



SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

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TITLE:	UPDATE ON MONKEYPOX (MPX) IN NIGERIA
SERIAL NUMBER:	10
EPI-WEEK:	26
DATE:	July 03, 2022

Table 1 – Key Indicators

Key Indicators	Number
Total confirmed cases in Epi Week 26, 2022	21
Total suspected cases from January 1 st to 3 rd July 2022 (Epi week 1 to 26)	245
Total confirmed cases from January 1 st to 3 rd July 2022 (Epi week 1 to 26)	84
Total death from January 1 st 2022, to 3 rd July 2022 (Epi week 1 to 26)	3
Total deaths Sept 2017- 3 rd July 2022	11
Total confirmed cases in 2017	88
Total confirmed cases in 2018	49
Total confirmed cases in 2019	47
Total confirmed cases in 2020	8
Total confirmed cases in 2021	34
Grand total confirmed cases (Sept 2017 – 3 rd July 2022)	310
Grand total suspected cases (Sept 2017 – 3 rd July 2022)	757

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SUMMARY

- On May 26th 2022, the monkeypox National Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated in response to a risk assessment of the national and global monkeypox situation. The essence of activating the EOC was to enhance the coordination of related preparedness/response activities across the country.
- There were forty-one (41) new suspected cases reported in Epi week 26, 2022 (27th June to 3rd July 2022) from twenty (20) states – Nasarawa (6), Lagos (4), Delta (4), Adamawa (3), Ondo (3), Borno (2), Ebonyi (2), Edo (2), Kwara (2), Oyo (2), Taraba (2), Akwa Ibom (1), Cross River (1), Benue (1), FCT (1), Kano (1), Kebbi (1), Ogun (1), Plateau (1) and Rivers (1).
- Out of forty-one (41) suspected cases, there were twenty-one (21) new positive cases in Epi week 26, 2022 from eleven (11) states – Nasarawa (4), Adamawa (3), Borno (2), Delta (2), Edo (2), Kwara (2), Lagos (2), FCT (1), Ondo (1), Plateau (1), and Rivers (1).
- From 1st January to 3rd July 2022, there have now been 245 suspected cases and 84 confirmed cases (57 male, 27 female) from twenty-one (21) states – Lagos (13), Adamawa (9), Delta (7), Nasarawa (7), Edo (6), Rivers (6), Bayelsa (5), Plateau (5), FCT (5), Cross River (3), Kwara (3), Borno (2), Imo (2), Kano (2), Ondo (2), Taraba (2), Anambra (1), Katsina (1), Niger (1), Oyo (1) and Ogun (1). Three deaths were recorded
- Overall and since the re-emergence of monkeypox from September 2017 to 3rd July 2022, a total of 757 suspected cases have been reported from 34 states in the country.



- Of these 757 suspected cases, there have been 310 (40.9%) confirmed from 27 states - Rivers (58), Bayelsa (48), Lagos (43), Delta (36), Cross River (17), Edo (16), FCT (11), Imo (10), Adamawa (9), Nasarawa (9), Plateau (8), Akwa Ibom (7), Oyo (7), Enugu (4), Abia (3), Anambra (3), Kwara (3), Benue (2), Borno (2), Ekiti (2), Kano (2), Niger (2), Ogun (2), Taraba (2), Ondo (2), Ebonyi (1), and Katsina (1)
- In addition, from September 2017 to July 3rd, 2022, a total of ten (11) deaths have been recorded (CFR= 3.5%) in six states - Lagos (3), Edo (2), Imo (1), Cross River (1), FCT (1), Rivers (1), Ondo (1) and Delta (1)
- We have seen an uptick in Monkeypox cases. We have now about matched the peak number of cases seen in 2017 when MPX re-emerged. And currently on course to surpass this However, we believe ongoing efforts to strengthen surveillance, increased awareness from global news headlines and our investments in RCCE **have** also contributed in part or whole to this observed increase in cases. We will continue to monitor the situation even as we sustain ongoing response efforts.
- **Errata: The SITREP for Epiweek 25 wrongly captured the case count for Epiweek 25 as 21 instead of 22 (1 case from Cross River state was missed), and Abia state was reported to have a confirmed case in the same Epiweek instead of Anambra state.**

