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For questions or comments, please contact:
usarmy.ncr.medcom-afhsc.list.dib.alert-response@mail.mil
CASE REPORT: Since the previous summary (9 JUL), there has been an increase of 28 confirmed and 33 suspected and/or probable Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases, (+9 total deaths), bringing the total to 27,681 cases (11,277 deaths) in Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone. The total case count includes past cases and deaths from Italy, Senegal, Nigeria, the United States, Spain, Mali, and the United Kingdom.

On 29 JUN 2015, the Liberia MOH reported that a swab sample from the body of a 17 year-old male tested positive for Ebola virus - the country's first confirmed case since Liberia was declared free of the disease on 9 MAY; as of 12 JUL, the MOH has reported an additional five confirmed cases in this cluster. Genetic analysis of the virus revealed it to be genetically similar to viruses circulating in Margibi County more than six months ago. Therefore, it is unlikely that the current virus was imported from Sierra Leone or Guinea. It is also unlikely that the new outbreak was caused by an emergence from a natural reservoir, such as a bat or other animal. Officials continue to investigate the origins of the cluster.

According to WHO for the week ending 5 JUL, Guinea reported 13 new confirmed cases from Fria, Conakry, and Forecariah; down from 18 the previous week. Sierra Leone reported 14 confirmed cases in Port Loko, Kambia, and Western Area Urban (Freetown); up from nine the previous week. Liberia reported three new confirmed cases in Margibi and Montserrado Counties; all associated with the new cluster. Only one of the 30 total new cases was not linked to a known chain of transmission. Seven of the 30 (23%) were identified though post-mortem testing, which suggests continuing challenges to early detection, even among contacts.

On 2 JUL, WHO's sixth Emergency Committee meeting on the 2014 EVD outbreak agreed that the outbreak continues to constitute a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and that all previous recommendations remain in effect with some additions and emphasized the goal of zero transmission.

DoD RESPONSE: On 18 MAY, CJCS specifically said Liberia is no longer an area of widespread EVD transmission and controlled monitoring will no longer be required for personnel returning from Liberia. As of 11 JUN, the 48th Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Brigade completed their mission as the joint forces’ headquarters element providing oversight duties in Liberia. No DoD personnel are currently deployed in West Africa for the Ebola response; support efforts have transitioned to USAID, NIH, and CDC personnel.

DIAGNOSTICS AND MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES: Visit the WHO’s Ebola vaccines, therapies, and diagnostics page for information about clinical trials and evaluations of potential vaccines, therapies, and diagnostics for Ebola virus disease.

USG AND GLOBAL RESPONSE: An independent panel reviewing the WHO’s Ebola response said the health agency is incapable of adequately responding to a public health emergency and made several recommendations for change. Current information and guidance is available at the CDC and WHO Ebola web sites.

TRAVEL ADVISORY: The CDC is maintaining its Warning - Level 3, Avoid Nonessential Travel advisory for Guinea and Sierra Leone and Warning - Level 2, Practice Enhanced Precautions for Liberia despite the newly reported cases. All flights carrying travelers from these three West African nations must continue to enter the U.S. through one of five designated airports that are conducting enhanced screening for EVD (JFK, Newark Liberty, Washington Dulles, Chicago O'Hare, and Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson). The CDC has relaxed screening procedures for passengers traveling from Liberia to the United States; for these travelers, airport temperature checks and the requirement for active monitoring were immediately discontinued. Personal health check kits (CARE kits) are still being distributed to these travelers. CDC continues to recommend that state public health departments implement active post-arrival monitoring for 21 days along with other movement restrictions based on a traveler’s exposure risk category using CDC definitions; this restriction currently applies only to travelers from Sierra Leone or Guinea.

