

MEASLES SITUATION REPORT

Serial Number 03

Data as at March 31st 2024



HIGHLIGHTS

In March, 2024:

- Borno (304), Yobe (157), Bauchi (115), Osun (115), Lagos (110) Adamawa (102) and Katsina (91) accounted for 44.2% of the 1986 suspected cases reported
- Of the suspected cases reported, 599 (30.16%) were confirmed (172 lab-confirmed & 406 epidemiologically linked, 21 clinically compatible), 325 (16.36%) were discarded & 1062 (53.47%) were pending
- A total of 436 LGAs across 34 States + FCT reported at least one suspected case
- Fourteen (14) deaths was recorded from confirmed cases

From January – March, 2024:

- Borno (2897), Yobe (345), Bauchi (319), Katsina (276), Osun (276), Lagos (269) and Ogun (255) accounted for 60.38% of the 7,842 suspected cases reported
- Of the suspected cases reported, 4034 (52.35%) were confirmed (1003 lab-confirmed, 2001 epi-linked and 1030 clinically compatible), 654 (8.51%) were discarded and 3,154 (40.21%) were pending classification
- The age group 9 - 59 months accounted for 2710 (67.2%) of all confirmed cases
- A total of 33 deaths (CFR = 0.81%) were recorded among confirmed cases
- Up to 3,364 (83.4%) of the 4034 confirmed cases did not receive any dose of measles vaccine (“zero doses”)

Measles outbreaks as at March 31st 2024:

- In March 2023, 8 LGAs across 7 states (Abia - 2; Rivers - 1; Plateau – 1; Bauchi, Sokoto, Gombe & Kaduna - 1) recorded an outbreak each
- Cummulatively, a total of 184 LGAs across 35 states recorded at least one measles outbreak this year
- Only FCT and Osun States have not recorded any confirmed measles outbreak this year

SITUATION UPDATES

Jan - Mar (# New in Mar.)

SUSPECTED CASES

7,842 (1,986)

States With Suspected Cases
34 + FCT

LGAs with Suspected Cases
631 (436)

CONFIRMED CASES

4,034 (599)

States with Confirmed Cases
37 + FCT

LGAs with Confirmed Cases
337

DEATHS AMONG CONFIRMED CASES

33 (14)

MEASLES OUTBREAKS

74 (8)

States with Ongoing Measles Outbreaks
18 (7)

LGAs with Ongoing Measles Outbreaks
33 (8)



