



# SITUATION REPORT

## Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

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<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>2019 LASSA FEVER OUTBREAK SITUATION REPORT</b>
<b>SERIAL NUMBER:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>EPI-WEEK:</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>21<sup>st</sup> April 2019</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In the reporting Week 16 (April 15 – 21<sup>st</sup>, 2019) **6** new confirmed<sup>i</sup> cases were reported from four states - Edo(2), Ondo(2), Taraba(1) and Kebbi(1) states with **one** new death in Kebbi state
- From 1<sup>st</sup> January to 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2019, a total of 2289 **suspected<sup>i</sup>** cases have been reported from 21 states. Of these, **546 were confirmed positive**, 15 probable and 1728 negative (not a case)
- Since the onset of the 2019 outbreak, there have been **123** deaths in confirmed cases. Case fatality ratio in confirmed cases is 22.5%
- 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 81 Local Government Areas- *Table 1, Figure 1*
- 93% of all confirmed cases are from Edo(36%), Ondo(28%), Ebonyi(8%), Bauchi(8%), Taraba(7%) and Plateau(6%) states- *Figure 1*
- Predominant age-group affected is 21-40 years (Range: >1 month to 89 years, Median Age: 32 years) - *Figure 6*
- The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1.2:1 - *Figure 6*
- In the reporting week 16, no new health care worker was affected. A total of **seventeen 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) Benue (1) and Plateau (1) with two deaths in Enugu and Edo States
- Thirteen (13) patients are currently being managed at various treatment centres across the country: Federal Medical Centre Owo (8), Taraba (3) and Plateau (2)
- A total of **7193** contacts have been identified from 20 States. Of these 654(9.1%) are currently being followed up, 6475 (90.1%) have completed 21 days follow up, while 8(0.1%) were lost to follow up. 116(1.6%) symptomatic contacts have been identified, of which **56 (0.8%)** have tested positive
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre(EOC) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels



