



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

## Weekly Epidemiological Report

### Week 36: 2<sup>nd</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> September 2019

#### Highlight of the Week

**Journey Towards Ending Polio in Nigeria: Excerpts from the keynote speaker at the 4<sup>th</sup> NCDC /NFELTP Annual Conference**



At the just concluded 4<sup>th</sup> Nigeria Centre for Disease Control/ National Field Epidemiology Laboratory Training Programme annual conference, our keynote speaker was Dr. Faisal Shuaib, Executive Director of the National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA). NPHCDA has been at the forefront of leading the government's efforts towards polio elimination in Nigeria. We present five key lessons from Dr. Shuaib's speech on the journey towards ending polio in Nigeria.

1. **WHERE WE ARE:** While it may be disturbing that Nigeria still remains one of the three countries (Pakistan and Afghanistan inclusive) in the world yet to eradicate the virus, the good news is that Nigeria is no longer in the endemic phase as no case has been recorded in the last thirty seven (37) months. With the end to polio virus in view, it is hoped that if no confirmed case is recorded till March 2020, Nigeria will join the list of nations to be certified polio-free.
2. **PARTNERSHIPS MATTER:** The fight to kick against polio in Nigeria is strong evidence of how collaboration for health security works. NPHCDA works closely with other government agencies such as NCDC, State Governors, Traditional Rulers, partners such as the World Health Organisation, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, United Nation Children's Fund (UNICEF), US Centre for Disease Control, Rotary International etc. NPHCDA has made remarkable progress has been leading the fight towards polio eradication in Nigeria especially through routine immunisation campaigns and other public health interventions.
3. **OUTBREAKS AND SECURITY:** While sharing Nigeria's experience in the fight against polio, Dr Shuaib highlighted the challenges faced by immunisation officers and other health workers, in North-East Nigeria. He described some of the disruptive and highly innovative strategies that have been introduced, especially the 'Buratai Initiative' launched in May 2019, for the Nigerian Army and NPHCDA to work closely together to immunise children in hard to reach areas.
4. **COMMAND AND CONTROL STRUCTURE:** Dr. Shuaib highlighted that the establishment and activities of the Polio Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) and National Emergency Routine Immunization Coordination Centre (NERICC) has helped the agency to generate, analyse and feedback on relevant immunisation data for polio and other diseases. This is in addition to other strategies such as directly observed polio vaccinations (DOPV); the National Stop Transmission of Polio (NSTOP) program; use

of GIS maps and imagery; engagement of voluntary community mobilisers; monitoring and accountability matrix at all levels etc.

5. **COMMITMENT:** In concluding, Dr. Shuaib Faisal reiterated that while the afore-mentioned strategies have been successful in interrupting the transmission of wild polio virus, the Federal Government of Nigeria is unrelenting and remains committed until Nigeria is **certified polio-free by March 2020.**

