OPERATION UNITED ASSISTANCE INTSUM

31 0600Z October 14



Executive Summary: The security situation in Liberia is stable and is expected to remain so for the near term. International focus on identifying trends on EVD transmission and the impact of that transmission on community care centers (CCC) and ETUs in Liberia continues. One of the key hurdles to achieving a micro-understanding of these trends is the cross-county movement of individuals to an CCC or ETU (i.e. a resident of Montserrado visiting, and being reported and tracked by, the Bong county ETU). In Sierra Leone, messaging continues to be a crucial element in EVD operations to reduce risk to burial team personnel and health care workers.

(U) Liberia

- (U) Ebola Cases are Still High in Bong: On 29OCT14, Dr. Sampson Azoakoi, the Bong County Health Officer stated Ebola cases are still high in the county despite efforts by the County Health Team. Dr. Azoakoi said 74 new cases were recorded last week alone. Of the 74 cases, 15 are confirmed and 59 suspected. He also noted that of the 59 suspected cases, 32 are recorded in Bong, 34 are from Margibi, six recorded from Gbarpolu, and two from Montserrado County. Of the 15 confirmed cases, three are from Bong County, nine from Gbarpolu, and three from Margibi County. He also noted that in the same reporting period, there were only six deaths and 58 individuals discharged from the ETU. (The Daily Observer; http://www.liberianobserver.com/news/ebola-cases-are-still-high-bong) New cases arriving from external counties are likely migrating to Bong County for several reasons, two of which are:
 - 1. The local population has a favorable impression of the Bong County ETU. Looking at the data from 22-28OCT14, the Bong County ETU <u>discharged</u> 54 of its 60 (90%) patients over the same reporting period. To date, the Bong County Lab had a 62% "Not Detected" rate and a 33% EVD positive test rate. The high release rate and low death rate is likely creating this positive impression. Conversely, previous reporting indicated the ELWA 3 ETU in neighboring Montserrado county had a significantly higher death rate in early October, likely due to its accepting patients at later stages in the EVD process. Following that period of high mortality, there was a sharp decrease in the number of beds filled at ELWA 3.
 - Analyst comment: Important to highlight is that this is a very small segment of data and little comparative analysis between Liberia ETUs exists at this time.
 - 2. The <u>proximity</u> of the Bong county mobile medical lab to the ETU enables the patient to receive lab results much more rapidly, decreasing the chance of EVD contamination while waiting for lab results. Patients are able to obtain lab results from the mobile lab in as little as four hours.
- **(U) High Competition Rate for EVD Treatment Team Recruiting:** The Korean Government currently received applications from health and medical resources for staffing of an EVD treatment team to West Africa. Unlike earlier concerns that few people would apply, the competition rate surpassed 4:1 only five days after the recruiting started. The Korean government expects a higher final competition rate since the recruiting will end on 07NOV14. (KPR2014103067524188 Seoul Dong-A Ilbo Online in English: http://english.donga.com)
- (U) MSF Warns Liberia Ebola 'Progress' Could Be an Illusion: World Health Organization (WHO) announced a warning over data analysis that indicates lower admission rates and burials from a range of sources. This concern coincides with a 29OCT14 report from the global aid agency Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), or Doctors Without Borders, which urged caution over reports of EVD infection slowing down in Liberia. MSF states the apparent drop was due to poor management of the sick and was reinforced by a MSF spokeswoman stated many people in Monrovia called the EVD hotline to report their symptoms, but were not picked up due to lack of ambulances and went missing from the statistics. "It is too soon to draw conclusions on the reduction of EVD cases in Monrovia," stated the head of the MSF Head of Mission in Liberia. "While the admission numbers in MSF's 250-bed Monrovia EVD centre have dropped to around 80 admissions, we do not have a full picture of the extent of the outbreak and estimates might not be reliable." (Channel NewsAsia: http://www.channelnewsasia.com/news/world/msf-warns-liberia-ebola/1444040.html) *The WHO and MSF warning over the recent statements indicating a decline in EVD numbers should be taken seriously.*
- **(U) Ebola Kills Deputy Police Commander in Nimba County, Liberia:** On 29OCT, the Deputy Police Commander reportedly died from EVD and eight others were quarantined in Scalepea, central Nimba County. The eight police officers possibly came into contact with the late Deputy Commander Charles Scott, who was assigned to Scalepea. Dr. Collins Bowah said the late Commander Scott died of a very high fever and doctors suspect he contracted and succumbed to EVD. (AFO2014103040091810 Monrovia The New Dawn Online;

http://www.thenewdawnliberia.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=13105:ebola-kills-police-commander-8-officers-quarantined&catid=3:general&Itemid=68) *Outside of health care workers*,

security forces remain one of the most susceptible government workers for contracting EVD due to the nature of their profession and continued interaction with community members.

