

MEASLES SITUATION REPORT



Serial Number 08

Data as at August 31st 2024

HIGHLIGHTS

In August, 2024:

- Abia (32), Anambra (32), Katsina (29), Kwara (28) and Imo (28) accounted for 38.11% of the 391 suspected cases reported
- Of the suspected cases reported, 57 (14.58%) were confirmed (50 lab-confirmed, 0 epidemiologically linked, 7 clinically compatible), 270 (69.04%) were discarded & 64 (16.37%) were pending
- A total of 187 LGAs across 36 States + FCT reported at least one suspected case
- Zero (0) deaths was recorded from confirmed cases

From January – August, 2024:

- Borno (5,064), Yobe (1,072), Adamawa (948), Katsina (603), Osun (535), and Bauchi (520) accounted for 53.71% of the 16,275 suspected cases reported
- Of the suspected cases reported, 8,443 (51.88%) were confirmed (2,112 lab-confirmed; 2,207 were epidemiologically linked; 4,124 clinically compatible), 7,017 (43.12%) were discarded & 815 (5.01%) were pending
- The age group 9 - 59 months accounted for 5,243 (62.1%) of all confirmed cases
- A total of 69 deaths (CFR = 0.82%) were recorded among confirmed cases
- Up to 6,170 (73.57%) of the 8,345 confirmed cases did not receive any dose of measles vaccine (“zero doses”)

Measles outbreaks as at August 31st 2024:

- As at end of August 2024, a total of 299 LGAs across 36 States and the FCT have recorded measles outbreaks.
- Osun had the highest number of LGAs (18) that have experience measles outbreak this year. Followed by Oyo (15) and Adamawa, Bauchi and Ogun with 14 LGAs each.
- Furthermore, 281 LGAs across 37 States have ended their measles outbreak as at end of August 2024.
- Osun (16), Ekiti (13) and Kwara (12) are among States with the highest number of LGAs that have ended their outbreak this year.
- By end of August, 19 LGAs across 13 States still have ongoing measles outbreak.
- There was no record of new measles outbreak in the last week of August 2024.

SITUATION UPDATES

Jan - Aug (# New in August)

SUSPECTED CASES

16,275 (391)

States With Suspected Cases
36 + FCT

LGAs with Suspected Cases
746 (187)

CONFIRMED CASES

8,443 (57)

States with Confirmed Cases
36 + FCT

LGAs with Confirmed Cases
497 (54)

DEATHS AMONG CONFIRMED CASES

69 (0)

MEASLES OUTBREAKS

LGAs with recorded Outbreak in
2024

299 (0)

States with Ongoing Measles
Outbreaks
13 (0)

LGAs with Ongoing Measles
Outbreaks
19 (0)

Table 1: Distribution of key measles surveillance variables by states, August 2024

