



Nigeria Centre for Disease Control

Protecting the health of Nigerians

Weekly Epidemiological Report

Week 1: 30th December – 5th January 2019

Highlight of the Week

Strengthening Disease Surveillance and Early Response through Epidemic Intelligence



Epidemic Intelligence (EI) is a framework for strengthening disease surveillance, improving preparedness and enabling early response during outbreaks or public health emergencies. With support from partners, the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) continues to improve its EI for early detection, verification and assessment of potential health threats.

To strengthen the country's emergency preparedness and response, NCDC has initiated a daily Signal Management and Epidemic Intelligence review meeting. This uses both Event-Based Surveillance (EBS) and Indicator-Based Surveillance (IBS) systems, to gather science based data and information on diseases of public health relevance. These data include official reports and rumours from various credible sources such as the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) strategy; media outlets; hotline calls/short message services; sentinel surveillance; laboratory networks; humanitarian data; Emergency Operations Centres (EOCs) etc.

The introduction of this review is further guided by the introduction of Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources (EIOS) tool to NCDC, by WHO in 2019. ***This makes Nigeria the first country in Africa to adopt the platform.***

The NCDC daily Signal Management and Epidemic Intelligence review meeting aligns with the WHO global epidemic intelligence process. The objectives of this meeting are to:

1. Conduct daily analysis of public health risks from all parts of the country and provide direction for follow-up action(s)
2. Translate data-driven evidence to inform response activities
3. Ensure standardisation of signal management processes using relevant Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
4. Provide guidance for evaluating and initiating public health response following identified threats
5. Provide guidance for sharing information to reduce the time necessary for mobilisation of resources in the event of a public health emergency

Signals are managed sequentially using the steps of ***Sniffing, Detection, Verification, Analysing, Risk Assessment, Reporting and Responding***. Besides the in-depth analysis of signals by the subject matter experts, the information gathering platforms within our Incident Coordination Centre (ICC), also support signal detection and analysis functions.

One of our major priorities in 2020, is to strengthen the capacity to quickly detect and prevent the spread of disease outbreaks in Nigeria.

