

SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

www.ncdc.gov.ng

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TITLE:	MONKEYPOX OUTBREAK IN NIGERIA
SERIAL NUMBER:	016
EPI-WEEK:	04
DATE:	25 JANUARY, 2017

KEY INDICATORS	NUMBERS
Total suspected cases	216
Total deaths	5
Confirmed cases	80
States with at one Confirmed case	14
States that have reported at least one suspected case (including FCT)	24
Health worker infection	1

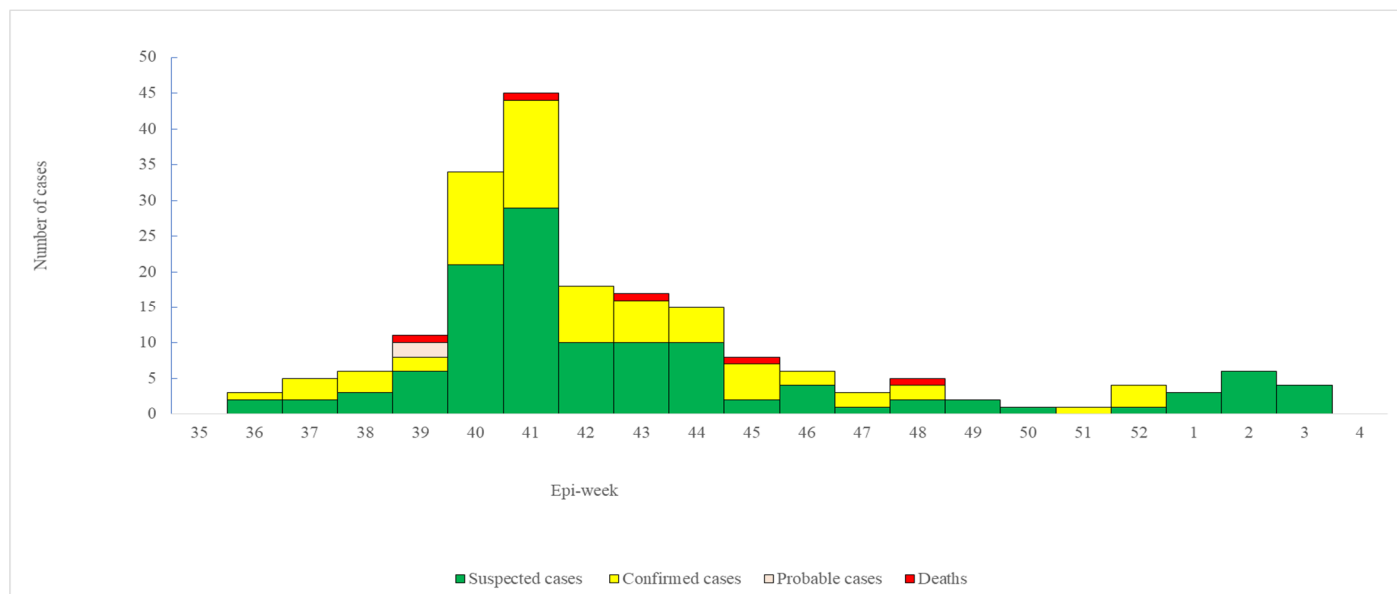
HIGHLIGHTS

- The Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) continues to coordinate the response through its Monkeypox Technical Working Group following the deactivation of the Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)
- Delphi process on transition of monkeypox into Nigeria IDSR is ongoing
- There has been a continued decline in the number of new cases reported
- Eleven new suspected cases (Akwa Ibom- 9, Rivers- 1 and Oyo-1) have been reported in last two weeks
- Three new cases confirmed in the reporting period.
- Two deaths were reported