States	# Suspected cases	# Confirmed cases (%)	Classification of confirmed cases			% of confirmed cases aged 9-59 months	% of confirmed cases that are "zero doses"
			Lab. confirmed	Epid. linked	Clin. Compatible		
NORTH	11,344	8,111 (71.5%)	1,783	2207	4121	65.6%	75.6%
Adamawa	948	540 (57.0%)	112	24	404	39.1%	80.2%
Bauchi	520	264 (50.8%)	118	84	62	50.4%	100.0%
Benue	156	71 (45.5%)	71	0	0	40.8%	100.0%
Borno	5,064	4,913 (97.0%)	139	2049	2725	72.4%	67.2%
FCT, Abuja	57	35 (61.4%)	35	0	0	48.6%	88.6%
Gombe	261	167 (64.0%)	93	5	69	62.7%	92.8%
Jigawa	469	152 (32.4%)	149	0	3	46.1%	89.5%
Kaduna	225	114 (50.7%)	113	0	1	71.9%	100.0%
Kano	190	54 (28.4%)	54	0	0	61.1%	92.6%
Katsina	603	205 (34.0%)	203	0	2	64.4%	88.8%
Kebbi	398	111 (27.9%)	110	0	1	54.1%	96.4%
Kogi	133	37 (27.8%)	37	0	0	33.3%	73.0%
Kwara	344	118 (34.3%)	118	0	0	42.4%	96.6%
Nasarawa	143	58 (40.6%)	57	0	1	56.9%	60.3%
Niger	192	75 (39.1%)	75	0	0	59.5%	100.0%
Plateau	129	38 (29.5%)	36	0	2	57.9%	100.0%
Sokoto	207	104 (50.2%)	104	0	0	55.8%	100.0%
Taraba	82	37 (45.1%)	37	0	0	43.2%	2.7%
Yobe	1,072	956 (89.2%)	60	45	851	64.1%	87.0%
Zamfara	151	62 (41.1%)	62	0	0	75.8%	98.4%
SOUTH	4,931	332 (6.7%)	329	0	3	42.1%	11.4%
Abia	247	23 (9.3%)	23	0	0	26.1%	43.5%
Akwa Ibom	218	22 (10.1%)	22	0	0	63.6%	0.0%
Anambra	362	9 (2.5%)	9	0	0	22.2%	55.6%
Bayelsa	290	27 (9.3%)	27	0	0	44.4%	0.0%
Cross River	205	37 (18.0%)	37	0	0	32.4%	0.0%
Delta	183	9 (4.9%)	8	0	1	88.9%	0.0%
Ebonyi	82	1 (1.2%)	1	0	0	0.0%	100.0%
Edo	198	30 (15.2%)	30	0	0	60.0%	0.0%
Ekiti	306	5 (1.6%)	5	0	0	60.0%	20.0%
Enugu	266	10 (3.8%)	10	0	0	90.0%	30.0%
Imo	191	8 (4.2%)	8	0	0	14.3%	75.0%
Lagos	468	10 (2.1%)	9	0	1	60.0%	10.0%
Ogun	495	25 (5.1%)	24	0	1	20.0%	8.0%
Ondo	292	18 (6.2%)	18	0	0	50.0%	5.6%
Osun	535	21 (3.9%)	21	0	0	42.9%	9.5%
Oyo	439	59 (13.4%)	59	0	0	41.4%	10.2%
Rivers	154	18 (11.7%)	18	0	0	5.6%	0.0%
TOTAL	16,275	8,443 (51.9%)	2,112	2207	4124	64.7%	73.1%

