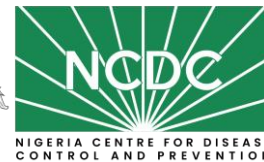


MEASLES SITUATION REPORT

Serial Number 11

Data as at November 30th 2023



HIGHLIGHTS

- **In November, 2023:**
 - Borno (47), Bauchi (29), Oyo (12) & Ekiti (11) accounted for 51.0% of the 194 suspected cases reported
 - Of the suspected cases reported, 93 (47.9%) were confirmed (48 lab confirmed & 45 clinically compatible), 74 (38.1%) were discarded & 24 (13.9%) are pending
 - A total of 31 LGAs across 13 states + FCT reported at least 1 confirmed case
 - one death (CFR: 1.1%) was recorded from confirmed cases
- **From January – November, 2023:**
 - Borno (4,093), Katsina (2,373) Jigawa (2,265), Yobe (1,949), Zamfara (1,915) & Kano (1,379) accounted for 60.1% of the 23,270 suspected cases reported
 - Of the suspected cases reported, 17,304 (74.4%) were confirmed (3,453 lab confirmed, 676 epi-linked and 13,175 clinically compatible), 5,115 (22.0%) were discarded and 851 (3.7%) are pending classification
 - The age group 9 - 59 months accounted for 11,125 (64.3%) of all confirmed cases
 - A total of 188 deaths (CFR = 1.1%) were recorded among confirmed cases
 - Up to 12,680 (73.3%) of the confirmed cases did not receive any dose of measles vaccine (“zero dose”)
- **Measles outbreaks as at November 30th 2023:**
 - In November 2023, 5 LGAs across 5 states (Gombe - 1; Kaduna - 2; Kebbi – 1; Taraba & Oyo - 1) recorded an outbreak
 - Cumulatively, a total of 173 LGAs across 35 states recorded at least one measles outbreak this year
 - Only FCT and Osun States have not recorded any confirmed measles outbreak this year

SITUATION UPDATES

Jan - Nov (# New in Nov)

SUSPECTED CASES

19,167 (586)

States With Suspected Cases

36 + FCT

LGAs with Suspected Cases

567 (53)

CONFIRMED CASES

11,264 (85)

States with Confirmed Cases

20 + FCT

LGAs with Confirmed Cases

327

DEATHS AMONG CONFIRMED CASES

81 (0)

MEASLES OUTBREAKS

173 (2)

States with Ongoing Measles Outbreaks

16 (2)

LGAs with Ongoing Measles Outbreaks

33 (2)



World Health Organization



DeHealth AFRICA

AFENET

NiMet



UNIVERSITY of MARYLAND



Table 1: Distribution of key measles surveillance variables by states, Jan – Nov 2023

States	# Suspected cases	# Confirmed cases (%)	Classification of confirmed cases			% of confirmed cases aged 9-59 months	% of confirmed cases that are “zero dose”
			Lab. confirmed	Epid. linked	Clin. Compatible		
NORTH	13,393	10,647 (79.5%)	1,187	3,062	6,398	66.0%	87.2%
Adamawa	91	9 (9.9%)	7	0	2	14.3%	100.0%
Bauchi	430	207 (48.1%)	124	8	75	35.1%	87.9%
Benue	155	65 (41.9%)	38	14	13	7.3%	95.4%
Borno	7,552	7,352 (97.4%)	130	2,494	4,728	71.5%	85.2%
FCT, Abuja	49	16 (32.7%)	7	0	9	44.4%	93.8%
Gombe	164	108 (65.9%)	18	40	50	15.2%	90.7%
Jigawa	470	244 (51.9%)	157	2	85	43.0%	97.5%
Kaduna	247	106 (42.9%)	48	18	40	44.2%	100.0%
Kano	220	104 (47.3%)	53	13	38	17.5%	91.3%
Katsina	451	189 (41.9%)	136	7	46	12.9%	92.1%
Kebbi	549	272 (49.5%)	106	52	114	6.7%	79.0%
Kogi	133	34 (25.6%)	29	0	5	37.9%	85.3%
Kwara	261	42 (16.1%)	39	0	3	18.2%	95.2%
Nasarawa	98	29 (29.6%)	29	0	0	27.3%	62.1%
Niger	189	56 (29.6%)	50	3	3	5.9%	91.1%
Plateau	139	19 (13.7%)	18	0	1	25.0%	100.0%
Sokoto	74	27 (36.5%)	27	0	0	11.1%	100.0%
Taraba	195	78 (40.0%)	48	0	30	21.9%	19.2%
Yobe	1,325	1,130 (85.3%)	95	276	759	41.1%	94.4%
Zamfara	601	560 (93.2%)	28	135	397	83.9%	99.6%
SOUTH	5,774	617 (10.7%)	585	27	5	29.9%	22.9%
Abia	350	39 (11.1%)	38	0	1	37.8%	56.4%
Akwa Ibom	136	24 (17.6%)	24	0	0	10.0%	16.7%
Anambra	229	19 (8.3%)	19	0	0	31.3%	52.6%
Bayelsa	363	84 (23.1%)	83	0	1	33.8%	10.7%
Cross River	336	90 (26.8%)	89	0	1	36.0%	12.2%
Delta	212	25 (11.8%)	25	0	0	45.8%	20.0%
Ebonyi	118	19 (16.1%)	19	0	0	60.0%	47.4%
Edo	133	26 (19.5%)	26	0	0	31.6%	7.7%
Ekiti	557	28 (5.0%)	24	4	0	7.7%	7.1%
Enugu	317	38 (12.0%)	36	0	2	50.0%	63.2%
Imo	312	23 (7.4%)	23	0	0	4.5%	69.6%
Lagos	563	37 (6.6%)	17	20	0	26.7%	5.4%
Ogun	611	36 (5.9%)	36	0	0	17.1%	13.9%
Ondo	538	55 (10.2%)	52	3	0	28.3%	14.5%
Osun	341	17 (5.0%)	17	0	0	23.5%	11.8%
Oyo	513	32 (6.2%)	32	0	0	21.4%	9.4%
Rivers	145	25 (17.2%)	25	0	0	20.0%	28.0%
TOTAL	19,167	11,264 (58.8%)	1,772	3,089	6,403	63.6%	83.6%

