



Nigeria Centre for Disease Control

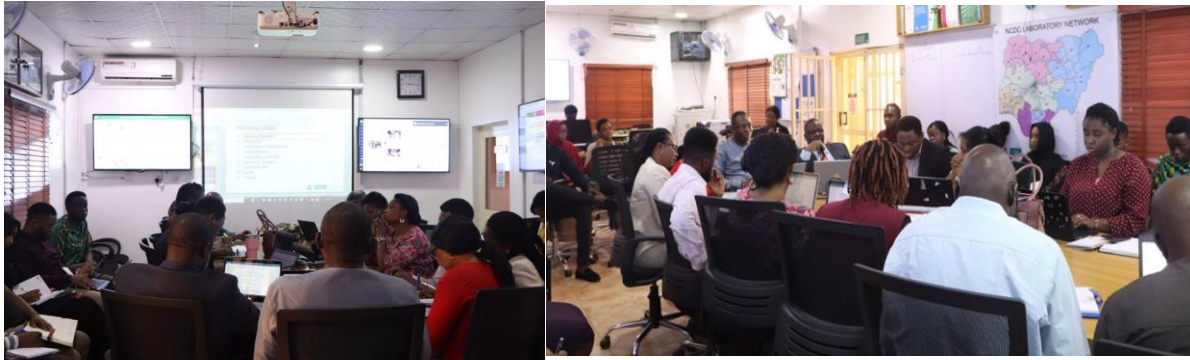
Protecting the health of Nigerians

Weekly Epidemiological Report

Week 43: 21st – 27th October 2019

Highlight of the Week

NCDC activates Emergency Operations Centre for Yellow fever in Nigeria



Since the first of August 2019, Nigeria has recorded an increase in the number of yellow fever cases in Katsina, Bauchi and Benue States. To ensure a well-coordinated response and quick control of the outbreak, **the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) activated a national Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) on the 5th of November 2019**. This was followed by immediate deployment of RRT to support response activities in the three affected states. The EOC has representatives from the Federal Ministry of Health, National Primary Health care Development Agency (NPHCDA), and development partners- World Health Organization, US Centres for Disease Control, United Nations Children Fund, African Field Epidemiology Network and Georgetown University.

Since September 2017, Nigeria has recorded suspected cases of yellow fever in all 36 States of the country and the Federal Capital Territory. In line with the Eliminating Yellow Fever Epidemics (EYE) strategy, NCDC, NPHCDA and partners have focused on the following:

1. Strong coordination of laboratories providing laboratory confirmation
2. Rapid deployment of Rapid Response Team for immediate investigation of confirmed cases
3. Rapid mobilization of entomology team for the survey
4. Rapid development of ICG request for reactive vaccination
5. Case management support
6. Preventive mass vaccination campaign
7. Increased risk communication activities

Yellow fever is a completely vaccine preventable disease and a single shot of the yellow fever vaccine protects for a lifetime. In Nigeria, vaccination against yellow fever is primarily through the routine childhood immunisation. Where necessary, catch up campaigns are carried out to increase population immunity. The yellow fever vaccine is available for free in all primary healthcare centres in Nigeria as part of the routine childhood immunisation schedule. We encourage every family to ensure that children receive all their childhood vaccines.

In addition to the vaccine, the public is advised to keep their environment clean and free of stagnant water to discourage the breeding of mosquitoes and ensure the consistent use of insecticide treated mosquito nets, screens on windows and doors to prevent access for mosquitoes. Especially, hikers, park visitors and people engaged with activities in the wild are encouraged to be vaccinated against yellow fever. It is important to avoid self-medication - visit a health facility immediately if you feel ill.

The Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) remains committed to working with NPHCDA and other partners to ensure the prevention and control of vaccine preventable diseases. Yellow fever is preventable- play your part by getting vaccinated.