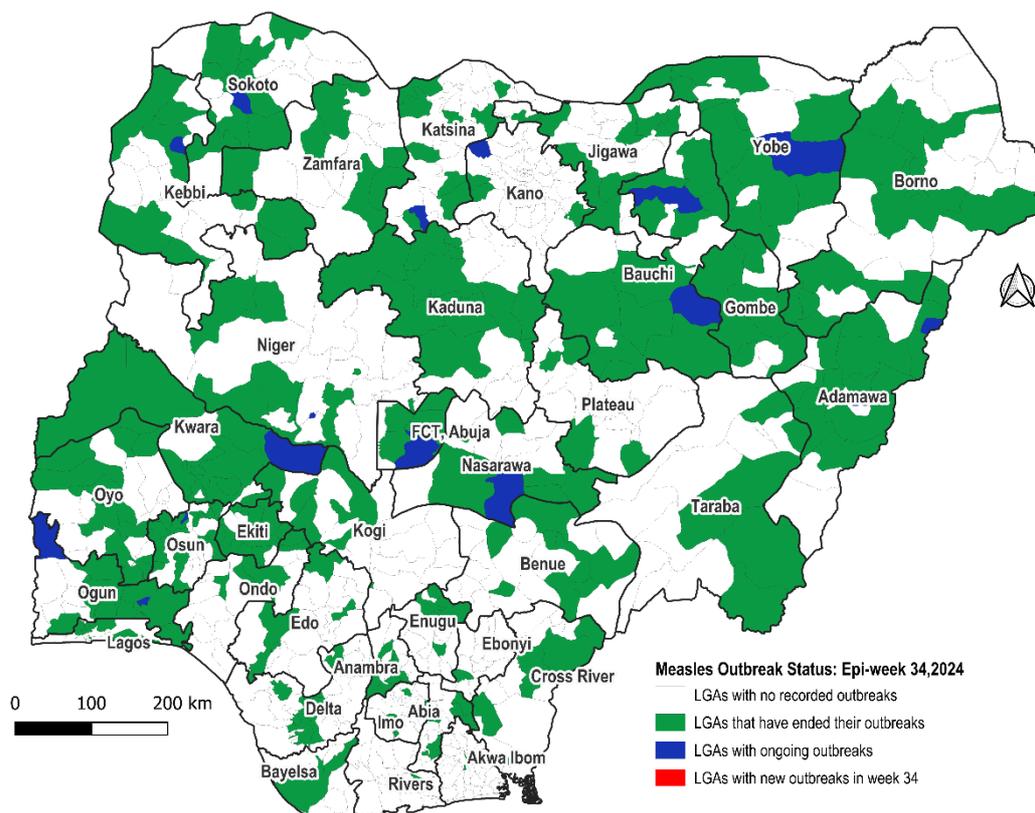


Figure 1: Distribution of measles outbreak by LGAs/States in Nigeria, Jan - August 2024

Table 2: Trend of measles surveillance performance indicators, Jan – August 2021 – 2024

Surveillance Performance Indicator	Target	2021 (Jan - July)	2022 (Jan - July)	2023 (Jan - July)	2024 (Jan - July)
Annualized measles Incidence	< 1/million population	55.2	134.8	71.4	51.1
Annualized non-measles febrile rash illness (NMFRI) rate	≥ 2/100,000 population	2.2	4.4	3.4	3.9
Proportion of reported measles cases from whom blood specimen was collected	≥ 80%	46.18%	46.7%	60.2%	70.8%
Proportion of LGAs that reported at least 1 measles case with blood specimen collected	≥ 80%	81.0%	96.4%	88.9%	95.7%
Annualized rate of investigation (with blood specimens) of suspected measles cases	> 1/100,000 population	3.5	8.4	5.1	6.0
Proportion of lab-confirmed measles cases	< 10%	24.9%	37.9%	21.0%	23.2%
Proportion of serum specimens arriving at measles laboratory in good condition	≥ 90%	90%	96%	91%	99.3%

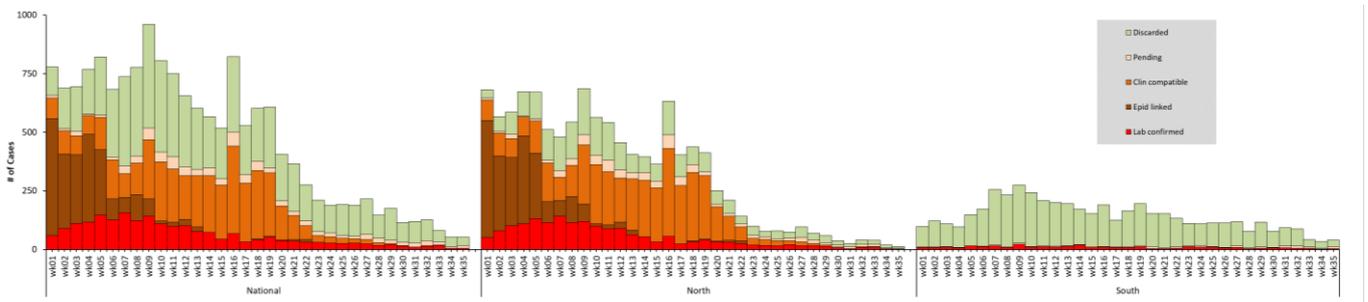


Figure 2: Epi-curve of measles cases in Nigeria (Northern vs Southern zone), August, 2024

