



# SITUATION REPORT

## Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

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<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>2019 LASSA FEVER OUTBREAK SITUATION REPORT</b>
<b>SERIAL NUMBER:</b>	<b>05</b>
<b>EPI-WEEK:</b>	<b>05</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>03 February 2019</b>

### HIGHLIGHTS

- In the reporting Week 05 (January 28- February 03, 2019) **sixty-eight** new confirmed<sup>i</sup> cases were reported from Edo(20), Ondo(22), Ebonyi(7), Bauchi(4), Plateau(4), Nasarawa(1), Taraba(3), Benue(1), Kaduna(1), Kwara(1), Oyo(2), Delta(1), and Rivers(1) States with **fourteen** new deaths in Edo(2), Ondo(1), Rivers(1) Plateau(2), Oyo(1), Ebonyi(4), Enugu(1), Taraba(1) and Nasarawa(1)
- From 1<sup>st</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2019, a total of 731 **suspected**<sup>i</sup> cases have been reported from 19 States. Of these, **275 were confirmed positive, 3 probable and 453 negative** (not a case)
- Since the onset of the 2019 outbreak, there have been 57 deaths in confirmed cases. Case fatality rate in confirmed cases is 20.7%
- Nineteen States (Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Nasarawa, Ebonyi, Plateau, Taraba, FCT, Adamawa, Gombe, Kaduna, Kwara, Benue, Rivers, Kogi, Enugu, Imo, Delta and Oyo) have recorded at least one confirmed case across 51 Local Government Areas- *Figure 1*
- In the reporting week 05, **four** new healthcare workers were affected in Edo State. A total of **nine health care workers have been affected since the onset of the outbreak in four States** – Ebonyi (1), Ondo (2), Enugu(1) and Edo(5) with one death in Enugu
- Ninety-eight patients are currently being managed at Irrua Specialist Teaching Hospital(ISTH) treatment Centre (42), Federal Medical Centre Owo (25), Federal Teaching Hospital Abakiliki (8) Bauchi (5), Plateau(7) and others (11) States
- A total of **2791** contacts have been identified from nine States. Of these 2080(74.5%) are currently being followed up, 647(23.2%) have completed 21 days follow up. 23(0.8.1%) symptomatic contacts have been identified, of which **13 (0.4%)** have tested positive
- Multi sectoral one health national rapid response team (NCDC, NFELTP, Federal Ministry of Agricultural and Federal Ministry of Environment) deployed to Ondo, Edo, Ebonyi, Plateau and Bauchi
- High level advocacy visit by the Director General and WHO NCDC to Plateau State Governor
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Emergency Operations Centre(EOC) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels