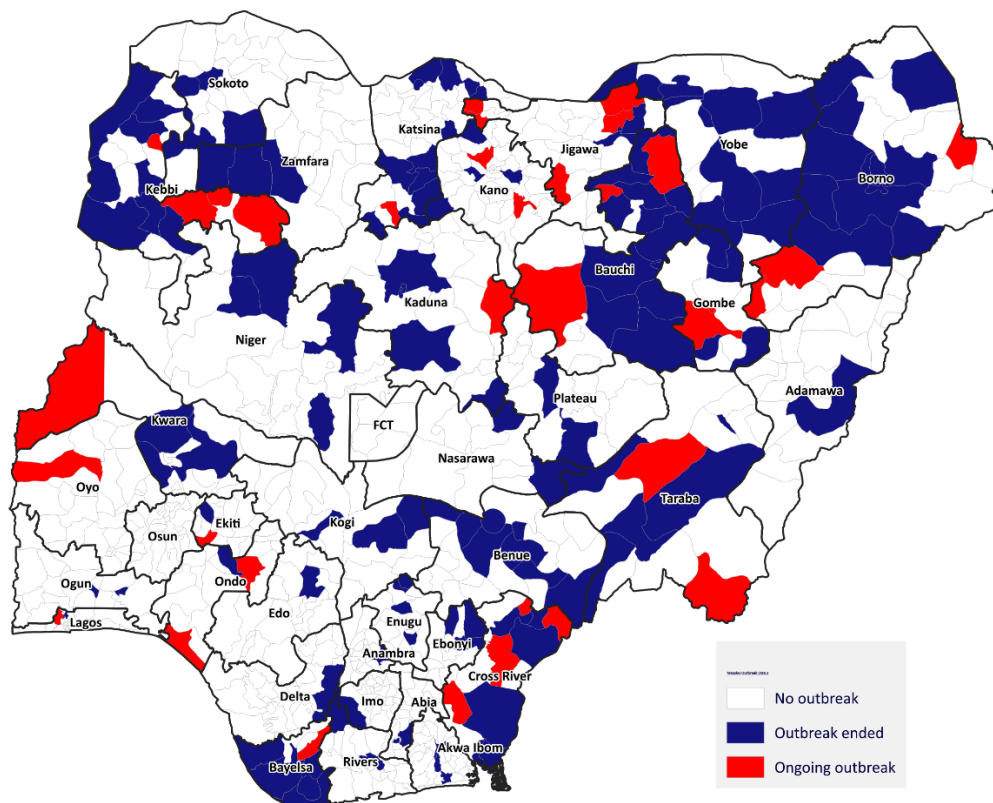


Figure 1: Distribution of measles outbreak by LGAs/States in Nigeria, Jan – Nov, 2023

Table 2: Trend of measles surveillance performance indicators, Jan – Nov, 2021 – 2023

Surveillance Performance Indicator	Target	2019 (Jan – Jun)	2020 (Jan – Jun)	2021 (Jan – Jun)
Annualized measles Incidence	< 1/million population	49.4	103.9	52.8
Annualized non-measles febrile rash illness (NMFRI) rate	≥ 2/100,000 population	2.3	3.8	2.9
Proportion of reported measles cases from whom blood specimen was collected	≥ 80%	49.7%	49.3%	59.9%
Proportion of LGAs that reported at least 1 measles case with blood specimen collected	≥ 80%	89.8%	98.7%	91.6%
Annualized rate of investigation (with blood specimens) of suspected measles cases	> 1/100,000 population	3.2	6.5	4.1
Proportion of lab confirmed measles cases	< 10%	25.5%	36.0%	20.5%
Proportion of serum specimens arriving measles laboratory in good condition	≥ 90%	93%	88%	90%