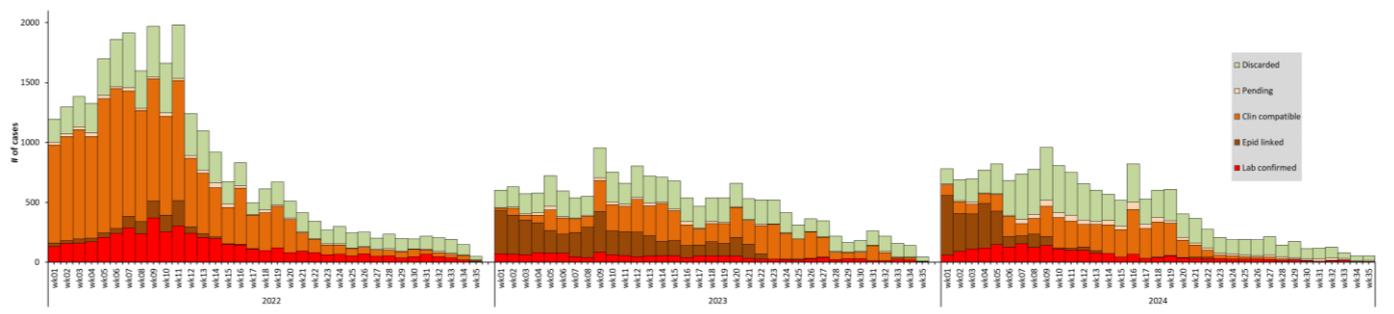


Figure 3: Epi-curve of measles cases in Nigeria, 2022 – 2024 (August)

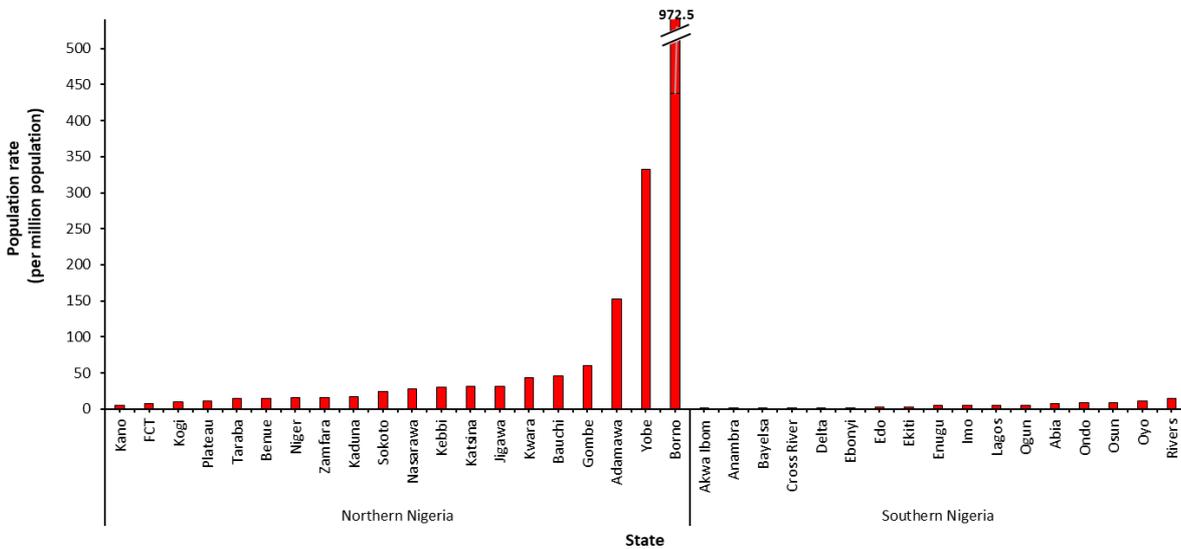


Figure 4: Incidence of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (North and South), August, 2024

