In the reporting Week 07 (February 11-17, 2019) twenty-five new confirmed cases were reported from Edo(6), Ondo(2), Ebonyi(1), Plateau(2), Taraba(4), Bauchi(8), Kogi(1) and Kebbi(1) States with six new deaths in Ondo(3), Bauchi(2) and Kogi(1)

From 1st January to 17th February 2019, a total of 1139 suspected cases have been reported from 19 States and FCT. Of these, 355* were confirmed positive, 3 probable and 781 negative (not a case) - Table 1. However, 1168 suspected cases have been reported from 30 States and FCT - Figure 1

Since the onset of the 2019 outbreak, there have been 75 deaths in confirmed cases. Case fatality ratio in confirmed cases is 21.1% - Table 1

Twenty States (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Plateau, Taraba, FCT, Adamawa, Gombe, Kaduna, Kwara, Benue, Rivers, Kogi, Enugu, Imo, Delta, Oyo and Kebbi) have recorded at least one confirmed case across 57 Local Government Areas - Table 1, Figure 1

In the reporting week 07, one new health care worker was affected in Edo State. A total of thirteen health care workers have been affected since the onset of the outbreak in seven States – Edo(5), Ondo (3), Ebonyi (1), Enugu(1), Rivers (1), Bauchi (1) and Benue(1) with one death in Enugu

Eighty-eight patients are currently being managed at various treatment centres across the country: Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital(ISTH) treatment Centre (31), Federal Medical Centre Owo (28), Federal Teaching Hospital Abakiliki (3), Bauchi (11), Plateau(7) and Taraba (7) and Kebbi (1) - Table 1

A total of 3872 contacts have been identified from 18 States. Of these 2600(67.1%) are currently being followed up, 1227(31.7%) have completed 21 days follow up, while 4(0.1%) were lost to follow up. 63(1.6%) symptomatic contacts have been identified, of which 41 (1.1%) have tested positive - Table 1

Multi sectoral one health national rapid response teams (NCDC, NFELTP, Federal Ministry of Agricultural and Federal Ministry of Environment) deployed to Ondo, Edo and Ebonyi

Mid outbreak review meeting with stakeholders held for 15th February 2019

National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre(EOC) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels
Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 17th February, 2019

Figure 3. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed (355) Cases in Nigeria - week 01-07, 2019
Figure 4. Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2016/week 01-2019/week 07

Figure 5. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 17th February 2019

* Additional cases identified during laboratory and epidemiological data harmonisation

\( ^1 \text{Suspected case describes any individual presenting with one or more of the following: malaise, fever, headache, sore throat, cough, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, myalgia, chest pain, hearing loss and either a. History of contact with excreta or urine of rodents b. History of contact with a probable or confirmed Lassa fever case within a period of 21 days of onset of symptoms OR Any person with inexplicable bleeding/haemorrhagia.} \)

\( ^2 \text{Any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)} \)

\( ^3 \text{Any suspected case (see definition above) who died without collection of specimen for laboratory testing} \)

\( ^4 \text{“Active” means where there has been at least one confirmed case, and contacts within 21 days post exposure} \)

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