

SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

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| TITLE: | 2019 LASSA FEVER OUTBREAK SITUATION REPORT |
| SERIAL NUMBER: | 32 |
| EPI-WEEK: | 32 |
| DATE: | 11th August 2019 |

HIGHLIGHTS

- In the reporting week 32 (5th - 11th August, 2019) **five** new confirmedⁱⁱ cases were reported from three states – Edo(2), Ondo (2) and Bauchi (1) states, **no** new death
- From 1st January to 11th August, 2019, a total of 3402 **suspectedⁱ** cases have been reported from 22 states. Of these, **656 were confirmed positive**, 18 probable and 2728 negative (not a case)-*Table 1*
- Since the onset of the 2019 outbreak, there have been **145** deaths in confirmed cases. Case fatality ratio in confirmed cases is 22.1% -*Table 1*
- Twenty-two (22) States (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Plateau, Taraba, FCT, Adamawa, Gombe, Kaduna, Kwara, Benue, Rivers, Kogi, Enugu, Imo, Delta, Oyo, Kebbi, Cross River and Zamfara) have recorded at least one confirmed case across 83 Local Government Areas - *Table 1, Figure 1*
- 93% of all confirmed cases are from Edo (37%), Ondo (30%), Ebonyi (8%), Bauchi (7%), Taraba(6%) and Plateau (5%) states- *Figure 1*
- Predominant age-group affected is 21-40 years (Range: >1 month to 97 years, Median Age: 34 years) - *Figure 6*
- The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1:1 - *Figure 6*
- In the reporting week 32, no new health care worker was affected. A total of **eighteen health care workers** have been infected since the onset of the outbreak in ten States – Edo (6), Ondo (4), Ebonyi (1), Enugu (1), Rivers (1), Bauchi (1), Benue (1), Delta (1), Plateau (1) and Kebbi (1) with two deaths in Enugu and Edo States- *Table 1*
- Thirteen (13) patients are currently being managed at various treatment centres across the country: Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital(ISTH) treatment Centre (7), Federal Medical Centre, Owo (5) and Bauchi (1) - *Table 1*
- A total of **8121** contacts have been identified from 9 States. Of these 745(9.2%) are currently being followed up, 7299(89.9%) have completed 21 days follow up, while 12(0.1%) were lost to follow up. 127 symptomatic contacts have been identified, of which **65**(51.2%) have tested positive -*Table 1*
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate response activities at all levels



Table 1: National Lassa fever Outbreak Summary Table 1st January – 11th August 2019

Completed 21 days since last confirmed No report received for current week

| Description | Edo | Ondo | Ebonyi | Bauchi | Nasarawa | Plateau | Taraba | FCT | Adamawa | Imo | Kwara | Gombe | Kaduna | Benue | Kogi | Enugu | Delta | Rivers | Oyo | Kebbi | Cross River | Zamfara | TOTAL |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Cases | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| New laboratory confirmed | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| HCW affected | 6 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Probable Cases | 7 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Total laboratory confirmed | 243 | 194 | 50 | 47 | 6 | 35 | 40 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 656 |
| Negative/Not a case | 1559 | 458 | 184 | 141 | 14 | 99 | 46 | 27 | 19 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 34 | 4 | 16 | 25 | 27 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 2728 |
| Total cases (confirmed + probable+ negative) | 1809 | 657 | 239 | 188 | 20 | 134 | 86 | 30 | 20 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 38 | 10 | 20 | 27 | 29 | 17 | 15 | 21 | 4 | 5 | 3402 |
| Total number currently in treatment facility | 7 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Deaths | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Newly Reported | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total deaths in Confirmed cases | 37 | 34 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 145 |
| Total deaths in Probable cases | 7 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Case Fatality Rate in Confirmed cases | 15 | 18 | 38 | 19 | 67 | 29 | 40 | 67 | 100 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 75 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 14 | 100 | 100 | 22.1 |
| Contacts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cumulative contacts listed | 3589 | 1700 | 957 | 319 | 54 | 270 | 111 | 28 | 23 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 10 | 135 | 119 | 247 | 6 | 105 | 180 | 146 | 80 | 26 | 8121 |
| Contacts currently under follow up | 226 | 282 | 83 | 46 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 22 | 745 |
| Contacts who completed 21 days FU | 3354 | 1396 | 859 | 263 | 52 | 246 | 103 | 28 | 23 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 10 | 135 | 91 | 247 | 6 | 104 | 180 | 106 | 80 | 0 | 7299 |

