

NIGERIA CENTRE FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Nigeria Centre for Disease Control

Protecting the health of Nigerians

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# Lassa fever Situation Report

Epi Week 25: 20 – 26 June, 2022

## Key Points

**Table 1: Summary of current week (25), cumulative from Epi week 1–25, 2022 and comparison with previous year (2021)**

Reporting Period	Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Deaths (Confirmed cases)	Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)	States and LGAs affected (Confirmed cases)
<b>Current week</b> (week 25)	115	10	0	1	10.0%	State(s): 2 LGA(s): 6
<b>2022 Cumulative</b> (week 25)	5380	810	37	159	19.4%	State(s): 24 LGA(s): 98
<b>2021 Cumulative</b> (week 25)	2232	315	3	63	20.8%	State(s): 14 LGA(s): 58

## Highlights

- In week 25, the number of new confirmed cases increased from 8 in week 24, 2022 to 10 cases. These were reported from Ondo and Edo States (Table 3)
- Cumulatively from week 1 to week 25, 2022, 159 deaths have been reported with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 19.4% which is lower than the CFR for the same period in 2021 (20.8%)
- In total for 2022, 24 States have recorded at least one confirmed case across 98 Local Government Areas (Figure 2 and 3)
- Of all confirmed cases, 68% are from Ondo (29%), Edo (25%) and Bauchi (14%) States.
- The predominant age-group affected is 21-30 years (Range: 1 to 90 years, Median Age: 30 years). The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1:0.8 (Figure 4)
- The number of suspected cases has increased compared to that reported for the same period in 2021
- One new Healthcare worker affected in the reporting week 25 from Ondo state
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels

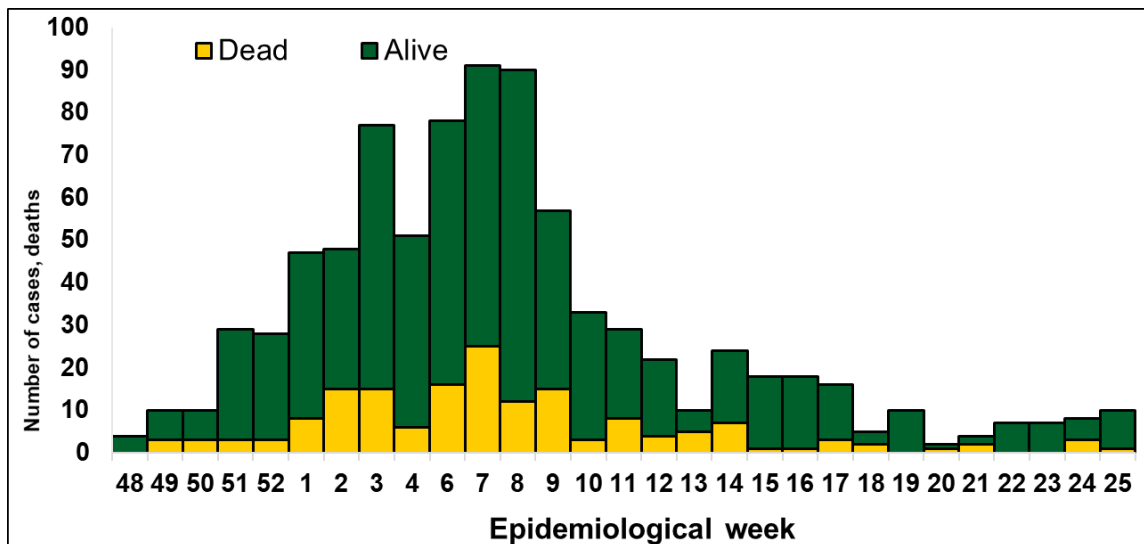


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed Lassa fever cases epidemiological week 25, 2022

