In the reporting Week 29 (July 16-22, 2018) six new confirmed cases were reported from Edo(5) and Ondo(1), with three new deaths from Edo(2) and Ondo (1) states.

From 1st January to 22nd July 2018, a total of 2238 suspected cases have been reported from 21 states. Of these, 467 were confirmed positive, 10 are probable, 1761 negative (not a case).

Since the onset of the 2018 outbreak, there have been 120 deaths in confirmed cases and 10 in probable cases. Case Fatality Rate in confirmed cases is 25.7%.

21 states have recorded at least one confirmed case across 71 Local Government Areas (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Anambra, Benue, Kogi, Imo, Plateau, Lagos, Taraba, Delta, Osun, Rivers, FCT, Gombe, Ekiti, Kaduna, Abia and Adamawa). Seventeen states have exited the active phase of the outbreak while four - Edo, Ondo, Plateau and Taraba States remain active - Figure 1.

In the reporting week 29, no new healthcare worker was infected. Thirty-nine health care workers have been affected since the onset of the outbreak in seven states – Ebonyi (16), Edo (14), Ondo (4), Kogi (2), Nasarawa (1), Taraba (1) and Abia (1) with ten deaths in Ebonyi (6), Kogi (1), Abia (1), Ondo (1) and Edo (1).

81% of all confirmed cases are from Edo (42%), Ondo (24%) and Ebonyi (15%) states.

Six patients are currently being managed at treatment Centres – four at Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital (ISTH) and two at the Federal Medical Centre Owo treatment Centre.

A total of 6251 contacts have been identified from 21 states. Of these 337(5.4%) are currently being followed up, 5816 (93.0%) have completed 21 days follow up while 10(0.2%) were lost follow up. 88 (1.4%) symptomatic contacts have been identified, of which 30 (34%) have tested positive from five states (Edo-14, Ondo-8, Ebonyi-3, Kogi -3 Bauchi-1 and Adamawa-1).

Lassa fever national multi-partner, multi-agency Technical Working Group(TWG) continues to coordinate response activities at all levels.
Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 22nd July, 2018

Figure 2. Distribution of Suspected and Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria by LGA
Figure 3. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed (467) and Probable (10) Cases in Nigeria week 1-29, 2018.

Figure 4. Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2016-2018.
Suspected case describes any individual presenting with one or more of the following: malaise, fever, headache, sore throat, cough, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, myalgia, chest pain, hearing loss and either a. History of contact with excreta or urine of rodents b. History of contact with a probable or confirmed Lassa fever case within a period of 21 days of onset of symptoms OR Any person with inexplicable bleeding/hemorrhagia.

Any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)

Any suspected case (see definition above) who died without collection of specimen for laboratory testing

“Active” means where there has been at least one confirmed case, and contacts within 21 days post exposure.

Figure 5. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 22nd July, 2018