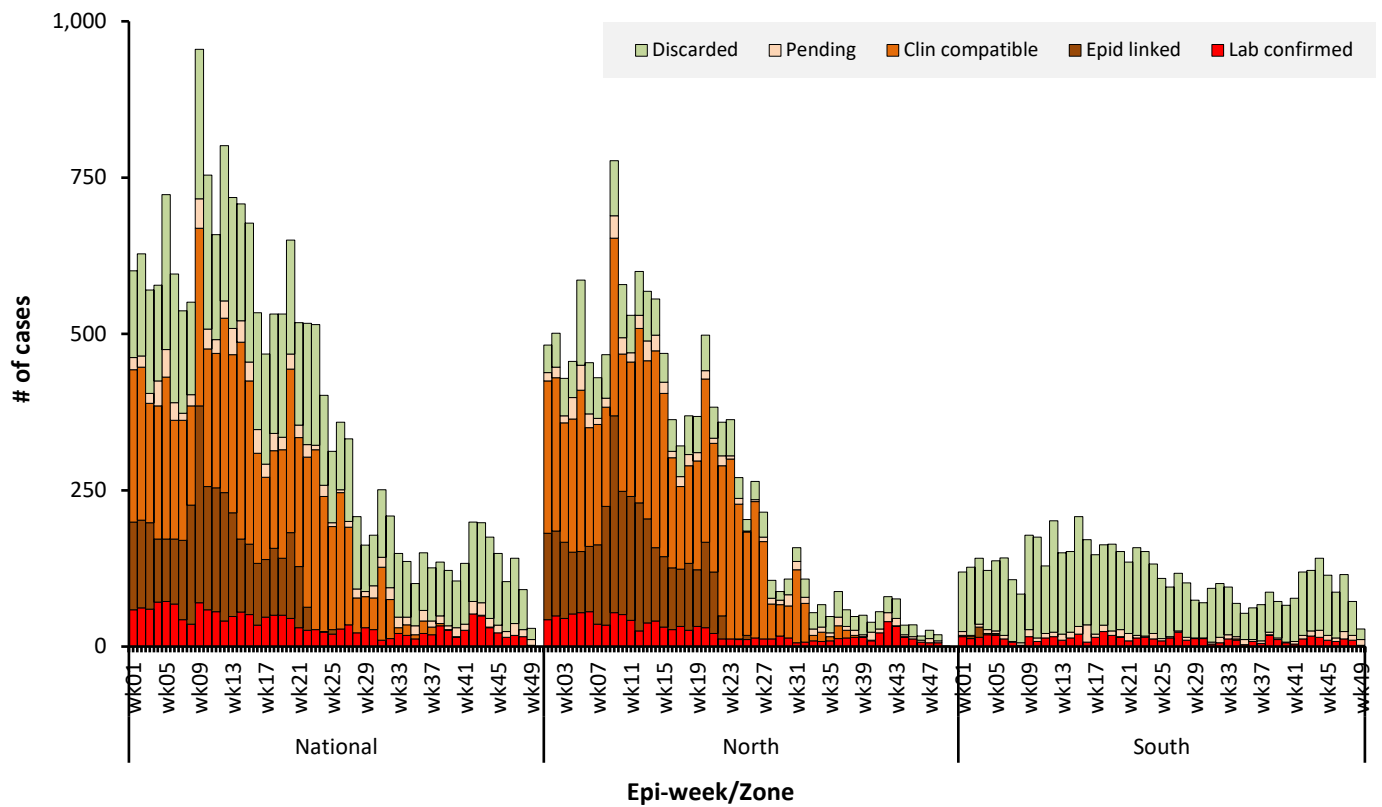


Figure 2: Epi-curve of measles cases in Nigeria (Northern vs Southern zone), Jan – Nov, 2023

