

SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

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TITLE:	UPDATE ON MONKEYPOX (MPX) IN NIGERIA
SERIAL NUMBER:	09
EPI-WEEK:	25
DATE:	June 26, 2022

Table 1 – Key Indicators

Key Indicators	Number
Total confirmed cases in Epi Week 25, 2022	21
Total suspected cases from January 1 st to 26 th June 2022 (Epi week 1 to 25)	204
Total confirmed cases from January 1 st to 26 th June 2022 (Epi week 1 to 25)	62
Total death from January 1 st 2022, to 26 th June 2022 (Epi week 1 to 25)	1
Total deaths Sept 2017- 26 th June 2022	9
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 – 26 th June 2022)	288
Grand total suspected cases (Sept 2017 – 26 th June 2022)	716

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-two (42) new suspected cases reported in Epi week 25, 2022 (20th to 26th June 2022) from eighteen (18) states – Lagos(5), Bayelsa (4), Nasarawa (4), Plateau (4), Gombe (3), FCT (3), Adamawa (2), Cross River (2), Delta (2), Ondo(2), Oyo (2), Rivers (2), Taraba (2), Abia (1), Benue (1), Edo (1), Katsina (1) and Kwara (1).
- Out of forty-two 42 suspected cases, there were twenty-one (21) new positive cases in Epi week 25, 2022 from thirteen (13) states – Cross River (2), Delta (2), FCT (2), Lagos (2), Nasarawa (2), Plateau (2), Rivers (2), Taraba (2), Abia (1), Adawama (1), Bayelsa (1), Edo (1) and Katsina (1).
- Overall, from 1st January to 26th June 2022, there have been 204 suspected cases and 62 confirmed cases (44 male, 18 female) from nineteen (19) states – Lagos (10), Adamawa (6), Bayelsa (5), Delta (5), Rivers (5), Cross River (4), Edo (4), FCT (4), Plateau (4), Nasarawa (3), Kano (2), Imo (2), Taraba (2), Abia (1), Katsina (1), Niger (1), Oyo (1), Ondo (1) and Ogun (1). One death was recorded in a 40-year-old man with co-morbidity that was receiving immunosuppressive treatment.



- Since the re-emergence of monkeypox in September 2017 to 26th June 2022, a total of 716 suspected cases have been reported from 34 states in the country.
- Of these 716 suspected cases, there have been 288 (40.2%) confirmed from 25 states - Rivers (57), Bayelsa (48), Lagos (40), Delta (34), Cross River (18), Edo (14), Imo (10), Akwa Ibom (7), Oyo (7), FCT (10), Plateau (7), Adamawa (6), Enugu (4), Abia (4), Nasarawa (5), Benue (2), Anambra (2), Ekiti (2), Kano (2), Niger (2), Ogun (2), Taraba (2), Ebonyi (1), Ondo (1) and Katsina (1)
- In addition, from September 2017 to June 26th, 2022, a total of nine (9) deaths have been recorded (CFR= 3.1%) in six states - Lagos (3), Edo (2), Imo (1), Cross River (1), FCT (1) and Rivers (1).
- We have seen an uptick in MPX cases. If the current trajectory continues or is sustained, we may match or exceed the peak number of cases seen in 2017 when MPX re-emerged. 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.

