

WEEKLY DIPHTHERIA SITUATION REPORT

As of 3rd May 2025 (Epi-week 18, 2025)



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HIGHLIGHTS

In Epi-Week 18, 2025

- A total of **3** suspected cases were reported from 1 state across 2 LGAs.
- Of the 3 suspected cases reported, **0 (0.0%)** were **confirmed cases** (*0 lab confirmed; 0 epi-linked; 0 clinically compatible*), **0 (0.0%)** were **discarded**, **0 (0.0%)** were **pending classification** & **0 (0.0%)** were **unknown**.
- There were no confirmed cases reported for epi-week 18
- No **deaths (CFR: 0.0%)** were recorded among the confirmed cases.

Cumulatively: Epi-Week 19, 2022 - Epi-Week 18, 2025

- A total of **43,743** suspected cases were reported from 37 states across 360 LGAs.
- **Kano** (24,415), **Yobe** (5,330), **Katsina** (4,355), **Bauchi** (3,066), **Borno** (3,064), **Kaduna** (840) & **Jigawa** (364) accounted for 96% of the suspected cases reported.
- Of the 43,743 suspected cases reported, 26,499 (60.6%) were **confirmed cases** (*423 lab confirmed; 255 epi-linked; 25,821 clinically compatible*), 7,819 (17.9%) were **discarded**, 3,683 (8.4%) were **pending classification** & 5,744 (13.1%) were **unknown**.
- The confirmed cases were distributed across 194 LGAs in 27 states.
- **Kano** (18,284), **Bauchi** (2,334), **Yobe** (2,411), **Katsina** (1,610), **Borno** (1,166) & **Jigawa** (53), **Plateau** (119) & **Kaduna** (62) accounted for 99.1 of confirmed cases reported.
- Majority [**16,687 (63.8%)**] of the confirmed cases were among children aged 1 - 14 years.
- Only **4,999 (19.1%)** out of the 26,499 confirmed cases were fully vaccinated with a diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine.
- A total of **1376 deaths (CFR: 5.2%)** were recorded among confirmed cases.

