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Dengue Fever Situation Report

June 2026

Key Points

Table 1: Summary of the current week, cumulative Epi week, current year and comparison with the previous year

Reporting Period	Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths (Confirmed cases)	Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)	States and LGAs affected (Confirmed cases)
June 2026	1	0	0	0%	State(s): 1 LGA(s): 1
Jan - June 2026	95	9	0	0%	State(s): 2 LGA(s): 4
Jan - June 2025	274	92	1	1.1%	State(s): 5 LGA(s): 15

Highlights (key summary)

- **In JUNE 2026:**
  - **Edo State** reported a **suspected** dengue fever case, making it the only state that recorded a suspected case in June 2026.
  - **Zero (0) case**, representing 0% of the suspected cases, were **confirmed** by laboratory testing.
  - One (1) Local Government Area (LGA) in Edo State (Uhunmwonde) reported the only suspected case of dengue fever.
  - **Zero (0) death** was recorded among the confirmed cases.
- **From January – June 2026:**
  - **Edo** (39) and **Sokoto** (34) jointly accounted for 76.8% of the **95 suspected cases** reported.
  - Of the suspected cases, **9 (9.5%) were confirmed.**
  - The age groups **10yrs and below, 11 to 20 yrs, and 31 to 40 yrs age group** all accounted for 2, 2 and 2 number of cases respectively totalling 6 (66.7%) of all confirmed cases.
  - A total of **0 deaths** were recorded among confirmed cases, representing a **case fatality rate (CFR) of 0%**
- **Overview from Jan 2025 till date(June 2026):**
  - Edo (584), Sokoto (145) and Gombe (57) jointly accounted for **93.2%** of the **843 suspected cases** reported.
  - Of the suspected cases, **230 (27.3%) were confirmed**.
  - The age groups **31 – 40yrs, and 41 to 50 yrs age groups** both accounted for 49 and 49 number of cases respectively totalling **98 (42.6%) of all confirmed cases**.
  - A total of **2 deaths** were recorded among confirmed cases, representing a **Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.9%**

Figure 1: Map showing the cumulative dengue fever outbreak status in Nigeria.

