

A total of 8399 confirmed, probable, and suspected cases of Ebola virus disease (EVD) have been reported in seven affected countries (Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, and the United States of America) up to the end of 8 October. There have been 4033 deaths. 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 an initial case or cases, or with localized transmission (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 1).

1. COUNTRIES WITH WIDESPREAD AND INTENSE TRANSMISSION

8376 (probable, confirmed and suspected; see Annex 2) cases and 4024 deaths from EVD have been reported up to the end of 7 October 2014 by the Ministries of Health of Guinea and Liberia, and up to the end of 8 October by the Ministry of Health of Sierra Leone (table 1).

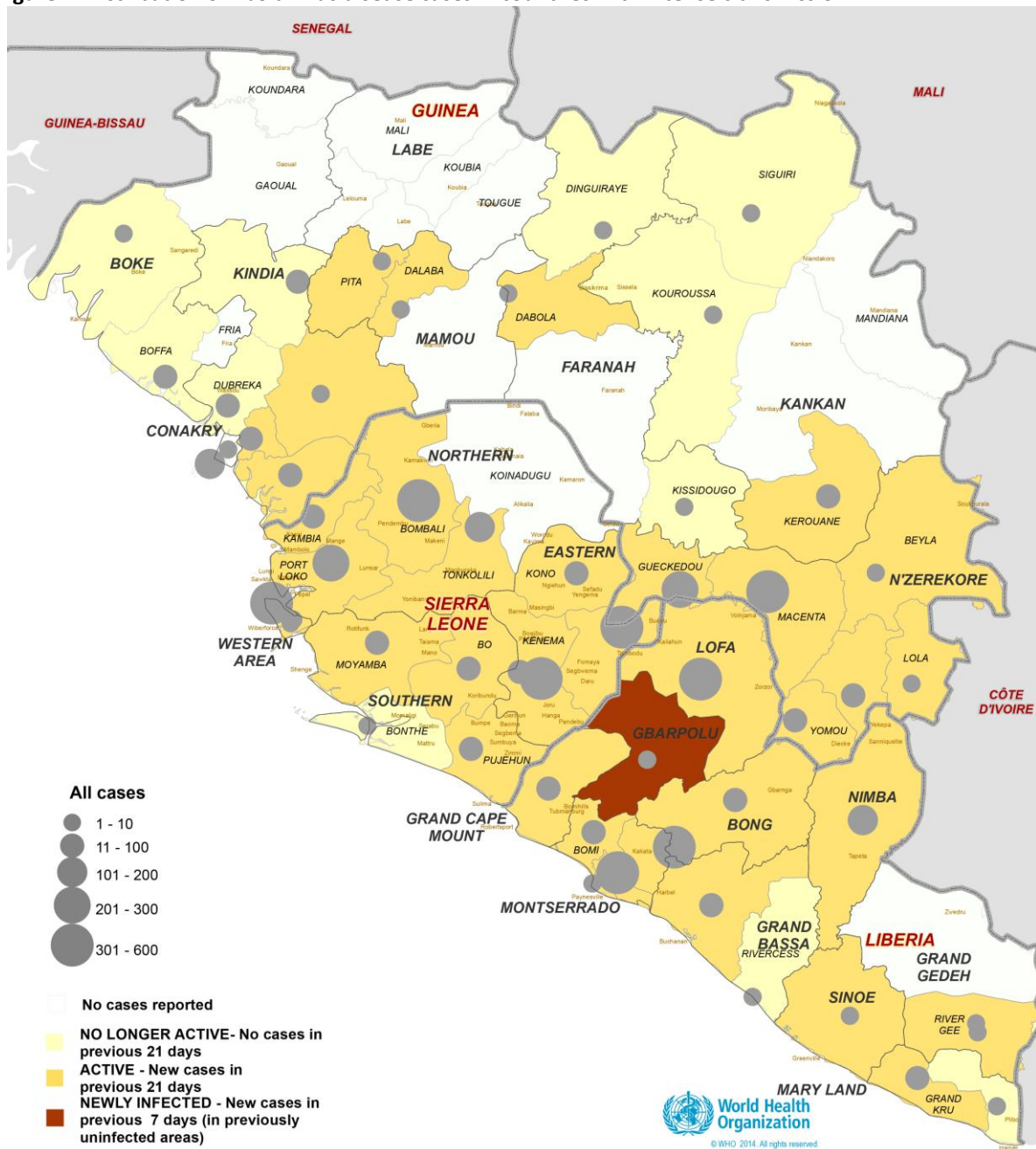
Table 1: Ebola virus disease cases and deaths in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone