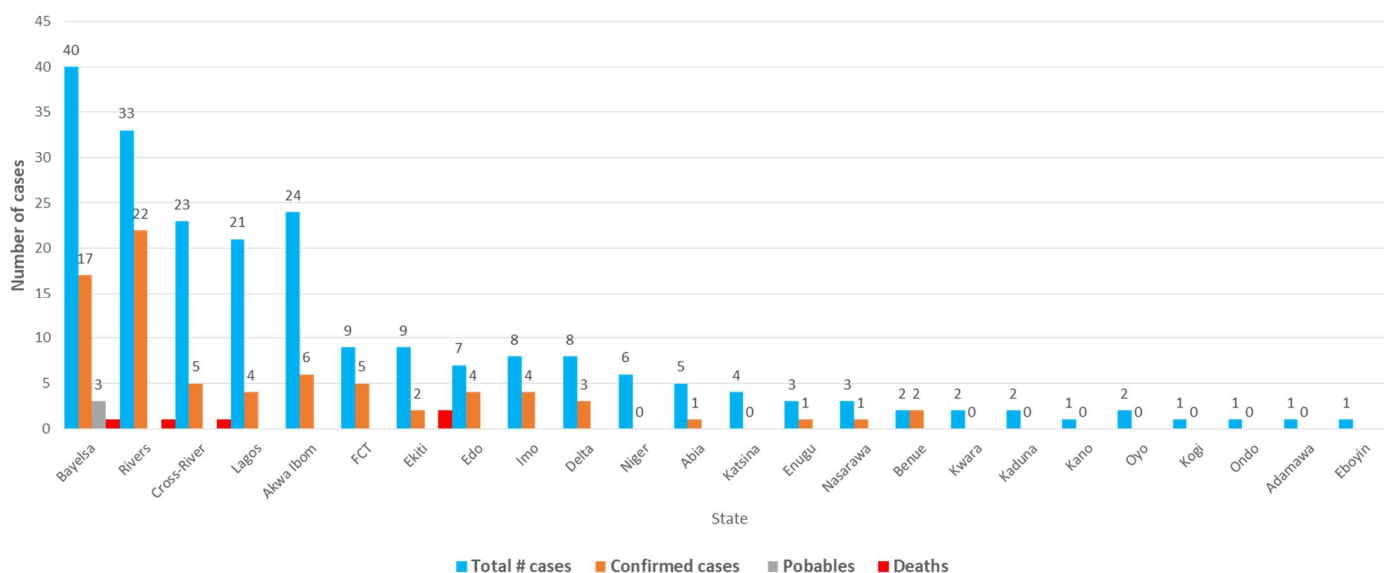
EPI-SUMMARY

- Out of a total of 216 suspected cases reported from 24 States and the FCT 80 cases have been confirmed in 14 States
- Eighty (80) confirmed cases and three (3) probable cases have been recorded since the onset of the outbreak
- Total of 5 deaths have been recorded
- Clustering of cases was demonstrated in Bayelsa, but no evidence of epidemiological linkages across States have been demonstrated.
- Preliminary genetic sequencing suggests multiple sources of introduction of monkeypox virus into the human population

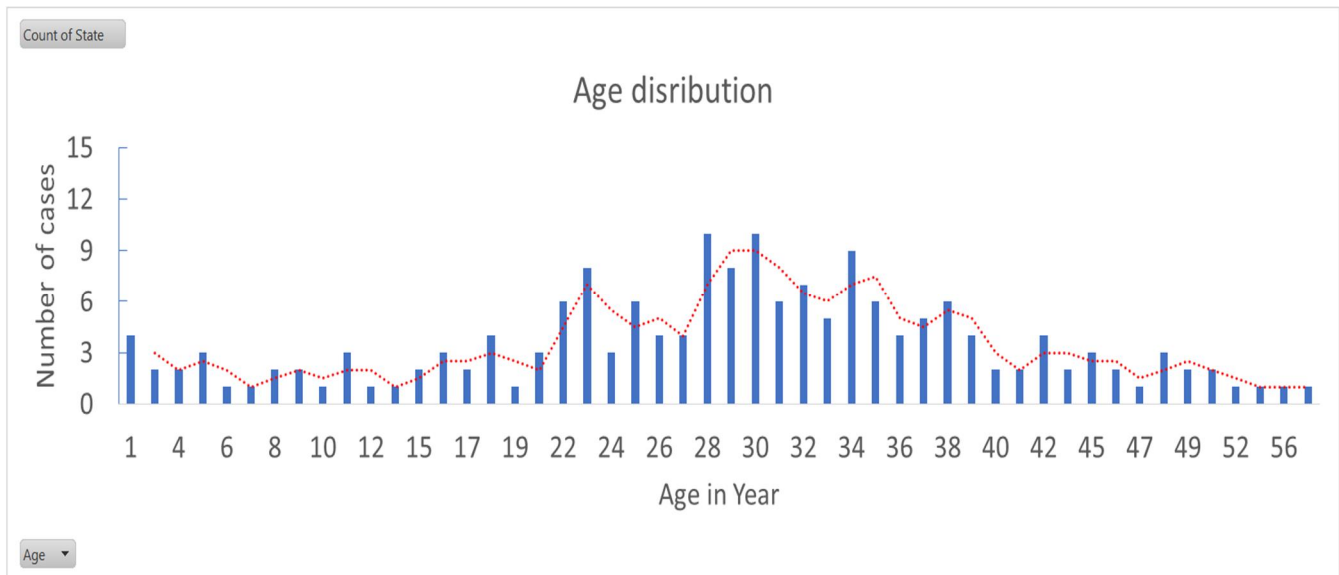
- The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 2.5:1
- The most affected age group is 21-40 years (Median Age = 30)
- Five (5) deaths have been recorded among confirmed cases (four (4) in patients with background immunosuppressive illness)