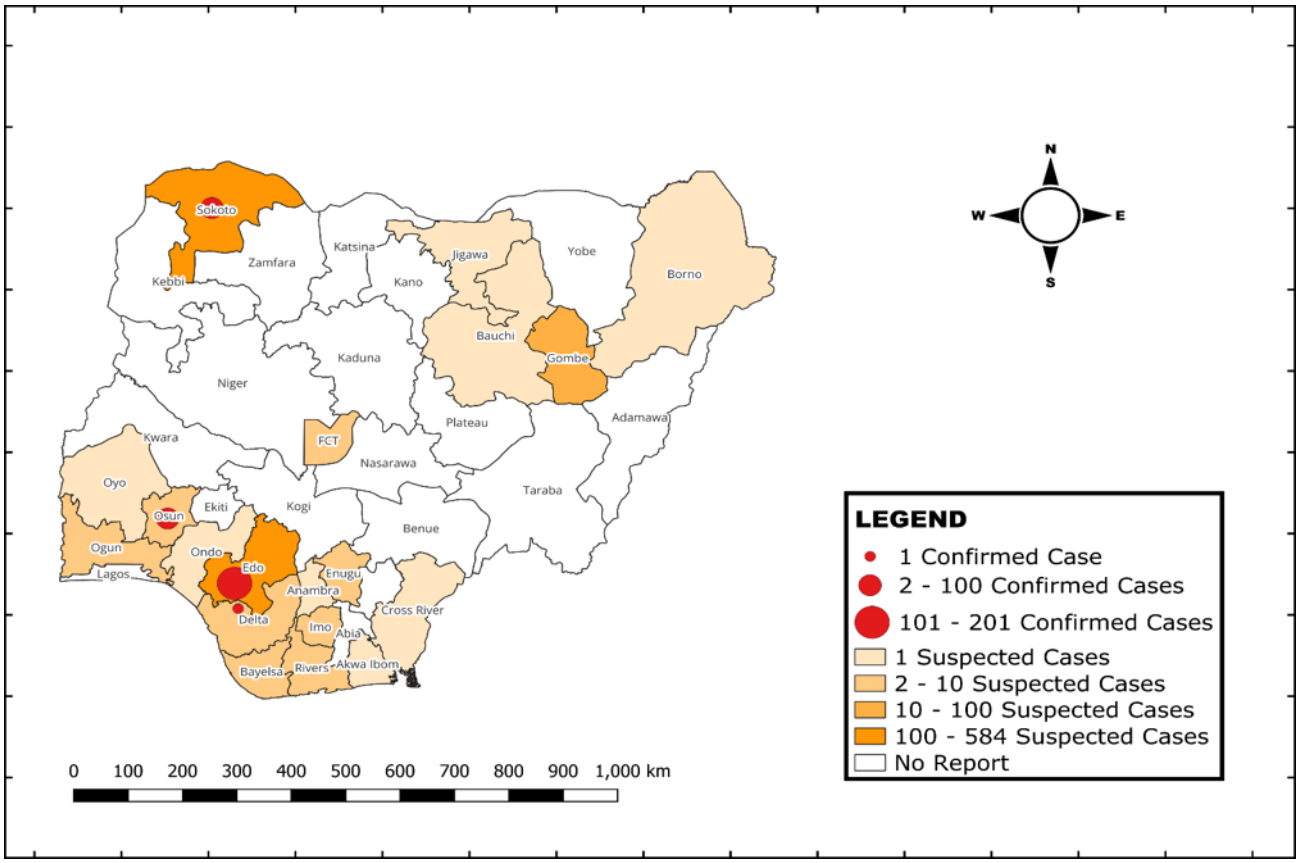
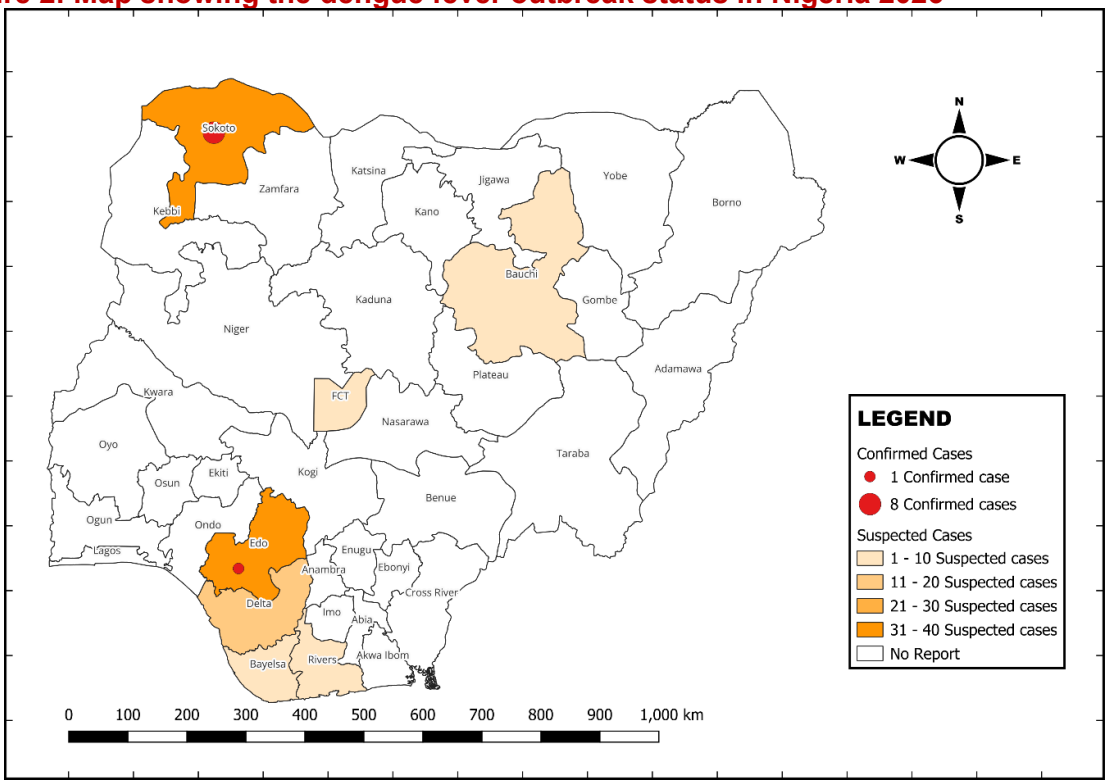


