

# YELLOW FEVER SITUATION REPORT



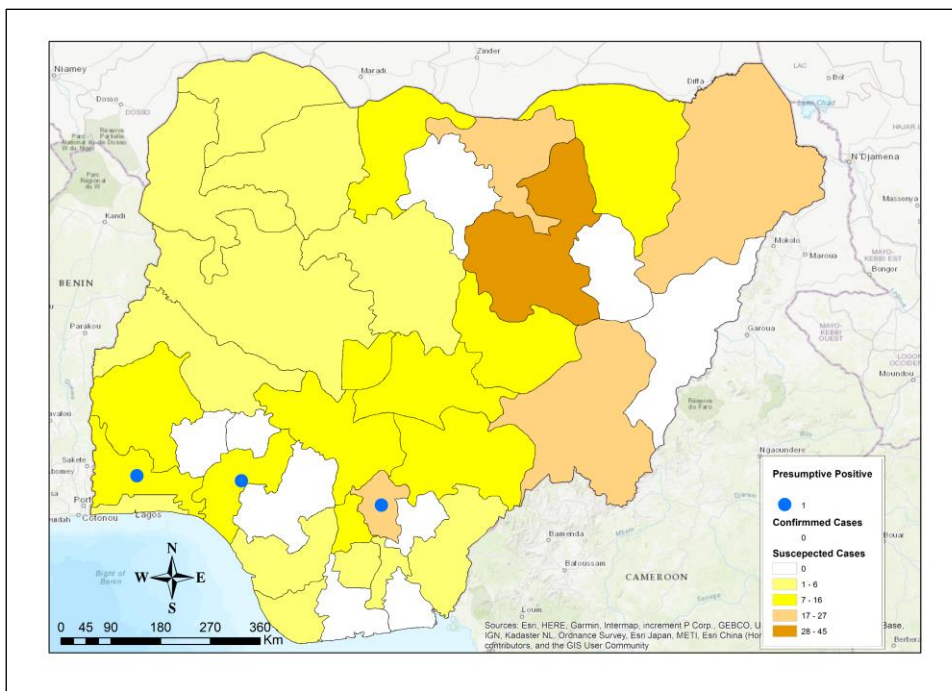
Serial Number: 008	2023 Monthly Sitrep
Epi Week:	31 – 35, 2023
Reporting Month:	August 2023

## REPORTING MONTH: August 2023

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### REPORTING PERIOD: 1<sup>ST</sup>- 31<sup>ST</sup> August 2023

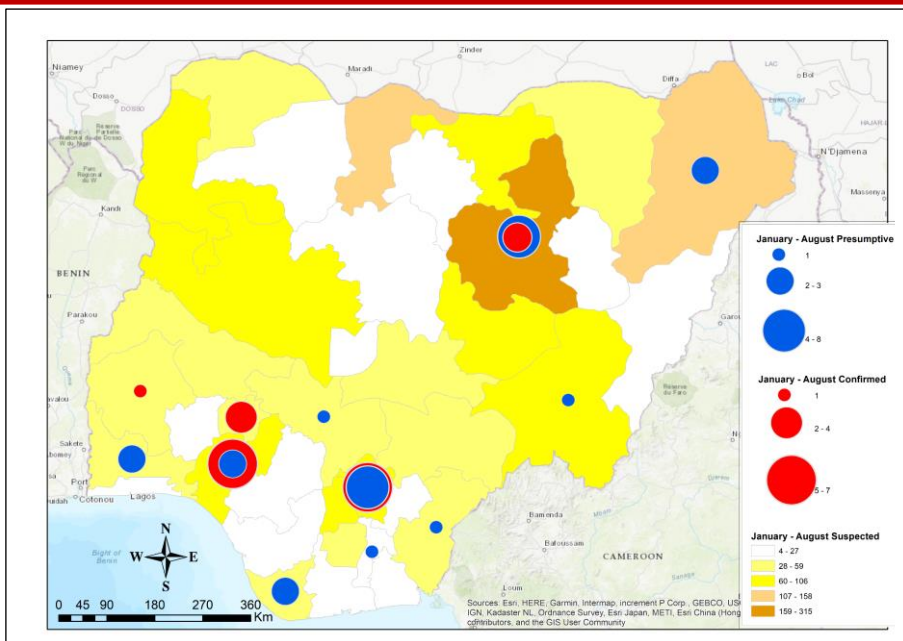
- The Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) continues to monitor reports of yellow fever cases in Nigeria.
- A total of 295 suspected cases were reported from 143 Local Government Areas (LGAs) across 28 States including the FCT.
- The cases were reported from Abia (2), Anambra (8), Bauchi (45), Bayelsa (2), Benue (9), Borno (22), Cross River (3), Delta (1), Enugu (26), Imo (3), FCT Abuja (15), Jigawa (27), Kaduna (1), Kogi (10), Katsina (16), Kebbi (4), Kwara (6), Lagos (3), Nasarawa (9), Niger (2), Ogun (9), Ondo (9), Oyo (9), Plateau (11), Sokoto (2), Taraba (23), Yobe (15) and Zamfara (3).
- **Three [3]**, presumptive positive cases were reported from Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) Lagos (2), and University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital (UNTH) Enugu [1]. These cases were reported from: **Enugu -1** [Aninri (1)], **Ondo-1** [Ondo east (1)] and **Ogun -1** [Shagamu (1)].
- **No Confirmed case was reported within the reporting month.**
- No deaths were recorded among suspected cases in the reporting month.



