

Lassa fever Situation Report

Epi Week 01: 30 December 2019 – 05 January 2020

Key points

Table 1: Summary of current week indicators

| Suspected cases (Negative) | Confirmed cases | Deaths (Confirmed cases) | Case Fatality Rate (CFR) | Number of States and LGAs affected (Confirmed cases) |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 98 (80) | 18 | 2 | 11.1% | State: 5 LGA: 11 |

Table 2: Cumulative data compared to previous year (week 1 – current week)

| Suspected cases (Negative) | | Confirmed cases | | Deaths (Confirmed cases) | | CFR | |
|----------------------------|------------|-----------------|------|--------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 |
| 57 (32) | 98 (80) | 25 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 28.0% | 11.1% |

Highlights

- In week 01, the number of new confirmed cases has increased from 16 cases in week 52, 2019 to 18. These were reported from five states (Edo, Ondo, Ebonyi, Bauchi and Abia) (Table 3).
- The number of deaths has decreased. The overall case fatality rate (CFR) for 2020 is (11.1%) which is lower than the CFR for the same period during 2019 (28%) (Figure 5).
- In total for 2020, five States have recorded at least one confirmed case across 11 Local Government Areas.
- 89% of all confirmed cases are from Edo (38%), Ondo(38%) and Ebonyi(11%) states.
- The predominant age-group affected is 11-40 years (Range: >11 to 60 years, Median Age: 33 years). The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1:1 (Figure 3).
- The number of suspected cases has increased and is higher than the numbers reported in 2019.
- There was no Health Care Worker infection identified in week 01.

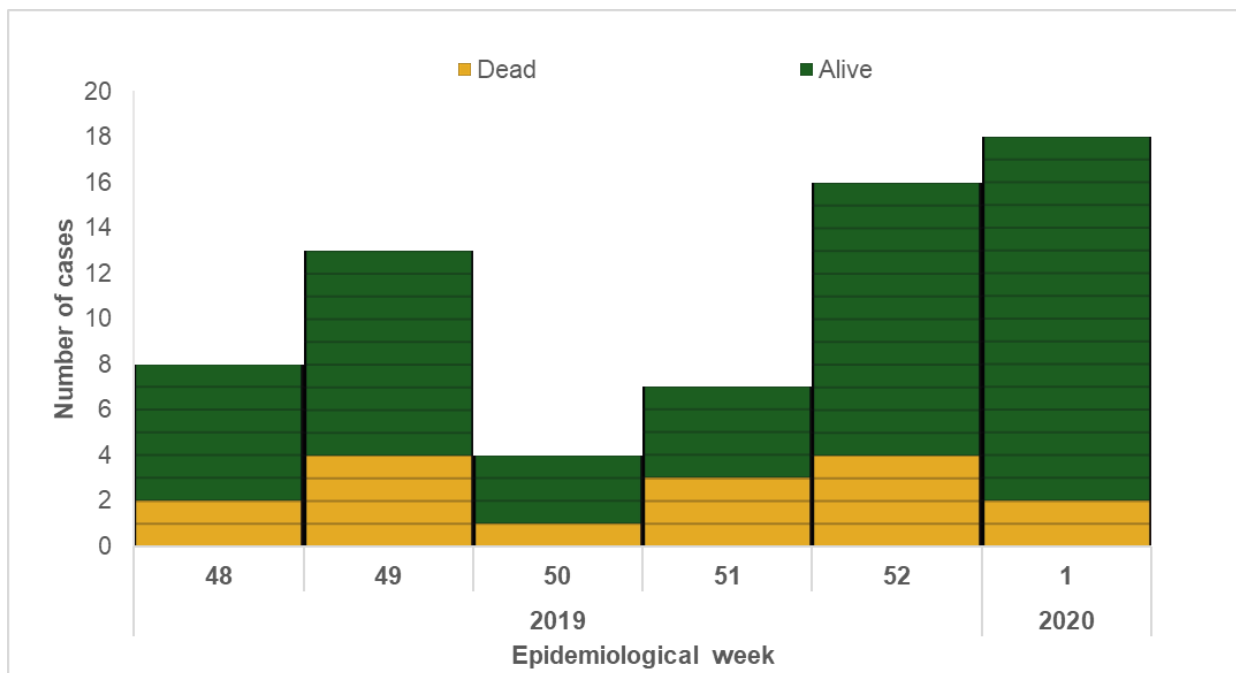


Figure 1. Epidemic curve showing number of confirmed Lassa Fever cases by epidemiological week 48, 2019 to week 1, 2020

