

# SITUATION REPORT

## Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

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<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>UPDATE ON MONKEYPOX (MPX) IN NIGERIA</b>
<b>SERIAL NUMBER:</b>	<b>06</b>
<b>EPI-WEEK:</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>June 05, 2022</b>

**Table 1 – Key Indicators**

Key Indicators	Number
Total confirmed cases in Epi Week 22, 2022	10
Total suspected cases from January 1 <sup>st</sup> to 5 <sup>th</sup> June 2022 (Epi week 1 to 22)	110
Total confirmed cases from January 1 <sup>st</sup> to 5 <sup>th</sup> June 2022 (Epi week 1 to 22)	31
Total death from January 1 <sup>st</sup> 2022 to 5 <sup>th</sup> June 2022 (Epi week 1 to 22)	1
Total deaths Sept 2017- 5 <sup>th</sup> June 2022	9
Total confirmed cases in 2017	88
Total confirmed cases in 2018	49
Total confirmed cases in 2019	47
Total confirmed cases in 2020	8
Total confirmed cases in 2021	34
Grand total confirmed cases (Sept 2017 – 5 <sup>th</sup> June 2022)	257
Grand total suspected cases (Sept 2017 – 5 <sup>th</sup> June 2022)	622

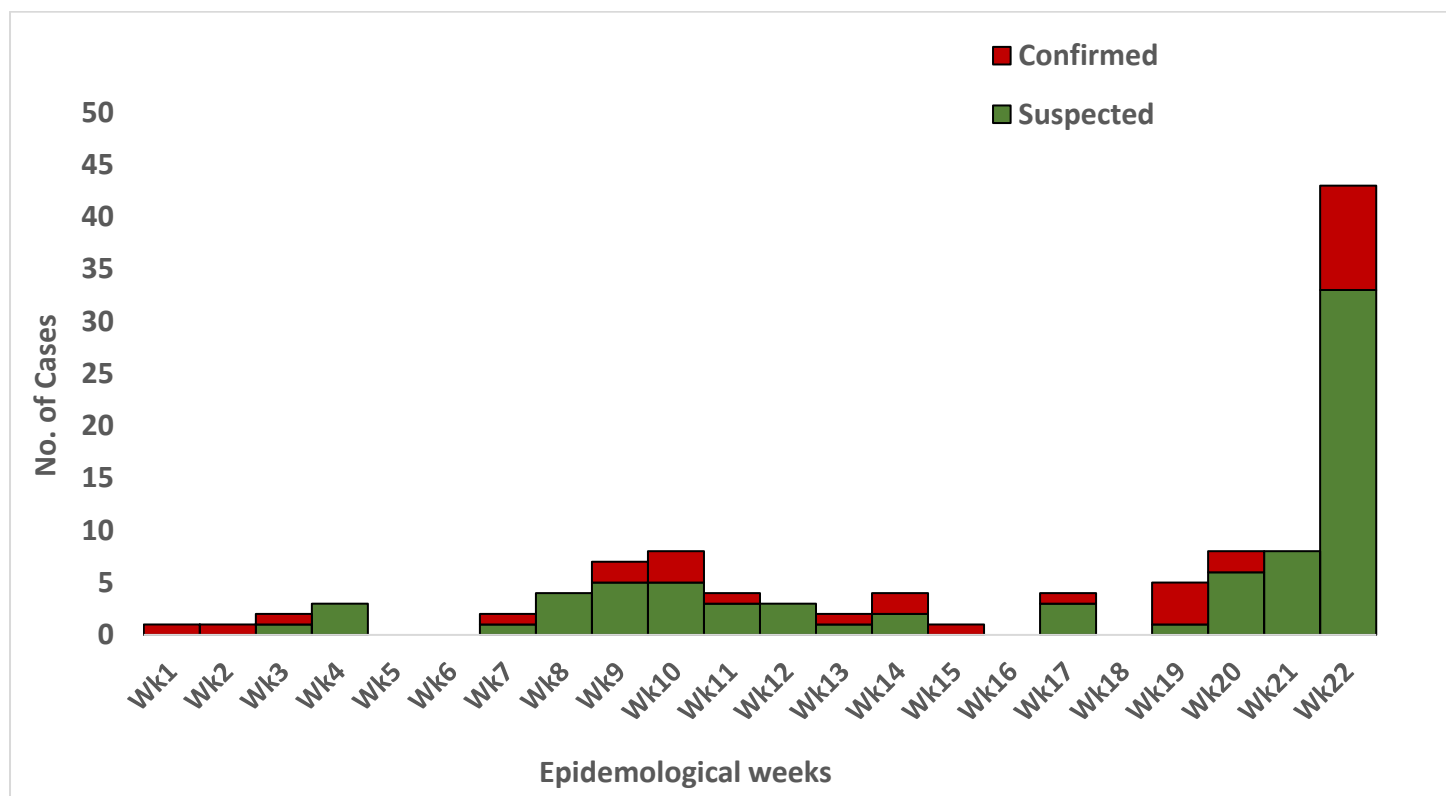
### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SUMMARY