Figure 1: Epidemic Curve of Suspected & Confirmed MPX Cases Jan. 2022 till date

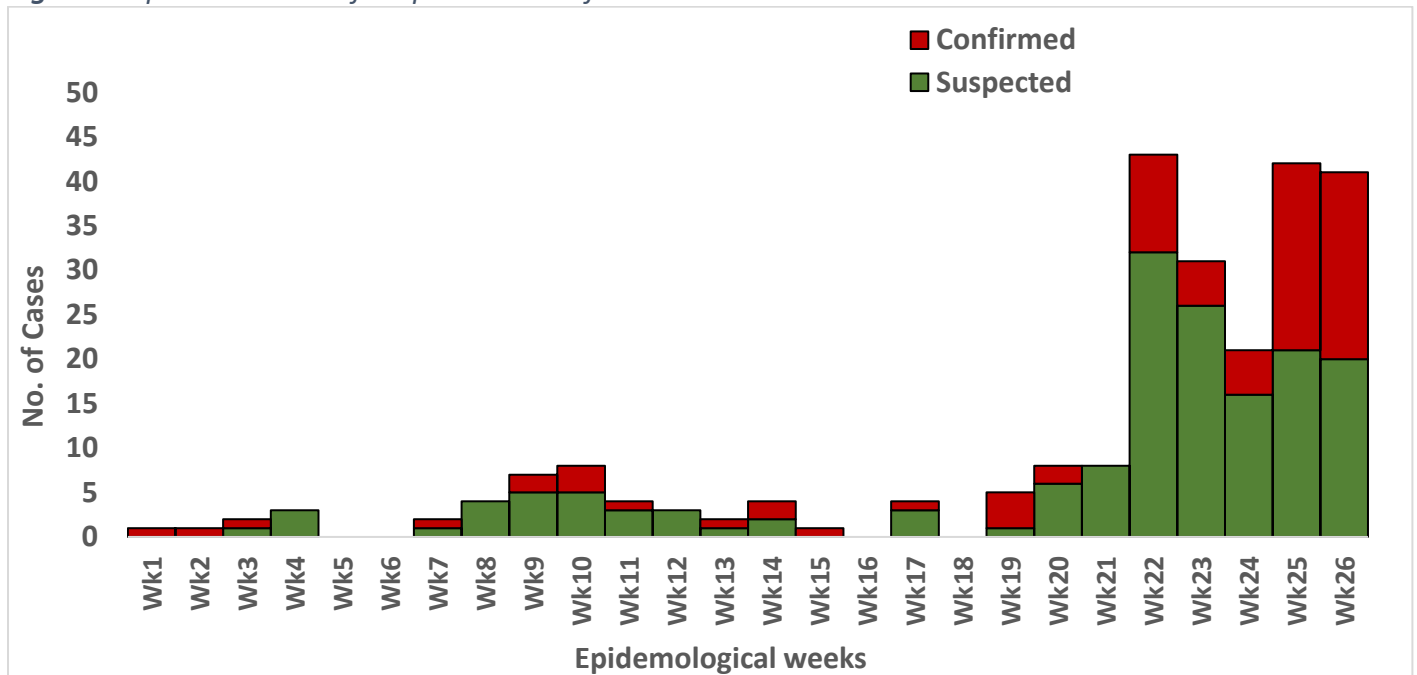


Figure 2: Bar chart Showing confirmed monkeypox cases by state from January 1st – 3rd July 2022