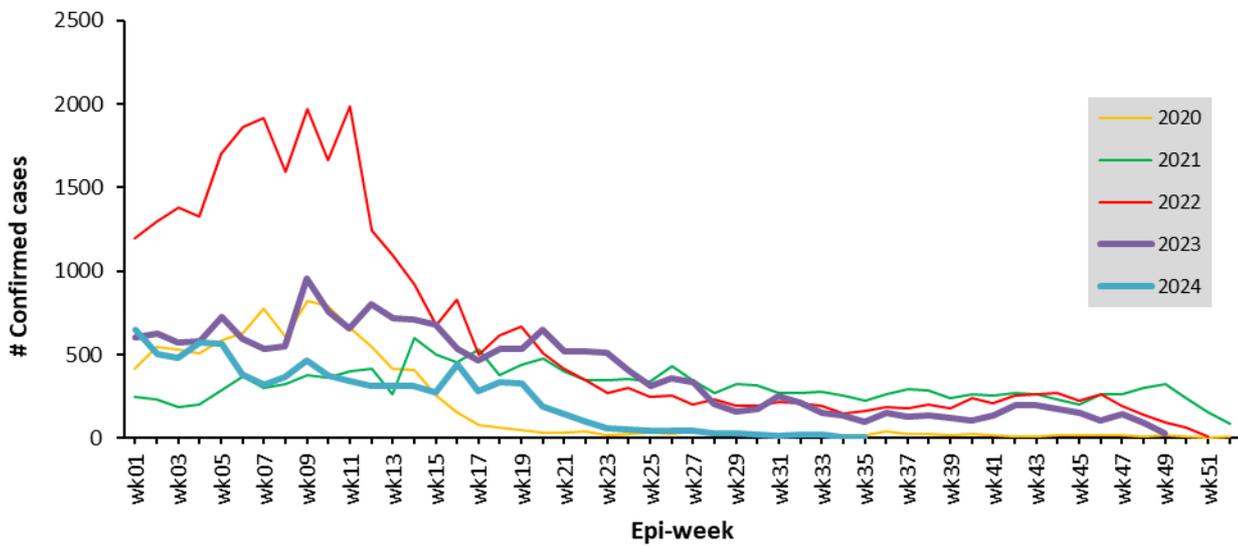


Figure 5: Trend of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria, 2020 – 2024 (epi-week 01 – 52)

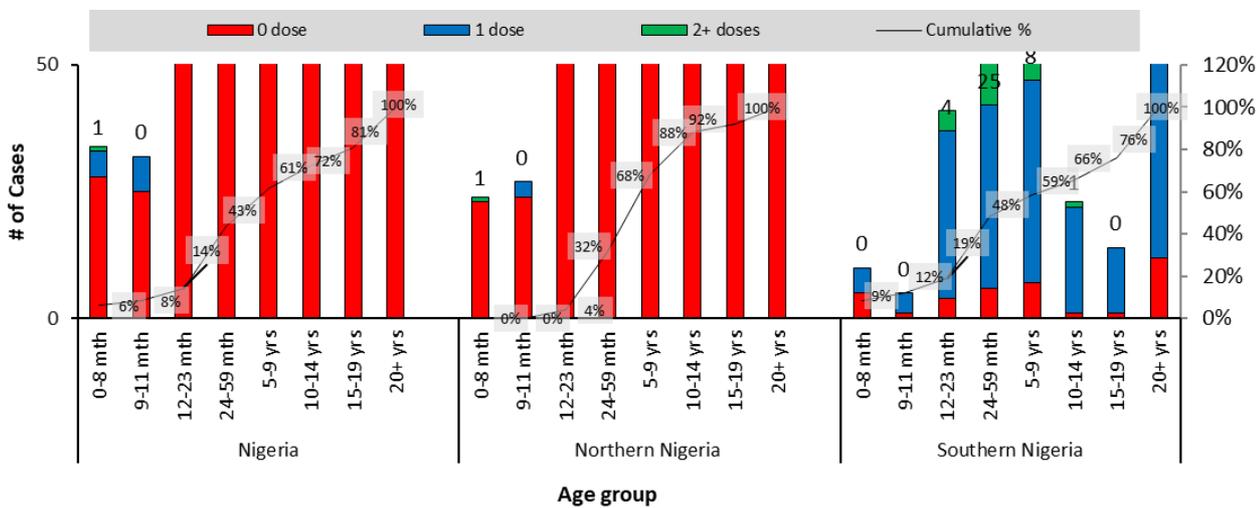


Figure 6: Vaccination status and age distribution lab-confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern vs Southern zone), August, 2024