- Since September 2017, Nigeria has continued to report sporadic cases of monkeypox (MPX).
- On May 26<sup>th</sup> 2022, a monkeypox National Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated in response to the risk assessment conducted, which put Nigeria at high risk for a Monkeypox outbreak. The essence of the activation was to improve the coordination of related preparedness/response activities across the country.
- There were forty-four (44) new suspected cases reported in Epi week 22, 2022 (May 30<sup>th</sup> to June 5<sup>th</sup> 2022) from fourteen (14) states – Kebbi (11), Lagos (8), Gombe (4), Plateau (4), Rivers (3), Adamawa (2), Edo (2) Kano (2), FCT (2), Niger (2), Ondo (1), Katsina (1), Bayelsa (1) and Imo (1).
- From January 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> June 2022, there have been 110 suspected cases in total and 31 confirmed cases from twelve (12) states - Adamawa (5), Lagos (6), River (3), Cross River (2), FCT (2), Kano (2), Delta (2), Bayelsa (2), Edo (2), Imo (2), Plateau (2), and Ondo (1). One death was recorded in a 40-year-old man with co-morbidity that was receiving immunosuppressive drugs
- There were ten (10) new positive cases in Epi week 22, 2022 from six (6) states – Edo (2), Rivers (2), Plateau (2), Lagos (2), Ondo (1) and Imo (1).



- Overall and from September 2017 to 5<sup>th</sup> June 2022, a total of 622 suspected cases have been reported from 33 states in the country.
- Of the reported cases, 257 (41.3%) have been confirmed in 23 states - Rivers (55), Bayelsa (45), Lagos (36), Delta (31), Cross River (16), Edo (12), Imo (10), Akwa Ibom (7), Oyo (6), FCT (8), Plateau (5), Adamawa (5), Enugu (4), Abia (3), Nasarawa (2), Benue (2), Anambra (2), Ekiti (2), Kano (2), Ebonyi (1), Niger (1), Ogun (1) and Ondo (1).
- In addition, from September 2017 to June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2022, a total of nine (9) deaths have been recorded (CFR= 3.5%) in six states - Lagos (3), Edo (2), Imo (1), Cross River (1), FCT (1) and Rivers (1).