Figure 2: Map showing the dengue fever outbreak status in Nigeria 2026



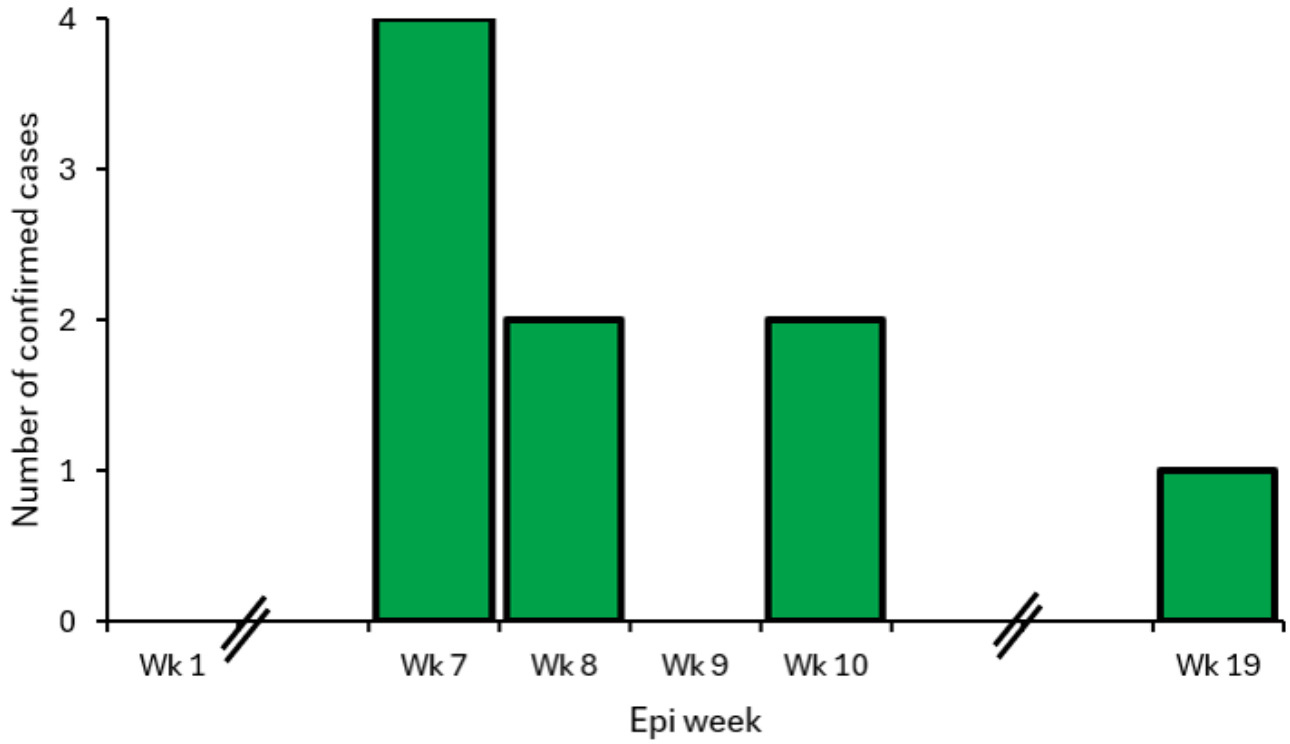


Figure 3: Epi-curve of confirmed dengue fever cases in Nigeria, 2026

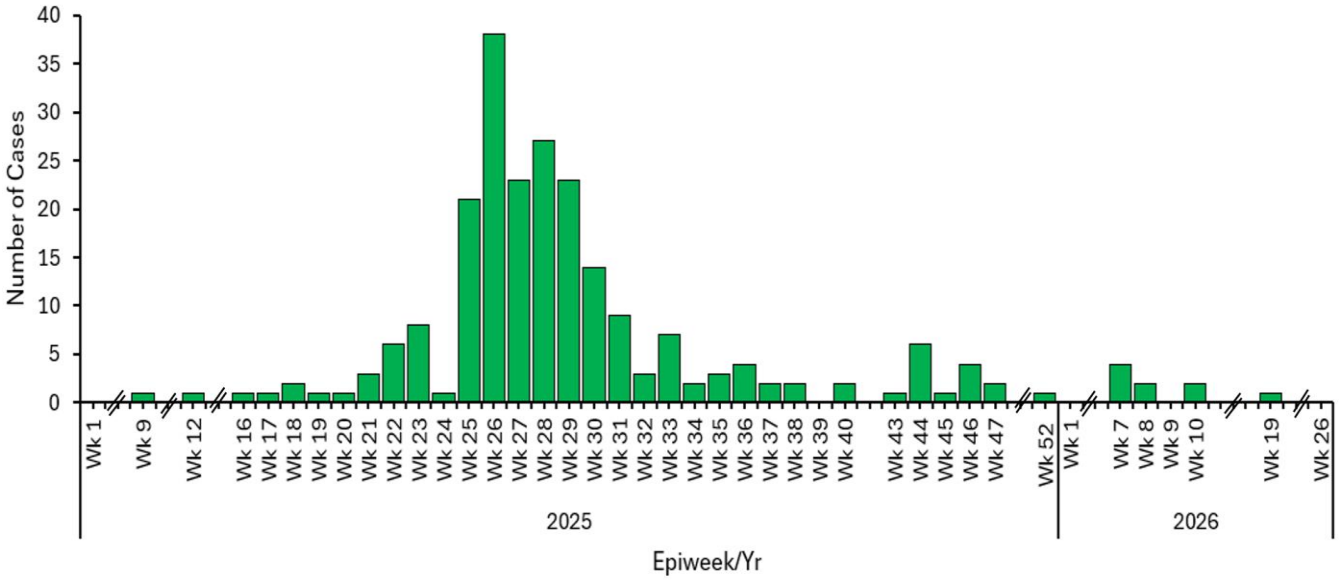


Figure 4: Epi-curve of cumulative confirmed dengue fever cases in Nigeria, 2025 – 2026.

Table 2: Distribution of dengue fever cases by states in 2026.

States	# Suspected cases	# Confirmed cases (%)	# Deaths in confirmed cases (CFR)
Abia	0	0	0
Adamawa	0	0	0
Akwa Ibom	0	0	0
Anambra	0	0	0
Bauchi	1	0	0
Bayelsa	2	0	0
Benue	0	0	0
Borno	0	0	0
Cross River	0	0	0
Delta	16	0	0
Ebonyi	0	0	0
Edo	39	1	0
Ekiti	0	0	0
Enugu	0	0	0
FCT, Abuja	2	0	0
Gombe	0	0	0
Imo	0	0	0
Jigawa	0	0	0
Kaduna	0	0	0
Kano	0	0	0
Katsina	0	0	0
Kebbi	0	0	0
Kogi	0	0	0
Kwara	0	0	0
Lagos	0	0	0
Nasarawa	0	0	0
Niger	0	0	0
Ogun	0	0	0
