



# 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>06</b>
<b>EPI-WEEK:</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>10 February 2019</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In the reporting Week 06 (February 04-10, 2019) **thirty-seven** new confirmed<sup>i</sup> cases were reported from Edo(10), Ondo(12), Ebonyi(4), Plateau(4), Taraba(3), Benue(1), Gombe(1), Rivers(1) and Kebbi(1) States with **ten** new deaths in Edo(2), Ondo(2), Ebonyi(4) and Plateau(2)
- From 1<sup>st</sup> January to 10<sup>th</sup> February 2019, a total of 947 **suspected<sup>i</sup>** cases have been reported from 20 States and FCT. Of these, **324\* were confirmed positive**, 3 probable and 620 negative (not a case)- *Figure 1*
- Since the onset of the 2019 outbreak, there have been 69 deaths in confirmed cases. Case fatality ratio in confirmed cases is 21.3%
- Twenty States (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Plateau, Taraba, FCT, Adamawa, Gombe, Kaduna, Kwara, Benue, Rivers, Kogi, Enugu, Imo, Delta, Oyo and Kebbi) have recorded at least one confirmed case across 54 Local Government Areas- *Figure 1*
- In the reporting week 06, **three** new healthcare workers were affected in Benue, Bauchi and Rivers State. A total of **twelve health care workers** have been affected since the onset of the outbreak in **seven States** – Edo(4), Ondo (3), Ebonyi (1), Enugu(1), Rivers (1), Bauchi (1) and Benue(1) with one death in Enugu
- Ninety-one patients are currently being managed at various treatment centres across the country: Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital(ISTH) treatment Centre (32), Federal Medical Centre Owo (31), Federal Teaching Hospital Abakiliki (6), Bauchi (3), Plateau(7) and others (12) States
- A total of **3746** contacts have been identified from 18 States. Of these 2658(72.0%) are currently being followed up, 1045(27.9%) have completed 21 days follow up, while 4(0.1%) were lost to follow up. 60(1.6%) symptomatic contacts have been identified, of which **39 (1.0%)** have tested positive
- Multi sectoral one health national rapid response teams (NCDC, NFELTP, Federal Ministry of Agricultural and Federal Ministry of Environment) deployed to Ondo, Edo, Ebonyi, Plateau and Bauchi
- Mid outbreak review meeting scheduled for 15<sup>th</sup> February 2019
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre(EOC) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels



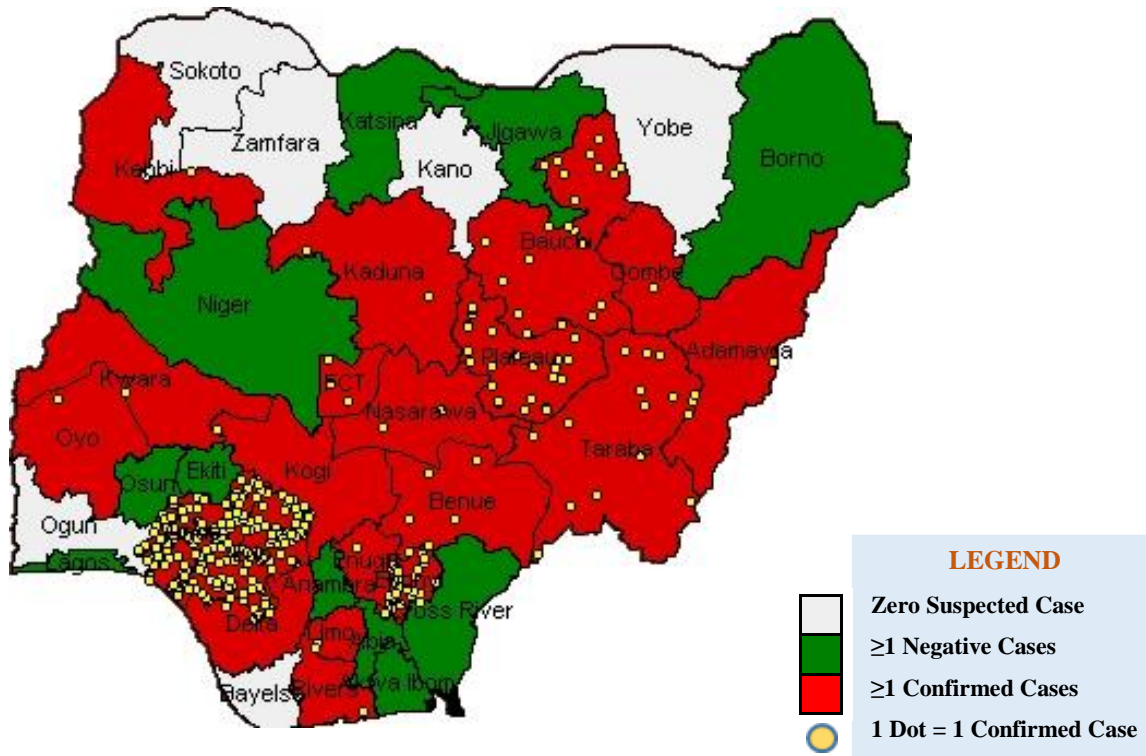


Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2019

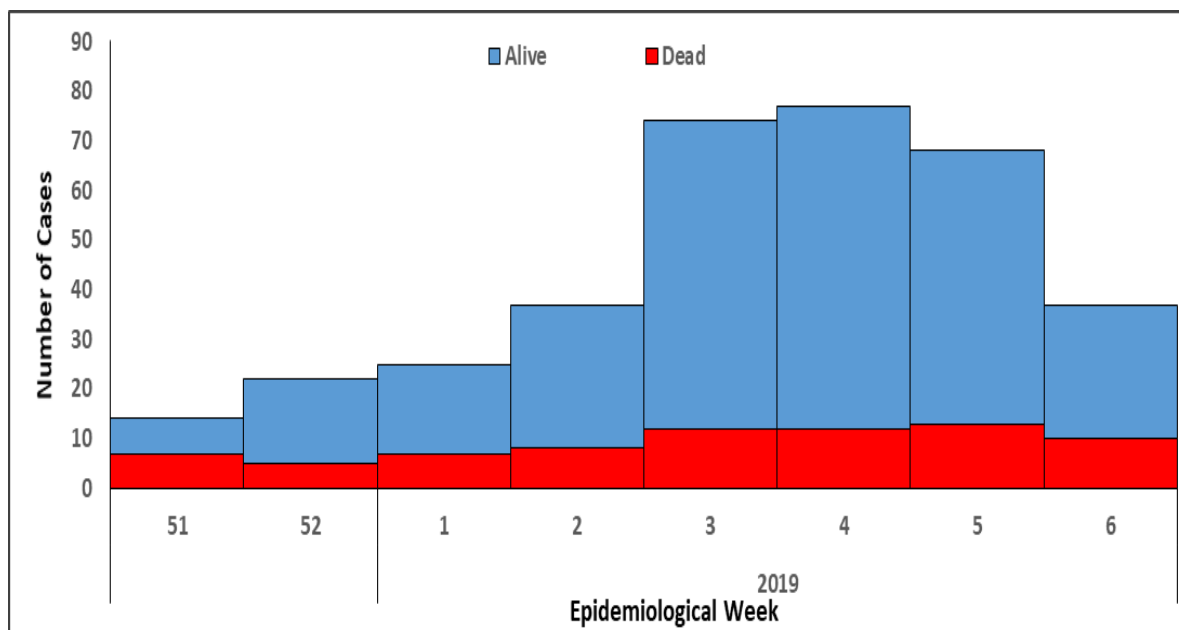


Figure 3. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed 324 Cases in Nigeria week 2018/week 51-2019/week 06