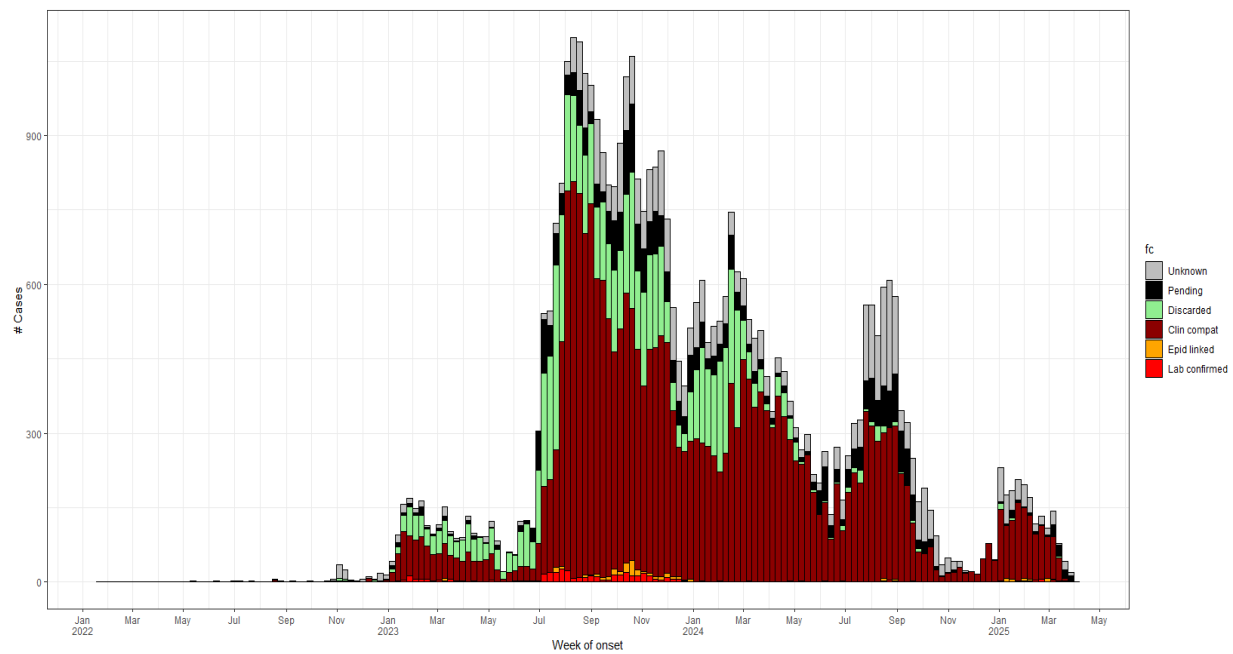


Figure 1: Epi-curve of confirmed diphtheria cases in Nigeria, epi-week 19 2022 - epi-week 18 2025

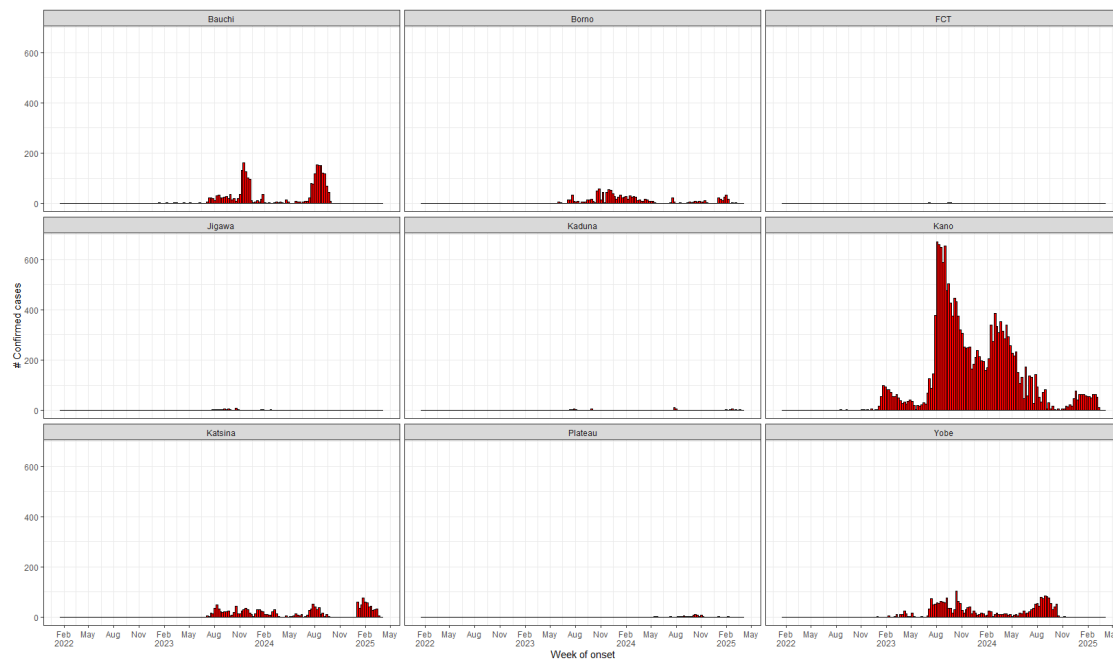


Figure 2: Epi-curve of confirmed diphtheria cases in high burden States, epi-week 19 2022 - epi-week 18 2025