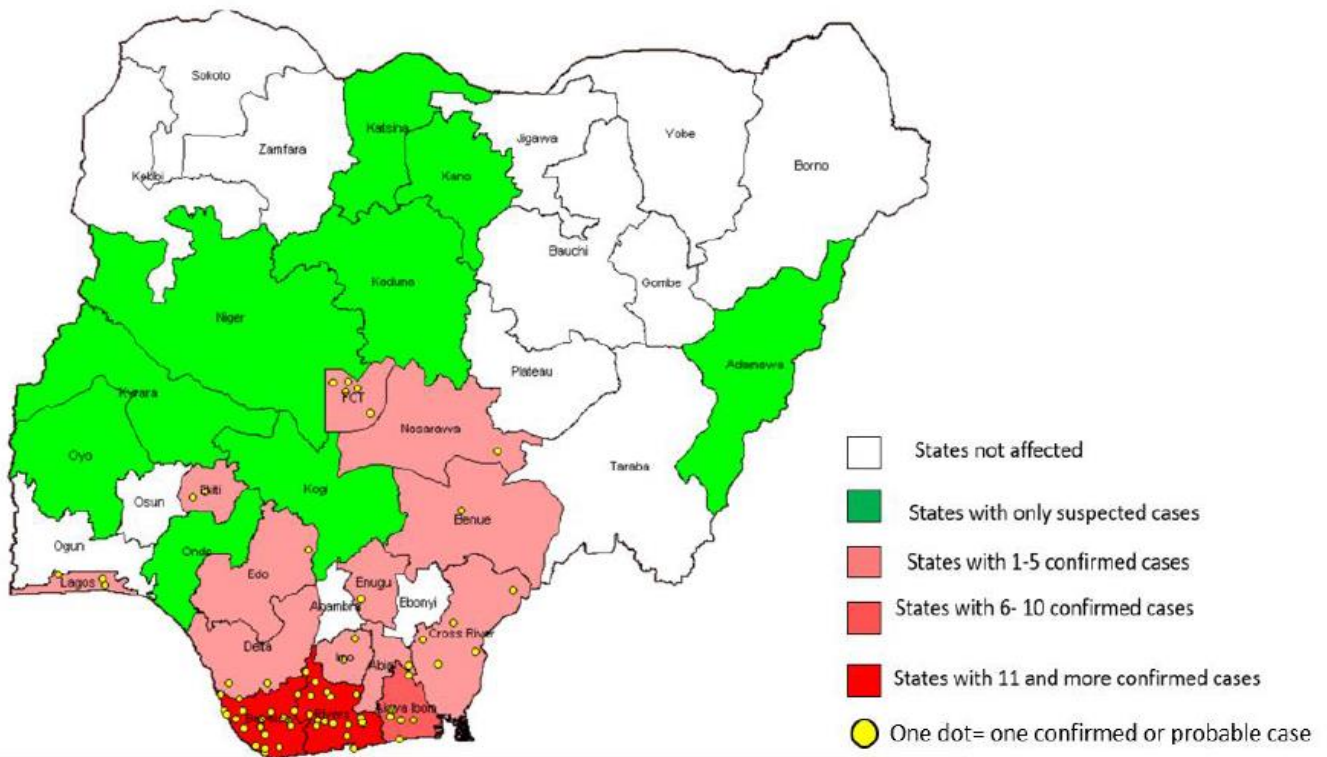
Nigeria monkeypox cases distribution by Epi-week (week 36,20017- week 4, 2018)