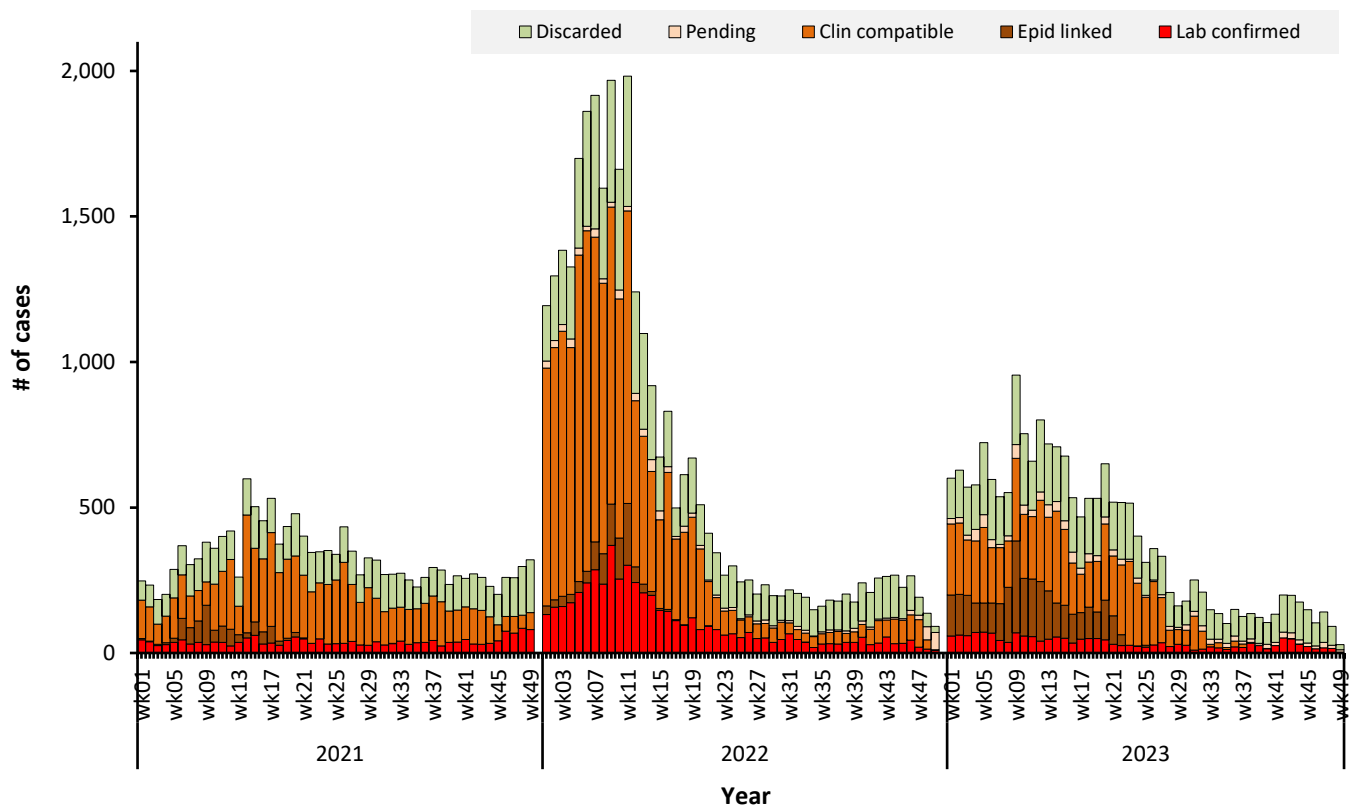


Figure 3: Epi-curve of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria, 2021 – 2023 (Jan - Nov)

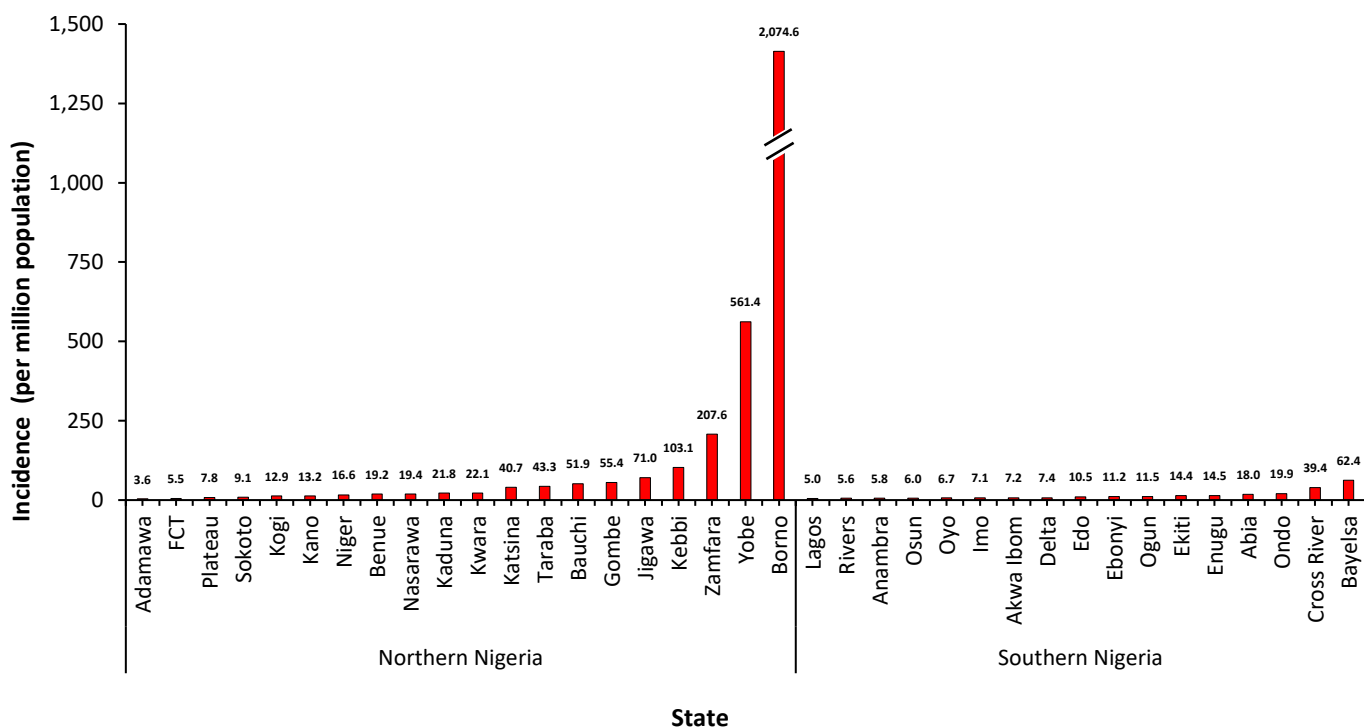


Figure 4: Incidence of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (North and South), Jan – Nov, 2023

