

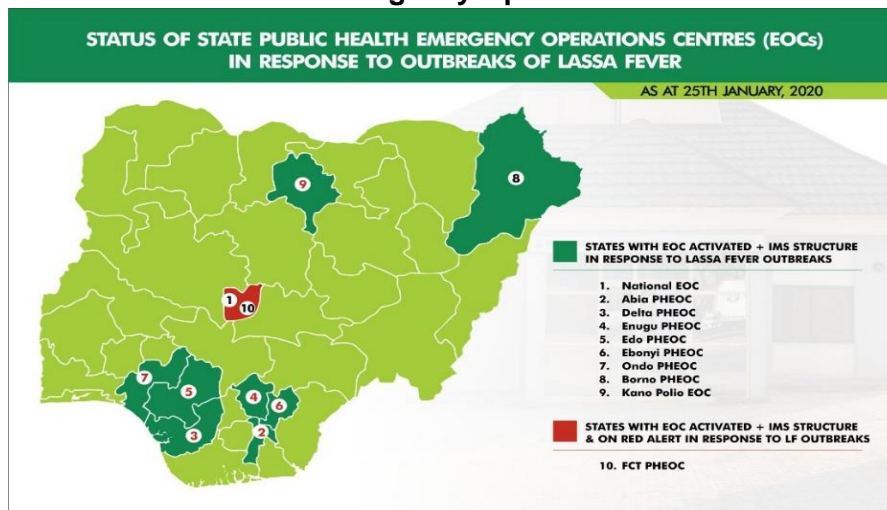


Weekly Epidemiological Report

Week 2: 6th – 12th January 2020

Highlight of the Week

NCDC Activates National Emergency Operations Centre for Lassa Fever in Nigeria



This year, there has been an increase in the number of Lassa fever (LF) cases reported across the country. As of the 24th of January 2020, 195 confirmed cases and 29 deaths had been reported in 11 states including Ondo and Kano. Given the tropical climate in Nigeria and abundance of the disease vector in our environment, we are at a high risk of infectious diseases like Lassa fever. This is also the case for other African countries with this context.

Despite this increase, the overall Case Fatality Rate (CFR) for 2020 is lower at 14.7% compared to the same period in 2019 which was 23.4%. We are gradually moving towards achieving our target of having a single digit CFR. We continue to support the response activities of affected states through various means including the deployment of Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) for better case management and outcome.

Last week, on the 24th of January 2020, **the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) activated a National Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)**. This is an inter-disciplinary Technical Working Group (TWG) for Lassa fever. They have the mandate to ensure a well-coordinated response, case management and swift control of Lassa fever outbreaks.

Within this structure, public health measures are being instituted across the following pillars:

1. **Coordination:** National LF TWG is working closely with states and relevant development partners to coordinate emergency response activities
2. **Surveillance:** continuous monitoring of outbreak reports, case investigation and contact tracing through enhanced surveillance
3. **Laboratory:** prompt diagnosis of all case samples across the five laboratories for Lassa fever testing in the country
4. **Infection Prevention and Control:** dissemination of IPC advisory and safe burial guidelines for hospitals and health workers
5. **Case management:** treatment of confirmed cases, in-depth mortality review and dissemination of reviewed case management
6. **Risk communication:** scale up the implementation of targeted risk communication activities in the affected states. Dissemination of Lassa fever public health advisory for members of the public and healthcare workers, respectively.

7. **Logistics:** distribution of response commodities to the affected states e.g. personal protective equipment, Ribavirin (injection and tablets), beds, tents, body-bags, thermometers, hypochlorite hand sanitizers, IEC materials, guidelines and SOPs

The National EOC activation meeting had in attendance representatives from the Federal Ministry of Health, National Primary Health Care Development Agency (NPHCDA), World Health Organization (WHO), US Centers for Disease Control (US-CDC), United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF), African Field Epidemiology Network (AFENET), Georgetown University etc.

Lassa fever is preventable and can be treated especially if patients present early to a health care facility. It is important that Nigerians maintain good personal hygiene, keep their environments clean, store their food properly to avoid contact with rodents and avoid self-medication. It is also important for health workers to maintain a high index of suspicion and practise universal care precautions to protect themselves from infection. For more information on prevention of Lassa fever, see our public health advisory [here](#).

