



**Nigeria Centre for Disease Control**  
*Protecting the health of Nigerians*

## Weekly Epidemiological Report

**Week 32: 5<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2019**

### Highlight of the Week

#### Nigeria's Implementation of the World Bank REDISSE Project



The 2014-2016 West African Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak highlighted the urgent need for countries to strengthen their surveillance systems for better epidemic intelligence and control. To support this, the World Bank (WB) provided a Ninety Million Dollars (USD90 Million) credit facility to Nigeria as part of a five year "Regional Disease Surveillance System Enhancement (REDISSE)" project (2018-2022). The REDISSE project, is a 'series of interconnected projects' (SOPS) involving multiple borrowers i.e. ECOWAS member countries and coordinated at the regional level by the West African Health Organization (WAHO).

The project seeks to facilitate cross-sectoral collaboration and high impact interventions in four areas: disease surveillance and information systems, emergency preparedness and response, laboratory services, workforce development and One Health governance at the sub-national, national and regional levels.

Since April 2018, the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) has served as project coordinating unit for Nigeria's REDISSE project, representing the Federal Ministry of Health, in this unique collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (FMARD), WB and other relevant institutions.

The REDISSE project has supported the regional training of Rapid Response Teams, the review of the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response national guidelines, as well as, providing critical funding through the innovative Contingency Emergency Response funding which was administered by the WHO and UNICEF during the successful response to the Lassa Fever outbreaks in 2018/19. The REDISSE funding has also supported the conduct of the Pathway for Veterinary Services (PVS) gap assessment in the country, recruitment of ad hoc veterinary staff for some states and procurement of vehicles for veterinary officers at the State and LGA levels.

The NCDC, FMARD and WB held a meeting from August 19<sup>th</sup> -23<sup>rd</sup> 2019 to review the country's project work plan. The meeting provided an opportunity to review progress made and validate activities for the last quarter of 2019 and commence planning towards the 2020 work plan.

In attendance at the meeting were the representatives of the project's National Technical Committee,, NCDC, FMARD, National Veterinary Research Institute, WB, African Field Epidemiology Network, Resolve to Save Lives and the academia.

NCDC remains committed to working with our colleagues through the One Health approach for disease control, in order to ensure national, regional and global health security.

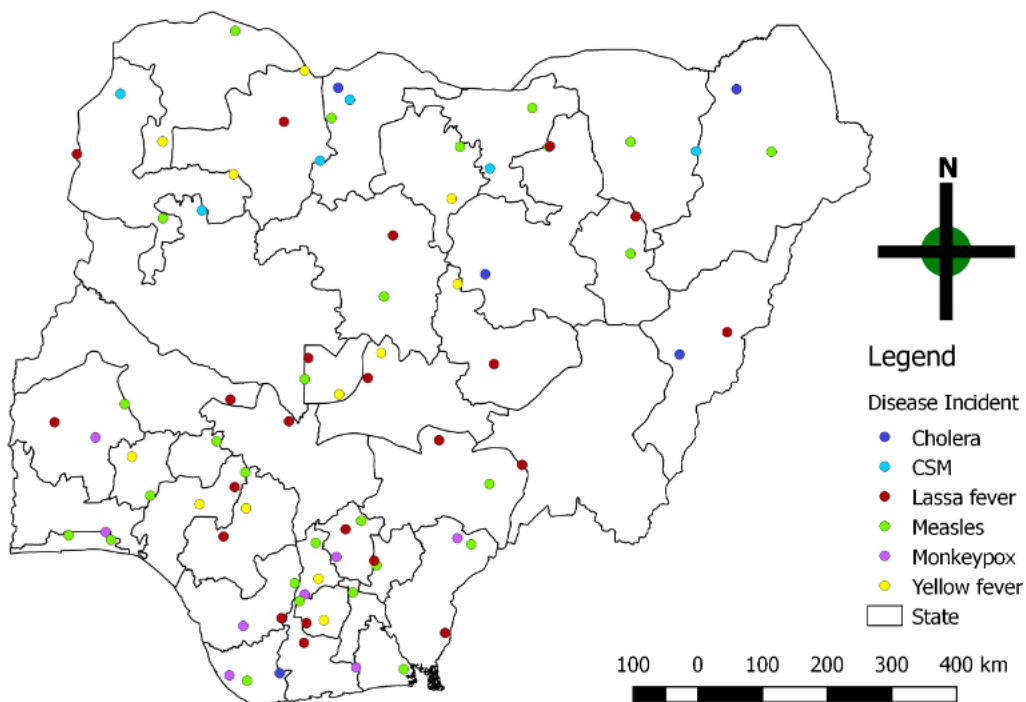
## Summary of Incidents

Ongoing incidents

0

Ongoing Incidents are defined as confirmed cases where a national EOC or equivalent has been activated