<b>295</b> SUSPECTED CASES	<b>28</b> STATES INCLUDING FCT WITH SUSPECTED
<b>0</b> CONFIRMED CASES	<b>0</b> STATE WITH CONFIRMED CASES
<b>0</b> DEATHS IN CONFIRMED CASES	<b>0</b> STATES WITH DEATHS IN CONFIRMED CASES

## CUMULATIVE FOR 1<sup>st</sup> JANUARY – 31<sup>st</sup> August 2023

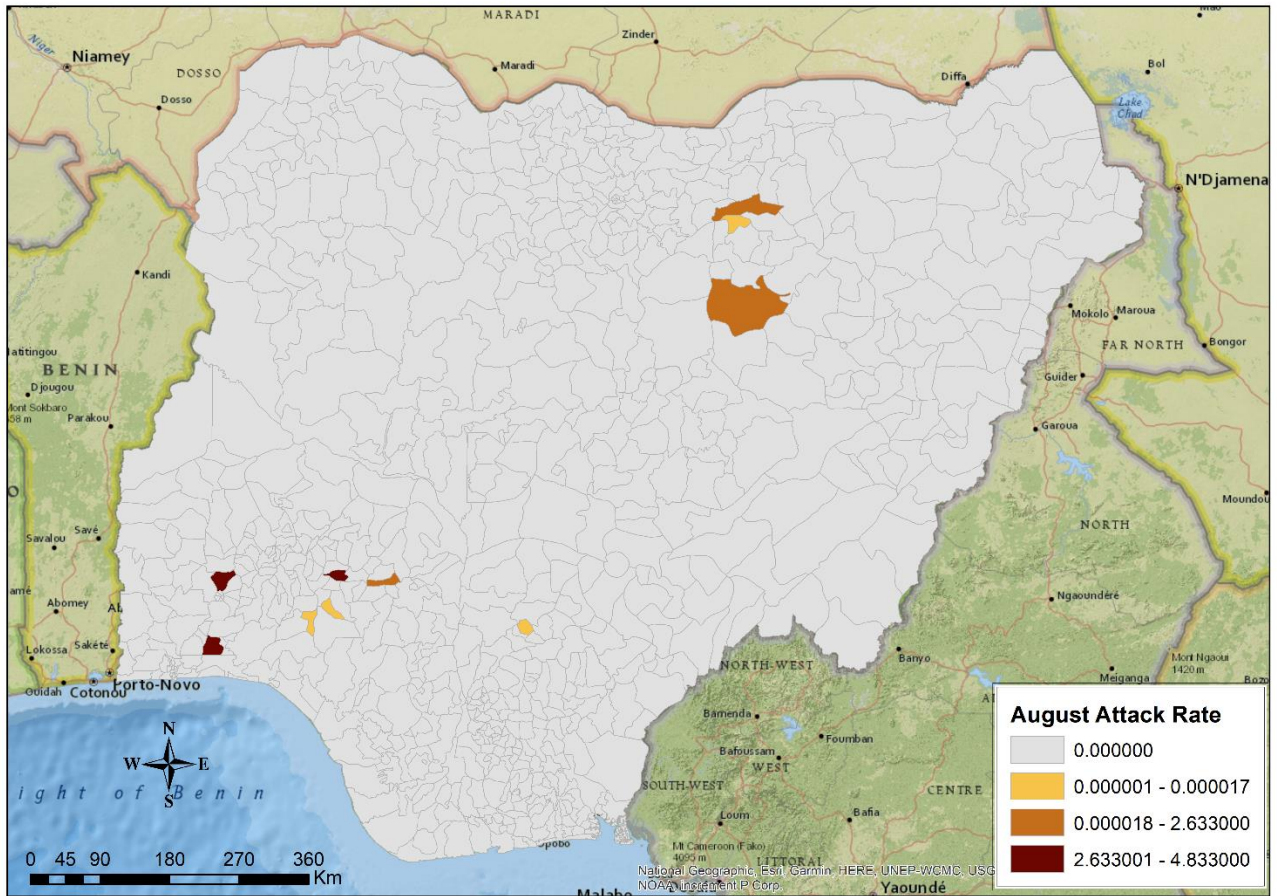
- Cumulatively from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023 – 31<sup>st</sup> August 2023, a total of 2010 suspected cases have been reported from 472 LGAs in 36 states including the FCT.
- The cases were reported from Abia (27), Adamawa (12), Akwa Ibom (8), Anambra (72), Bauchi (315), Bayelsa (36), Benue (49), Borno (140), Cross River (35), Delta (10), Ebonyi (16), Edo (26), Ekiti (34), Enugu (106), FCT (19), Gombe (4), Imo (52), Jigawa (89), Kaduna (24), Kano (15), Katsina (158), Kebbi (66), Kogi (30), Kwara (36), Lagos (13), Nasarawa (41), Niger (97), Ogun (59), Ondo (77), Osun (19), Oyo (51), Plateau (65), Rivers (16), Sokoto (33), Taraba (99), Yobe (40) and Zamfara (21).
- **Twenty-nine (29)** Presumptive positive cases were reported from: the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) Gaduwa - [10], Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) Lagos - [7], Maitama District Hospital (MDH) Abuja - [1], University of Benin Teaching Hospital (UBTH) Benin - [3] and University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital (UNTH) Enugu - [8]. These cases were reported from: **Kogi -1** [Omala (1)], **Ogun -2** [Obafemi Owode (1), Odogbolu (1)], **Ondo -3** [Akure South (2), Ondo