



# SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention

NCDC.GOV.NG

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<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>UPDATE ON MPOX (MPX) IN NIGERIA</b>
<b>SERIAL NUMBER:</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>EPI-WEEK:</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>March 12, 2023</b>

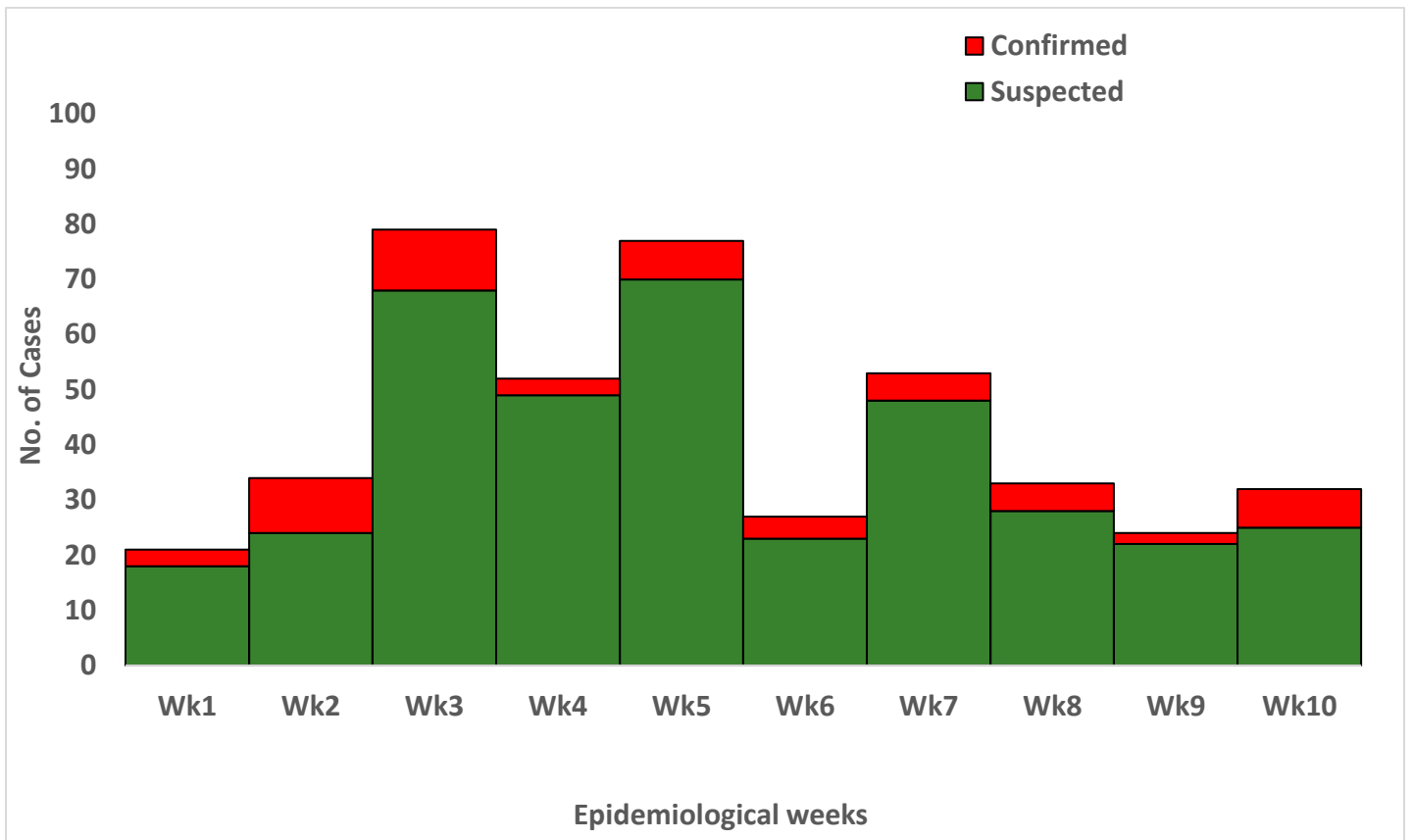
**Table 1 – Key Indicators**

Reporting year	Reporting week	Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths (Confirmed cases)	Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)	States Affected (Confirmed cases)	LGAs Affected (Confirmed cases)
2023 Current	Week 10	32	7	0	0.0	3	7
2023 Cumulative	Week 1-10	433	57	2	3.5	14 + FCT	42
2022 Cumulative	Week 1-10	28	9	0	0.0	6	7

