



SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

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TITLE:	2019 LASSA FEVER OUTBREAK SITUATION REPORT
SERIAL NUMBER:	11
EPI-WEEK:	11
DATE:	17th March 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

- In the reporting Week 11 (11th - 17th March, 2019) **23** new confirmedⁱ cases were reported from nine states - Edo(8), Ondo(4), Ebonyi(3), Bauchi(3), Taraba(1), Imo(1), Enugu(1), Benue(1) and Kebbi(1) with **four** new deaths in Edo (2), Benue(1) and Bauchi(1) States
- From 1st January to 17th March, 2019, a total of 1801 **suspectedⁱ** cases have been reported from states. Of these, **495 were confirmed positive**, 15 probable and 1277 negative (not a case)-*Table 1*
- Since the onset of the 2019 outbreak, there have been **114*** deaths in confirmed cases. Case fatality ratio in confirmed cases is 23.0%
- Twenty-one (21) States (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Plateau, Taraba, FCT, Adamawa, Gombe, Kaduna, Kwara, Benue, Rivers, Kogi, Enugu, Imo, Delta, Oyo, Kebbi and Cross River) have recorded at least one confirmed case across 73 Local Government Areas- *Figure 1*
- In the reporting week 11, one new health care worker was affected in Ebonyi state. A total of **sixteen health care workers** have been infected since the onset of the outbreak in **seven States** – Edo (7), Ondo (3), Ebonyi (2), Enugu (1), Rivers (1), Bauchi (1) and Benue (1) with two deaths in Enugu and Edo States
- Sixty-three (63) patients are currently being managed at various treatment centres across the country: Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital(ISTH) treatment Centre (26), Federal Medical Centre Owo (16), Federal Teaching Hospital Abakaliki (10), Nasarawa(1), Bauchi(1), Plateau (3), Taraba (4) and others(2)
- A total of **5790** contacts have been identified from 19 States. Of these 2353 (40.6%) are currently being followed up, 3384 (58.4%) have completed 21 days follow up, while 4(0.1%) were lost to follow up. 84(1.5%) symptomatic contacts have been identified, of which **49(1.0%)** have tested positive
- Assessment of the two treatment centres in Plateau state by NCDC case management team
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre(EOC) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels