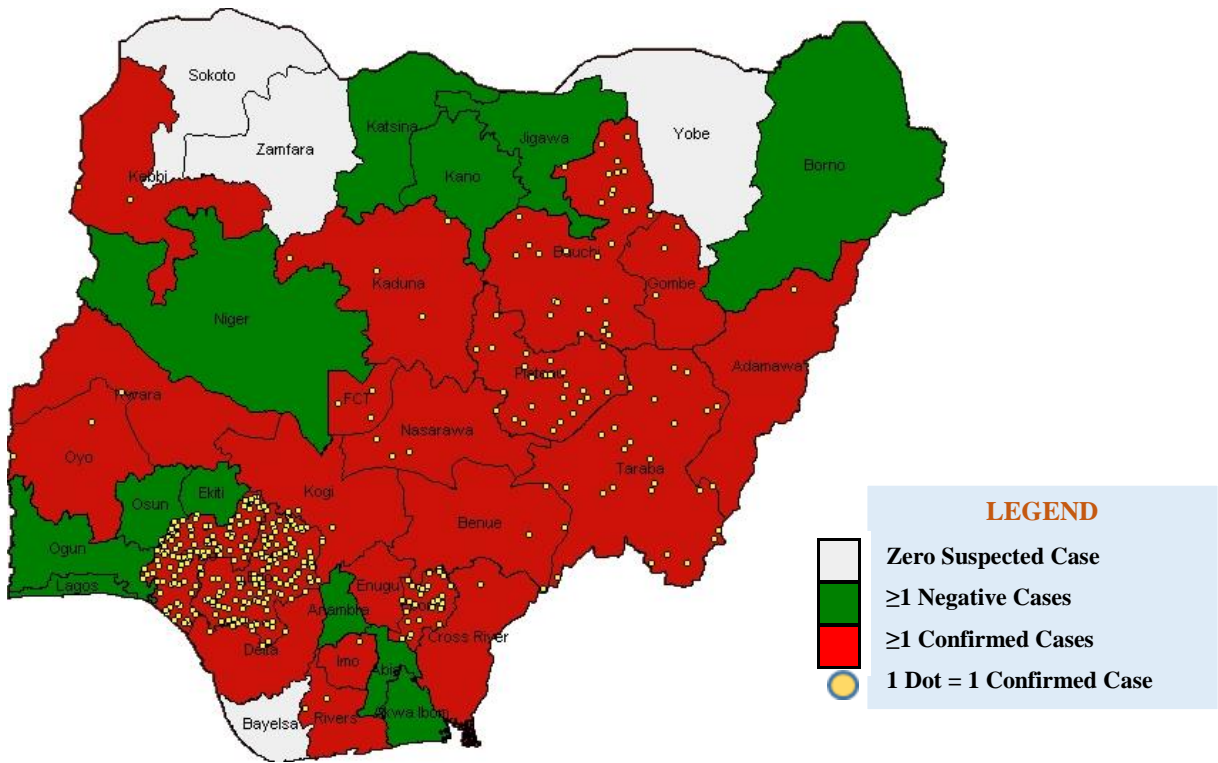


Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2019

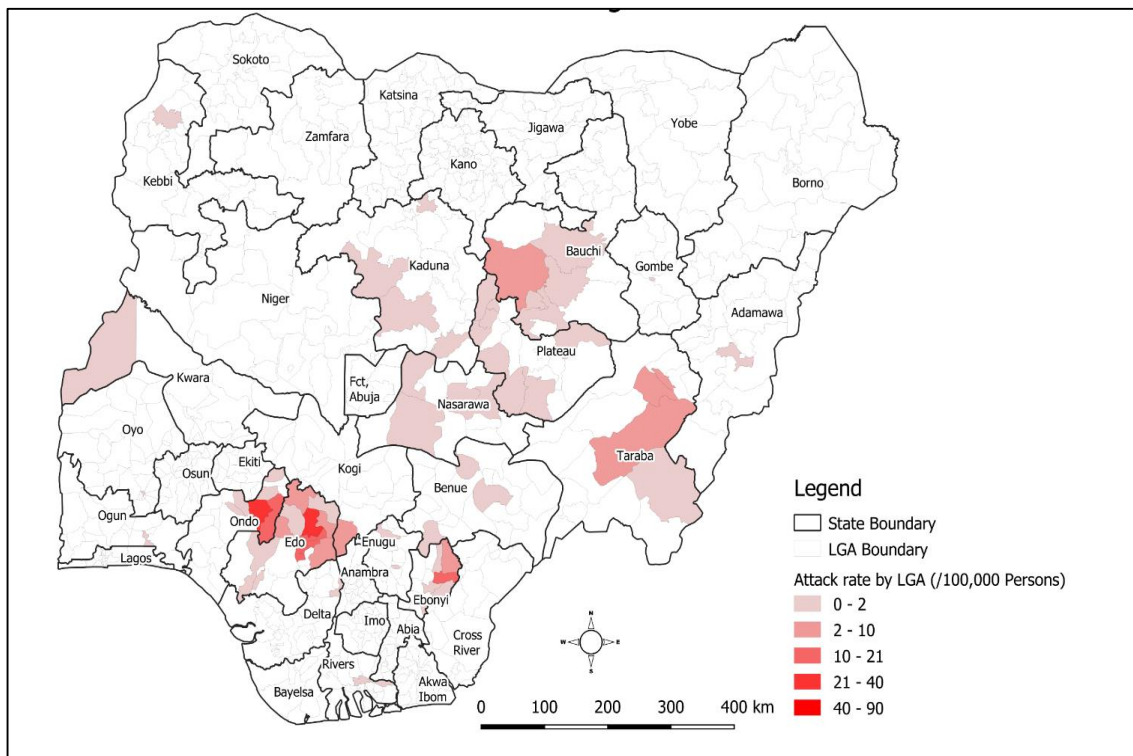


Figure 2. LGA attack rate of confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria as at 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2019