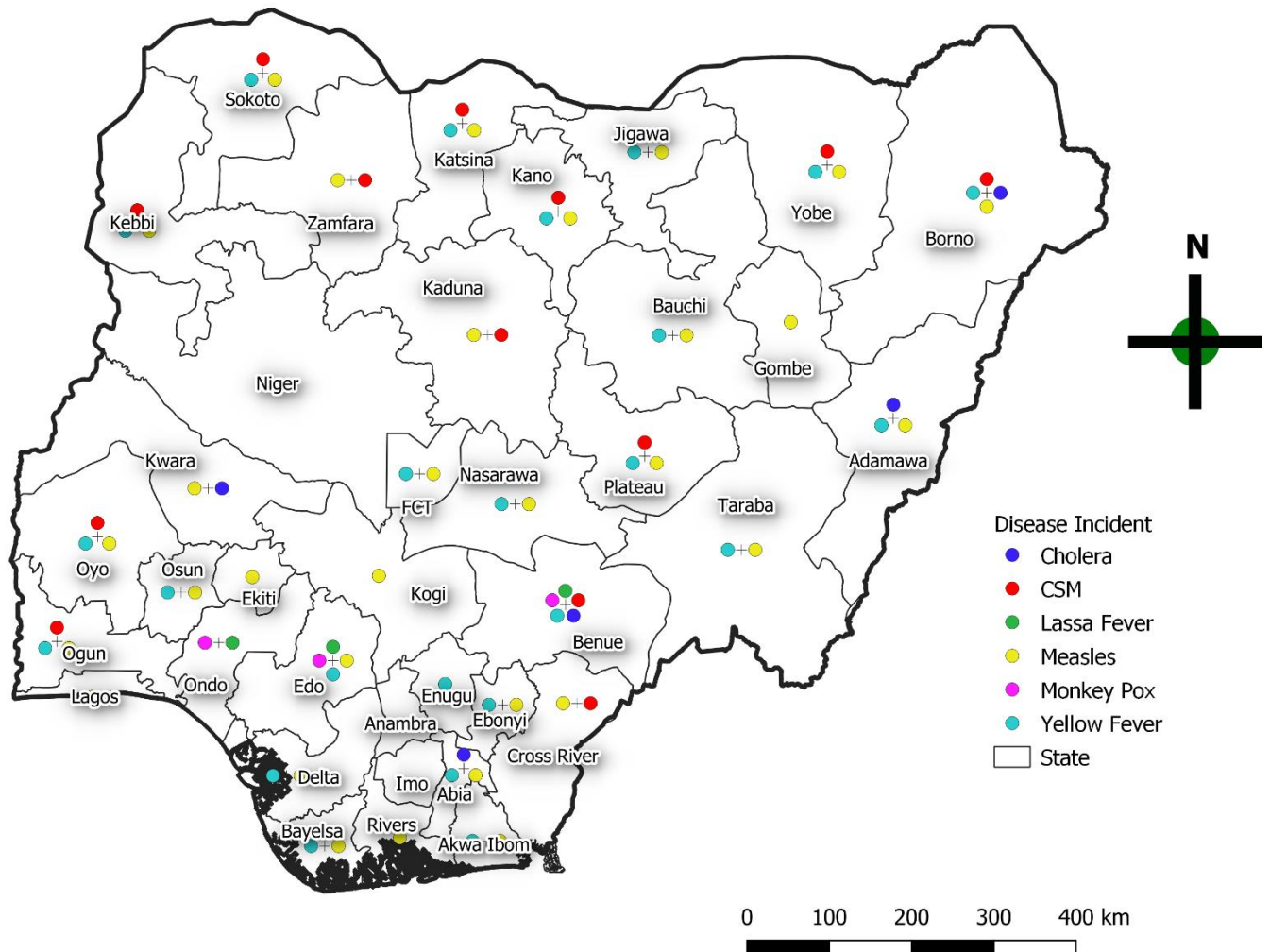
Summary of Incidents

Ongoing incidents

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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

** EOC was activated in epi-week 45 although the entire epidemiological data is for week 43

Summary

Week 43: 21st – 27th October 2019

Lassa Fever_{1,2}	Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)_{3,4}	Yellow Fever_{3,4}
92 Suspected cases	19 Suspected cases	106 Suspected cases
4 Confirmed case(s)	0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases
1 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Cholera_{3,4}	Measles_{3,4}	Monkeypox_{1,4}
25 Suspected cases	384 Suspected cases	3 Suspected case(s)
7 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases	1 Confirmed cases
0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)_{3,4}	National Sentinel influenza surveillance₅	
127 Suspected cases	0 Suspected cases	
0 Confirmed Polio	0 Confirmed cases	