Table 1: Distribution of key measles surveillance variables by states, Mar 2024

States	# Suspected cases	# Confirmed cases (%)	Classification of confirmed cases			% of confirmed cases aged 9-59 months	% of confirmed cases that are "zero doses"
			Lab. confirmed	Epid. linked	Clin. Compatible		
NORTH	5,591	3,895 (69.7%)	864	2001	1030	69.3%	87.3%
Adamawa	224	69 (30.8%)	68	0	1	26.3%	95.0%
Bauchi	327	153 (46.8%)	78	32	43	55.1%	90.6%
Benue	109	54 (49.5%)	54	0	0	33.9%	95.1%
Borno	2,899	2,812 (97.0%)	113	1936	763	73.7%	85.2%
FCT, Abuja	34	19 (55.9%)	19	0	0	33.3%	88.9%
Gombe	122	62 (50.8%)	59	3	0	62.9%	89.3%
Jigawa	246	49 (19.9%)	49	0	0	56.5%	97.2%
Kaduna	115	65 (56.5%)	63	0	2	54.7%	100.0%
Kano	95	18 (18.9%)	18	0	0	61.3%	91.5%
Katsina	301	48 (15.9%)	47	0	1	63.3%	92.3%
Kebbi	161	29 (18.0%)	29	0	0	61.8%	79.0%
Kogi	57	14 (24.6%)	14	0	0	35.5%	80.6%
Kwara	170	57 (33.5%)	57	0	0	30.0%	93.3%
Nasarawa	74	31 (41.9%)	31	0	0	40.0%	63.3%
Niger	78	30 (38.5%)	30	0	0	65.0%	81.5%
Plateau	44	15 (34.1%)	14	0	1	36.7%	96.7%
Sokoto	83	45 (54.2%)	45	0	0	61.3%	100.0%
Taraba	30	13 (43.3%)	13	0	0	31.0%	19.0%
Yobe	346	287 (82.9%)	38	30	219	56.7%	94.9%
Zamfara	76	25 (32.9%)	25	0	0	84.7%	99.6%
SOUTH	2,251	139 (6.2%)	139	0	0	34.7%	22.1%
Abia	77	10 (13.0%)	10	0	0	35.4%	56.3%
Akwa Ibom	97	7 (7.2%)	7	0	0	25.7%	11.4%
Anambra	147	5 (3.4%)	5	0	0	35.0%	50.0%
Bayelsa	100	11 (11.0%)	11	0	0	38.3%	10.6%
Cross River	89	17 (19.1%)	17	0	0	37.1%	13.3%
Delta	77	3 (3.9%)	3	0	0	46.4%	17.9%
Ebonyi	36	0 (0.0%)	-	0	0	63.2%	47.4%
Edo	74	8 (10.8%)	8	0	0	38.9%	8.3%
Ekiti	185	2 (1.1%)	2	0	0	13.3%	6.7%
Enugu	133	5 (3.8%)	5	0	0	59.1%	59.1%
Imo	80	3 (3.8%)	3	0	0	8.3%	66.7%
Lagos	279	4 (1.4%)	4	0	0	45.9%	5.4%
Ogun	257	14 (5.4%)	14	0	0	18.9%	13.5%
Ondo	132	9 (6.8%)	9	0	0	31.6%	14.0%
Osun	282	10 (3.5%)	10	0	0	25.0%	10.0%
Oyo	178	27 (15.2%)	27	0	0	28.6%	8.3%
Rivers	28	4 (14.3%)	4	0	0	21.4%	28.6%
TOTAL	7,842	4,034 (51.4%)	1,003	2001	1030	67.2%	83.4%

