



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

## **Weekly Epidemiological Report**

### **Week 35: 26<sup>th</sup> August – 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2019**

#### **Highlight of the Week**

#### **4<sup>th</sup> Annual NCDC/ NFELTP Scientific Conference- Applied Epidemiology: Providing Evidence for Public Health Action**



The Nigeria Field Epidemiology and Laboratory Training Programme (NFELTP) was established in 2008, with support from the US-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US-CDC). Since 2008, the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Federal Ministry of Health, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and the African Field Epidemiology Network have worked closely to strengthen the programme.

For the last four years, NCDC and NFELTP have held an annual scientific conference. This year is the first conference since the passage of the NCDC Act, giving the agency the full mandate to lead the implementation of NFELTP.

The 2019 conference which took place in Abuja from 10<sup>th</sup> -11<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 had over 600 delegates including field epidemiologists, researchers, scholars, academia, public health physicians, surveillance officers, public health laboratory scientists etc. from within and outside Nigeria.

In addition to the opportunity to hear from NFELTP residents, graduates and NCDC staff, the conference had eight keynote speakers who provided insights on topics ranging from social media for health emergencies to strategies to save one billion lives from non-communicable diseases and several others. For further information on speakers and their topics, see link [here](#).

In his opening remarks, the Honourable Minister of State for Health, Dr. Adeleke Olorunnimbe Mamora said 'I am proud of our field epidemiology programme, now in its 11th year, with over 300 graduates. The Government of Nigeria, through the Federal Ministry of Health, Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, has shown great leadership and commitment towards a sustainable training programme, led by the country'.

In addition to building the field epidemiology capacity of a critical mass of professionals across medical, veterinary and laboratory fields, the programme has supported national response to outbreaks of epidemic prone diseases through timely deployment of trained field epidemiologists.

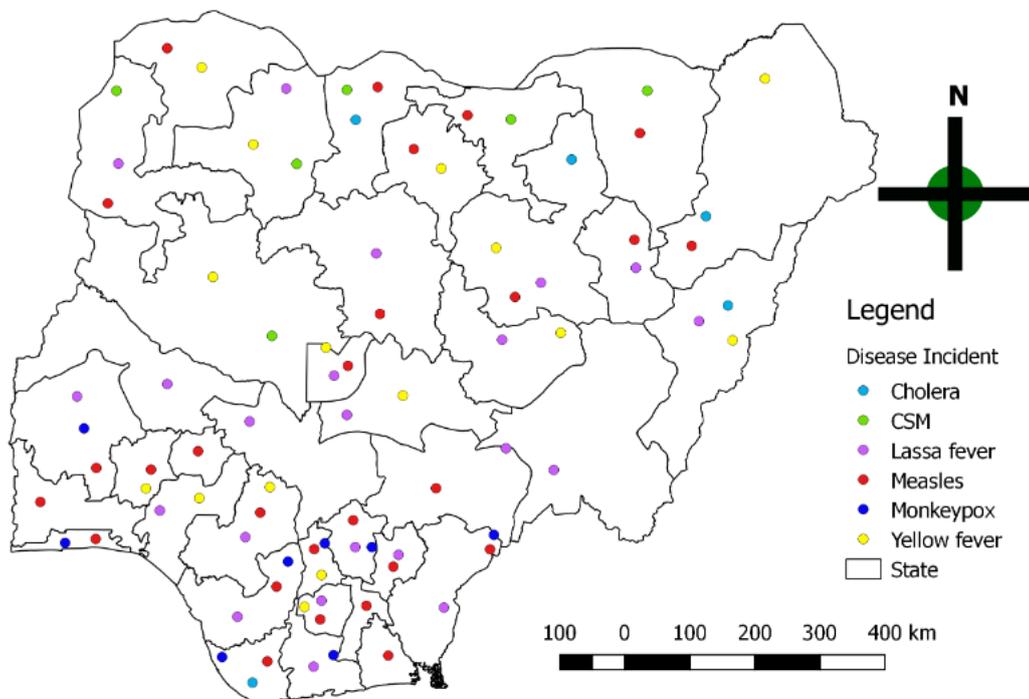
## Summary of Incidents

### Ongoing incidents

1

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 35: 26<sup>th</sup> August – 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2019

