YELLOW FEVER SITUATION REPORT

Serial Number: 009 Epi Week:

2023 Monthly Sitrep

Reporting Month:

36 - 39, 2023

September 2023

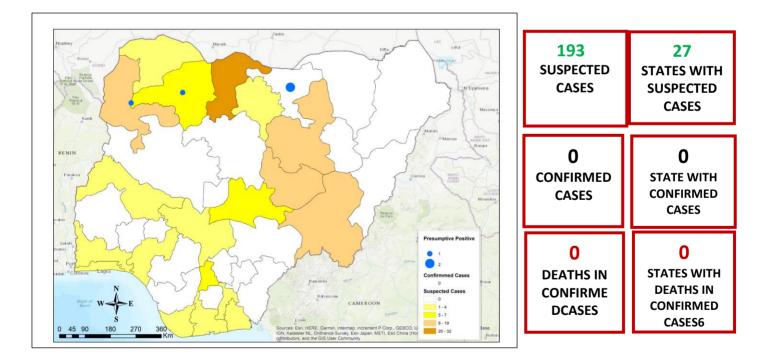


REPORTING MONTH: SEPTEMBER 2023

HIGHLIGHTS

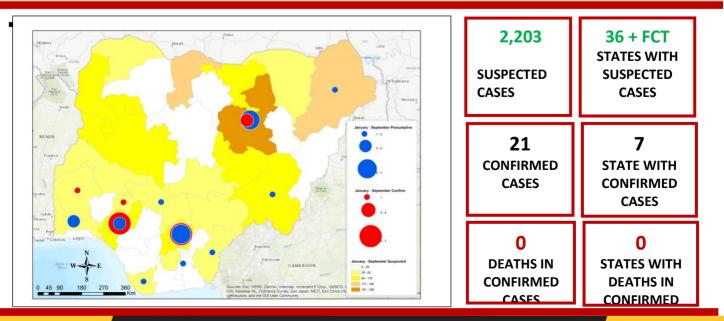
REPORTING PERIOD: 1ST- 30th September 2023

- The Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) continues to monitor reports of yellow fever cases in Nigeria.
- A total of 193 suspected cases were reported from 104 Local Government Areas (LGAs) across 27 states.
- The cases were reported from Abia (1), Akwa Ibom (1) Anambra (5), Bauchi (11), Bayelsa (3), Benue (5), Borno (17), Cross River (2), Delta (4), Enugu (10), Imo (3), Jigawa (18), Kaduna (2), Kano (2), Kogi (4), Katsina (32), Kebbi (19), Kwara (1), Lagos (1) Nasarawa (6), Ogun (4), Ondo (2), Plateau (15), Rivers (2), Sokoto (3), Taraba (13) and Zamfara (7).
- Five [5], presumptive positive cases were reported from Yusuf Dantosho Memorial Hospital (YDMH) Kaduna. These cases were reported from: Jigawa -2 [Gwiwa (1) and Roni (1)], Kebbi-1 [Ngaski (1)] and Zamfara -1 [Talata Mafara (2)].
- No deaths were recorded among suspected cases in the reporting month.