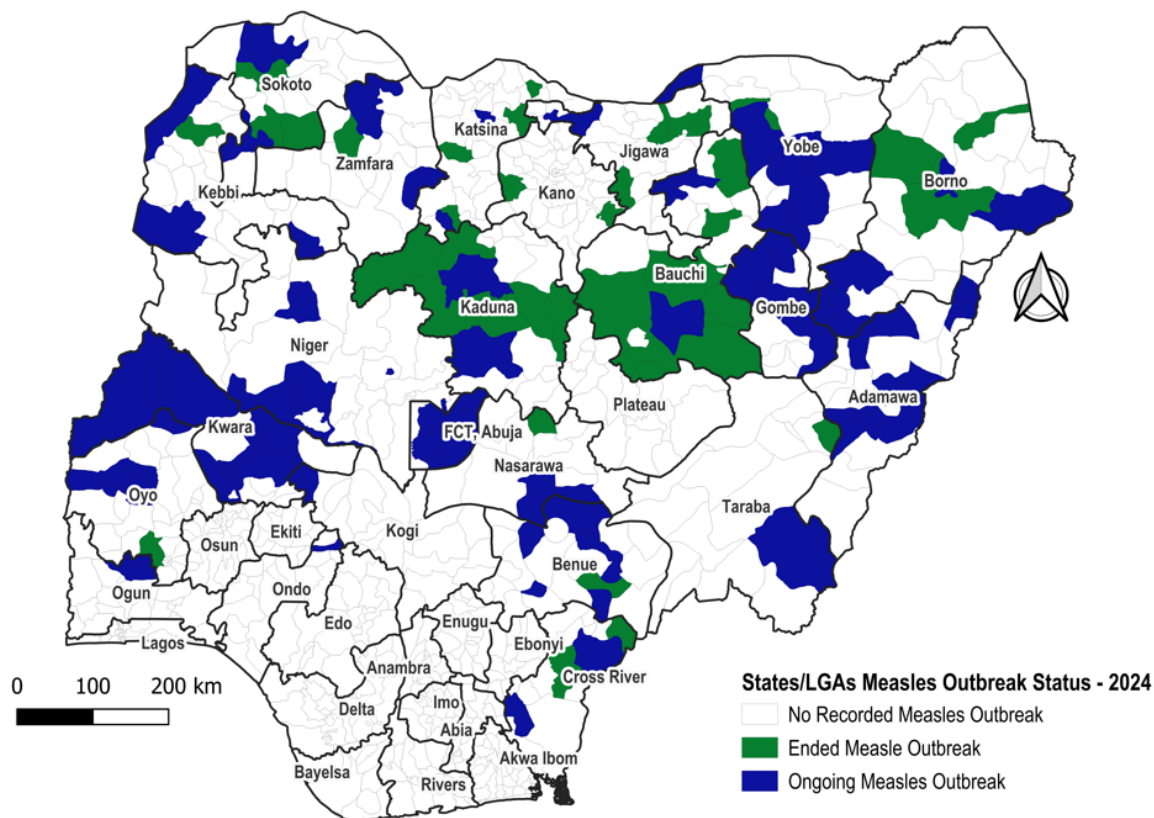


Figure 1: Distribution of measles outbreak by LGAs/States in Nigeria, Jan - Mar 2024

Table 2: Trend of measles surveillance performance indicators, Jan – Mar, 2021 – 2024

Surveillance Performance Indicator	Target	2021	2022	2023	2024
Annualized measles Incidence	< 1/million population	48.3	267.3	101.0	64.9
Annualized non-measles febrile rash illness (NMFRI) rate	≥ 2/100,000 population	2.2	7.4	4.3	4.7
Proportion of reported measles cases from whom blood specimen was collected	≥ 80%	51.2%	40.5%	66.2%	82.1%
Proportion of LGAs that reported at least 1 measles case with blood specimen collected	≥ 80%	54.9%	92.1%	73.9%	80.5%
Annualized rate of investigation (with blood specimens) of suspected measles cases	> 1/100,000 population	3.1	13.3	6.1	7.6
Proportion of lab confirmed measles cases	< 10%	26.9%	39.2%	24.5%	24.7%
Proportion of serum specimens arriving measles laboratory in good condition	≥ 90%	93%	87%	95%	99.4%

