



SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC)

NCDC.GOV.NG

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	UPDATE ON MPOX IN NIGERIA
SERIAL NUMBER:	20
EPI-WEEK:	44 (October 28–November 3, 2024),
DATE:	November 3, 2024

The Mpox Public Health Emergency Operation Centre continues to monitor and manage the ongoing mpox outbreak in the country.

Key Highlights for Epi Week 44:

- **Suspected Cases:** 42 across 18 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).
- **Confirmed Cases:** 6 reported from 4 states.
- **Co-infection (Mpox and VZV):** 4 cases identified.
- **Zero deaths** were reported for the week.

Breakdown of Confirmed Cases by State in Week 44

Confirmed (6): Lagos 3, Ogun 1, Delta 1, Rivers 1

Not detected(Negative) : 38

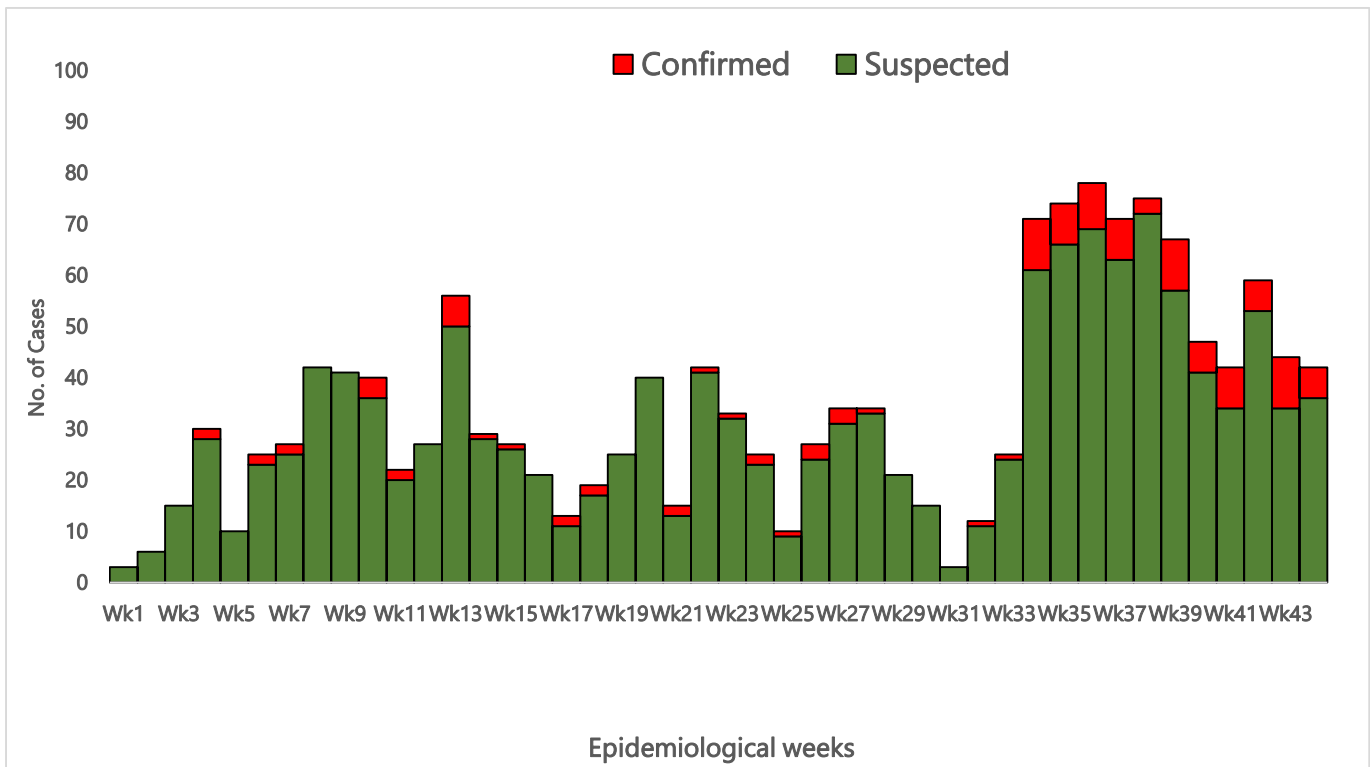
Cumulative Summary (Weeks 1–44, 2024):

- **Suspected Cases:** 1,484 from 36 states and FCT.
- **Confirmed Cases:** 124 from 28 states and FCT.
- **Co-infection Cases (Mpox & VZV):** 42 across 21 states and FCT.
- **Deaths:** 0