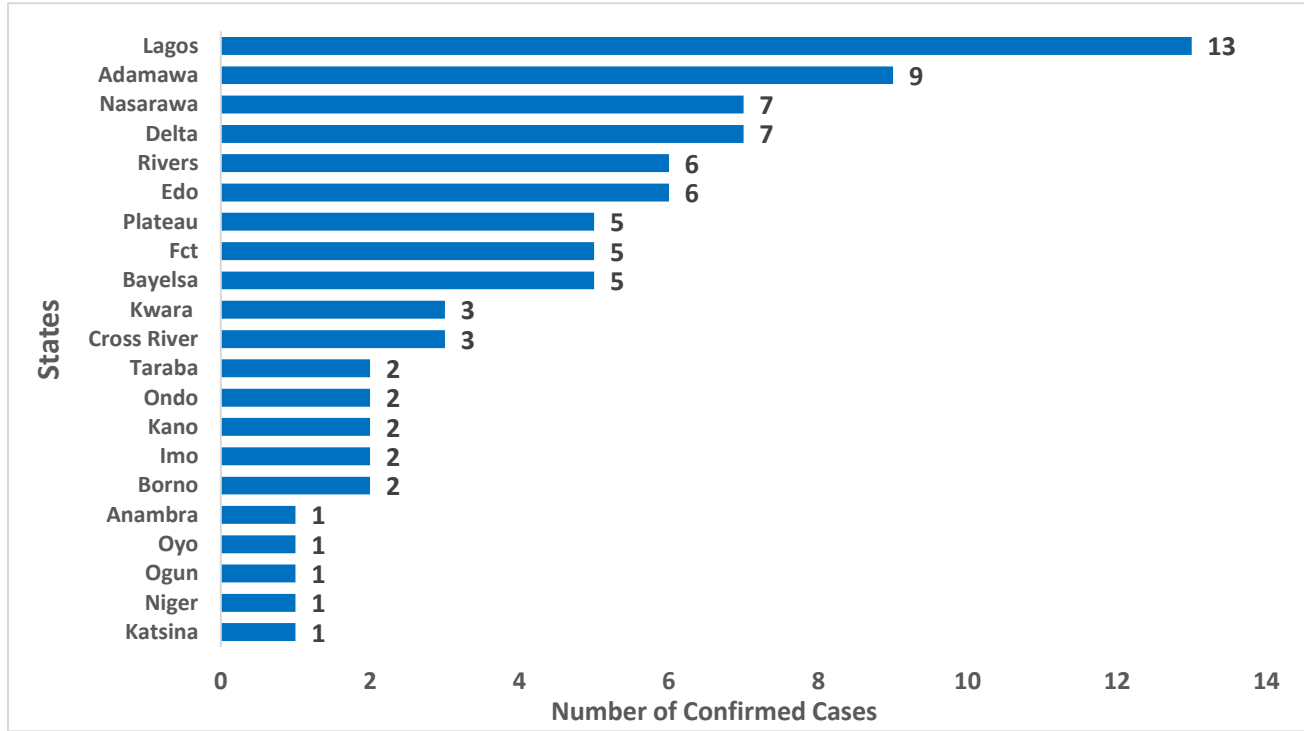


Figure 3: Bar chart Showing confirmed monkeypox cases by state, September 2017 – 3rd July 2022