Other incidents are those confirmed cases for which EOC is not activated



Data source: SITAware

**Summary**

**Week 32: 5<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> August, 2019**

<b>Lassa Fever<sub>1,2</sub></b>	<b>Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)<sub>3,4</sub></b>	<b>Yellow Fever<sub>3,4</sub></b>
99 Suspected cases	15 Suspected cases	58 Suspected cases
5 Confirmed case(s)	0 Confirmed cases	3 Confirmed cases
0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
<b>Cholera<sub>3,4</sub></b>	<b>Measles<sub>3,4</sub></b>	<b>Monkeypox<sub>1,4</sub></b>
72 Suspected cases	275 Suspected cases	0 Suspected case(s)
24 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases
0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
<b>Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)<sub>3,4</sub></b>	<b>National Influenza Surveillance<sub>5</sub></b>	<b>Sentinel</b>
111 Suspected cases	13 Suspected cases	
0 Confirmed Polio	0 Confirmed cases	

<b>Timeliness of reports<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>Completeness of reports<sub>3</sub></b>
87.9% Last 4 weeks	98% Last 4 weeks
88% Year to date	99% Year to date

**Notes**

1. Information for this disease was retrieved from the Technical Working Group and Situation Reports
2. Case Fatality Rate (CFR) for this disease is reported for confirmed cases only
3. Information for this disease was retrieved from IDSR 002 data
4. CFR for this disease is reported for total cases i.e. suspected + confirmed
5. Information for sentinel influenza was retrieved from the laboratory

**Lassa Fever**

**Week 32**

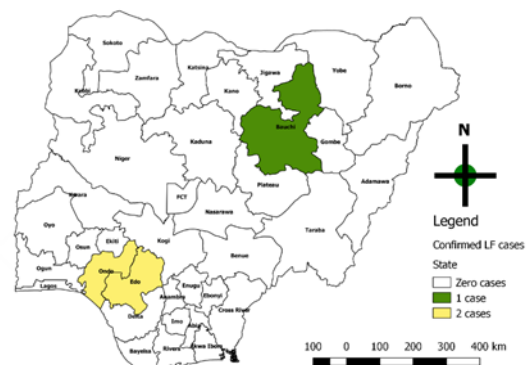
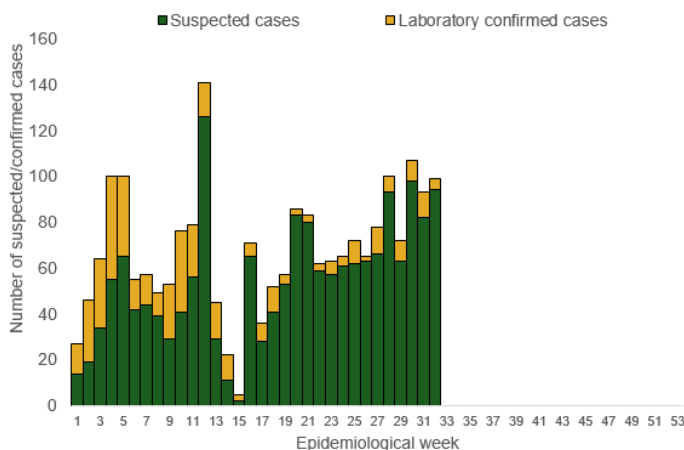
Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
99	5	0	State: 8 + FCT LGA: 15

**Year to date (week 1 – 32)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
2378	3402	485	656	126	145	26%	22.1%

Figure 1: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Lassa Fever, Nigeria, Week 1 – 32, 2019

Figure 2: Location of **confirmed** cases of Lassa Fever by state, Nigeria, week 32, 2019



**Key points**

- There were 99 suspected cases of Lassa Fever (LF) reported from 15 LGAs in eight states and FCT (Edo – 60, Ondo – 18, Ebonyi – 10, Bauchi – 3, Plateau – 1, FCT – 2, Kwara – 1, Kaduna – 2, Oyo - 2). There were five confirmed cases and no death was recorded