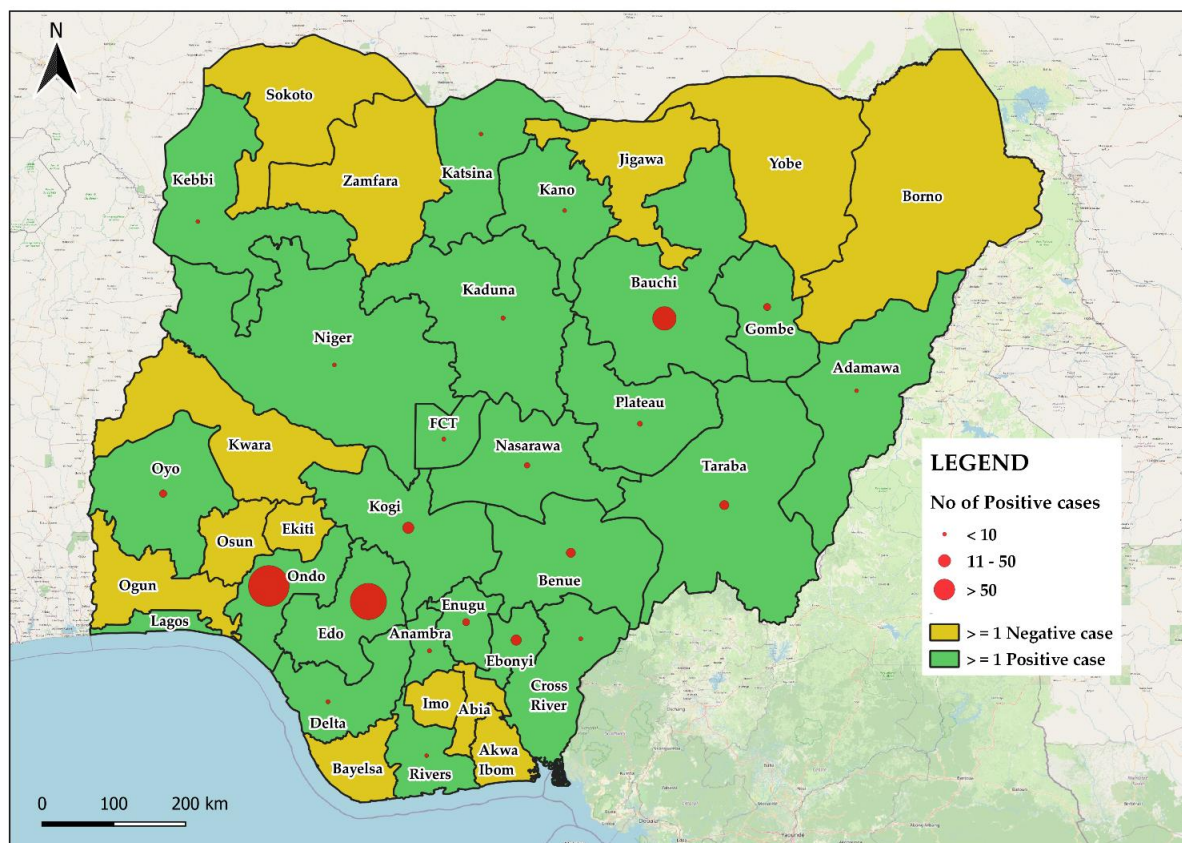


Figure 2. Confirmed Lassa fever cases by States in Nigeria, week 25, 2022

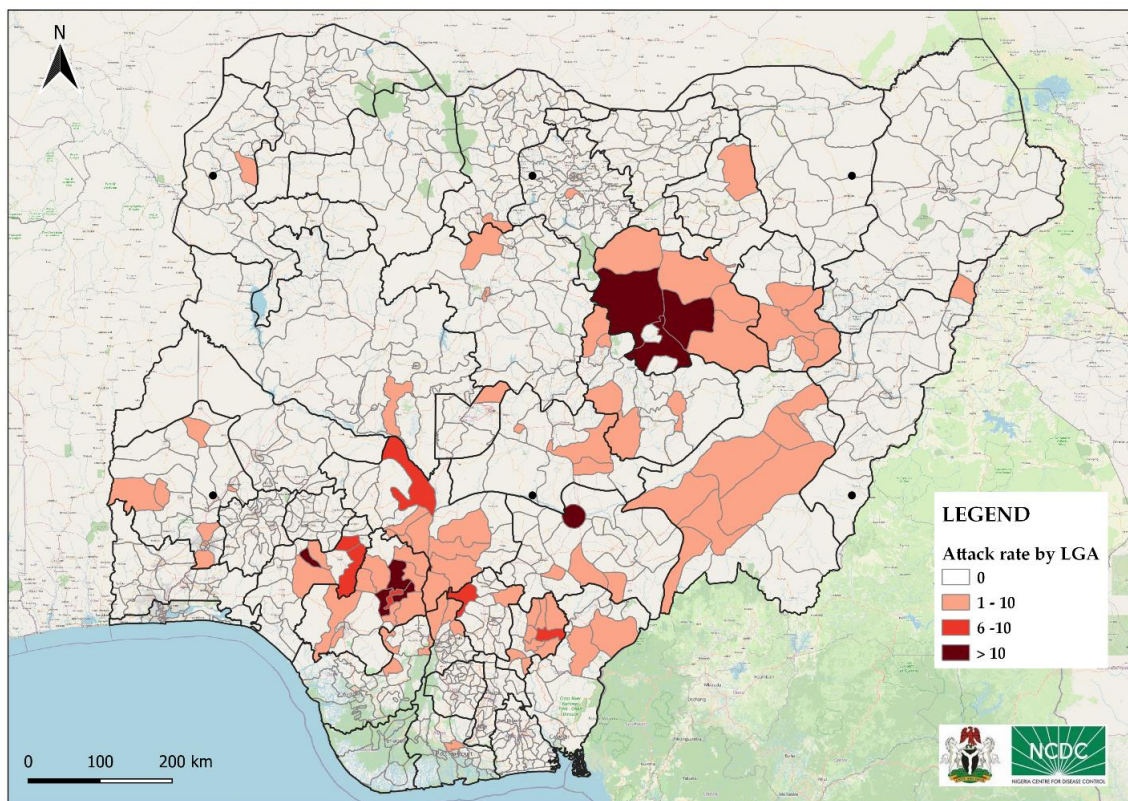


Figure 3. Confirmed Lassa fever rate per 100,000 population for LGAs in Nigeria, week 25, 2022

Table 2: Key indicators for current week 2022 and trend compared to previous week, Nigeria

Indicator	Number for current week	Trend from previous week	Cumulative number for 2022
Probable cases	0	↔	37
Health Care Worker affected	1	↑	53
Cases managed at the treatment centres	10	↑	764
<b>Contact tracing</b>			
Cumulative contact listed	0	↔	3410
Contacts under follow up	70	↓	70
Contacts completed follow up	17	↑	3280
Symptomatic contacts	0	↔	101
Positive contacts	0	↔	49
Contacts lost to follow up	0	↔	11

**Key**

- ↑ Increase
- ↓ Decrease
- ↔ No difference

Table 3. Weekly and Cumulative number of suspected and confirmed cases for 2022

States	Current week: (Week 25 )					Cumulative (Week 1 - 25 )					
	Cases				Deaths	Cases				Deaths	
	Suspected	Confirmed	Trend	Probable HCW*	(Confirmed Cases)	Suspected	Confirmed	Probable	HCW*	(Confirmed Cases)	
