Nigeria Centre for Disease Control
*Protecting the health of Nigerians*

www.ncdc.gov.ng
PLOT 801 EBITU UKIWE STREET, JABI ABUJA, NIGERIA.
**TOLL FREE CALL**: 0800-970000-10. **Email**: info@ncdc.gov.ng
@NCDCgov

# Lassa fever Situation Report

## Epi Week 52: 21 – 27 December 2020

## Key Points

### Table 1: Summary of current week (52), cumulative from Epi week 01–52, 2020 and comparison with previous year (2019)

| Reporting Period | Suspected cases | Confirmed cases | Probable cases | Deaths (Confirmed cases) | Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) | States and LGAs affected (Confirmed cases) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Current week** (week 52) | 64 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 16.7% | State(s): 4<br>LGA(s): 4 |
| **2020 Cumulative** (week 1-52) | 6732 | 1181 | 14 | 244 | 20.7% | State(s): 27<br>LGA(s): 131 |
| **2019 Cumulative** (week 1-52) | 5057 | 833 | 19 | 174 | 20.9% | State(s): 23<br>LGA(s): 86 |

### Highlights

- In week 52, the number of new confirmed cases decreased from 12 in week 51, 2020 to 6 cases. These were reported from 4 States (Ondo, Edo, Bauchi and Ebonyi) (Table 3).
- Cumulatively from week 1 to week 52, 2020, 244 deaths have been reported with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 20.7% which is lower than the CFR for the same period in 2019 (20.9%).
- In total for 2020, 27 States have recorded at least one confirmed case across 131 Local Government Areas (Figure 2 and 3).
- Of all confirmed cases, 75% are from Ondo (36%), Edo (32%) and Ebonyi (7%) States.
- The predominant age-group affected is 21-30 years (Range: <1 to 99 years, Median Age: 30 years). The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1:0.9 (Figure 4).
- The number of suspected cases has significantly increased compared to that reported for the same period in 2019.
- No new Healthcare worker was affected in the reporting week 52.
- Lassa fever outbreak emergency phase declared over on the 28th of April 2020 based on composite indicators national threshold.
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

