



Lassa fever Situation Report

Epi Week 08: 17 – 23 February 2020

Key Points

Table 1: Summary of current week (08), cumulative from Epi week 01–08, 2020 and comparison with previous year (2019)

Reporting Period	Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Deaths (Confirmed cases)	Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)	States and LGAs affected (Confirmed cases)
Current week (week 08)	456	102	0	13	12.7%	State(s): 18 LGA(s): 46
2020 Cumulative (week 1-8)	2633	689	9	118	17.1%	State(s): 27 LGA(s): 115
2019 Cumulative (week 1-8)	1249	381	15	83	21.8%	State(s): 21 LGA(s): 66

Highlights

- In week 08, the number of new confirmed cases decreased from 115 cases in week 07, 2020 to 102 cases. These were reported from 18 States (Ondo, Ebonyi, Edo, Bauchi, Plateau, Benue, Lagos, Enugu, Gombe, Kaduna, Katsina, Kogi, Sokoto, Taraba, Delta, Rivers, Adamawa and Nasarawa) (Table 3).
- Cumulatively from week 1 to week 08, 2020, 118 deaths have been reported with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 17.1% which is lower than the CFR for the same period in 2019 (21.8%).
- In total for 2020, 27 States have recorded at least one confirmed case across 115 Local Government Areas (Figure 2 and 3).
- Of all confirmed cases, 72% are from Edo (34%), Ondo (32%) and Ebonyi (7%) states.
- The predominant age-group affected is 21-30 years (Range: <1 to 78 years, Median Age: 33 years). The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1:1.2 (Figure 4).
- The number of suspected cases has significantly increased compared to that reported for the same period in 2019.
- Four new Health Care Workers were affected in Edo and Ondo states in the reporting week 08.



Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed Lassa fever cases from epidemiological week 01 to 08, 2020