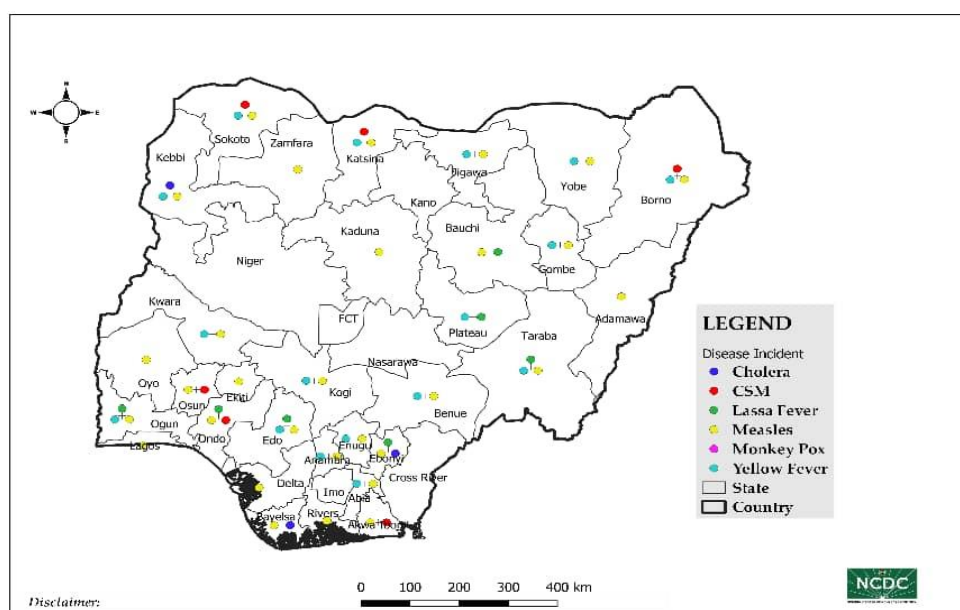
Summary of Incidents

Ongoing incidents

1

Ongoing incidents are defined as confirmed cases where a national EOC or equivalent has been activated (EOC is currently activated for Lassa fever)

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



Data Source: SITAware

**** EOC was activated in epi-week 4 although the entire epidemiological data is for week 2**

Summary

Week 2: 6th – 12th January 2020

Lassa Fever ^{1,2}	Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) ^{3,4}	Yellow Fever ^{3,4}
158 Suspected cases	7 Suspected cases	44 Suspected cases
64 Confirmed case(s)	0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases
12 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Cholera ^{3,4}	Measles ^{3,4}	Monkeypox ^{1,4}
19 Suspected cases	370 Suspected cases	4 Suspected case(s)
0 Confirmed cases	1 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases
4 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) ^{3,4}	National Sentinel influenza surveillance ⁵	
69 Suspected cases	0 Suspected cases	
0 Confirmed Polio	0 Confirmed cases	

Timeliness of reports ³	Completeness of reports ³
94.6% Last 2 weeks	97.3% Last 2 weeks
94.6% Year to date	97.3 % 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 2

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
158	64	12	State: 10 LGA: 14

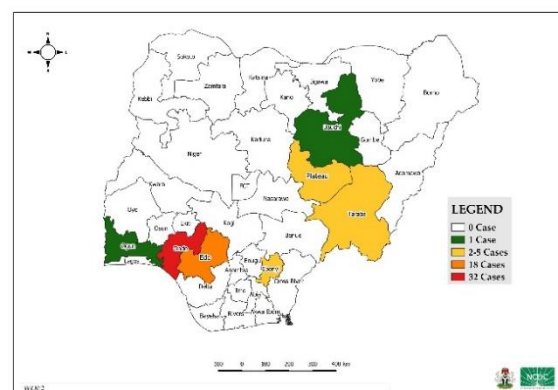
Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
172	255	60	82	16	14	26.7%	17.1%

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 2, 2020



Key points

- There were 158 suspected cases of Lassa fever (LF) reported from 14 LGAs in 10 states (Edo – 34, Ondo – 77, Ebonyi – 12, Bauchi – 3, Taraba – 17, Plateau – 8, Gombe - 1, Akwa Ibom – 1, Ogun – 3 & Abia – 2). There were 64 confirmed cases (Ondo – 32, Edo – 18, Ebonyi – 5, Taraba – 5, Plateau – 2, Bauchi – 1 & Ogun - 1) and 12 deaths were recorded (Ondo-6, Taraba- 4, Edo -1 & Ebonyi -1)
- One health care worker was infected in the reporting week

Actions

To date:

- Activated National Emergency Operations Centres (epi-week 4)
- Confirmed cases are being treated at designated treatment centres with Ribavirin and other necessary supportive management measures
- Enhanced surveillance (contact tracing and active case finding) in affected states

Planned:

- Pilot indigent patient treatment scheme through the Basic Healthcare Provision Funds
- Conduct LF mortality review
- Conduct an in-depth investigation of LF infection in healthcare workers

Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)

Week 2

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
7	0	0	State: 6 LGA: 7

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
108	17	7	0	12	1	11.1%	5.9%

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

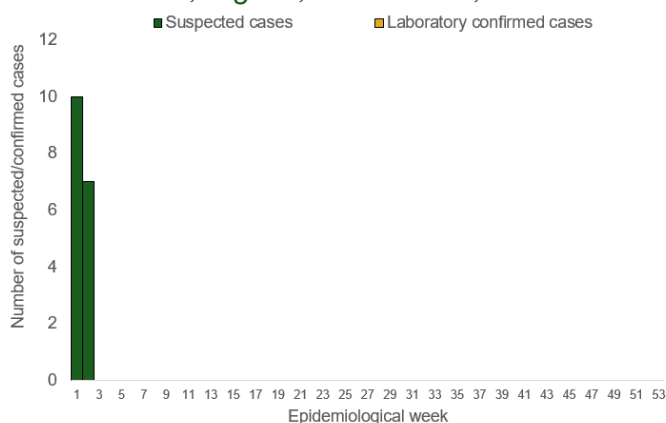


Figure 4: Location of suspected cases of CSM by State, Nigeria, week 2, 2020



Key points

There were seven suspected cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) reported from seven LGAs in six states (Akwa Ibom – 1, Borno – 1, Katsina – 2, Ondo – 1, Osun – 1 & Sokoto - 1). None was laboratory confirmed and no 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 data from the SORMAS platform

Yellow Fever

Week 2

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
44	0	0	State: 16 LGA: 36

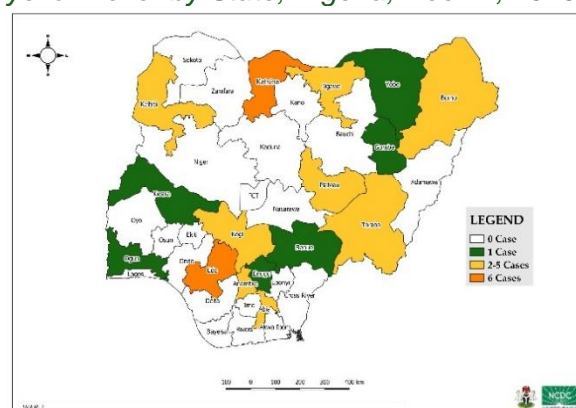
Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
66	63	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 2, 2020



Key points

- There were 44 suspected cases of yellow fever (YF) reported from 36 LGAs in 16 states. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

Actions

To date:

- National multiagency YF TWG is coordinating response activities

Planned:

- Finalise National Yellow Fever Preparedness and Response Guidelines. To be published on January 31, 2020

Cholera

Week 2

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
19	0	4	State: 3 LGA: 3

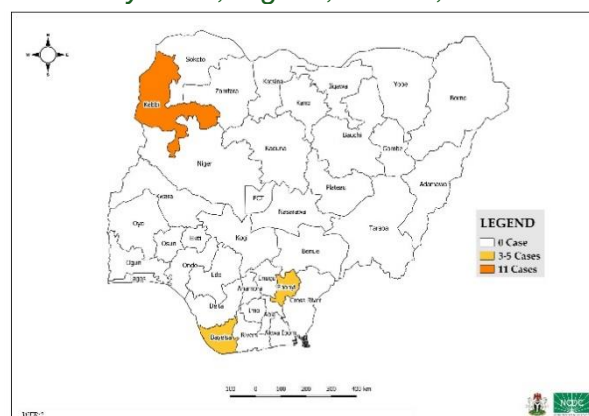
Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
39	52	0	0	3	6	7.7%	11.5%

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 2, 2020



Key points

- There were 19 suspected cases of cholera reported from three LGAs in three states (Bayelsa – 3, Ebonyi - 5 & Kebbi – 11). None was laboratory confirmed and four deaths were recorded

Actions

To date

- National cholera multi-sectoral TWG continues monitoring all states and 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 2