Lassa Fever <sup>1,2</sup>	Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) <sup>3,4</sup>	Yellow Fever <sup>3,4</sup>
73 Suspected cases	16 Suspected cases	44 Suspected cases
14 Confirmed case(s)	0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases
2 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Cholera <sup>3,4</sup>	Measles <sup>3,4</sup>	Monkeypox <sup>1,4</sup>
33 Suspected cases	307 Suspected cases	2 Suspected case(s)
11 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases	1 Confirmed cases
0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) <sup>3,4</sup>	National Sentinel influenza surveillance <sup>5</sup>	
74 Suspected cases	12 Suspected cases	
0 Confirmed Polio	2 Confirmed cases	

Timeliness of reports <sub>3</sub>	Completeness of reports <sub>3</sub>
91% Last 4 weeks	97% Last 4 weeks
88.7% Year to date	99.6% Year to date

### Notes

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

**Lassa Fever**

**Week 35**

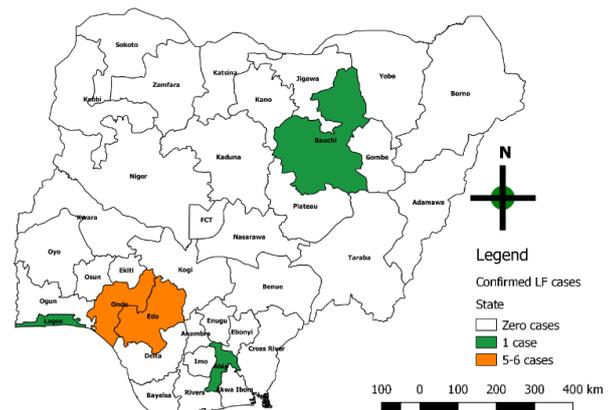
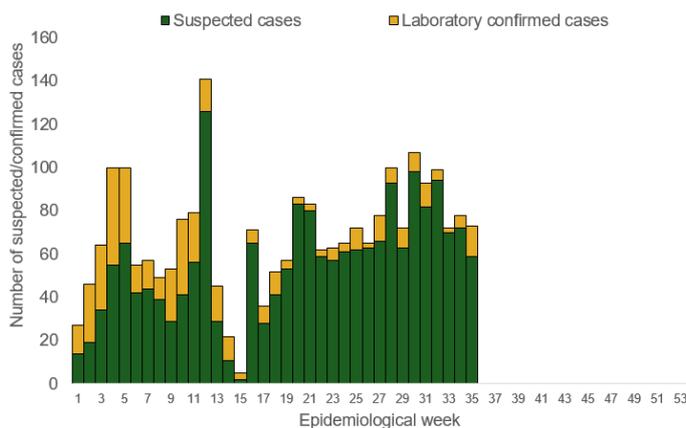
Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
73	14	2	State: 10 LGA: 15

**Year to date (week 1 – 35)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
2466	3618	497	678	132	147	26.6%	21.7%

Figure 1: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Lassa Fever, Nigeria, Week 1 – 35, 2019

Figure 2: Location of confirmed cases of Lassa Fever by state, Nigeria, week 35, 2019



**Key points**

- There were 73 suspected cases of Lassa Fever (LF) reported from 15 LGAs in 10 states (Edo – 36, Ondo – 13, Ebonyi – 3, Bauchi – 2, Plateau - 1, Kaduna – 2, Benue – 1, Delta – 1, Lagos – 12 & Abia - 2). There were 14 confirmed cases with two deaths 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:**