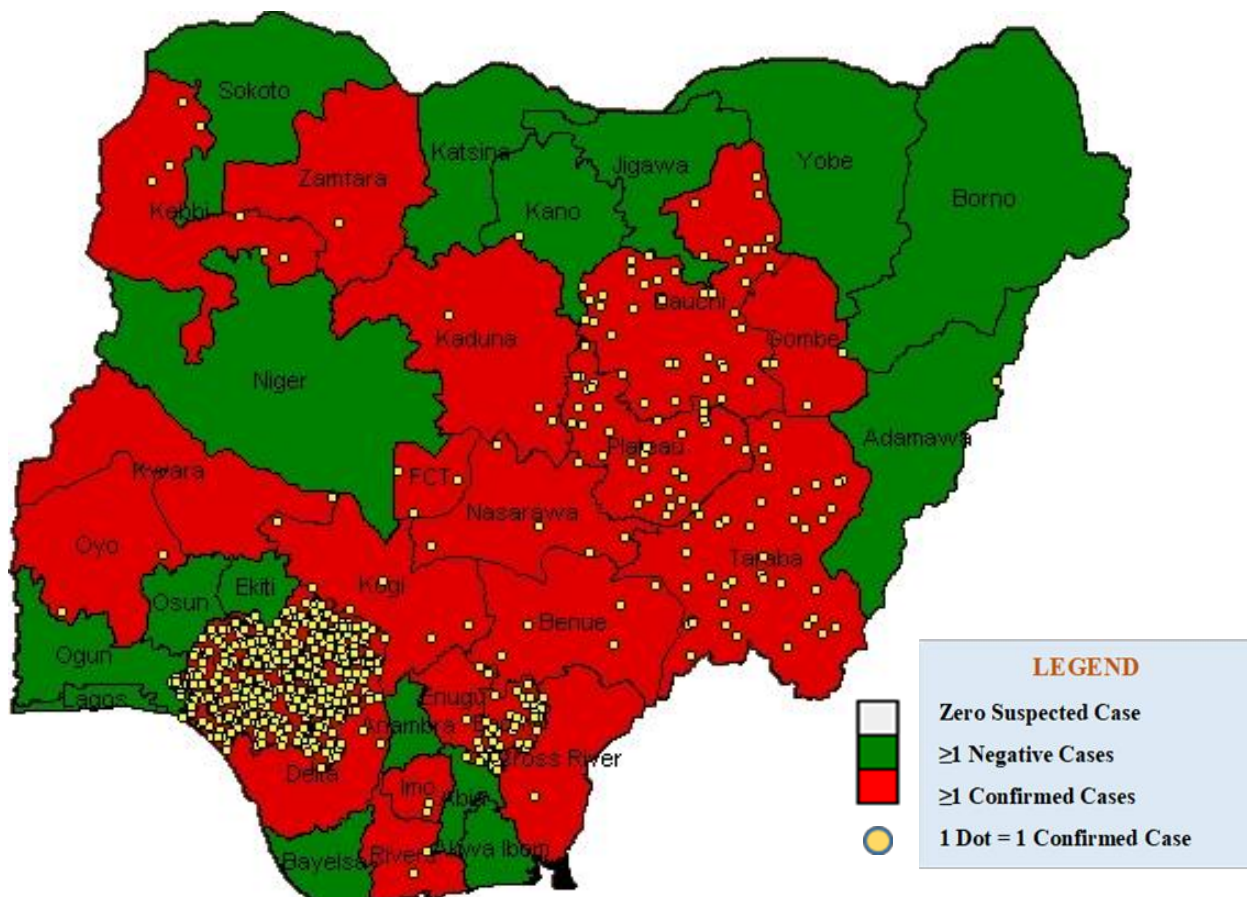


Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 11th August, 2019

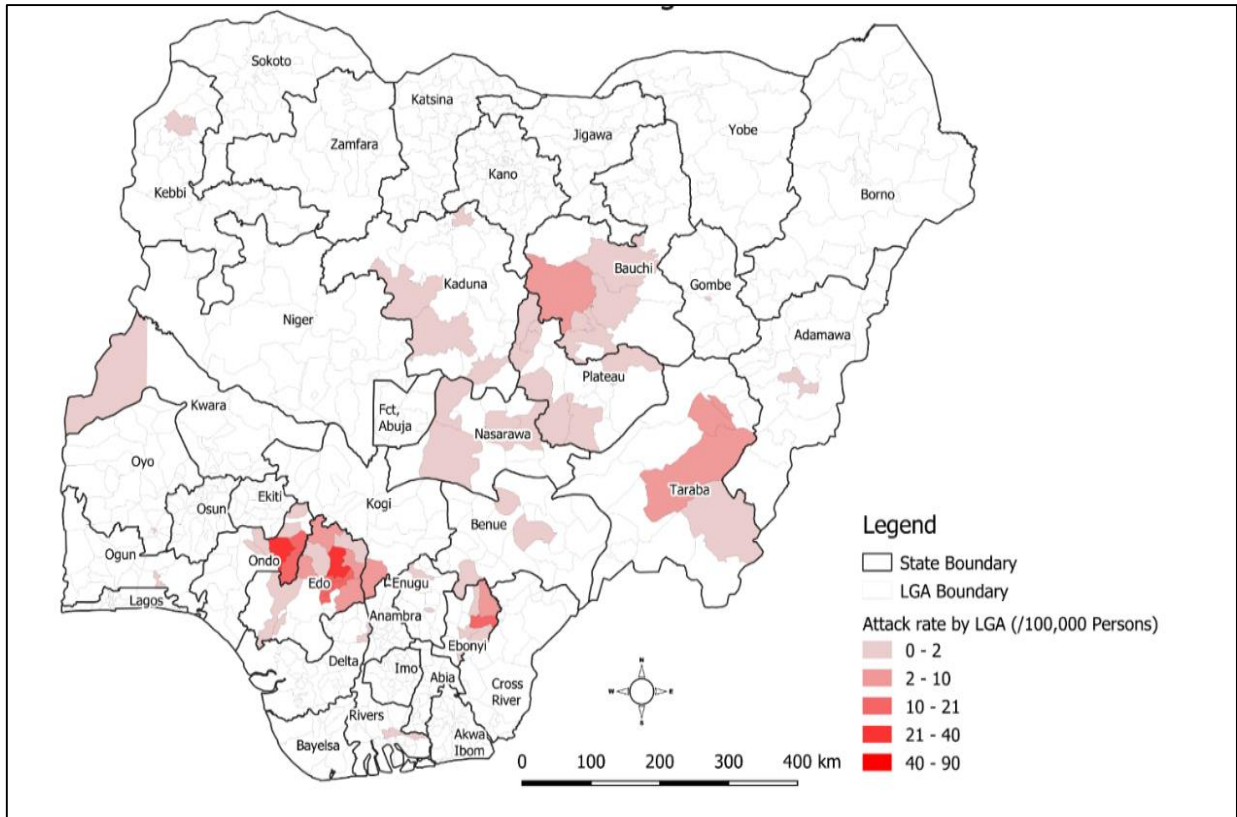


Figure 2. LGA attack rate of confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria as at 11th August, 2019