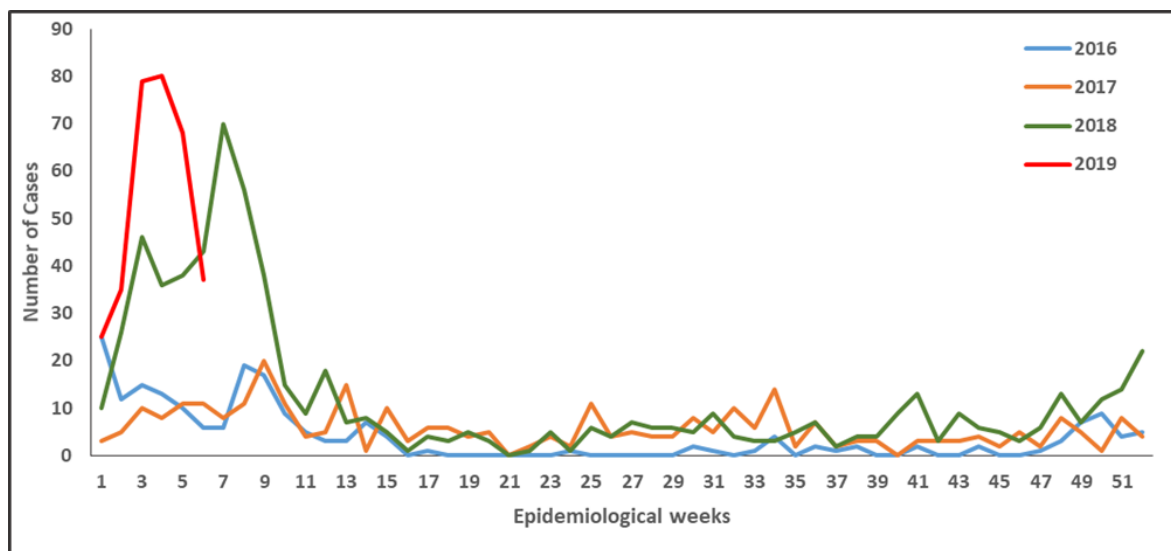


Figure 4. Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2016/week 01-2019/week 06

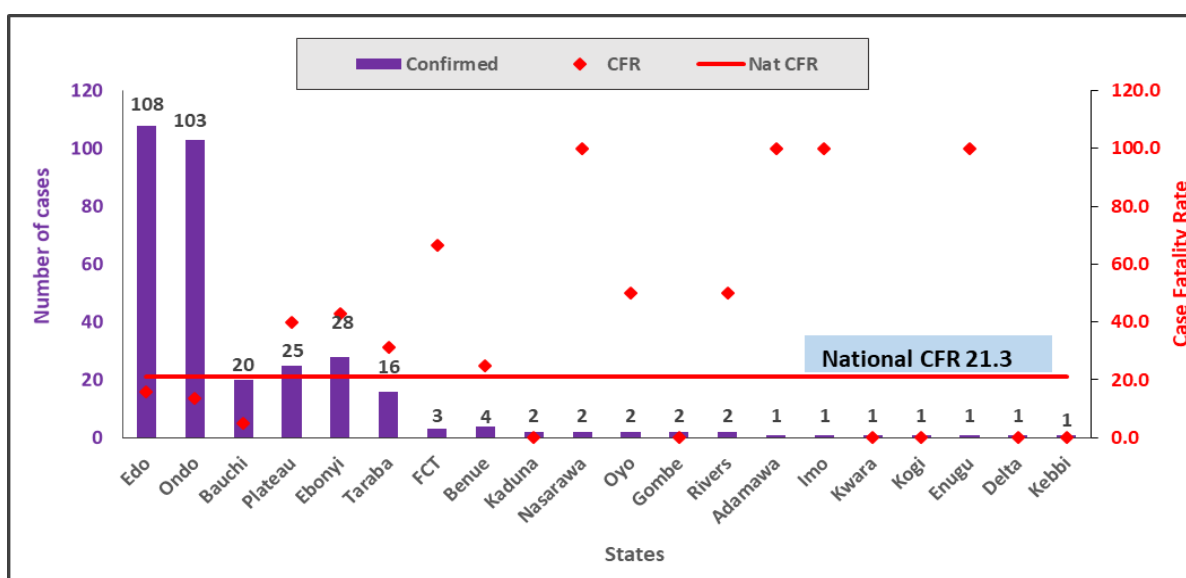


Figure 5. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 10<sup>th</sup> February 2019

\* Additional cases identified in week 3 and 4 during laboratory and epidemiological data harmonisation

<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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