Timeliness of reports₃	Completeness of reports₃
80.4% Last 4 weeks	96% 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 43

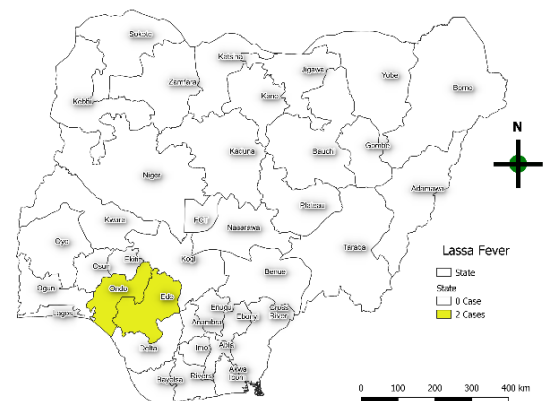
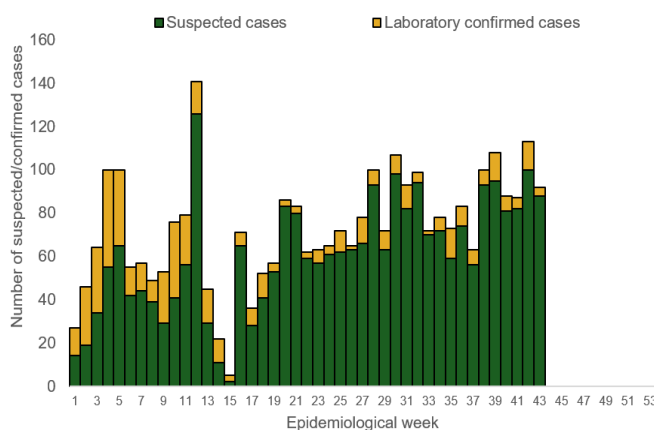
Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
92	4	1	State: 12 + FCT LGA: 27

Year to date (week 1 – 43)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
2834	4298	548	743	141	157	25.7%	21.1%

Figure 1: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Lassa Fever, Nigeria, Week 1 – 43, 2019

Figure 2: Location of **confirmed** cases of Lassa Fever by state, Nigeria, week 43, 2019



Key points

- There were 92 suspected cases of Lassa Fever (LF) reported from 27 LGAs in 12 states and FCT (Edo – 45, Ondo – 20, Ebonyi – 5, Bauchi – 4, Nasarawa – 1, Plateau – 4, FCT – 1, Taraba – 1, Adamawa – 1, Zamfara – 2, Lagos – 1, Benue – 5, Akwa Ibom – 1 & Abia – 1). There were four confirmed cases (Edo-2, Ondo-2) and one death (Edo)

Actions

To date:

- The national Lassa Fever (LF) multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels
- Harmonisation of LF laboratory, case management and surveillance data into the SORMAS platform

Planned:

- Finalise LF psychosocial guideline in November 2019
- Review LF case management and surveillance tools and SOPs in November 2019
- Implement rodent control measures in hotspot LGAs (Phase 2)

Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)

Week 43

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
19	0	0	State: 6 LGA: 8

Year to date (week 1 – 43)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
4380	1960	318	122	358	101	8.2%	5.2%

Figure 3: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of CSM, Nigeria, week 1 – 43, 2019

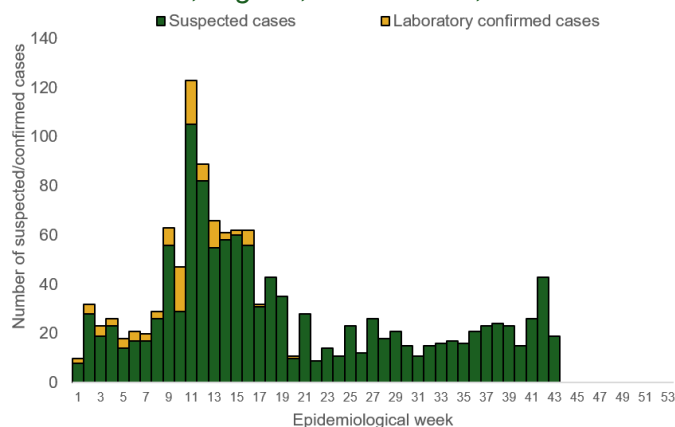
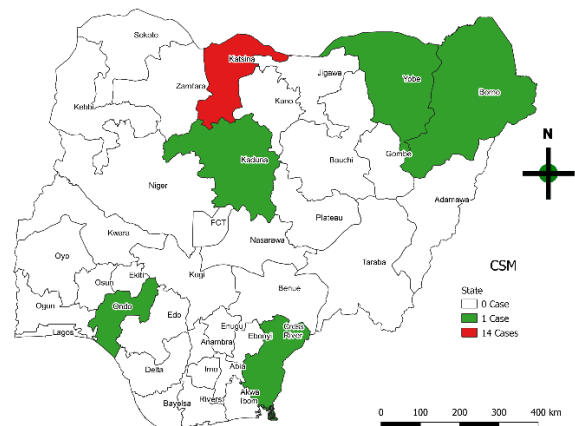