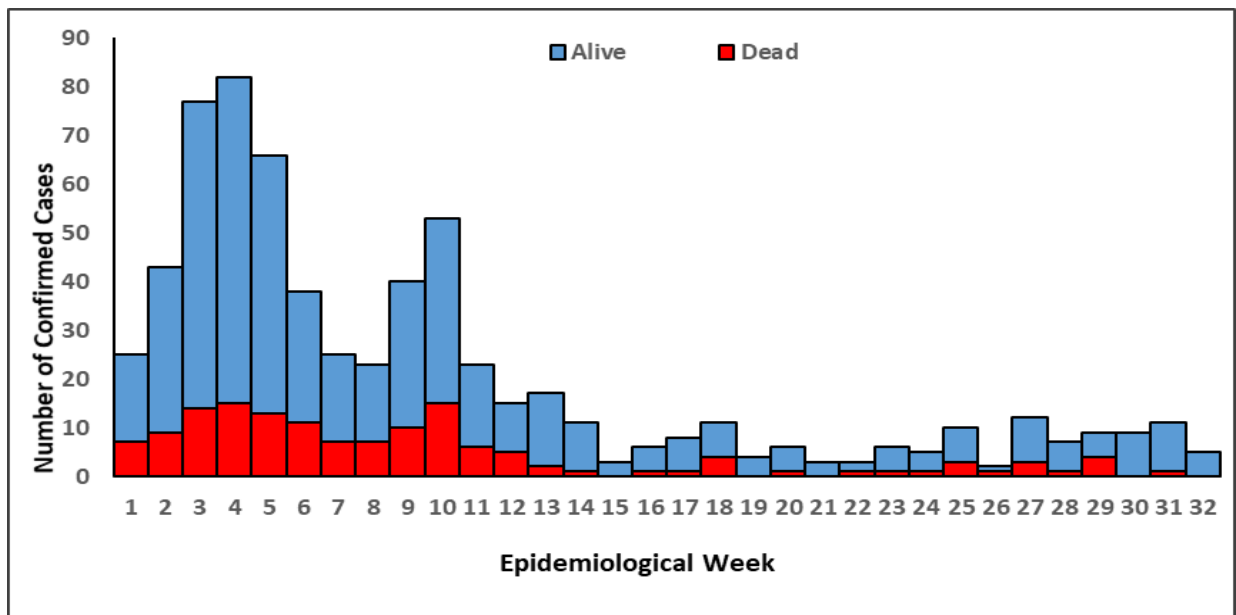


Figure 3. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases (656) in Nigeria - week 01-32, 2019

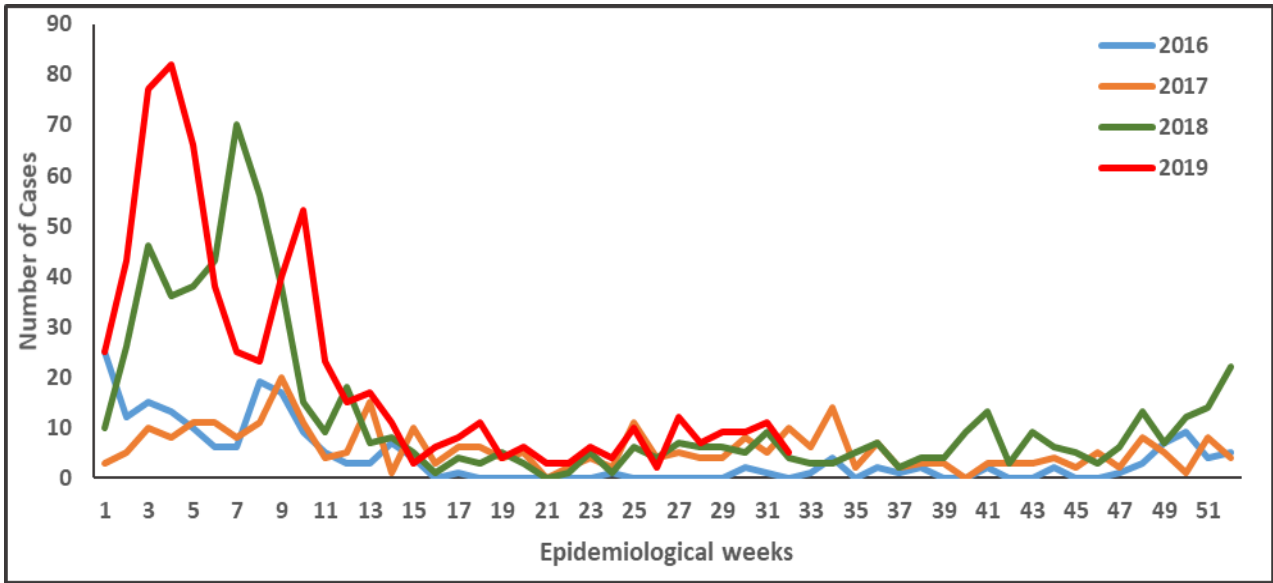


Figure 4. Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2016/week 01-2019/week 32

