



## **Nigeria Centre for Disease Control**

Protecting the health of Nigerians

# Weekly Epidemiological Report

Week 34: 19th - 25th August 2019

# **Highlight of the Week**

Strengthening Epidemic Intelligence and Response Through National IDSR Guideline Review





The Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response Technical Guideline (IDSR TG) was developed in 2001 by the World Health Organization (WHO), to improve the capability for countries to detect and respond to 40 IDSR priority diseases. Taking into cognizance the changing epidemiological trends, the IDSR TG had undergone two revisions (2010 and 2018) and adaptations by WHO-AFRO. In the face of current public health threats and as a form of continuous improvement process, the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) in conjunction with key stakeholders have also carried out two in-country revisions and adaptations (2013 and 2019). The most recent revision of the IDSR TG was carried out in August 2019.

The objectives of the most recent review workshop were to:

- 1. Review and adapt the AFRO generic IDSR technical guidelines
- 2. Consolidate all the reviewed and adapted sections of IDSR guidelines into one document before validation meeting
- 3. Validate the guideline by accepting and adopting all the changes and modifications made

Widely attended by experts from national institutions and development partners, the review workshop provided a unique opportunity to brainstorm on the critical ways to improve the current IDSR TG, bearing in mind the evolving public health challenges. Some of the partners in attendance were the representatives from the relevant national institutions, and development partners such as WHO, UNICEF, United States CDC, Public Health England, Africa Field Epidemiology Network, Resolve to Save Lives, University of Maryland (Baltimore) etc.

With increasing detection of diseases such as monkeypox and yellow fever in Nigeria, it is anticipated that the guideline when completed would support the use of evidence-based strategies for disease control.

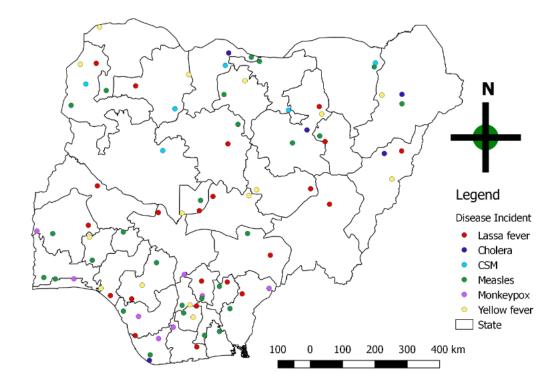
Disease surveillance is critical, from local government to state and federal levels. It is critical that relevant stakeholders show high level of commitment and provide resources for the implementation of IDSR in Nigeria.

# **Summary of Incidents**



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 34: 19th - 25th August 2019

Lassa Fever <sub>1,2</sub>	Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) <sub>3,4</sub>	Yellow Fever <sub>3,4</sub>
78 Suspected cases	17 Suspected cases	50 Suspected cases
6 Confirmed case(s)	0 Confirmed cases	1 Confirmed cases
O Death(s)	O Death(s)	O Death(s)
Cholera <sub>3,4</sub>	Measles <sub>3,4</sub>	Monkeypox <sub>1,4</sub>
49 Suspected cases	294 Suspected cases	0 Suspected case(s)
12 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases
O Death(s)	O Death(s)	<b>O</b> Death(s)
Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) 3,4	National Sentinel influenza surveillance₅	
70 Suspected cases	21 Suspected cases	
0 Confirmed Polio	4 Confirmed cases	

Timeliness	Completeness
of reports₃	of reports₃
91%	98%
Last 4 weeks	Last 4 weeks
89%	100%
Year to date	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

### **Epidemiological**

#### Report

5. Information for sentinel influenza was retrieved from the laboratory

### Lassa Fever

#### Week 34

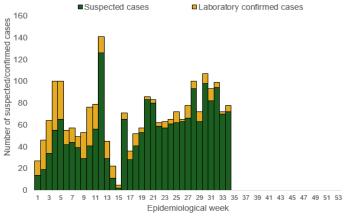
Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
78	6	0	State: 13 LGA: 16