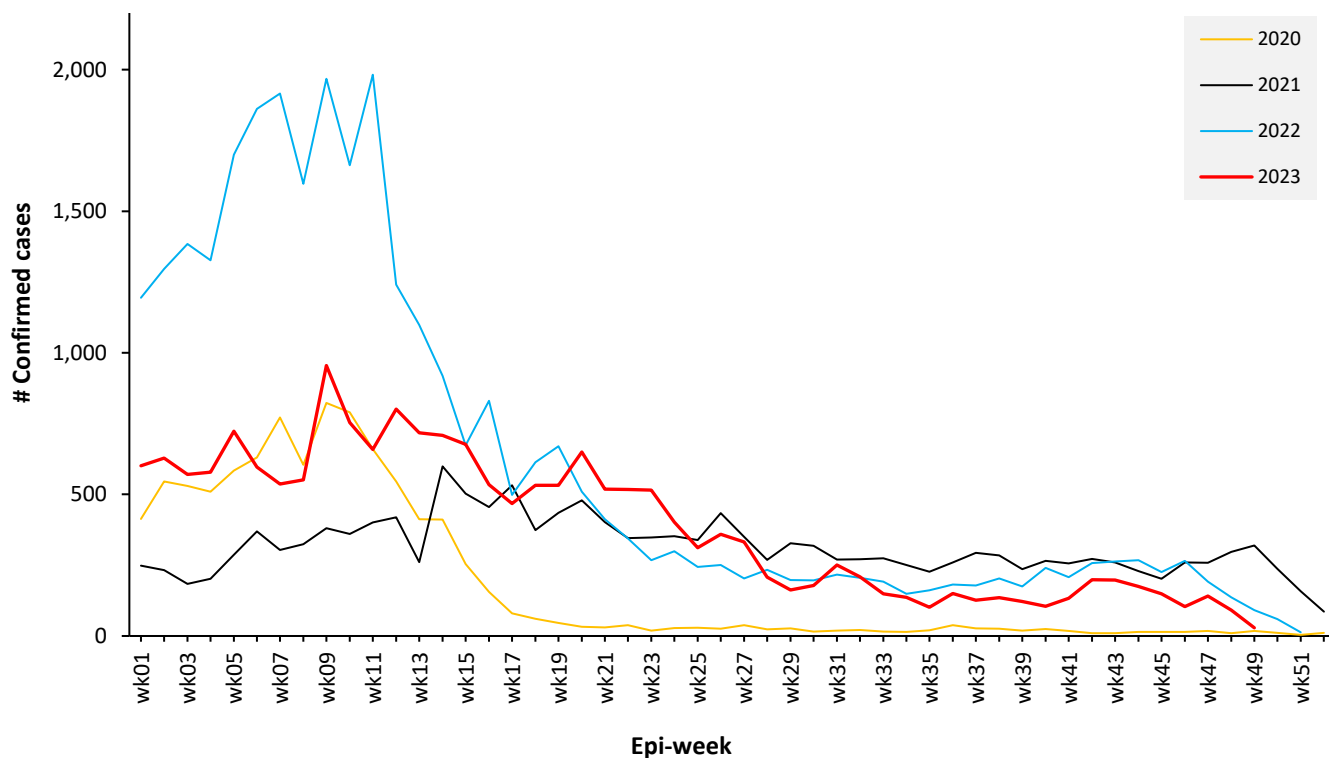


Figure 5: Trend of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria, 2020 – 2023 (epi-week 01 – 50)

