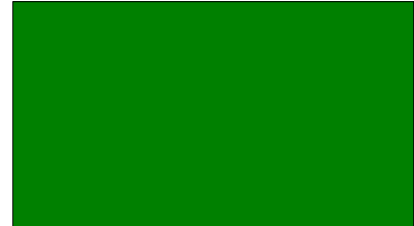


Weekly Epidemiology Report



Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) Federal Ministry of Health - Nigeria

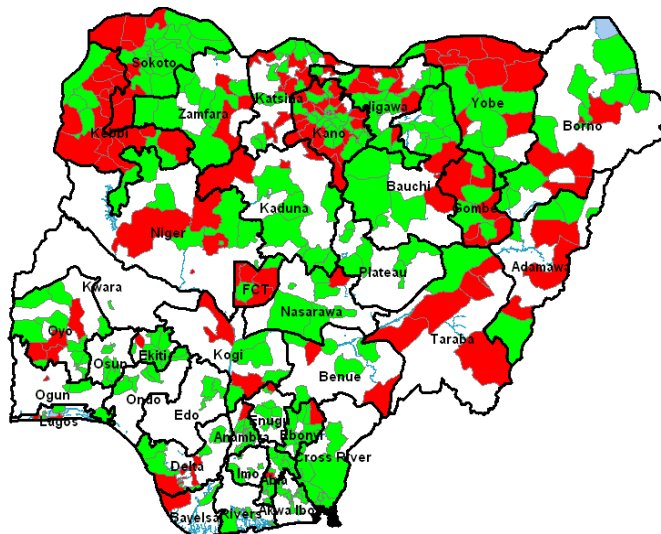
Issue: Volume 6 No. 38

30th September, 2016

Summary Table (IDSR Weekly Report as at 30/09/2016)

Disease	Variables	Week 37		Week 38		Cumulative Weeks	
		2016	2016	2015	01 - 38, 2016	01 - 38, 2015	
AFP	Cases	179	410	113	10,179	6,219	
	Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	
	CFR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Polio	WPV Types 1 & 3	0	0	0	3	0	
	WPV Types 1	0	0	0	3	0	
	WPV Types 3	0	0	0	0	0	
Cholera	Cases	26	36	8	505	3845	
	Deaths	3	1	0	21	159	
	CFR	11.54%	2.78%	0.00%	4.16%	4.14%	
Lassa Fever	Cases	2	3	0	837	227	
	Deaths	1	0	0	98	6	
	CFR	50.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.71%	2.64%	
CSM	Cases	16	30	1	688	2,653	
	Deaths	0	0	0	29	130	
	CFR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.22%	4.90%	
Measles	Cases	106	175	271	22,677	19,834	
	Deaths	0	0	17	99	97	
	CFR	0.00%	0.00%	6.27%	0.44%	0.49%	
Guinea Worm	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	
	Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	
	CFR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

States/LGAs with Measles Outbreaks (Suspected/Lab-Confirmed), Wks01-38, 2016



■ Suspected Outbreaks (OBs)=497, Cases=13093
 Affected: #States=36 and FCT, #LGAs=392

■ Lab-confirmed Outbreaks (OBs)=135, Cases=771
 Affected: #States=28, #LGAs=126.
 (Generated from Measles-Lab Database)

Source: Measles Case-Based database as at 30-Sep-2016 (latest Onset: 22-Sep-2016)

1. **Lassa fever update for week 38 as at 30th September, 2016; (Please note that the data reflects the routine reports i.e. all suspected cases including the laboratory positive and negative cases)**

- 1.1. Three (3) suspected cases of Lassa fever were reported from 3 LGAs in 2 States (Niger and Plateau States) in week 38, 2016 compared with zero case at the same period in 2015 (Figure 1).
- 1.2. The three (3) suspected cases were negative for Lassa and other VHF.
- 1.3. Between weeks 1 and 38 (2016), 837 suspected Lassa fever cases with 83 lab-confirmed and 98 deaths (CFR, 11.71%) from 135 LGAs (28 States) were reported compared with 227 suspected cases with 11 lab-confirmed and six (6) deaths (CFR, 2.64%) from 21 LGAs (11 States) at the same period in 2015 (Figure 1).
- 1.4. Between weeks 1 & 53 2015, 430 suspected Lassa fever cases with 25 lab-confirmed and 40 deaths (CFR, 9.30%) from 37 LGAs (14 States & FCT) were reported compared with 989 suspected cases with 110 lab-confirmed and 36 deaths (CFR, 3.64%) from 37 LGAs (13 States) at the same period in 2014 (Figure 2).
- 1.5. Investigation ongoing in affected states. States are enjoined to intensify surveillance.
 - 1.5.1. Weekly Lassa fever working group meeting ongoing at the NCDC to assess the current Lassa fever situation in the country.
 - 1.5.2. Ribavirin Injectable & Tablets with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and other consumables distributed to affected States.
 - 1.5.3. The Emergency Operational Centre (EOC) in the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC)/FMOH was activated and technical supports were provided to affected states during the January – April 2016 outbreak.