**Actions**

**To date:**

- National LF multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels
- Implementation of targeted risk communication and enhanced surveillance activities in affected States

**Planned:**

- States to complete After Action Review (AAR) template
- National AAR retreat
- Implementation of rodent control measures in hotspot LGAs (Phase 2)

## Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)

### Week 32

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
15	0	0	State: 2 LGA: 6

### Year to date (week 1 – 32)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
4236	1541	318	101	353	74	8.3%	4.8%

Figure 3: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of CSM, Nigeria, week 1 – 32, 2019

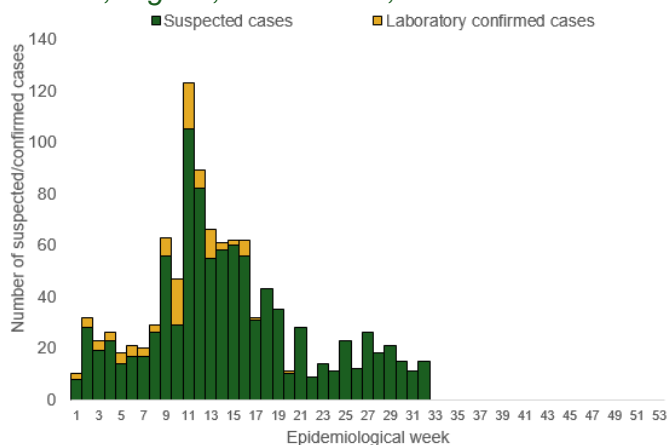
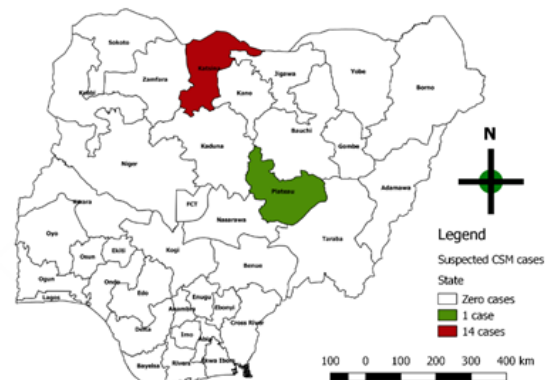


Figure 4: Location of suspected cases of CSM by State, Nigeria, week 32, 2019



### Key points

- There were 15 suspected cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis reported from six LGAs in two states (Katsina – 14, Plateau – 1). None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

### Actions

#### To date:

- The National CSM TWG meets weekly to review reports from states and plan appropriately

#### Planned:

- Conduct After Action Review (AAR)

# Yellow Fever

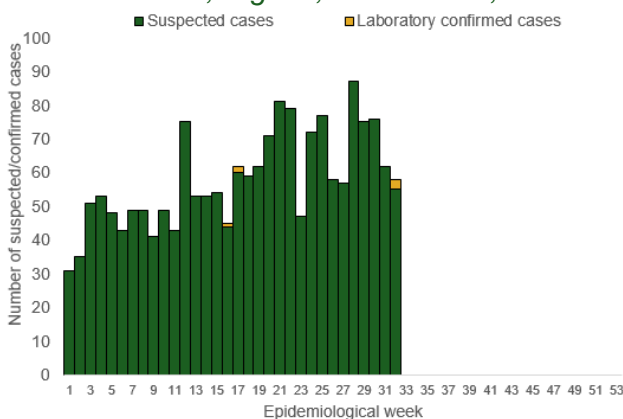
## Week 32

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
58	3	0	State: 14 LGA: 36

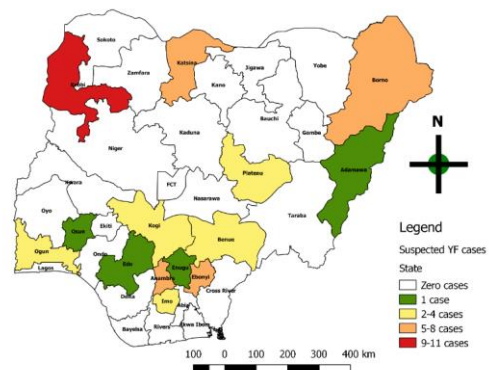
## Year to date (week 1 – 32)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
1624	1852	4	22	0	25	0%	0.9%

*Figure 5: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Yellow Fever, Nigeria, week 1 – 32, 2019*



