HIGHLIGHTS

- In the reporting Week 02 (January 07 - 13, 2019) **thirty-five** new confirmed cases were reported from Edo(12), Ondo(12), Bauchi(3), FCT(1), Ebonyi(5), Plateau(1) and Taraba(1) States with eight new deaths in Ondo(3), Edo(1), Ebonyi(1), Plateau(1) FCT(1) and Taraba(1)

- From 1st to 13th January 2019, a total of 172 **suspected cases** have been reported. Of these, **60 were confirmed positive and 112 negative** (not a case)

- Since the onset of the 2019 outbreak, there have been 16 deaths in confirmed cases. Case fatality rate in confirmed cases is 26.7%

- Eight states (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa Ebonyi, Plateau, Taraba and FCT) have recorded at least one confirmed case across 17 Local Government Areas- **Figure 1**

- In the reporting week 02, no new healthcare worker was affected

- Forty-six patients are currently being managed at Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital (ISTH) treatment Centre (20), Federal Medical Centre Owo (18), Bauchi (3) and Ebonyi(5) States - **Table 1**

- A total of **593** contacts have been identified from eight states while 590 are currently under follow up and 3 are symptomatic positive contacts

- National lassa fever rapid response team deployed to Bauchi state


- Lassa fever national multi-partner, multi-agency Technical Working Group(TWG) continues to coordinate response activities at all levels
Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 6th January, 2019

Figure 3. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed 60 Cases in Nigeria week 2018/2019-02
Figure 4. Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2016-2019/Week 02

Figure 5. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 13th January 2019

i 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.

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

iii Any suspected case (see definition above) who died 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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