Figure 4: Location of suspected cases of CSM by State, Nigeria, week 43, 2019



Key points

- There were 19 suspected cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) reported from eight LGAs in six states (Borno – 1, Cross River – 1, Kaduna – 1, Katsina – 14, Ondo – 1, Yobe – 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:

- Continue harmonisation of the national line list and SORMAS data
- Collate CSM risk assessment, preparedness and response checklist for 2019/2020 from states to reflect 2018/2019 CSM response
- Continue to work closely with Katsina state's team for further investigation of CSM cases and ensure proper sample collection

Yellow Fever

Week 43

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
106	0	0	State: 20 + FCT LGA: 51

Year to date (week 1 – 43)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
2253	2884	7	10	1	39	0%	1.4%

Figure 5: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Yellow Fever, Nigeria, week 1 – 43, 2019

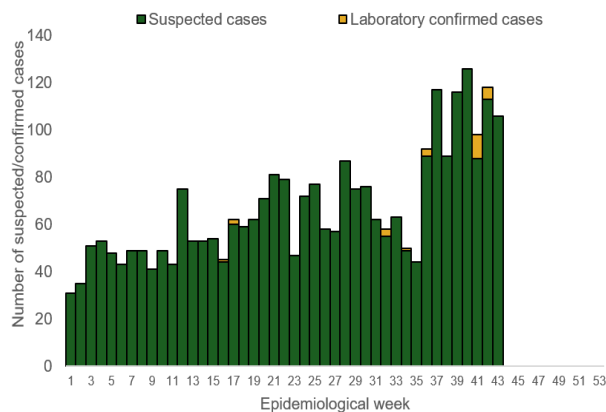
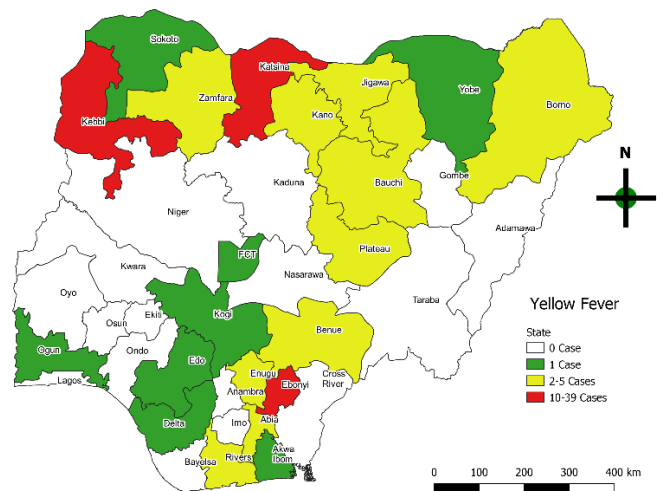


Figure 6: Location of suspected cases of Yellow Fever by State, Nigeria, week 43, 2019



Key points

- There were 106 suspected cases of Yellow Fever (YF) reported from 51 LGAs in 20 states and FCT. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

Actions

To date:

- The national Yellow Fever (YF) Technical Working Group to continues to coordinate response activities
- Follow up with the new states with confirmed cases (Taraba and Plateau states)

Planned:

- Activate the Emergency Operation Centre to coordinate response activities
- Deploy the national rapid response team to support response in Benue and Katsina states
- Provide technical assistance to Bauchi state to conduct detailed investigation in Ningi LGA
- Follow up with NPHCDA on the pre-implementation plans for yellow fever reactive mass vaccination campaigns in the implementing LGAs/states
- Provide update from states to Risk Communication pillar for Action