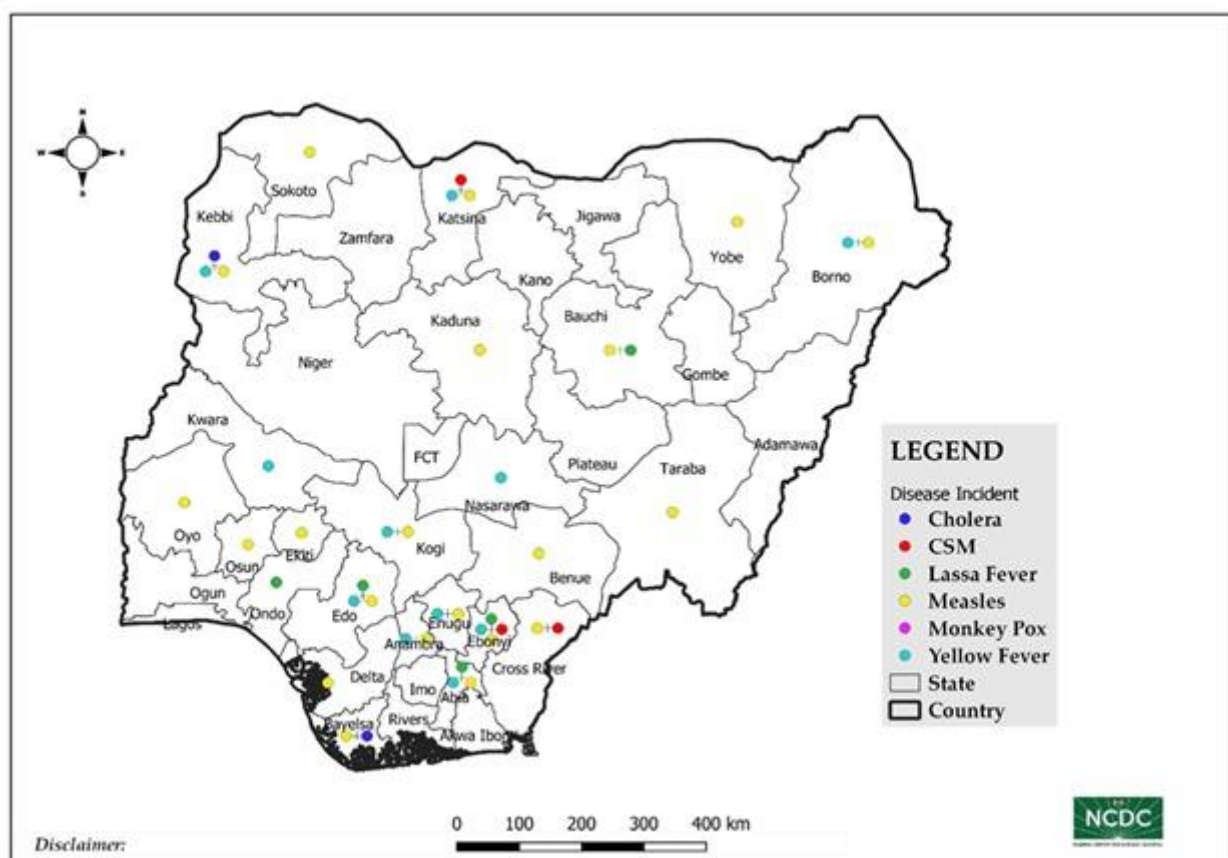
Summary of Incidents

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 1: 30th December – 5th January 2019

Lassa Fever _{1,2}	Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) _{3,4}	Yellow Fever _{3,4}
98 Suspected cases	10 Suspected cases	19 Suspected cases
18 Confirmed case(s)	0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases
2 Death(s)	1 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Cholera _{3,4}	Measles _{3,4}	Monkeypox _{1,4}
33 Suspected cases	183 Suspected cases	0 Suspected case(s)
0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases
2 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) _{3,4}	National Sentinel influenza surveillance ₅	
31 Suspected cases	0 Suspected cases	
0 Confirmed Polio	0 Confirmed cases	

Timeliness of reports ₃	Completeness of reports ₃
94.6% Week 1	94.6% Week 1
94.6% Year to date	94.6% 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 1

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
98	18	1	State: 9 LGA: 16

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
57	98	25	18	7	2	28%	11.1%

Figure 1: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Lassa Fever, Nigeria, Week 1 – 52, 2020

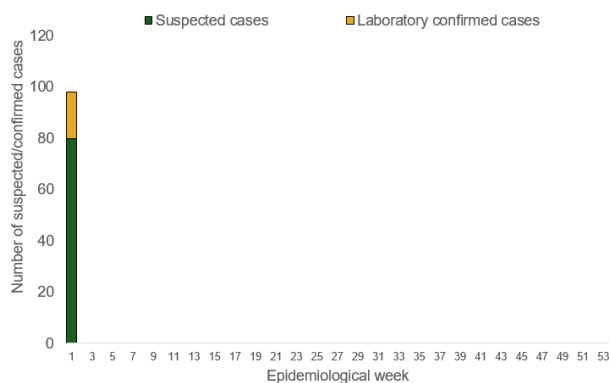
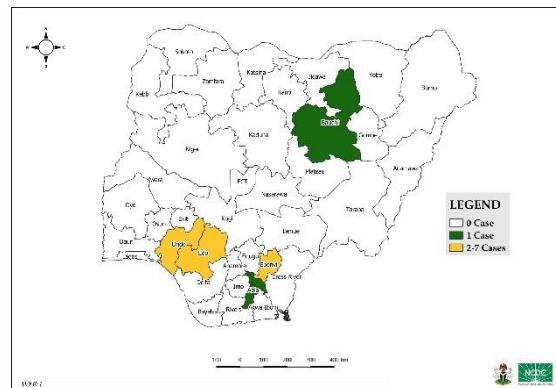


Figure 2: Location of confirmed cases of Lassa Fever by state, Nigeria, week 1, 2020



Key points

- There were 98 suspected cases of Lassa Fever (LF) reported from 16 LGAs in nine states and FCT (Edo – 49, Ondo – 19, Ebonyi – 9, Bauchi – 5, Taraba – 8, Benue – 1, Kogi - 1, Enugu – 3 & Abia – 3). There were 18 confirmed cases and one death was recorded from Abia state.