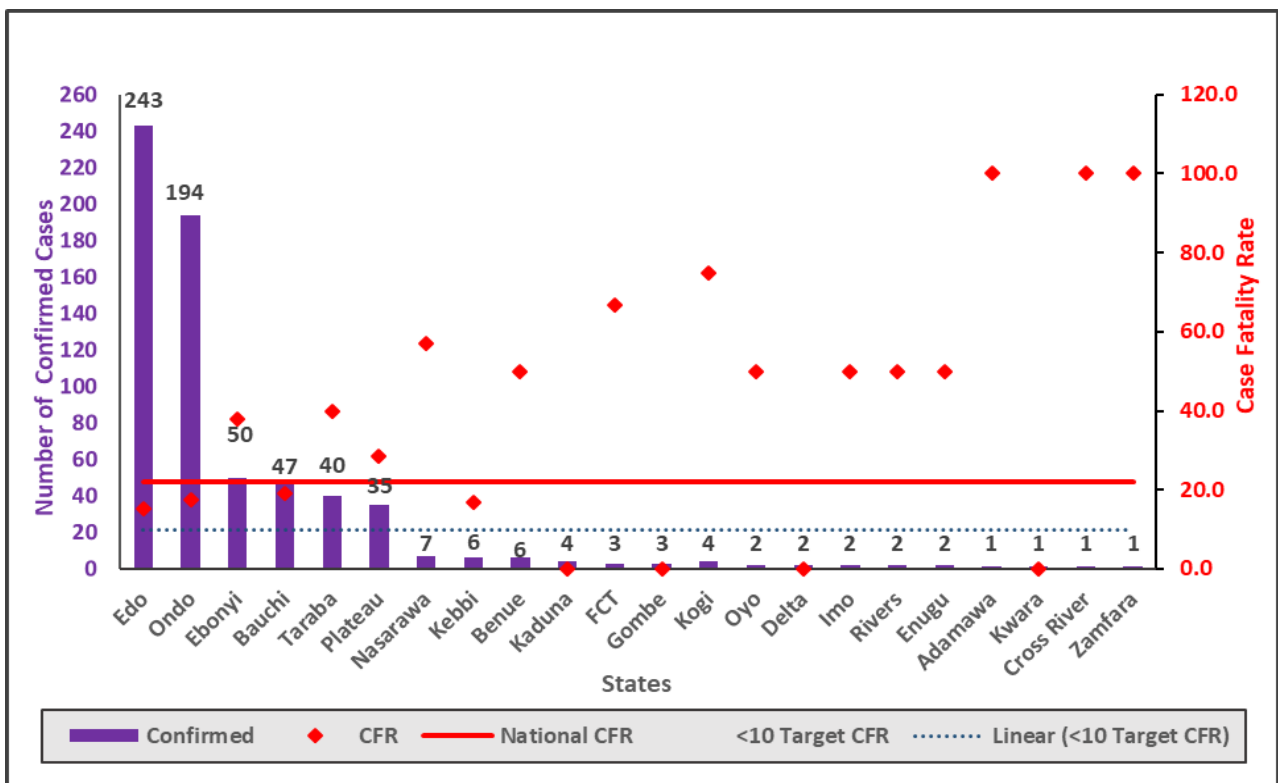


Figure 5. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 11th August, 2019

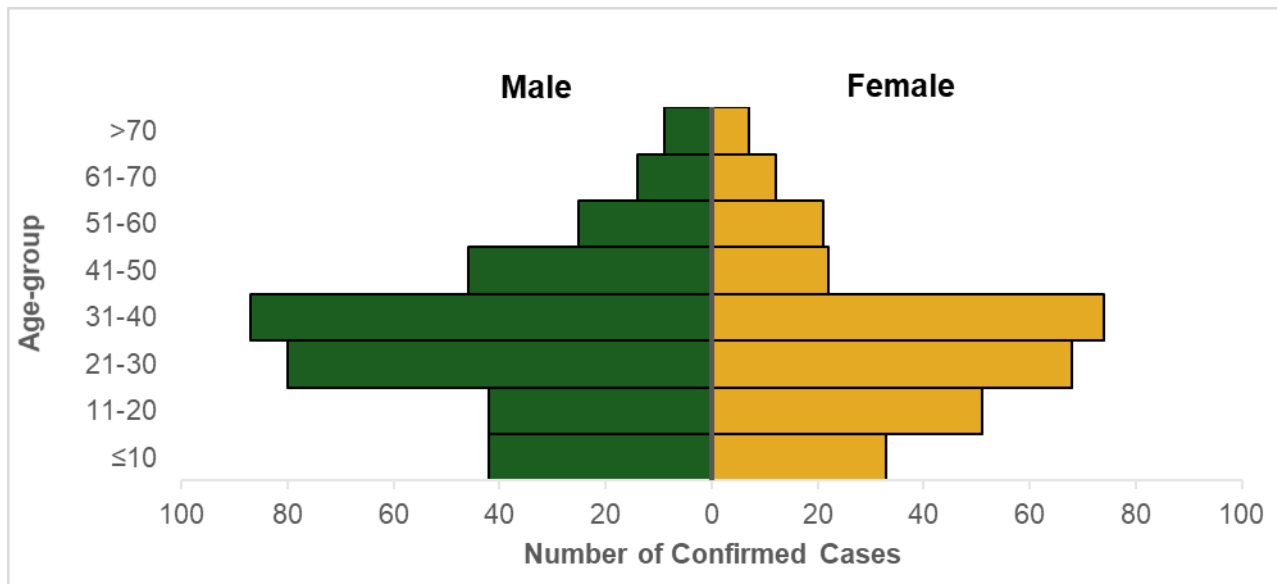


Figure 6. Age-Sex distribution of Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria as at 11th August, 2019

Response Activities

Coordination

- Lassa fever TWG continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels with on/offsite collaboration of MDAs (Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Federal Ministry of Environment) and Partners (WHO, CDC, FIND, UMB, AFENET, MSF, ALIMIA, UNICEF, eHealth Africa, BNI, PHI, ECHO, IFRC, World Bank, CEPI, GU and PANDORA)

Case management, Infection Prevention and control and Safe burial

- Confirmed cases are being treated at identified treatment/isolation centres across the states with Ribavirin and necessary supportive management also instituted
- Conducted Psychosocial support guideline development workshop
- Deployment of surge staff to FMC Owo and ISTH treatment centres
- Dissemination of reviewed case management and safe burial practices guidelines
- Sensitization for Healthcare workers and professional bodies
- Implementation of IPC ring strategy in hot spot LGAs
- In-depth investigation of healthcare worker infections
- Mortality review of Lassa fever deaths

Surveillance

- Update of the VHF Case Investigation Form (CIF) database with new forms received from states
- Engagement contact tracers in hot spot and high burden States
- Monitoring outbreak intensity

Laboratory

- Diagnosis of all samples in the five Lassa fever testing laboratories across the country
- Harmonisation of laboratory and surveillance data ongoing