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

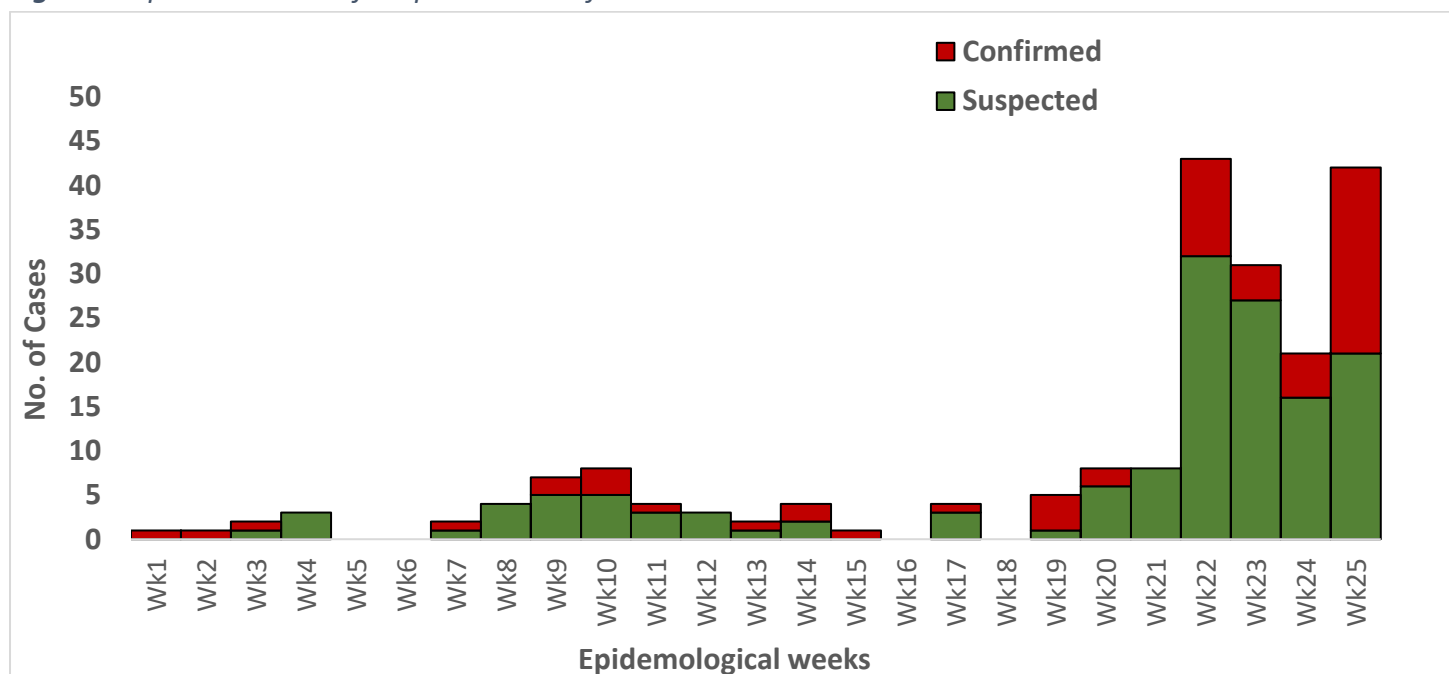


Table 2: Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases by state, September 2017 – 26th June 2022

State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Rivers	25	14	7	1	5	5	57
Bayelsa	19	11	7	0	6	5	48
Lagos	4	1	15	4	6	10	40
Delta	3	6	10	1	9	5	34
Cross River	9	3	1	0	1	4	18
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	4	14
FCT	5	0	0	0	1	4	10
Enugu	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
Abia	1	2	0	0	0	1	4

Plateau	0	2	0	1	0	4	7
Nasarawa	1	1	0	0	0	3	5
Benue	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Anambra	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
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	6	6
Kano	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ondo	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Taraba	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Katsina	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Grand Total	88	49	47	8	34	62	288

Figure 2: Map of Nigeria Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from January 2022 till date (19 states)