Table 1: Distribution of diphtheria cases and deaths in Nigeria, epi-week 19 2022 - epi-week 18 2025

| State | # Suspected Case | # Confirmed Case | % Confirmed Case | # Deaths among Confirmed Cases | CFR among Confirmed Cases |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Kano | 24,415 | 18,284 | 75% | 860 | 5% |
| Yobe | 5,330 | 2,411 | 45% | 109 | 5% |
| Bauchi | 3,066 | 2,334 | 76% | 104 | 4% |
| Katsina | 4,355 | 1,610 | 37% | 132 | 8% |
| Borno | 3,064 | 1,166 | 38% | 69 | 6% |
| Plateau | 192 | 119 | 62% | 29 | 24% |
| Kaduna | 840 | 62 | 7% | 13 | 21% |
| Jigawa | 364 | 53 | 15% | 7 | 13% |
| Sokoto | 200 | 31 | 16% | 5 | 16% |
| Zamfara | 219 | 21 | 10% | 0 | 0% |
| FCT | 146 | 15 | 10% | 7 | 47% |
| Lagos | 131 | 13 | 10% | 9 | 69% |
| Gombe | 216 | 7 | 3% | 1 | 14% |
| Edo | 20 | 6 | 30% | 2 | 33% |
| Adamawa | 65 | 5 | 8% | 4 | 80% |
| Nasarawa | 104 | 3 | 3% | 1 | 33% |
| Osun | 16 | 3 | 19% | 1 | 33% |
| Abia | 25 | 2 | 8% | 0 | 0% |
| Kebbi | 70 | 2 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
| Niger | 11 | 2 | 18% | 0 | 0% |
| Oyo | 74 | 2 | 3% | 0 | 0% |
| Taraba | 90 | 2 | 2% | 0 | 0% |
| Cross River | 1 | 1 | 100% | 0 | 0% |
| Ekiti | 36 | 1 | 3% | 1 | 100% |
| Enugu | 12 | 1 | 8% | 0 | 0% |
| Imo | 10 | 1 | 10% | 0 | 0% |
| Ogun | 6 | 1 | 17% | 0 | 0% |
| Akwa Ibom | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Anambra | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Bayelsa | 15 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Benue | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Delta | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Ebonyi | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Kogi | 40 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Kwara | 1 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Ondo | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |
| Rivers | 2 | 0 | 0% | 0 | |