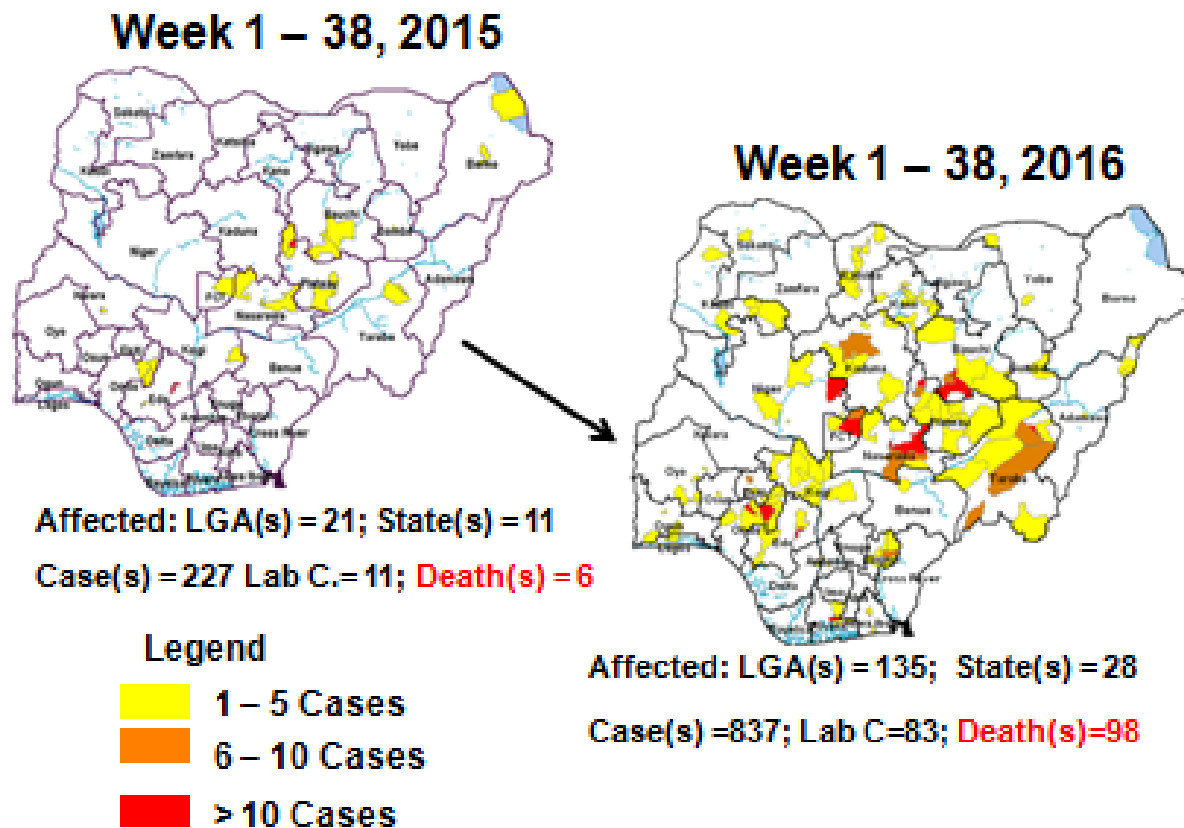


Figure 1: Map of Nigeria showing areas affected by Lassa fever, week 1- 38, 2015 & 2016

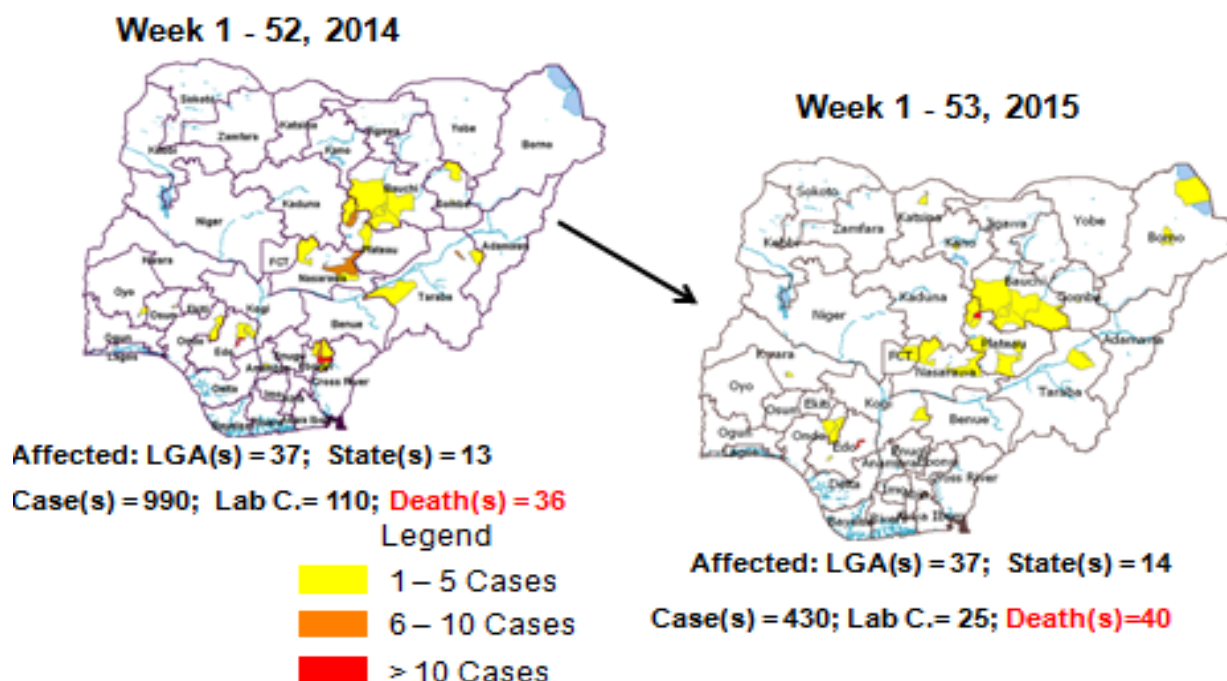


Figure 2: Map of Nigeria showing areas affected by Lassa fever, week 1 - 53, 2014 & 2015

2. Update on suspected Measles for week 38 as at 30th September, 2016

- 2.1. In the reporting week 38 (2016), one hundred & seventy-five (175) suspected cases of Measles were recorded from 23 States & FCT compared with 271 suspected measles cases and 17 deaths (CFR, 6.27%) from 25 States & FCT at the same period in 2015.
- 2.2. So far, 22,677 suspected Measles cases and 99 deaths (CFR,0.44%) have been reported in 2016 from 36 states & FCT (Figure 3 & 4) compared with 19,834 suspected cases and 97 deaths (CFR, 0.49%) from 36 states & FCT at the same period in 2015.
- 2.3. In 2015 (week 1 -53), 24,421 suspected measles cases with 127 deaths (CFR, 0.52%) were reported from 36 States and FCT compared with 15,989 suspected cases with 85 deaths (CFR, 0.53%) at the same period in 2014
- 2.4. Confirmed Measles cases (lab, epi-link and clinical): Between week 1-38, (2016) 10,526 confirmed Measles cases were recorded compared to 9,950 confirmed at the same time in 2015. (Figure 5). Most affected were within the age group 9 - 59 months (Figure 6 & 7 respectively). Vaccination status of the measles cases was 67.8% zero dose (Figure 8).
- 2.5. Response measure includes immunization for all vaccine-preventable diseases in some selected/ affected wards/LGAs during SIAs with case management.
- 2.6. Measles vaccination campaigns in the Northern and Southern States were conducted from 21st – 25th November, 2015 and 28th January – 1st February, 2016 respectively.