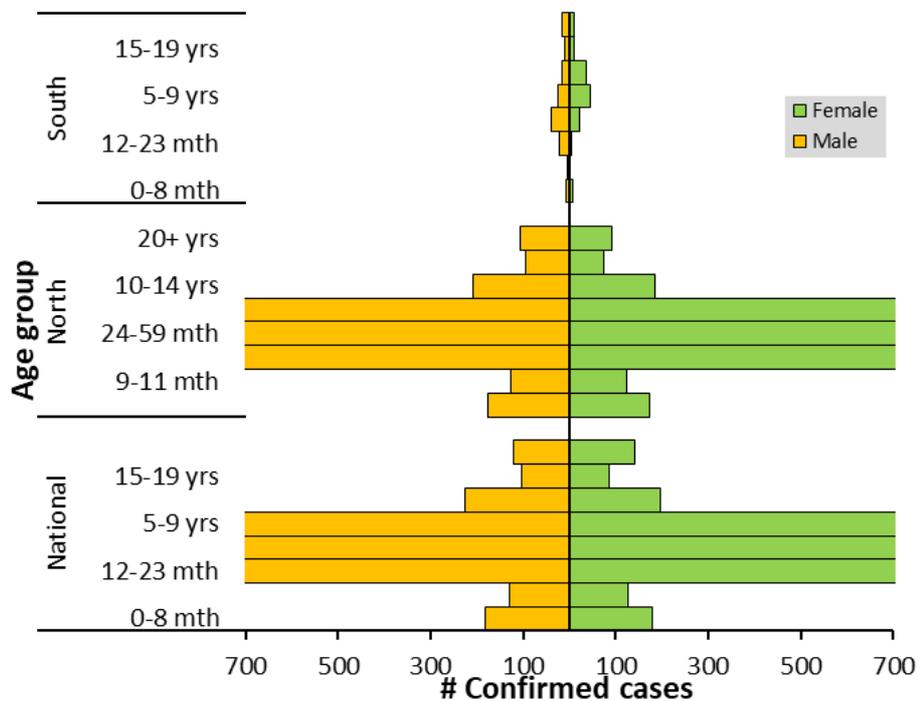


Figure 7: Age-sex distribution of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern and Southern zone), August, 2024

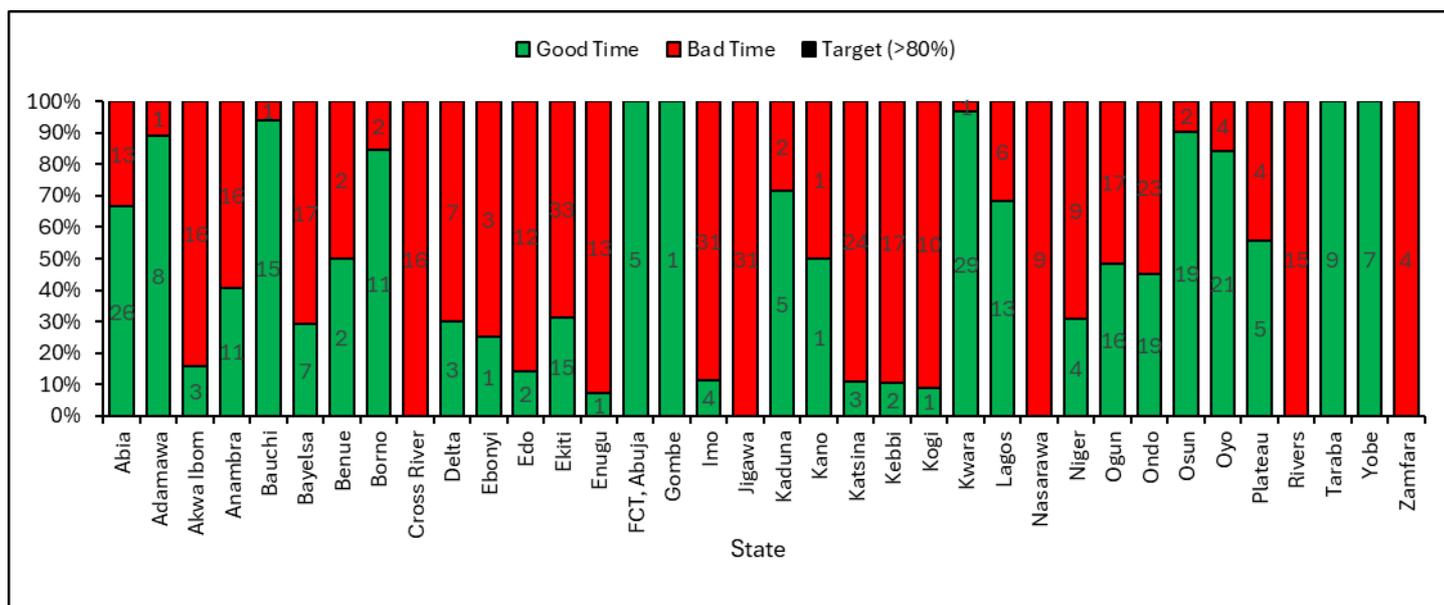


Figure 8: Proportion of measles samples reaching the laboratory in good time, Jan – August, 2024