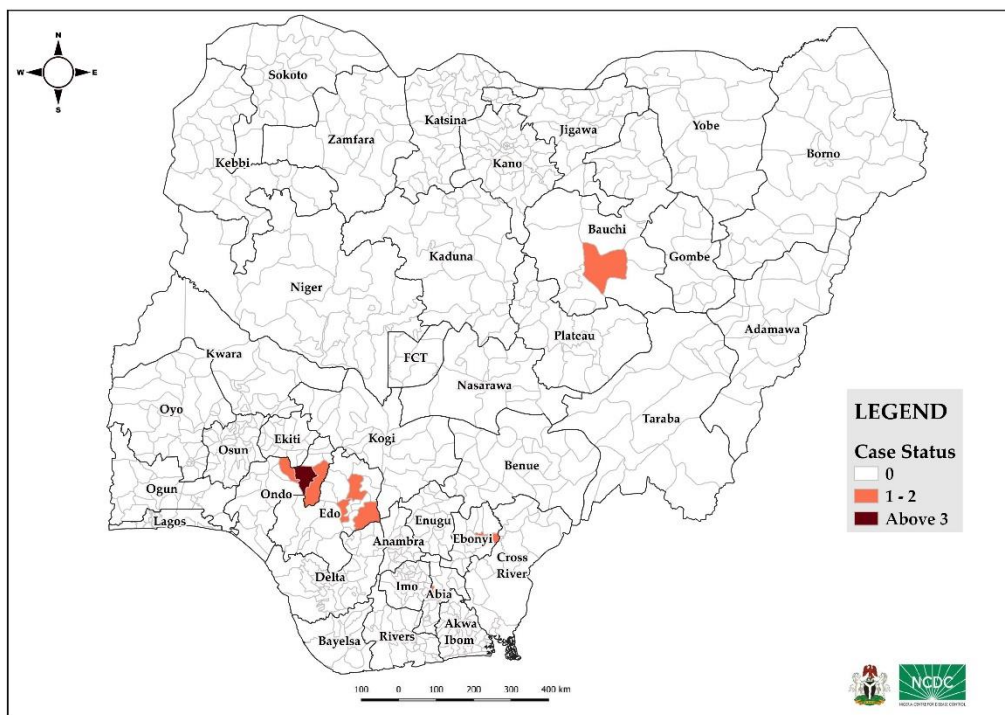


Figure 2. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in LGAs in Nigeria, cumulative 2020 to current week

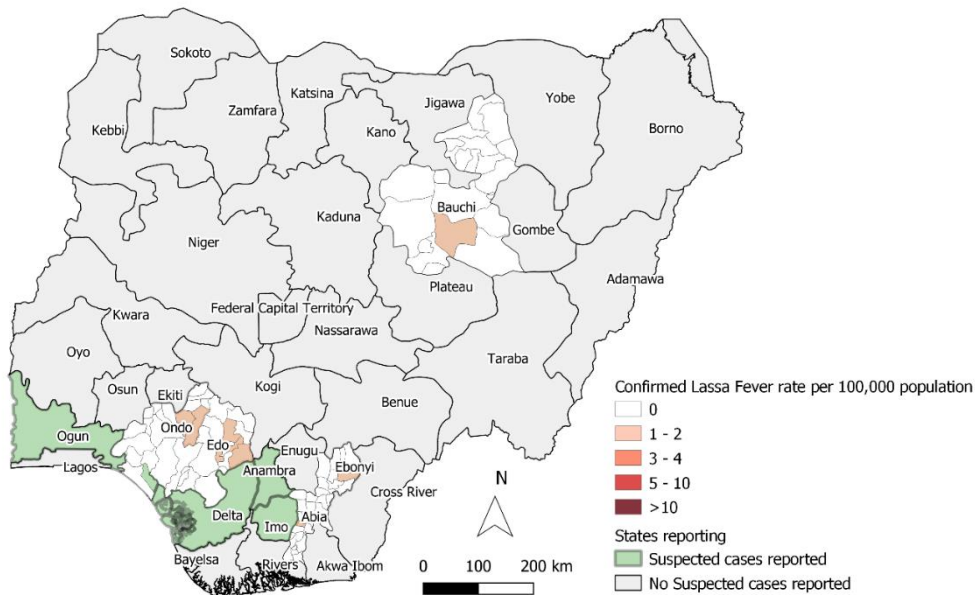


Figure 3. Confirmed Lassa fever rate per 100,000 population for LGAs in Nigeria, week 01 2020