*Figure 6: Location of suspected cases of Yellow Fever by State, Nigeria, week 32, 2019*



## Key points

There were 58 suspected cases of Yellow Fever reported from 36 LGAs in 14 states. Three were confirmed and no death was recorded

## Actions

### To date:

- The multiagency YF TWG is coordinating national response activities
- The Ebonyi State Incident Coordination Centre is leading the outbreak investigation with support from the national team (NCDC and NPHCDA) and WHO
- International Coordinating Group (ICG) request for Yellow Fever vaccine for the planned reactive mass vaccination campaign in the eight selected LGAs in Ebonyi state has been sent

### Planned:

- The 2019 Preventive Mass Vaccination campaign will take place in last quarter of the year in Katsina, Ekiti, Borno, Rivers and Anambra states
- Operationalisation of the three new laboratories added to the Yellow Fever Laboratory network
- Reactive vaccination campaign in Ebonyi led by National Primary Healthcare Development Agency (NPHCDA)

## Cholera

### Week 32

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
72	24	0	State: 1 LGA: 3

### Year to date (week 1 – 32)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
26140	2247	501	214	549	38	2.1%	1.7%

Figure 7: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Cholera, Nigeria, week 1 – 32, 2019

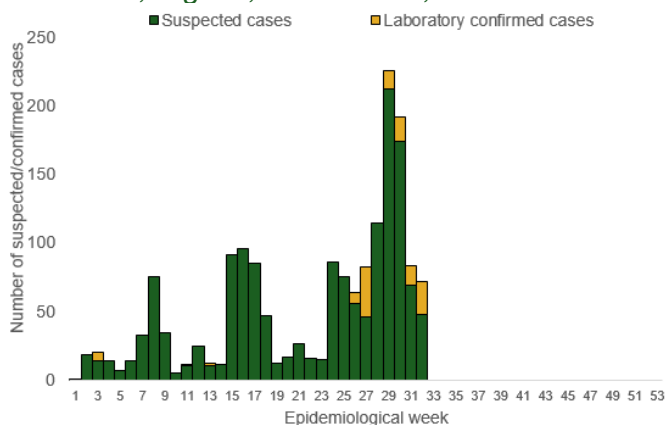
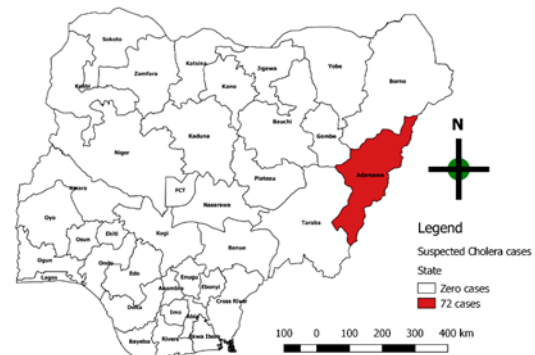


Figure 8: Location of suspected cases of Cholera by State, Nigeria, week 32, 2019



### Key points

There were 72 suspected cases of Cholera reported from three LGAs in Adamawa State. There were 24 laboratory confirmed cases and no death was recorded.

### Actions

#### To date:

- The Cholera TWG continues to coordinate activities in states in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Water Resources (FMWR) and support from partners
- A national Rapid Response Team (RRT) is supporting response activities in Adamawa state

#### Planned:

- Follow up with states to ensure continued surveillance and early reporting



**Measles**

**Week 32**

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
275	0	0	State: 25 + FCT LGA: 101

**Year to date (week 1 – 32)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
13216	50516	15	2054	100	257	0.8%	0.5%

Figure 11: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Measles, Nigeria, week 1 – 32, 2019

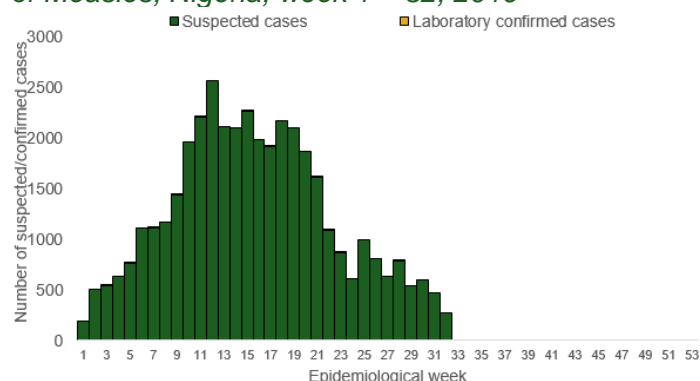
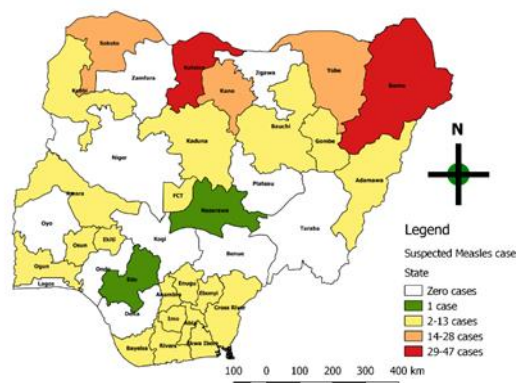