- Conduct a National After Action Review (AAR) retreat from the 18<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup> September 2019
- Conduct a meeting to finalise the LF psychosocial guideline in October, 2019
- Review LF case management and surveillance tools and standard operating procedures in October 2019

## Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)

### Week 35

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
16	0	0	State: 4 LGA: 6

### Year to date (week 1 – 35)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
4262	1591	318	101	355	74	8.3%	4.7%

Figure 3: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of CSM, Nigeria, week 1 – 35, 2019

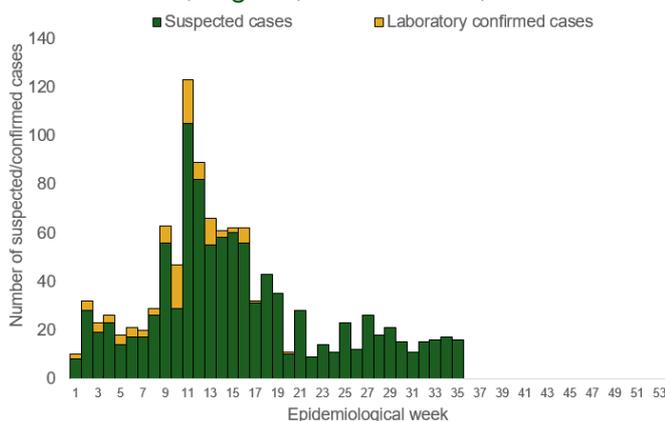
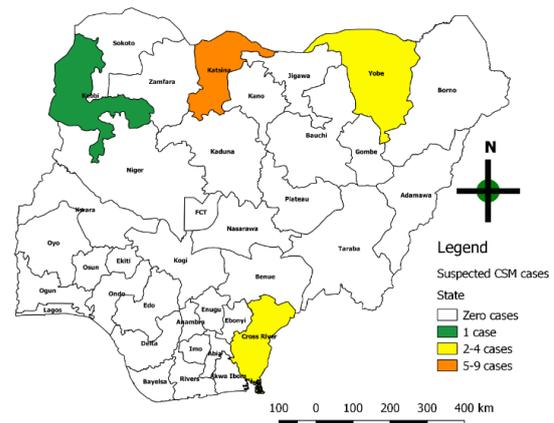


Figure 4: Location of suspected cases of CSM by State, Nigeria, week 35, 2019



### Key points

- There were 16 suspected cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis reported from six LGAs in four states (Cross River - 4, Katsina – 9, Kebbi – 1 & Yobe - 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

#### Planned:

- Conduct After Action Review
- 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 35

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
44	0	0	State: 13 LGA: 34

### Year to date (week 1 – 35)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
1777	2030	5	48	0	57	0%	1.3%

Figure 5: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Yellow Fever, Nigeria, week 1 – 35, 2019

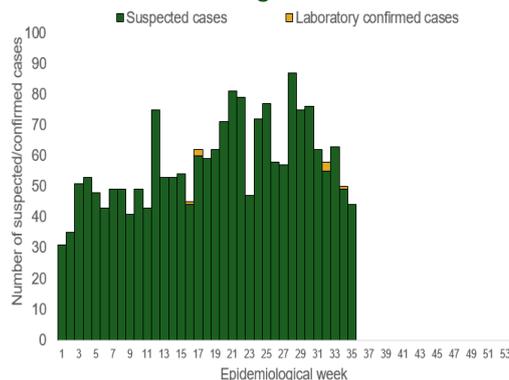
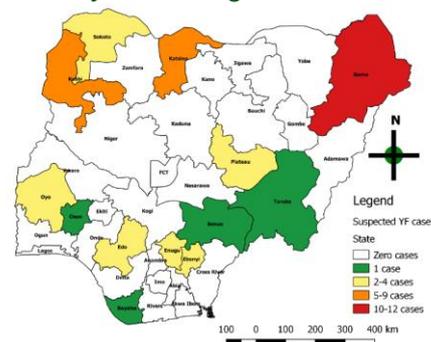