East (1)], **Cross River -1** [Yala (1)], **Bayelsa -2** [Yenegoa (2)], **Bauchi -7** [Itas/Gadau (4), Ganjuwa (1), Jama'are (1) and Shira (1)], **Borno -2** [Jere (1), Maiduguri (1)], **Enugu -8** [Igboeze North (7), [Aninri (1), **Abia -1** [Ohafia (1)] and Taraba -1 [Donga (1)].
- **Twenty-eight (28)** Inconclusive cases were recorded from the NRL - [5], CPHL - [14], UBTH [3], UNTH - [5] and MDH - [1]. These cases were reported from: Anambra [2], Bauchi [4], Bayelsa [1], Borno [1], Cross River [1], Edo [1], Ekiti [2], Enugu [2], Imo [1], Nasarawa [1], Ogun [1], Ondo [7], Osun [1], and Oyo (3). These samples have been shipped to IP Dakar for confirmation.
- **Twenty-one (21)** confirmed cases have been reported from IP Dakar from: **Bauchi -4** [Jama'are (2), Itas/Gadau (1), Ganjuwa (1)], **Ekiti -2** [Ado Ekiti (2)], **Enugu -7** [Igboeze-North (7)], **Ondo -6** [Akure South (3), Ondo East (2), Akoko North-East (1)], **Ogun -1**[Odogbolu (1)], **Oyo -1**[Akinyele (1)] in the reporting period.
- Four (4) deaths have been recorded from suspected cases from Bayelsa (1), Ekiti (1), Niger (1) and Osun (1) **[CFR = 0.2%]**.
- Male to female ratio for suspected cases was **1.1:1** with males 1058 (52.6%) and females 952 (47.4%)
- Seventy-seven percent (77%) of cases were predominantly aged 30 years and below.
- Two hundred and five (10.2%) of 2010 suspected cases received at least one dose of the yellow fever vaccine.
  - The NCDC is coordinating response activities through the National Multi-agency Yellow Fever Technical Working Group (YF TWG).



