



SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

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TITLE:	2019 LASSA FEVER OUTBREAK SITUATION REPORT
SERIAL NUMBER:	08
EPI-WEEK:	08
DATE:	24 February 2019

HIGHLIGHTS

- In the reporting Week 08 (February 18-24, 2019) **twenty-three** new confirmedⁱ cases were reported from Edo(11), Ondo(2), Bauchi(1), Nasarawa (2), Taraba(4), Gombe(1), Kaduna (1) and Cross River (1) States with **six** new deaths in Edo (1), Ondo(1), Bauchi (1), Nasarawa (1), Taraba (1) and Cross River(1)
- From 1st January to 24th February 2019, a total of 1249 **suspectedⁱ cases** have been reported from 21 States including FCT. Of these, **381* were confirmed positive**, 15* probable and 858 negative (not a case)-Table 1. However, 1279 suspected cases have been reported from 32 States including FCT -*Figure 1*
- Since the onset of the 2019 outbreak, there have been **83***deaths in confirmed cases. Case fatality ratio in confirmed cases is 21.8% -*Table 1*
- Twenty-one 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 66 Local Government Areas- *Table 1, Figure 1*
- In the reporting week 08, two new health care workers were affected in Edo State. A total of **fifteen health care workers** have been infected since the onset of the outbreak in **seven States** – Edo (7), Ondo (3), Ebonyi (1), Enugu(1), Rivers (1), Bauchi (1) and Benue(1) with one death in Enugu
- Fifty-Five patients are currently being managed at various treatment centres a cross the country: Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital(ISTH) treatment Centre (27), Federal Medical Centre Owo (9), Federal Teaching Hospital Abakiliki (1), Bauchi (1), Plateau(7) and Taraba (7), Gombe (1), Kaduna (1) and Kebbi (1) - *Table 1*
- A total of **4499** contacts have been identified from 18 States. Of these 1987(44.2%) are currently being followed up, 2461(54.7%) have completed 21 days follow up, while 4(0.1%) were lost to follow up. 77(1.7%) symptomatic contacts have been identified, of which **47 (1.1%)** have tested positive -*Table 1*
- Multi sectoral one health national rapid response teams (NCDC, NFELTP, Federal Ministry of Agricultural and Federal Ministry of Environment) deployed to Ondo, Edo and Ebonyi
- NCDC provided an ambulance to Federal Medical Centre Owo Infection Control Centre
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre(EOC) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels



