

Burundi's longest cholera epidemic kills at least 17

July 22 2013

A cholera epidemic in Burundi, the longest in the small central African country's history, has killed at least 17 people in 10 months, a top health official told AFP Monday.

"Burundi has been affected since last October by a [cholera epidemic](#)," said Liboire Ngirigi, director general of public health.

"It has claimed at killed at least 17 lives and 936 cases have been reported by hospitals. This is the longest outbreak in our country."

The scale of the outbreak seems to be growing as 14 of the victims perished since June, he said.

Ngirigi said a lack of adequate information meant some residents were not seeking treatment fast enough for the disease, which spreads mainly because of a lack of safe drinking water and access to toilets.

The epidemic first appeared in the northern districts of the capital Bujumbura, but also along Lake Tanganyika and northwestern provinces before spreading across the entire country.

Southern regions of the country are now also affected by the outbreak, said the official.

In the capital, the problem is exacerbated by mountains of waste piling up and public fountains not working because of an administrative

dispute, an AFP correspondent reported.

The agent of cholera, *Vibrio* [cholerae](#), is a tiny [bacterium](#) transmitted through the digestive tract after drinking water or eating food contaminated with faeces or dirty hands.

After a short incubation period of two to five days, the disease causes severe [diarrhoea](#), draining the body of its water.

In the absence of immediate care, primarily rehydration, this dramatic loss of fluid is often fatal.

Burundi is one of the poorest countries in the world.

© 2013 AFP

Citation: Burundi's longest cholera epidemic kills at least 17 (2013, July 22) retrieved 5 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2013-07-burundi-longest-cholera-epidemic.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--