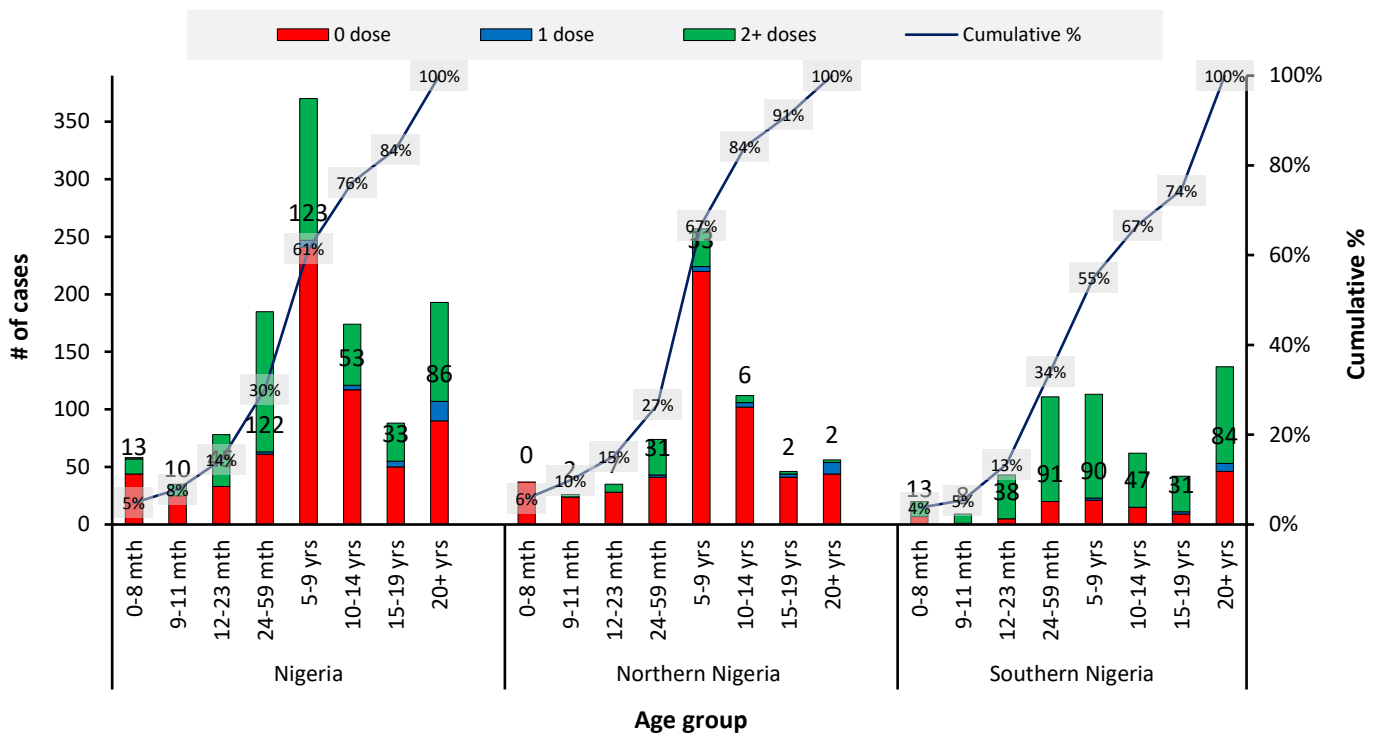


Figure 6: Vaccination status and age distribution lab confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern vs Southern zone), Jan – Nov, 2023