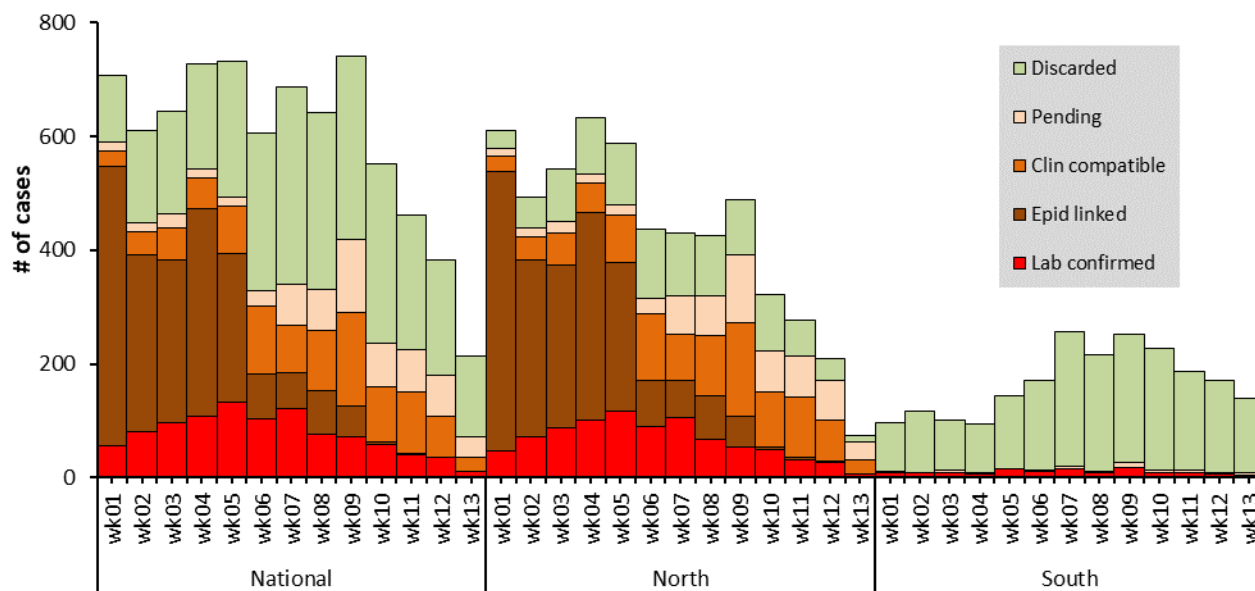


Figure 2: Epi-curve of measles cases in Nigeria (Northern vs Southern zone), Jan - Mar, 2024

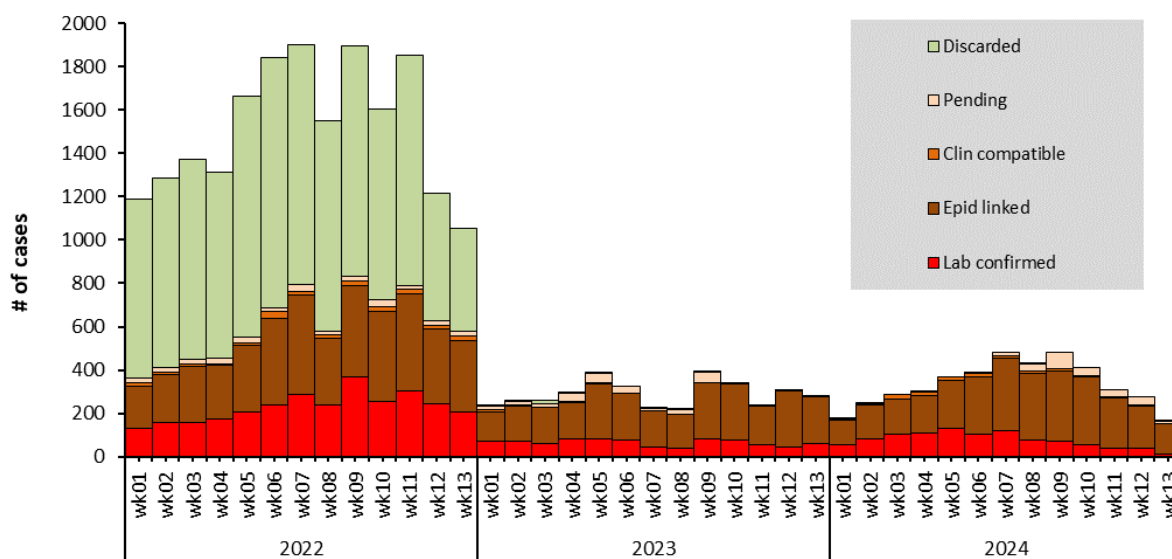


Figure 3: Epi-curve of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria, 2021 – 2024 (Mar)