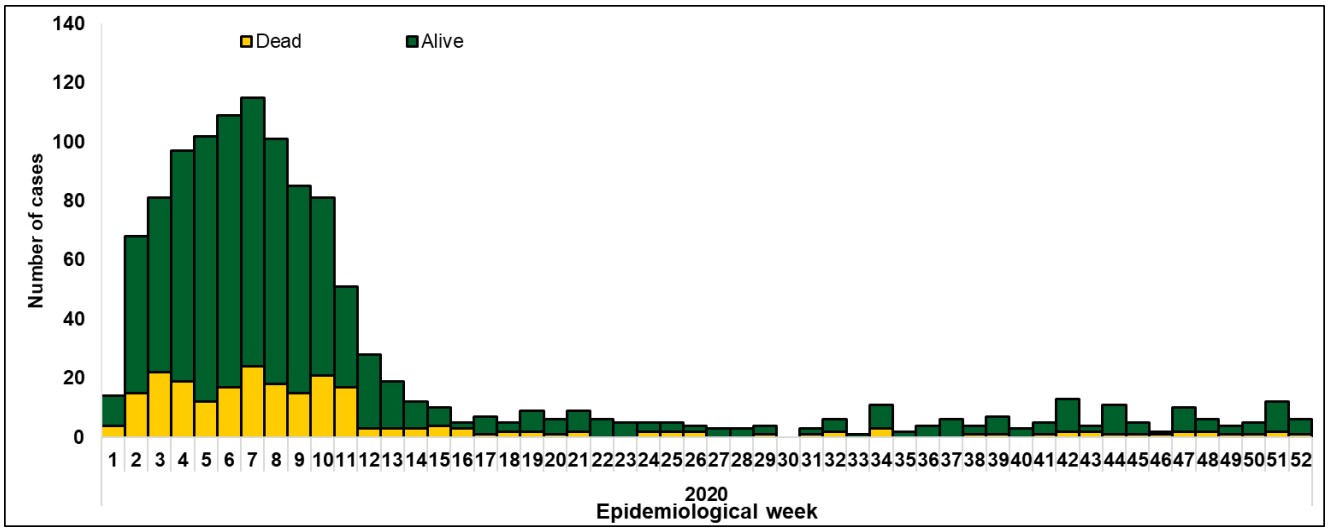


**Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed Lassa fever cases from epidemiological week 01 to 52, 2020**

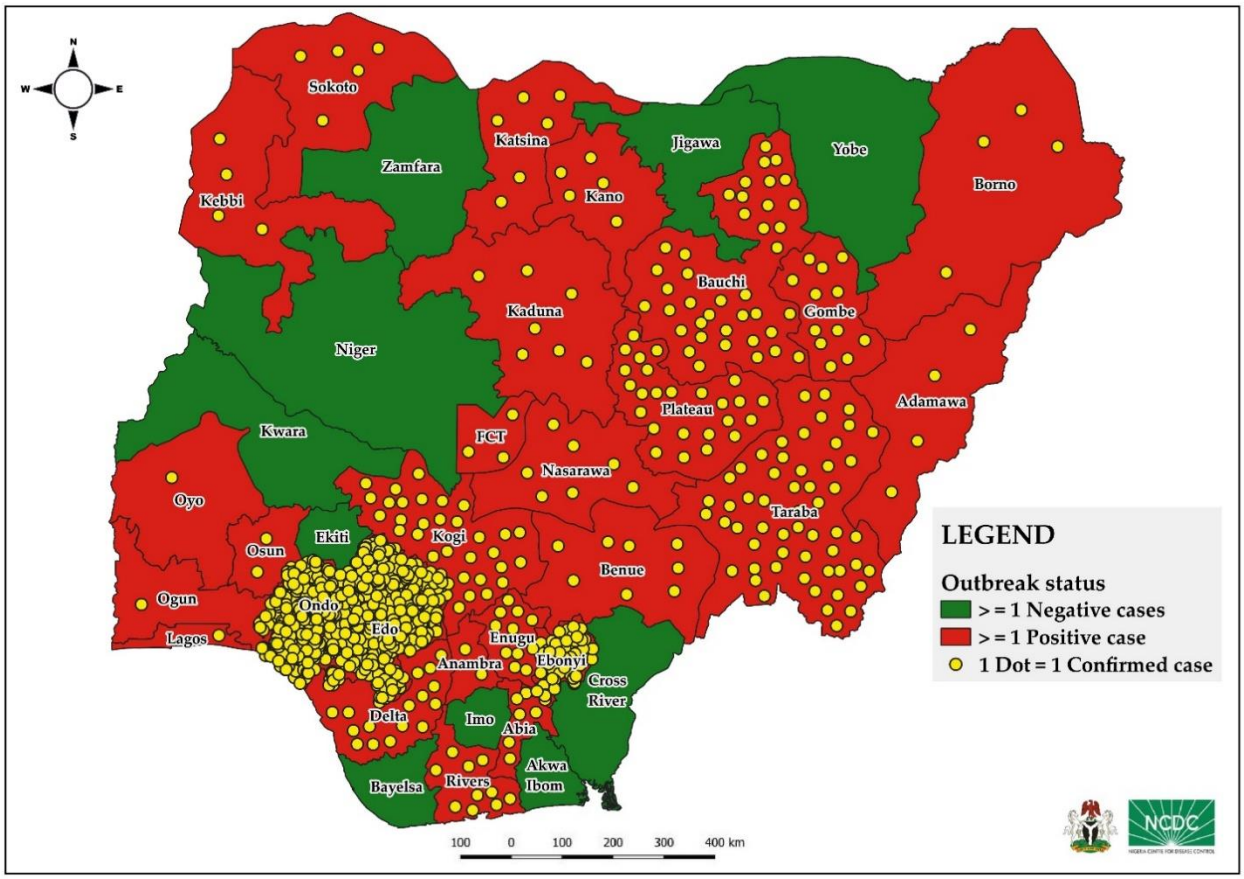


**Figure 2. Confirmed Lassa fever cases by States in Nigeria, week 01- 52, 2020**

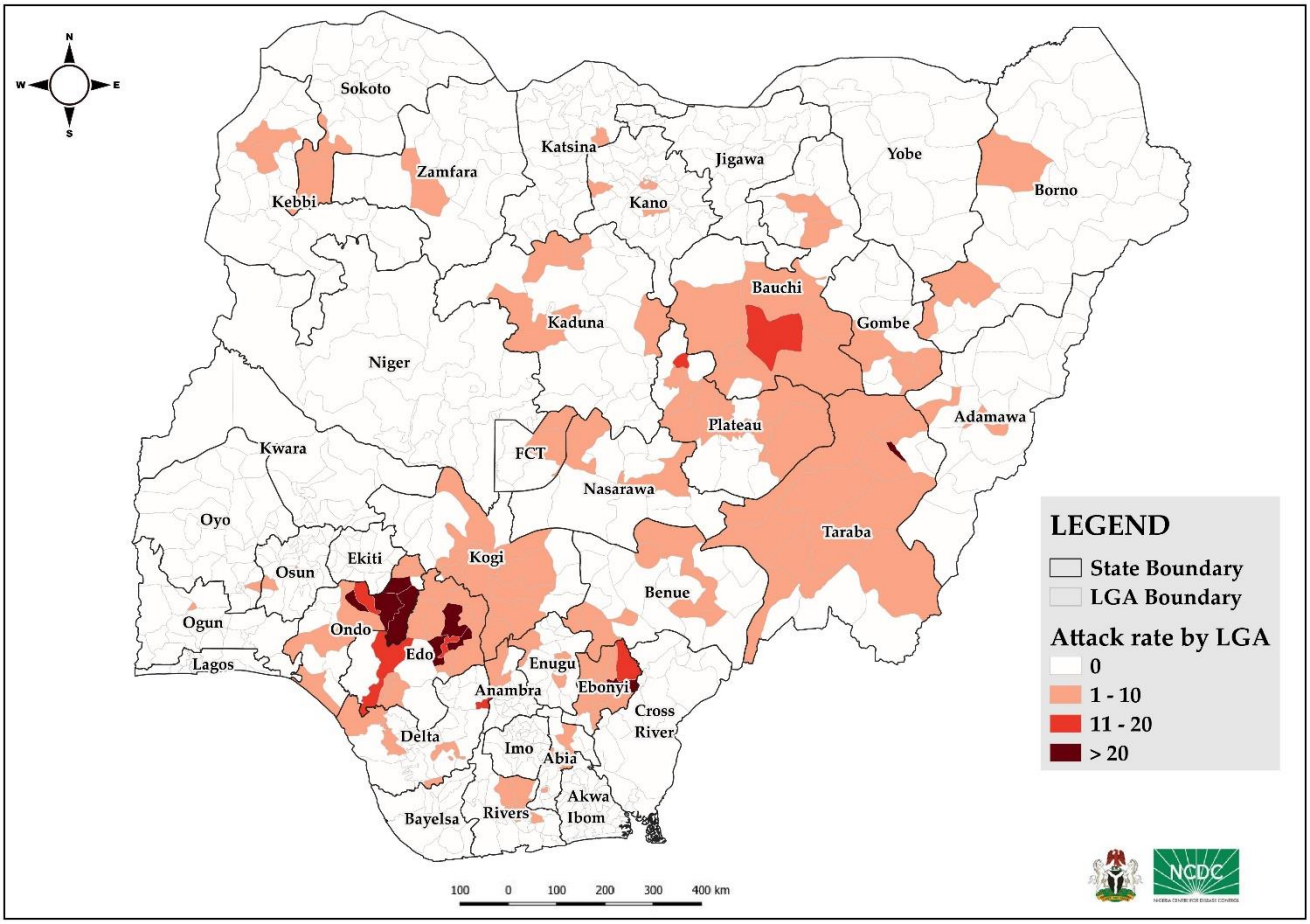


**Figure 3. Confirmed Lassa fever rate per 100,000 population for LGAs in Nigeria, week 01- 52, 2020**

**Table 2: Key indicators for current week 2020 and trend compared to previous week, Nigeria**

| Indicator | Number for current week | Trend from previous week | Cumulative number for 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Probable cases | 0 | ←→ | **14** |
| Health Care Worker affected | 0 | ↓ | **47** |
| Cases undergoing treatment in Treatment centres | 6 | ↑ | **1190** |
| **Contact tracing** | | | |
| Cumulative contact listed | 18 | ↑ | **10118** |
| Contacts under follow up | 18 | ↑ | **18** |
| Contacts completed follow up | 0 | ↓ | **9999** |
| Symptomatic contacts | 0 | ←→ | **172** |
| Positive contacts | 0 | ←→ | **57** |
| Contacts lost to follow up | 0 | ←→ | **44** |

Key

↑ Increase
↓ Decrease
→ No difference