Actions

To date:

- National Lassa Fever multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate response activities and support states
- Emergency Operations Centres have been activated in Ondo and Ebonyi states
- NCDC Rapid Response Team (RRTs) deployed to Ondo and Ebonyi states

Planned:

- Conduct a review of mortality rates of Lassa fever deaths

Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)

Week 1

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
10	0	1	State: 3 LGA: 5

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
6	10	1	0	2	0	33.3%	0%

Figure 3: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of CSM, Nigeria, week 1 – 52, 2020

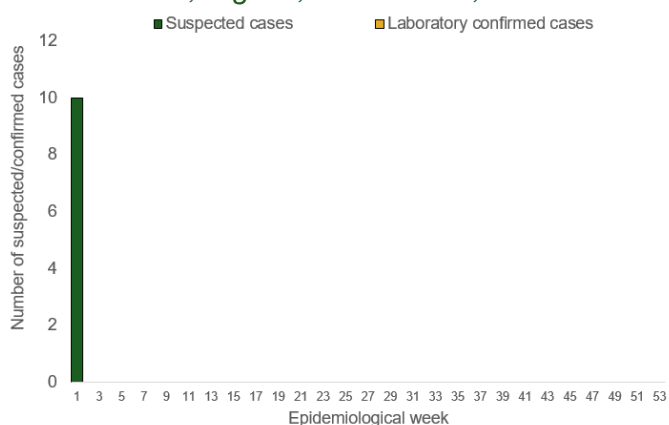
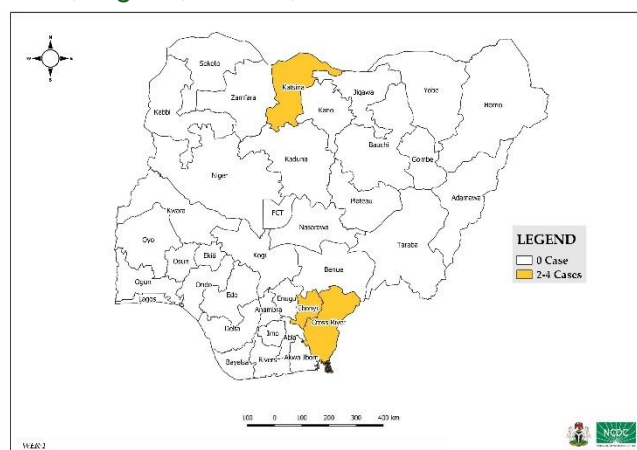


Figure 4: Location of suspected cases of CSM by State, Nigeria, week 1, 2020



Key points

There were ten suspected cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) reported from five LGAs in three states (Cross River – 4, Ebonyi – 2 & Katsina – 4). None was laboratory confirmed and one death was recorded

Actions

To date:

- National CSM Technical Working Group (TWG) meets weekly to review reports from states and plan appropriately
- Enhanced surveillance in all states

Planned:

- Continue harmonisation of the national line list and SORMAS data

Yellow Fever

Week 1

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
19	0	0	State: 11 LGA: 17

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
31	19	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 5: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Yellow Fever, Nigeria, week 1 – 52, 2020

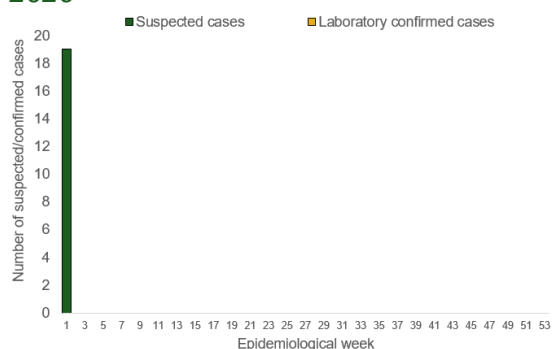
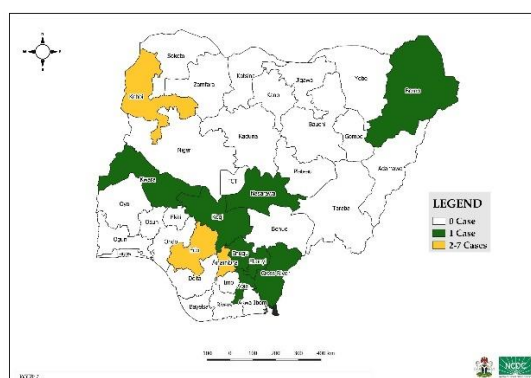