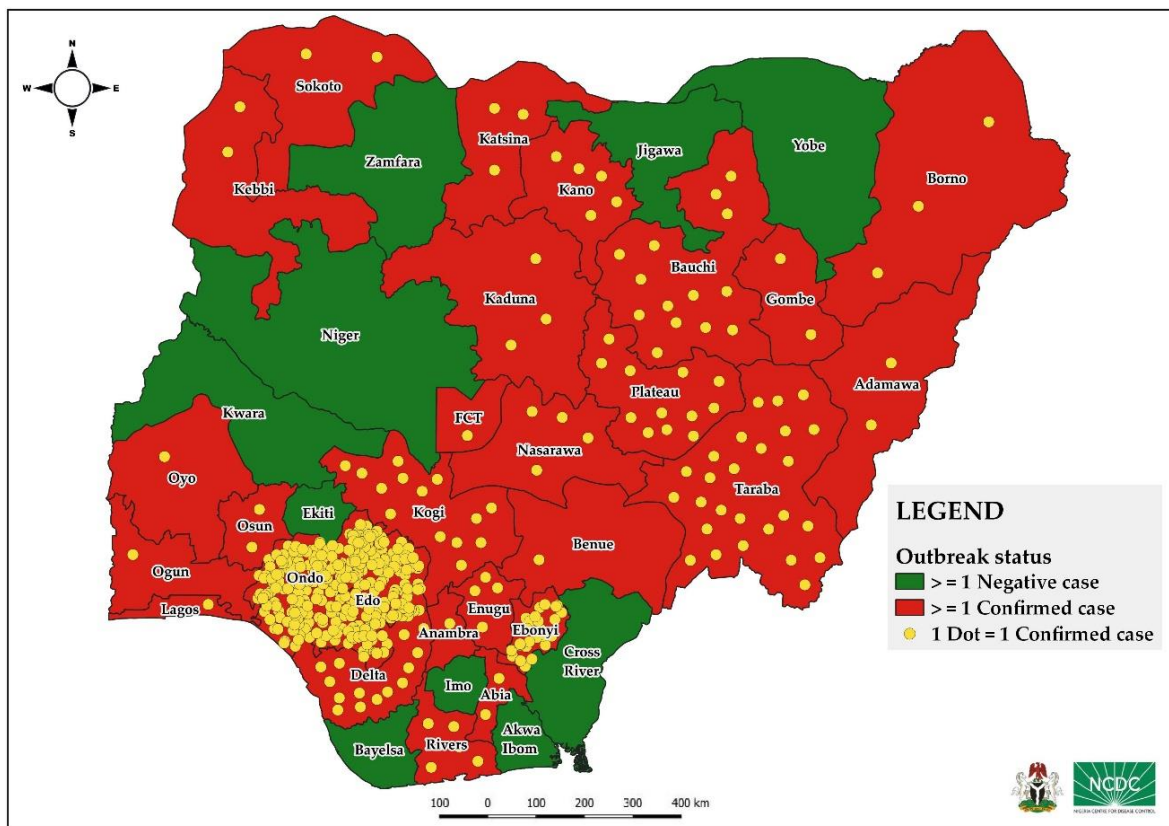


Figure 2. Confirmed Lassa fever cases by States in Nigeria, week 01- 08, 2020

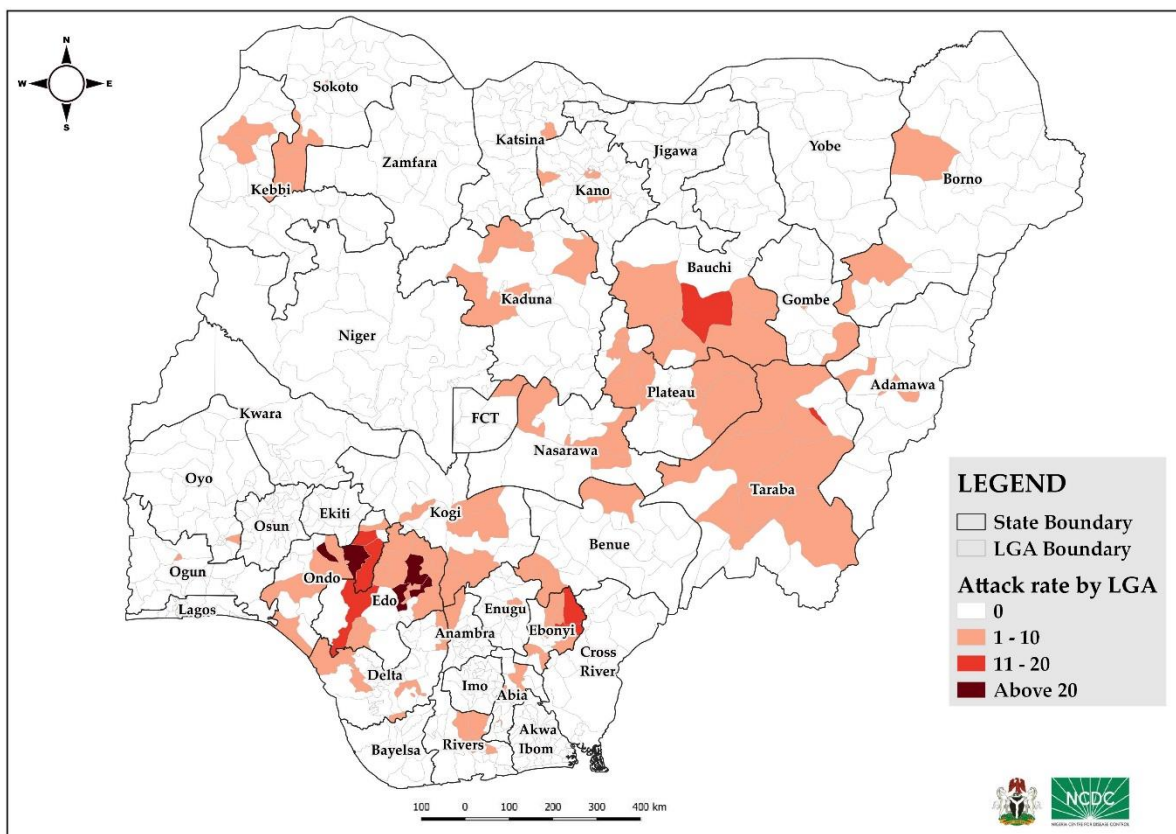


Figure 3. Confirmed Lassa fever rate per 100,000 population for LGAs in Nigeria, week 01- 08, 2020

Table 2: Key indicators for current week 2020 and trend compared to previous week, Nigeria

Indicator	Number for current week	Trend from previous week	Cumulative number for 2020
Probable cases	0	↓	9
HCW affected	4	↑	26
Cases undergoing treatment in Treatment centres	159	↑	687
Contact tracing			
Cumulative contact listed	1060	↑	6024
Contacts under follow up	1843	↑	1843
Contacts completed follow up	452	↑	4121
Symptomatic contacts	22	↓	127
Positive contacts	19	↑	60
Contacts lost to follow up	0	↔	0

Key

- ↑ Increase
- ↓ Decrease
- ↔ No difference

Table 3. Weekly and Cumulative number of suspected, and confirmed cases for 2020

	States	Current week: (Week 8)					Cumulative (Week 1-8)					
		Cases				Deaths (Confirmed Cases)	Cases				Deaths (Confirmed Cases)	