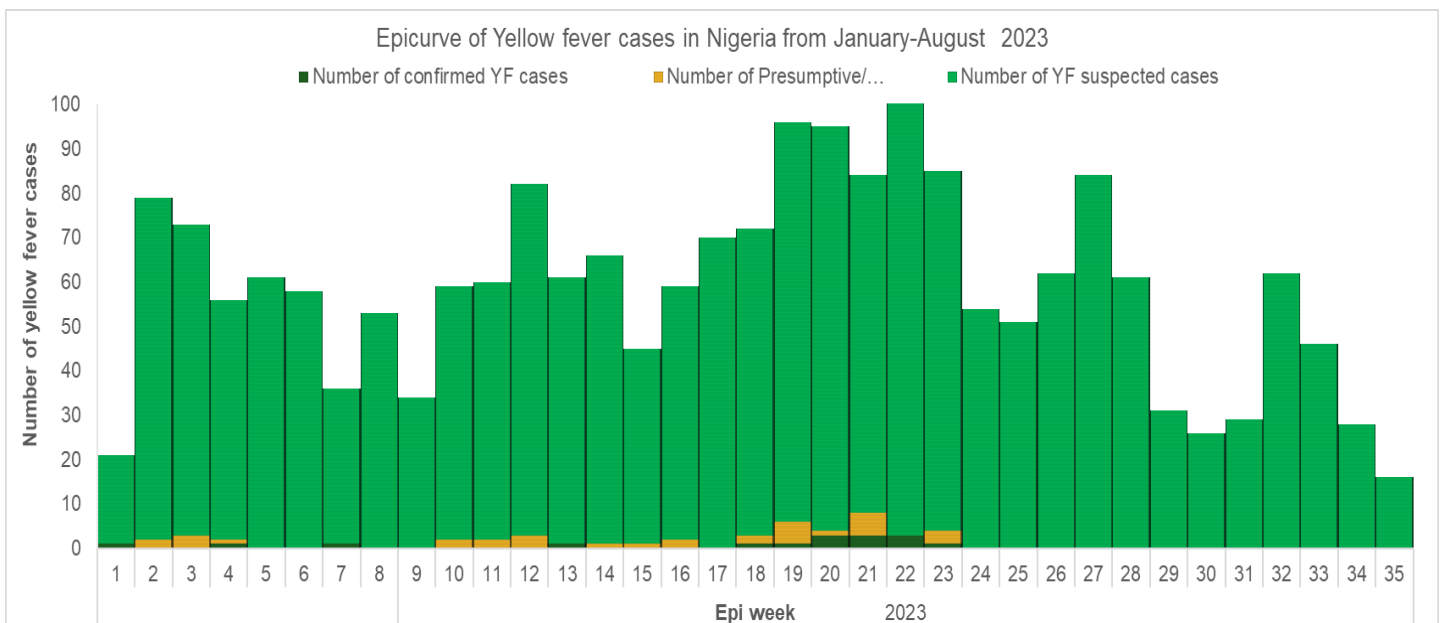
<b>2010</b> SUSPECTED CASES	<b>36 + FCT</b> STATES WITH SUSPECTED CASES
<b>21</b> CONFIRMED CASES	<b>7</b> STATE WITH CONFIRMED CASES
<b>0</b> DEATHS IN CONFIRMED CASES	<b>0</b> STATES WITH DEATHS IN CONFIRMED CASES