Figure 6: Location of suspected cases of Yellow Fever by State, Nigeria, week 1, 2020



Key points

- There were 19 suspected cases of yellow fever (YF) reported from 17 LGAs in 11 states. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

Actions

To date:

- National YF Technical Working Group (TWG) meets weekly to review reports from states and plan appropriately

Planned:

- Follow up on outcome of International Coordinating Group (ICG) request for vaccination

Cholera

Week 1

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

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
1	33	0	0	0	2	0%	6.1%

Figure 7: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Cholera, Nigeria, week 1 – 52, 2020

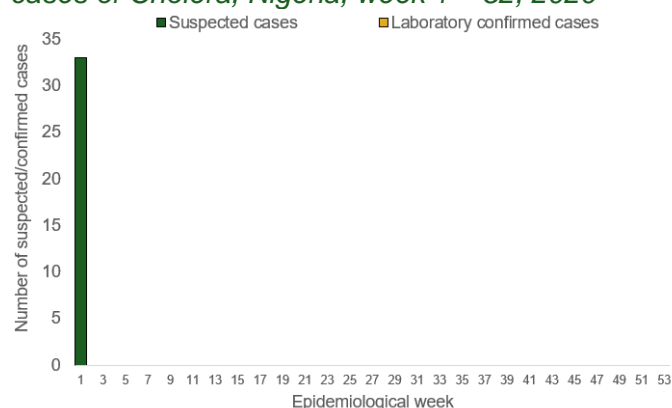
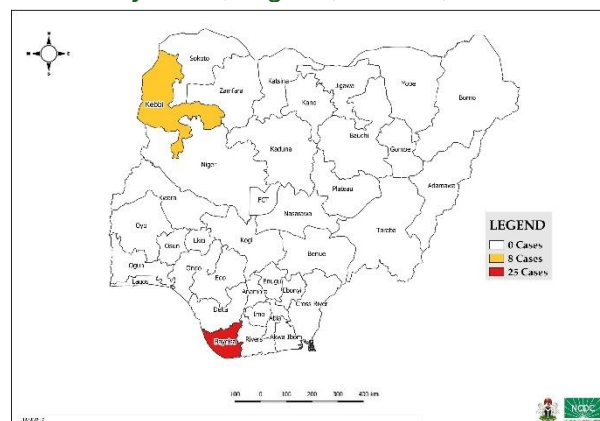


Figure 8: Location of suspected cases of Cholera by State, Nigeria, week 1, 2020



Key points

- There were 33 suspected cases of cholera reported from two LGAs in two states (Bayelsa – 25 & Kebbi – 8). None was laboratory confirmed and two deaths were recorded

Actions

To date

- National cholera multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to monitor all states and is supporting affected states

Planned:

- Ensure that reporting states conduct rapid diagnostic test/culture test and send line list of all reported cases to the national level

Measles

Week 1

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
183	0	0	State: 21 LGA: 83

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
181	183	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 11: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Measles, Nigeria, week 1 – 52, 2020