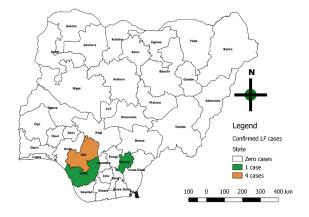
## Year to date (week 1 – 34)

•	ected ses		irmed ses	Dea	iths	Ci	-R
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
2434	3545	492	664	130	145	26.4%	21.8%

Figure 1: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Lassa Fever, Nigeria, Week 1 – 34, 2019

Figure 2: Location of <u>confirmed</u> cases of Lassa Fever by state, Nigeria, week 34, 2019





## **Key points**

- There were 78 suspected cases of Lassa Fever (LF) reported from 16 LGAs in 13 states (Edo 51, Ondo 9, Ebonyi 5, Bauchi 4, Nasarawa 1, Taraba 1, Kwara 1, Gombe 1, Kaduna 1, Kogi 1, Delta 1, Rivers 1 & Cross River 1). There were six confirmed cases and no death was recorded
- In the reporting, one new health care worker was infected in Ebonyi state. A total of 19 health care workers have been infected since the onset of the outbreak

#### **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

- Conduct a National After Action Review (AAR) retreat
- LF treatment centres assessment visit to Bauchi and Plateau states
- Finalise LF psychosocial guideline

Report

# **Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)**

#### Week 34

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
17	0	0	State: 5 LGA: 9

### Year to date (week 1 - 34)

5	Suspe cas	ected ses	Confi cas	rmed ses	Dea	aths	Ci	-R
20	)18	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
42	257	1575	318	101	355	74	8.3%	4.7%

Figure 3: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of CSM, Nigeria, week 1 – 34, 2019

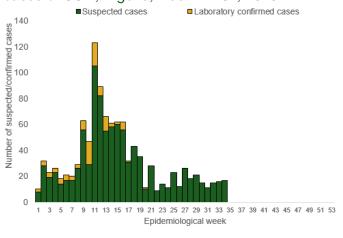
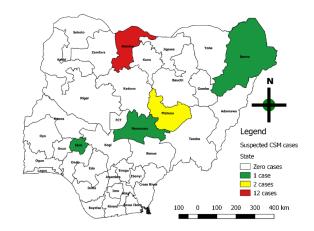


Figure 4: Location of suspected cases of CSM by State, Nigeria, week 34, 2019



## **Key points**

 There were 17 suspected cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis reported from nine LGAs in five states (Borno - 1, Ekiti – 1, Katsina – 12, Nasarawa – 1, Plateau - 2). 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

- Conduct AAR
- Harmonise surveillance and laboratory data
- Conduct case and data management training in Sokoto state from 26<sup>th</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> September 2019

# Epidemiological Report

## **Yellow Fever**

#### Week 34

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
50	1	0	State: 16 LGA: 40

## Year to date (week 1 - 34)

Susp cas	ected ses		rmed ses	Dea	iths	CI	FR
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
1720	1986	5	44	0	51	0%	2.6%

Figure 5: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Yellow Fever, Nigeria, week 1 – 34, 2019

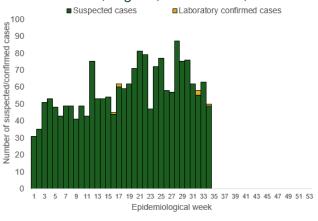
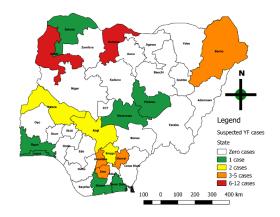


Figure 6: Location of suspected cases of Yellow Fever by State, Nigeria, week 34, 2019



## **Key points**

There were 50 suspected cases of Yellow Fever reported from 40 LGAs in 16 states. There was one confirmed case and no death was recorded

#### **Actions**

### To date:

- The multiagency YF TWG is coordinating national response activities
- The Ebonyi and Katsina states Incident Coordination Centres are leading the outbreak investigation with support from the National team (NCDC) and WHO
- A Rapid Response Team (RRT) deployed to Bauchi state to assess the outbreak
- Three new laboratories added to the Yellow fever laboratory network

- Reactive mass vaccination campaign in the eight selected LGAs in Ebonyi state is proposed for September 2019
- Scale up risk communication activities, advisories and press release on YF outbreak