**Table 3. Weekly and Cumulative number of suspected and confirmed cases for 2020**

| | States | Current week: (Week 52 ) | | | | | | Cumulative (Week 1 - 52 ) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cases | | | | | Deaths | Cases | | | | Deaths |
| | | Suspected | Confirmed | Trend | Probable | HCW | (Confirmed Cases) | Suspected | Confirmed | Probable | HCW | (Confirmed Cases) |
| 1 | Abia | 1 | | | | | | 62 | 5 | | | 2 |
| 2 | Adamawa | | | | | | | 21 | 4 | | | 1 |
| 3 | Akwa Ibom | | | | | | | 13 | | | | |
| 4 | Anambra | | | | | | | 35 | 2 | | | 1 |
| 5 | Bauchi | 1 | 1 | ▲ | | | | 410 | 52 | 3 | 7 | 22 |
| 6 | Bayelsa | | | | | | | 7 | | | | |
| 7 | Benue | | | | | | | 108 | 10 | | 1 | 4 |
| 8 | Borno | | | | | | | 34 | 4 | | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | Cross River | | | | | | | 14 | | | | |
| 10 | Delta | 2 | | | | | | 166 | 18 | | 3 | 3 |
| 11 | Ebonyi | 3 | 1 | ▲ | | | | 372 | 81 | | 1 | 23 |
| 12 | Edo | 35 | 1 | ▼ | | | | 2765 | 380 | 1 | 9 | 40 |
| 13 | Ekiti | | | | | | | 20 | | | | |
| 14 | Enugu | 1 | | | | | | 74 | 10 | | | 2 |
| 15 | FCT | | | | | | | 73 | 3 | | | 2 |
| 16 | Gombe | | | | | | | 56 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 17 | Imo | 1 | | | | | | 22 | | | | |