1 Ondo	26	6	▲		1	1	984	236		10	43
2 Edo	81	4	▲				1845	207		3	28
3 Bauchi							769	117		26	12
4 Kogi							127	46			7
5 Ebonyi							238	40	1	3	19
6 Benue							232	34	2	3	8
7 Taraba							98	34	3	1	14
8 Gombe							239	24	8	2	8
9 Oyo	2						112	21	14	4	4
10 Enugu							91	20			2
11 Nasarawa							88	11	5		6
12 Plateau			▼				54	9			
13 Kaduna							92	4	3	1	3
14 Anambra							23	3			1
15 Delta	3						68	3			
16 FCT							51	2			
17 Cross River							11	2			1
18 Adamawa							12	1			
19 Niger							10	1			
20 Kebbi							5	1			
21 Lagos	1						29	1			1
22 Kano							37	1			1
23 Katsina							17	1			1
24 Rivers	1						6	1			
25 Zamfara							5				
26 Sokoto							2				
27 Akwa Ibom							5				
28 Osun							8		1		
29 Yobe							26				
30 Imo							15				
31 Ekiti							2				
32 Abia							19				
33 Borno							15				
34 Bayelsa	1						6				
35 Jigawa							9				
36 Ogun							14				
37 Kwara							12				
<b>Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>▲</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5376</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>159</b>