		Suspected	Confirmed	Trend	Probable		HCW*	Suspected	Confirmed	Probable		HCW*
1	Abia						33	2			2	
2	Adamawa	2	1	▲			11	3			1	
3	Akwa Ibom						7					
4	Anambra						16	1				
5	Bauchi	39	5	▼		2	137	30		1	8	
6	Bayelsa						4					
7	Benue	5	1	▼			19	6			1	
8	Borno	6		▼			23	4		1	1	
9	Cross River						5					
10	Delta	4	1				60	13		3	1	
11	Ebonyi	21	8	▼		1	138	47		2	9	
12	Edo	163	22	▼		3	1021	231	1	7	27	
13	Ekiti	1					11					
14	Enugu	6	2	▲			28	7			1	
15	FCT	6					28	1				
16	Gombe	4	2	▲			25	5	1		1	
17	Imo						13					
18	Jigawa						21					
19	Kaduna	18	2	▲			83	6	1	2	3	
20	Kano			▼			12	5	2	3	1	
21	Katsina	11	1				35	5	1	1	2	
22	Kebbi	2					16	2			2	
23	Kogi	16	5	▲			58	21	1		4	
24	Kwara	1					6					
25	Lagos	3	1	▲			17	1				
26	Nasarawa	4	2	▲			24	6			3	
27	Niger						7					
28	Ogun	2					28	1				
29	Ondo	87	34	▲		1	520	221		5	31	
30	Osun	1					27	2				
31	Oyo						10	1				
32	Plateau	30	6	▲			76	22			2	
33	Rivers	6	5	▲			15	9			3	
34	Sokoto	2	1				15	4			1	
35	Taraba	10	3	▼		3	66	33	2	1	14	
36	Yobe	2					3					
37	Zamfara	4					15					
	Total	456	102	▼	0	4	13	2633	689	9	26	118