Figure 12: Location of suspected cases of Measles by State, Nigeria, week 32, 2019



**Key points**

- There were 275 suspected cases of measles reported from 101 LGAs in 25 states and FCT. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

**Actions**

**To date:**

- The multi-agency national Measles TWG is monitoring and coordinating response activities across the states
- The TWG is closely monitoring response to reported measles outbreak and reviewing measles surveillance data in Abia state and also outbreak response activities in Igabi, LGA of Kaduna state
- The Measles TWG is working closely with NPHCDA towards measles Supplemental Immunization Activity in the country

**Planned:**

- Conduct After Action Review (AAR) and measles guideline review meetings
- Review of measles surveillance data across the country



## Monkeypox

### Week 32

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
0	0	0	State: LGA:

### Year to date (week 1 – 32)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
65	62	32	35	1	2	1.5%	3.2%

Figure 13: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Monkeypox, Nigeria, week 1–32, 2019

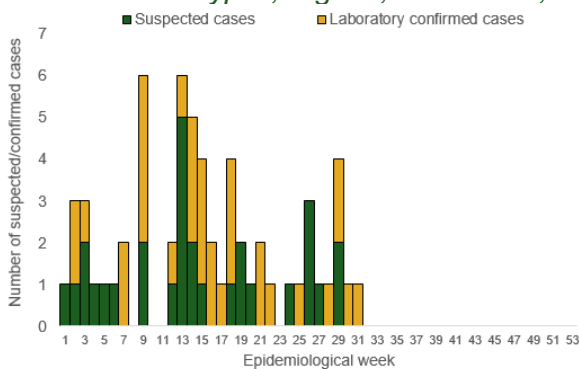
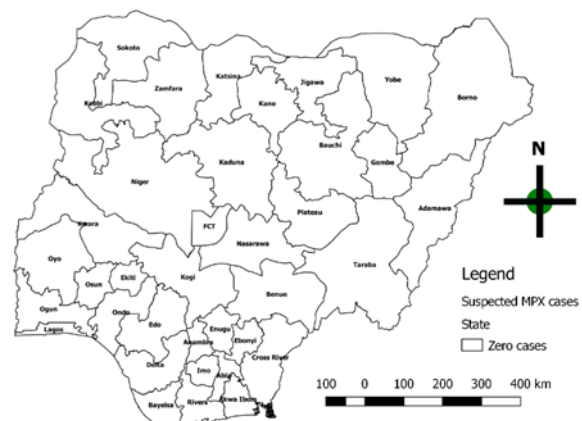


Figure 14: Location of suspected cases of Monkeypox by State, Nigeria, week 32, 2019



### Key points

- There was no reported case of Monkeypox this week

### Actions

#### To date:

- The Monkeypox TWG is monitoring and coordinating response activities across the states
- Surveillance has been enhanced in all affected states
- Offsite support given to affected states

#### Planned:

- Supportive supervision to non-reporting states in North-Central, South-East, South-West and South-South Zones
- Conduct regional Monkeypox surveillance training in South-East and South-South Zone in September

## Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

### Week 32

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
111	0	0	State: 23 + FCT LGA: 97

### Year to date (week 1 – 32)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
5339	4262	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 15: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of AFP, Nigeria, week 1– 32, 2019