Cholera

Week 43

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
25	7	0	State: 4 LGA: 7

Year to date (week 1 – 43)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
49462	2597	889	316	1119	38	2.3%	1.5%

Figure 7: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Cholera, Nigeria, week 1 – 43, 2019

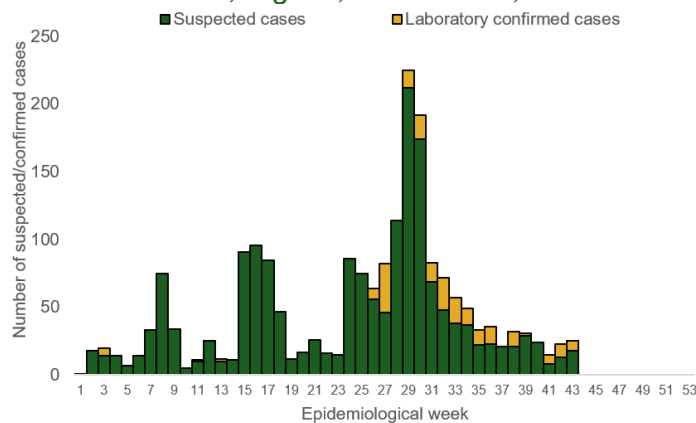
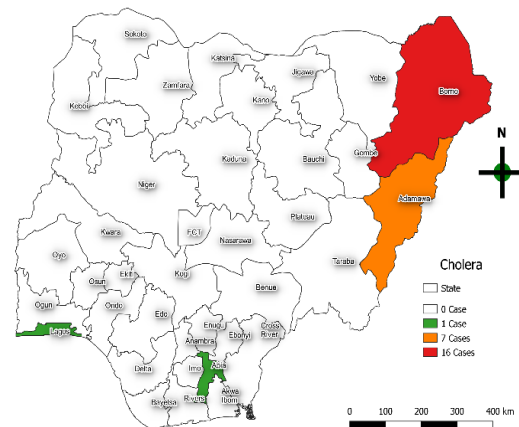


Figure 8: Location of suspected cases of Cholera by State, Nigeria, week 43, 2019



Key points

- There were 25 suspected cases of Cholera reported from seven LGAs in four states (Abia – 1, Adamawa – 7, Borno – 16, & Lagos – 1). There were 7 laboratory confirmed cases and no death was recorded

Actions

- The national cholera multisectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) is monitoring all states and supporting already affected states
- Communication team working with relevant TWGs to develop flood advisories

Planned:

- Follow up with states with active outbreak and monitor non-reporting states
- Deploy a team from NCDC to carry out investigation of the ongoing outbreak in Lagos State
- Support activities of the World Toilet Day led by the Federal Ministry of Environment

Measles

Week 43

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
384	0	0	State: 30 + FCT LGA: 137

Year to date (week 1 – 43)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
15281	56821	21	1881	123	275	0.8%	0.5%

Figure 11: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Measles, Nigeria, week 1 – 43, 2019

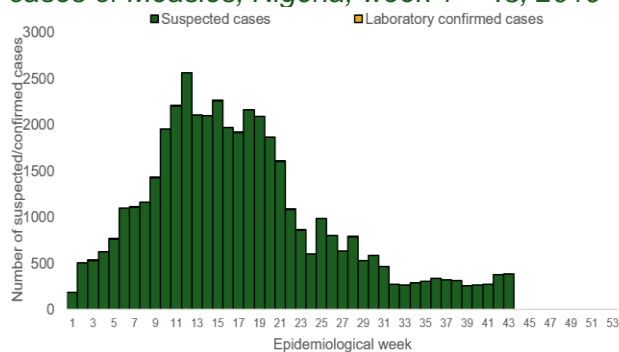
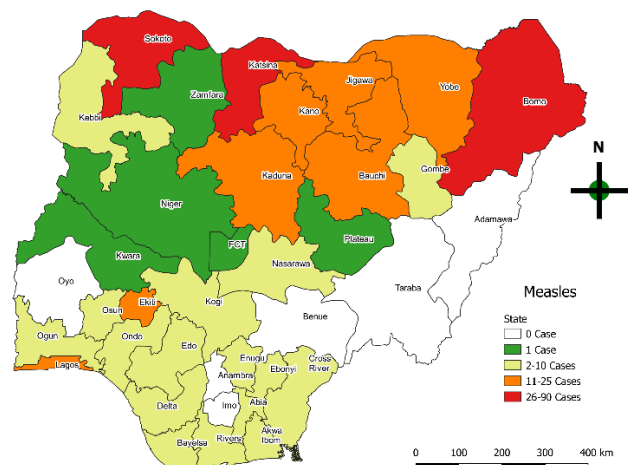