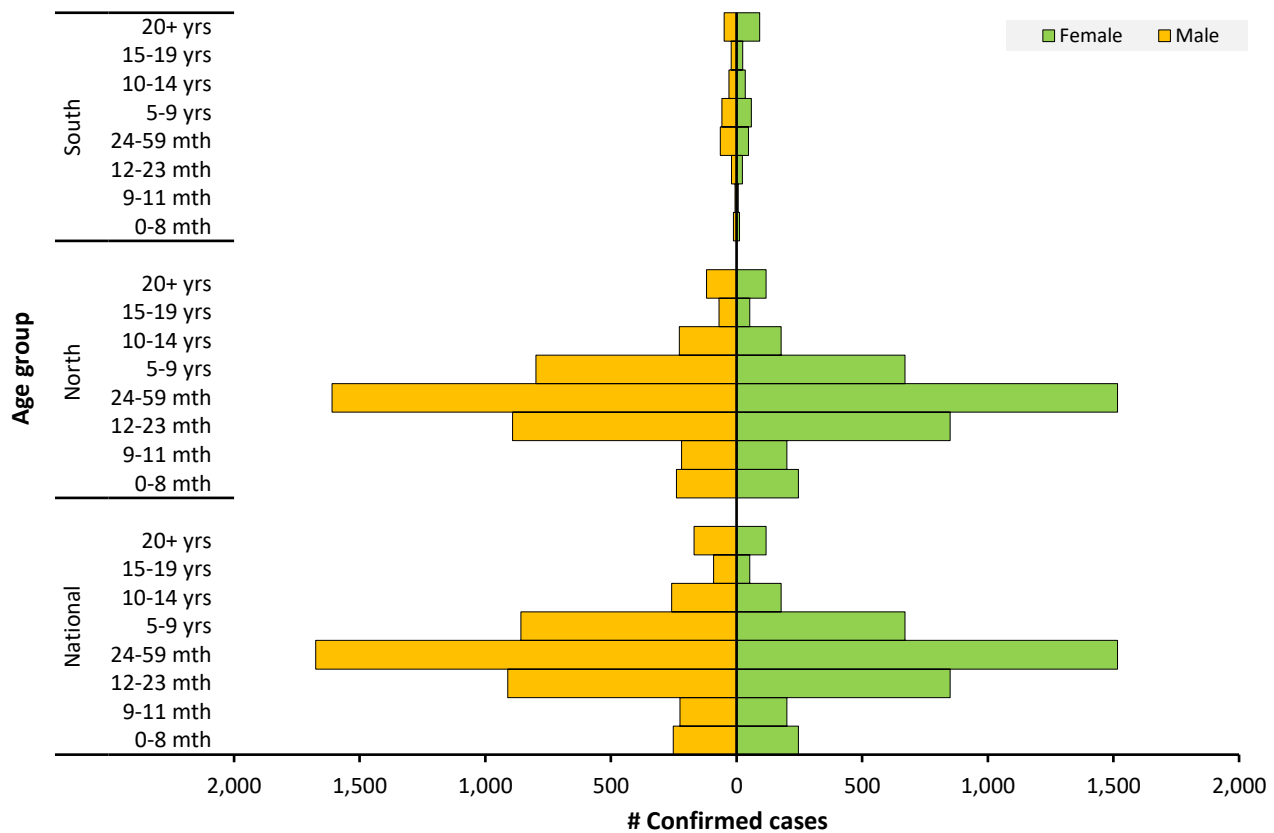


Figure 7: Age-sex distribution of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern and Southern zone), Jan – Nov, 2023

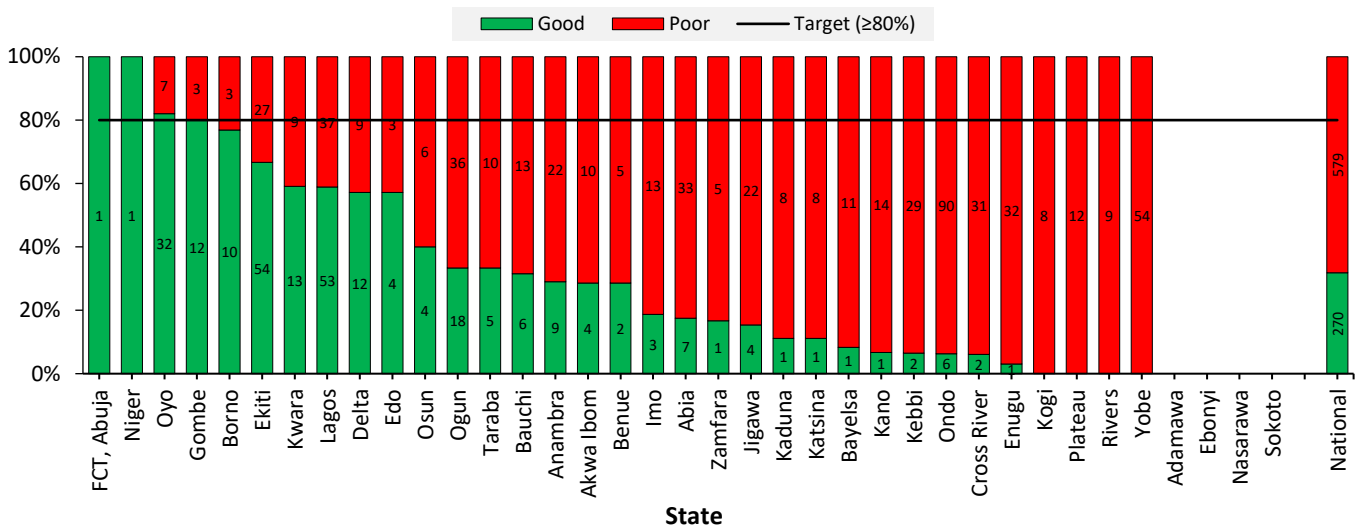


Figure 8: Proportion of measles samples reaching the laboratory in good time, Nov 2023