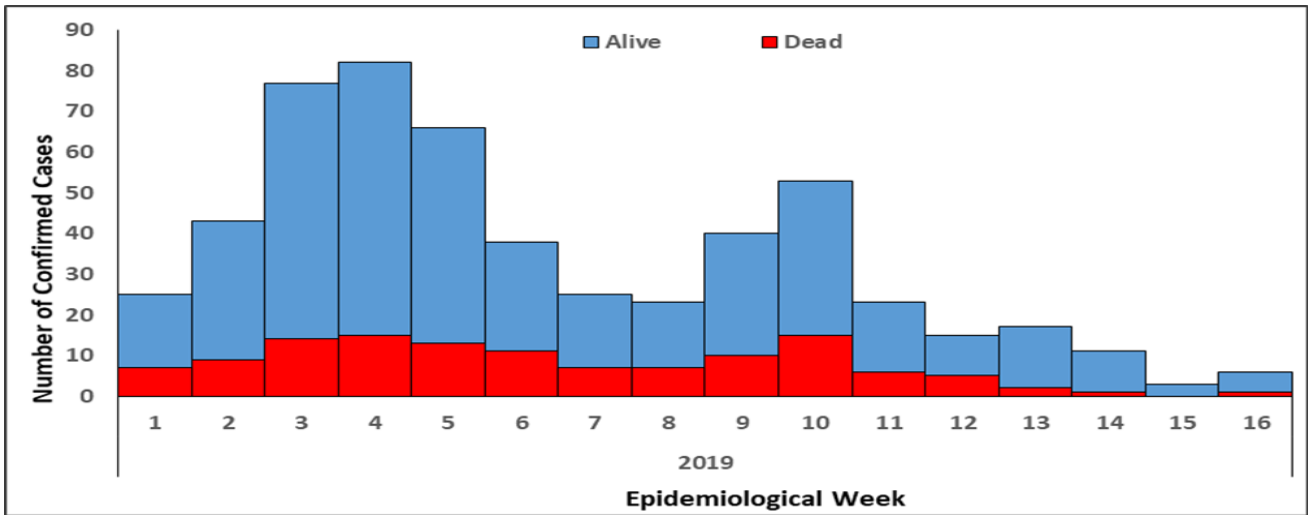


Figure 3. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed (546) Cases in Nigeria - week 01-16, 2019

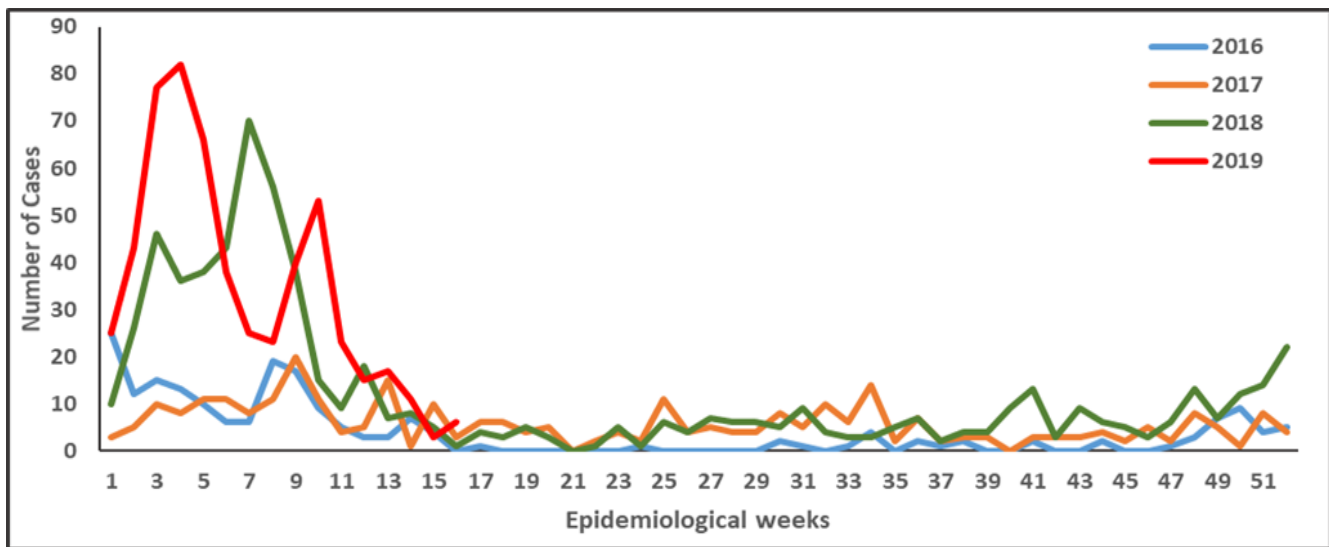


Figure 4. Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2019/week 01-2019/week 16