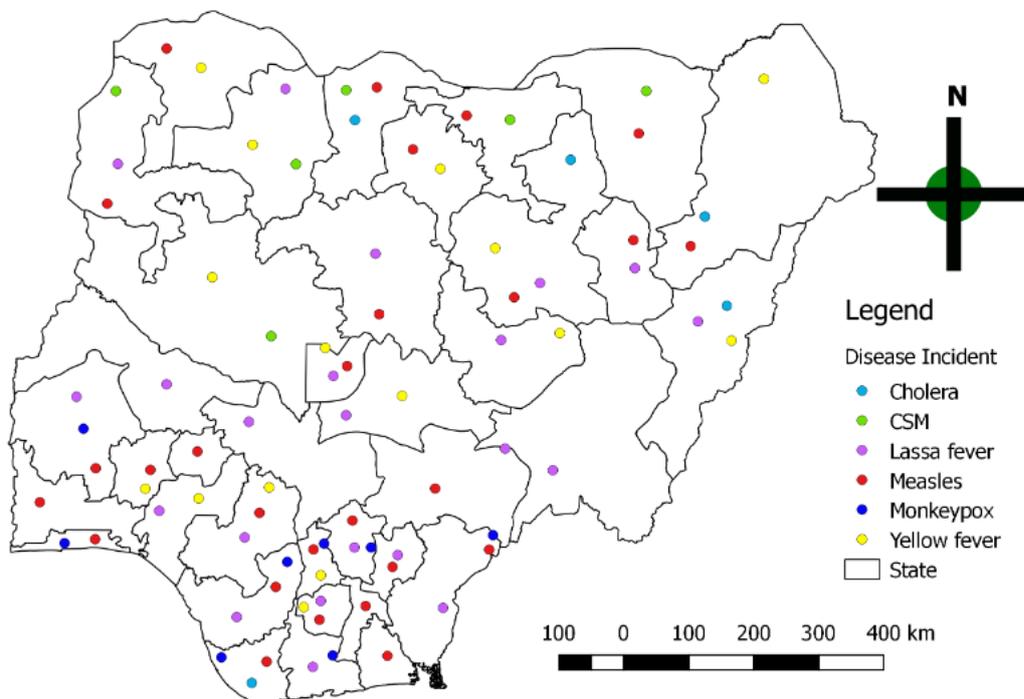
## Summary of Incidents

### Ongoing incidents

1

Ongoing Incidents are defined as confirmed cases where a national EOC or equivalent has been activated (EOC is currently activated for Yellow Fever)

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



Data source: SITAware

**Summary**

**Week 36: 2<sup>nd</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> September, 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>
83 Suspected cases	21 Suspected cases	92 Suspected cases
9 Confirmed case(s)	0 Confirmed cases	3 Confirmed cases
0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	1 Death(s)
<b>Cholera<sub>3,4</sub></b>	<b>Measles<sub>3,4</sub></b>	<b>Monkeypox<sub>1,4</sub></b>
36 Suspected cases	337 Suspected cases	3 Suspected case(s)
13 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 Sentinel influenza surveillance<sub>5</sub></b>	
82 Suspected cases	10 Suspected cases	
0 Confirmed Polio	2 Confirmed cases	

<b>Timeliness of reports<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>Completeness of reports<sub>3</sub></b>
91.2% Last 4 weeks	97.3% Last 4 weeks
89% 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 36**

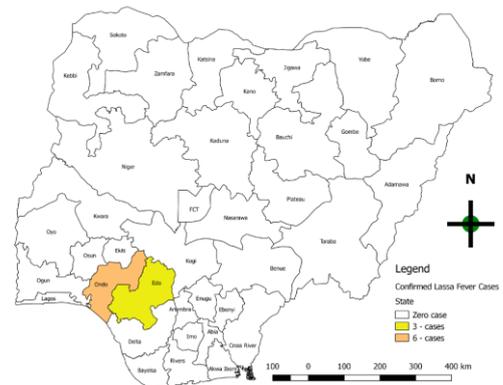
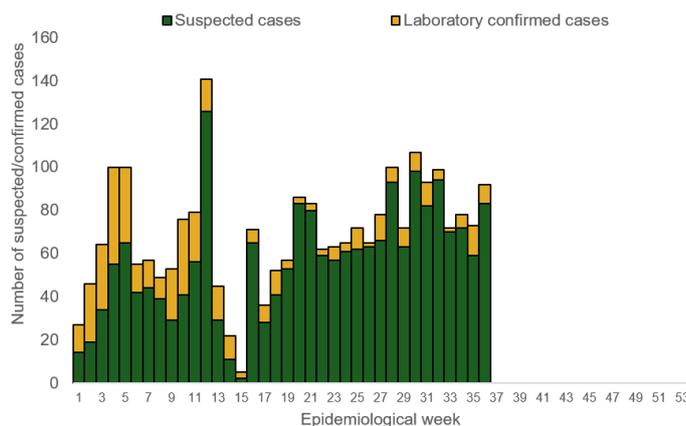
Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
83	9	0	State: 13 LGA: 15

**Year to date (week 1 – 36)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
2515	3697	504	687	132	147	26.2%	21.4%%

Figure 1: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Lassa Fever, Nigeria, Week 1 – 36, 2019

Figure 2: Location of **confirmed** cases of Lassa Fever by state, Nigeria, week 36, 2019



**Key points**

- There were 83 suspected cases of Lassa Fever (LF) reported from 15 LGAs in 13 states (Edo – 23, Ondo – 23, Ebonyi – 12, Bauchi – 13, Gombe – 1, Kaduna – 1, Delta – 3, Rivers – 2, Cross River – 1, Bayelsa – 1, Osun – 1, Lagos – 1 & Abia - 1). There were 9 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
- Visit to the Lassa Fever treatment centres in Bauchi, Taraba and Plateau States
- Implementation of targeted risk communication and enhanced surveillance activities in affected states