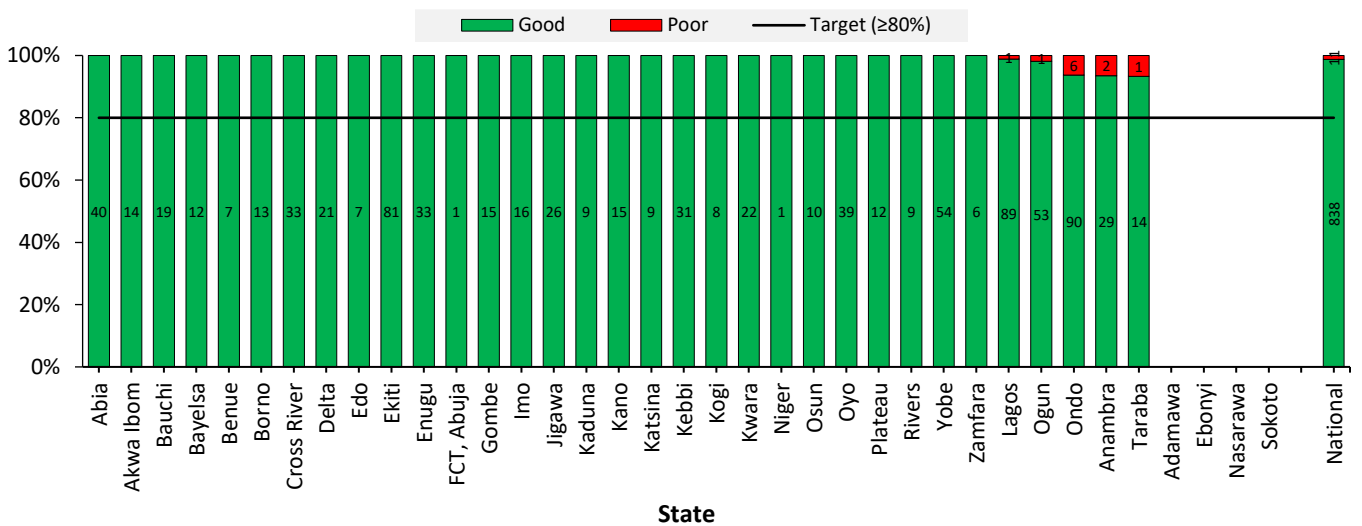


Figure 9: Proportion of measles samples getting to the lab in good condition, Nov 2023

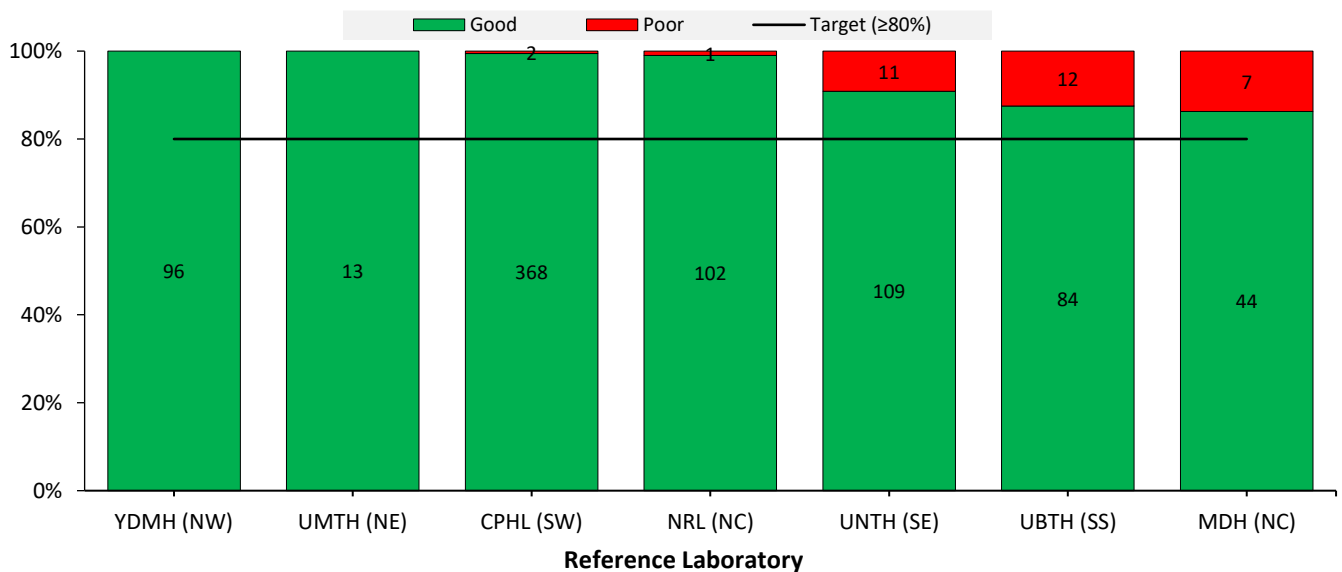


Figure 10: Proportion of measles samples with good turn around time, Nov 2023

Key Activities Conducted

Coordination

- Ongoing Measles Yellow Fever Outbreak Response Capacity Building Project
- Landscape analysis of Measles Outbreak Preparedness in Borno and Kebbi State with the following objectives
 - To gather evidence to strengthen measles outbreak response systems
 - To understand what is being done at all levels of the health system during a measles outbreak
 - Propose training activities based on gaps identified from measles outbreak (MOBR) landscape analysis
- National Measles TWG is closely monitoring measles surveillance data and providing feedback to relevant agencies and development partners
- Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings – via zoom
- Epidemiology/Surveillance
- Monthly surveillance data review
- Weekly surveillance and laboratory data harmonization ongoing

Laboratory

- Testing of samples ongoing in all the six Reference Laboratories across the country
- Weekly harmonisation of laboratory results from across the laboratories ongoing
- Weekly feedback of key performance indicators to measles laboratories

Challenges

- Discrepancies between SORMAS and line list data

Next Steps

- Weekly measles surveillance data review
- Weekly/monthly tracking of surveillance and laboratory performance indicators and feedback
- Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings for timely review of measles surveillance data and feedback
- Follow up with states (State Epids and SSO) and measles reference laboratories on using SORMAS in collecting and transmitting surveillance and laboratory data respectively