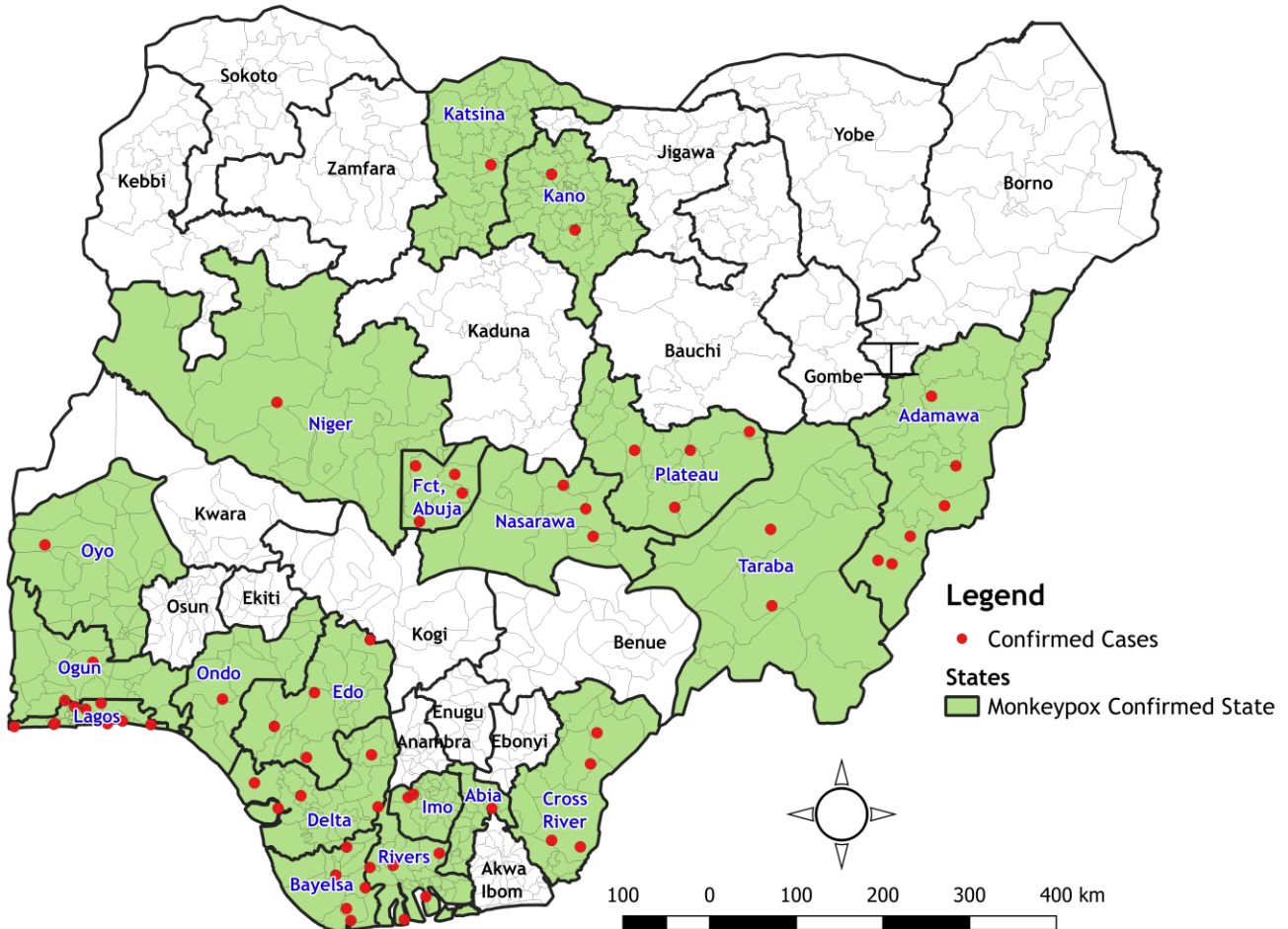


Figure 3: Map of Nigeria Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from September 2017 till date (25 states)