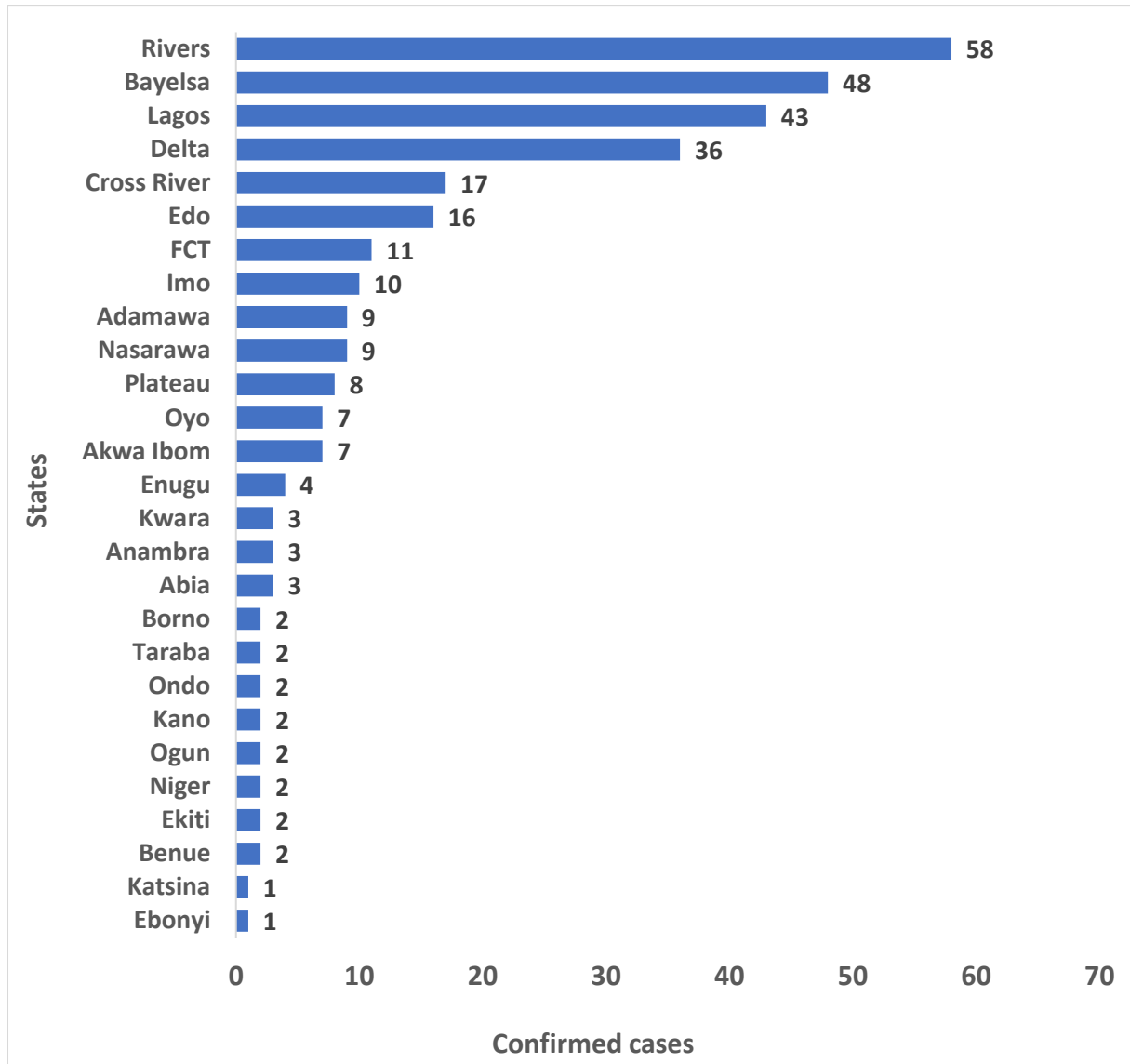


Table 3: Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases by state, September 2017 – 3rd July 2022

State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Rivers	25	14	7	1	5	6	58
Bayelsa	19	11	7	0	6	5	48
Lagos	4	1	15	4	6	13	43
Delta	3	6	10	1	9	7	36
Cross River	9	3	1	0	1	3	17
Imo	5	2	1	0	0	2	10
Akwa Ibom	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Oyo	1	3	2	0	0	1	7
Edo	4	1	1	0	4	6	16
FCT	5	0	0	0	1	5	11
Enugu	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
Abia	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Plateau	0	2	0	1	0	5	8
Nasarawa	1	1	0	0	0	7	9
Benue	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Anambra	0	1	1	0	0	1	3
Ekiti	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ebonyi	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Niger	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Ogun	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Adamawa	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Kano	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ondo	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Taraba	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Katsina	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kwara	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Borno	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Grand Total	88	49	47	8	34	84	310

Figure 4: Map of Nigeria Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from January 2022 till date (21 states)



Figure 5: Map of Nigeria Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from September 2017 till date (27 states)