Figure 6: Location of suspected cases of Yellow Fever by State, Nigeria, week 35, 2019



### Key points

There were 44 suspected cases of Yellow Fever reported from 34 LGAs in 13 states. There was no 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
- Reactive mass vaccination campaign is on-going in three LGAs in Ebonyi state
- National RRT supporting ongoing reactive vaccination in Alkaleri LGA in Bauchi state
- NCDC National Reference Laboratory now has the capacity to confirm YF cases with Polymerase Chain Reaction

##### Planned:

- Continue off-site and on-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 outbreak

**Cholera**

**Week 35**

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
33	11	0	State: 2 LGA: 5

**Year to date (week 1 – 35)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
31959	2416	653	257	767	38	2.4%	1.6%

Figure 7: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Cholera, Nigeria, week 1 – 35, 2019

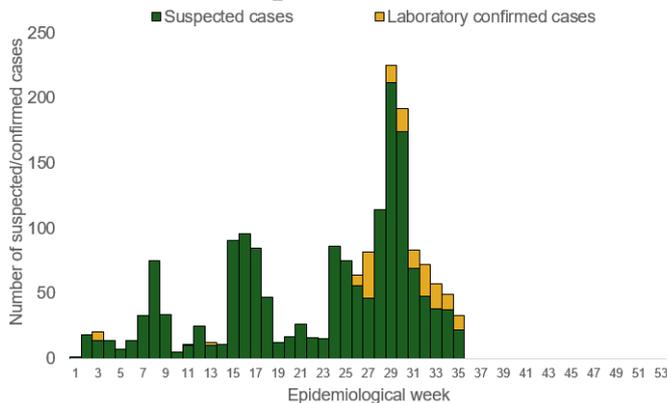
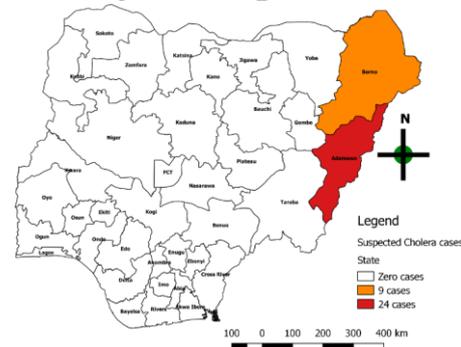


Figure 8: Location of suspected cases of Cholera by State, Nigeria, week 35, 2019



**Key points**

There were 33 suspected cases of Cholera reported from five LGAs in two states (Adamawa – 24, Borno - 9). There were 11 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 with support from partners

**Planned:**

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

**Measles**

**Week 35**

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
307	0	0	State: 26 + FCT LGA: 123

**Year to date (week 1 – 35)**

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
13710	54238	15	2089	100	274	0.7%	0.5%

Figure 11: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Measles, Nigeria, week 1 – 35, 2019

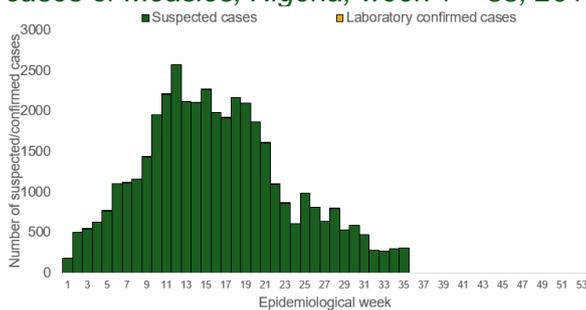
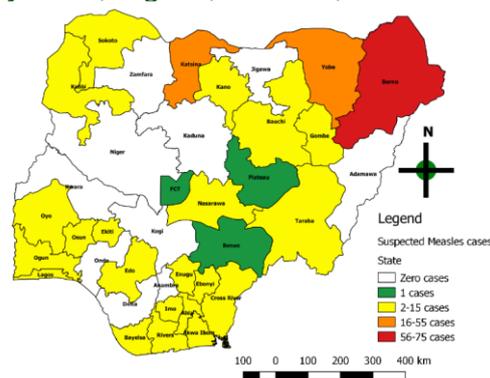


