



SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

www.ncdc.gov.ng

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TITLE:	2018 LASSA FEVER OUTBREAK IN NIGERIA
SERIAL NUMBER:	07
EPI-WEEK:	07
DATE:	18 February 2018

HIGHLIGHTS

- In the reporting Week 07 (February 12-18,2018) sixty eight new confirmed^{il} cases were recorded from seven States Edo (35), Ondo (19), Bauchi (1), Ebonyi (7), Anambra (4), Imo(1) and FCT (1) with four new deaths in confirmed cases from two states Ondo (2), and Bauchi (2)
- From 1st January to 18th February 2018, a total of 913 **suspectedⁱ cases**, and 73 deaths have been reported from 17 active^{iv} States- (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Anambra, Benue, Kogi, Imo, Plateau, Lagos, Taraba, Delta, Osun, Rivers, FCT, and Gombe) - Figure 1
- Since the onset of the 2018, 277 cases have been classified as: 272 confirmed cases, 5 probable cases with 59 deaths (54 in Lab confirmed and 5 in probable) - Table 1
- Case Fatality Rate in confirmed and probable cases is 21%
- Fourteen Health Care workers have been affected in six states —Ebonyi (7), Nasarawa (1), Kogi (1), Benue (1), Ondo (1) and Edo (3) with four deaths in Ebonyi (3) and Kogi (1)
- Predominant age group affected is age group 30-50 (Median Age = 32) Figure 4
- The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 2:1
- 74% of all confirmed cases are from Edo (45%) and Ondo (29%) states
- National RRT team (NCDC staff and NFELTP residents) batch A replaced with batch B to continue response support in Ebonyi, Ondo and Edo States
- Irrua Specialist Hospital has 39 cases on admission this weekend. FMC Owo has 29 isolation beds, all occupied.
- A total of 2351 contacts have been identified from 17 active states and 1747 are currently being followed up
- Joint NCDC and WHO team on high level visit to Edo, Ondo and Ebonyi states
- NCDC is collaborating with ALIMA and MSF in Edo, Ondo and Anambra States to support case management
- NCDC deployed teams to four Benin Republic border states (Kebbi, Kwara, Niger and Oyo) for enhanced surveillance activities
- National Lassa fever multi-partner multi-agency Emergency Operations Centre(EOC) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels

















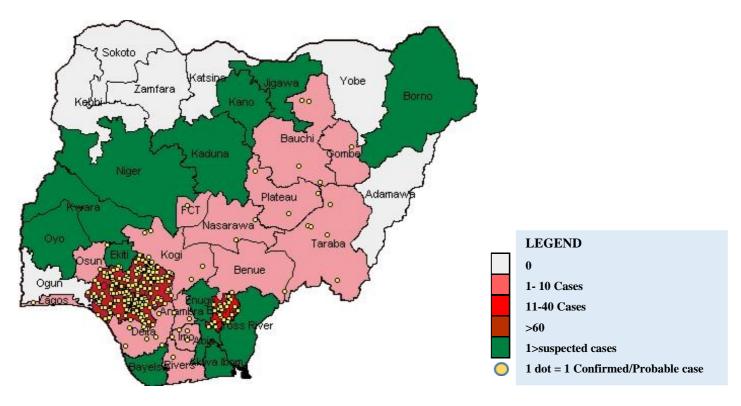


Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed and Probable Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 18th February, 2018

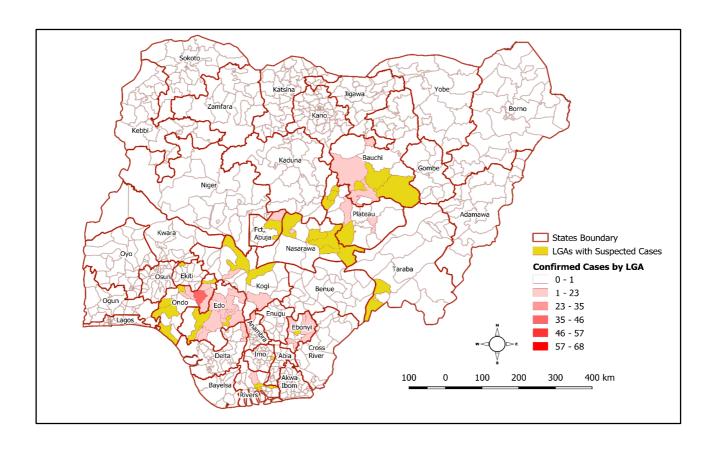


Figure 2. Distribution of Confirmed, Probable and Suspected Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria by LGA as at 18th February, 2018