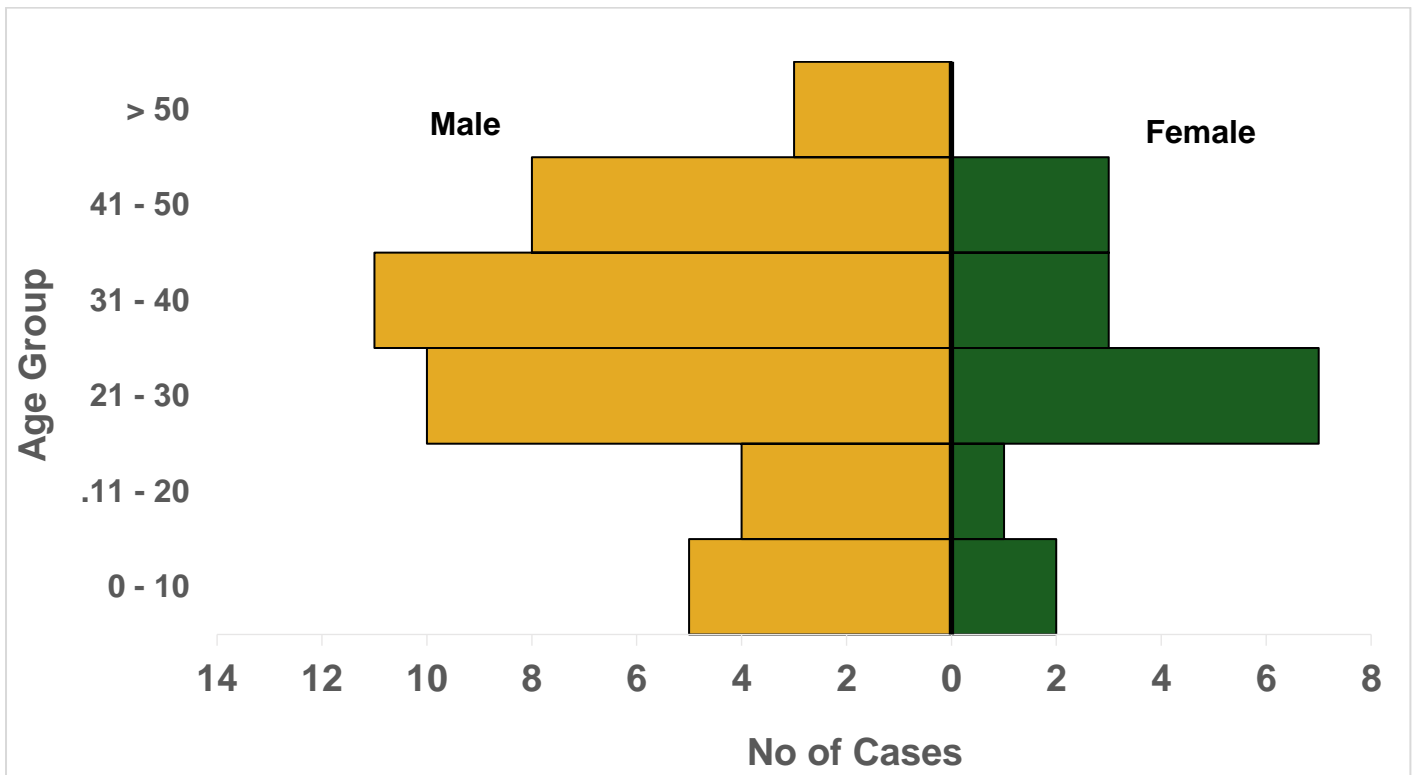
## Highlights

- In week 10, the number of new suspected cases is 32, compared with 24 cases reported in week 9, 2023. These were reported from fourteen (14) states and FCT – Lagos (6), Ogun (5), FCT (4), Rivers (2), Nasarawa (2), Akwa Ibom (2), Imo (2), Kaduna (2), Delta (1), Adamawa (1), Plateau (1), Benue (1), Zamfara (1), Cross River (1) and Ondo (1) across 27 Local Government Areas. Since week 1 of 2023, seventeen (17) states and FCT have recorded at least one confirmed Mpox case across forty-two (42) Local Government Areas. Since 2023, the States with the highest burden are Lagos (33.3%), Abia (8.8%), Ogun (8.8%), Imo (7.0%) and Edo (7.0%), contributing 64.9% of confirmed cases.
- The number of confirmed cases is seven (7) in week 10, 2023, compared with two (2) confirmed cases reported in week 9, 2023.
- No death was recorded in week 10, with a CFR of 0.0% same as CFR of 0.0% that was reported in week 9, 2023.
- Overall, since the re-emergence of Mpox in September 2017, 3068 suspected cases have been reported from 36 states and FCT in the country. Of these 3068 suspected cases, 1045 (34.1%) were confirmed (with males predominantly affected) from 34 states and FCT. seventeen (17) deaths have been recorded since the re-emergence in 2017.
- The National Mpox multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