CUMULATIVE FOR 1ST JANUARY – 30TH SEPTEMBER 2023

- Cumulatively from 1st January 2023 30th September 2023, a total of 2203 suspected cases have been reported from 492 LGAs in 36 states including the FCT.
- The cases were reported from Abia (28), Adamawa (12), Akwa Ibom (9), Anambra (77), Bauchi (326), Bayelsa (39), Benue (54), Borno (157), Cross River (37), Delta (14), Ebonyi (16), Edo (26), Ekiti (34), Enugu (116), FCT (19), Gombe (4), Imo (55), Jigawa (107), Kaduna (26), Kano (17), Katsina (190), Kebbi (85), Kogi (34), Kwara (37), Lagos (14), Nasarawa (47), Niger (97), Ogun (63), Ondo (79), Osun (19), Oyo (51), Plateau (80), Rivers (18), Sokoto (36), Taraba (112), Yobe (40) and Zamfara (28).
- Thirty-four (34) Presumptive positive cases were reported from: the National Reference Laboratory (NRL) Gaduwa [10], Central Public Health Laboratory (CPHL) Lagos [7], Maitama District Hospital (MDH) Abuja [1], University of Benin Teaching Hospital (UBTH) Benin [3], University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital (UNTH) Enugu [8] and Yusuf Dantosho Memorial Hospital (YDMH) Kaduna [5]. These cases were reported from Kogi -1 [Omala (1)], Ogun -3 [Obafemi Owode (1), Shagamu (1), Odogbolu (1)], Ondo -4 [Akure South (2), Ondo East (2)], Cross River -1 [Yala (1)], Bayelsa -2 [Yenagoa (2)], Bauchi -7 [Itas/Gadau (4), Ganjuwa (1), Jama'are (1) and Shira (1)], Borno -2 [Jere (1), Maiduguri (1)], Enugu -7 [Igboeze North (6), [Aninri (1)], Abia -1 [Ohafia (1)], Jigawa -2 [Roni (1), [Gwiwa (1)], Kebbi -1 [Ngaski (1)], Taraba -1 [Donga (1)] and Zamfara -2 [Talata Mafara (2)].
- Thirty-three (33) Inconclusive cases were recorded from the NRL [5], CPHL [15], UBTH [3], UNTH [5], MDH [1] and YDMH [4]. These cases were reported from Anambra [2], Bauchi [4], Bayelsa [1], Borno [1], Cross River [1], Edo [2], Ekiti [2], Enugu [2], Imo [1], Jigawa [1], Kaduna [1], Kebbi [1], Nasarawa [1], Ogun [1], Ondo [8], Osun [1], and Oyo (3). These samples have been shipped to IP Dakar for confirmation.
- Twenty-one (21) confirmed cases have been reported from IP Dakar from: Bauchi -4 [Jama'are (2), Itas/Gadau (1), Ganjuwa (1)], Ekiti -1 [Ado Ekiti (1)], Enugu -7 [Igboeze-North (7)], Ondo -6 [Akure South (3), Ondo East (2), Akoko North-East (1), Ogun -1[Odogbolu (1)], Oyo -1[Akinyele (1)] in the reporting period.
- Nine (9) deaths have been recorded from suspected cases from Bayelsa (1), Benue (3), Ekiti (1), Katsina (1), Niger (1) and Osun (1), Taraba (1), [CFR = 0.4%].
- Male to female ratio for suspected cases was 1.1:1 with males 1,157 (52.5%) and females 1,046 (47.4%)
- Seventy-six percent (76%) of cases were predominantly aged 30 years and below.
- Two hundred and thirteen (9.7%) of 2,203 suspected cases received at least one dose of the yellow fever vaccine.
- The NCDC is coordinating response activities through the National Multi-agency Yellow Fever Technical Working Group (YF TWG).



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Table 1: Summary of yellow fever cases in Nigeria from January - September 2023

State				Laborato	y Results				Death	IS
	# Suspected Cases	# LGAs with suspectedcases	# LGAs with confirmedcases	Samples positive (IgM)& Inconclusive in		Confirmed Cases (PCR)	Confirmed Cases(IP Dakar)	Total Confirmed Cases	# Deaths among Confirmed Cases	# Deaths among AllCases ICFR1[%)
Abia	28	9	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Adamawa	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Akwa Ibom	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anambra	77	17	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
Bauchi	326	17	3	11	11	-	4	4	-	-
Bayelsa	39	8	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1
Benue	54	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Borno		22	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Cross River		22	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
	37	16								
Delta	14	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ebonyi	16	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edo	26	15	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ekiti	34	10	1	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
Enugu	116	16	1	9	2	-	7	7	-	-
FCT Abuja	19	4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gombe	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imo	55	19	-	1	1	-	-`	-	-	-
Jigawa	107	22	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Kaduna	26	12	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kano	17	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Katsina	190	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kebbi	85	15	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Kogi	34	14	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kwara	37	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lagos	14	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nasarawa	47	11	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Niger	97	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ogun	63	13	1	4	3	-	1	1	-	-
Ondo	79	14	4	12	6	-	6	6	-	-
Osun	19	11	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Oyo Diataan	51	21	1	3	3	-	1	1	-	-
Plateau	80	14 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rivers Sokoto	18		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sokoto Taraba	36	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taraba Yobe	112	14	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Zamfara	40	14	-	- ว	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	9	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2,203	492 (63.6%)	12 (1.6%)	67 (3.0%)	48 (6.20%)	0 0.0%)	21 (1.0%)	21 (1.0%)	0 (0%)	9 (0.4%)