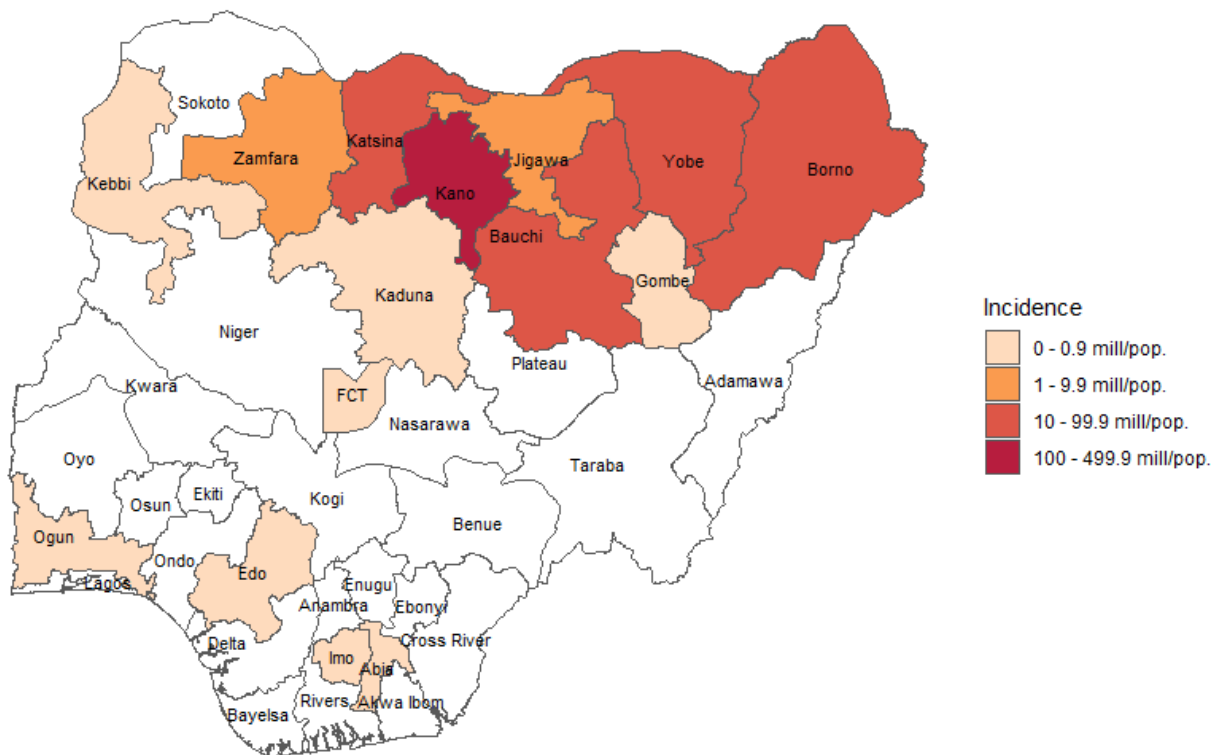


Figure 3: Incidence (per million population) of confirmed diphtheria cases in Nigeria by State, epi-week 19 2022 - epi-week 18 2025

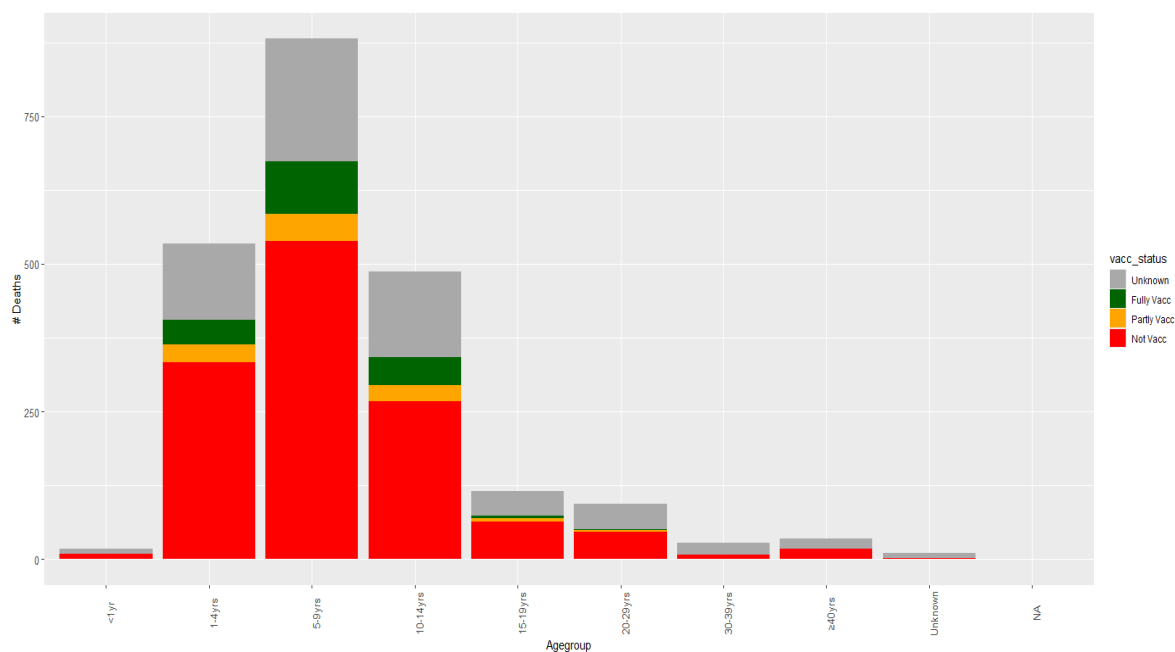
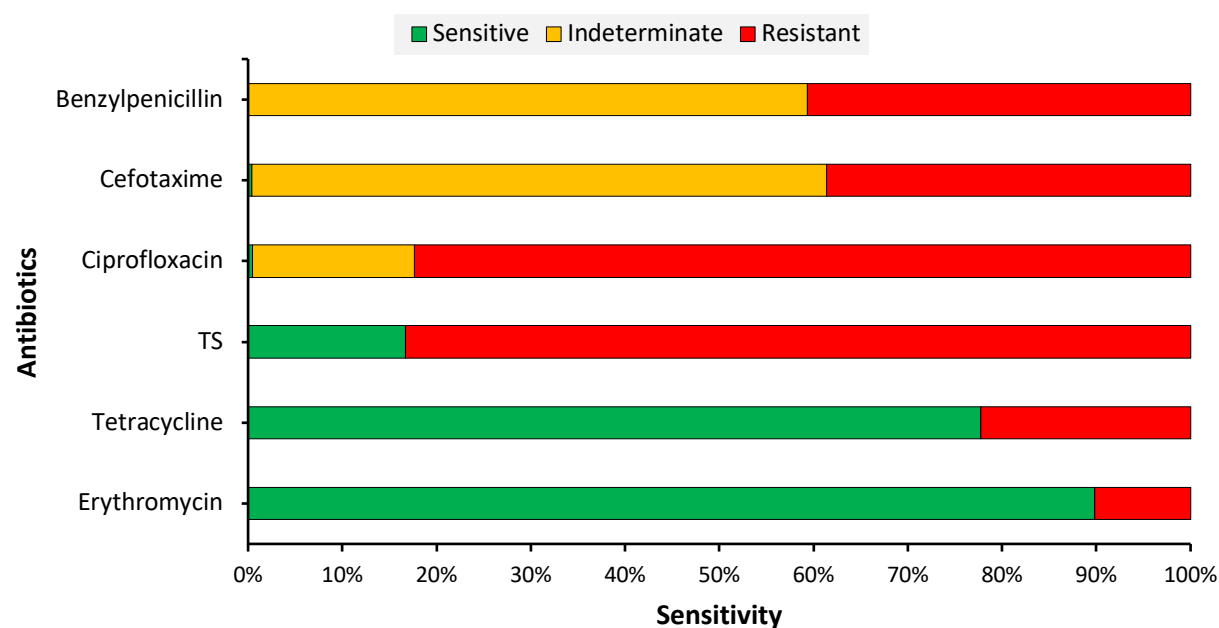