**Figure 1: Epidemic Curve of Suspected & Confirmed MPX Cases Jan. 2022 till date**

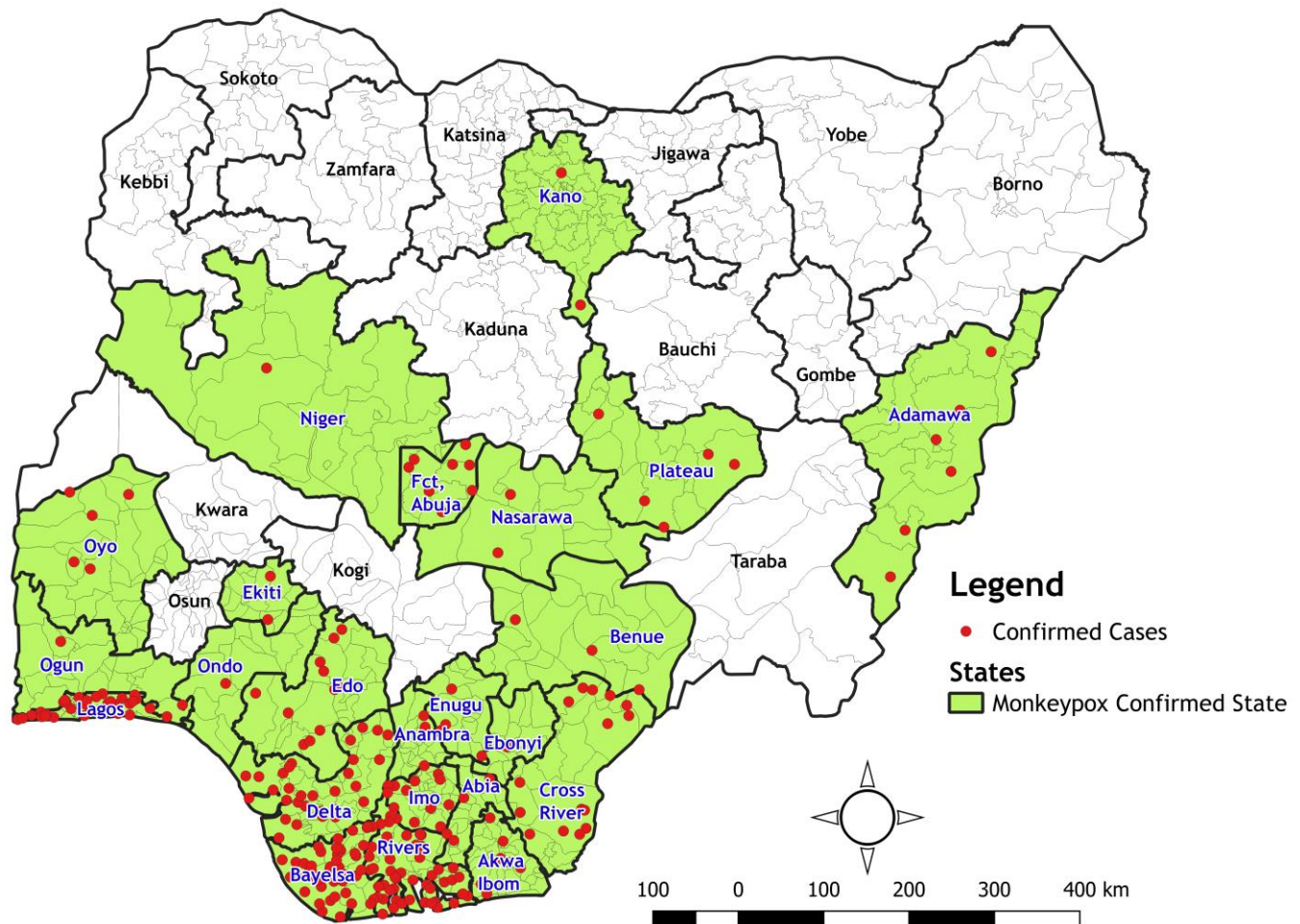


**Table 2: Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases by state, September 2017 – 5<sup>th</sup> June 2022**