| 18 | Jigawa | | | | | | | 30 | | | 1 | |
| 19 | Kaduna | | | | | | | 132 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 20 | Kano | | | | | | | 26 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| 21 | Katsina | | | | | | | 50 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 22 | Kebbi | | | | | | | 32 | 4 | | | 2 |
| 23 | Kogi | | | | | | | 117 | 40 | 1 | | 8 |
| 24 | Kwara | | | | | | | 15 | | | | |
| 25 | Lagos | | | | | | | 33 | 1 | | | |
| 26 | Nasarawa | | | | | | | 51 | 9 | | | 4 |
| 27 | Niger | | | | | | | 10 | | | | |
| 28 | Ogun | | | | | | | 40 | 1 | | | |
| 29 | Ondo | 17 | 3 | ▼ | | | 1 | 1494 | 423 | 1 | 17 | 83 |
| 30 | Osun | 1 | | | | | | 36 | 2 | | | |
| 31 | Oyo | | | | | | | 13 | 1 | | | |
| 32 | Plateau | | | | | | | 181 | 32 | | | 8 |
| 33 | Rivers | | | | | | | 22 | 9 | | | 3 |
| 34 | Sokoto | | | | | | | 25 | 5 | | | 3 |
| 35 | Taraba | 2 | | | | | | 150 | 58 | 2 | 2 | 22 |
| 36 | Yobe | | | | | | | 5 | | | | |
| 37 | Zamfara | | | | | | | 18 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Total** | **64** | **6** | ▼ | **0** | **0** | **1** | **6732** | **1181** | **14** | **48** | **244** |