**Planned:**

- Conduct a meeting to finalise the LF psycho-social guideline in October 2019
- Review LF case management and surveillance tools and SOPs in October 2019
- Support indigent patients with treatment cost via basic health care provision funds

## Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)

### Week 36

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
21	0	0	State: 7 LGA: 10

### Year to date (week 1 – 36)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
4277	1613	318	101	356	74	8.3%	4.6%

Figure 3: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of CSM, Nigeria, week 1 – 36, 2019

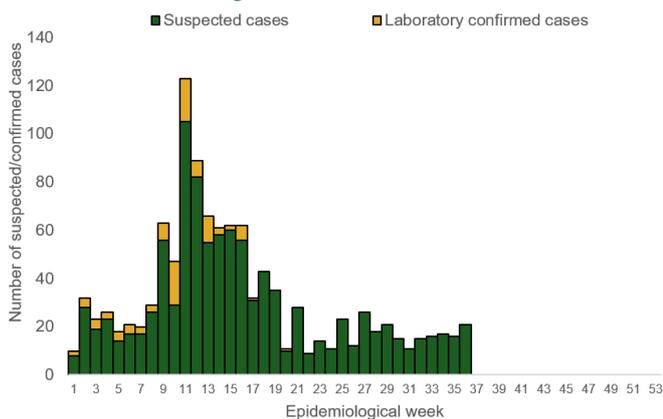
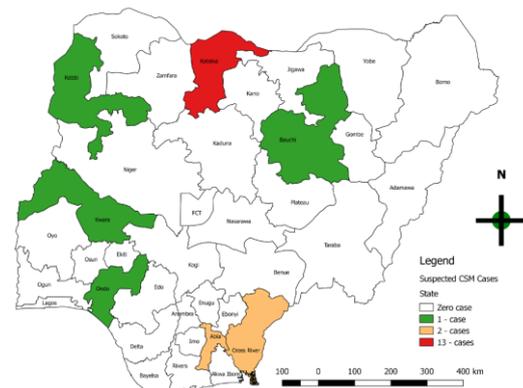


Figure 4: Location of suspected cases of CSM by State, Nigeria, week 36, 2019



### Key points

- There were 21 suspected cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis reported from ten (10) LGAs in seven states (Abia - 2, Bauchi – 1, Cross river – 2, Katsina – 13, Kebbi – 1 Kwara – 1 & Ondo - 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)
- 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

**Yellow Fever**

**Week 36**

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
92	3	1	State: 20 LGA: 52

**Year to date (week 1 – 36)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
1829	2469	5	48	0	57	0%	2.3%

Figure 5: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Yellow Fever, Nigeria, week 1 – 36, 2019

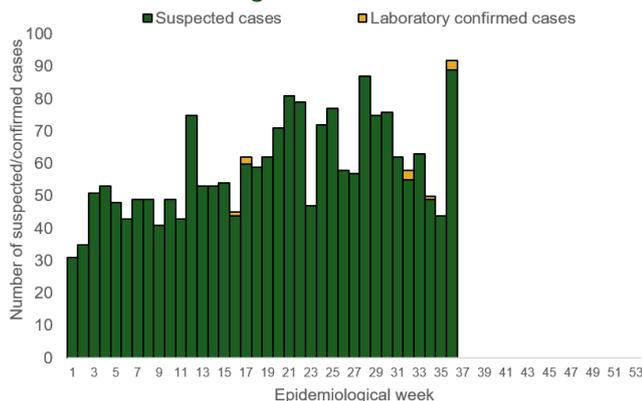
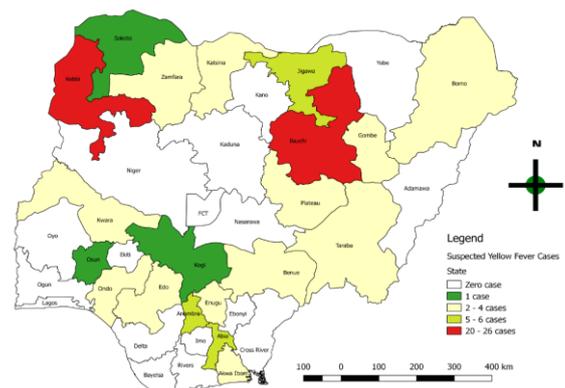