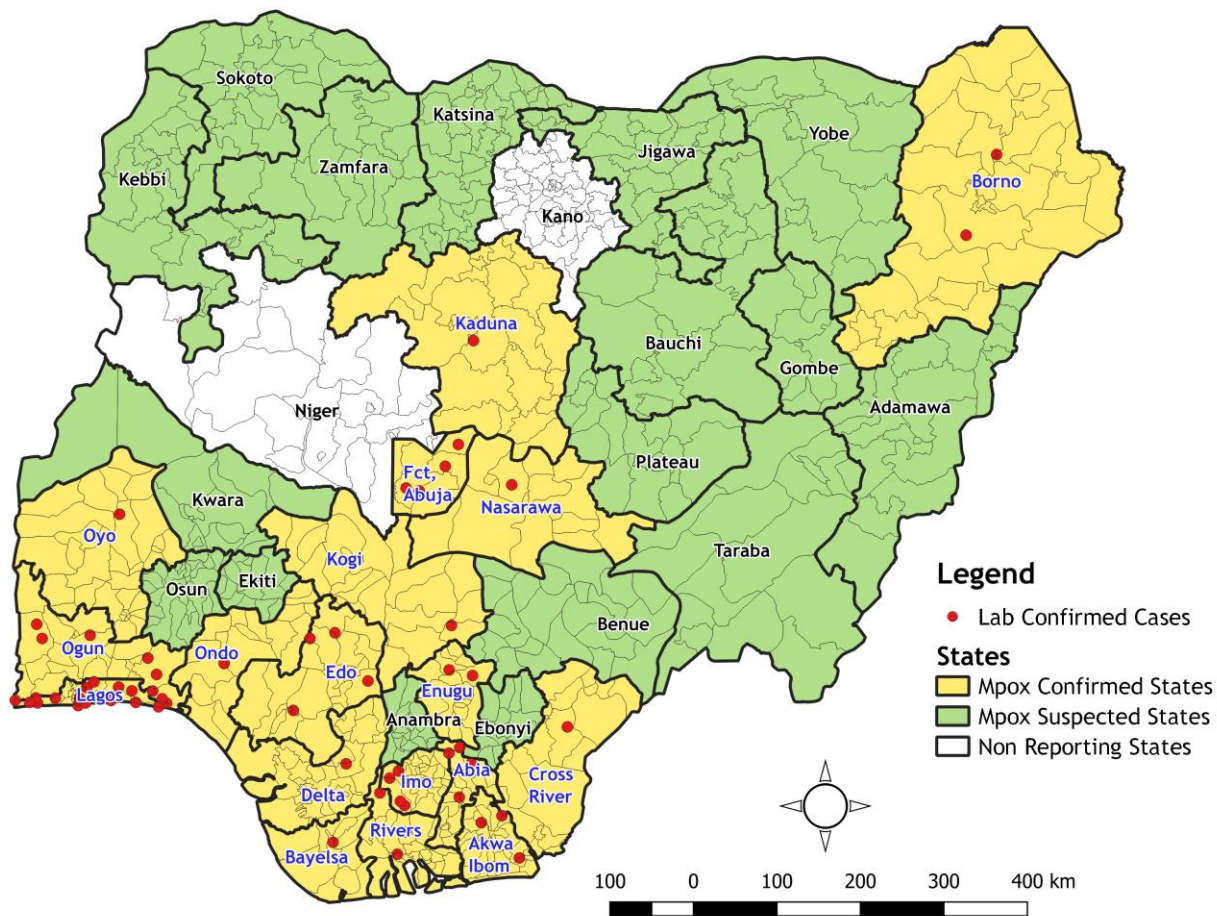




**Figure 1:** Epidemic curve of suspected and confirmed Mpox cases January 2023 till date.

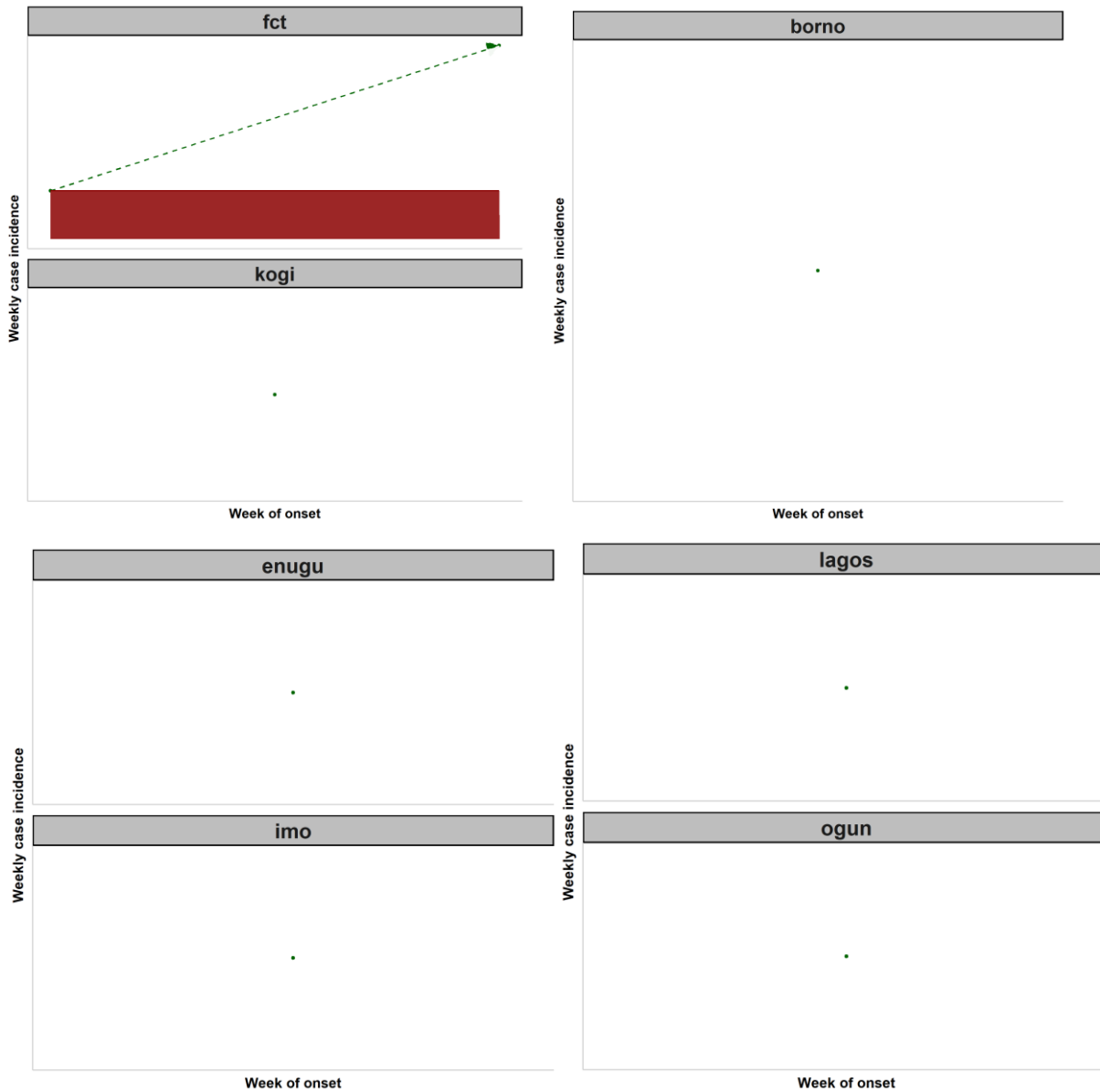


**Figure 2:** Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases Epi week 1 – 10, 2023.



**Figure 3:** Map of Nigeria showing States with suspected and confirmed Mpox Cases from January 2023 till date.

**Figure 4:** Area chart for States showing the trend in suspected and confirmed Mpox cases in highest burden States by geopolitical zone from January 2023 till date