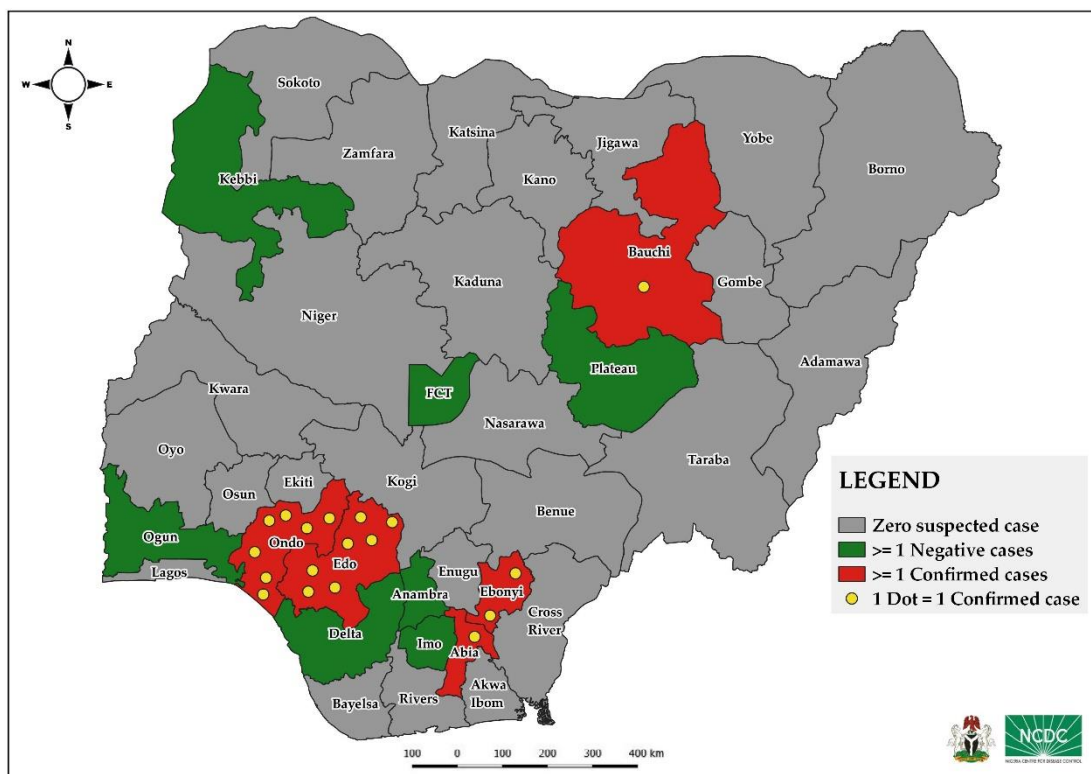


Figure 4. Confirmed Lassa fever cases by States in Nigeria, week 01 2020

Table 3. Confirmed cases by State, current week 2020 with trend compared to previous week

| State | Confirmed cases | Trend | State | Confirmed cases | Trend | State | Confirmed cases | Trend |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| Edo | 7 | ↑ | Benue | 0 | ↔ | Kwara | 0 | ↔ |
| Ondo | 7 | ↑ | Borno | 0 | ↔ | Lagos | 0 | ↔ |
| Ebonyi | 2 | ↑ | Cross River | 0 | ↔ | Nasarawa | 0 | ↔ |
| Bauchi | 1 | ↑ | Delta | 0 | ↔ | Niger | 0 | ↔ |
| Abia | 1 | ↑ | Ekiti | 0 | ↔ | Ogun | 0 | ↔ |
| Taraba | 0 | ↔ | Enugu | 0 | ↔ | Osun | 0 | ↔ |
| Plateau | 0 | ↔ | FCT | 0 | ↔ | Oyo | 0 | ↔ |
| Kebbi | 0 | ↔ | Gombe | 0 | ↔ | Rivers | 0 | ↔ |
| Kogi | 0 | ↔ | Imo | 0 | ↔ | Sokoto | 0 | ↔ |
| Adamawa | 0 | ↔ | Jigawa | 0 | ↔ | Yobe | 0 | ↔ |
| Akwa Ibom | 0 | ↔ | Kaduna | 0 | ↔ | Zamfara | 0 | ↔ |
| Anambra | 0 | ↔ | Kano | 0 | ↔ | | | |
| Bayelsa | 0 | ↔ | Katsina | 0 | ↔ | | | |
| Nigeria total | | | | | | | 18 | ↑ |

