	94	94	100	71	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100			
Kirhehe	85	95	85	85	95	100	65	100	100	100	95	100	100	95	100	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	95	90	100	100	95			
Rwamagana	100	94	89	100	94	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	89	67	89	22	100	100	100	94	100	94	89	100	94	94	89	94	94	100	100	100			
Nyamata	100	88	76	94	71	94	88	94	94	100	88	94	94	65	94	18	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	94	100	94	94	94	100	100	100			
Kinshira	89	89	100	100	67	89	100	89	100	78	100	78	100	89	100	44	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Rutong	100	93	100	100	93	100	100	100	87	100	100	100	100	87	100	67	100	93	100	93	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	87	100	100	87	100			
Gatonde	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	29	100	71	100	86	100	100	100	86	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100			
Butaro	90	100	100	90	85	90	95	95	75	90	85	100	75	75	85	5	90	90	95	90	95	95	70	100	90	95	90	90	90	90	85	90			
Ruli	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	89	89	100	100	100	44	89	100	89	89	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Namba	90	80	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	80	80	40	100	90	80	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Ruhengeri	78	83	72	72	67	100	100	94	83	94	94	94	94	89	94	44	89	71	89	94	67	100	94	89	94	100	89	94	83	83	100	94			
Byumba	100	96	100	92	92	96	92	100	92	100	92	92	92	88	96	27	92	100	100	100	100	96	92	100	96	100	100	96	100	96	100	100	100		
CHUB	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Kabutare	100	100	95	100	100	95	89	95	95	84	95	95	79	74	100	68	100	100	100	89	95	79	95	100	100	100	95	95	100	100	95	100	100		
Kabgayi	100	100	100	100	92	92	85	100	100	92	92	85	92	77	92	54	100	100	85	100	100	85	92	100	85	100	100	92	92	100	100	100	100		
Kibilizi	100	100	91	100	91	100	91	100	100	100	100	100	91	91	100	73	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Gakoma	100	83	100	67	100	100	83	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	17	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	83		
Gtwe	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	89	100	44	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	89		
Ruhango	100	88	100	100	75	88	88	100	88	88	100	88	100	100	25	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	88	88	100	100	100		
Rwera Rukoma	100	100	100	93	100	93	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	60	100	27	100	100	100	100	93	80	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	100	100	100	100		
Nyanza	100	89	89	95	89	95	100	95	89	100	100	100	95	100	100	37	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	95	95	95	100	100		
Kigeme	85	100	85	100	100	100	92	100	100	85	100	100	100	77	100	38	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Kaduha	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Munini	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	24	100	94	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Bushenge	100	100	100	100	100	100	75	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	50	100	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Kibogora	100	93	93	100	93	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	57	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	100	
Kibuye	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	77	100	62	100	100	85	92	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	92	92	100	100	100		
Kirinda	100	83	100	83	100	83	100	100	100	83	100	83	100	100	17	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Mugonero	100	86	100	86	100	100	86	100	100	86	86	100	100	86	86	57	100	86	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Shyira	94	94	94	100	83	100	100	89	100	83	89	89	100	100	100	33	94	89	100	94	94	100	100	89	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94		
Muhororo	70	90	100	90	90	100	100	100	90	100	100	90	100	90	100	40	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	90	100	100		
Kabaya	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	43	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	100	
Ghundwe	100	100	90	100	70	100	90	90	90	90	100	80	80	100	60	90	100	90	90	70	90	90	100	100	100	100	90	90	100	100	100	100	100	90	
Mibilizi	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Gsanyi	100	88	75	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	69	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	
Murunda	100	100	95	95	100	95	95	100	100	89	95	95	95	100	100	42	89	84	95	95	100	95	100	89	84	100	100	89	100	95	100	100	100	100	
CHUK	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Nyarugenge	78	89	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	100	89	44	89	33	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Muhima	100	100	100	75	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	75	75	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	75	100	75	100	100	100	75	100	100	75	100	100	100	100
RVIH	100																																		