Weekly

**Epidemiological** 

Report

## Cholera

#### Week 34

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
49	12	0	State: 1 LGA: 3

## Year to date (week 1 - 34)

Susp cas			rmed ses	Dea	iths	Ci	-R
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
28921	2354	568	246	681	38	2.4%	1.6%

Figure 7: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Cholera, Nigeria, week 1 – 34, 2019

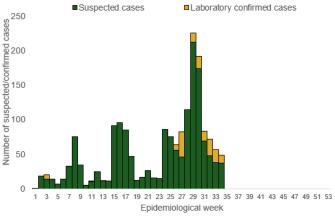
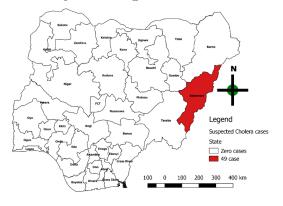


Figure 8: Location of suspected cases of Cholera by State, Nigeria, week 34, 2019



## **Key points**

There were 49 suspected cases of Cholera reported from three LGAs in Adamawa State (Girie – 6, Yola North – 34, Yola South - 9). There were 12 laboratory confirmed cases and no death was recorded

#### **Actions**

#### To date:

- The National Cholera TWG continues to coordinate activities in Adamawa state in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Water Resources (FMWR) and support from partners
- Adamawa state EOC continues to coordinate response with support from partners
- Training of 19 Health care workers on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) skills in Adamawa state

- Engage private facilities on case management and reporting
- Conduct AAR from 26<sup>th</sup>- 27<sup>th</sup> September, 2019
- Follow up with states with active outbreak and monitoring of non-reporting states

## **Epidemiological**

Report

### **Measles**

#### Week 34

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
294	0	0	State: 26 + FCT LGA: 120

### Year to date (week 1 - 34)

•	Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		aths	C	FR
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
13548	51175	15	2089	100	259	0.7%	0.5%

Figure 11: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Measles, Nigeria, week 1 – 34, 2019

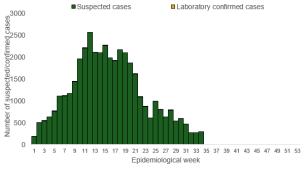
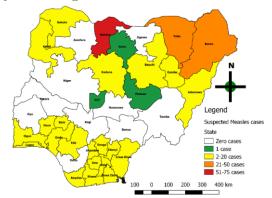


Figure 12: Location of suspected cases of Measles by State, Nigeria, week 34, 2019



#### **Key points**

There were 294 suspected cases of measles reported from 120 LGAs in 26 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 working closely with NPHCDA towards Measles Supplemental Immunization Activity in Nigeria

#### Planned:

· Continue review of measles surveillance data across the country

## Weekly Epidemiological Report

# Monkeypox

#### Week 34

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

## Year to date (week 1 - 34)

_	ected se s		irmed ses	Dea	aths	Ci	-R
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
72	62	38	32	1	2	1.4%	3.2%

Figure 13: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Monkeypox, Nigeria, week 1–34, 2019

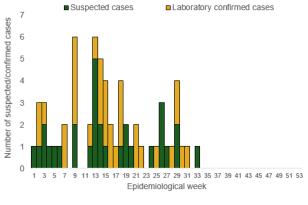
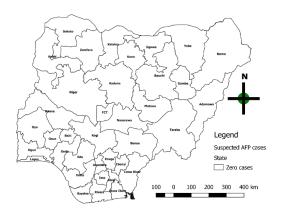


Figure 14: Location of suspected cases of Monkeypox by State, Nigeria, week 34, 2019



#### **Key points**

There was no suspected case of Monkeypox reported this week

#### **Actions**

#### To date:

- The Monkeypox TWG is monitoring and coordinating response activities across the states
- Surveillance has been enhanced in all states

- Visit 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 2019

# **Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)**

### Week 34

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
70	0	0	State: 27 + FCT LGA: 63

## Year to date (week 1 - 34)

•	ected ses		irmed ses	Dea	iths	CI	-R
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
5597	4465	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 15: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of AFP, Nigeria, week 1– 34, 2019