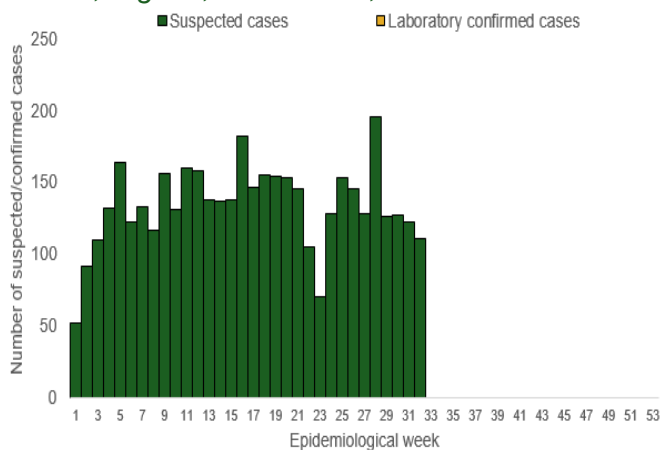
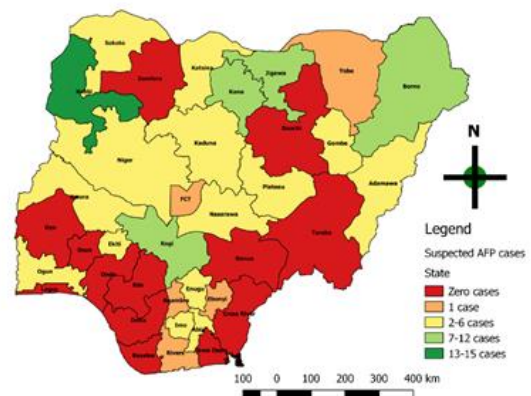


Figure 16: Location of suspected cases of AFP by State, Nigeria, week 32, 2019



### Key points

- In the reporting week, 111 suspected cases of AFP were reported from 97 LGAs in 23 states and FCT

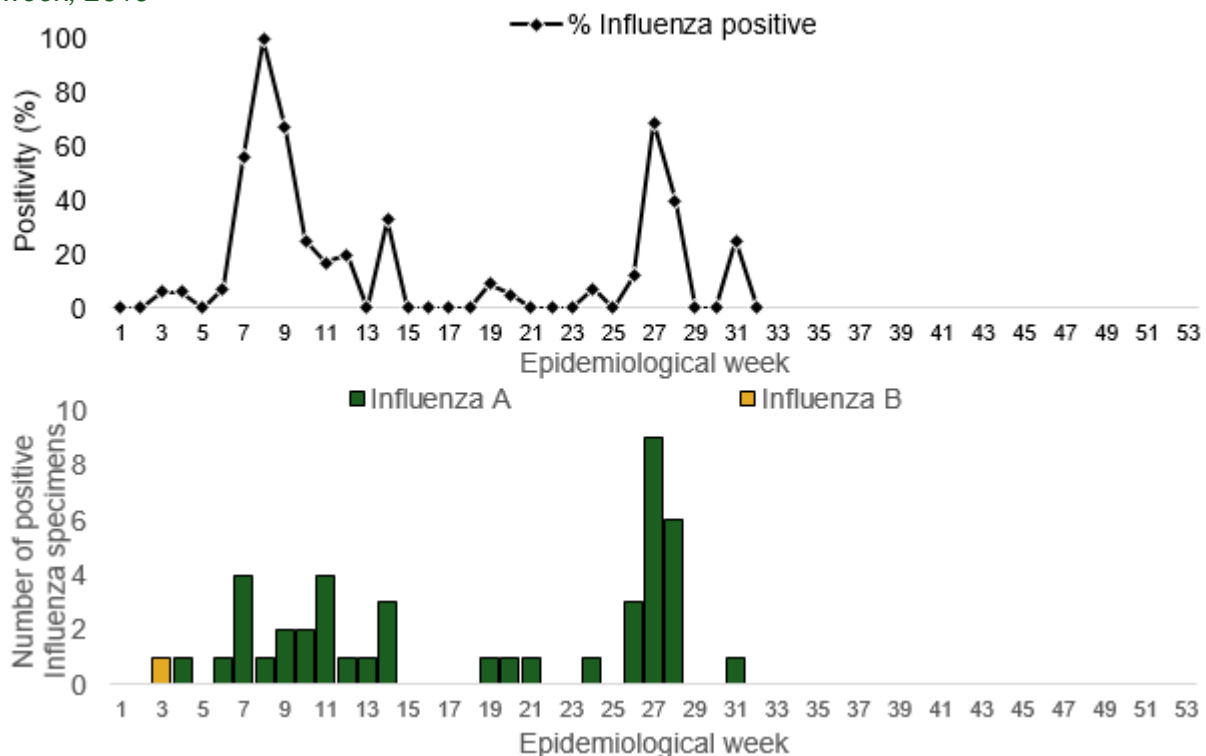
## National Influenza Sentinel Surveillance