Figure 6: Location of suspected cases of Yellow Fever by State, Nigeria, week 36, 2019



**Key points**

There were 92 suspected cases of Yellow Fever reported from 52 LGAs in 20 states. There were three confirmed case and one death was recorded

**Actions**

**To date:**

- A multiagency YF Incident Management System (IMS) is coordinating response activities for cases with epidemiological link to Bauchi
- Rapid Response Team (RRT) deployed to Bauchi State to support outbreak response
- The Ebonyi, Katsina, Bauchi, Gombe and Borno states' EOCs are leading the outbreak investigation with support from the national team (NCDC/NPHCDA) and WHO
- Reactive mass vaccination campaign conducted in three LGAs in Ebonyi state from 7<sup>th</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> September, 2019
- National Reference Laboratory (NRL) now has the capacity to confirm YF cases with Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)

**Planned:**

- Continue on-site and off-site support to affected states
- Follow up with ICG request for the vaccination of other affected states
- Scale up risk communication activities, advisories and press release on YF

**Cholera**

**Week 36**

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
36	13	0	State: 3 LGA: 5

**Year to date (week 1 – 36)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
35071	2452	691	270	847	38	2.4%	1.6%

Figure 7: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Cholera, Nigeria, week 1 – 36, 2019

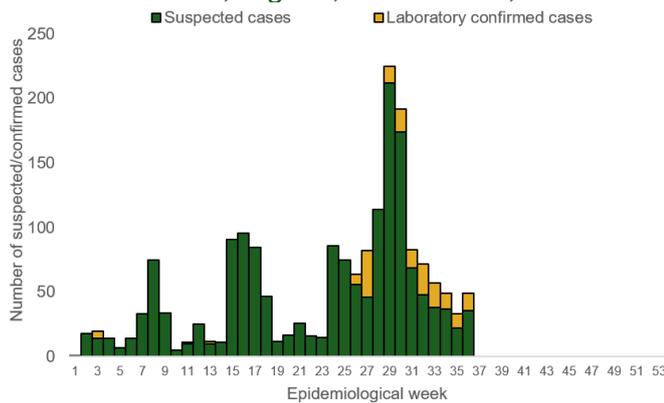
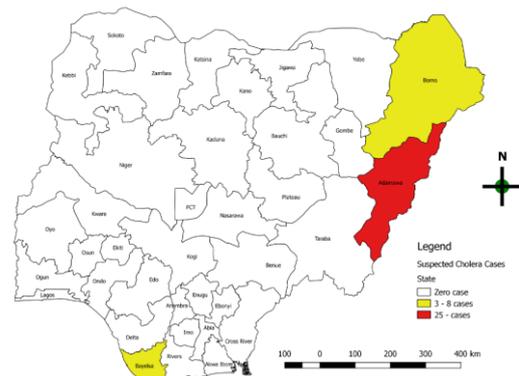


Figure 8: Location of suspected cases of Cholera by State, Nigeria, week 36, 2019



**Key points**

There were 36 suspected cases of Cholera reported from five LGAs in three states (Adamawa – 25, Bayelsa – 3, Borno - 8). There were 13 laboratory confirmed cases and no death was recorded

**Actions**

**To date:**

- The national Cholera TWG continues to coordinate activities in states in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Water Resources (FMWR) and support from partners
- Adamawa state EOC continues to coordinate response activities with support from partners

**Planned:**

- Follow up with state with active outbreak and monitoring of non-reporting states
- Review Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) of sample management and testing

**Measles**

**Week 36**

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
337	0	0	State: 29 LGA: 139

**Year to date (week 1 – 36)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
13906	54575	15	2089	133	274	0.8%	0.5%

Figure 11: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Measles, Nigeria, week 1 – 36, 2019