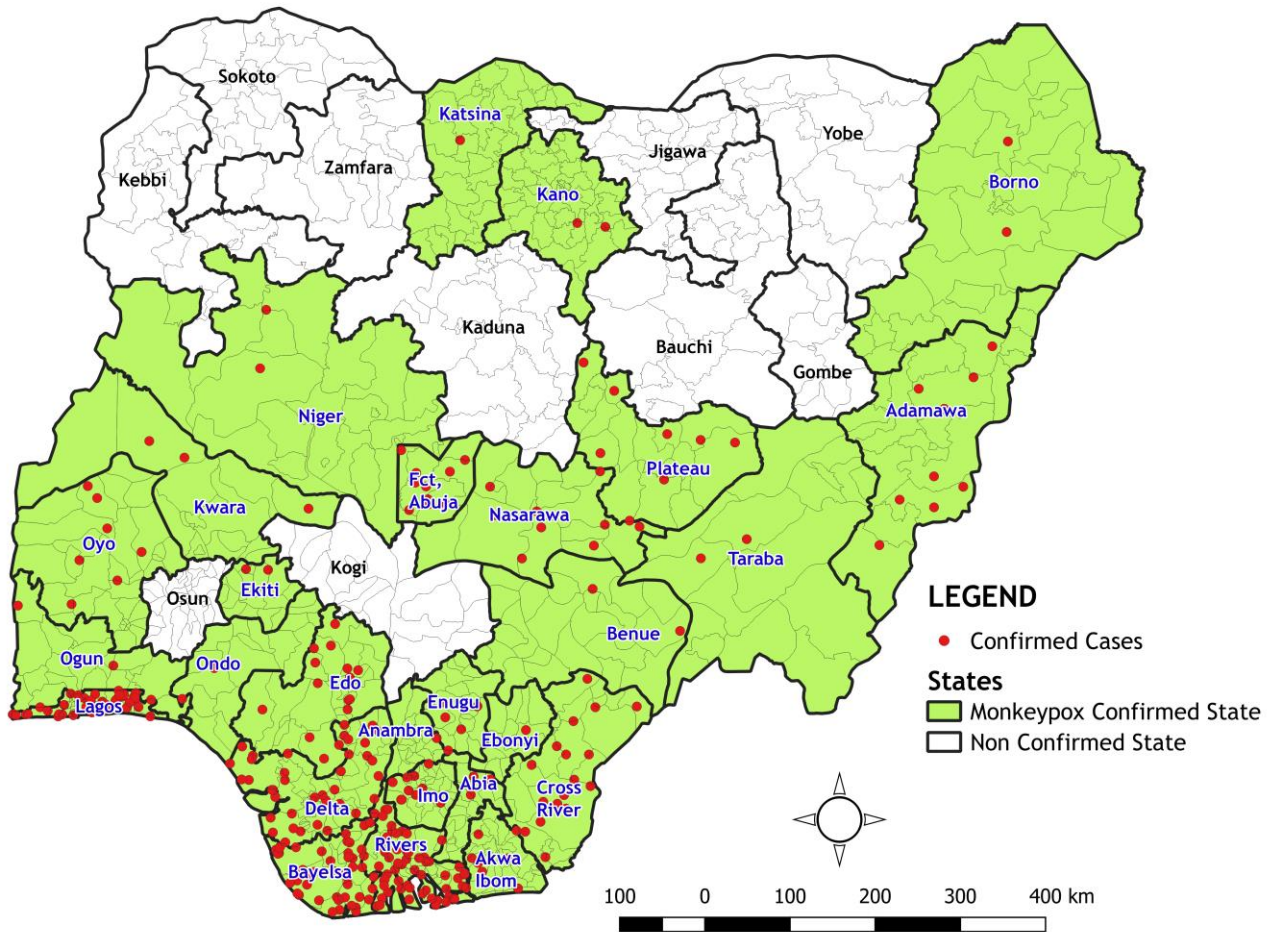


Figure 6: Nigeria confirmed Monkeypox cases by the year of incidence- September 2017- June 30th 2022