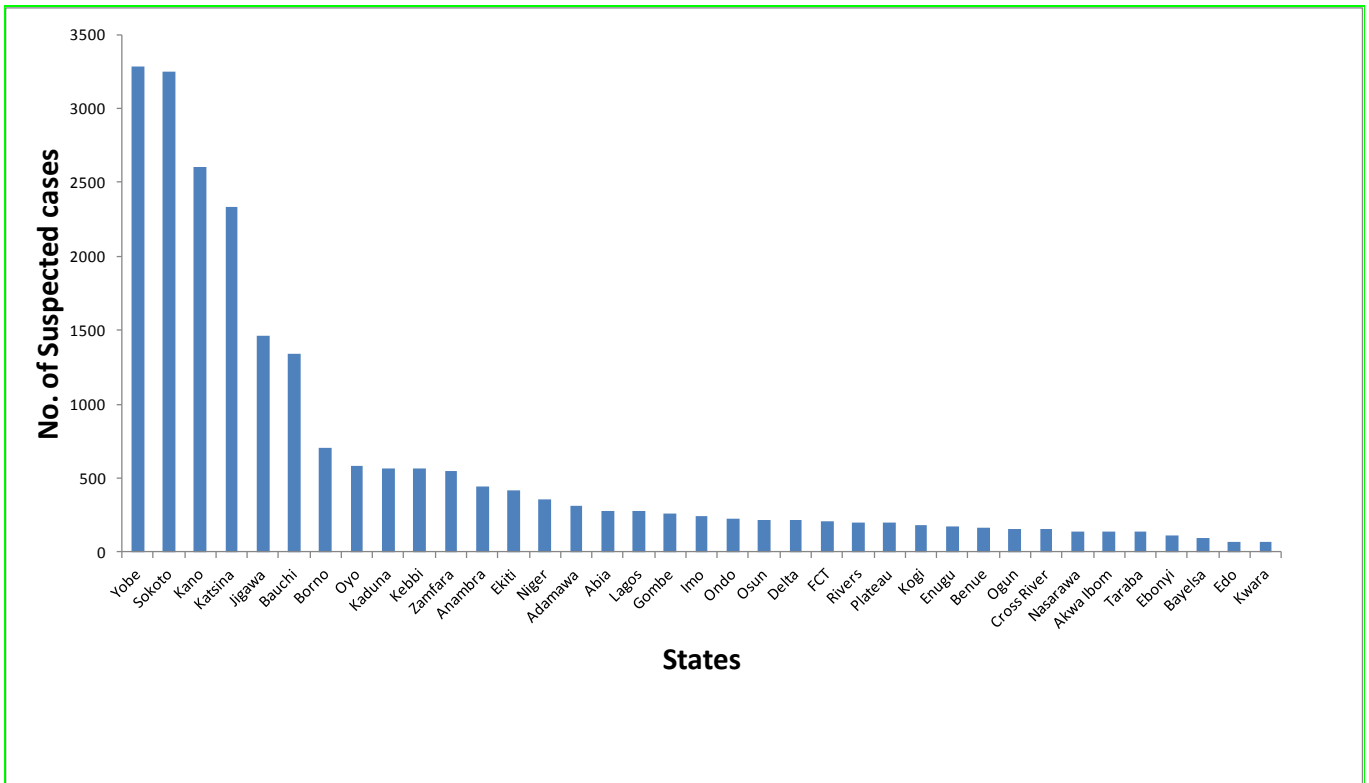
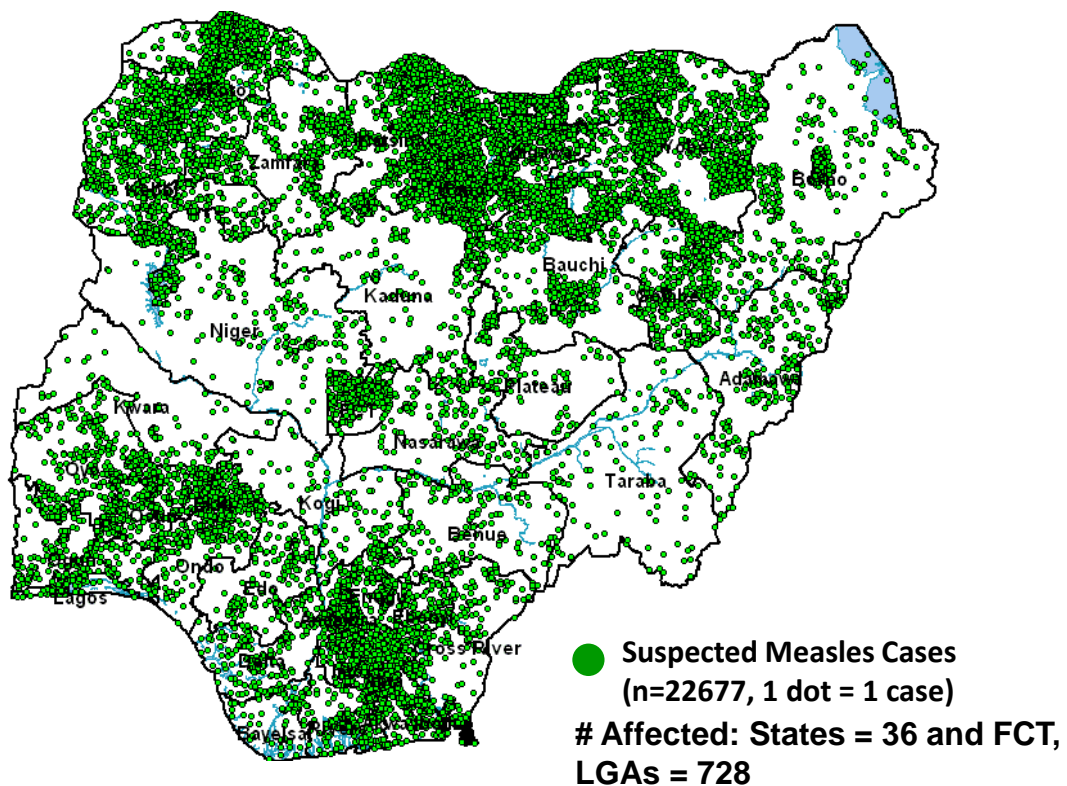


Figure 3: Suspected measles cases by States, week 38, 2016 as at 30th September, 2016