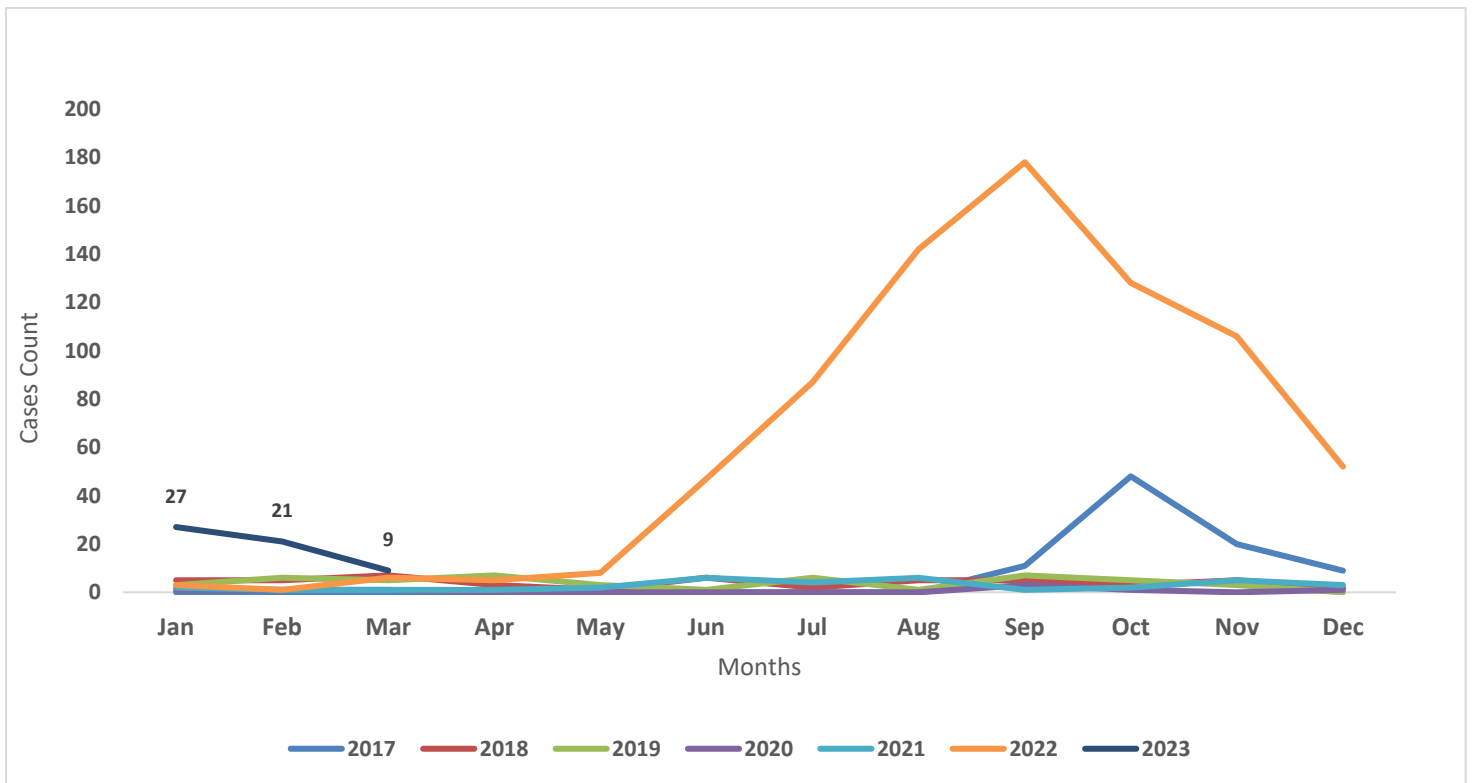


**LEGEND**

- Suspected --> Indicates trend: increase or decrease
- Confirmed  Shows volume of confirmed cases

At least one CONFIRMED case reported

- South-West States
  - Lagos
  - Ogun
- North Central States
  - Kogi



**Figure 5:** Nigeria confirmed Mpox cases by the year of incidence- September 2017 to 12<sup>th</sup> March 2023.

**Table 2:** Age distribution of cumulative number of confirmed Mpox cases September 2017 – 12<sup>th</sup> March 2023

Age Group	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
0-10 Years	7	5	1	0	1	125	7	146
11-20 Years	12	4	1	0	4	123	5	149
21-30 Years	34	13	13	4	10	187	17	278
31- 40 Years	26	17	22	4	13	205	14	301
41-50 Years	9	10	9	0	5	89	11	133
> 50 Years	0	0	1	0	1	33	3	38
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1045</b>

**Table 3:** Nigeria confirmed Mpox cases by State, September 2017 – 12<sup>th</sup> March 2023

S/N	State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
1	Lagos	4	1	15	4	6	188	19	237
2	Rivers	25	14	7	1	5	37	2	91
3	Bayelsa	19	11	7	0	6	45	1	89
4	Abia	1	2	0	0	0	58	5	66
5	Delta	3	6	10	1	9	31	1	61
6	Imo	5	2	1	0	0	45	4	57
7	Ogun	0	0	0	0	1	40	5	46
8	Ondo	0	0	0	0	0	40	1	41
9	Edo	4	1	1	0	4	27	4	41
10	FCT	5	0	0	0	1	25	3	34
11	Anambra	0	1	1	0	0	25	0	27
12	Cross River	9	3	1	0	1	12	1	27
13	Kwara	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21
14	Plateau	0	2	0	1	0	16	0	19
15	Akwa Ibom	6	0	1	0	0	12	3	22
16	Nasarawa	1	1	0	0	0	17	1	20
17	Adamawa	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
18	Oyo	1	3	2	0	0	10	1	17
19	Kaduna	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	16
20	Ebonyi	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	13
21	Benue	2	0	0	0	0	10	0	12
22	Borno	0	0	0	0	0	11	2	13
23	Enugu	1	2	1	0	0	4	2	10
24	Katsina	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
25	Taraba	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
26	Kano	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
27	Gombe	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
28	Kogi	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
29	Osun	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
30	Ekiti	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
31	Niger	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
32	Kebbi	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
33	Bauchi	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
34	Zamfara	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
35	Yobe	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1045</b>

