MEASLES SITUATION REPORT

Epi Week 7: 10th – 16th February 2025

Serial Number 01

Data as of January 31st 2025

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HIGHLIGHTS

- In January, 2025:

- Katsina (102), Jigawa (84), Akwa Ibom (56), Kebbi (52), and Enugu (32) accounted for 51.99% of the 627 suspected cases reported
- Of the suspected cases reported, 112 (17.86%) were confirmed (112 lab-confirmed, 0 epidemiologically linked, 0 clinically compatible), 252 (40.19%) were discarded & 263 (41.95%) were pending
- A total of 213 LGAs across 30 States reported at least one suspected cases
- Zero (0) deaths were recorded from confirmed cases

- Comparing January, 2024 to January, 2025:

- In January 2024, a total of 2,157 cases were reported while in January 2025, 627 suspected cases were reported.
- Of the suspected cases reported in 2024, states that reported highest number of cases are; Borno (1255), Ogun (77), Jigawa (72), Katsina (66) and Ekiti (60) while in 2025, Katsina (102), Jigawa (84), Akwa Ibom (56), Kebbi (52), and Enugu (32) reported highest number of cases
- The age group 9 59 months accounted for over 63.4% of the confirmed cases in 2023 while it accounted for 46.4% in 2025.
- In January 2024, a total of 23 deaths (CFR = 0.96%) was recorded while in January 2025, no deaths was recorded
- In January 2023, 85% of confirmed cases did not receive any dose of measels vaccine while in 2025, 81.3% of confirmed cases did not receive any dose of measles vaccine ("zero dose")

- Measles outbreaks as at January 31st 2025:

- By end of January (epi-week 5) of 2025, a total of 38 LGAs across 18
 States have recorded measles outbreaks, with Katsina States having the highest number of affected LGAs (7).
- Adamawa, Gombe, Bauchi, and Sokoto have 3 affected LGAs each.

SITUATION UPDATES January 2025

SUSPECTED CASES 627

States With Suspected Cases 30

LGAs with Suspected Cases 213

CONFIRMED CASES

States with Confirmed Cases 20

LGAs with Confirmed Cases 64

DEATHS AMONG CONFIRMED CASES 0

MEASLES OUTBREAKS
38

States with Ongoing Measles Outbreaks 18

LGAs with Ongoing Measles Outbreaks

38

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	# Suspected cases	# Confirmed cases (%)	Classificat	tion of confi	% of	% of	
States			Lab. confirmed	Epid. linked	Clin. Compatible	confirmed cases aged 9-59 months	confirmed cases that are "zero doses"
NORTH	376	98 (25%)	98	0	0	52.0%	91.8%
Adamawa	0	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Bauchi	25	14 (56%)	14	0	0	42.9%	100.0%
Benue	13	8 (62%)	8	0	0	62.5%	100.0%
Borno	6	1 (17%)	1	0	0	100.0%	100.0%
FCT, Abuja	0	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Gombe	5	1 (20%)	1	0	0	0.0%	100.0%
Jigawa	84	13 (15%)	13	0	0	61.50%	84.6%
Kaduna	7	1 (14%)	1	0	0	100.0%	100.0%
Kano	13	3 (23%)	3	0	0	66.7%	100.0%
Katsina	108	22 (20%)	22	0	0	45.5%	100.0%
Kebbi	52	11 (51%)	11	0	0	45.5%	100.0%
Kogi	13	5 (38%)	5	0	0	60.0%	20.0%
Kwara	21	5 (24%)	5	0	0	40.0%	100.0%
Nasarawa	12	7 (58%)	7	0	0	57.1%	71.4%
Niger	0	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Plateau	14	7 (50%)	7	0	0	57.1%	100.0%
Sokoto	0	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Taraba	0	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Yobe	0	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Zamfara	16	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
SOUTH	251	14 (6%)	14	0	0	7.1%	7.1%
Abia	25	1 (4%)	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Akwa Ibom	57	6 (11%)	6	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Anambra	12	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Bayelsa	12	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Cross River	19	2 (11%)	2	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Delta	17	1 (6%)	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Ebonyi	8	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Edo	9	0 (%)	0	0	0		
Ekiti	0	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Enugu	33	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Imo	16	1 (6%)	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
Lagos	7	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Ogun	3	2 (67%)	2	0	0	50.0%	0.0%
Ondo	1	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Osun	4	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Оуо	2	0 (0%)	0	0	0		
Rivers	26	1 (4%)	1	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	627	112 (18%)	112	0	0	46.4%	81.3%

