HIGHLIGHTS

- In the reporting Week 03 (January 15-21, 2018) thirty-four new confirmed\(^4\) cases and two probable\(^{\text{ii}}\) cases with 14 deaths were recorded from eight States Edo (11), Ondo (14), Nasarawa (1), Ebonyi (4), Benue (1), Kogi (1) Lagos (1), and Imo (1)
- From 1\(^{\text{st}}\) – 21\(^{\text{st}}\) January 2018, a total of 107 suspected\(^{\text{iv}}\) cases, and 16 deaths have been reported from 10 active\(^{\text{iv}}\) States – (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Anambra, Benue, Kogi, Imo, and Lagos). Figure 2
- Since the beginning of 2018, 64 cases have been classified as: 61 confirmed cases, 3 probable cases with 16 deaths (13 deaths in confirmed and 3 in probable)
- Case Fatality Rate in confirmed and probable cases is 25.0% and 14.9% for all cases (including probable, confirmed and suspected)
- Ten Health Care workers have been affected in four states – Ebonyi (7), Nasarawa (1) Kogi (1) and Benue (1) with four deaths in Ebonyi (3) and Kogi (1)
- NCDC staff and NFELTP residents (National RRT) deployed to Ebonyi and Ondo state to support the States
- Irrua Specialist Hospital had 22 confirmed cases on admission this weekend. FMC Owo has 10 isolation beds, all occupied. Colleagues in Irrua are also providing clinical management advise for other hospitals
- NCDC supplied Irrua and Owo tents and beds this weekend for their surge capacity
- NCDC in collaborating with ALIMA in Edo and Ondo States for assessment of isolation Centres
- EOC established from Monday 22 January 2018 to coordinate the response
...PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF NIGERIANS

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.

Any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation).

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

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

Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed/Probable Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 21st January, 2018

Figure 2. Confirmed and Probable Cases of Lassa fever by epidemiological week in Nigeria – 2017 50 week 1-3 2018