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
370	1	0	State: 30 LGA: 132

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
688	557	0	1	2	0	0.3%	0%

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

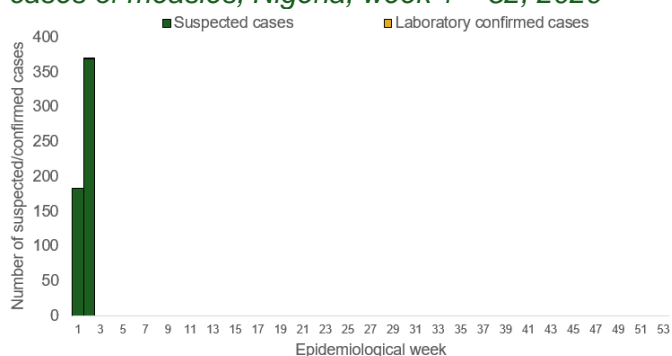
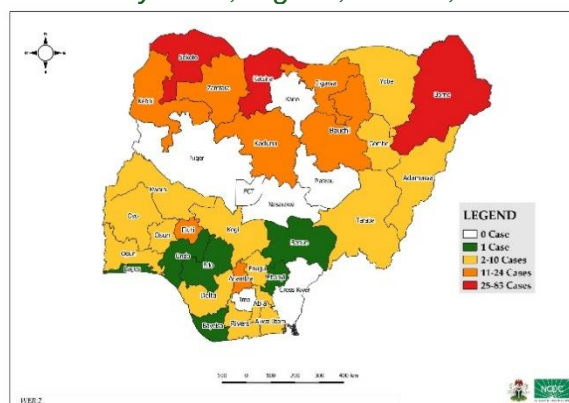


Figure 12: Location of suspected cases of measles by State, Nigeria, week 2, 2020



Key points

- There were 370 suspected cases of measles reported from 132 LGAs in 30 states. There was one laboratory confirmed case and no death was 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 2

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
4	0	0	State: 3 LGA: 4

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
3	5	2	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 13: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Monkeypox, Nigeria, week 1–52, 2020



Figure 14: Location of suspected cases of Monkeypox by State, Nigeria, week 2, 2020



Key points

- There were four suspected cases of Monkeypox reported from four LGAs in three states (Lagos – 2, Edo – 1 & Ondo - 1) this week. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded
- All suspected cases were confirmed for Chickenpox

Actions

- National monkeypox 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 2

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
69	0	0	State: 27 + FCT LGA: 64

Year to date (week 1 – 52)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
143	103	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

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

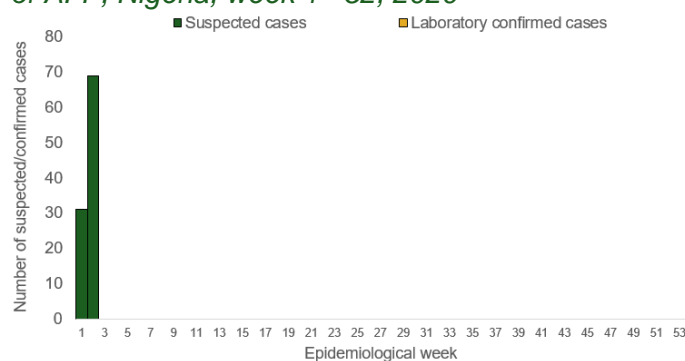
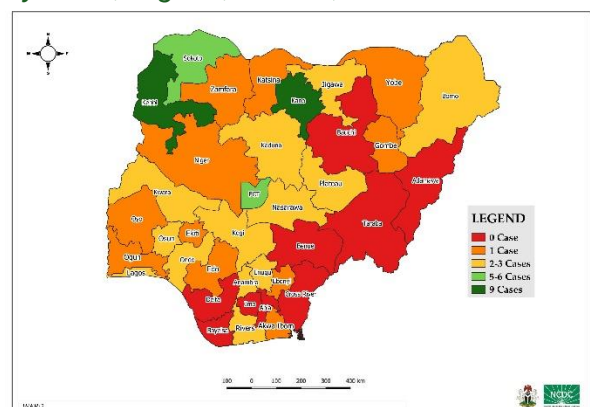


Figure 16: Location of suspected cases of AFP by State, Nigeria, week 2, 2020



Key points

- There were 69 suspected cases of AFP reported from 64 LGAs in 27 states and FCT. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