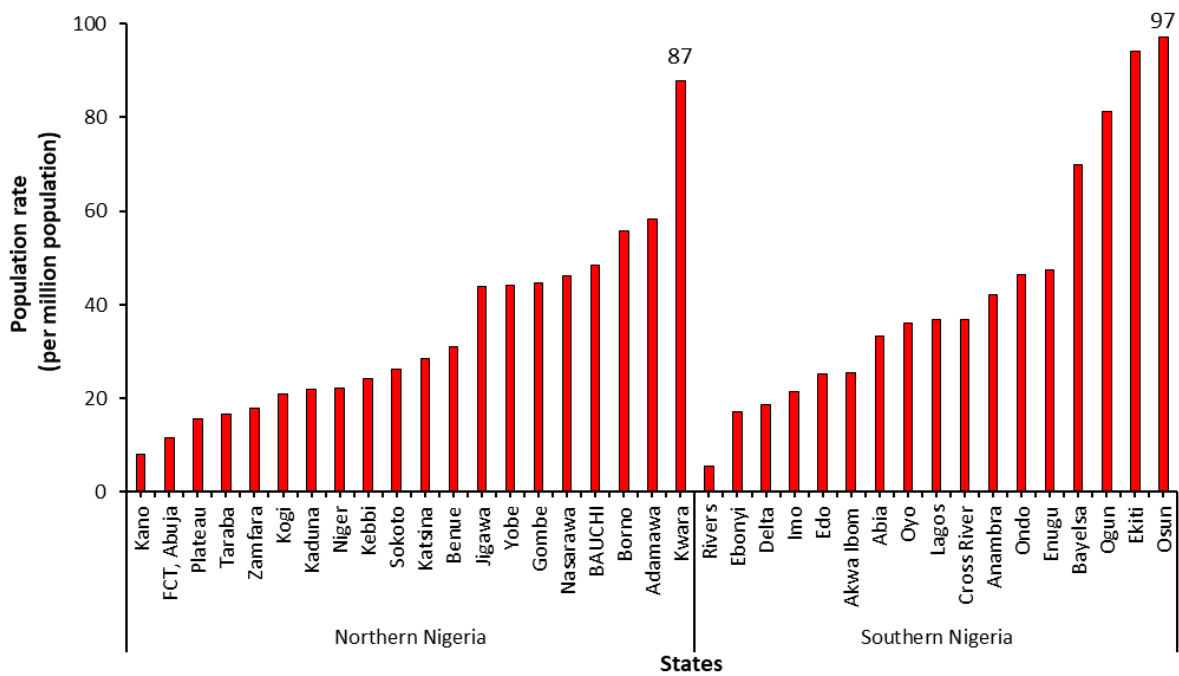


Figure 4: Incidence of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (North and South), Jan - Mar, 2024

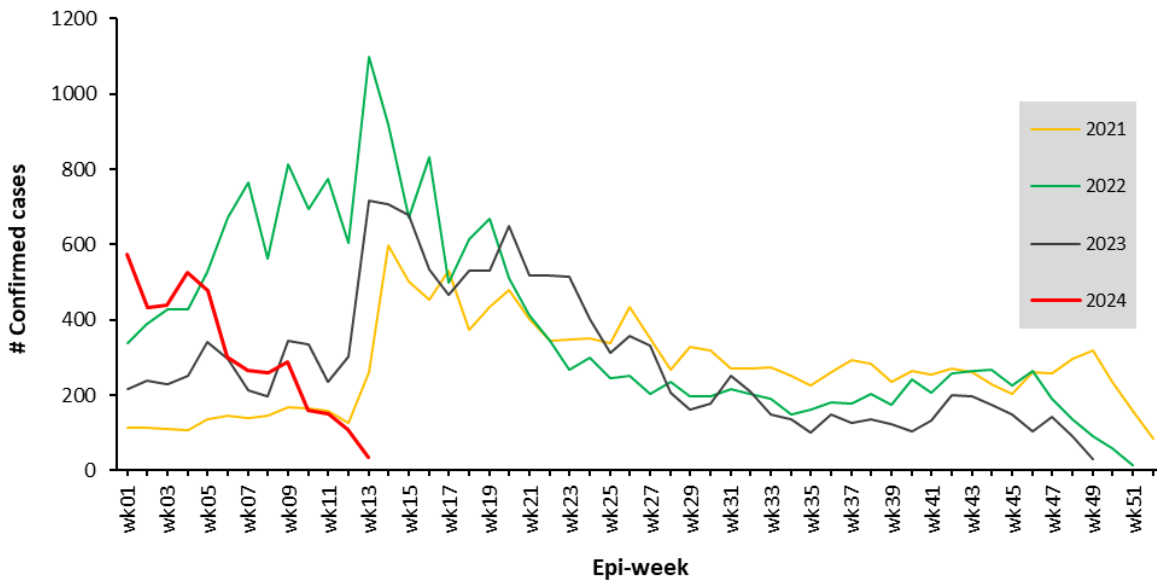


Figure 5: Trend of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria, 2020 – 2023 (epi-week 01 – 52)

