Highlights

- In the current Lassa Fever outbreak, nineteen (19) States (Ogun, Bauchi, Plateau, Ebonyi, Ondo, Edo, Taraba, Nasarawa, Rivers, Kaduna, Gombe, Cross-River, Borno, Kano, Kogi, Enugu, Anambra, Lagos and Kwara) have reported at least one confirmed case – Figure 1
- As at week 45 (November 04-10, 2017), the outbreak is active in 5 states (Ondo, Edo, Lagos, Plateau and Bauchi)
- Since the onset of LF outbreak in Dec. 2016 (Week 49), a total of 914 suspected cases and 121 deaths have been reported. Of these, two hundred and ninety three cases (293) have been classified as: confirmed (279) or probable (14), with 89 deaths (75 deaths in confirmed and 14 in probable)
- Case Fatality Rate in confirmed and probable cases is 30.5% and 13.2% for all cases (including probable, confirmed and suspected)
- In the reporting Week 45 (November 04-10, 2017), two (2) new confirmed cases were reported from Edo (1) and Ondo (1) States

Figure 1. Distribution of Lassa fever Confirmed and Probable cases in Nigeria as at Nov 10, 2017
i “Active” means where there has been at least one confirmed case, and contacts within 21 days post exposure

ii 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.

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

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

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