Figure 12: Location of suspected cases of Measles by State, Nigeria, week 35, 2019



**Key points**

- There were 307 suspected cases of Measles reported from 123 LGAs in 27 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
- Conducted measles guideline review meeting

**Planned:**

- Continue review of measles surveillance data across the country

## Monkeypox

### Week 35

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
2	1	0	State: 2 LGA: 2

### Year to date (week 1 – 35)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
79	64	38	33	1	2	1.2%	3.1%

Figure 13: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Monkeypox, Nigeria, week 1–35, 2019

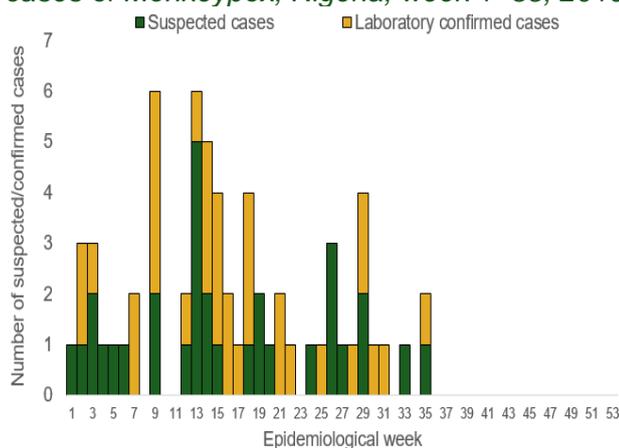
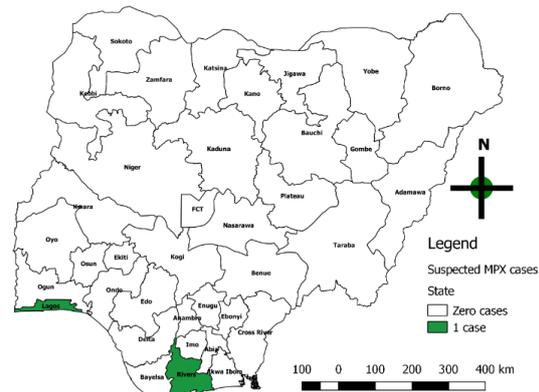


Figure 14: Location of suspected cases of Monkeypox by State, Nigeria, week 35, 2019



### Key points

- There were two suspected cases of Monkeypox reported this week in Lagos and Rivers states. There was one confirmed case (Lagos) and no death was recorded

### 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:

- 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 35

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
74	0	0	State: 25 + FCT LGA: 66

### Year to date (week 1 – 35)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
5763	4539	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 15: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of AFP, Nigeria, week 1– 35, 2019

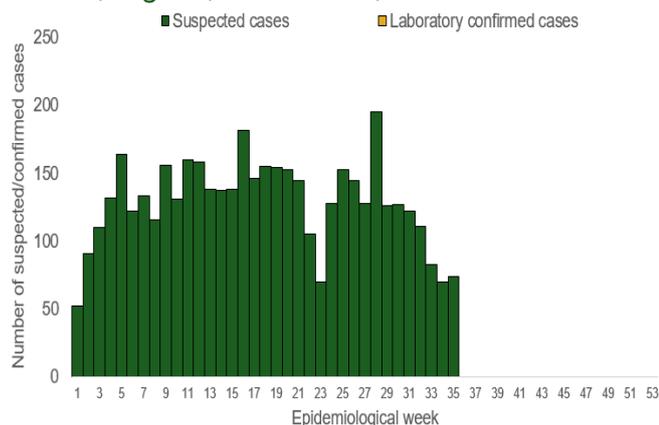
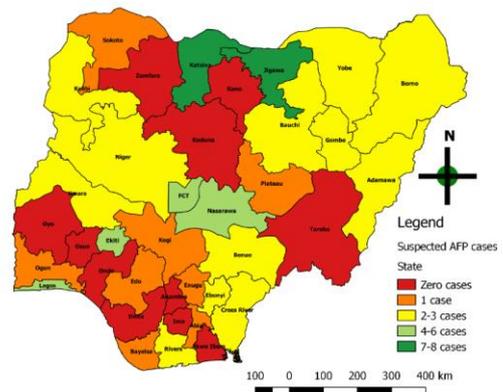