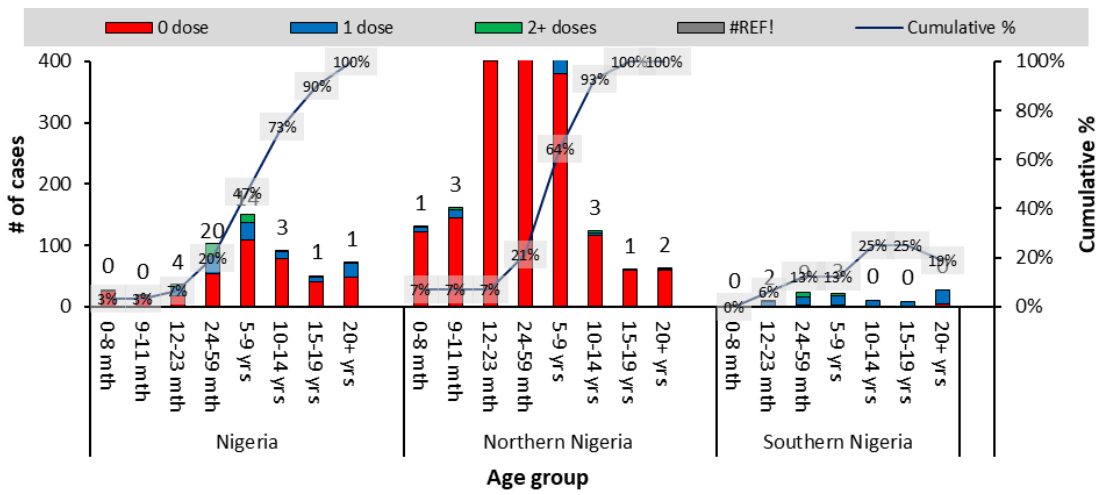


Figure 6: Vaccination status and age distribution lab confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern vs Southern zone), Jan - Mar, 2024

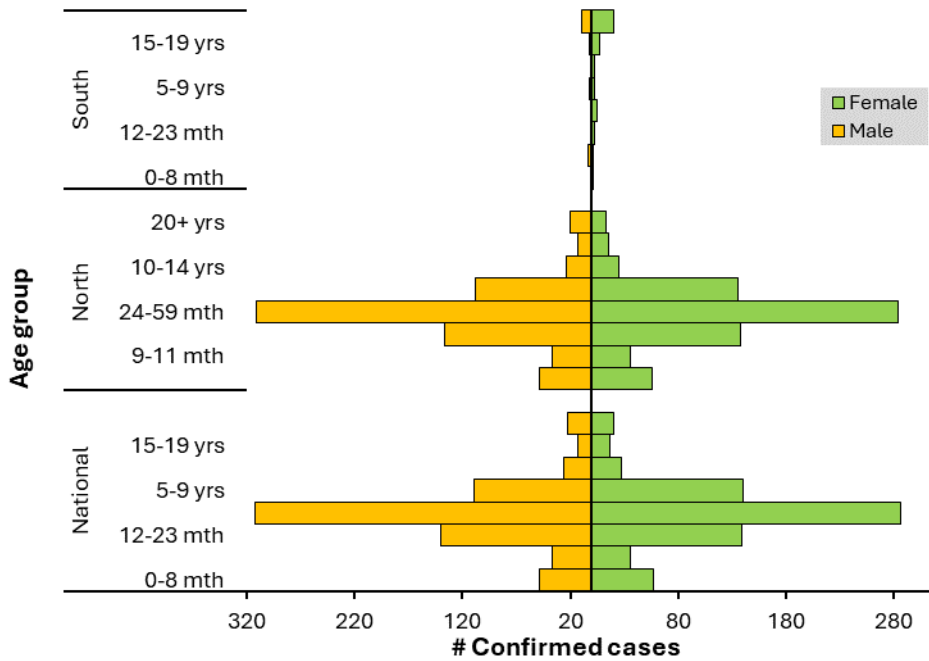


Figure 7: Age-sex distribution of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern and Southern zone), Jan, 2024