Key	
▼	Decrease
▲	Increase

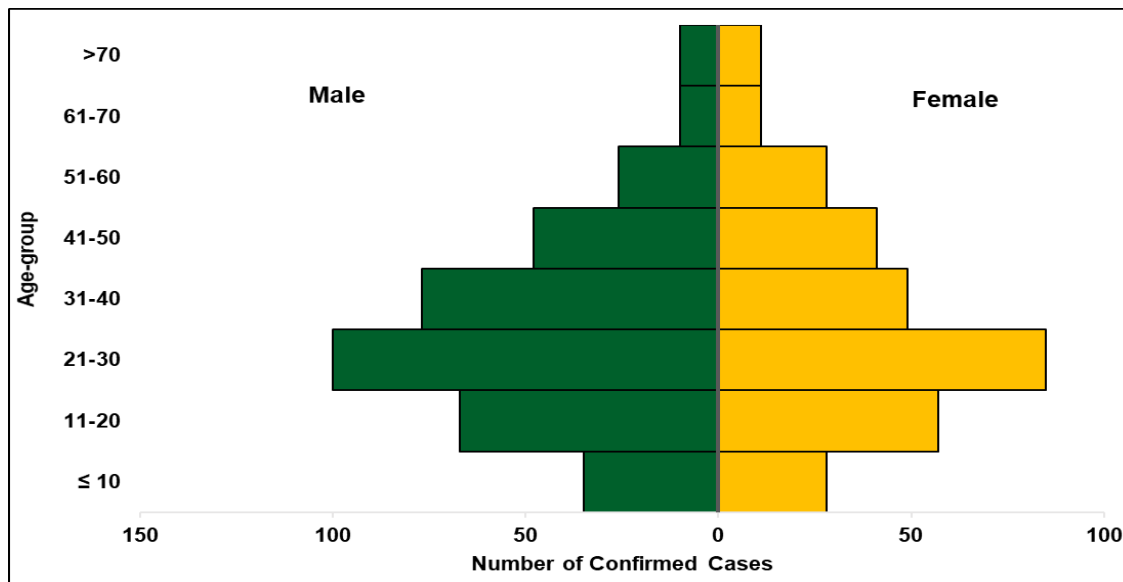


Figure 4. Age and sex pyramid showing number of confirmed Lassa fever cases for 2020

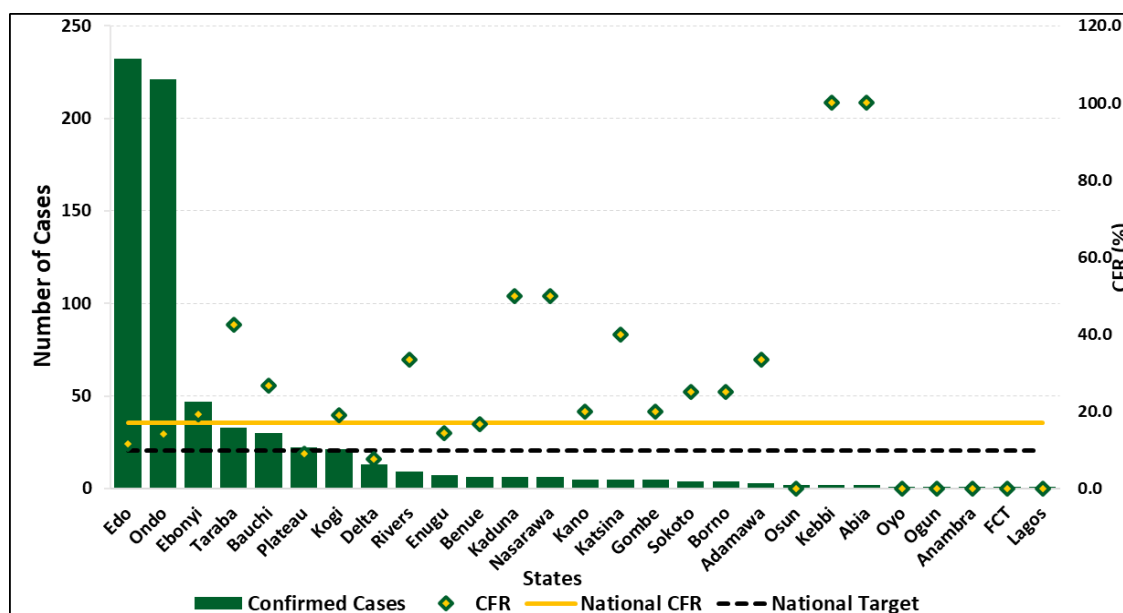


Figure 5: Number of confirmed cases with case fatality rate (CFR) by state, week 01- 08, 2020