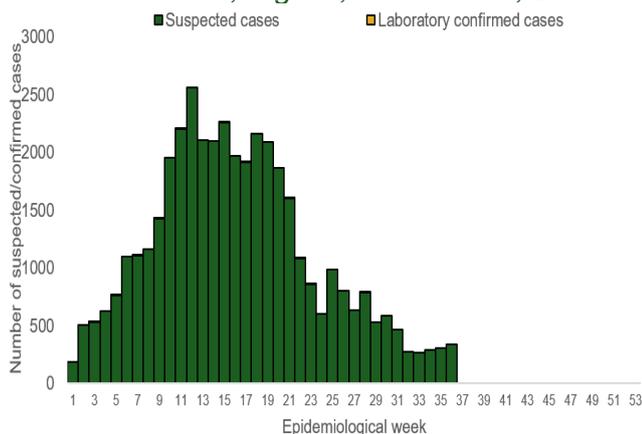
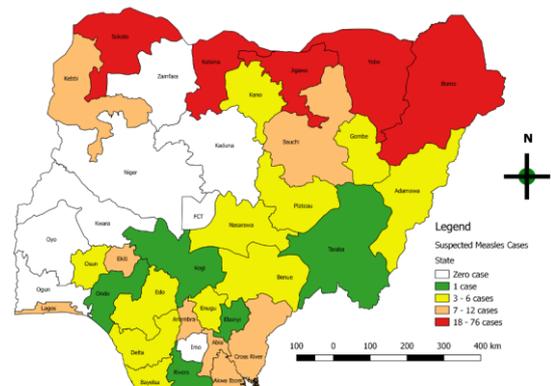


Figure 12: Location of suspected cases of Measles by State, Nigeria, week 36, 2019



**Key points**

- There were 337 suspected cases of Measles reported from 139 LGAs in 29 states. 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
- Harmonise Measles surveillance guideline

## Monkeypox

### Week 36

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
3	0	0	State: 2 LGA: 2

### Year to date (week 1 – 36)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
82	65	38	31	1	2	1.2%	3.1%

Figure 13: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Monkeypox, Nigeria, week 1–36, 2019

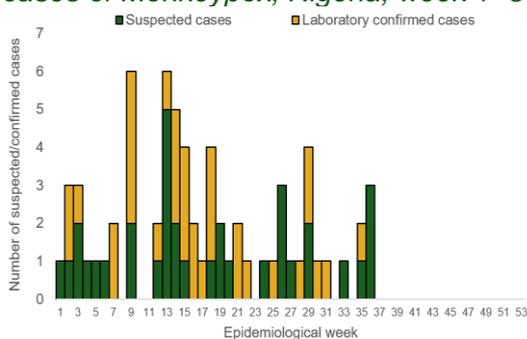
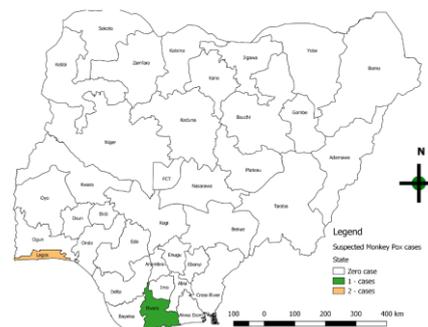


Figure 14: Location of suspected cases of Monkeypox by State, Nigeria, week 36, 2019



### Key points

- There were 2 suspected cases of Monkeypox reported this week in Lagos and Rivers States. There was no confirmed case and no death was recorded
- The case reported from Lagos state in week 35 was confirmed for *Varicella-Zoster Virus* (VZV)

### Actions

#### To date:

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

#### Planned:

- Conduct monkeypox sensitisation at the National Association of Resident Doctors of Nigeria's (NARD) Annual General Meeting (AGM) holding on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 in Kaduna state.
- Conduct regional monkeypox case management and surveillance training in South-East, South-West and North-Central in October 2019

**Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)**

**Week 36**

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
82	0	0	State: 25 + FCT LGA: 75

**Year to date (week 1 – 36)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
5965	4621	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 15: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of AFP, Nigeria, week 1– 36, 2019

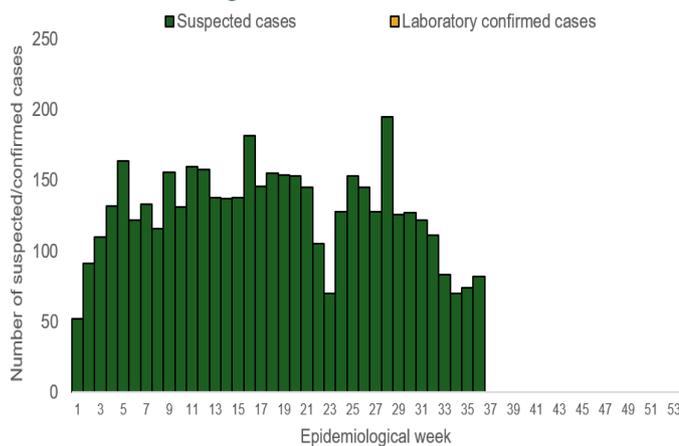
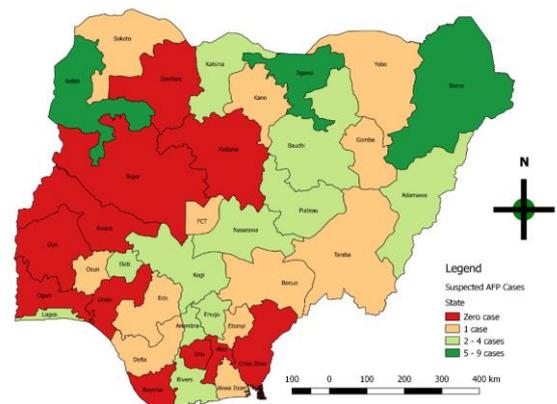