| Key | |
|---|---|
| ▼ | Decrease |
| ▲ | Increase |

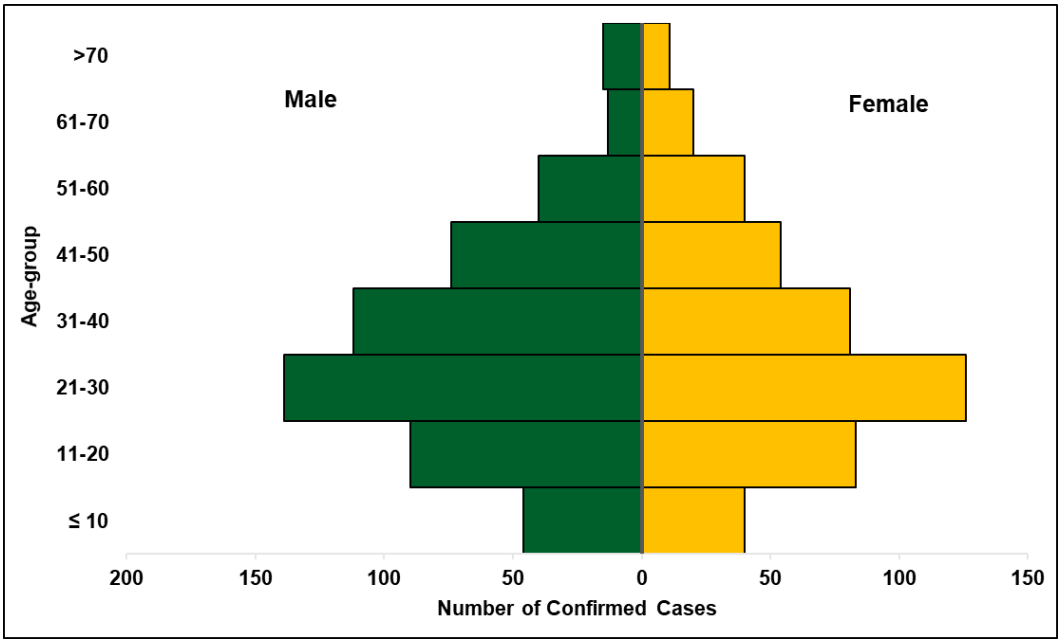


Figure 4. Age and sex pyramid showing number of confirmed Lassa fever cases for 2020