Key	
▼	Decrease
▲	Increase

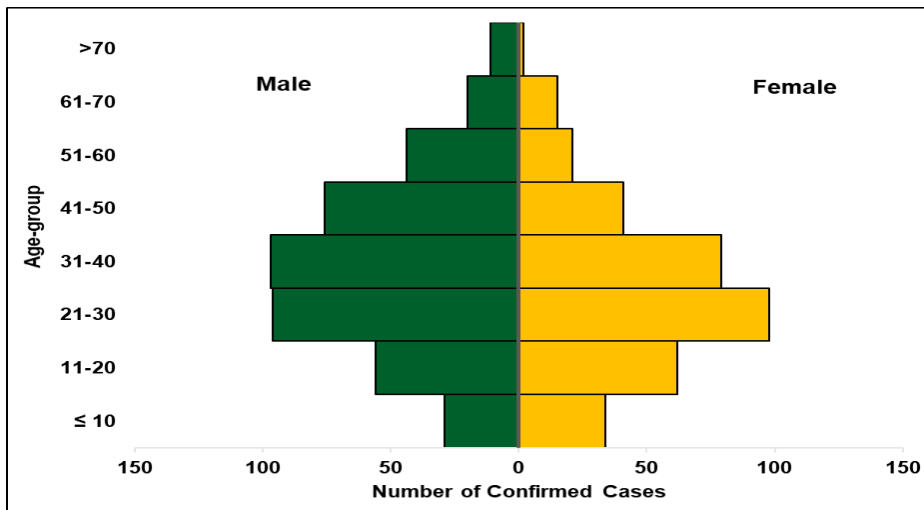


Figure 4. Age and sex pyramid showing number of confirmed Lassa fever cases for 2022

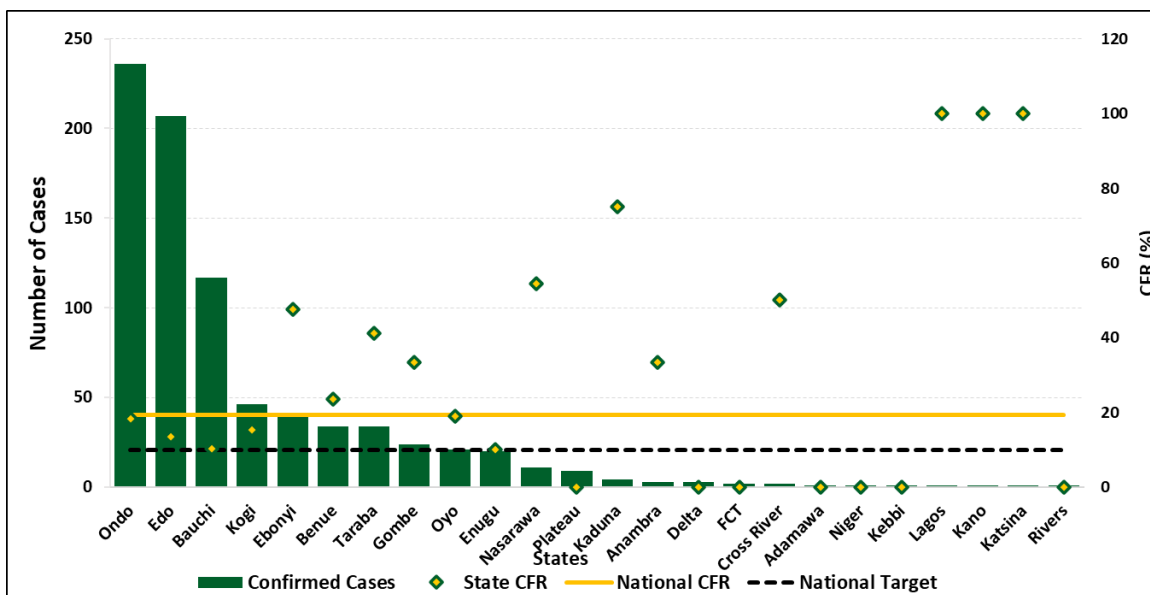


Figure 5: Number of confirmed cases with case fatality rate (CFR) by state week 25, 2022