Figure 16: Location of suspected cases of AFP by State, Nigeria, week 36, 2019



**Key points**

- In the reporting week, 82 suspected cases of AFP were reported from 75 LGAs in 25 states and FCT. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

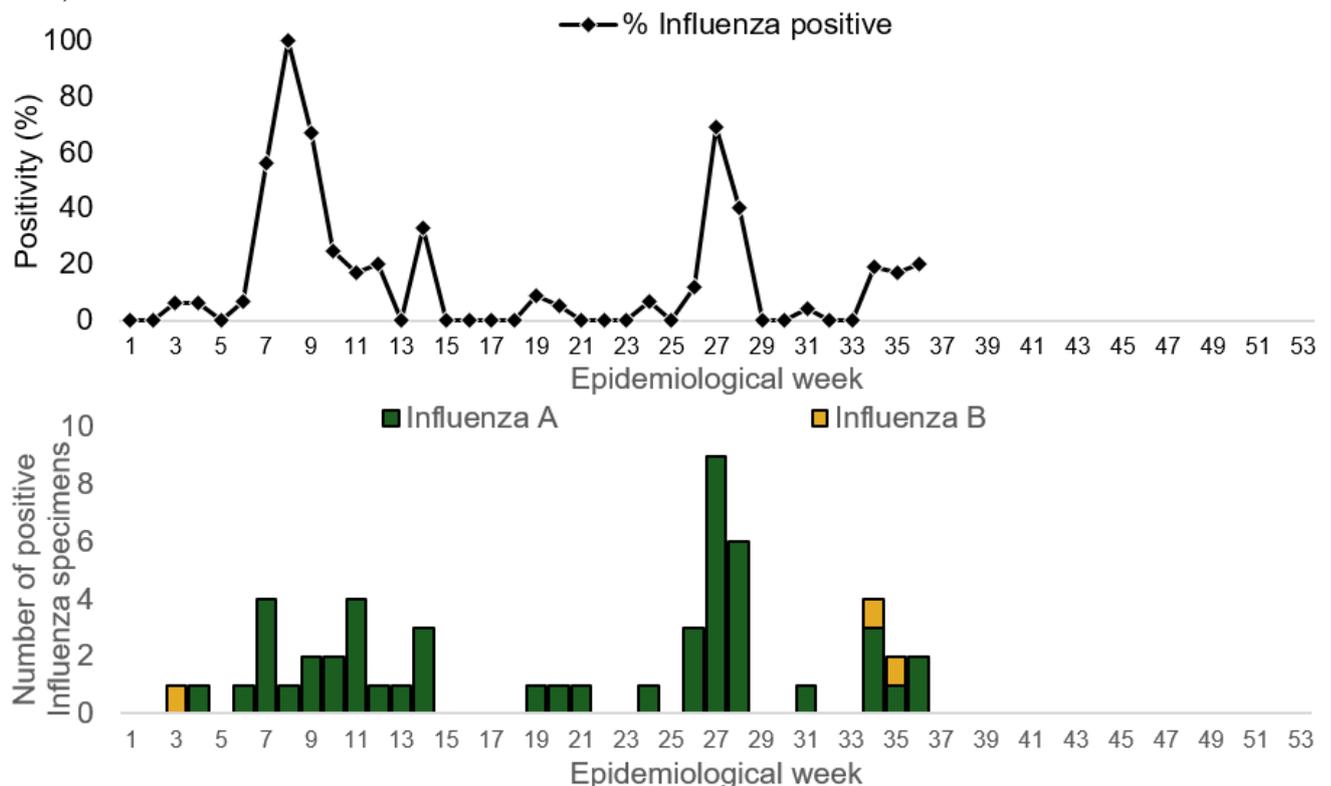
## National Influenza Sentinel Surveillance