Distribution of Suspected Measles Cases, Wks01-38 2016

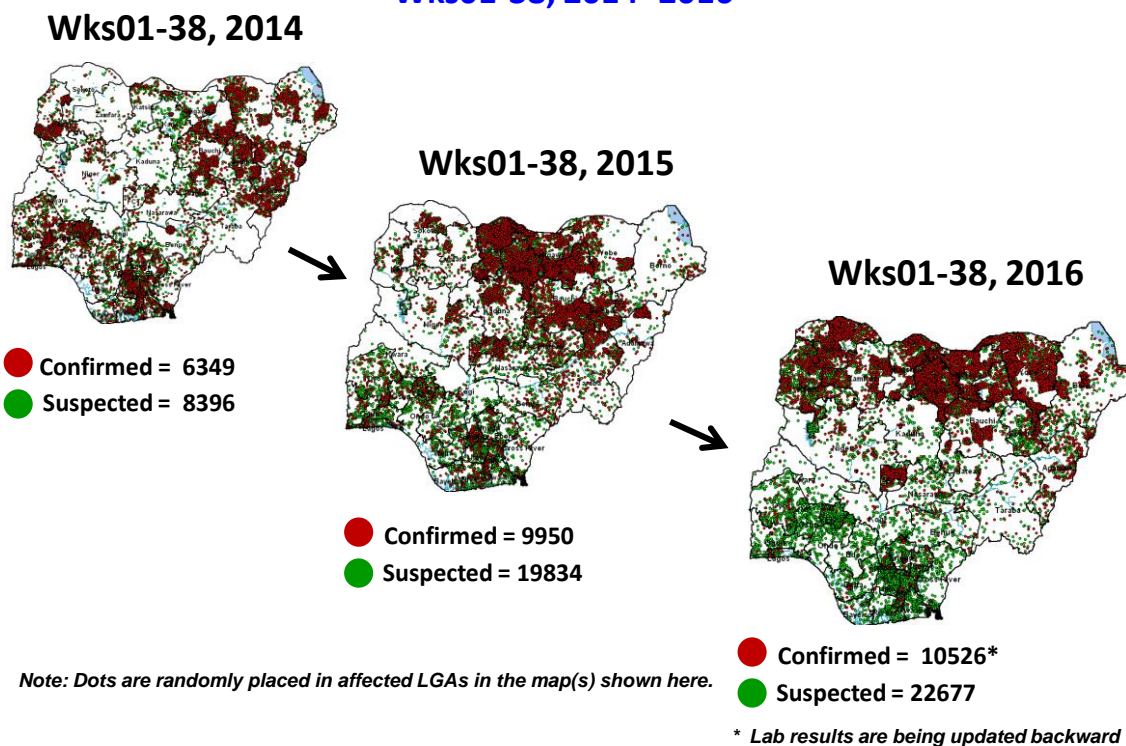


Note: Dots (cases) are randomly placed in affected LGAs in the map(s) shown here.

Source: Measles Case-Based database as at 30-Sep-2016

Figure 4: Nigeria: Distribution of suspected measles cases, week 1 - 38, 2016 as at 30/09/16

Suspected and Confirmed (Lab + Epi Link + Clinical) Measles Cases, Wks01-38, 2014 -2016



Source: Measles Case-Based database as at 30-Sep-2016 (Latest Onset= 22-Sep-2016)

Figure 5: Nigeria: Suspected & Confirmed(Lab+Epi Link + Clinical) Measles cases, WK 1 - 38, 2014, 2015 & 2016

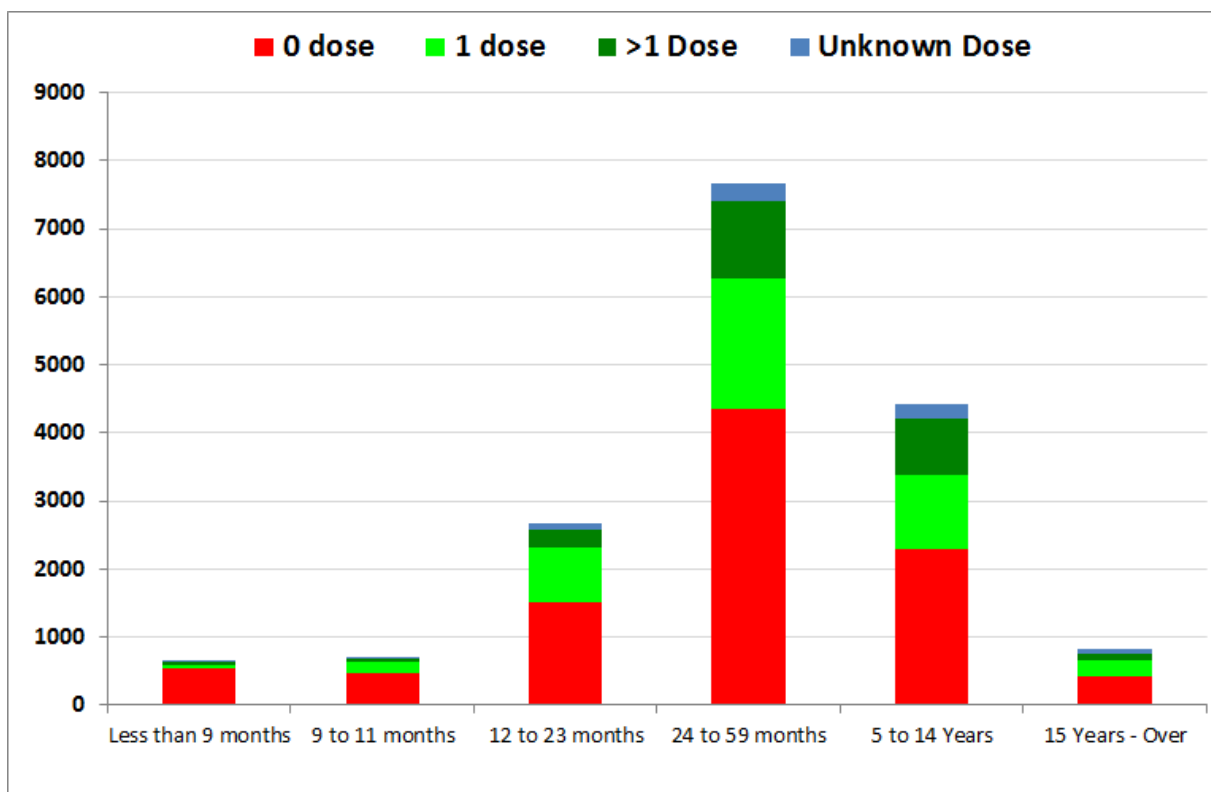


Figure 6: Age and vaccination status of suspected measles cases in Nigeria, week 1 - 38, 2016 as at September 30th, 2016