Country	Case definition	Cases	Deaths
Guinea	Confirmed	1097	598
	Probable	180	180
	Suspected	73	0
	All	1350	778
Liberia	Confirmed	943*	1072*
	Probable	1874	725
	Suspected	1259	519
	All	4076	2316
Sierra Leone	Confirmed	2593	753
	Probable	37**	142**
	Suspected	320	35
	All	2950	930
Total		8376	4024

**In Liberia, 129 more confirmed deaths have been reported than have confirmed cases. In addition, the total number of confirmed cases is a relatively small proportion of all cases in Liberia, compared with Guinea and Sierra Leone. Laboratory capacity for case confirmation is being increased. **In Sierra Leone, 105 more probable deaths have been reported than have probable cases. Data are based on official information reported by Ministries of Health up to the end of 7 October 2014 for Guinea and Liberia, and 8 October 2014 for Sierra Leone. These numbers are subject to change due to on-going reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results.*

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

Figure 1: Distribution of Ebola virus disease cases in countries with intense transmission



Data are based on official information reported by Ministries of Health up to the end of 7 October 2014 for Guinea and Liberia, and 8 October 2014 for Sierra Leone. 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.

Figure 1 shows the location of cases throughout the countries with widespread and intense transmission. In Liberia, the rural district of Gbarpolu, has reported its first two confirmed cases.

Exposure of health-care workers (HCWs) to EVD continues to be an alarming feature of this outbreak. As of 8 October, 416 HCWs are known to have developed EVD (74 in Guinea, 201 in Liberia, 11 in Nigeria and 129 in Sierra Leone, and one in Spain). 233 HCWs have died as a result of EVD infection (38 in Guinea, 95 in Liberia, five in Nigeria, 95 in Sierra Leone). Investigations into HCW exposures are ongoing.

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

Four countries, 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 have been 20 cases and eight deaths. In Senegal, there has been one case, but as yet there have been no deaths or further suspected cases attributable to Ebola (table 2).

Table 2: Cases of Ebola virus disease in Nigeria, Senegal, and the United States of America

Country	Case definition	Cases	Deaths
Nigeria	Confirmed	19	7
	Probable	1	1
	Suspected	0	0
	All	20	8
Senegal	Confirmed	1	0
	Probable	0	0
	Suspected	0	0
	All	1	0
Spain	Confirmed	1	0
	Probable	*	*
	Suspected	*	*
	All	1	0
United States	Confirmed	1	1
	Probable	*	*
	Suspected	*	*
	All	1	1
Total		23	9

*Data reported are based on official information reported by Ministries of Health. These numbers are subject to change due to on-going reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results. *No data available.*

On 30 September 2014, the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) was informed of the first confirmed imported case of EVD in the United States. The patient passed away on 8 October. On 6 October 2014, WHO was informed of the first confirmed case of human-to-human transmission of EVD in Spain, after a HCW tested positive for EVD after treating a patient who had been repatriated from West Africa. This case represents the first human-to-human transmission of EVD outside Africa. So far there have been no further reports of EVD infection in Spain or the United States of America.

In Nigeria, all 891 contacts have now completed 21-day follow-up (362 contacts in Lagos, 529 contacts in Port Harcourt). A second EVD-negative sample was obtained from the last confirmed

case on 8 September (32 days ago). In Senegal, all contacts have now completed 21-day follow-up, with no further cases of EVD reported. A second EVD-negative sample was obtained from the single confirmed case in Senegal on 5 September (35 days ago). In the United States of America, 48 possible contacts are being followed up for 21 days from the date of their potential exposure to EVD. In Spain, identification of close contacts for daily monitoring is under way.

ANNEX 1. EBOLA OUTBREAK IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

As at 7 October 2014, there have been 71 cases (31 confirmed, 26 probable, 14 suspected) of Ebola virus disease (EVD) reported in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, including eight among health-care workers (HCWs). In total, 43 deaths have been reported, including eight among HCWs.

830 contacts have now completed 21-day follow-up. Of 291 contacts currently being monitored, all (100%) were seen on 7 October, the last date for which data has been reported. This outbreak is unrelated to that affecting Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal and Sierra Leone, Spain, and the United States of America.

ANNEX 2. CRITERIA 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.