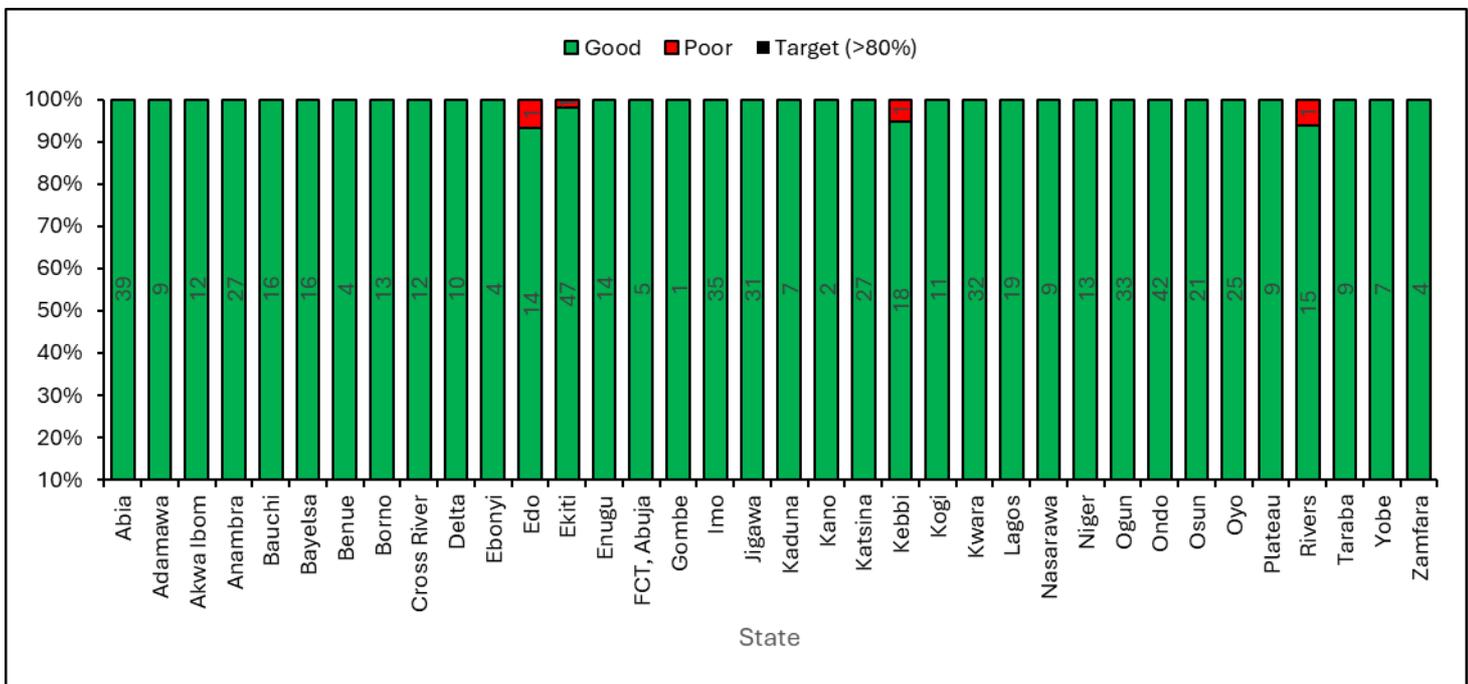


Figure 9: Proportion of measles samples getting to the lab in good condition, Jan – August, 2024