Text updated from the previous report will be printed in red; items in (+xxx) represent the change in number from the previous AFHSC summary (9 JUL 2015). All information has been verified unless noted otherwise. Sources include WHO, HHS, CDC, and health agencies in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country (as of date)</th>
<th>EVD Cases All / Lab Confirmed</th>
<th>Deaths All / Lab Confirmed</th>
<th>EVD Cases in HCW / Deaths</th>
<th>Contacts Being Followed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guinea (15 JUL)</td>
<td>3,762 (+18) / 3,304 (+14)</td>
<td>2,506 (+1) / 2,056 (+1)</td>
<td>192 (+1) / 96</td>
<td>2,472</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone (14 JUL)</td>
<td>13,210 (+41) / 8,688 (+13)</td>
<td>3,948 (+7) / 3,582 (+7)</td>
<td>306 / 221</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia (12 JUL)</td>
<td>10,673 (+2) / 3,157 (+1)</td>
<td>4,808 (+1) / NA</td>
<td>378 / 192</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy (10 JUN)</td>
<td>1 / 1***</td>
<td>0 / 0</td>
<td>1 / 0***</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom (22 JAN)</td>
<td>1 / 1***</td>
<td>0 / 0</td>
<td>1 / 0***</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States (4 DEC)</td>
<td>4 / 4**</td>
<td>1 / 1</td>
<td>3 / 0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali (21 DEC)</td>
<td>8 / 7</td>
<td>6 / 5</td>
<td>2 / 2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria (17 SEP)</td>
<td>20 / 19</td>
<td>8 / 7</td>
<td>11 / 5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal (20 SEP)</td>
<td>1 / 1*</td>
<td>0 / 0</td>
<td>0 / 0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain (2 DEC)</td>
<td>1 / 1</td>
<td>0 / 0</td>
<td>1 / 0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>27,681 (+61) / 15,183 (+28)</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,277 (+9) / 5,651 (+8)</strong></td>
<td><strong>895 (+1) / 516</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,466</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Case Fatality Proportion:** In its 15 JUL Situation Report WHO said the case fatality proportion in the two intense-transmission countries among cases for whom a definitive outcome is recorded is between 46% and 64%. *Excluding Liberia / *Imported from Liberia / **1 imported from Guinea / ***Imported from Sierra Leone / NA = Not Available

Shaded rows represent countries which have been declared Ebola transmission-free by WHO.

The total number of cases is subject to change due to reclassification, retrospective investigation, consolidation of cases and laboratory data, and enhanced surveillance.
New confirmed Ebola virus disease cases by district in West Africa, during the most recently reported three-week period

New Confirmed Cases

- 0
- 1 - 10
- 11 - 20

As of dates:
Guinea, 23 JUN - 14 JUL
Sierra Leone, 24 JUN - 15 JUL
Liberia, 22 JUN - 13 JUL

All information has been verified unless noted otherwise. Sources include WHO, and the Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone Ministries of Health.

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### Additional Resources and Media Reports

#### Ebola Web Sites
- **WHO**
- **WHO (Africa)**
- **CDC**
- **UNMEER Sit Reps**
- **Liberia MOH**
- **Sierra Leone MOH**
- **Humanitarian Response (West Africa)**
  - Access to MOH, WHO, UN, and other reports

- **AFHSC Guidelines for Detecting and Reporting DoD Cases of Ebola Virus**
- **USAMRIID**
- **State Department Travel Site**
- **USAID Ebola Site**
- **DoD News**
- **DoD Operation United Assistance Web Portal**
- **AFRICOM Operation United Assistance Web Portal**

#### Information and News
- **Re-emergence of Ebola in Liberia remains a mystery** (USA Today, 16 JUL)
- **Ebola: ‘Fear, denial and fatigue fuelling outbreak’** (BBC News, 14 JUL)
- **Inhaled Ebola vaccine stops virus in monkeys, study finds** (NY Times, 13 JUL)
- **Liberia update: New information from genetic sequencing** (WHO, 10 JUL)
- **Sierra Leone extends curfews indefinitely for worst-affected communities** (International Business Times, 9 JUL)
- **Ebola cases evade detection due to ongoing lack of trust in communities** (UN Media Centre, 8 JUL)
- **Lack of people, supplies and money plague Africa's Ebola fight – experts** (Reuters, 8 JUL)
- **Initial Ebola test on Liberia dog carcass negative – sources** (Reuters, 7 JUL)
- **Panel: Politics among reasons for botched UN Ebola response** (Washington Post, 7 JUL)
- **Statement on the 6th meeting of the IHR Emergency Committee regarding the Ebola outbreak in West Africa** (WHO, 7 JUL)
- **Guinea quarantines coastal towns to end Ebola** (Voice of America, 27 JUN)
- **ReEBOV Antigen Rapid Test kit for point-of-care and laboratory-based testing for Ebola virus disease: a field validation study** (The Lancet, 25 JUN)