Federal Ministry of Health - Nigeria

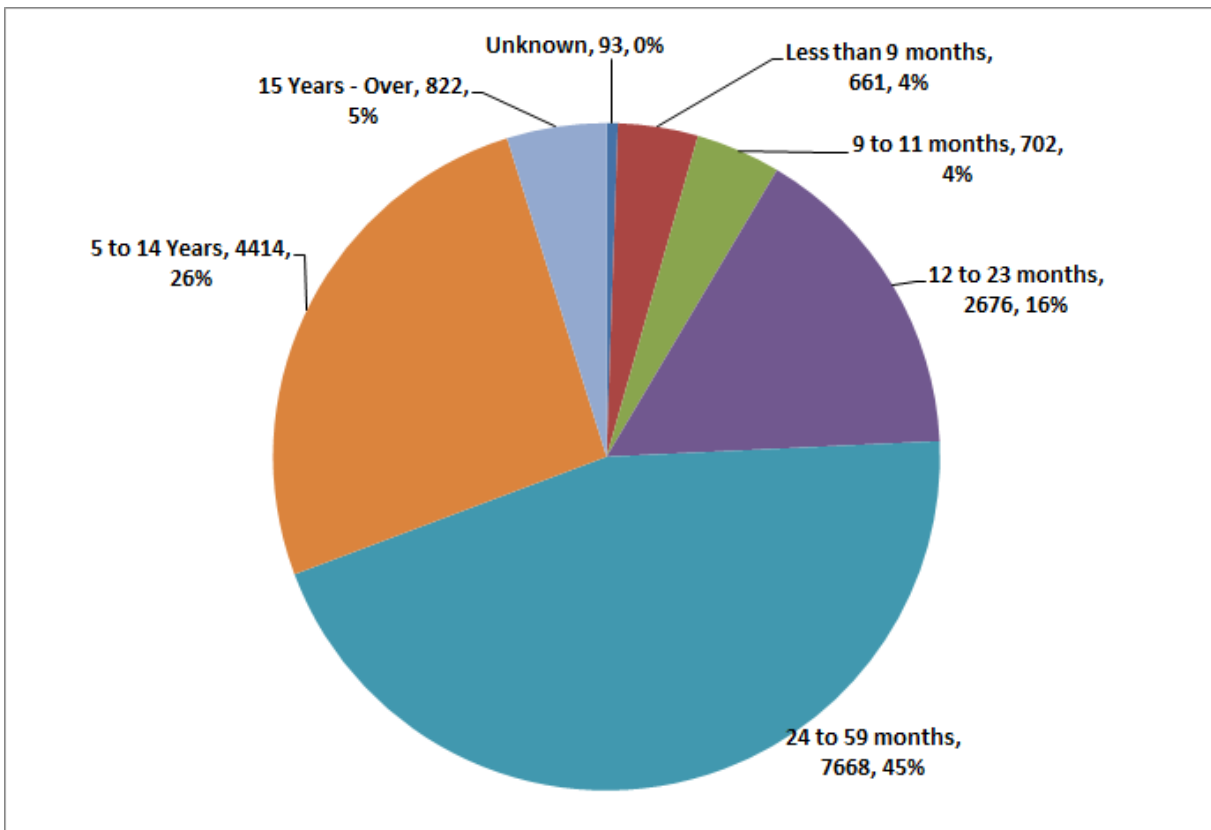
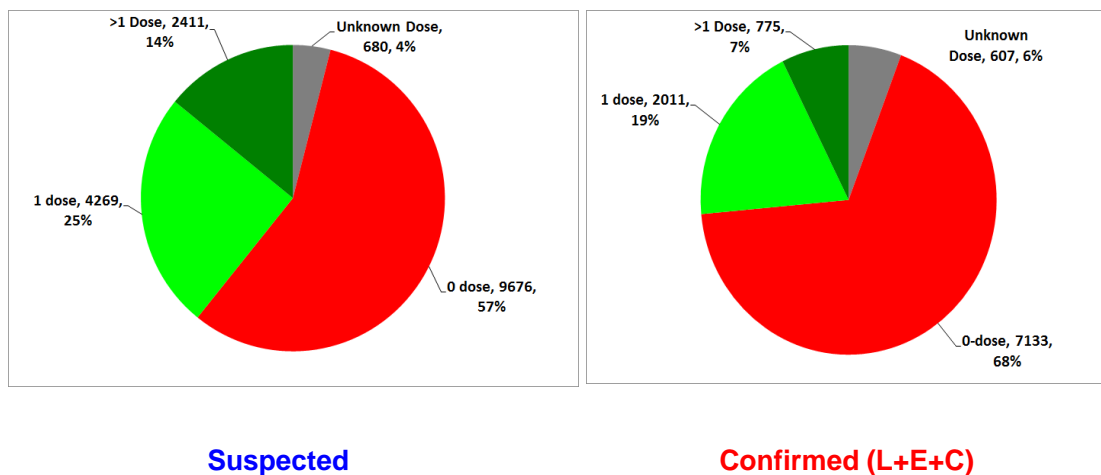


Figure 7: Breakdown of suspected measles cases by age group in Nigeria, week 1 -38, 2016 as at 30/09/16

Vaccination Status of Suspected/ Confirmed(L+E+C) Measles Cases, Weeks01-38 2016

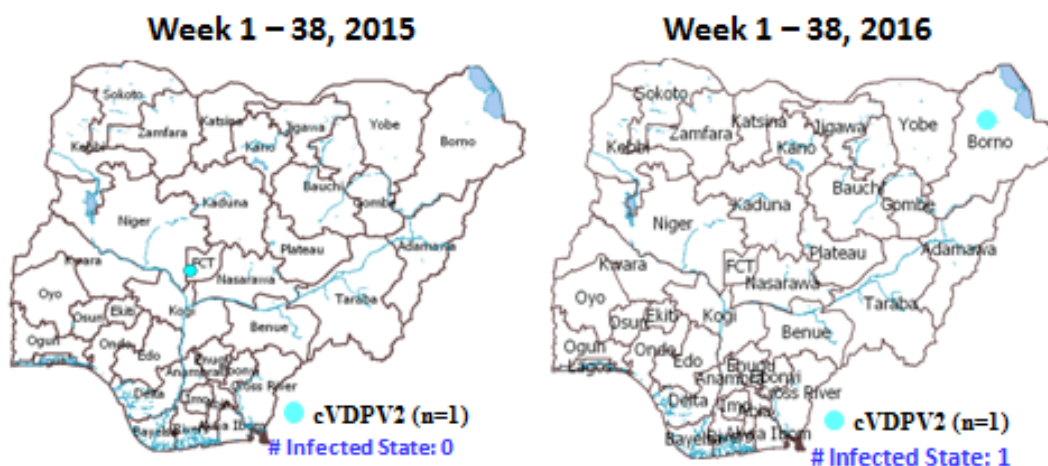
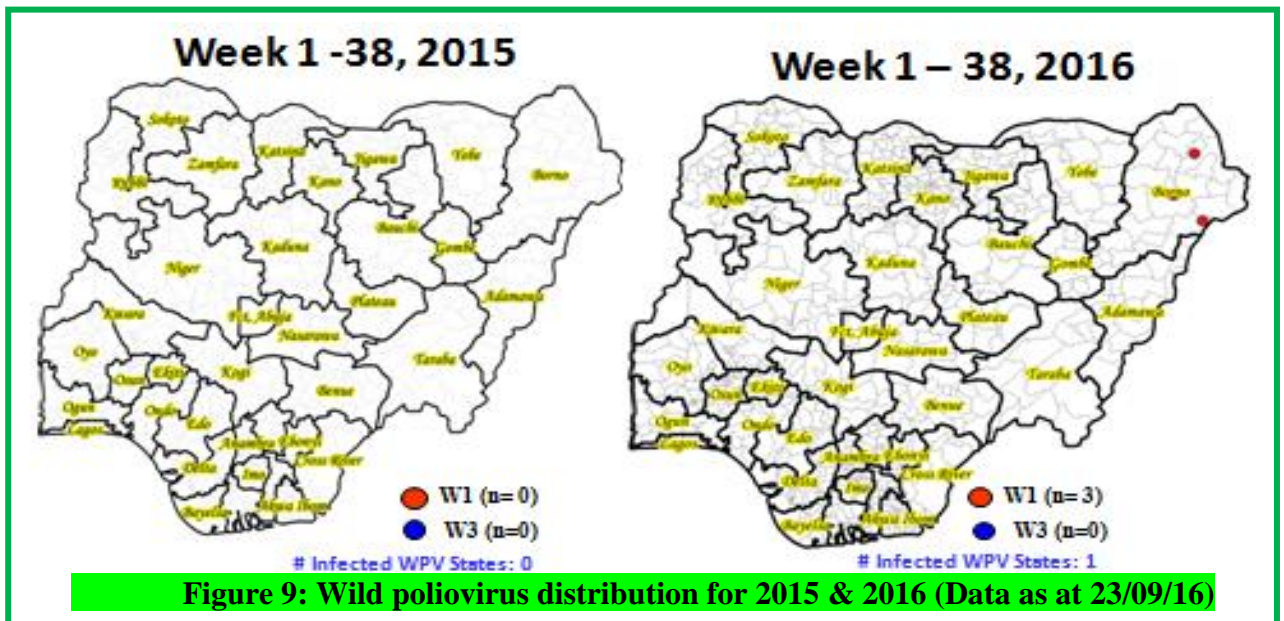


