HIGHLIGHTS

• In this reporting week 5\(^{th}\) November – 11\(^{th}\) November, 2018:
  o 85 suspected cases were recorded
  o One inconclusive case from Bakassi Local Government Area of Cross River state – recorded from the NCDC Central Public health laboratory Lagos
  o No new confirmed case from Institut Pasteur (IP) Dakar
  o Last confirmed case from IP Dakar was on 18\(^{th}\) October, 2018
  o A national yellow fever Incident Management System (IMS) Level 2 Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) is active
  o Phase 2b Yellow fever preventive mass vaccination campaign to commence from 22\(^{nd}\) November, 2018
  o A three year (2019-2021) Yellow fever (YF) Preventive Mass Vaccination Campaign (PMVC) proposal plan approved by global alliance for vaccine initiatives (GAVI)

SUMMARY OF OUTBREAK

• A yellow fever outbreak is currently active in Nigeria
• Confirmed cases have been recorded in 14 States (Kwara, Kogi, Kano, Zamfara, Kebbi, Nasarawa, Niger, Katsina, Edo, Ekiti, Rivers, Anambra, FCT, and Benue States): in 27 Local Government areas (LGAs) [Table 1]
• Since the beginning of the outbreak, 167 samples (presumptive positive -140 and inconclusive -27) in 82 LGAs have been sent to IP Dakar for re confirmation [Figure 1]
• All Nigerian states have reported suspected cases in 570 (73.6%) LGAs [Figure 4] From the onset of this outbreak in September 12, 2017, a total of 3,456 suspected yellow fever cases have been reported as at week 45 [5\(^{th}\) November – 11\(^{th}\) November, 2018: (Table 1)]
• Of the 3,456 suspected cases, 3,201 (92.6%), had blood samples collected and sent to the Nigerian testing laboratories.
• Of the 3,201 samples collected, 140 (4.4%) tested positive for yellow fever (presumptive positive cases) and 27 (0.8%) inconclusive results in six Nigerian laboratories [Table 1]
• Of the 167 (presumptive positive and inconclusive) samples in Nigeria, 56 (33.7%) samples have been confirmed positive by IP, Dakar. 88 (53%) samples were negative. Awaiting results of 23 (13.7%) samples from IP Dakar [Table 1]
• Of all suspected, probable and confirmed cases, 55 deaths have been recorded with 13 deaths among confirmed cases only
• The case fatality ratio (CFR) for all cases (suspected, probable and confirmed) is 1.6%, and 23.2% for confirmed cases.[Table 1]

• Predominant age groups affected among the suspected cases is 20 years and below (children and younger adults) accounting for 2,164 (62.7%) [Male 1,326 (38.4%): Female 839 (24.3%)], However, age groups 1 - 5 years have the highest peak
  - Median age is 15 years (range 1 – 92 years)
  - Male to female ratio is 1.4 to 1 [Male 2,003 (58.0%), Female 1,453 (42.0%)]
  - Among the confirmed cases, male to female ratio is 1.9:1 (Male 66.1%, Female 33.9%)

• Yellow fever preventive mass vaccination campaigns (PMVC) have been successfully completed in six states:
  - Nasarawa, Cross River, Akwa Ibom; Kogi, Kwara and Zamfara and in fifty-eight political wards in 25 LGAs in Borno State
  - 2018 phase 2b November PMVC to be implemented from 22nd November – 1st December, 2018 in Sokoto, Kebbi, Niger, FCT, Plateau and Borno [3 LGAs (Askira/Uba, Chibok, Konduga)] States. Target population 9 months to 44 years, (85% of the total population).

EPI- SUMMARY

Table 1: Showing all affected states and cases with Yellow fever as at week 45 (5th November – 11th November), 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Negative</th>
<th>Positive</th>
<th>Presumptive/Inconclusive</th>
<th>Suspected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of cases in the list</td>
<td>324</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attack Rate Per 100,000 population</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of LGAs with Suspected cases</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of LGAs with Presumptive/Inconclusive cases</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of LGAs with confirmed cases from IP Dakar</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of LGAs with confirmed cases from PMVC</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of cases sent to Dakar</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of positive cases from IP Dakar</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR for all cases = 1.6%, among the Presumptive/inconclusive cases 11.0% and among IP Dakar confirmed cases 23.2%</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF NIGERIANS
Figure 1: Attack rate of YF in Nigeria by State as at week 45 (5th November – 11th November), 2018

Figure 2: Epidemic curve of suspected / confirmed cases of yellow fever in Nigeria as at week 45 (5th November – 11th November), 2018
Figure 3: Epidemic curve of presumptive / confirmed cases of yellow fever in Nigeria as at week 45 (5th November – 11th November), 2018

Figure 4: Map of Nigeria showing states with suspected/presumptive/confirmed as at week 45 (5th November – 11th November), 2018