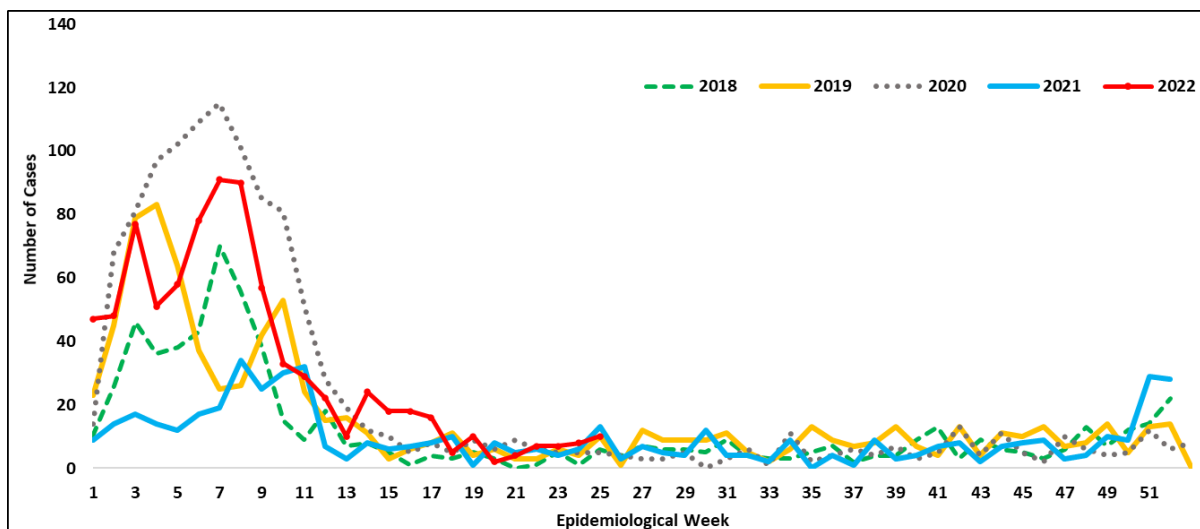


Figure 6: Trend of confirmed cases by epidemiological week, 2018– 2022, Nigeria



## Response activities

- Lassa fever alert letters sent to States
- The National Emergency Operations Centre response mode Level 2 activated for effective multi-sectoral, multi-disciplinary coordination of 2022 Lassa fever outbreak response
- Lassa fever preparedness assessment carried out for 36 States and FCT
- State Public Health Emergency Operations Centre activated in affected States
- The Eight Lassa fever molecular laboratories in the NCDC network are working full capacity to ensure that all samples are tested, and results provided within the shortest turnaround time
- Confirmed cases are treated at identified treatment centres across the states
- Dissemination of reviewed case management and safe burial practices guidelines
- Dissemination of reviewed IPC guideline and health facility IPC advisory
- Risk communications and community engagement activities have been scaled up across states using television, radio, print, social media and other strategies
- Implementation of Lassa fever Environmental response campaign in high burden states by Federal Ministry of Environment
- Distribution of medical response commodities to states and treatment centre
- Engagement of adhoc data clerks to upload case management data on SORMAS
- Deployment of National Rapid Respond Teams (NRRT) deployment to Nasarawa, FCT, Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Ebonyi, Oyo, Taraba, and Benue
- Coordinated sub-national Lassa fever surveillance and response intensive workshop

## Notes on this report

### Data Source

Information for this disease was case based data retrieved from the National Lassa fever Emergency Operations Centre.

### Case definitions

- **Suspected case:** any individual presenting with one or more of the following: malaise, fever, headache, sore throat, cough, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, myalgia, chest pain, hearing loss and either a. History of contact with excreta or urine of rodents b. History of contact with a probable or confirmed Lassa fever case within a period of 21 days of onset of symptoms OR Any person with inexplicable bleeding/hemorrhagia.
- **Confirmed case:** any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)
- **Probable case:** any suspected case (see definition above) who died or absconded without collection of specimen for laboratory testing
- **Contact:** Anyone who has been exposed to an infected person, or to an infected person's secretions, excretions, or tissues within three weeks of last contact with a confirmed or probable case of Lassa fever

### Calculations

- Case Fatality Rate (CFR) for this disease is reported for confirmed cases only

**VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE**

For social mobilization [https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/83\\_1517222929.pdf](https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/83_1517222929.pdf)  
For LGA Rapid Response Team [https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/82\\_1517222811.pdf](https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/82_1517222811.pdf)  
Healthcare worker laboratory [https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/81\\_1517222763.pdf](https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/81_1517222763.pdf)  
For healthcare workers [https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/80\\_1517222586.pdf](https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/80_1517222586.pdf)  
For community informant [https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/79\\_1517222512.pdf](https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/vhfs/79_1517222512.pdf)

**NATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR LASSA FEVER CASE MANAGEMENT**

[https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/protocols/92\\_1547068532.pdf](https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/protocols/92_1547068532.pdf)

**VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER AND RESPONSE PLAN**

[https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/protocols/24\\_1502192155.pdf](https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/protocols/24_1502192155.pdf)

**NATIONAL GUIDELINE FOR INFECTION, PREVENTION AND CONTROL FOR VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER**

[https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/protocols/24\\_1502192155.pdf](https://ncdc.gov.ng/themes/common/docs/protocols/24_1502192155.pdf)

**INFROMATION RESOURCE**

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