## Response activities

Pillar	Activities to date	Next steps
<b>Coordination</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning and coordination of weekly Mpox technical working group meeting</li> <li>• Provide subnational support to states with incomplete case investigation forms and incomplete data on SORMAS</li> <li>• Conducted a gap analysis in all reporting states on incomplete data on SORMAS and case investigation forms, and sample management</li> <li>• This analysis showed faulty tablets, lack of training and logistics as the major challenges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aid implementation of approved Incident Action Plan (IAP) activities across all pillars</li> <li>• Continuous engagement of reporting states with unresolved challenges</li> </ul>
<b>Surveillance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Twenty two (32) suspected Mpox cases were reported from 14 states and the FCT.</li> <li>• Seven (7) confirmed cases were reported from three states</li> <li>• A difference in case count was observed between SORMAS and line list for suspected and confirmed cases in most reporting states.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow-up on all states with incomplete data on SORMAS and case investigation forms in collaboration with the coordination pillar</li> <li>• Continuous data harmonisation with Lab and Case management pillars</li> <li>• Support SITREP development</li> </ul>
<b>Laboratory</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample positivity rate for Mpox is 22% and 88% for Varicella-Zoster Virus (VZV)</li> <li>• 57% of samples meet overall turnaround (time sample collected from states to time result shared to states)</li> <li>• Seven (7) samples tested positive for both Mpox and VZV</li> <li>• Sequencing result showed Clade IIb as the circulating Mpox strain in Nigeria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow up with all reporting states on appropriate Mpox sample collection, techniques, packaging and transportation</li> </ul>
<b>Case Management</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fatigue, general weakness, fever and vesiculopustular rash are some of the symptoms recorded from reporting states</li> <li>• Weekly data harmonisation meetings with surveillance and lab pillars</li> <li>• Case fatality Rate (CFR) is 3.5% (week 1 to week 10)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuous documentation and analysis of clinical presentation of Mpox cases</li> </ul>
<b>Risk communication</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dissemination of Social Behavioural Change(SBC) materials (Soft copy posters, Hand bills, FAQs and social media artboards) in English, pidgin, hausa, yoruba and igbo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Printing Hard copies of SBC materials</li> <li>• Planning Mpox webinar on the current epidemiological</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mpox Public Service Announcement (PSA) in FCT, Enugu, Oyo, Kaduna, Ebonyi, Plateau, Lagos and Adamawa with the support of US CDC and BA-N</li> </ul>	situation to a scientific and clinical community
<b>Research</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nigeria has the highest number of confirmed Mpox cases in Africa (57%) with a CFR of (1%)</li> <li>A research exploring Mpox severity among advanced HIV patients found a 15% death rate</li> <li>Ongoing protocol development for a seroprevalence survey on Mpox</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalisation and implementation of the 5 research protocols</li> </ul>

## **Notes on this report.**

### ***Data Source***

Information for this disease was case-based data retrieved from the National Mpox Emergency Operations Centre.

### **Case definitions**

#### *Suspected case*

- An acute illness with fever  $>38.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ , intense headache, lymphadenopathy, back pain, myalgia, and intense asthenia followed one to three days later by a progressively developing rash often beginning on the face (most dense) and then spreading elsewhere on the body, including soles of feet and palms of the hand.

#### *Probable case*

- A case that meets the clinical case definition is not laboratory-confirmed but has an epidemiological link to a confirmed case.

#### *Confirmed case.*

- A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed

#### *Contact*

- Any person who has been in direct or indirect contact with a confirmed case since the onset of symptoms, i.e., contact with skin lesions, oral secretions, urine, faeces, vomitus, blood, sexual contact, sharing a common space (anyone who has been in proximity with or without physical contact with a confirmed case)

#### *Calculations*

- Case Fatality Rate (CFR) for this disease is reported for confirmed cases only.