Ondo	0	0	0
Osun	0	0	0
Oyo	0	0	0
Plateau	0	0	0
Rivers	1	0	0
Sokoto	34	8	0
Taraba	0	0	0
Yobe	0	0	0
Zamfara	0	0	0
TOTAL	**95**	**9 (9.5%)**	**0**

Table 2: Overview of dengue fever cases by states from January 2025 – June 2026.

States	# Suspected cases	# Confirmed cases (%)	# Deaths in confirmed cases (CFR)
Abia	0	0	0
Adamawa	0	0	0
Akwa Ibom	1	0	0
Anambra	1	1	0
Bauchi	1	0	0
Bayelsa	2	0	0
Benue	0	0	0
Borno	1	0	0
Cross River	1	0	0
Delta	25	1	0
Ebonyi	0	0	0
Edo	584	201	0
Ekiti	0	0	0
Enugu	2	0	0
FCT, Abuja	4	0	0
Gombe	57	0	0
Imo	2	0	0
Jigawa	1	0	0
Kaduna	0	0	0
Kano	0	0	0
Katsina	0	0	0
Kebbi	0	0	0
Kogi	0	0	0
Kwara	0	0	0
Lagos	0	0	0
Nasarawa	0	0	0
Niger	0	0	0
Ogun	3	0	0
Ondo	1	0	0
Osun	6	2	1
Oyo	1	0	0
Plateau	0	0	0
Rivers	5	0	0
Sokoto	145	25	1
Taraba	0	0	0
Yobe	0	0	0
Zamfara	0	0	0
TOTAL	**843**	**230 (27.3%)**	**2**

