In the reporting Week 04 (January 21 - 27, 2019) seventy-seven new confirmed cases were reported from Edo(24), Ondo(28), Ebonyi(5), Bauchi(3), Plateau(5), Taraba(3), Gombe(1), Kaduna(1), Kwara(1), FCT(1), Benue(2), Rivers(1) Kogi(1) and Enugu(1) States with eleven new deaths in Edo(4), Ondo(2), Benue(1), Rivers(1) Plateau(2) Taraba(1) and Bauchi(1).

From 1st to 27th January 2019, a total of 538 suspected cases have been reported from 16 States. Of these, 213 were confirmed positive, 2 probable and 325 negative (not a case).

Since the onset of the 2019 outbreak, there have been 42 deaths in confirmed cases. Case fatality rate in confirmed cases is 19.7%.

Sixteen States (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Plateau, Taraba, FCT, Adamawa and Gombe, Kaduna, Kwara, Benue, Rivers Kogi and Enugu) have recorded at least one confirmed case across 40 Local Government Areas - Figure 1.

In the reporting week 04, one new healthcare worker was affected in Enugu State - contact of an Adamawa confirmed case. A total four healthcare workers have been affected since the onset of the outbreak in two States – Ondo (2), Ebonyi (1) and Enugu(1) with no death.

One hundred and two patients are currently being managed at Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital(ISTH) treatment Centre (34), Federal Medical Centre Owo (40), Bauchi (5), Plateau(8) Taraba(3) Ebonyi(6) and Others(6) States.

A total of 2070 contacts have been identified from eight states. Of these 1673(80.8%) are currently being followed up, 361(17.4%) have completed 21 days follow up. 23(1.1%) symptomatic contacts have been identified, of which 13 (0.6%) have tested positive from three states (Edo -2, Ebonyi-5 and Plateau-6).

Multi sectoral one health national rapid response team (NFELTP residents, Federal Ministry of Agricultural and Federal Ministry of Environment) deployed to Ondo, Edo, Ebonyi and Plateau/Bauchi.

National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre(EOC) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels.
Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 27th January, 2019

Figure 3. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed 213 Cases in Nigeria week 2018/week 49-2019/week 04
Figure 4. Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2016/week 01-2019/week 04

Figure 5. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 27th January 2019

1Suspected 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.

2Any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)

3Any suspected case (see definition above) who died without collection of specimen for laboratory testing

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

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