Epi Week: 31 2020

#### Lassa Fever Situation Report





# Nigeria Centre for Disease Control

Protecting the health of Nigerians

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PLOT 801 EBITU UKIWE STREET, JABI ABUJA, NIGERIA. TOLL FREE CALL: 0800-970000-10. Email: info@ncdc.gov.ng

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# **Lassa fever Situation Report**

Epi Week 31: 27 July – 2 August 2020

# **Key Points**

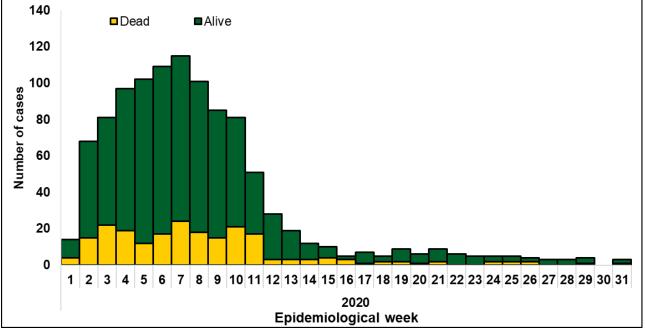
Table 1: Summary of current week (31), cumulative from Epi week 01–31, 2020 and comparison with previous year (2019)

Reporting Period	Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Deaths (Confirmed cases)	Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)	States and LGAs affected (Confirmed cases)	
Current week (week 31)	46	3	0	1	33.3%	State(s): 1 LGA(s): 2	
2020 Cumulative (week 1-31)	5438	1054	14	220	20.9%	State(s): 27 LGA(s): 129	
2019 Cumulative (week 1-31)	3303	651	18	145	22.3%	State(s): 22 LGA(s): 83	

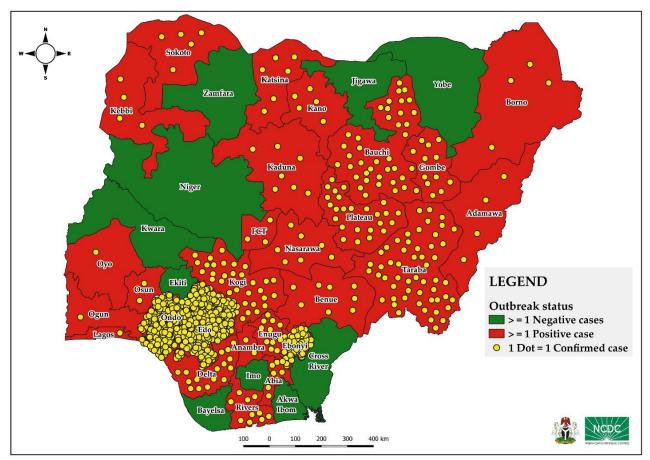
# Highlights

- In week 31, the number of new confirmed cases increased from 0 in week 30, 2020 to 3 cases. These were reported from Ondo State (Table 3).
- Cumulatively from week 1 to week 31, 2020, 220 deaths have been reported with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 20.9% which is lower than the CFR for the same period in 2019 (22.3%).
- In total for 2020, 27 States have recorded at least one confirmed case across 129 Local Government Areas (Figure 2 and 3).
- Of all confirmed cases, 73% are from Ondo (34%), Edo (32%) and Ebonyi (7%) States.
- The predominant age-group affected is 21-30 years (Range: <1 to 89 years, Median Age: 31 years). The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1:0.9 (Figure 4).
- The number of suspected cases has significantly increased compared to that reported for the same period in 2019.
- No new Healthcare worker was affected in the reporting week 31.
- Lassa fever outbreak emergency phase declared over on the 28<sup>th</sup> of April 2020 based on composite indicators national threshold.
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

Epi Week: 31 2020









#### Lassa Fever Situation Report

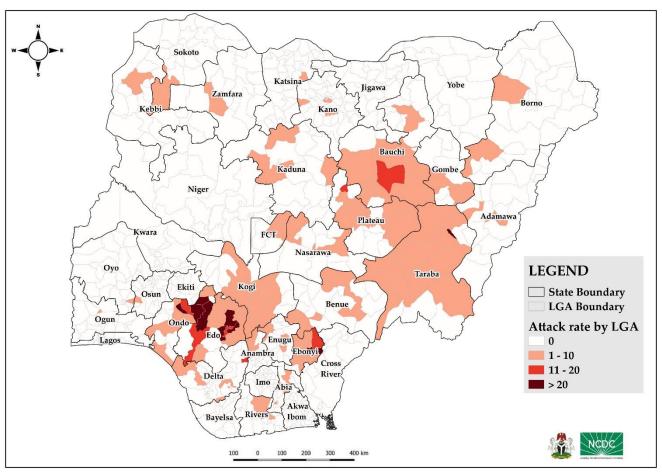


Figure 3. Confirmed Lassa fever rate per 100,000 population for LGAs in Nigeria, week 01- 31, 2020

Table 2: Key indicators f	or current week 2020 and trend com	pared to providue wook Nigoria
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Indicator	Number for current week	Trend from previous week	Cumulative number for 2020	
Probable cases	0	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	14	
Health Care Worker affected	0	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	42	
Cases undergoing treatment in Treatment centres	1	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	1078	
Contact tracing				
Cumulative contact listed	4	Ť	9867	
Contacts under follow up	4	Ļ	4	
Contacts completed follow up	5	Ť	9762	
Symptomatic contacts	0	$\leftrightarrow \rightarrow$	172	
Positive contacts	0	$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	57	
Contacts lost to follow up	0	$\leftrightarrow$	44	