* Grey denotes state no longer in outbreak, completed 21 days without a case.

Key

| | |
|---|---------------|
| ↑ | Increase |
| ↓ | Decrease |
| ↔ | No difference |

Table 4: 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 | ↔ | 0 |
| HCW affected | 0 | ↔ | 0 |
| Cases undergoing treatment in Treatment centres | 19 | ↑ | 19 |
| Contact tracing | | | |
| Contacts under follow up | 548 | ↑ | 548 |
| Contacts completed follow up | 21 | ↑ | 21 |
| Symptomatic contacts | 0 | ↔ | 0 |
| Positive contacts | 0 | ↔ | 0 |
| Contacts lost to follow up | 0 | ↔ | 0 |

Key

| | |
|---|---------------|
| ↑ | Increase |
| ↓ | Decrease |
| ↔ | No difference |

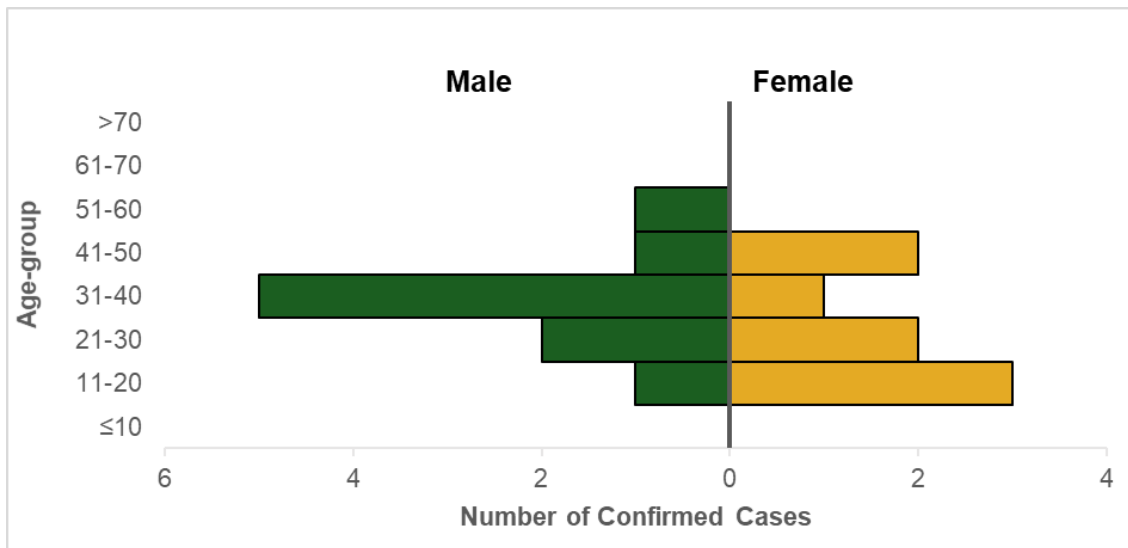