Table 3: Distribution of dengue fever cases by LGAs, November 2025

LGA	State	# Suspected cases	# Confirmed cases (%)	# Deaths in confirmed cases (CFR)
Onna	Akwa Ibom	1	0	0
Dunukofia	Anambra	1	1	0
Kirfi	Bauchi	1	0	0
Yenegoa	Bayelsa	2	0	0
Jere	Borno	1	0	0
Obudu	Cross River	1	0	0
Ethiope west	Delta	2	1	0
Ika north east	Delta	19	0	0
Ika South	Delta	1	0	0
Okpe	Delta	1	0	0
Warri north	Delta	2	0	0
Egor	Edo	206	88	0
Etsako west	Edo	2	1	0
Esan c	Edo	1	0	0
Esan west	Edo	2	1	0
Ikpoba okha	Edo	89	24	0
Isoko north	Edo	0	0	0
Isoko north	Edo	1	1	0
Oredo	Edo	192	61	0
Orhionmwon	Edo	2	0	0
Ovia	Edo	1	0	0
Ovia north east	Edo	67	21	0
Ovia north-east	Edo	0	0	0
Ovia northwest	Edo	1	0	0
Ovia south west	Edo	6	0	0
Owan east	Edo	1	0	0
Ugele north	Edo	2	0	0
Uhumwonde	Edo	11	4	0
Oji river	Enugu	2	0	0
Amac	FCT	4	0	0
Balanga	Gombe	57		0
Ehime-mbano	Imo	1	0	0
Owerri municipal	Imo	1	0	0
Hadejia	Jigawa	1		0
Ado odo/ota	Ogun	3		
Ijedore	Ondo	1		
Ede south	Osun	1	0	
Ilesha east	Osun	1	1	1
Ilesha west	Osun	2	1	
Osogbo	Osun	2	0	
Oyo north west	Oyo	1	0	0
Akuku-toru	Rivers	1	0	0
Ikwerre	Rivers	2	0	

Obio/akpor	Rivers	2	0	
Bodinga	Sokoto	1		
Goronyo	Sokoto	2		
Rabah	Sokoto	1		
Kware	Sokoto	5	1	
Sokoto north	Sokoto	16	1	
Sokoto south	Sokoto	72	15	
Wurno	Sokoto	12	1	1
Wamako	Sokoto	31	5	
Shagari	Sokoto	4	2	
Tangaza	Sokoto	1	0	0
TOTAL		**843**	**230 (27.3%)**	**2 (CFR = 0.9)**