Key

Increase Decrease → No difference

### Lassa Fever Situation Report

 Table 3. Weekly and Cumulative number of suspected and confirmed cases for 2020

			Curr	ent we	ek: (Wee	(Week 31 )		Cumulative (Week 1 - 31 )				
	Statos		Cases			Deaths	Cases				Deaths	
	States	Suspected	Confirmed	Trend	Probable	HCW	(Confirmed Cases)	Suspected	Confirmed	Probable	HCW	(Confirmed Cases
1	Abia	1						57	5			
2	Adamawa							18	4			
3	Akwa Ibom							12				
4	Anambra							31	2			
5	Bauchi							327	44	3	7	2
6	Bayelsa							6				
7	Benue							45	9		1	
8	Borno							30	4		1	
9	Cross River							13				
10	Delta	1						134	16		3	
11	Ebonyi	3						308	76		1	2
12	Edo	23						2164	337	1	10	3
13	Ekiti							14				
14	Enugu							68	10			
15	FCT							70	3			
16	Gombe							47	9	1	1	
17	Imo							20				
18	Jigawa							29			1	
	Kaduna							128	7	2	1	
20	Kano							13	5	2	3	
21	Katsina							47	6	1	1	
22	Kebbi							31	4			
23	Kogi	1						113	38	1		
	Kwara							15				
	Lagos							32	1			
	Nasarawa							46	9			
	Niger							10				
	Ogun							36				
	Ondo	17	3				1				11	6
	Osun			· -			-	32				
	Оуо							12				
	Plateau							157	32			
	Rivers							21				
	Sokoto							23				
	Taraba							145			1	2
	Yobe							5		L	1	2
	Zamfara							18				
51	Lannala							10				
	Total	46	3		0	0	1	5438	1054	14	42	22

Increase

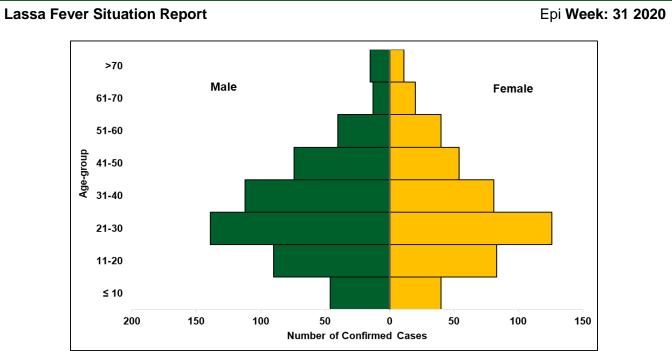
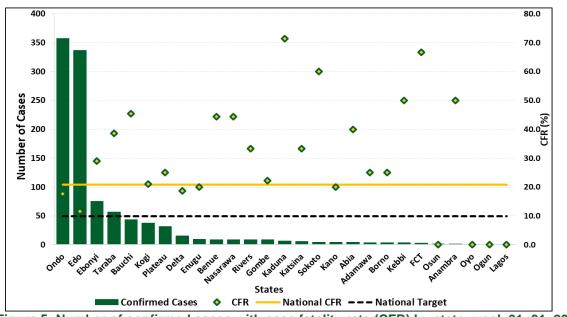
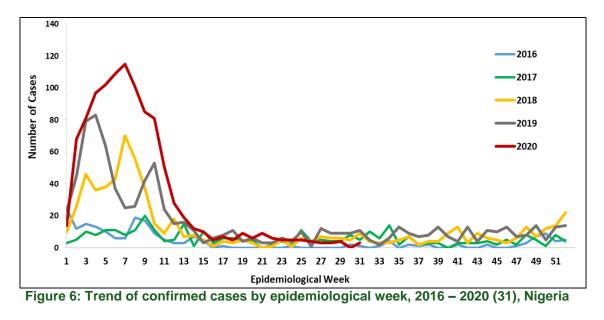


Figure 4. Age and sex pyramid showing number of confirmed Lassa fever cases for 2020







## **Response activities**

- The National multisectoral Lassa fever Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated to coordinate response activities across States. States with confirmed cases have activated statelevel EOCs.
- National Rapid Response Teams have been deployed from NCDC to support response activities • in ten States
- Surge staff (Doctors, Nurses, Laboratorians and Hygienist) deployed to ISTH and FMC Owo
- State Public Health Emergency Operations Centre activated in affected States
- The five Lassa fever molecular laboratories in the NCDC network are working full capacity to ensure that all samples are tested and results provided within the shortest turnaround time
- NCDC is working to support every state in Nigeria to identify one treatment centre, while supporting existing ones with care, treatment and IPC commodities
- Risk communications and community engagement activities have been scaled up across states using television, radio, print, social media and other strategies
- Implementation of Lassa fever Environmental response campaign in high burden states by Federal Ministry of Environment

## Notes on this report

#### Data Source

Information for this disease was case based data retrieved from the National Lassa fever Emergency **Operations Centre.** 

#### Case definitions

- Suspected case: 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.
- Confirmed case: any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)
- Probable case: any suspected case (see definition above) who died or absconded without collection of specimen for laboratory testing
- **Contact:** Anyone who has been exposed to an infected person, or to an infected person's secretions, excretions, or tissues within three weeks of last contact with a confirmed or probable case of Lassa fever

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#### Calculations

Case Fatality Rate (CFR) for this disease is reported for confirmed cases only

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Eleventer (Australian Contraction Contract