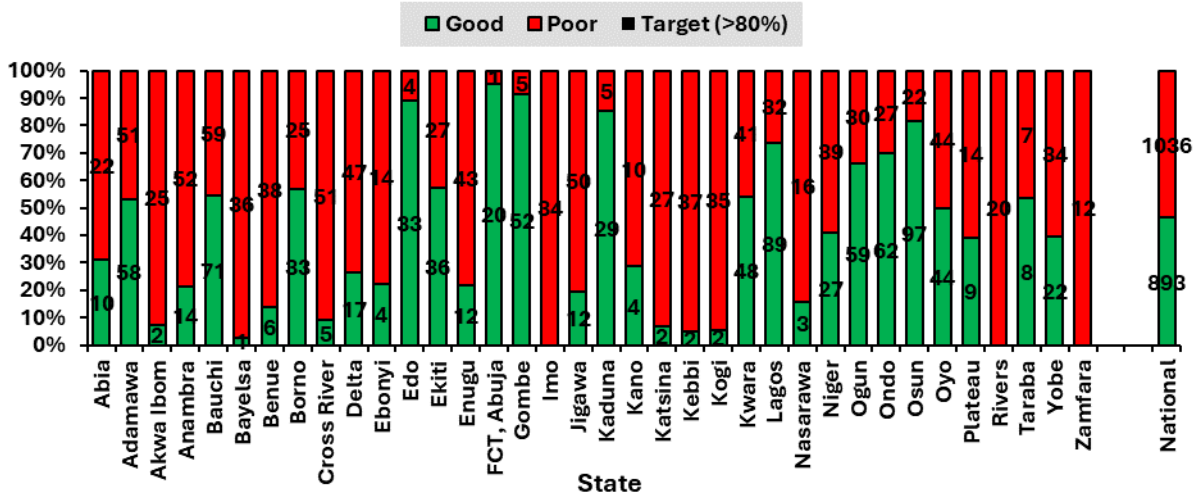


Figure 8: Proportion of measles samples reaching the laboratory in good time, Jan – Mar, 2024

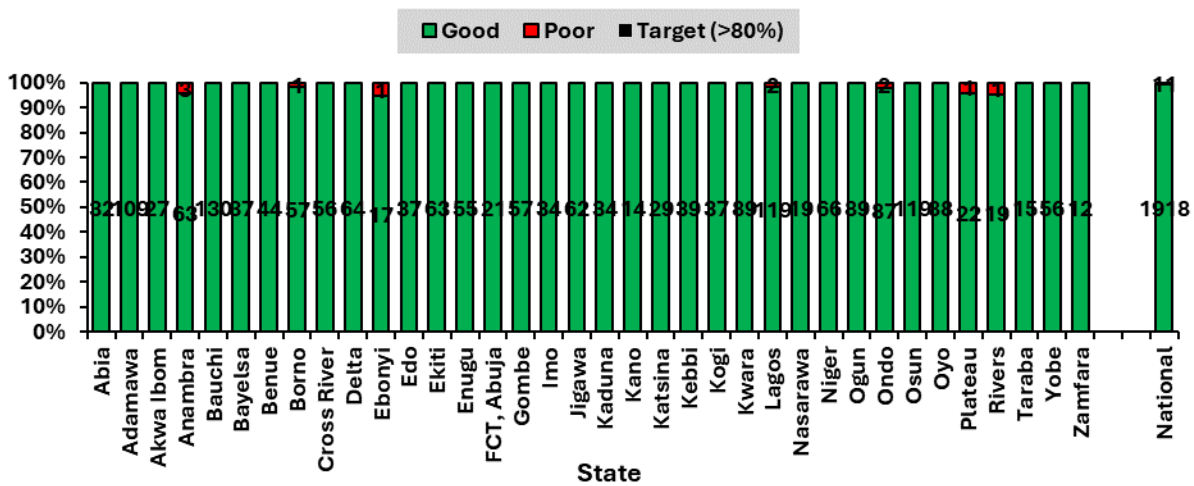


Figure 9: Proportion of measles samples getting to the lab in good condition, Jan 2024