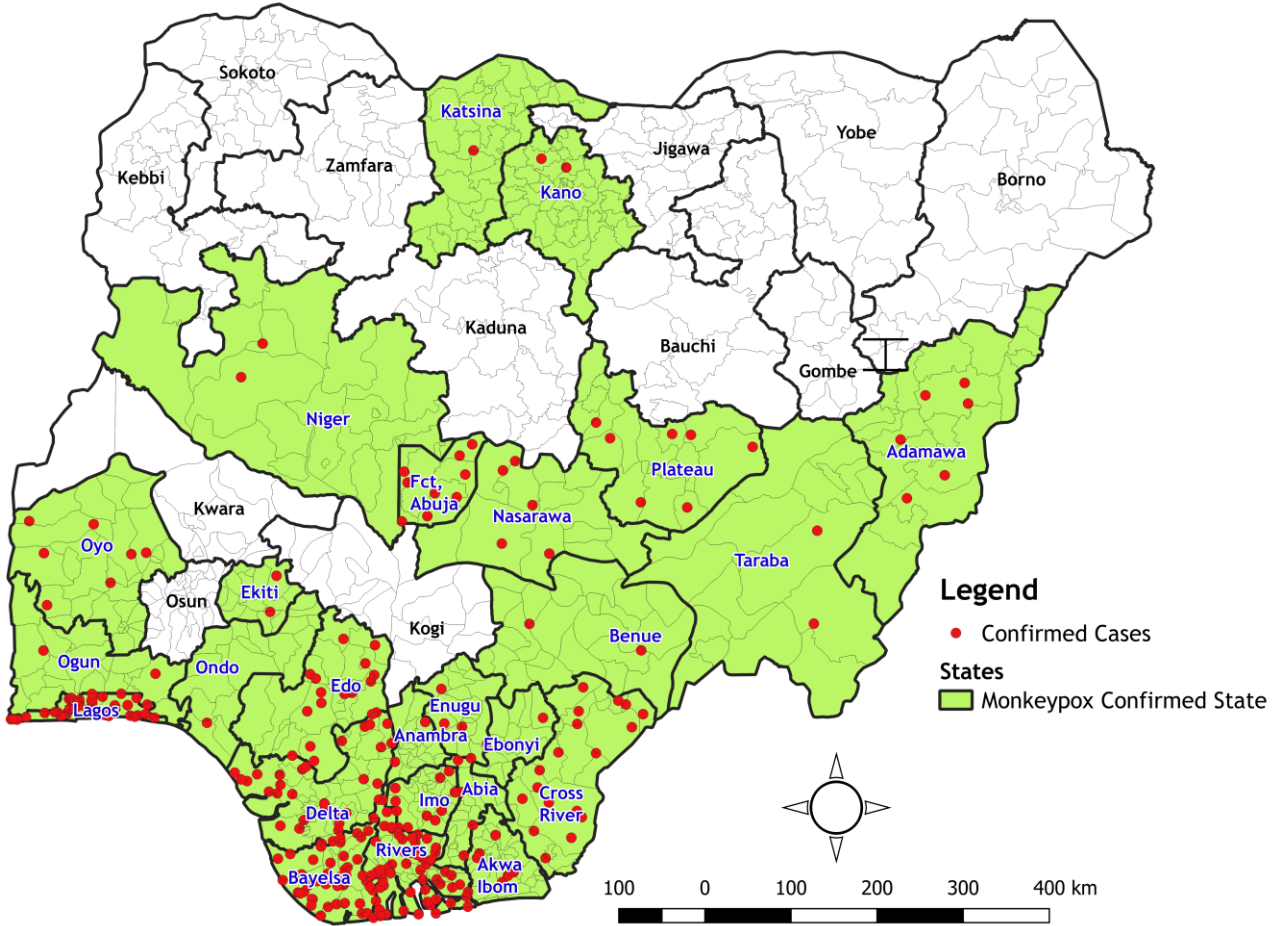


Figure 4: Nigeria confirmed Monkeypox cases by the year of incidence- September 2017- June 26th 2022