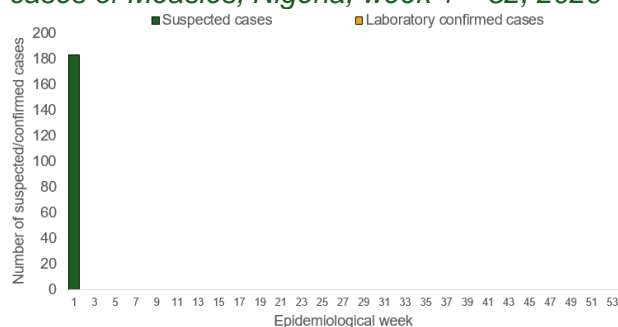
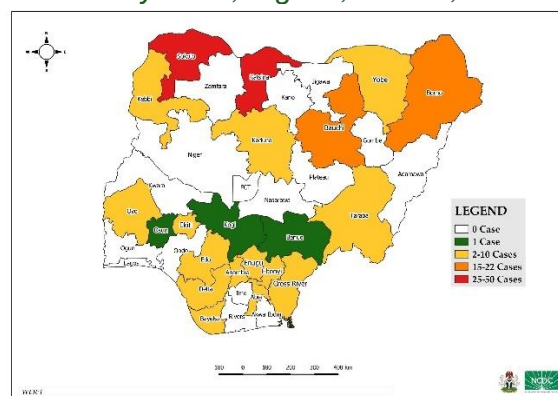


Figure 12: Location of suspected cases of Measles by State, Nigeria, week 1, 2020



Key points

- There were 183 suspected cases of measles reported from 83 LGAs in 21 states. None was laboratory confirmed and three deaths were recorded

Actions

To date

- National measles Technical Working Group (TWG) is closely monitoring surveillance data and response activities across the country

Planned:

- Continue the review of measles surveillance data across the country
- Continue harmonisation of the national line list and SORMAS data

Monkeypox

Week 1

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

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
0	1	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 13: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Monkeypox, Nigeria, week 47 2019 – week 1, 2020

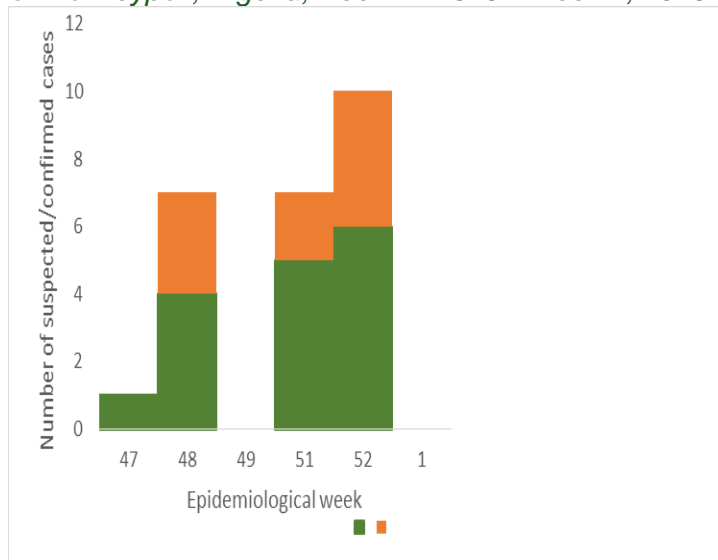
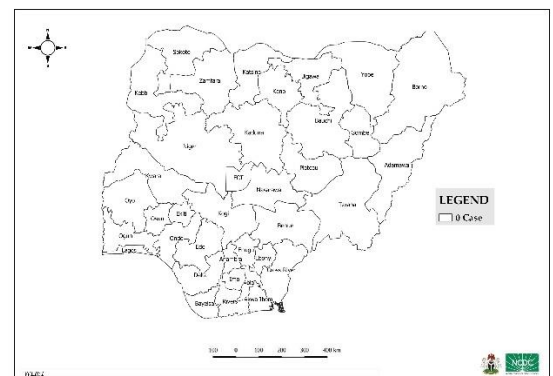


Figure 14: Location of suspected cases of Monkeypox by State, Nigeria, week 1, 2020



Key points

- There were no suspected cases of Monkeypox reported this week

Actions

- National Monkeypox Technical Working Group (TWG) is monitoring activities in all states
- Off-site support to affected states

Planned:

- Enhance surveillance for Monkeypox in high burden states, working with the animal health colleagues.