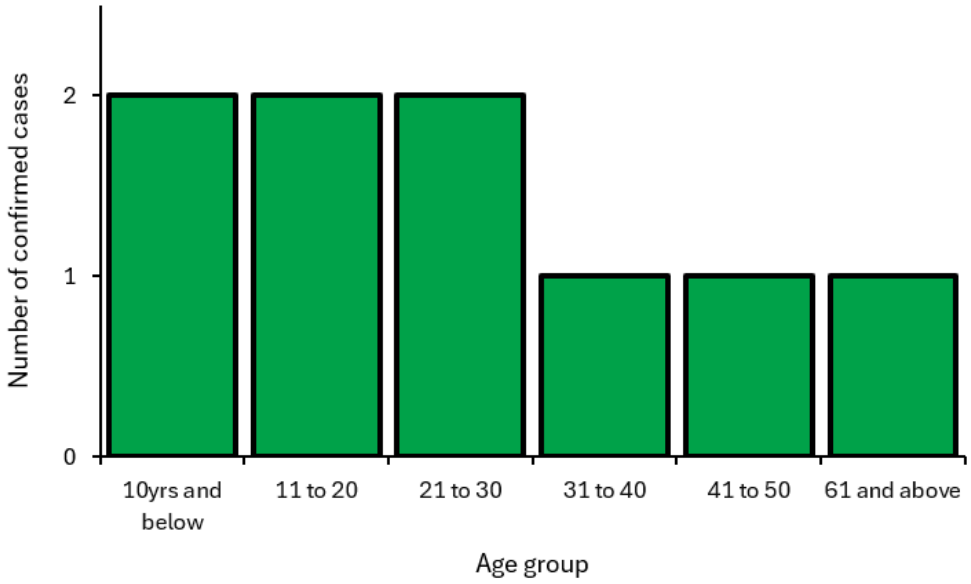


Figure 5: Age distribution of confirmed dengue fever cases in Nigeria, 2026

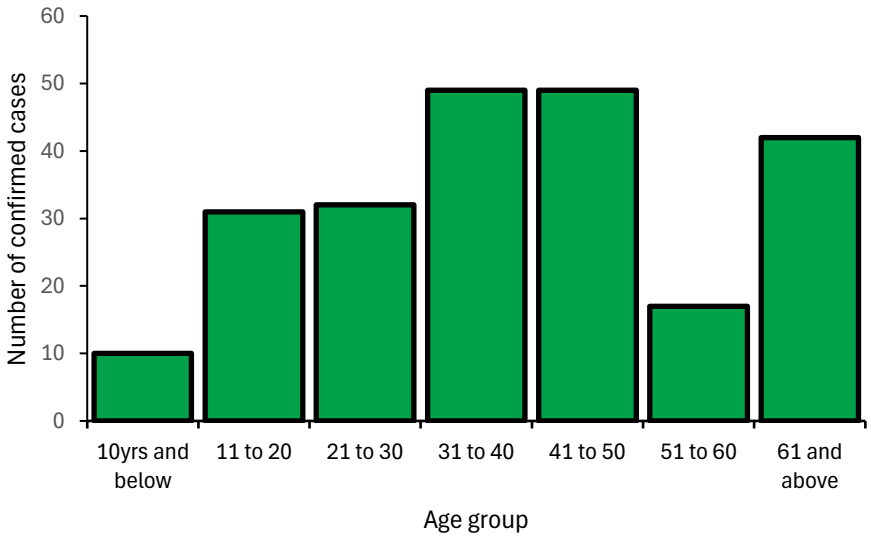


Figure 6: Age distribution of cumulative confirmed dengue fever cases in Nigeria, 2025 – 2026.

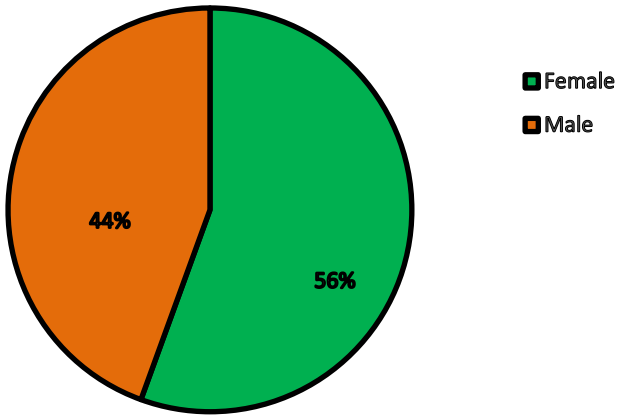


Figure 7: Sex distribution of confirmed dengue fever cases in Nigeria, 2026

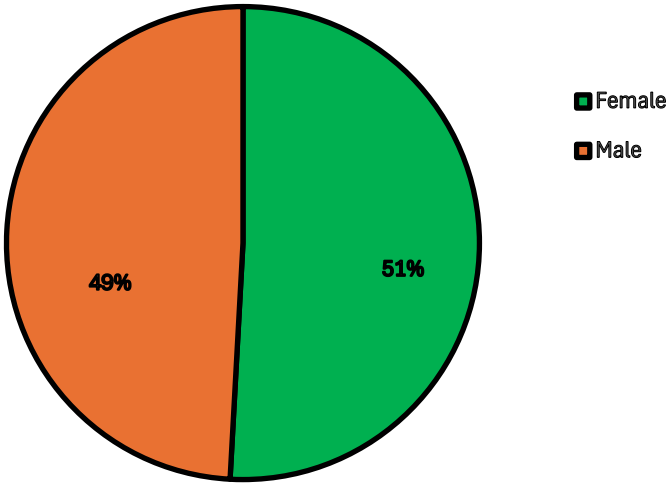


Figure 8: Sex distribution of cumulative confirmed dengue fever cases in Nigeria, 2025 – 2026.