**Table 1: Summary of yellow fever cases in Nigeria from January – July 2023**

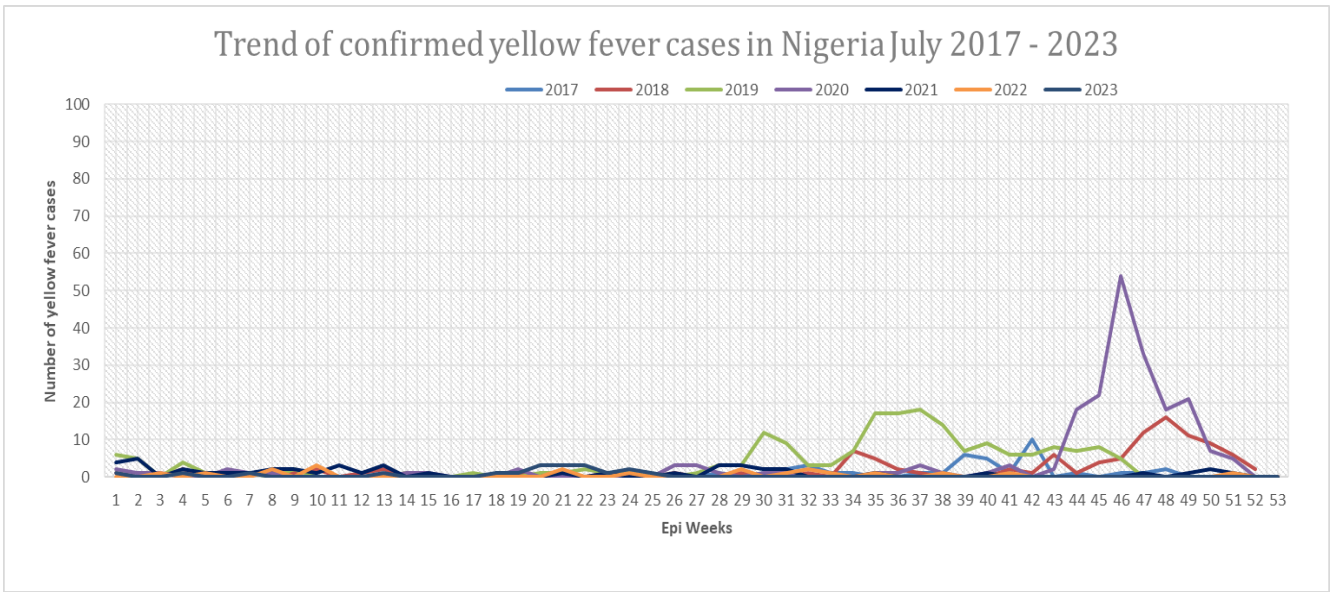
State	# Suspected Cases	# LGAs with suspected cases	# LGAs with confirmed cases	Laboratory Results					Deaths	
				Samples positive (IgM) & Inconclusive in NG)	LGAs with positive (IgM) & Inconclusive in NG)	Confirmed Cases (PCR)	Confirmed Cases (IP Dakar)	Total Confirmed Cases	# Deaths among Confirmed Cases	# Deaths among All Cases [CFR](%)
Abia	27	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adamawa	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Akwa Ibom	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anambra	72	17	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
Bauchi	315	17	3	11	5	-	4	4	-	-
Bayelsa	36	8	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
Benue	49	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borno	140	20	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Cross River	35	15	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Delta	10	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ebonyi	16	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edo	26	15	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ekiti	34	10	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
Enugu	106	16	1	9	2	-	7	7	-	1
FCT Abuja	19	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gombe	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imo	52	18	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Jigawa	89	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kaduna	24	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kano	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Katsina	158	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kebbi	66	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kogi	30	14	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kwara	36	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lagos	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nasarawa	41	11	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	97	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ogun	59	13	1	4	3	-	1	1	-	-
Ondo	77	14	3	12	6	-	6	6	-	-
Osun	19	11	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-1
Oyo	51	21	1	3	3	-	1	1	-	-
Plateau	65	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rivers	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sokoto	33	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taraba	99	14	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Yobe	40	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zamfara	21	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>473 (61.0%)</b>	<b>3 (0.4%)</b>	<b>58 (2.9%)</b>	<b>36 (4.7%)</b>	<b>(0.0%)</b>	<b>21 (1.0%)</b>	<b>21 1.0 (%)</b>	<b>0 (0 %)</b>	<b>4 (0.3%)</b>