### Year to date (week 1 – 36)

	Suspected cases	Suspected ILI	Suspected SARI
Number (Percentage)	422	368(91.3%)	35 (8.7%)

	Confirmed cases		Confirmed ILI		Confirmed SARI	
	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B
Number	53	3	49	3	4	0
Positivity (%)	13%	0.8%	13.3%	0.3%	11%	0%

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



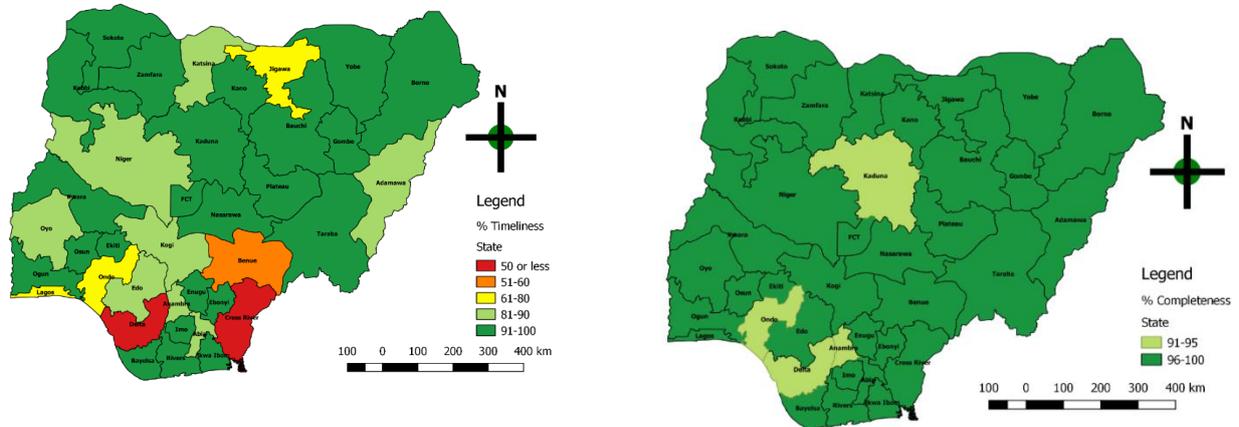
### Key points

- There was a positive case of Influenza subtype A&B (0.3%)
- The subtypes A seasonal H3 and A/not subtyped account for 43(87.8%) and 6(12.2%) of the total influenza A positive sample respectively
- The B Not subtyped account for 3(100%) of the total influenza B positive sample

**Timeliness and Completeness of Reports**

**Last 4 weeks (week 33 - 36, 2019)**

Figure 18: A – Timeliness by State (%); B – Completeness by State (%), week 33 – 36, 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 33 – 36</b>	<b>Year to date Week 1- 36</b>
Reports sent on time	135	1181
Reports sent late	9	144
Reports not received	4	7
Timeliness	91.2%	89%
Completeness	97.3%	99%

**States with reports not received in 2019 (week 1 – 36)**

<b>State</b>	<b>Week(s) report not received</b>
Delta	8,10,12
Imo	36
Kaduna	35,36
Ogun	36

## Timeliness and Completeness of Reports by State

Year to date (week 1 – 36)

State	Timeliness (%)	Completeness (%)
Abia	86	100
Adamawa	89	100
Akwa Ibom	94	100
Anambra	89	97
Bauchi	92	100
Bayelsa	100	100
Benue	56	100
Borno	89	100
Cross River	44	100
Delta	50	92
Ebonyi	97	100
Edo	86	100
Ekiti	100	100
Enugu	94	100
FCT	100	100
Gombe	94	100
Imo	89	97
Jigawa	75	100
Kaduna	92	94
Kano	100	100
Katsina	89	100
Kebbi	94	100
Kogi	89	100
Kwara	97	100
Lagos	81	100
Nasarawa	94	100
Niger	89	100
Ogun	94	97
Ondo	72	100
Osun	100	100
Oyo	89	100
Plateau	92	100
Rivers	92	100
Sokoto	100	100
Taraba	94	100
Yobe	100	100
Zamfara	97	100