Figure 16: Location of suspected cases of AFP by State, Nigeria, week 35, 2019



### Key points

- In the reporting week, 74 suspected cases of AFP were reported from 66 LGAs in 25 states and FCT

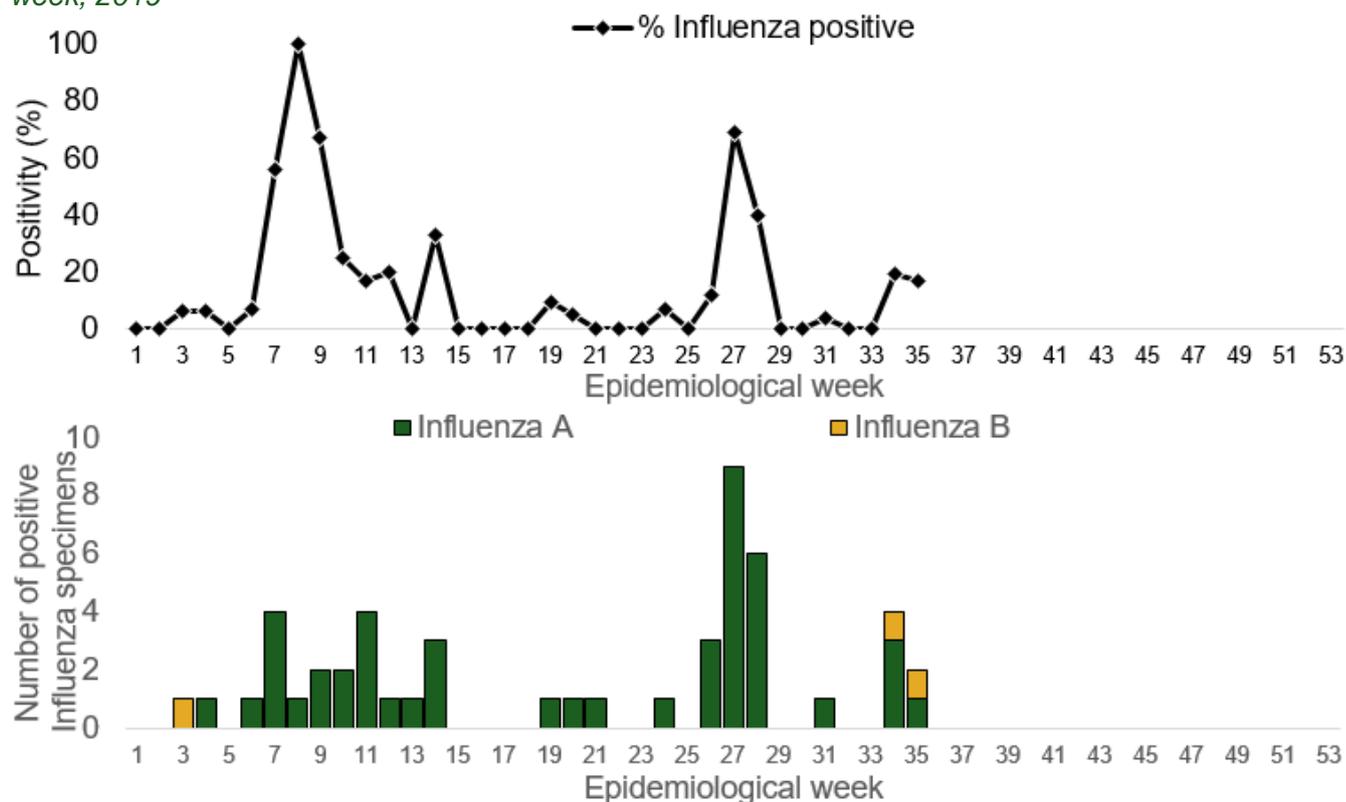
## National Influenza Sentinel Surveillance