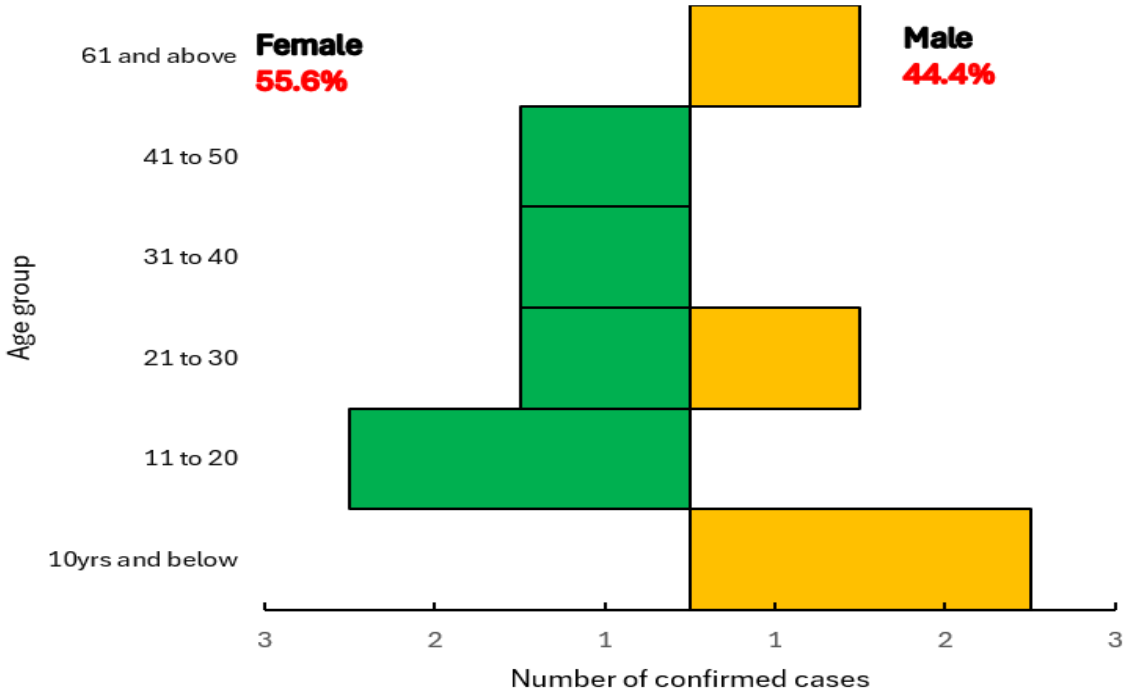


Figure 9: Age-sex distribution of confirmed dengue fever cases in Nigeria, 2026

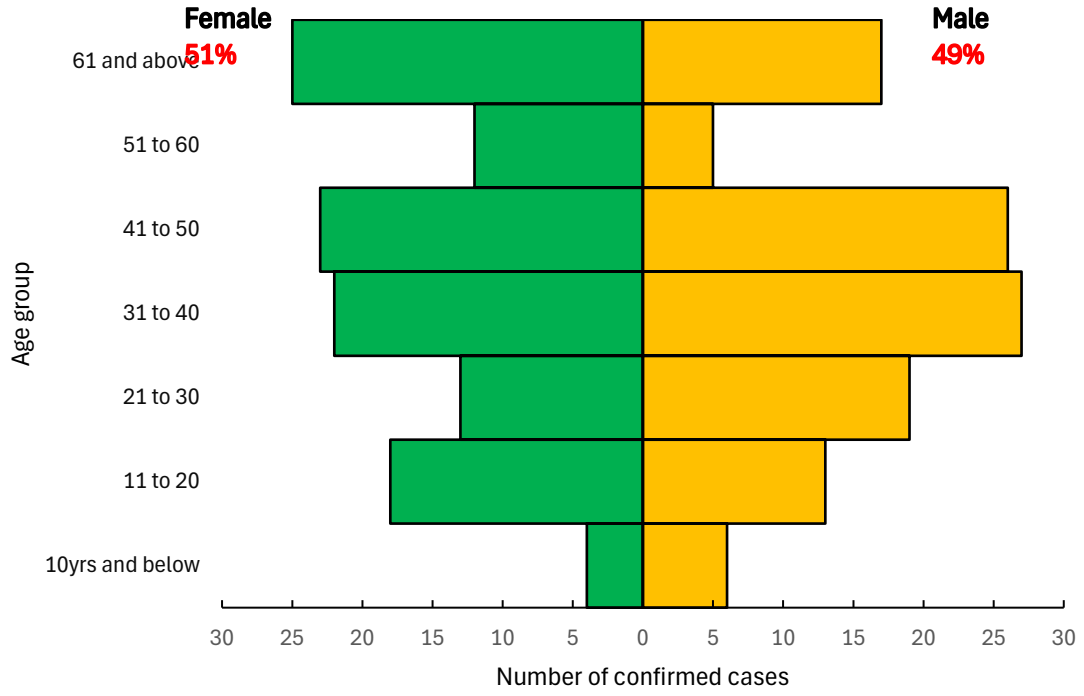


Figure 10: Age-sex distribution of cumulative confirmed dengue fever cases in Nigeria, 2025 – 2026

Table 4. Summary of response activities by pillar

Pillar	Activities to date	Next steps
Coordination	— Ongoing planning for national dengue fever surveillance guideline validation workshop. — A Dynamic Risk Assessment (DRA) was conducted to determine the level of risk posed by dengue fever to Nigeria. — The Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) has been placed on alert mode. — Weekly Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings are ongoing. — Continuous engagement with states currently experiencing outbreaks is being maintained. — Support is being provided to affected states to strengthen their case response efforts.	— Ongoing weekly coordination meetings. — Continued engagement with states currently experiencing outbreaks
Surveillance	— The national Dengue Fever Case Investigation Form (CIF) has been developed and disseminated to support standardized data collection and case investigation. — The dengue fever case definition has been widely shared across all levels of the surveillance system. — A technical workshop was convened to develop the zero draft of the national dengue fever surveillance guidelines. — Routine data analysis is being conducted to generate situation updates and inform decision-making. — Guidance has been provided to state surveillance teams on case investigation and active case search procedures	— Ongoing follow-up with states currently experiencing outbreaks. — Continuous data collection and analysis to monitor trends and guide response actions. — Regular dissemination of situation updates to inform stakeholders. — Validation of the national dengue fever surveillance guidelines is currently underway