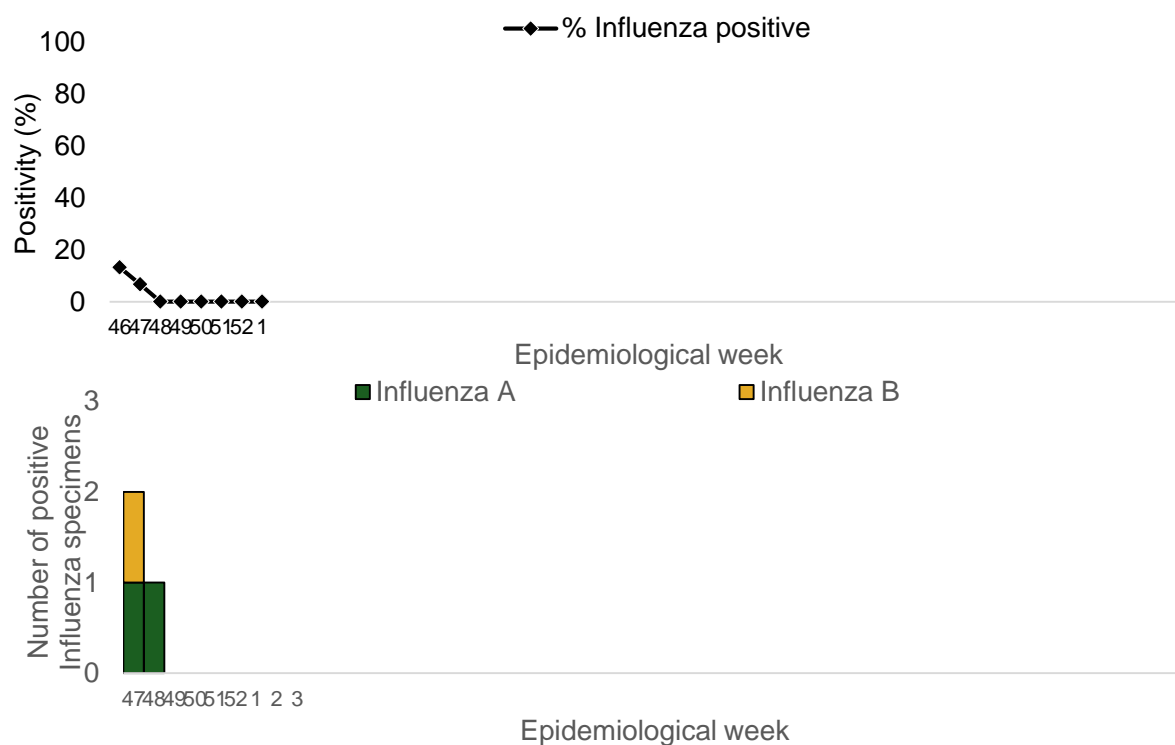
National Influenza Sentinel Surveillance

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%

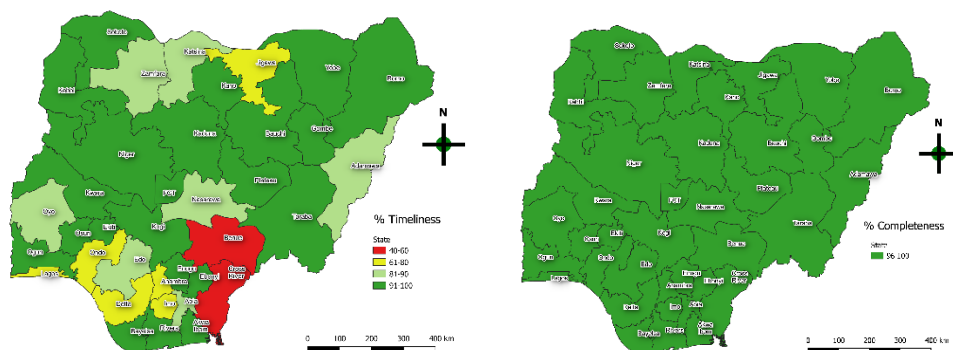
Figure 17: Number of influenza positive specimens by type and percent positive by epidemiological week, 2020, 2019



Timeliness and Completeness of Reports

Last 2 weeks (1 & 2), 2020

Figure 18: A – Timeliness by State (%); B – Completeness by State (%), last 2 weeks, 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	Last 2 weeks Week 1 & 2	Year to date Week 1- 52
Reports sent on time	70	70
Reports sent late	2	2
Reports not received	2	2
Timeliness	94.6%	94.6%
Completeness	97.3%	97.3%

States with reports not received in 2020 (week 1 – 2)

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	50	50
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	50	50
Kaduna	50	100
Kano	100	100
Katsina	50	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