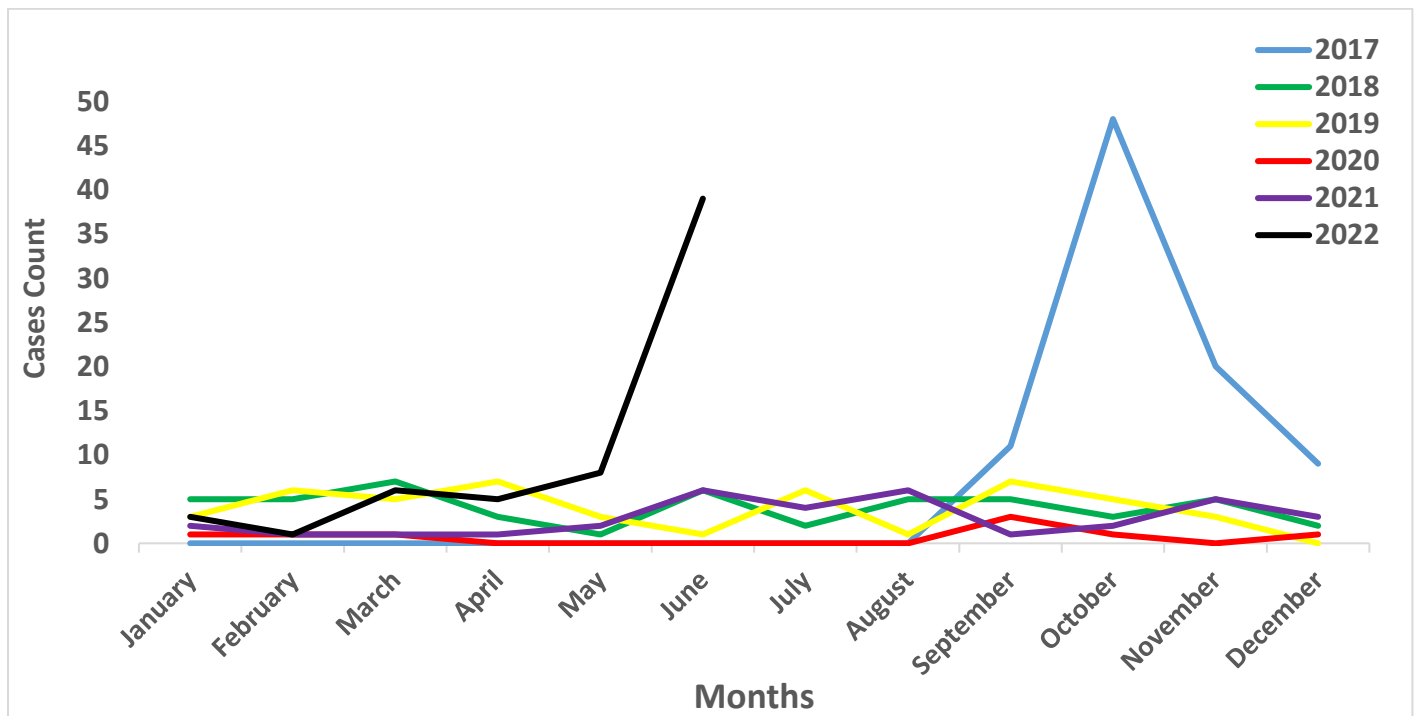


Table 4: Age distribution of confirmed Monkeypox cases September 2017 – 3rd July 2022

Age Group	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
0-10 Years	7	5	1	0	1	11	25
11-20 Years	12	4	1	0	4	12	33
21-30 Years	34	13	13	4	10	26	100
31- 40 Years	26	17	22	4	13	26	108
41-50 Years	9	10	9	0	5	9	42
51-60 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Total	88	49	47	8	34	84	310

Figure 7: Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases January 1st – 3rd July 2022



Figure 8: Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases September 2017 – 3rd July 2022



Response activities

Pillar	Activities to date	Next steps
Coordination	Supporting the daily activities of the activated Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)	The EOC will continue coordinating ongoing response activities in the country while contributing to the global response. The multi-agency MPX Emergency Operation Centre coordinates monkeypox activities at NCDC.
Risk communication	Daily tracking, monitoring and response to rumours and misinformation of Monkeypox in Nigeria Collaboration with partners to develop Monkeypox-specific awareness content	Continue monitoring and analysis of Monkeypox infodemics Continue engagement of social media channels with key messages on Monkeypox prevention
Surveillance	Providing off-site support to states to ensure active case search	Ensure timely uploading of cases to the SORMAS platform Conduct active case searches in facilities and communities that have been reporting positive cases Weekly follow-up calls/emails to the state's surveillance team and MPX treatment facilities.
IPC	Dissemination of Monkeypox advisory to IPC focal persons under the Orange Network	Continue IPC mentoring engagements across states Continue to provide close-level support to states who have activated the MPX EOC Further dissemination of Monkeypox advisories across IPC networks at State and Health facilities
Case management	Following up with all positive cases at the state level	Ensure up-to-date statistics on cases at Treatment Centre and those on home-based care

POE	Commenced screening of passengers at points of entry	Continue ongoing screening activities at points of entry
Laboratory	Reagent and test kits validation Continuous testing of samples All MPX virus sequences clustered are all West African clade Off-site support to states	Genomic sequencing ongoing

Summary of Clinical Findings in Nigeria

No change in clinical characteristics (symptoms profile and virulence have remained the same)

No unusual presentation of genital lesions when compared to previous years

Notes on this report

Data Source

Information for this disease was case-based data retrieved from the National Monkeypox Emergency Operations Centre.

Case definitions

Suspected case

- An acute illness with fever $>38.3^{\circ}\text{C}$, intense headache, lymphadenopathy, back pain, myalgia, and intense asthenia followed one to three days later by a progressively developing rash often beginning on the face (most dense) and then spreading elsewhere on the body, including soles of feet and palms of the hand

Probable case

- A case that meets the clinical case definition is not laboratory-confirmed but has an epidemiological link to a confirmed case

Confirmed case

- A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed

Contact

- Any person who has been in direct or indirect contact with a confirmed case since the onset of symptoms, i.e. contact with skin lesions, oral secretions, urine, faeces, vomitus, blood, sexual contact, sharing a common space (anyone who has been in close proximity with or without physical contact with a confirmed case)

Calculations

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