**HIGHLIGHTS**

- In this reporting **27th August – 2nd September, 2018**
- Fifty (50) suspected cases were added to the national line-list
- No new in-country presumptive positive in the reporting week
- Last presumptive positive case in the Nigerian lab was 2nd July, 2018 reported from the Maitama District Hospital Abuja: The case from Kabba/Bunu LGA of Kogi State
- Last IP Dakar confirmed case from Nigeria was on 6th June, 2018 from River State
- A three year 2019-2021 YF Preventive Mass Vaccination Campaign proposal plan is being developed

**SUMMARY OF OUTBREAK**

- A yellow fever outbreak is currently active in Nigeria. Confirmed cases have been recorded in eleven States (Kwara, Kogi, Kano, Zamfara, Kebbi, Nasarawa, Niger, Katsina Edo, Ekiti and Rivers State): in 22 Local Government areas (LGAs) [Table 1]
- 126 samples (presumptive positive and inconclusive) in 58 LGAs sent to IP Dakar [Figure 1]
- All Nigerian states have reported suspected cases in 543 (70.2%) LGAs
- From the onset of this outbreak in September 12, 2017, a total of 2,837 suspected yellow fever cases have been line-listed as at week 35 [27th August – 2nd September, 2018 (Table 1)].
- Of the 2,837 suspected cases, 2,650 (93.4%), had blood samples collected and sent to the Nigerian testing laboratories for confirmation
- Of the 2,650 samples collected, **110 (4.2%) tested positive for yellow fever (presumptive positive cases) and 16 (0.6%) inconclusive results in six Nigerian laboratories** (Table 1)
- As at Epi week 35 [27th August – 2nd September, 2018], 47 (37.3%) samples out of the 126 (Presumptive positive and inconclusive) samples in Nigeria have been confirmed positive by IP, Dakar. 77 samples were negative, 2 sample are awaiting results from IP Dakar [Table 1].
- Predominant age groups affected among the suspected cases are 20 years and below (children and younger adults) accounting for 1788 (63.0%) [Male 1,092 (38.5%): Female 675 (24.5%)]
  - Median age is 15 years (range 1 – 92 years)
  - Male to female ratio is 1.4 to 1 [Male 1,613 (57.7%), Female 1,175 (42.3%)]
- Predominant age groups affected among the confirmed cases are 20 years and below (children and younger adult) accounting (57.4%)
  - Among the confirmed, male to female ratio is 1.8:1 (male 63.8%, female 36.2%)
  - Median age is 18 years (range 2 – 63)
- Yellow fever vaccination campaigns have been successfully completed in six states
o Nasarawa, Cross River, Akwa Ibom; Kogi, Kwara and Zamfara and in fifty-eight political wards in 25 LGAs in Borno State
o 2018 phase 2b PMVC to be implemented from 22nd November – 1st December, 2018 in Sokoto, Kebbi, Niger, FCT, Plateau and some LGAs in Borno States. Target population 9 months to 44 years.

o Implemented YF reactive vaccination campaign in the following states [Kebbi (8 LGAs), Niger (5 LGAs), Sokoto (1 LGA), Katsina (1)]

- Total number of deaths in all cases (suspected, probable and confirmed cases) is 51, while 10 deaths were recorded among confirmed cases only. Therefore, the case fatality ratio (CFR) for all cases (including suspected, probable and confirmed) is 1.8%, and 21.3% for confirmed cases.

**EPI- SUMMARY**

**Table 1: Showing all affected states and cases with Yellow fever as at week 35 (27th August – 2nd September), 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Abia</th>
<th>Borno</th>
<th>Kogi</th>
<th>Kwara</th>
<th>Plateau</th>
<th>Zamfara</th>
<th>Kebbi</th>
<th>Enugu</th>
<th>Ogun</th>
<th>Anambra</th>
<th>Edo</th>
<th>Lagos</th>
<th>Kano</th>
<th>Nasarawa</th>
<th>Benue</th>
<th>Cross River</th>
<th>Osun</th>
<th>Benue</th>
<th>Akwa Ibom</th>
<th>Ebonyi</th>
<th>Imo</th>
<th>Nasarawa</th>
<th>Katsina</th>
<th>Kebbi</th>
<th>FCT</th>
<th>Gombe</th>
<th>Kogi</th>
<th>Delta</th>
<th>FCT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of cases in the linelist</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attack Rate Per 100,000 population</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR for all cases = 1.7% among the Presumptive/inconclusive cases</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of deaths from IP Dakar</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of LGAs with suspected cases</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of LGAs with confirmed cases from IP Dakar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of LGAs with presumptive/inconclusive cases</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of LGAs with confirmed cases from IP Dakar</td>
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<td>Number of LGAs with presumptive/inconclusive cases</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CFR for all cases = 1.7%, among the Presumptive/inconclusive cases 11.1% and among IP Dakar confirmed cases 21.3%**

**Figure 1: Attack rate of YF in Nigeria by State as at week 35 (27th August – 2nd September), 2018**
Figure 2: Epidemic curve of suspected / confirmed cases of yellow fever in Nigeria as at week 35 (27th August – 2nd September), 2018

Figure 3: Map of Nigeria showing states with suspected/presumptive/confirmed as at week 35 (27th August – 2nd September), 2018