Figure 12: Location of suspected cases of Measles by State, Nigeria, week 43, 2019



Key points

- There were 384 suspected cases of measles reported from 137 LGAs in 30 states and FCT. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

**Actions
To date**

- The national measles TWG is closely monitoring surveillance data and response activities across the country

Planned:

- Continue review of measles surveillance data across the country
- Follow up with Katsina surveillance team to obtain measles line list
- National TWG to be represented at the Measles Elimination Verification committee meeting scheduled for 11th to 13th November

Monkeypox

Week 43

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

Year to date (week 1 – 43)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
95	102	41	43	1	2	1.1%	2%

Figure 13: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Monkeypox, Nigeria, week 1–43, 2019

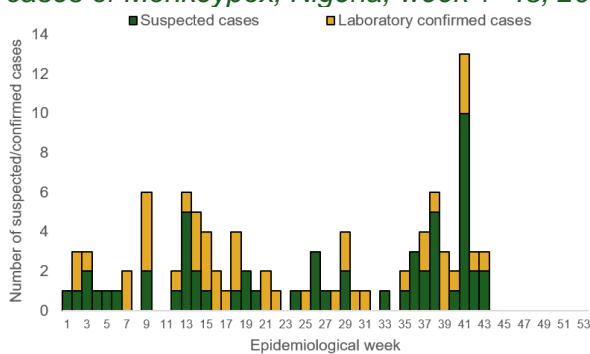
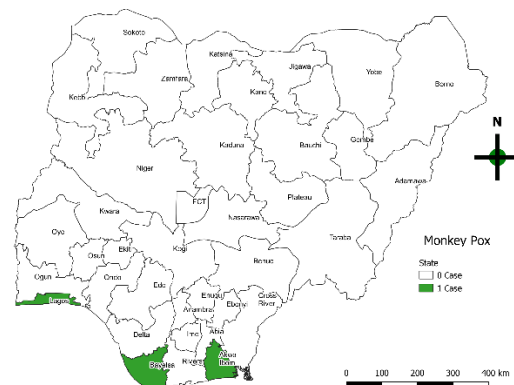


Figure 14: Location of suspected cases of Monkeypox by State, Nigeria, week 43, 2019



Key points

- There were three suspected cases of monkeypox reported from three LGAs in three states (Akwa Ibom – 1, Bayelsa – 1 & Lagos – 1). There was one laboratory confirmed (Lagos) and no death was recorded

Actions

- The national monkeypox TWG is monitoring activities in all states
- Surveillance and case management regional training in South East and South West regions
- Surveillance has been enhanced in all affected states

Planned

- Regional monkeypox surveillance training to hold in South East, South West and North Central in November 2019
- Capture monkeypox data into SITAWARE for real time reporting

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

Week 43

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
127	0	0	State: 27 + FCT LGA: 112

Year to date (week 1 – 43)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
7247	5410	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 15: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of AFP, Nigeria, week 1– 43, 2019