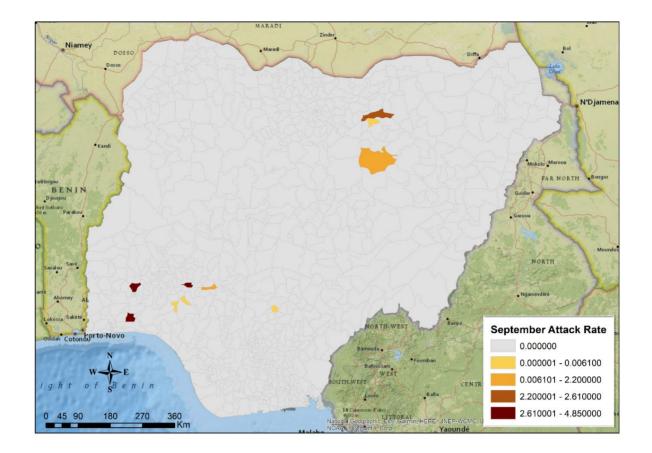


Figure 1: Map of Nigeria showing yellow fever outbreak attack rates in affected LGAs from 1st January– 30th September 2023

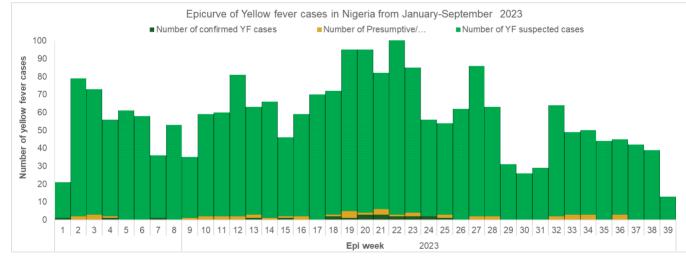


Figure 2: Epicurve of yellow fever cases in Nigeria as at 30th September 2023

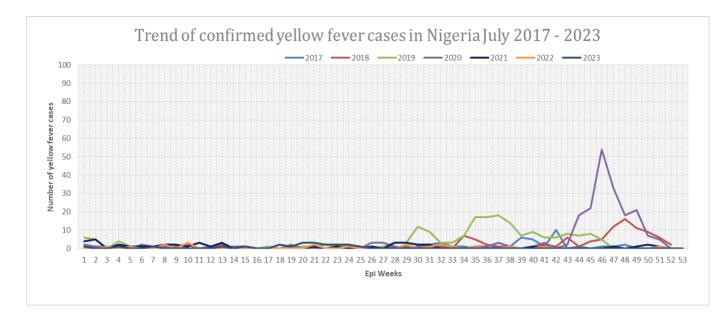


Figure 3: Trend of confirmed yellow fever cases in Nigeria from July 2017-September 2023

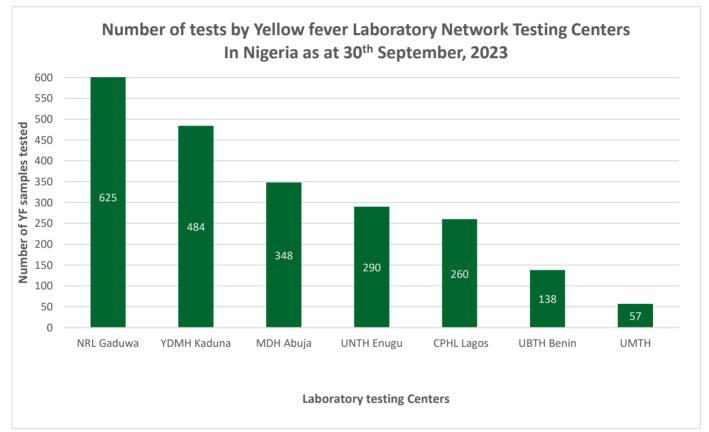


Figure 4: Distribution of yellow fever tested samples by Laboratory network testing centers in Nigeria as at 30th September 2023

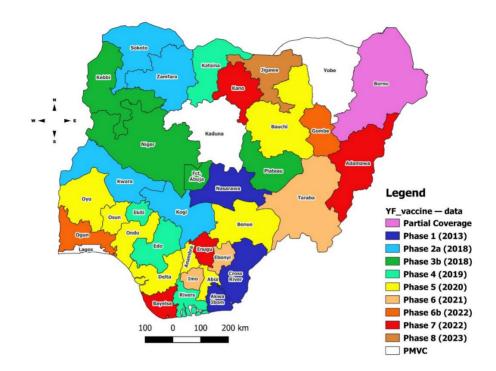


Figure 5: Map of Nigeria showing states and year of implementation of yellow fever mass vaccination campaigns from 2013 - 2023.