Year to date (week 1 – 35)

	Suspected cases	Suspected ILI	Suspected SARI
Number (Percentage)	408	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



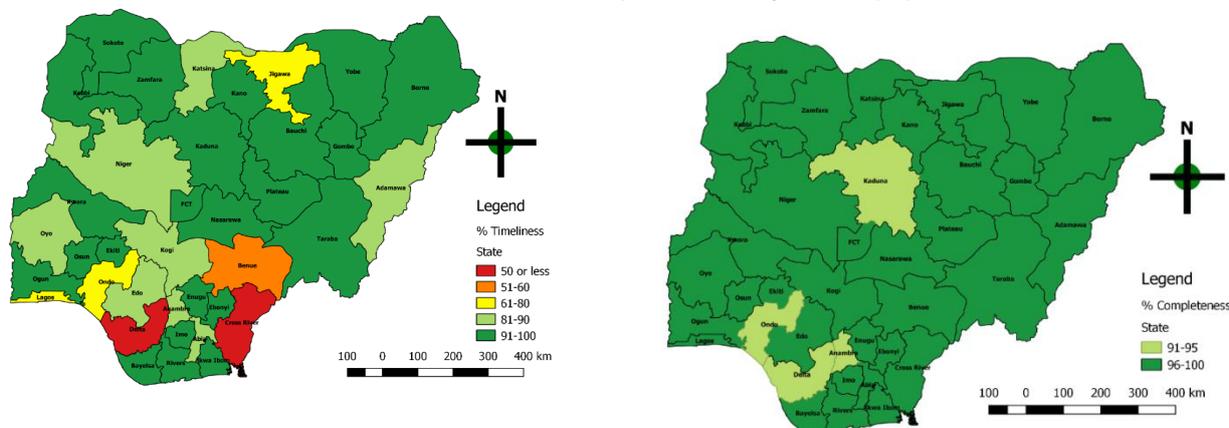
### Key points

- 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 32 - 35, 2019)**

Figure 18: A – Timeliness by State (%); B – Completeness by State (%), week 32 – 35, 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 32 – 35</b>	<b>Year to date Week 1 - 35</b>
Reports sent on time	134	1149
Reports sent late	9	141
Reports not received	5	5
Timeliness	91%	88.7%
Completeness	97%	99.6%

**States with reports not received in 2019 (week 1 – 35)**

<b>State</b>	<b>Week(s) report not received</b>
Anambra	35
Delta	34, 35
Kaduna	35
Ondo	35

## Timeliness and Completeness of Reports by State

Year to date (week 1 – 35)

State	Timeliness (%)	Completeness (%)
Abia	86	100
Adamawa	89	100
Akwa Ibom	94	100
Anambra	89	97
Bauchi	91	100
Bayelsa	100	100
Benue	57	100
Borno	91	100
Cross River	43	100
Delta	46	94
Ebonyi	97	100
Edo	86	100
Ekiti	100	100
Enugu	94	100
FCT	100	100
Gombe	94	100
Imo	91	100
Jigawa	77	100
Kaduna	94	97
Kano	100	100
Katsina	89	100
Kebbi	94	100
Kogi	89	100
Kwara	97	100
Lagos	80	100
Nasarawa	94	100
Niger	89	100
Ogun	97	100
Ondo	71	97
Osun	100	100
Oyo	89	100
Plateau	91	100
Rivers	91	100
Sokoto	100	100
Taraba	94	100
Yobe	100	100
Zamfara	97	100