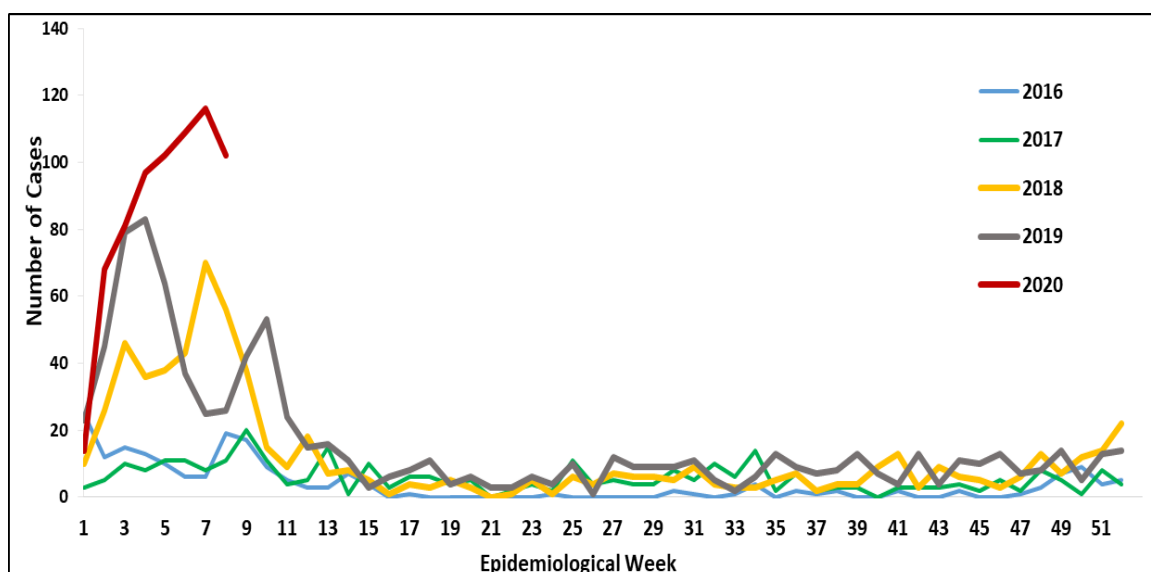


Figure 6: Trend of confirmed cases by epidemiological week, 2016 – 2020 (08), Nigeria

Response activities

- The National Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) has been activated to coordinate response activities across states. Of the states with confirmed cases, eight of them have activated state-level EOCs
- National Rapid Response Teams have been deployed from NCDC to support response activities in nine states
- State Public Health Emergency Operations Centre activated in affected States
- The five molecular laboratories for Lassa fever testing in the NCDC network are working full capacity to ensure that all samples are tested and results provided within the shortest turnaround time
- NCDC is working to support every state in Nigeria to identify one treatment centre, while supporting existing ones with care, treatment and IPC commodities
- Risk communications and community engagement activities have been scaled up across states using television, radio, print, social media and other strategies

Notes on this report

Data Source

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

Case definitions

- **Suspected case:** 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.
- **Confirmed case:** any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)
- **Probable case:** any suspected case (see definition above) who died or absconded without collection of specimen for laboratory testing
- **Contact:** Anyone who has been exposed to an infected person, or to an infected person's secretions, excretions, or tissues within three weeks of last contact with a confirmed or probable case of Lassa fever
- ***Healthcare workers(HCW) infections may not necessarily be of nosocomial origin,** proposed study to differentiate nosocomial healthcare worker infection from community infection

Calculations

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