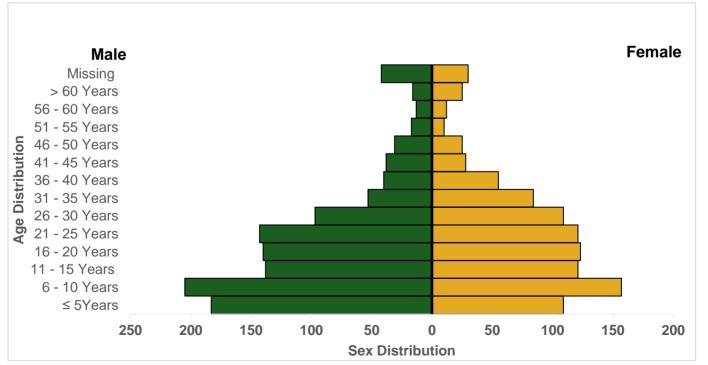


Figure 6: Age and sex distribution of yellow fever cases in Nigeria from January - September 30th 2023

SUMMARY OF TWG ACTIVITIES

Coordination

- Yellow fever response activities are coordinated by the NCDC through a multi-agency yellow feverTechnical Working Group (YF TWG)
- Off-site support to states with recent confirmed cases from Bauchi, Ekiti, Enugu, and Ondo States

Epidemiology/Surveillance/Data Management

- Daily monitoring and analysis of surveillance data across the country to guide response activities
- Engagement with State Epidemiologists for regular updates
- Update cases in the Surveillance Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System (SORMAS) platform

Laboratory

- Coordination of yellow fever sample management and transportation from all states to the regional reference laboratories
- Operationalization of Yellow fever Reference Laboratory at University of Maiduguri Teaching Hospital (UMTH) Maiduguri, Borno State
- Regular testing of yellow fever samples in all the testing laboratories

Case Management

 Ongoing plan for capacity building of 32 tertiary health care workers in 4 states in Southeast on IDSR andyellow fever case identification, management, and reporting

Vaccination - Led by NPHCDA

Supported implementation of yellow fever Preventive Mass Vaccination Campaign (PMVC) phase
7, 2023 in Jigawa, and some LGAs in Borno State

Risk Communication

- Review of Information Education and Communication (IEC) jingles in local languages (Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba)
- Ongoing daily media monitoring across social and traditional media platforms

NEXT STEPS

Coordination

- Plan to continue with the capacity building of healthcare workers from selected tertiary hospitals from other geopolitical zones.
- Printing and distribution of additional copies of yellow fever preparedness and response guidelines.
- Mapping of yellow fever hotspots.
- Development of National yellow fever work plan.

Epidemiology/Surveillance/Data Management

- Continue monitoring and analysis of YF surveillance data across all states and FCT to guide response
- Work with Surveillance outbreak and response management and analysis system (SORMAS) team to improve data quality.

Case Management

• Strengthen the case management capacity at the states to support detection, reporting and response during outbreak.

Laboratory

- Supportive supervision to all the yellow fever testing laboratories
- Continue coordination of prompt transportation of samples and availability of reagents in the testing laboratories
- Ongoing plan to reactivate the YF testing Laboratory for the Northeast
- Follow up with IP Dakar for timely release of results.
- Ensured availability of reagents and consumables in all testing laboratories
- Establishment of a yellow fever biorepository bank to store yellow fever positive samples
- Genomic sequencing of yellow fever-positive positive samples

Vaccination - Led by NPHCDA

- Support implementation plans for 2023 yellow fever PMVC in Jigawa, and some targeted LGAs in Borno and ongoing pre-implementation plans for Kaduna.
- Follow-up for the report and post-campaign coverage survey of the YF PMVCs implemented.

Risk Communication

- Follow up with the distribution plan to disseminate YF information, education, and communication materials including jingles across the states and FCT.
- Support capacity building on One Health Risk Communication for media
- Sensitisation of the media on yellow fever transmission and control measures

Partners

