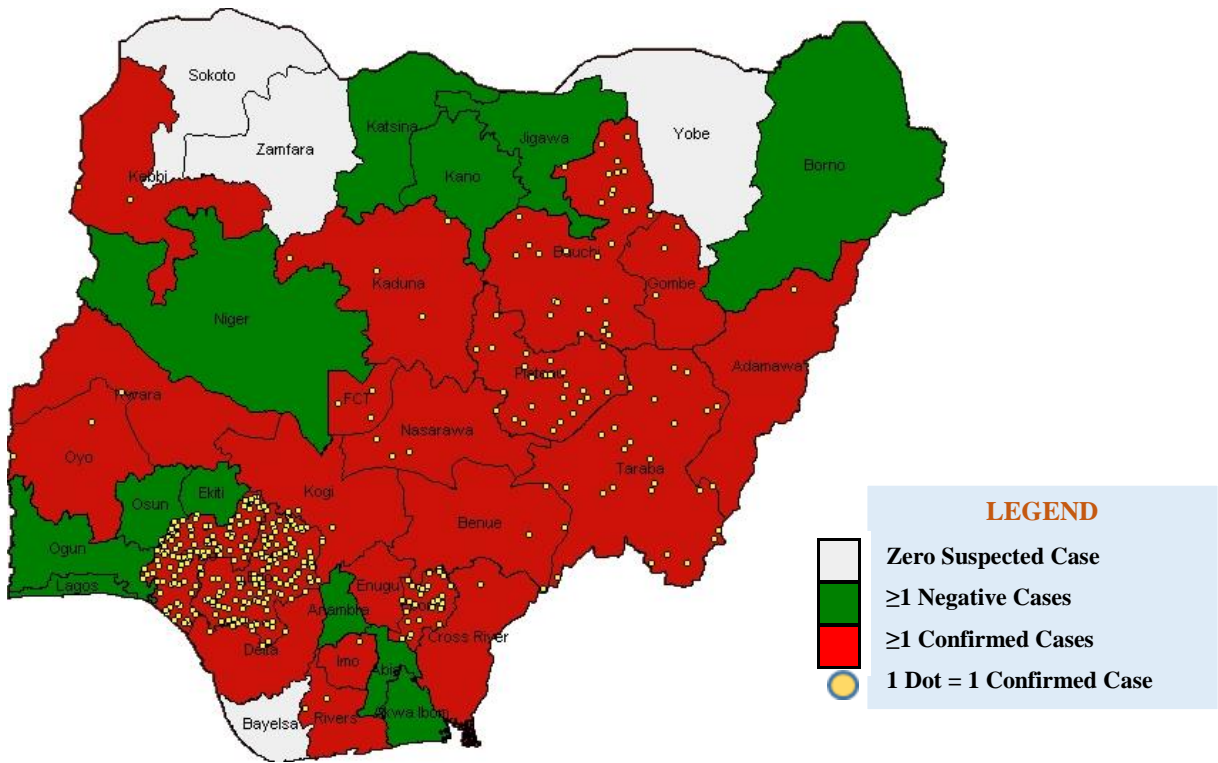


Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 17th March, 2019

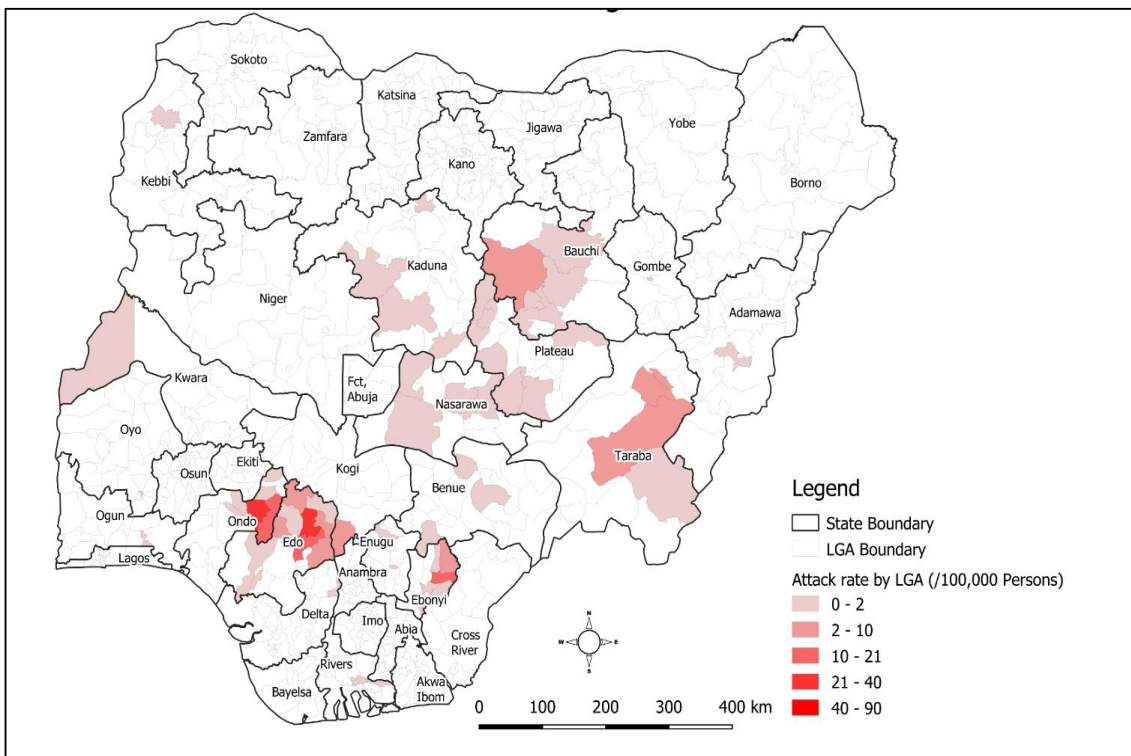


Figure 2. LGA attack rate of confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria as at 17th March, 2019



Figure 3. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed (495) Cases in Nigeria - week 01-11, 2019