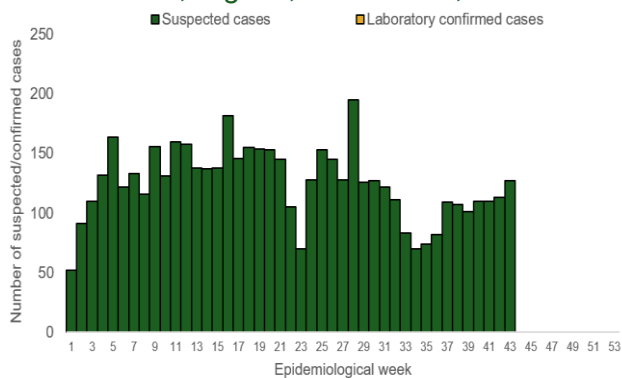
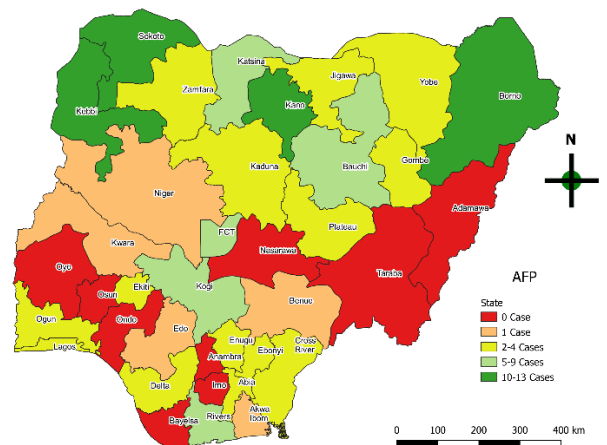


Figure 16: Location of suspected cases of AFP by State, Nigeria, week 43, 2019



Key points

- There were 127 suspected cases of AFP reported from 112 LGAs in 27 states and FCT. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

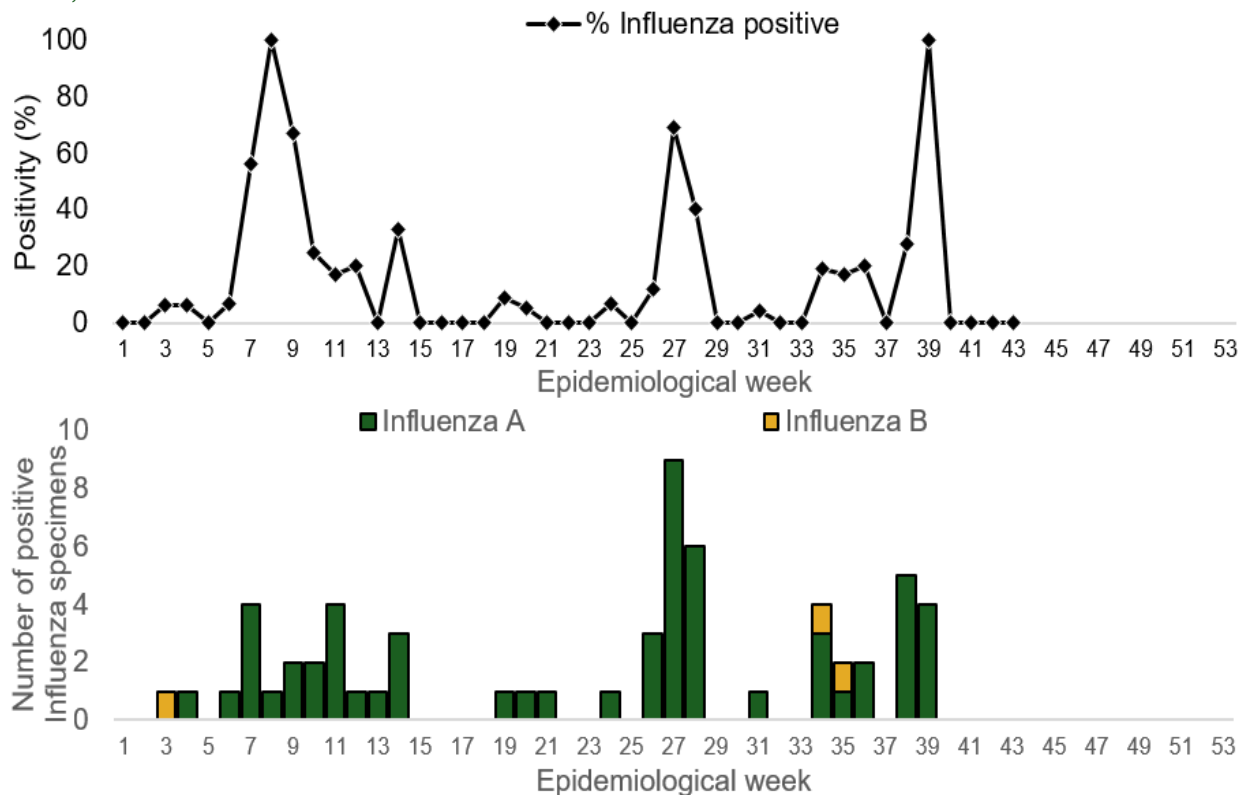
National Influenza Sentinel Surveillance