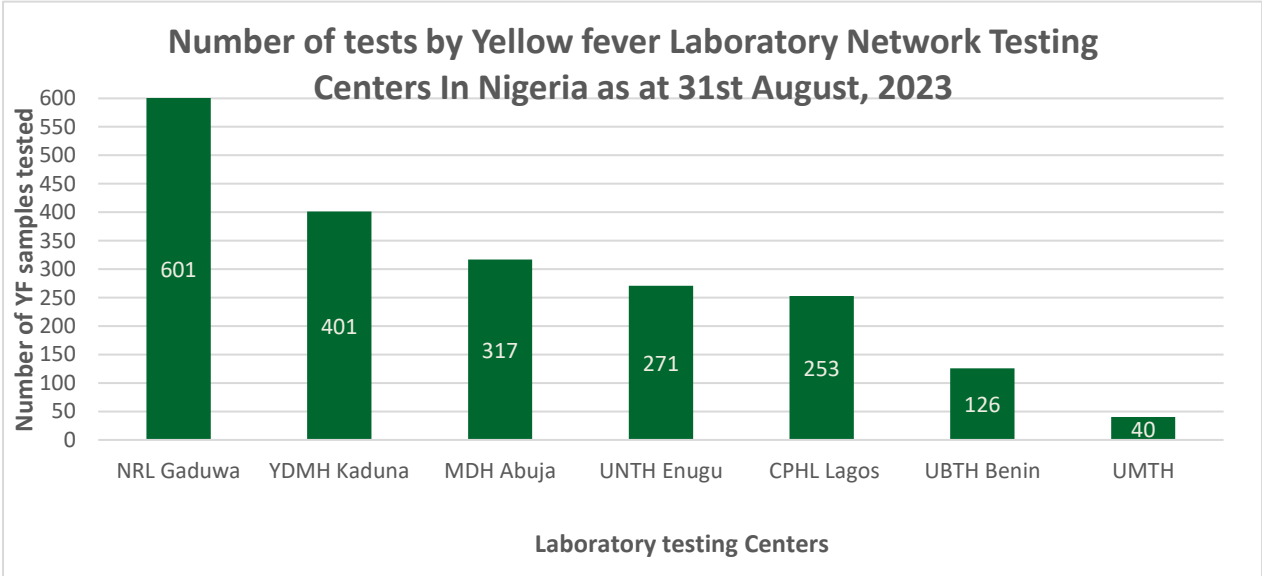
**Figure 1: Map of Nigeria showing yellow fever outbreak attack rates in affected LGAs from 1<sup>st</sup> January– 31<sup>st</sup> August 2023**