### Year to date (week 1 – 32)

	Suspected cases	Suspected ILI	Suspected SARI
Number (Percentage)	319	290 (91 %)	29 (9%)

	Confirmed cases		Confirmed ILI		Confirmed SARI	
	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B
Number	44	1	40	1	4	0
Positivity (%)	14.4%	0.4%	14.4%	0.4%	14.8%	0%

Figure 17: Number of influenza positive specimens by type and percent positive by epidemiological week, 2019



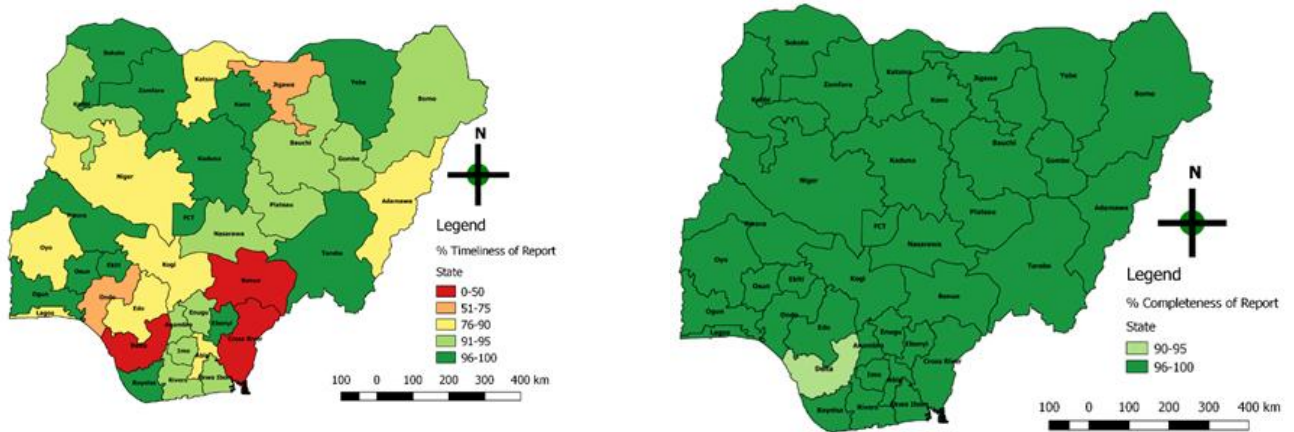
### Key points

- There was a positive case of Influenza subtype A & B (2.2%)

## Timeliness and Completeness of Reports

### Last 4 weeks (week 29 - 32, 2019)

Figure 18: A – Timeliness by State (%); B – Completeness by State (%), week 29 – 32, 2019



**Number of reports received on time, late or not received, the percentage timeliness and completeness, in the last 4 weeks and year to date**

<b>Nigeria Total Reports</b>	<b>Last 4 weeks Week 29 – 32</b>	<b>Year to date Week 1- 32</b>
Reports sent on time	130	1045
Reports sent late	15	132
Reports not received	3	7
Timeliness	87.9%	88%
Completeness	98%	99%

### States with reports not received in 2019 (week 1 – 32)

<b>State</b>	<b>Week(s) report not received</b>
Delta	8, 10, 12
Ondo	32
Oyo	32
Taraba	32

## Timeliness and Completeness of Reports by State

Year to date (week 1 – 32)

State	Timeliness (%)	Completeness (%)
Abia	84	100
Adamawa	88	100
Akwa Ibom	94	100
Anambra	91	100
Bauchi	91	100
Bayelsa	100	100
Benue	50	100
Borno	91	100
Cross River	41	100
Delta	50	91
Ebonyi	97	100
Edo	88	100
Ekiti	100	100
Enugu	94	100
FCT	100	100
Gombe	94	100
Imo	91	100
Jigawa	72	100
Kaduna	97	100
Kano	100	100
Katsina	88	100
Kebbi	94	100
Kogi	88	100
Kwara	97	100
Lagos	81	100
Nasarawa	91	97
Niger	88	100
Ogun	97	100
Ondo	72	97
Osun	100	100
Oyo	88	97
Plateau	91	100
Rivers	91	100
Sokoto	100	100
Taraba	97	97
Yobe	100	100
Zamfara	97	100