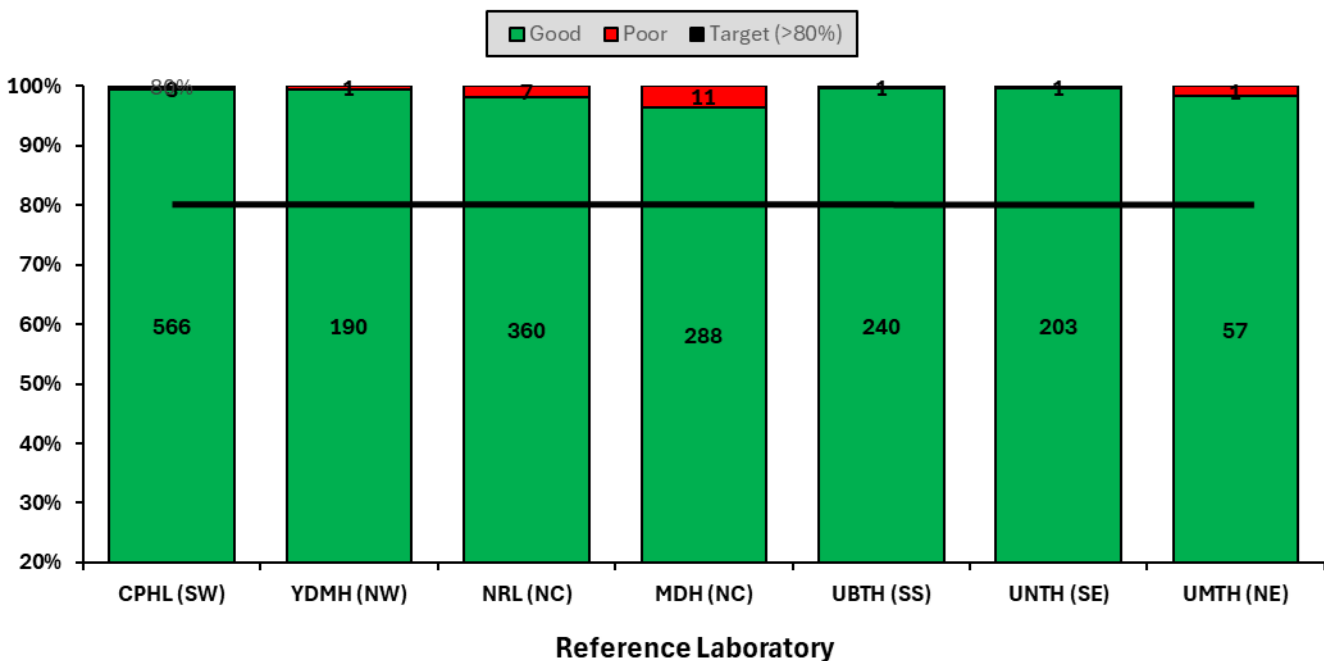


Figure 10: Proportion of measles samples with good turnaround time, Jan - Mar 2024

Key Activities Conducted

Coordination:

- Workshop to validate National Measles Elimination Strategic Plan 2019 – 2028
- Supportive Supervisory visit to the eight (8) Measles, Rubella and Yellow Fever laboratories.
- Validation of Measles Outbreak Preparedness and Response (MOBR) Training materials
- Ongoing Measles Outbreak Response (MOBR) Capacity Building Project.
- National Measles TWG closely monitoring measles surveillance data and providing feedback to relevant agencies and development partners.
- Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings – via zoom.
- Monthly surveillance data review.
- Weekly surveillance and laboratory data harmonization ongoing.

Laboratory:

- Testing of samples ongoing in the eight Reference Laboratories across the country.
- Weekly harmonisation of laboratory results from across the laboratories ongoing.
- Weekly feedback of key performance indicators to measles laboratories.

Challenges

- Delay in reporting cases into the SORMAS database from states/LGAs

Next Steps

- Follow up with states in outbreak for ongoing response activities and challenges in the various states
- Follow up with states (State Epids and SSO) and measles reference laboratories on using SORMAS in timely collecting and transmitting surveillance and laboratory data respectively.
- Weekly measles surveillance data review.
- Weekly/monthly tracking of surveillance and laboratory performance indicators and feedback.
- Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings for timely review of measles surveillance data and feedback.