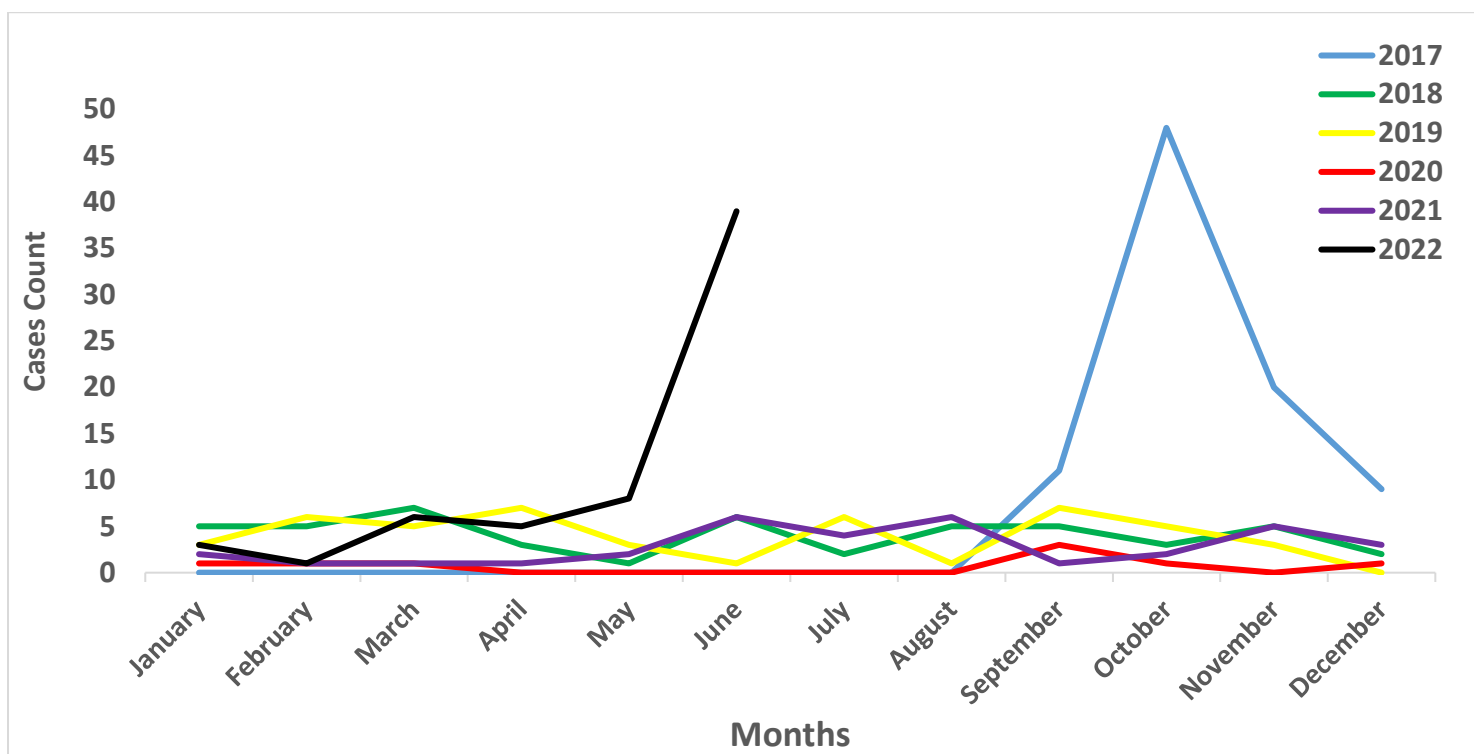


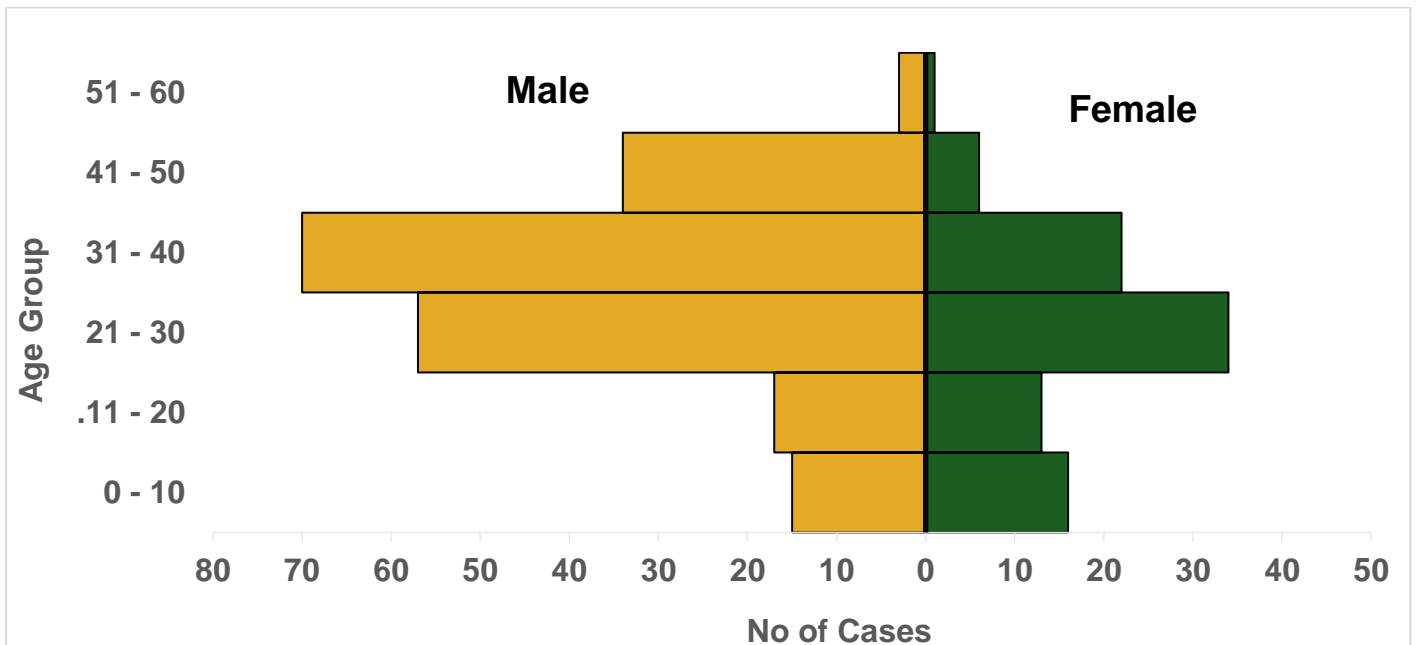
Table 3: Age distribution of confirmed Monkeypox cases September 2017 – 26th June 2022

Age Group	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
0-10 Years	7	5	1	0	1	7	21
11-20 Years	12	4	1	0	4	6	27
21-30 Years	34	13	13	4	10	18	92
31- 40 Years	26	17	22	4	13	23	105
41-50 Years	9	10	9	0	5	8	41
51-60 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Total	88	49	47	8	34	62	288

Figure 5: Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases January 1st – 26th June 2022



Figure 6: Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases September 2017 – 26th June 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	Conduct media dialogue with journalists and media professionals to address concerns and knowledge gaps Daily tracking, monitoring and response to rumours and misinformation of Monkeypox in Nigeria	Development and airing of jingles on National TV
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 Further dissemination of Monkey Pox 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	Off-site support to states Continuous testing of samples All MPX virus sequences clustered are all West African clade.	Africa Centre for Disease Control (ACDC) is supporting NRL on regional training for African countries on Monkeypox virus detection using RT-PCR and MPX viral genomics. Genomic sequencing ongoing Ongoing plans to validate more test kits

Summary of Clinical Findings in Nigeria

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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 proximity³ with or without physical contact with a confirmed case)

Calculations

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