Table 1: Distribution of key measles surveillance variables by states, January 2025



Figure 1: Distribution of measles outbreak by LGAs/States in Nigeria, January 2025

Table 2: Trend of measles surveillance performance indicators, Jan – Dec 2021 – 2025

Surveillance Performance Indicator	Target	2021 (January)	2022 (January)	2023 (January)	2024 (January)	2025 (January)
Annualized measles Incidence	< 1/million population	36.7	240.6	101.8	115.6	5.2
Annualized non-measles febrile rash illness (NMFRI) rate	≥ 2/100,000 population	1.8	5.3	3.6	3.6	1.1
Proportion of reported measles cases from whom blood specimen was collected	≥ 80%	2.0%	4.9%	3.0%	2.5%	22.3%
Proportion of LGAs that reported at least 1 measles case with blood specimen collected	≥ 80%	94.7%	91.7%	94.8%	97.8%	100.0%
Annualized rate of investigation (with blood specimens) of suspected measles cases	> 1/100,000 population	1.6	7.8	2.4	2.1	0.7
Proportion of lab-confirmed measles cases	< 10%	34.3%	13.1%	30.5%	35.9%	30.7%
Proportion of serum specimens arriving at measles laboratory in good condition	≥ 90%	98.8%	98.7%	99.9%	99.9%	98.8%







Figure 3: Epi-curve of measles cases in Nigeria, 2022 – 2025 (January)



Figure 4: Incidence of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (North and South), January 2025



Figure 5: Trend of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria, 2021 – 2025 (epi-week 01 – 52)



Figure 6: Vaccination status and age distribution lab-confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern vs Southern zone), January 2025



Figure 7: Age-sex distribution of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern and Southern zone), January 2025







Figure 9: Proportion of measles samples getting to the lab in good condition, Jan, 2025



Figure 10: Proportion of measles samples with good turnaround time, Jan, 2025

Key Activities Conducted

- Coordination:
 - Planning meeting on Measles Outbreak Preparedness and Response (MOBR) step down to states
 - Planning meeting on validation Measles Outbreak Preparedness and Response five years plan (2025 to 2030)
 - National Measles TWG closely monitoring measles surveillance data and providing feedback to states, relevant agencies and development partners.
 - Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings via zoom.
 - Monthly surveillance data review.
 - Weekly surveillance and laboratory data harmonisation ongoing.

- Laboratory:

- Planning meeting on workshop to develop measles molecular testing guideline
- Testing of samples ongoing in the eight Reference Laboratories across the country.
- Weekly harmonisation of laboratory results from across the laboratories ongoing.
- Weekly feedback of key performance indicators to measles laboratories.

Challenges

- Delay in reporting cases into the SORMAS database from states/LGAs
- Delay in accessing case-based data for analysis

Next Steps

- Stepdown of Measles Outbreak Preparedness and Response Capacity Building Training to hotspot states
- Follow up with states in outbreak for ongoing response activities and challenges
- Follow up with states (State Epids and SSO) and measles reference laboratories on using SORMAS in timely collecting and transmitting surveillance and laboratory data respectively.
- Weekly measles surveillance data review.
- Weekly/monthly tracking of surveillance and laboratory performance indicators and feedback.
- Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings for timely review of measles surveillance data and feedback.