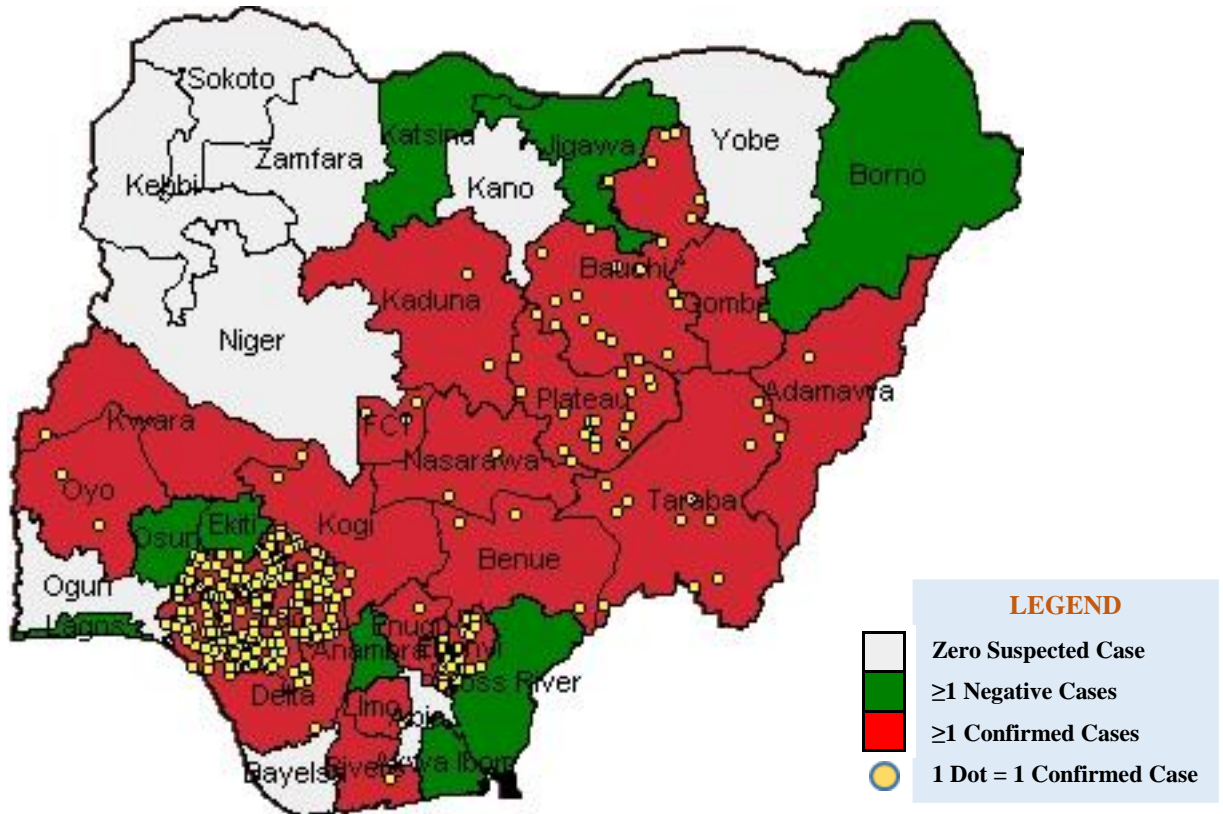


Figure 1. Distribution of Confirmed Lassa Fever cases in Nigeria as at 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2019

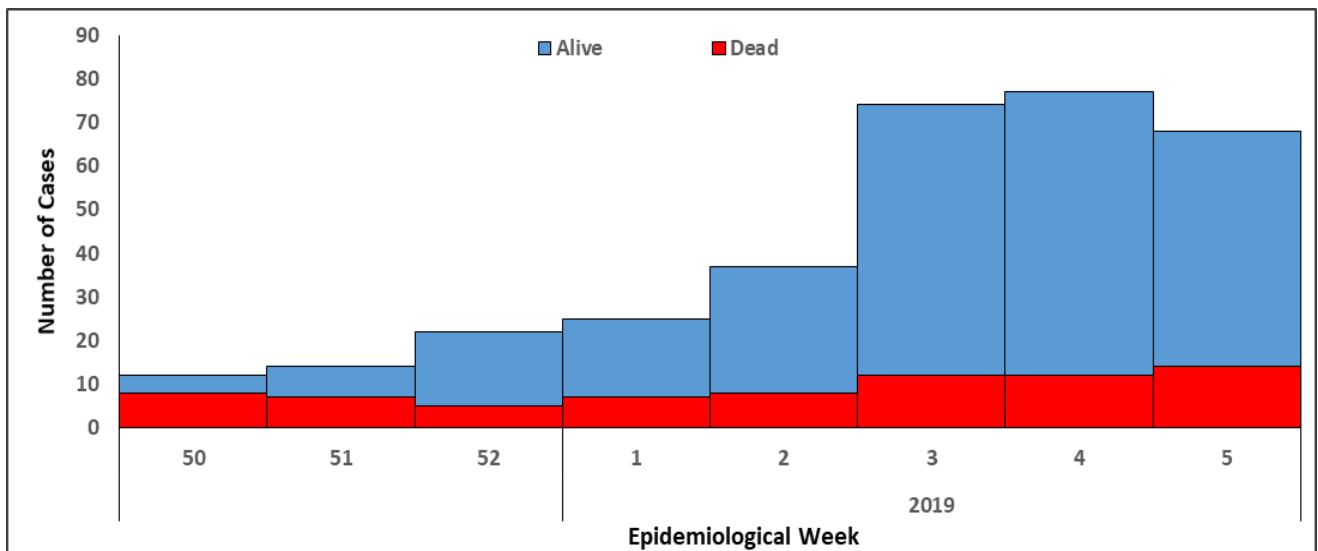


Figure 3. Epicurve of Lassa fever Confirmed 275 Cases in Nigeria week 2018/week 49-2019/week 05