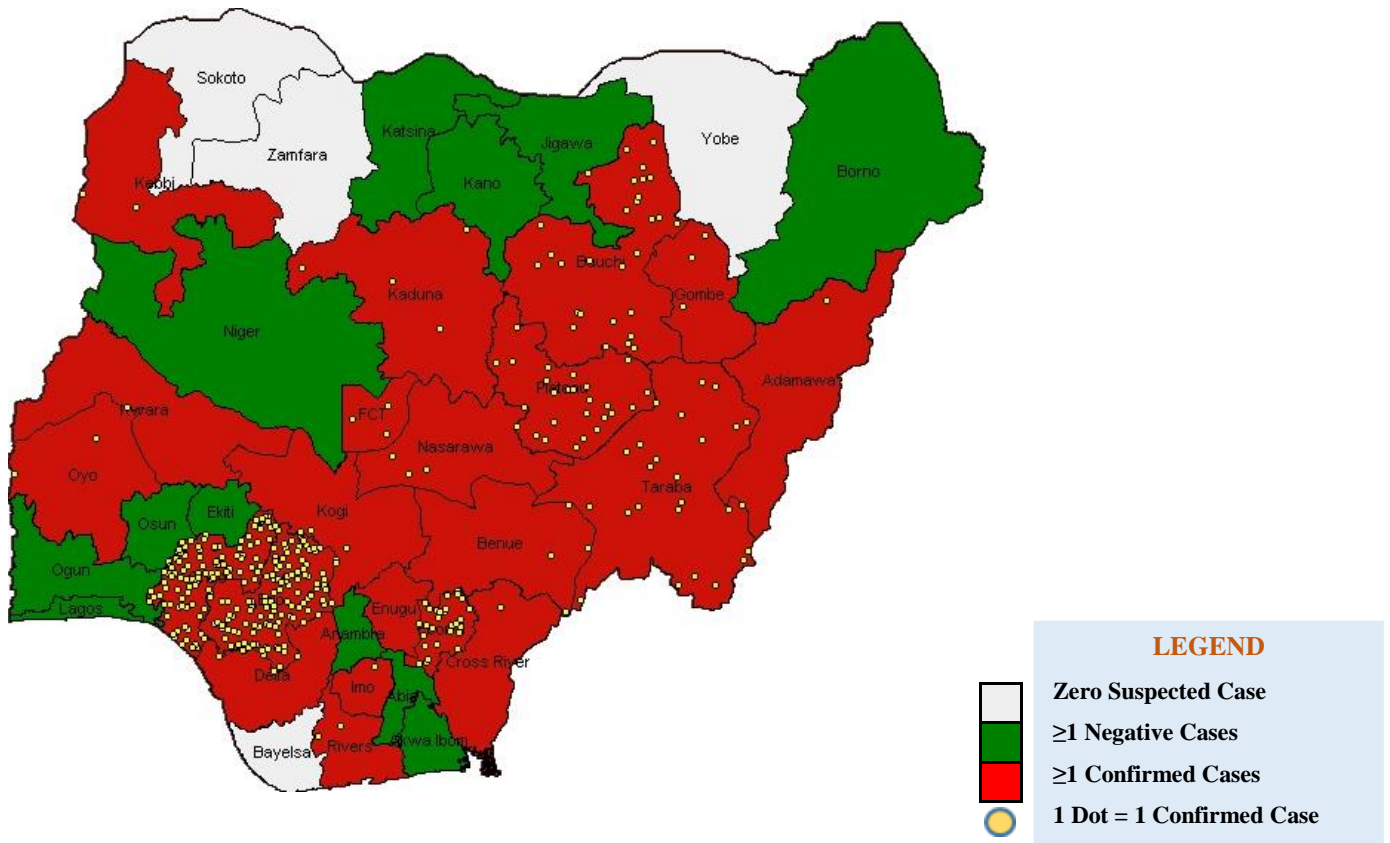


Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 24th February, 2019

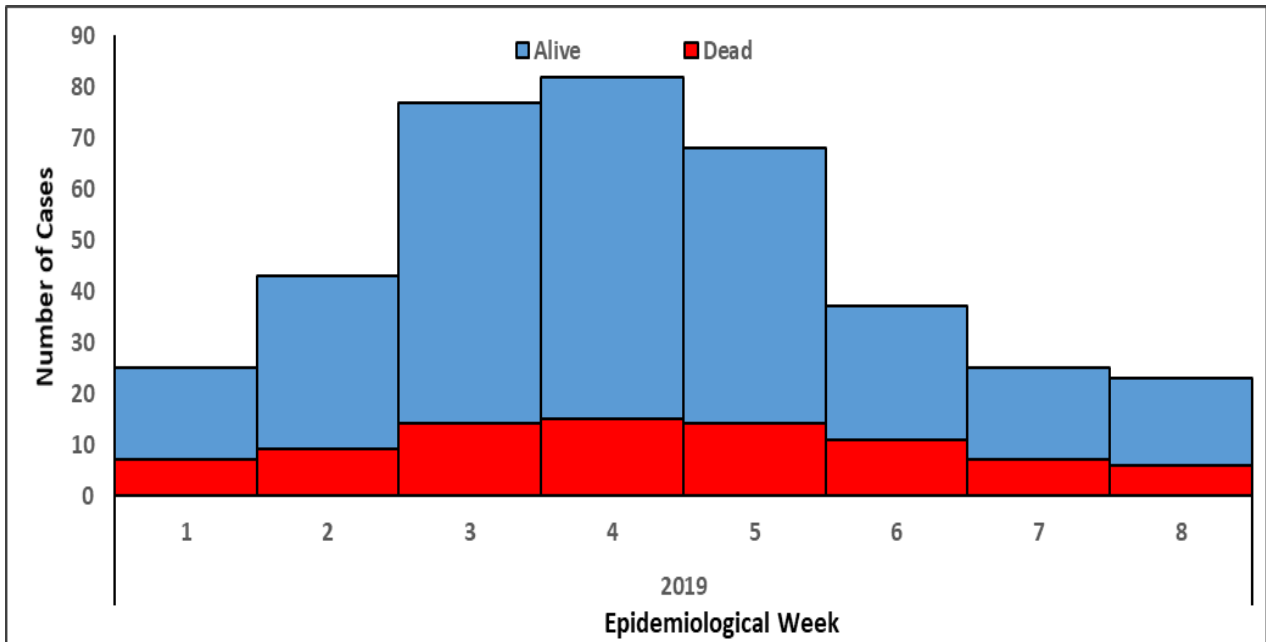


Figure 2. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed (381) Cases in Nigeria - week 01-08, 2019