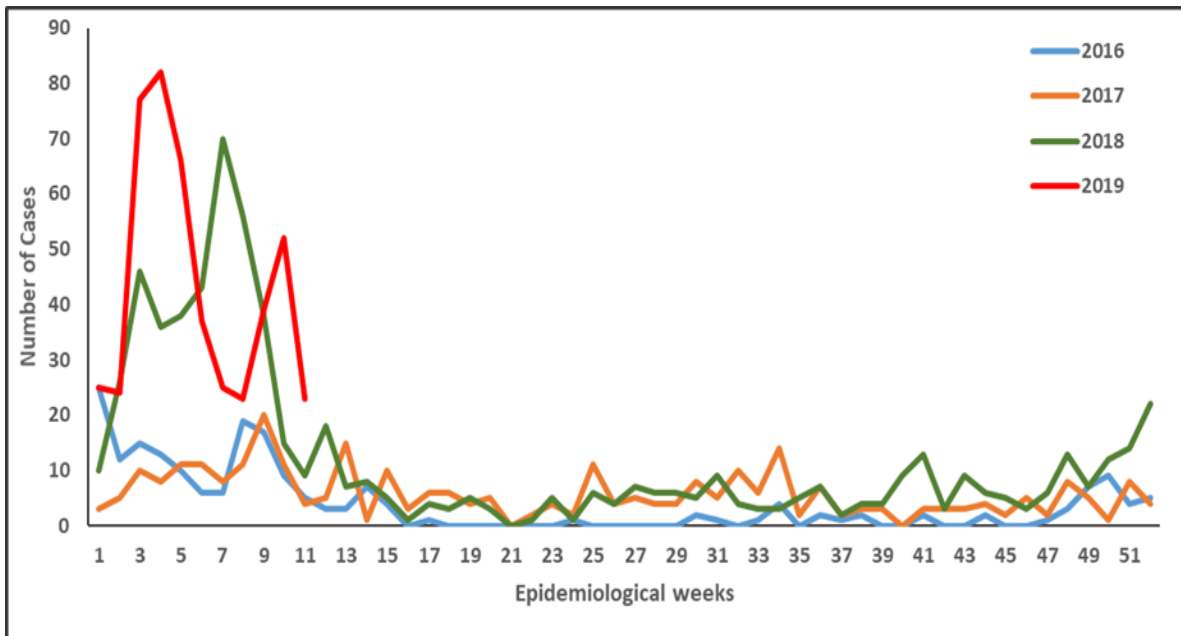


Figure 4. Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2016/week 01-2019/week 11

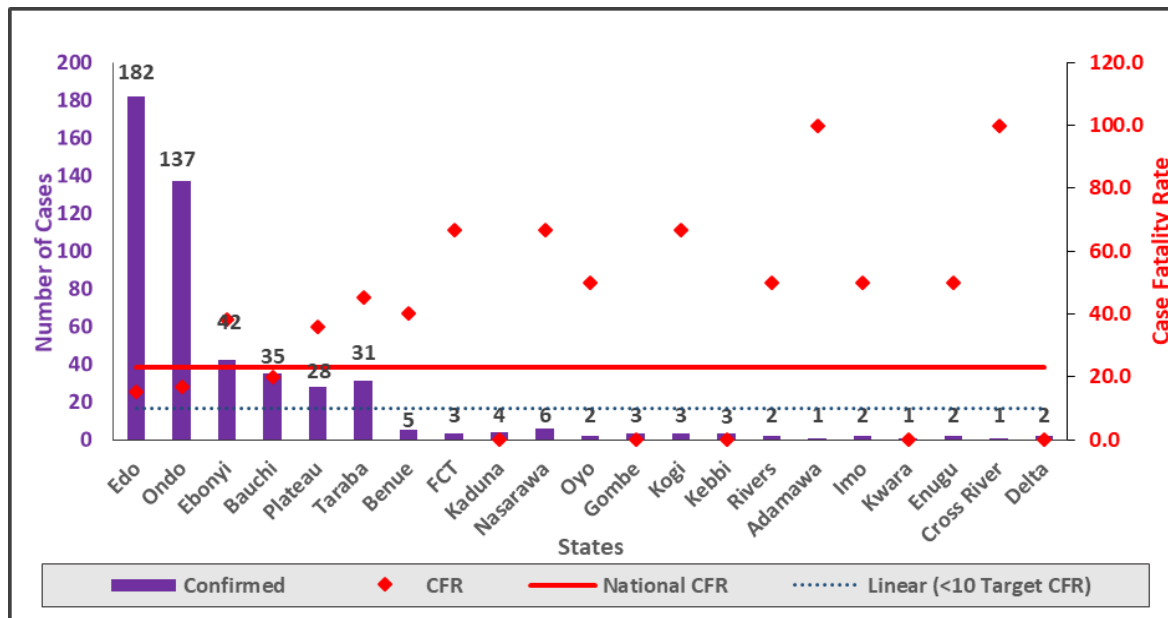


Figure 5. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 17th March, 2019

*** Additional cases and deaths identified during laboratory and epidemiological data harmonisation**

ⁱSuspected case describes 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.

ⁱⁱAny suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)

ⁱⁱⁱAny suspected case (see definition above) who died without collection of specimen for laboratory testing

^{iv} "Active" means where there has been at least one confirmed case, and contacts within 21 days post exposure

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