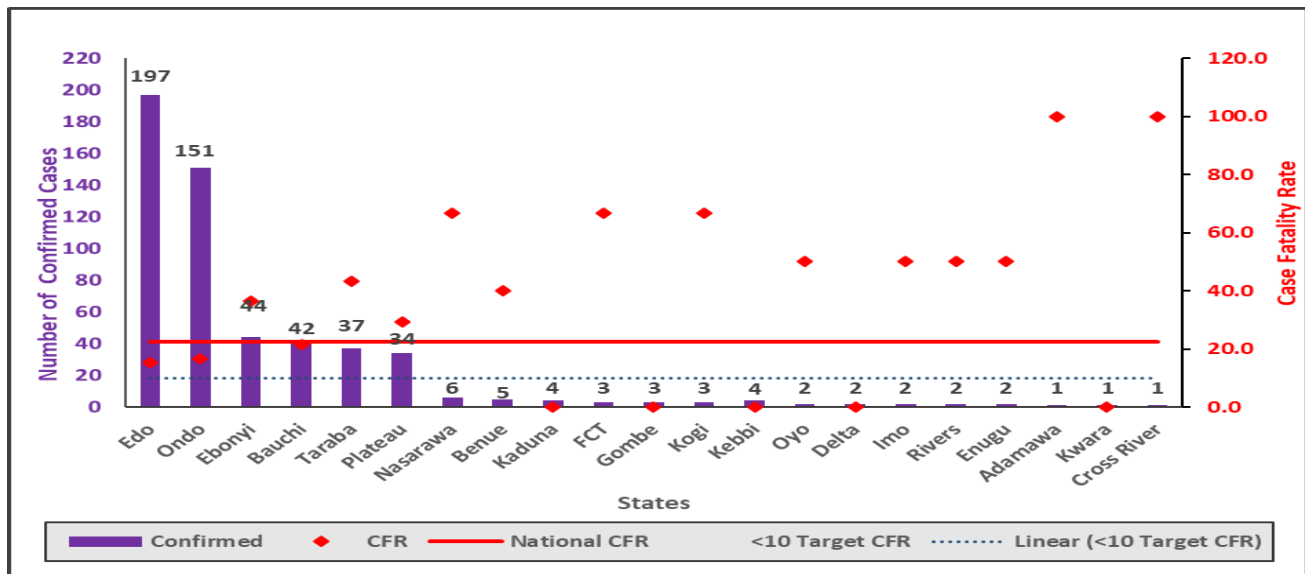
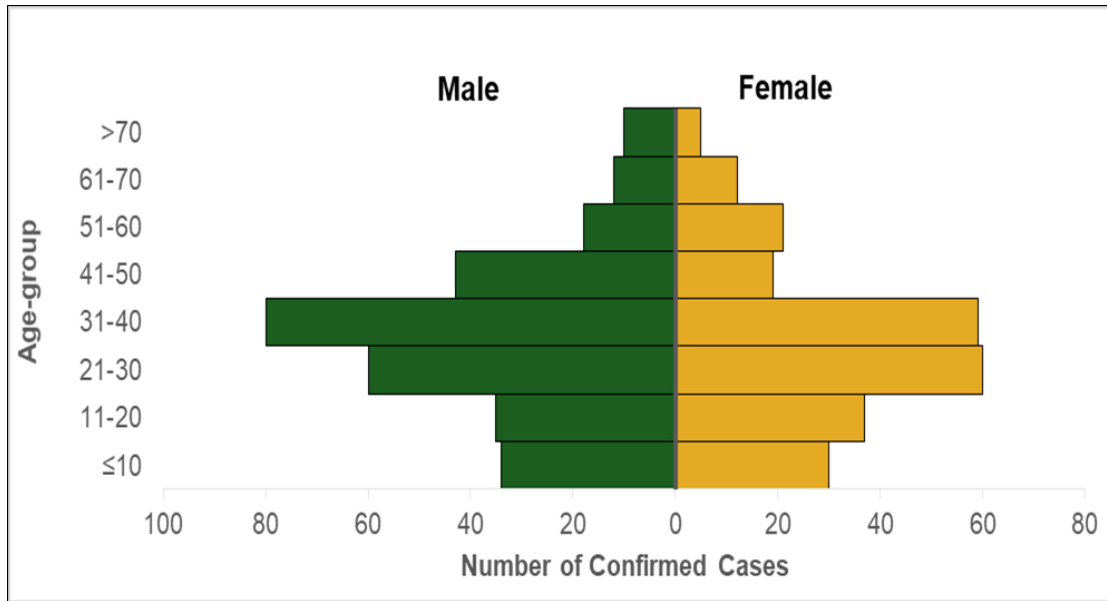


Figure 5. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2019



**Figure 6. Age-Sex distribution of Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria as at 21<sup>st</sup> April, 2019**

<sup>i</sup>Suspected 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.

<sup>ii</sup>Any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)

<sup>iii</sup>Any suspected case (see definition above) who died without collection of specimen for laboratory testing

<sup>iv</sup> “Active” means where there has been at least one confirmed case, and contacts within 21 days post exposure

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