L+E+C = Lab-confirmed + EpiLink + Clinical

Figure 9: Vaccination status of suspected / Confirmed measles cases in Nigeria, week 1 -38, 2016 as at 30/09/2016

3. Updates on poliomyelitis for week 38 as at September 23rd, 2016

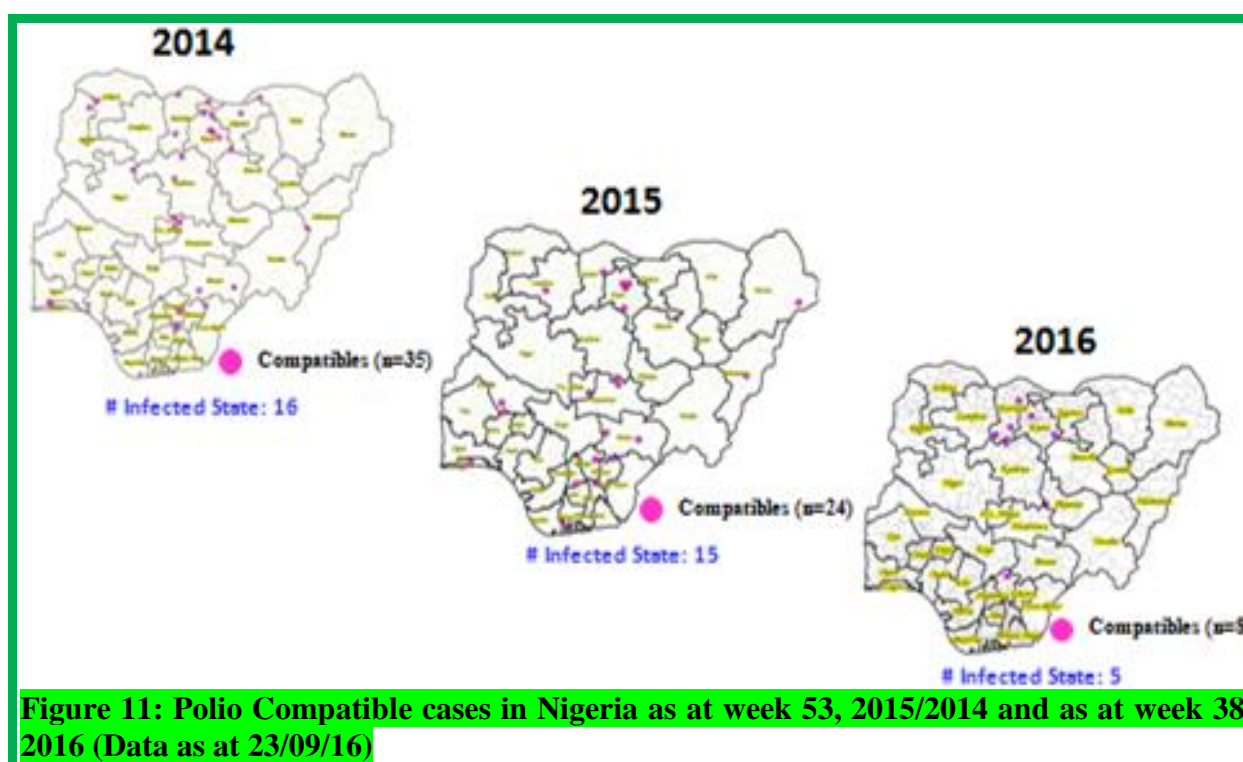
- 3.1. No Wild Polio Virus (WPV) was isolated in both weeks 38 of 2016 & 2015..
- 3.2. Between weeks 1 & 38, 2016, three (3) confirmed Wild Polio Virus (WPV) type 1 were isolated from Jere, Gwoza & Monguno LGAs (Borno State) compared to zero case at the same period in 2015 (Figure 9).
- 3.3. Between weeks 1 & 53, 2015 no WPV was isolated compared to six (6) WPVs isolated from 2 States at the same period in 2014.
- 3.3. One (1) circulating Vaccine Derived Polio Virus type 2 (cVDPV2) was isolated in Monguno LGA (Borno State) in week 38, 2016 compared to one (1) cVDPV2 isolated in Kwali, FCT at the same period in 2015 (Figure 10)..
- 3.4. Between weeks 1 & 53, 2015 one (1) cVDPV2 was isolated in Kwali, FCT while thirty (30) cVDPV2 were isolated from 5 States at the same period in 2014.
- 3.5. Six (6) confirmed WPV were isolated in 2014.



In 2016 Environmental surveillance detected 1 cVDPV2 in Borno State and 1 ambiguous vaccine derived poliovirus (aVDPV2) in Jigawa State.

Figure 10: cVDPV distribution in Nigeria for 2015 & 2016 (Data as at 23/09/16)

- 3.6 In response to the isolation of WPV1 in the Country, the Federal Government had immediately made a public notification and developed an outbreak response plan on the 10th August, 2016 with activities commencing from 15th August – 22nd November 2016. (Figure 12)
- 3.7 Investigation was conducted in the 3 affected LGAs (Gwoza, Jere and Monguno LGAs)
- 3.8 Supplemental immunization (House to house, Hit and run, and Health camps) with bOPV was conducted in 5 States (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Gombe and Taraba) from the 27th – 30th August 2016.
- 3.9 From January – May, 2016 (4) Supplemental Immunization Activities (SIAs) for Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) had been conducted across the country using tOPV .
- 3.10 The SIAs (SNIPDs) were strengthened with the following events:
 - 3.10.1 Immunization for all vaccine-preventable diseases in some selected wards/LGAs.
 - 3.10.2 Use of health camp facilities.
 - 3.10.3 Field supportive supervision and monitoring.
 - 3.10.4 Improved Enhanced Independent Monitoring (EIM) and Lots Quality Assessments (LQAs) in all Polio-high risk States.
 - 3.10.5 High level of accountability framework
- 3.11 NSTOP in collaboration with FMOH conducted 2 training sessions: "Reaching every child with OPV especially in underserved population" for specialized health workers and "assessment of routine immunization activities in the LGAs" for NSTOP consultants.