Risk communication

- Implementation of targeted risk communication activities in most affected States

- Monitoring of media reports on Lassa fever
- Developed and shared media content including press releases, tweets, posts etc.
- Coordination of media appearances of strategic leadership on Lassa fever

Environment

- Lassa Fever National Environmental Response, coordinated by Federal Ministry of Environment (FMoEnv) in collaboration with NCDC and supported by WHO was conducted in Edo and Ondo states -Community Rodent Control, environmental sanitation and personal hygiene promotion

Logistics

- Response commodities -PPEs, Ribavirin (injection and tablets), beds, Tents, body-bags, thermometers, hypochlorite hand sanitizers, IEC materials, guidelines and SOPs distributed across 36 states, FCT and treatment centres

Challenges

- Poor environmental sanitation conditions observed in high burden communities
- Poor IPC institutionalisation at State level and treatment centres

Next steps

- States to complete After Action Review template
- National AAR retreat
- Support indigent patients with treatment cost through basic health care provision funds
- Harmonisation of LF laboratory and surveillance data into one database platform – ongoing
- Implementation of rodent control measures in hotspot LGAs - Phase 2

ⁱSuspected 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.

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

ⁱⁱⁱAny suspected case (see definition above) who died or absconded without collection of specimen for laboratory testing

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

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