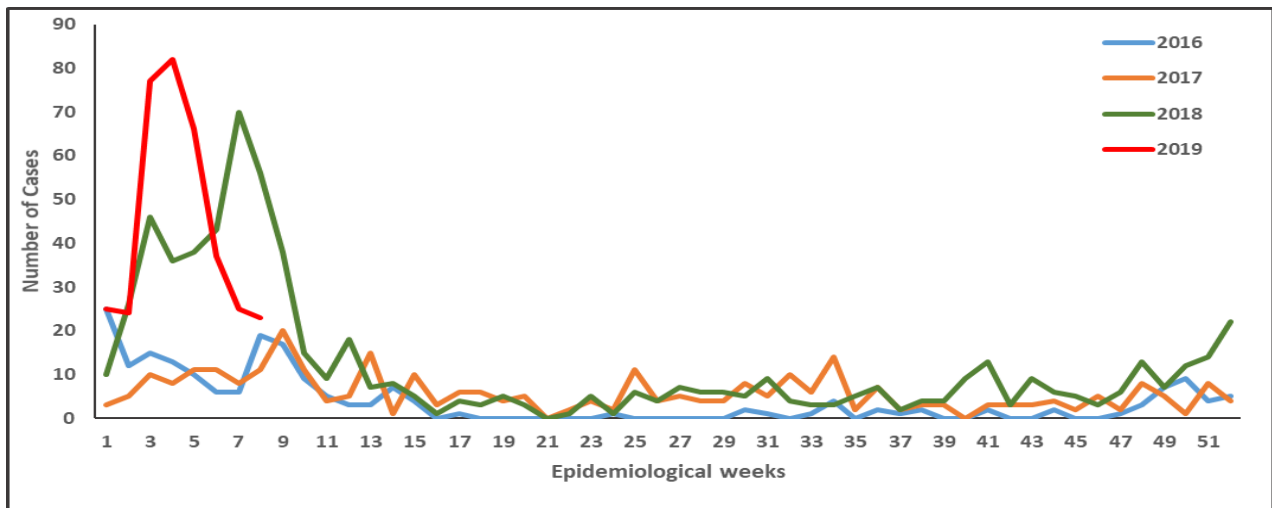


Figure 3 . Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2016/week 01-2019/week 08

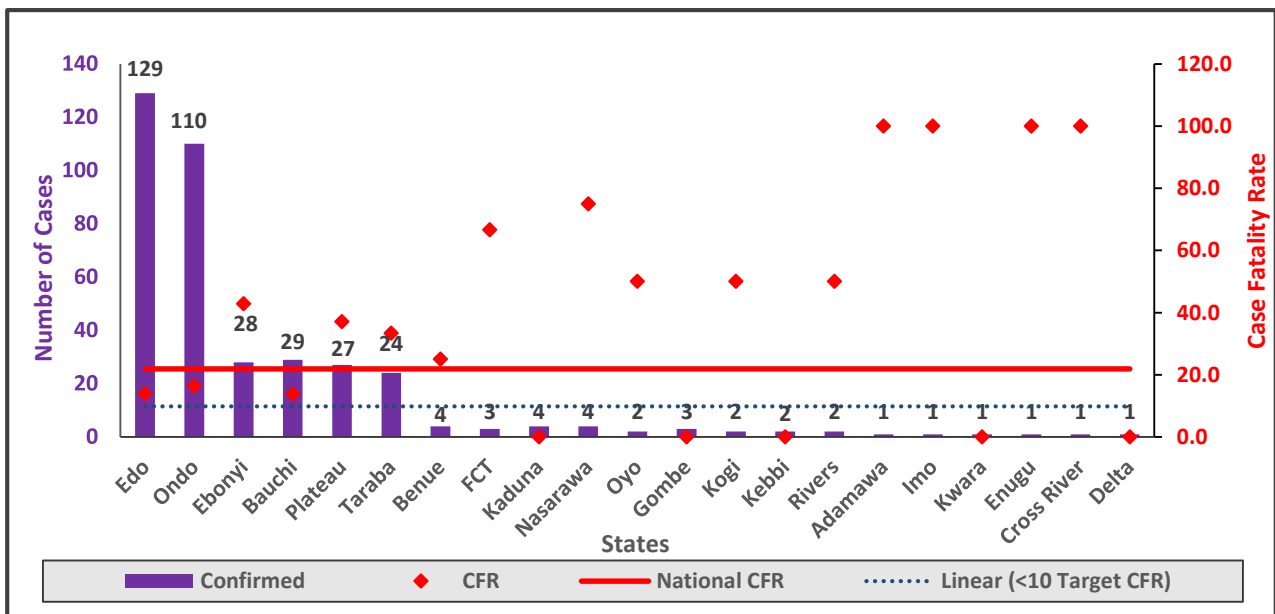


Figure 4. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 24th February 2019

* Additional cases and deaths identified during laboratory and epidemiological data harmonisation

ⁱSuspected 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.

ⁱⁱAny suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)

ⁱⁱⁱAny suspected case (see definition above) who died without collection of specimen for laboratory testing

^{iv} "Active" means where there has been at least one confirmed case, and contacts within 21 days post exposure

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