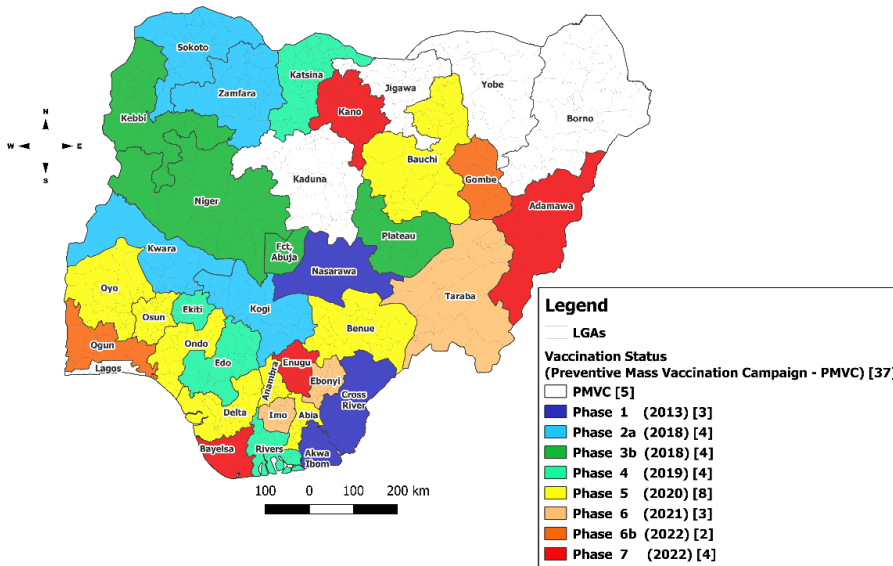
**Figure 2: Epicurve of yellow fever cases in Nigeria as at 31<sup>st</sup> August 2023**



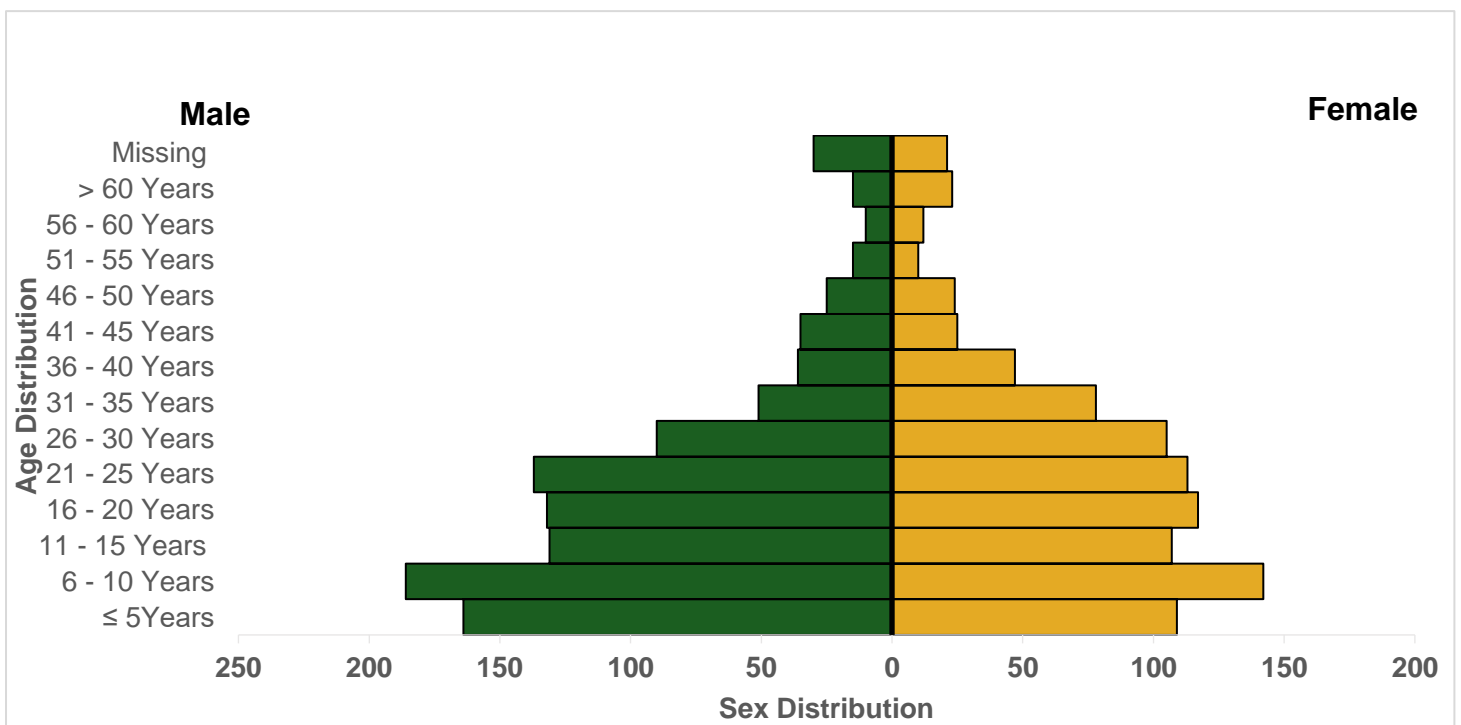
**Figure 3: Trend of confirmed yellow fever cases in Nigeria from July 2017–August 2023**