Laboratory and Logistics	— Ongoing testing of samples across states and the National Reference Laboratory (NRL). — Distribution of reagents to strengthen diagnostic capacity across the 13 designated dengue testing laboratories. — Facilitation of training for laboratory personnel on dengue sample collection, handling, and management.	— Epansion of dengue fever testing capacity
Risk Communication	— Social Behavioural Communications ongoing at state level plan is ongoing to print and disseminate Social — Behavioural Communications Change materials to the subnational level	— Develop and disseminate SBC change materials and disseminate them states
Vector control	Ongoing fumigation to reduce mosquitoes breeding in Sokoto	Follow up with FMoEnv on vector control

Challenges

- Low awareness of dengue fever case definition among healthcare workers, leading to late diagnosis
- Insufficient vector control at the community level
- Inadequate public awareness of dengue symptoms and prevention
- Poor waste management creates mosquito breeding sites

Recommendations

- Validate and disseminate the drafted guidelines on dengue fever surveillance
- Ensure timely resore of stockout reagents
- Facilitate the training of healthcare workers on dengue fever case identification and management
- Follow up with states in outbreak for ongoing response activities and challenges in the various states
- Follow up with states (State Epids and SSO) and reference laboratories on using SORMAS in timely collecting and transmitting surveillance and laboratory data respectively.
- Weekly dengue fever surveillance data review.

Data Source

Data Source: SORMAS, IDSR, and Laboratory reports

QUICK REFERENCE

Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention: www.ncdc.gov.ng