Year to date (week 1 – 43)

	Suspected cases	Suspected ILI	Suspected SARI
Number (Percentage)	463	425(91.8%)	41(8.2%)

	Confirmed cases		Confirmed ILI		Confirmed SARI	
	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B
Number	61	5	56	5	5	0
Positivity (%)	13.2%	1.1%	13.2%	1.2%	12.2%	0%

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



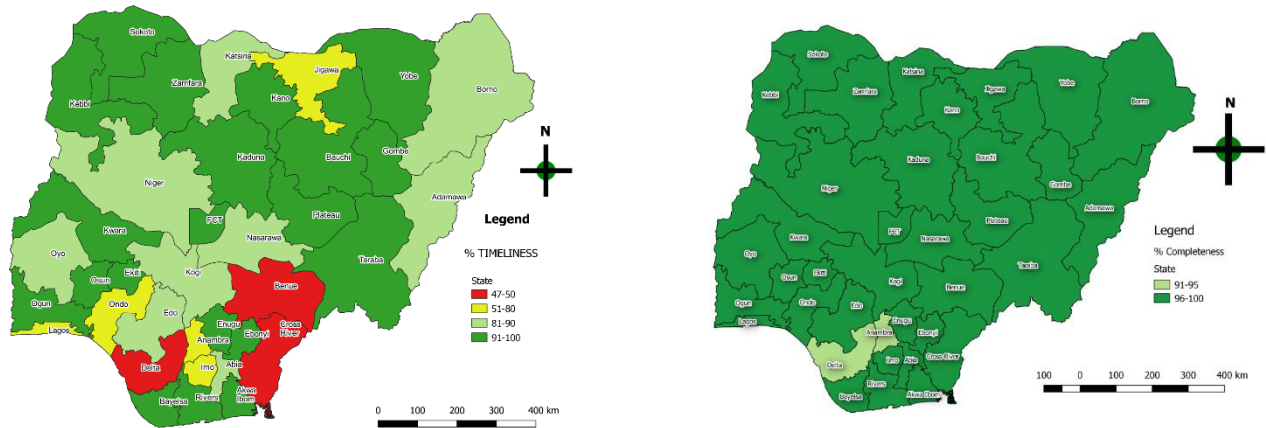
Key points

There were 67 processed samples positive for influenza, with 61 for influenza A, 5 for influenza B and 1 for influenza A & B

Timeliness and Completeness of Reports

Last 4 weeks (week 40 - 43, 2019)

Figure 18: A – Timeliness by State (%); B – Completeness by State (%), week 40 – 43, 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	Last 4 weeks Week 40 – 43	Year to date Week 1- 43
Reports sent on time	119	1406
Reports sent late	23	177
Reports not received	6	8
Timeliness	80.4%	88%
Completeness	96%	99%

States with reports not received in 2019 (week 1 – 43)

State	Week(s) report not received
Adamawa	43
Anambra	43
Delta	10,12
Imo	42,43
Oyo	43
Taraba	43

Timeliness and Completeness of Reports by State

Year to date (week 1 – 42)

State	Timeliness (%)	Completeness (%)
Abia	84	100
Adamawa	88	98
Akwa Ibom	95	100
Anambra	79	98
Bauchi	93	100
Bayelsa	100	100
Benue	56	100
Borno	91	100
Cross River	47	100
Delta	56	95
Ebonyi	98	100
Edo	88	100
Ekiti	100	100
Enugu	93	100
FCT	100	100
Gombe	93	100
Imo	81	95
Jigawa	79	100
Kaduna	93	100
Kano	100	100
Katsina	88	100
Kebbi	95	100
Kogi	91	100
Kwara	93	100
Lagos	79	100
Nasarawa	91	100
Niger	91	100
Ogun	95	100
Ondo	72	100
Osun	100	100
Oyo	86	98
Plateau	93	100
Rivers	93	100
Sokoto	100	100
Taraba	93	98
Yobe	100	100
Zamfara	95	100