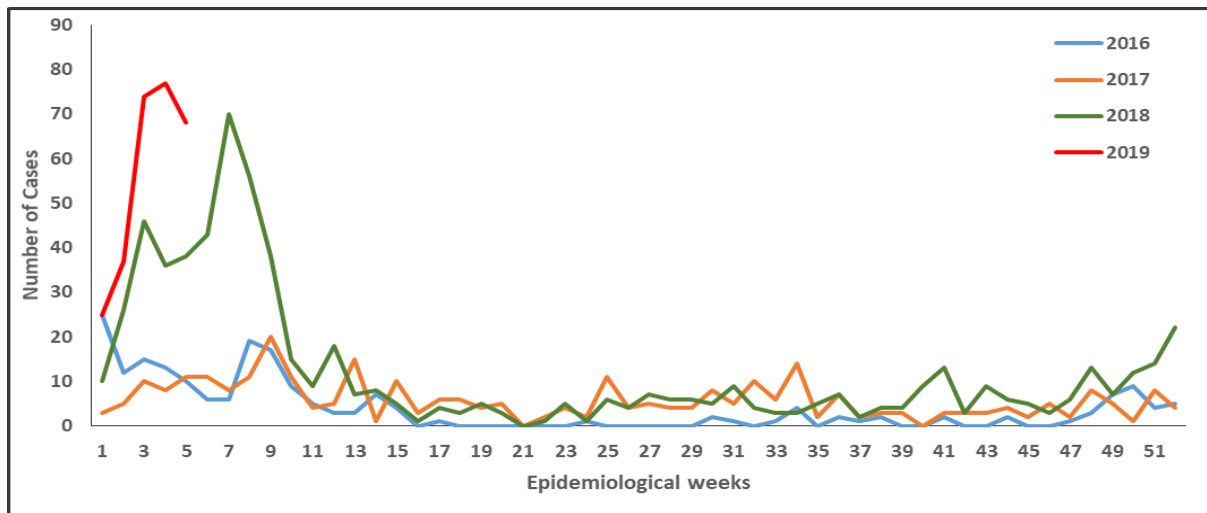


Figure 4. Weekly trends of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases in Nigeria, 2016/week 01-2019/week 05

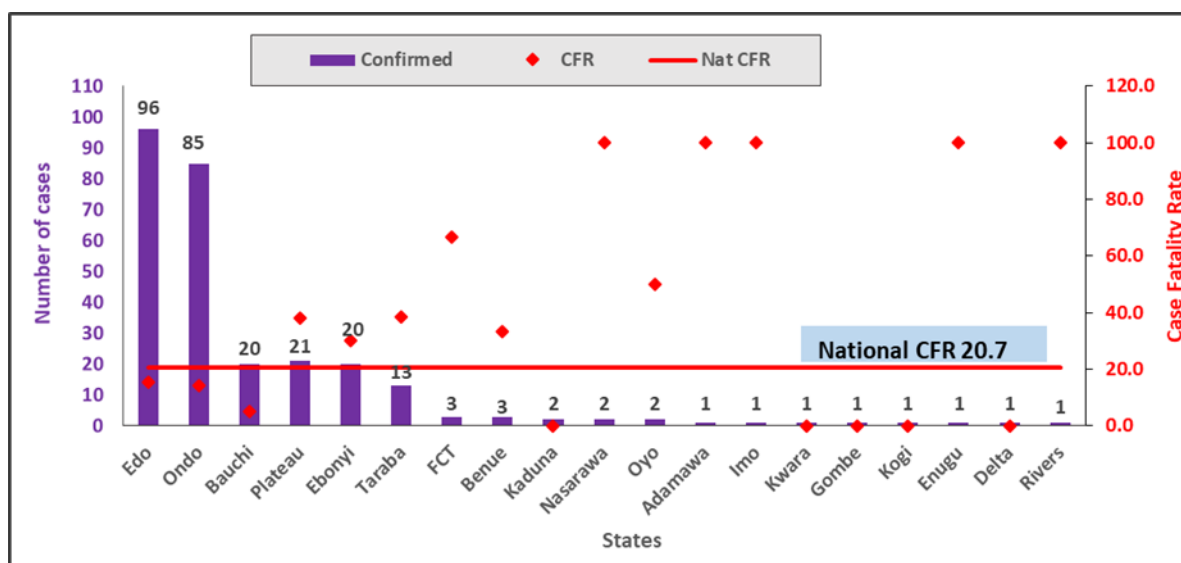


Figure 5. Confirmed Lassa fever cases in Nigeria with state specific Case Fatality Rates (CFR) as at 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2019

<sup>i</sup>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.

<sup>ii</sup>Any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IgM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)

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

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

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