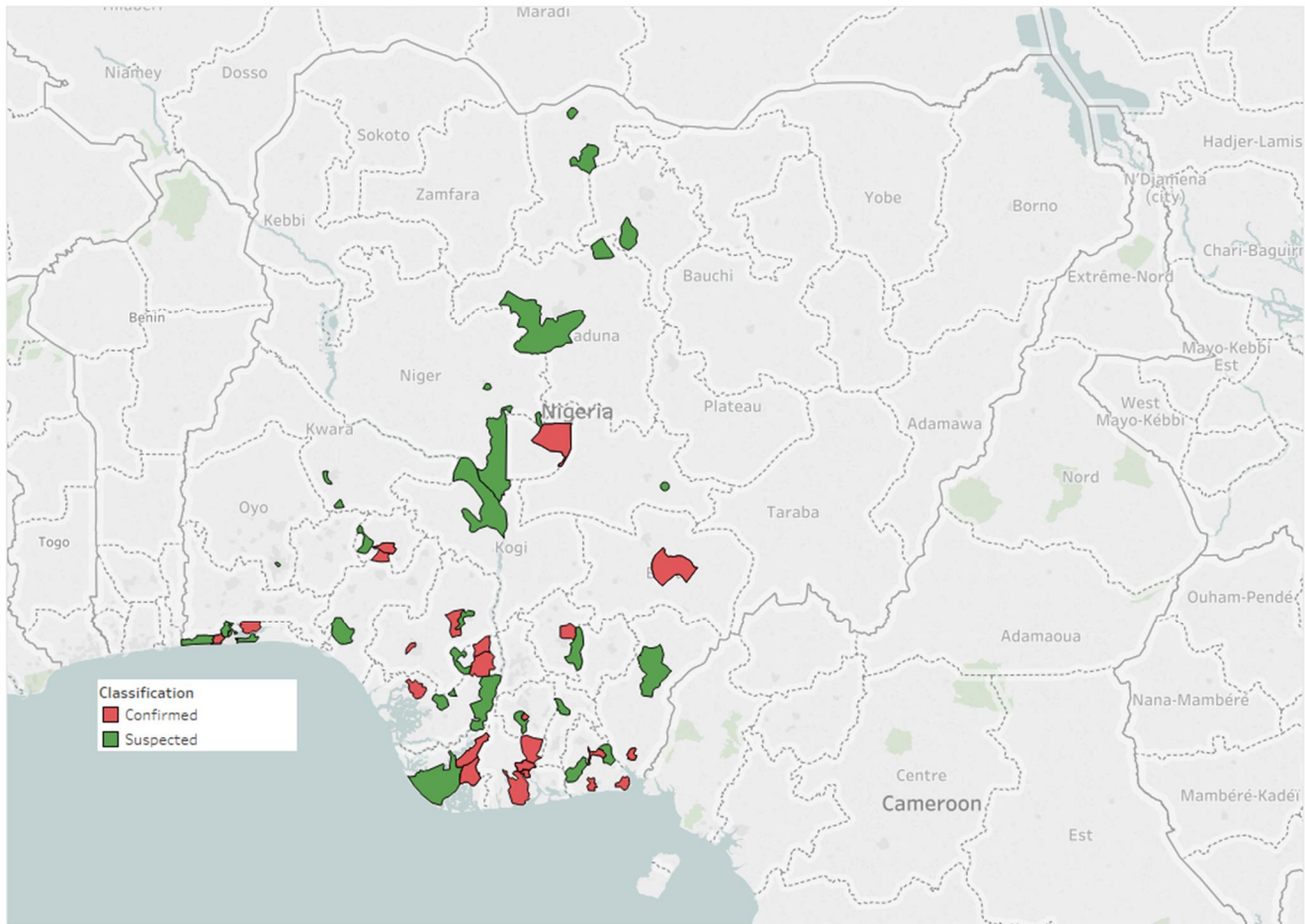
Distribution of Nigeria Monkeypox Cases by state as at Epi-week 4, 2018



Age distribution of Nigeria Monkeypox cases



Map of Nigeria showing States with suspected and confirmed Monkeypox Cases as at Epi week 4, 2018



Nigeria Monkeypox Outbreak Distribution by LGA

RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Coordination

- A Technical Working Group continues to coordinate the response activities
- Plans have commenced for training of health care workers across Prison services in the country
- Continued collaboration with partners for establishment of long term country strategy for Monkeypox control

Surveillance

- Active surveillance in the States and community ongoing
- Delphi process ongoing for transition of monkeypox surveillance into IDSR involving national and international experts.
- Funding for implementation of surveillance in animals being sought
- Public continue to participate in case detection and reporting via the social media and NCDC call centre

Case Management

- Patients continued to be managed in identified isolation centres across states.
- Monkeypox outbreak response Interim guidelines is been used across all states.
- Some patients still been managed in the community due to refusal of isolation.

Laboratory

- National Reference Laboratory (NRL) Abuja continued monkeypox diagnosis with improved turn-around time
- US-CDC collaborating Centre for Pox virus continue to support laboratory diagnosis.
- Efforts ongoing to improve the specimen transportation from States to the National Reference Laboratory

Risk Communications

- Integrated messages are being drafted for risk communication and social mobilization
- Continued public engagement to reinforce preventive measures and improve case reporting

CHALLENGES

- Delay in commencement of surveillance in animals due to lack of funds
- Inadequate support for sample transportation from LGAs and States to National Reference Laboratory, Abuja resulting in delay in laboratory diagnosis.
- Inadequate knowledge of management of cases by health care workers

NEXT STEPS

- Intensify effort for implementation of animal surveillance
- Review and printing of Interim National monkeypox guidelines
- Sustenance of active surveillance and case finding
- Sustenance of mass media campaigns for public enlightenment
- Health workers sensitization and training