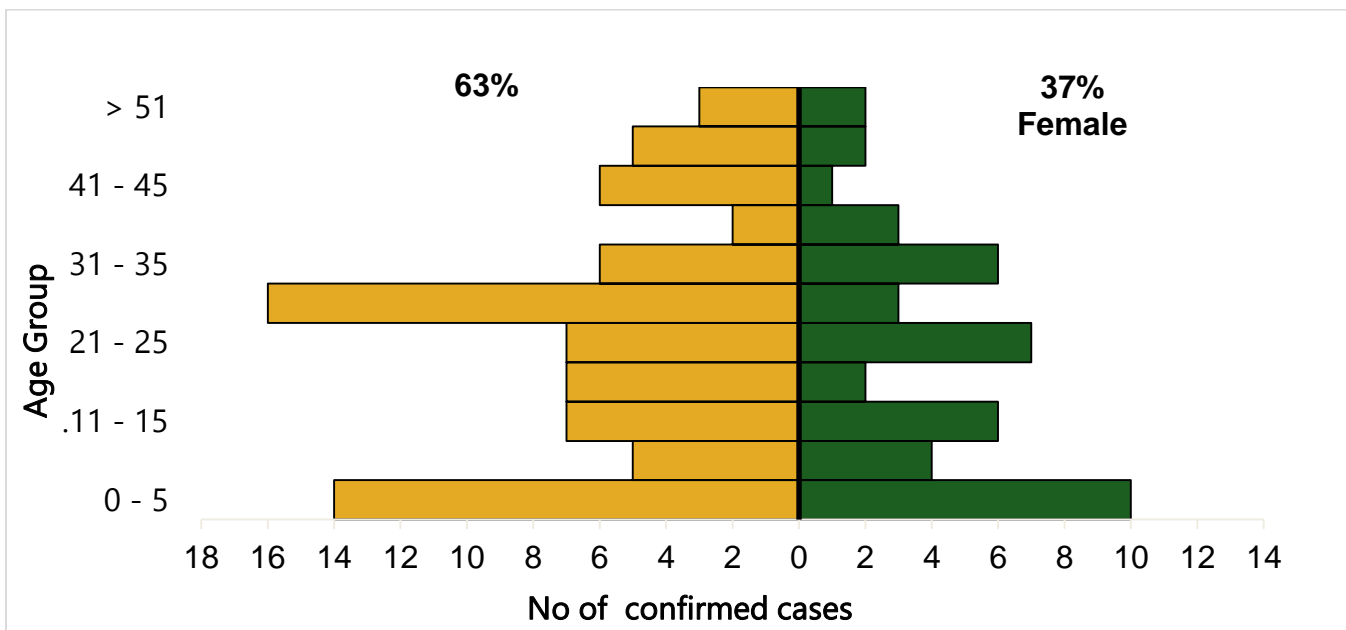
Mpox Trends from 2021–2024:

Year	Suspected Cases	Confirmed Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)	States Affected	LGAs Affected
2024	1,484	124	0	0%	28 + FCT	72
2023	1,182	98	2	2%	25 + FCT	65
2022	2,123	762	7	0.9%	34 + FCT	238
2021	98	34	0	0%	8 + FCT	25



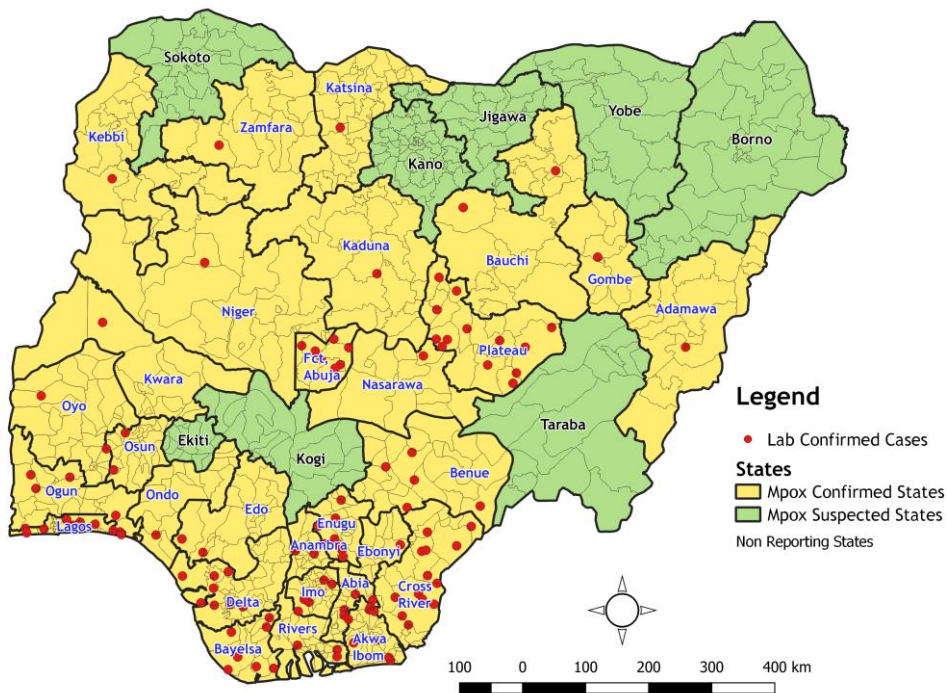


Epi curve of cases from Weeks 1-44



Age and Gender Distribution (Weeks 1-44, 2024)