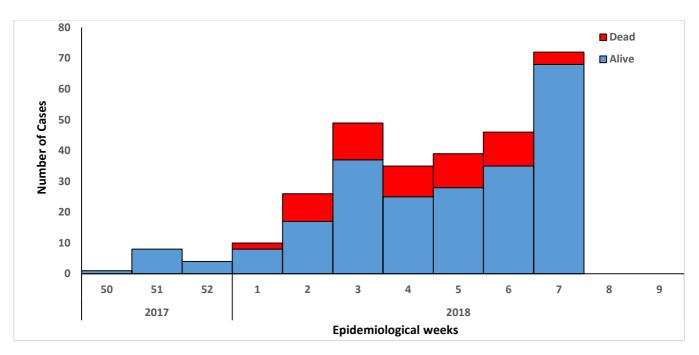


Figure 3. Confirmed and Probable Cases of Lassa fever by epidemiological week in Nigeria Dec 2017 week $50 - 18^{th}$ February 2018 (N = 277)

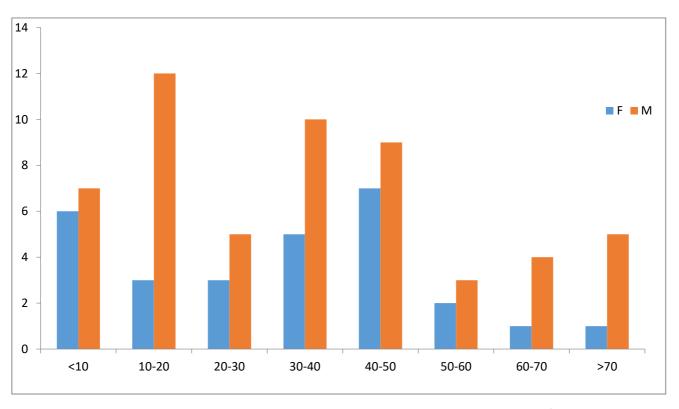


Figure 4. Age –Sex distribution of Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria as at 18th February 2018



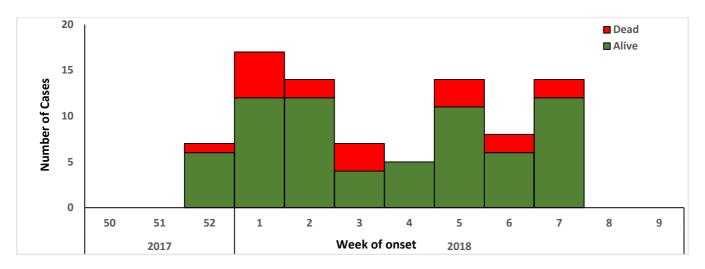












Epicurve of Lassa fever confirmed cases in Ondo State week 49 2017 to 18th February 2018

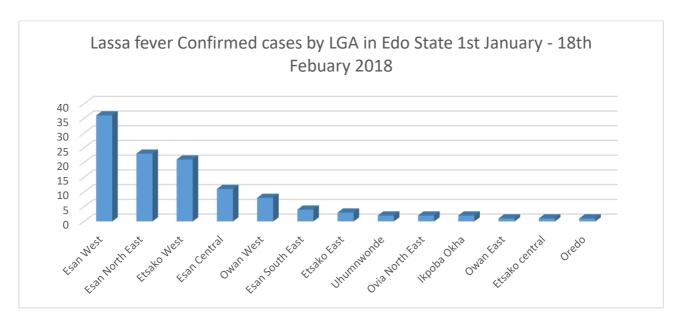


Figure 5: Lassa fever confirmed cases in Edo State week 1st January to 18th February 2018















^{&#}x27;Suspected case describes 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.

[&]quot;Any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)

iii Any suspected case (see definition above) who died without collection of specimen for laboratory testing

iv "Active" means where there has been at least one confirmed case, and contacts within 21 days post exposure