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

Week 1

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
31	0	0	State: 14 + FCT LGA: 29

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
51	31	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 15: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of AFP, Nigeria, week 1– 52, 2020

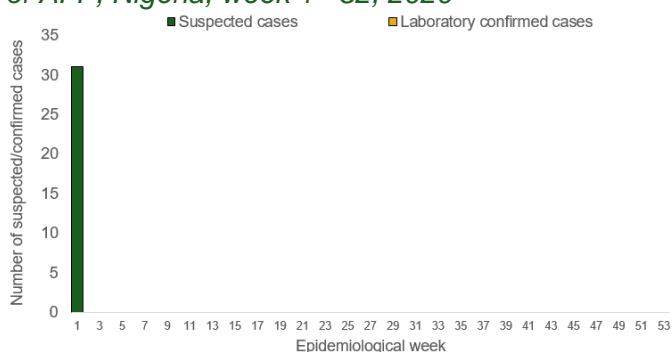
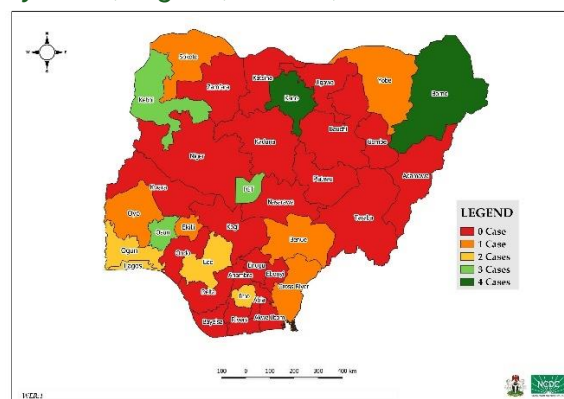


Figure 16: Location of suspected cases of AFP by State, Nigeria, week 1, 2020



Key points

- There were 33 suspected cases of AFP reported from 29 LGAs in 14 states and FCT. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

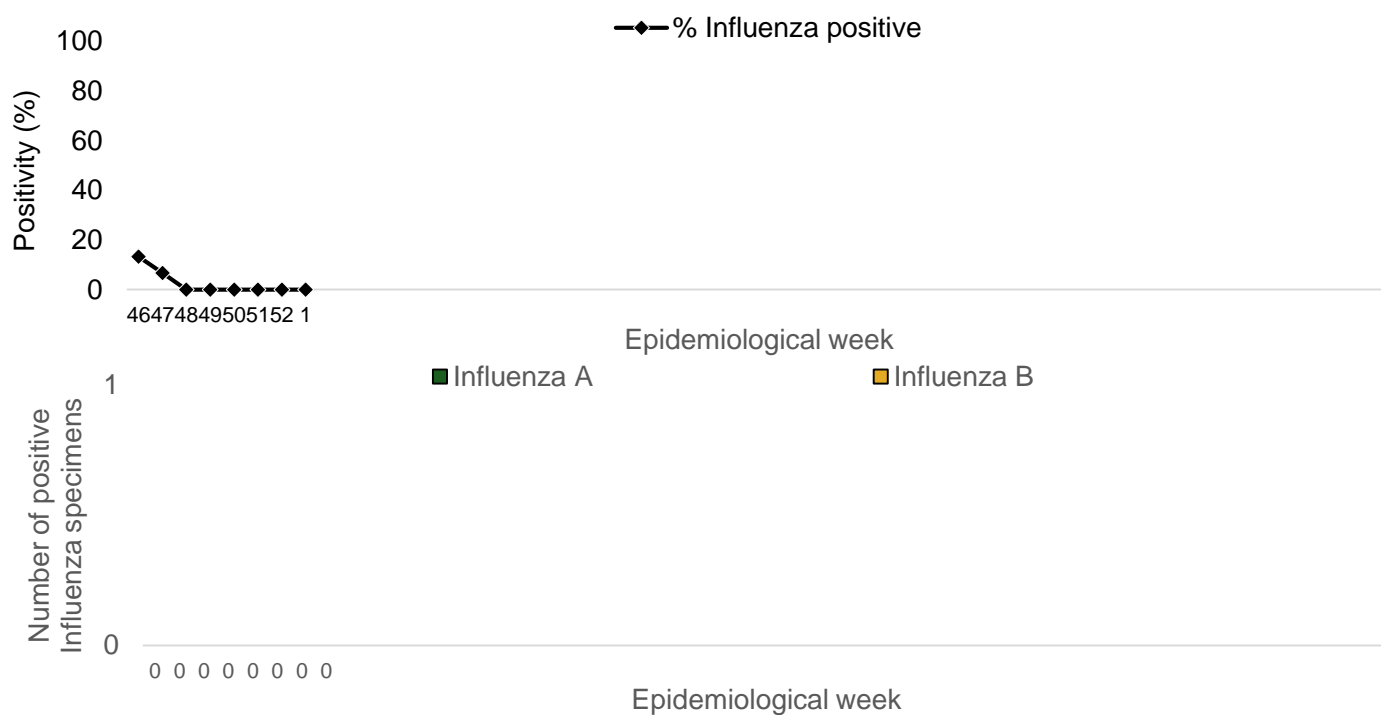
National Influenza Sentinel Surveillance