- **Male:** 78cases
- **Female:** 46 cases



Geographic Distribution of Suspected and Confirmed Cases: A map of Nigeria shows that mpox cases have been reported in all 36 states and the FCT, with confirmed cases in 28 states & the FCT

Key Activities in Week 44:

- Weekly mpox EOC meeting
- Conclusion of lab optimization for mpox & other epidemic prone disease diagnosis
- Mpox continental vaccine deployment planning meeting & tools review

Immediate Next steps

- Continental Mpox vaccine deployment planning meeting in Congo Brazzaville in week 45
- Training of state personnel on scheduled mpox vaccine deployment & vaccination in selected states
- Mpox capacity building workshop for state personnel on mpox response supported by the Nigeria Red cross Society
- Planned case review with case managers & surveillance officers (supported by WHO)
- Review of the mpox/HIV enhanced surveillance in selected states

Notes on this report.

Data Source

Information for this disease was case-based data retrieved from the National Mpox Emergency Operations Centre.

Mpox Case definitions

Suspected case

- An acute illness with fever, headache, lymph node enlargement, back pain, and myalgia, followed by a progressively developing rash often beginning on the face (most dense) and then spreading elsewhere on the body & may soles of feet and palms of the hand.

Probable case

- A case that meets the clinical case definition and has an epidemiological link to a confirmed case.

Confirmed case.

- A clinically compatible case that is laboratory-confirmed

Contact

- Any person who has been in direct or indirect contact with a confirmed case since the onset of symptoms, i.e., contact with skin lesions, oral secretions, urine, feces, vomitus, blood, sexual contact, sharing a common space (anyone who has been in proximity with or without physical contact with a confirmed case)
- Case Fatality Rate (CFR) for this disease is reported for confirmed cases only.

Mpox Prevention Measures

To prevent the spread of mpox:

- Avoid close contact with individuals showing symptoms, particularly those with rashes or skin lesions.
- Practice good hand hygiene by regularly washing hands with soap and water or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Wear protective gear (gloves, masks) when caring for someone with suspected or confirmed mpox.
- Avoid contact with animals that may harbor the virus, such as rodents and primates, especially in areas where mpox is known to occur.
- Ensure meat is thoroughly cooked before consumption.

Actions for Healthcare Providers

- Be vigilant for patients presenting with fever, rash, and other mpox symptoms, especially if they have a history of travel to affected areas or contact with suspected cases.
- Promptly isolate suspected cases to prevent transmission within healthcare settings.

- Notify the relevant public health authorities immediately upon identifying a suspected case
- Educate patients on the importance of reporting symptoms early and adhering to isolation guidelines if diagnosed with mpox.

Further Reading

- WHO approves first mpox diagnostic test for emergency use, boosting global access <https://www.who.int/news/item/03-10-2024-who-approves-first-mpox-diagnostic-test-for-emergency-use--boosting-global-access>
- WHO lists additional mpox diagnostic tests for emergency use <https://www.who.int/news/item/30-10-2024-who-lists-additional-mpox-diagnostic-tests-for-emergency-use>
- WHO and partners activate Global Health Emergency Corps for the first time in response to mpox outbreak <https://www.who.int/news/item/29-10-2024-who-and-partners-activate-global-health-emergency-corps-for-the-first-time-in-response-to-mpox-outbreak>
- Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Weekly Report, November 2024
- <https://africacdc.org/download/africa-cdc-weekly-event-based-surveillance-report-november-2024/>
- <https://africacdc.org/news-item/joint-press-statement-global-gateway-eu-provides-e20-million-additional-funding-towards-the-africa-cdc-who-mpox-preparedness-and-response-plan/>
- Weekly Special Press Briefing on the Mpox Outbreak and other health emergencies by the DG ACDC https://youtu.be/z1R26gY1b_0
- A Coordinated Research Roadmap on mpox Virus <https://africacdc.org/download/a-coordinated-research-roadmap-on-mpox-virus/>
- <https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/mpox>
- <https://africacdc.org/news-item/two-dose-strategy-and-targeted-interventions-drive-mpox-campaign/>