Figure 4: Age distribution and vaccination status of deaths among confirmed diphtheria cases in Nigeria, epi-week 19 2022 - epi-week 18 2025



*TS: Trimethoprim-sulfamethaxole

Figure 5: Drug sensitivity results of toxigenic *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* isolated in Nigeria, epi-week 19 2022 – epi-week 18 2025 (n = 226)

RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

▪ **COORDINATION**

- Provide technical and off-site support to states on case identification, reporting, and response, especially to non-reporting and low-burden states.
- Data harmonization with laboratory and case management pillars.
- Weekly EOC meeting.

▪ **SURVEILLANCE**

- Provide technical and off-site support to states on case identification, reporting, and response, especially to non-reporting and low-burden states.
- Data harmonization with laboratory and case management pillars.

▪ **LABORATORY**

- Preliminary and confirmatory testing at the sub-national and national levels, respectively.
- Direct PCR on clinical samples. Analysis of sequenced *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* isolates.
- Distribution of reagents and commodities for diphtheria testing.

▪ **CASE MANAGEMENT/IPC**

- Leverage the C-19RM trainings to build the capacity of healthcare workers on diphtheria and other vaccine-preventable diseases.
- Leverage the ECHO platform to engage healthcare workers on IPC and case management.
- Distribution of DAT and I.V Azithromycin to states and healthcare facilities.

▪ **RCCE**

- Continues engagement with key influencers (Religious and Traditional) in affected states and the community. This is done by leveraging on National traditional and religious leaders' platform.

▪ **VACCINATION**

- Routine immunization services across all public health facilities.
- Reactive vaccination in high-burden states.

CHALLENGES

- Delay in reporting from states.

NEXT STEPS

- Continue case management data harmonization and follow-up with states.
- Continue data collection by case managers across DTCs.
- Off-site/on-site support, collaboration, and supervision of state diphtheria RCCE activities.
- Continue whole-genomic sequencing (WGS) for confirmed isolates.
- Capacity building on laboratory diagnosis of diphtheria using PCR directly on clinical samples.
- Support testing sites with reagents and consumables.