Figure 5. Age and sex pyramid of Lassa Fever confirmed cases for 2020

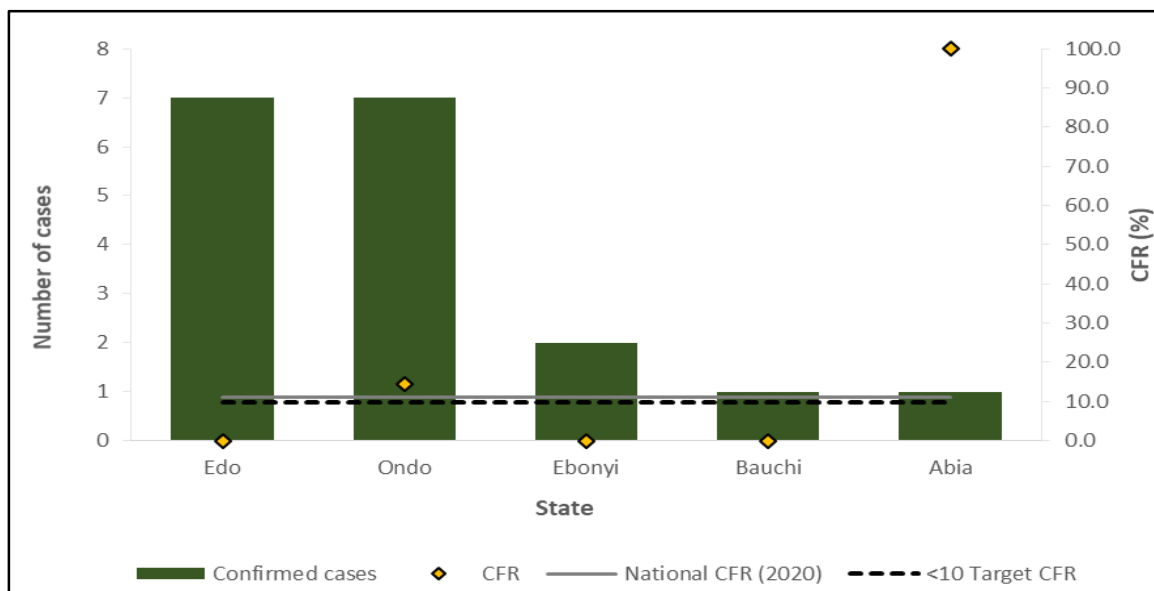


Figure 6: Number of confirmed cases with case fatality rate (CFR) by state, Week 01, 2020

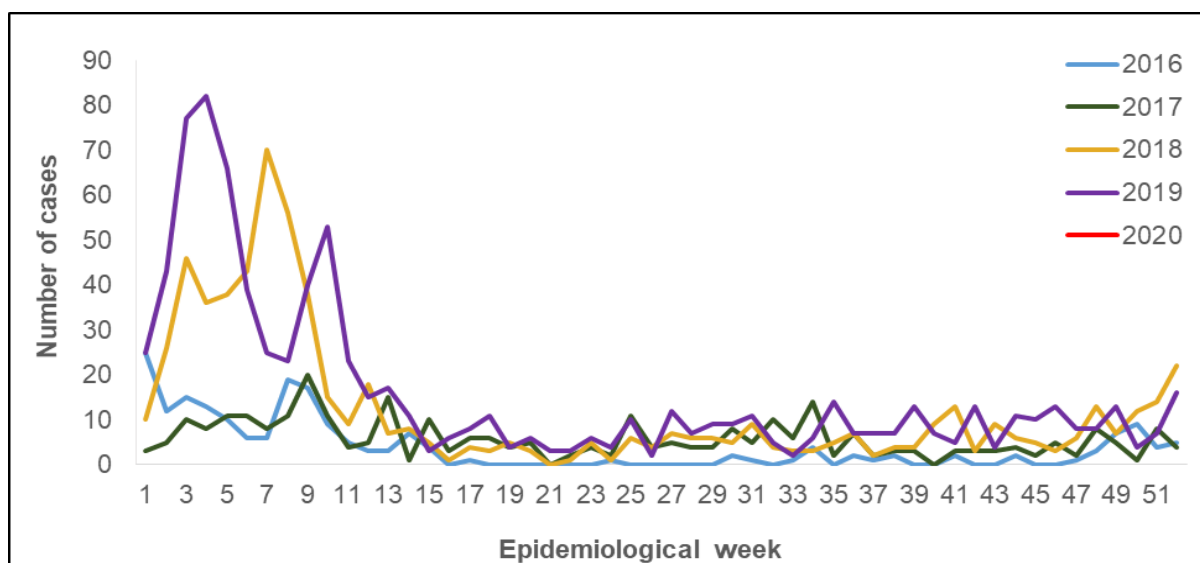


Figure 7: Number of confirmed cases by epidemiological week, 2016 - 2020, Nigeria.

Notes on this report

Data Source

Information for this disease was case based data retrieved from the Technical Working Group.

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
- **Active State:** means where there has been at least one confirmed case, and contacts within 21 days post exposure

Calculations

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

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