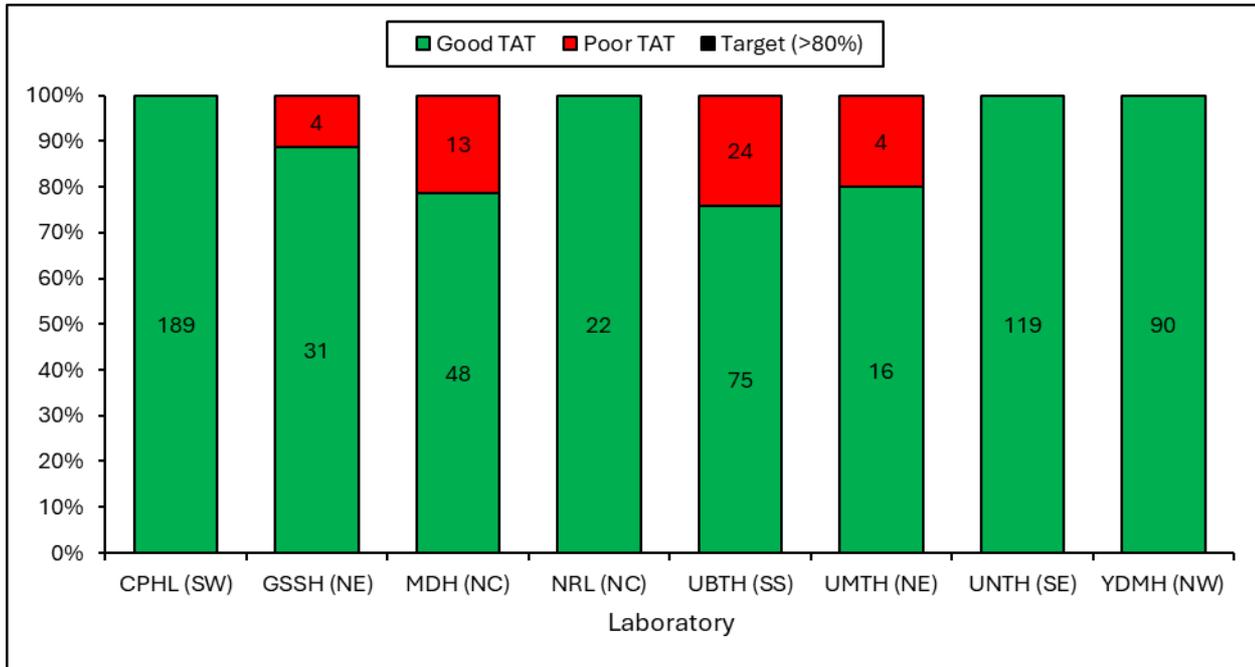


Figure 10: Proportion of measles samples with good turnaround time, Jan - August 2024

Key Activities Conducted

– Coordination:

- National ToT on the integrated supplementary immunization activity (SIA)
- Planning meeting for Measles Outbreak Response Capacity Building Training of Trainers
- Workshop to validate National Measles Elimination Strategic Plan 2019 – 2028
- Supportive Supervisory visit to the eight (8) Measles, Rubella and Yellow Fever laboratories.
- Validation of Measles Outbreak Preparedness and Response (MOBR) Training materials
- Ongoing Measles Outbreak Response (MOBR) Capacity Building Project.
- National Measles TWG closely monitoring measles surveillance data and providing feedback to relevant agencies and development partners.
- Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings – via zoom.
- Monthly surveillance data review.
- Weekly surveillance and laboratory data harmonization ongoing.

– Laboratory:

- Testing of samples ongoing in the eight Reference Laboratories across the country.
- Weekly harmonisation of laboratory results from across the laboratories ongoing.
- Weekly feedback of key performance indicators to measles laboratories.

Challenges

- Delay in reporting cases into the SORMAS database from states/LGAs
- Delay in accessing case-based data for analysis

Next Steps

- Stepdown the Measles Outbreak Response Capacity Building Training to state level in thirteen (13) states
- Follow up with states in outbreak for ongoing response activities and challenges in the various states
- Follow up with states (State Epids and SSO) and measles reference laboratories on using SORMAS in timely collecting and transmitting surveillance and laboratory data respectively.
- Weekly measles surveillance data review.
- Weekly/monthly tracking of surveillance and laboratory performance indicators and feedback.
- Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings for timely review of measles surveillance data and feedback.