(U) 40 Ebola Survivors Discharged from Island Clinic: On 29OCT14, the Island Clinic ETU in Monrovia discharged 40 survivors. Liberian Deputy Information Minister Isaac Jackson said the Island Clinic facility continues to exert tremendous efforts to save the lives of Liberians afflicted by the virus. Jackson said Dr. Attai Omorutu from Uganda, the lead doctor at the Island Clinic, confirmed that patient numbers are gradually decreasing at the facility. (Island Clinic 29OCT SITREP)

(U) JOA

- (U) French Researchers to Run Ebola Diagnostic Tests in Guinea: On 30OCT14, the head of France's Ebola task force, Mme Christine Fages, said French researchers will conduct trials with prototype Ebola diagnostic tests in Guinea in November. If successful, we can expect with rapid deployment of the diagnostic tests affected areas. They will include a prototype device, which is similar to a home pregnancy test that may make diagnosis possible in less than 15 minutes. (Zee News: http://zeenews.india.com/news/world/french-researchers-to-test-ebola-diagnostics-inguinea_1491887.html) Mobile lab testing throughout the JOA has improved the EVD diagnosis times in patients. Regardless, an early diagnosis is critical in the treatment process of an EVD patient and, if successful, the implementation of a tool that could confirm/deny EVD in less than 15 minutes would greatly contribute to containment efforts throughout the JOA.
- (U) WHO Spokesperson in Sierra Leone Assures Koinadugu People of Support to Contain the EVD Outbreak: The World Health Organization (WHO) Spokesperson in Sierra Leone has assured the people of Koinadugu District of support in mitigating the EVD impact in Koinadugu District. Koinadugu, until a few weeks back, had been the only district unaffected by EVD in Sierra Leone. The WHO representative in Koinadugu and the Koinadugu District Health Management Team (DHMT) were alerted of suspicious deaths in Fankonia. Furthermore, the Town Chief adamantly insisted that the chlorination of the town's water well by health officials was the source of the deaths. (AFN2014103044902016 Freetown Awareness Times Online in English 29 Oct 14; http://www.awarenesstimes.com) Misinformation and lack of education continues to be one of the main factors for the continued spread of EVD across the JOA. It is also one of the primary reasons for altercations between health care workers and locals, as seen in the 28OCT incident in Sierra Leone when youths attacked an EVD patient filled ambulance (Reference: 29OCT14 OUA INTSUM). The WHO representative's quick action in Sierra Leone demonstrates a successful attempt to counter misinformation and follows the Red Cross's recent press conference countering rumors (Reference: 30OCT14 OUA INTSUM).
- (U) Senegal Puts Three Families from Guinea Under EVD Surveillance: According to Senegalese officials, three families from Guinea have been placed under EVD surveillance. These families traveled to Rebeuss District, one of the most populous neighborhoods of the Senegalese capital. The Senegalese Ministry of Health visited the District and questioned the three families about their movements to Dakar, Senegal. The families stated they were screened at the border and had certificates of education for their children who were going to attend school in Senegal. Despite the border screening, the Senegalese Government plans to screen the family against and monitor them for the next 21 days. (AFL2014102852952606 Conakry Africaguinee.com in French 27 Oct 14; http://www.africaguinee.com) Cross border contamination remains a concern for all West African and surrounding nations. Senegal has only had one EVD case to date and has successfully prevented the spread of EVD in its country by staying vigilant, especially along its border with Guinea.

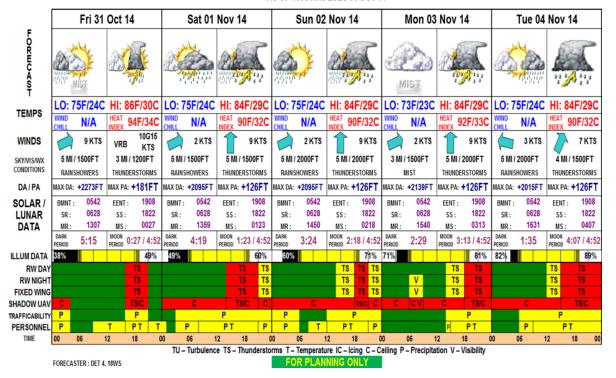
(U) Weather

(U) 24 Hour Weather: Today, rain showers will push off the coastline South of Buchanan and an easterly wave will move westward through the Ivory Coast that will impact all aspects of operations this afternoon. Expect rain showers along the coastline marginally impacting (air/ground) movement until roughly 1500L. The Easterly wave will enter Liberia and erupt widespread rain showers and isolated thunderstorms by 1400L into in the Central Liberia Region (Bong, River Cess, Grand Bassa, and Margibi counties). These widespread showers should last through the evening as the wave pushes offshore by early morning. The isolated thunderstorms will impact rotary wing movement greatest between 1400-2000L.

(U) Five Day Weather Outlook:

MONROVIA, LIBERIA 5-DAY FORECAST

AS OF 1900 HRS ZULU 30 OCT 14



(U) Source Summary and Confidence Level Statement

(U) JFC UA J2 has high confidence in the assessment provided. We have medium confidence in the Bong and Montserrado data from the reporting periods identified. Information in this report was derived from multiple open sources and organizational reporting on current information.