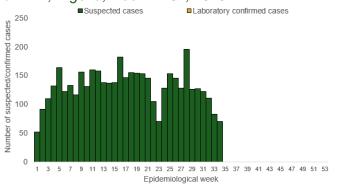
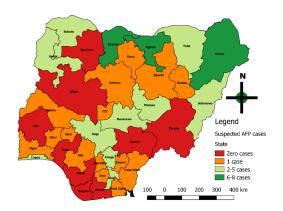


Figure 16: Location of suspected cases of AFP by State, Nigeria, week 34, 2019



# **Key points**

 In the reporting week, 70 suspected cases of AFP were reported from 63 LGAs in 27 states and FCT

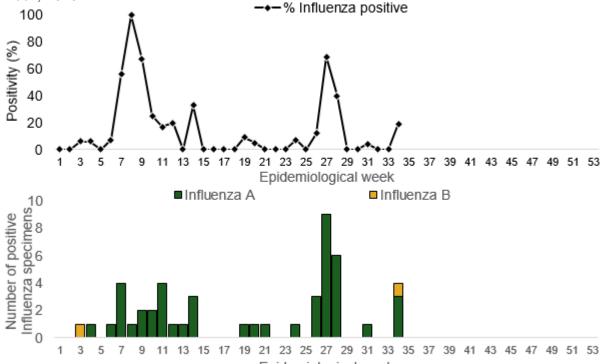
# **National Influenza Sentinel Surveillance**

Year to date (week 1 - 34)

	Suspected cases	Suspected ILI	Suspected SARI
Number ( <i>Percentage</i> )	358	324 (90.5%)	34 (9.5%)

	Confirmed cases		Confir	ned ILI	Confirm	ed SARI
	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B
Number	48	2	44	2	4	0
Positivity (%)	13.4%	0.6%	12.3%	0.6%	1.1%	0%

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



## **Key points**

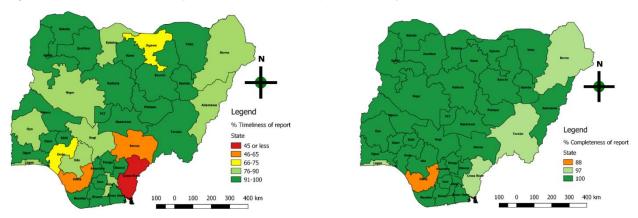
• There was a positive case of Influenza subtype A & B (0.3%)

Report

# **Timeliness and Completeness of Reports**

## Last 4 weeks (week 31 - 34, 2019)

Figure 18: A – Timeliness by State (%); B – Completeness by State (%), week 31 – 34, 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

Nigeria Total Reports	<b>Last 4 weeks</b> Week 31 – 34	<b>Year to date</b> Week 1- 34
Reports sent on time	134	1114
Reports sent late	11	138
Reports not received	3	6
Timeliness	91%	89%
Completeness	98%	100%

States with reports not received in 2019 (week 1 – 34)

State	Week(s) report not received
Borno	34
Delta	8, 10, 12, 34
Taraba	34

# **Timeliness and Completeness of Reports by State**

Year to date (week 1 - 34)

Year to date (week 1 – 34)					
State	Timeliness (%)	Completeness (%)			
Abia	85	100			
Adamawa	88	100			
Akwa Ibom	94	100			
Anambra	91	100			
Bauchi	91	100			
Bayelsa	100	100			
Benue	53	100			
Borno	88	97			
Cross River	41	97			
Delta	50	88			
Ebonyi	97	100			
Edo	85	100			
Ekiti	100	100			
Enugu	94	100			
FCT	100	100			
Gombe	94	100			
lmo	91	100			
Jigawa	74	100			
Kaduna	97	100			
Kano	100	100			
Katsina	88	100			
Kebbi	94	100			
Kogi	88	100			
Kwara	97	100			
Lagos	79	97			
Nasarawa	94	100			
Niger	88	100			
Ogun	97	100			
Ondo	74	100			
Osun	100	100			
Oyo	88	100			
Plateau	91	100			
Rivers	91	100			
Sokoto	100	100			
Taraba	94	97			
Yobe	100	100			
Zamfara	97	100			