**Figure 4: Distribution of yellow fever tested samples by Laboratory network testing centers in Nigeria as at 31<sup>st</sup> August 2023**



**Figure 5: Map of Nigeria showing states and year of implementation of yellow fever mass vaccination campaigns from 2013 - 2023.**



**Figure 6: Age and sex distribution of yellow fever cases in Nigeria from January - August 31<sup>st</sup> 2023**

## SUMMARY OF TWG ACTIVITIES

### Coordination

- Yellow fever response activities are coordinated by the NCDC through a multi-agency yellow fever Technical Working Group (YF TWG)
- Off-site support to states with recent confirmed cases from Bauchi, Ekiti, Enugu, Ondo, Oyo and Anambra States
- Planning for Genomic Sequencing of Yellow fever positive samples

### Epidemiology/Surveillance/Data Management

- Daily monitoring and analysis of surveillance data across the country to guide response activities
- Engagement with State Epidemiologists for regular updates
- Update cases in the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) platform

### Laboratory

- Coordination of yellow fever sample management and transportation from all states to the regional reference laboratories
- Operationalization of Yellow fever Reference Laboratories at University of Maiduguri Teaching Hospital (UMTH) Maiduguri for Borno State and Gombe Specialist Hospital for Northeast States
- Regular testing of yellow fever samples in all the testing laboratories

### Case Management

- Ongoing plan for capacity building of 32 tertiary health care workers in 4 states in Southeast on IDSR and YF case identification, management, and reporting

### Vaccination - Led by NPHCDA

- Supported implementation of yellow fever Preventive Pass Vaccination Campaign (PMVC) phase 7, 2023 in Jigawa and some LGAs in Borno State and pre-implementation planning in Kaduna

### Risk Communication

- Review of Information Education and Communication (IEC) jingles in local languages (Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba)
- Ongoing daily media monitoring across social and traditional media platforms

## NEXT STEPS

### Coordination

- Plan to continue with the capacity building of healthcare workers from selected tertiary hospitals from other geopolitical zones
- Printing and distribution of additional copies of yellow fever preparedness and response guidelines
- Mapping of yellow fever hotspots
- Development of National yellow fever workplan

### Epidemiology/Surveillance/Data Management

- Continue monitoring and analysis of YF surveillance data across all states and FCT to guide response

- Work with Surveillance outbreak and response management and analysis system (SORMAS) team to improve data quality

### **Case Management**

- Strengthen the case management capacity at the states to support detection, reporting and response during outbreak

### **Laboratory**

- Supportive supervision of all the yellow fever testing laboratories
- Continue coordination of prompt transportation of samples and availability of reagents in the testing laboratories
- Follow up with the newly operationalised laboratories in the Northeast for effective take-off.
- Follow up with IP Dakar for timely release of results.
- Ensured availability of reagents and consumables in all testing laboratories
- Establishment of a yellow fever biorepository bank to store yellow fever-positive samples
- Genomic sequencing of yellow fever-positive samples

### **Vaccination - Led by NPHCDA**

- Support pre-implementation plans for 2023 yellow fever PMVC in Kaduna
- Follow-up for the report and post-campaign coverage survey of the YF PMVCs in implemented states

### **Risk Communication**

- Follow up with the distribution plan to disseminate YF information, education, and communication materials including jingles across the states and FCT
- Support capacity building on One Health Risk Communication for media
- Sensitisation of the media on yellow fever transmission and control measures



## Partners