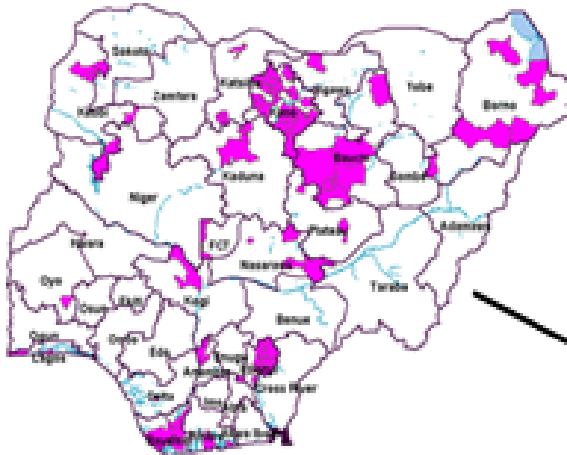
Outbreak Response Round	Scope	Date	Type of Antigen	Status
Immediate	Borno State (Gwoza, Jere, MMC, Bama and 1 ward in Mafa LGAs)	15 th – 18 th August 2016	bOPV2	Done
1	Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Gombe, Taraba	27 th – 30 th August 2016	bOPV2	Done
2	11 HR States + Adamawa, Gombe, Taraba, Nasarawa, Benue, Plateau, and FCT	17 th – 20 th September 2016	bOPV2 (+IPV in Borno)	Done
3	11 HR States + Adamawa, Gombe, Taraba, Nasarawa, Benue, Plateau, and FCT	15 th – 18 th October 2016	bOPV2	Not Due
4	Tentative	12 th – 15 th November 2016	bOPV2	Tentative
5	Tentative	3 rd – 6 th December 2016	bOPV2	Tentative

Figure 12: Polio Outbreak Response Timelines in Nigeria: August-November 2016

4 Update on suspected Cholera for week 38 as at 30th September, 2016

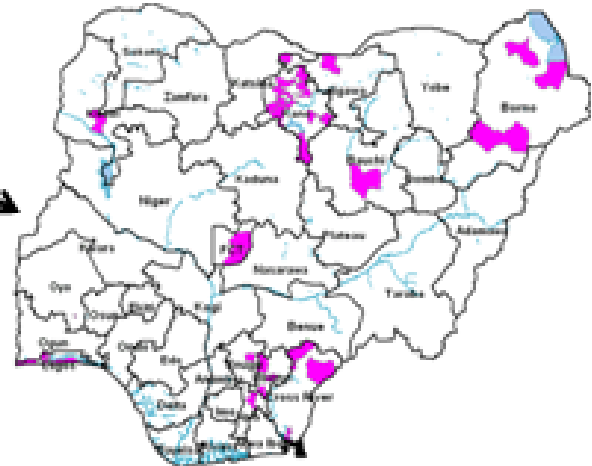
- 4.1 In reporting week 38 (2016), 36 suspected cases of cholera with 4 Lab. Confirmed and 1 death (CFR, 2.78%) were recorded from 13 LGAs (3 States) compared with 8 cases from Gaya LGA (Kano State) at the same period in 2015 (Figure 13).
- 4.2 Between weeks 1 and 38 (2016), 505 suspected cholera cases, 12 Lab confirmed and 21 deaths (CFR, 4.16%) from 46 LGAs (12 States) were reported compared with 3845 cases with 18 lab-confirmed and 159 deaths (CFR, 4.14%) from 82 LGAs (19 States) at the same period in 2015 (Figure 13)
- 4.3 Between weeks 1 and 53 (2015), 5301 suspected cholera cases with 29 lab-confirmed and 186 deaths (CFR, 3.51%) from 101 LGAs (18 States and FCT) were reported compared with 35,996 cases with 306 lab confirmed and 755 deaths (CFR, 2.10%) from 182 LGAs (19 States and FCT) at the same period in 2014 (Figure 14).
- 4.4 States are enjoined to intensify surveillance.

Week 1 – 38, 2015



Affected: LGAs = 82; States = 19
Cases = 3845; Lab C.= 18; Deaths = 159

Week 1 – 38, 2016



Affected: LGAs = 46; States = 12
Cases = 505; Lab C.=12; Deaths=21

 LGAs/States affected by Cholera

Figure 13: Status of LGAs/States that reported Cholera cases in week 1- 38, 2015 & 2016

Week 1 – 52, 2014



Affected: LGAs = 182; States = 20
Cases = 35996; Lab C.= 306; Deaths = 755

Weeks 1- 53, 2015



Affected: LGAs = 101; States = 19
Cases = 5301; Lab C.=29; Deaths = 186


 LGAs/States affected by Cholera

Figure 14: Status of LGAs/States that reported Cholera cases in week 1-53, 2014 & 2015

5. Update on cerebrospinal meningitis (CSM) for week 38 as at 30th September, 2016

- 5.1. In the reporting week 38 (2016), 30 suspected cerebrospinal meningitis (CSM) cases were reported from 7 LGAs (6 States) compared with 1 case from 1 LGA (Cross River State) at the same period in 2015.
- 5.2. Between weeks 1 & 38 (2016), 688 suspected CSM cases with 39 Lab. confirmed and 29 deaths (CFR, 4.22%) were recorded from 137 LGAs (28 States) compared with 2653 suspected cases with 43 Lab. Confirmed and 130 deaths (CFR, 4.90%) from 157 LGAs (28 States) at the same period in 2015 (Figure 15).
- 5.3. Between weeks 1 & 53, 2015, 2711 suspected CSM cases with 43 lab-confirmed and 131 deaths (CFR, 4.83%) were recorded from 170 LGAs (28 States and FCT) compared with 1175 suspected cases and 81 deaths (CFR, 6.89%) from 125 LGAs (26 States and FCT) at the same period in 2014 (Figure 16)
- 5.4. Timeliness/completeness of CSM case-reporting from States to National Level (2016 versus 2015): on the average, 85.8% of the 26 endemic states sent CSM reports timely while 99.9% were complete in week 1 – 38, 2016 as against 81.2% timeliness and 97.5% completeness recorded within the same period in 2015.
- 5.5. Intensive Surveillance is on-going in high risk States.