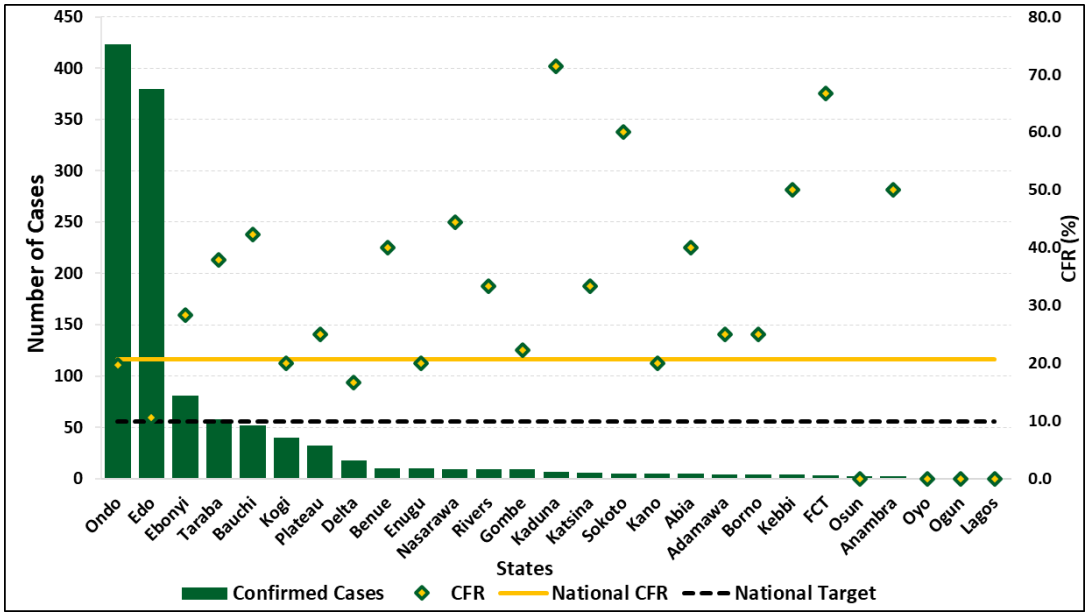


Figure 5: Number of confirmed cases with case fatality rate (CFR) by state, week 01- 52, 2020

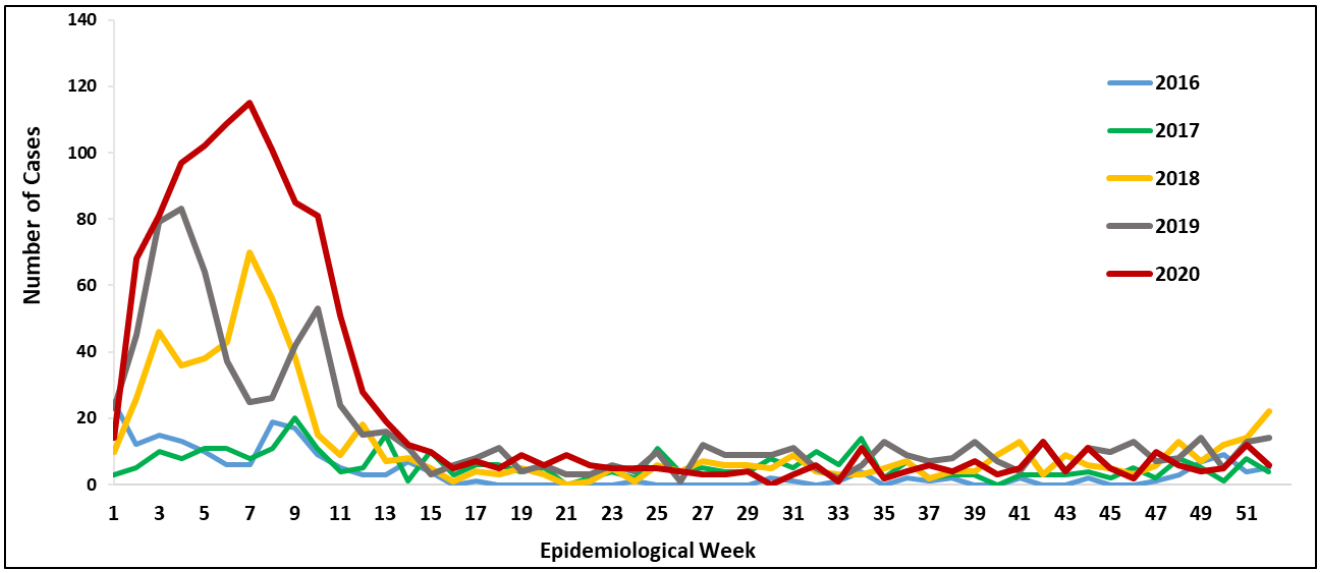


Figure 6: Trend of confirmed cases by epidemiological week, 2016 – 2020 (52), Nigeria

## Response activities

- The National multisectoral Lassa fever Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated to coordinate response activities across States. States with confirmed cases have activated state-level EOCs.
- National Rapid Response Teams have been deployed from NCDC to support response activities in ten States
- Surge staff (Doctors, Nurses, Laboratorians and Hygienist) deployed to ISTH and FMC Owo
- State Public Health Emergency Operations Centre activated in affected States
- The five 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
- NCDC is working to support every state in Nigeria to identify one treatment centre, while supporting existing ones with care, treatment and IPC commodities
- 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

## Challenges

- Sustainability of Lassa fever outbreak response by States
- Poor environmental sanitation conditions observed in high burden communities
- Poor risk communication activities at the State level leading to late presentation of cases
- Poor IPC institutionalisation at State level and treatment centres

## 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