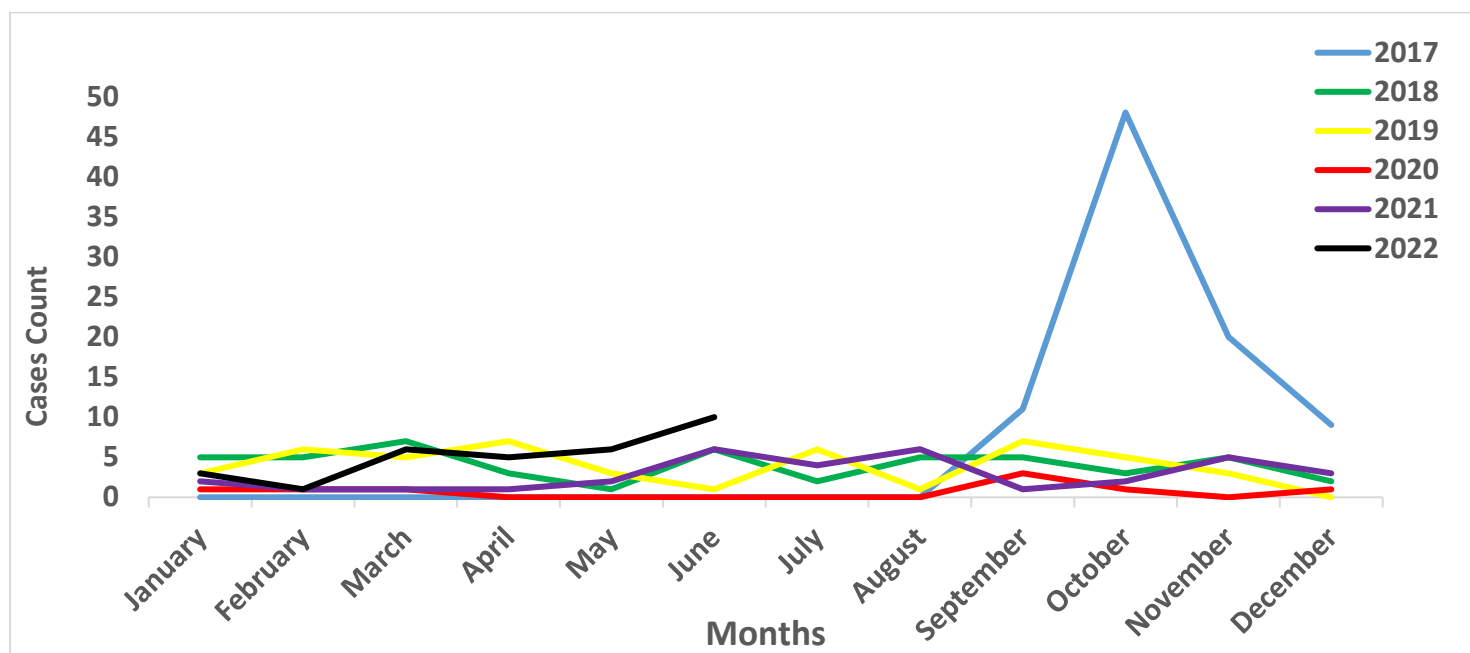
State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Rivers	25	14	7	1	5	3	55
Bayelsa	19	11	7	0	6	2	45
Lagos	4	1	15	4	6	6	36
Delta	3	6	10	1	9	2	31
Cross River	9	3	1	0	1	2	16
Imo	5	2	1	0	0	2	10
Akwa Ibom	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Oyo	1	3	2	0	0	0	6
Edo	4	1	1	0	4	2	12
FCT	5	0	0	0	1	2	8
Enugu	1	2	1	0	0	0	4

Abia	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Plateau	0	2	0	1	0	2	5
Nasarawa	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Benue	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Anambra	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Ekiti	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ebonyi	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Niger	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ogun	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Adamawa	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Kano	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Ondo	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>257</b>

**Figure 2:** Map of Nigeria Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from September 2017 till date (23 states)