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

	Suspected cases	Suspected ILI	Suspected SARI
Number (Percentage)	0	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

	Confirmed cases		Confirmed ILI		Confirmed SARI	
	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Positivity (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

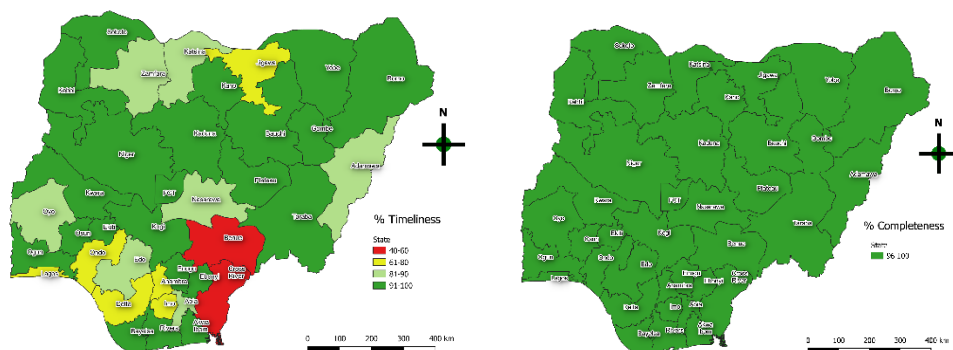
Figure 17: Number of influenza positive specimens by type and percent positive by epidemiological week, 2020, 2019



Timeliness and Completeness of Reports

Week 1, 2020

Figure 18: A – Timeliness by State (%); B – Completeness by State (%), week 1, 2020



Number of reports received on time, late or not received, the percentage timeliness and completeness, in week 1 and year to date

Nigeria Total Reports	Week 1 Week 1	Year to date Week 1- 52
Reports sent on time	35	35
Reports sent late	0	0
Reports not received	2	2
Timeliness	94.6%	94.6%
Completeness	94.6%	94.6%

States with reports not received in 2020 (week 1 – 52)

State	Week(s) report not received
Adamawa	1
Jigawa	1

Timeliness and Completeness of Reports by State

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

State	Timeliness (%)	Completeness (%)
Abia	100	100
Adamawa	0	0
Akwa Ibom	100	100
Anambra	100	100
Bauchi	100	100
Bayelsa	100	100
Benue	100	100
Borno	100	100
Cross River	100	100
Delta	100	100
Ebonyi	100	100
Edo	100	100
Ekiti	100	100
Enugu	100	100
FCT	100	100
Gombe	100	100
Imo	100	100
Jigawa	0	0
Kaduna	100	100
Kano	100	100
Katsina	100	100
Kebbi	100	100
Kogi	100	100
Kwara	100	100
Lagos	100	100
Nasarawa	100	100
Niger	100	100
Ogun	100	100
Ondo	100	100
Osun	100	100
Oyo	100	100
Plateau	100	100
Rivers	100	100
Sokoto	100	100
Taraba	100	100
Yobe	100	100
Zamfara	100	100