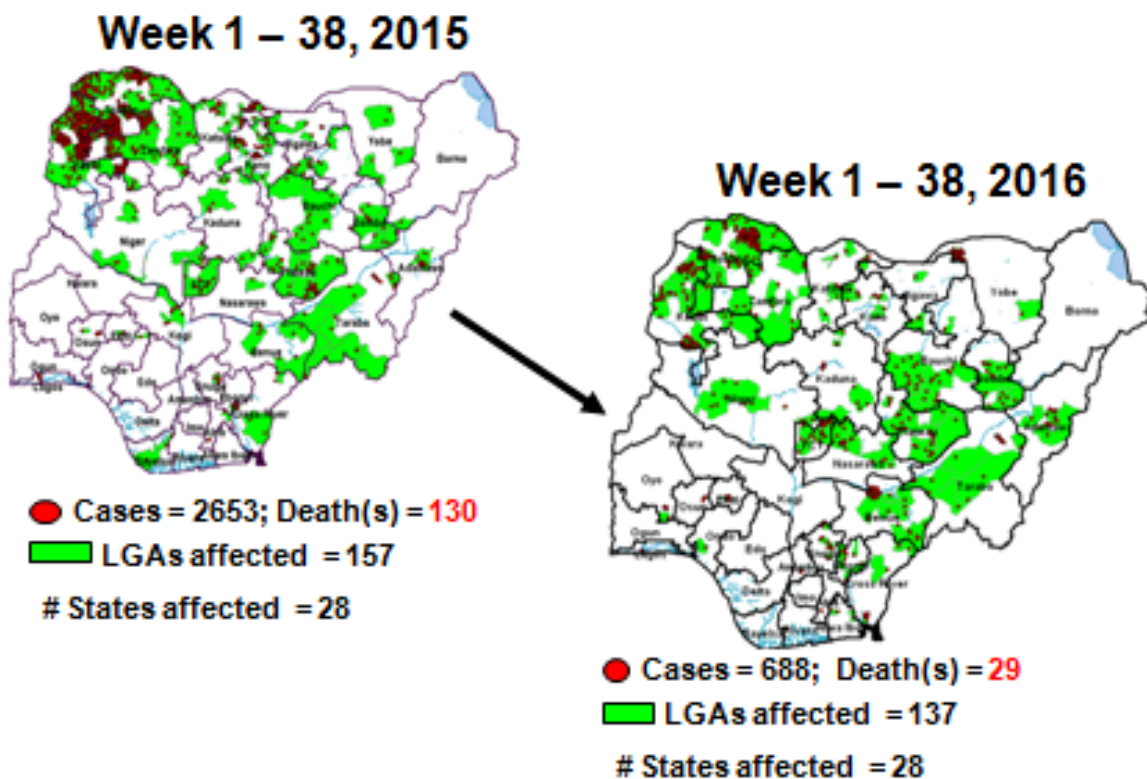
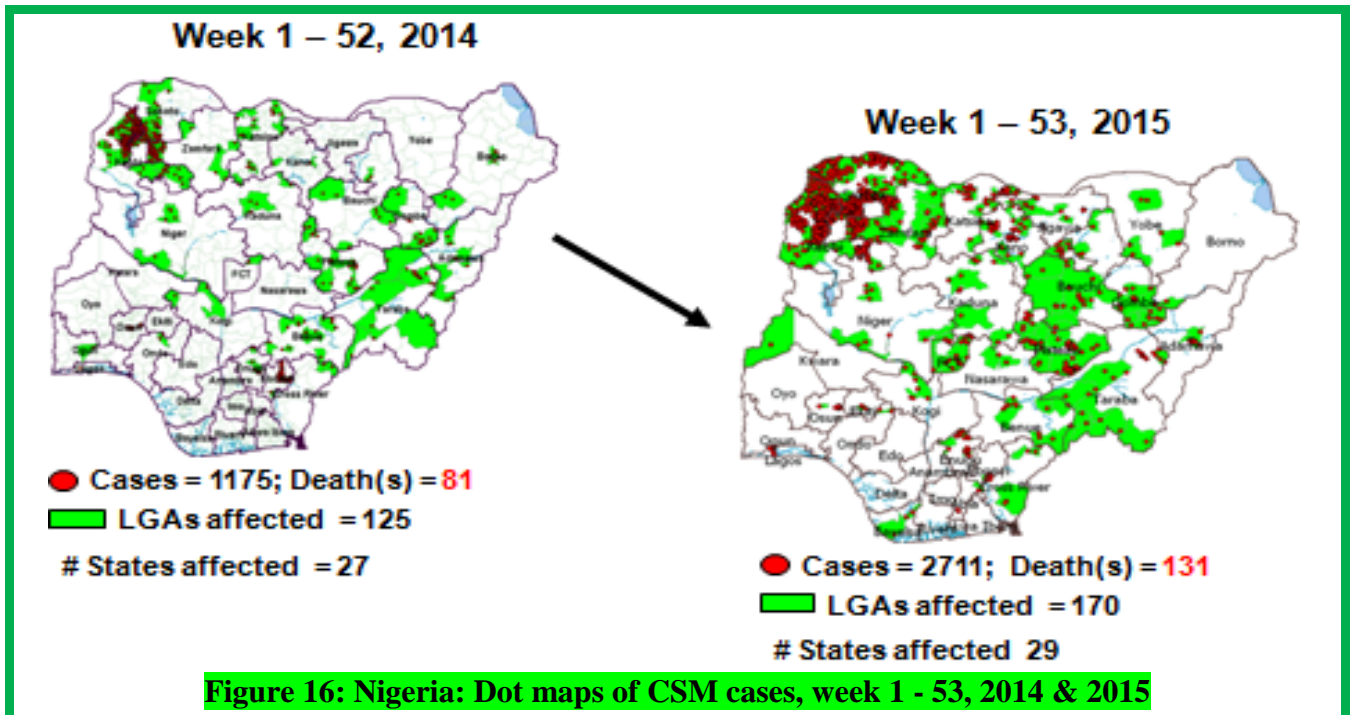


Figure 15: Map of Nigeria showing areas affected by CSM, week 1 – 38, 2015 & 2016



6. Update on Guinea worm disease: as at 30th September, 2016

- 6.1. As at 30th September, 2016, 185 GWD rumour reports were received from 71 LGAs in 16 States. All (100%) of the rumours were investigated within 24 hours and none of these rumours were confirmed to be GWD case.
- 6.2. In 2015, a total of 384 GWD rumour reports were received and investigated from 134 LGAs (24 States), of which 373 (97%) were investigated within 24 hours. None of these rumours were confirmed to be GWD case.
- 6.3. Nigeria has celebrated 7 consecutive years of zero reporting of Guinea worm disease in the country. **The Country has been officially certified free of Dracunculiasis transmission by the International Commission for the Certification of Dracunculiasis Eradication (ICCDE).**

(For further information, contact NIGEP NC/Director: Mrs. I, Anagbogu: +2348034085607, ifechuba@yahoo.co.uk)