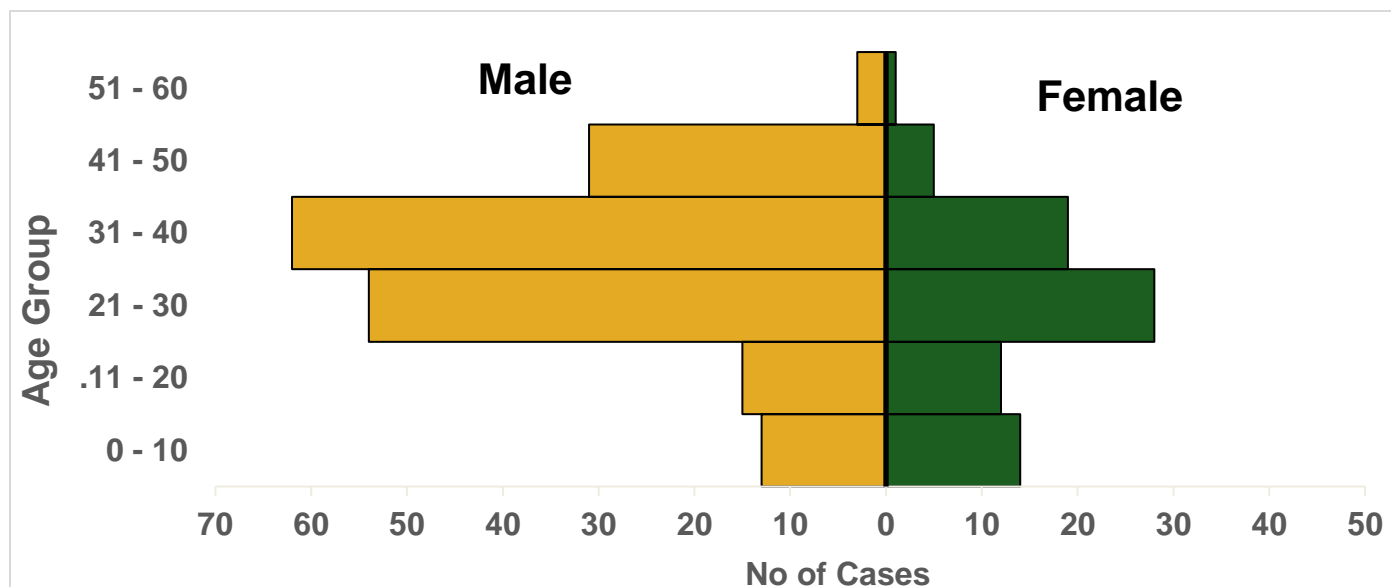
**Figure 3: Nigeria confirmed Monkeypox cases by the year of incidence- September 2017- May 2022**



**Table 3: Age distribution of confirmed Monkeypox cases September 2017 – 5<sup>th</sup> June 2022**

Age Group	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
0-10 Years	7	5	1	0	1	3	17
11-20 Years	12	4	1	0	4	3	24
21-30 Years	34	13	13	4	10	9	83
31- 40 Years	26	17	22	4	13	12	94
41-50 Years	9	10	9	0	5	4	37
51-60 Years	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>257</b>

Figure 4: Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases September 2017 – 5<sup>th</sup> June 2022



### Response activities

Pillar	Activities to date	Next steps
<b>Coordination</b>	Supporting the daily activities of the activated Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) There was a case of importation from Ghana. The case is stable and receiving care at the hospital, active case search is ongoing. International Health Regulation (IHR) notification has been sent to Ghana.	The EOC will continue to coordinate ongoing response activities in the country while contributing to the global response
<b>Surveillance</b>	Providing off-site support to states to ensure active case search	Ensure timely uploading of cases to the SORMAS platform
<b>Case management</b>	Following up with all positive cases at the state level	Ensure up to date statistics on cases at TC and those on home-based care
<b>IPC</b>	Providing off-site support to states	Continue ongoing activities
<b>POE</b>	Commenced screening of passengers at points of entry	Continue ongoing screening activities at points of entry
<b>Laboratory</b>	Off-site support to states Continuous testing of samples	Capacity building for other African countries on the Monkeypox laboratory diagnosis
<b>Risk communication</b>	Developing key messages into other major Nigerian Languages	Development and airing of jingles on National TV

### Challenges with monkeypox surveillance

1. Non- prioritisation of Monkeypox as a disease of public health importance due to low-risk perception

### Recommendations

1. Risk communication and social mobilization

## KEY ACTIVITIES

### Coordination

1. The multi-agency MPX Emergency Operation Centre coordinates monkeypox activities at NCDC.
2. Offsite support is being provided to states.

### Epidemiology/Surveillance

1. Deployment of the one-health animal surveillance team to Adamawa's state

### Next steps

1. Conduct active case searches in facilities and communities that have been reporting positive cases
2. Weekly follow up calls/emails to the state's surveillance team and MPX treatment facilities.
3. Follow up with trained HCWs on plans for step down training

### Notes on this report

#### *Data Source*

Information for this disease was case-based data retrieved from the National Monkeypox 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 close proximity<sup>3</sup> with or without physical contact with a confirmed case)

##### *Calculations*

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

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