



Highlights

- In the current Lassa Fever outbreak, nineteen (19) States (Ogun, Bauchi, Plateau, Ebonyi, Ondo, Edo, Taraba, Nasarawa, Rivers, Kaduna, Gombe, Cross-River, Borno, Kano, Kogi, Enugu, Anambra, Lagos and Kaduna) have reported at least one confirmed case – Figure 1
- As at week 33 (August 12-18, 2017), the outbreak is activeⁱ in 8 states (Ondo, Edo, Plateau, Bauchi, Lagos, Ogun, Kaduna and Kwara). Kwara state reported a confirmed case in the week, bringing the state into the active outbreak category. Kaduna state reported a new confirmed case this week. This brings the state back to the active outbreak category. Contact tracing has commenced in these states.
- Since the onset of LF outbreak in Dec. 2016 (Week 49), a total of 247 cases have been classified as: confirmedⁱⁱ (233) and probableⁱⁱⁱ (14), with 83 deaths (69 deaths in confirmed and 14 in probable) recorded.
- Case Fatality Rate in confirmed and probable cases is 33.6% and 15.1% for all cases (including probable, confirmed and suspected).
- In the reporting Week 33 (August 12-18, 2017), 48 new suspected cases were reported in Ogun (3), Ondo (7), Taraba (1), Rivers (1), Edo (32), Plateau (3) and Lagos (1) states. Six (6) new confirmed cases were reported from Ogun (1), Ondo (2), Edo (1), Kaduna (1) and Kwara (1) states. One (1) death was recorded for the confirmed case reported in Kaduna state. Pending samples reported last week from Plateau (2) and Lagos (2) all came out negative.
- There are 17 pending results from Ogun (2), Taraba (1), Rivers (1), Plateau (3), Ondo (8), Bauchi (1) and Lagos (1) states.

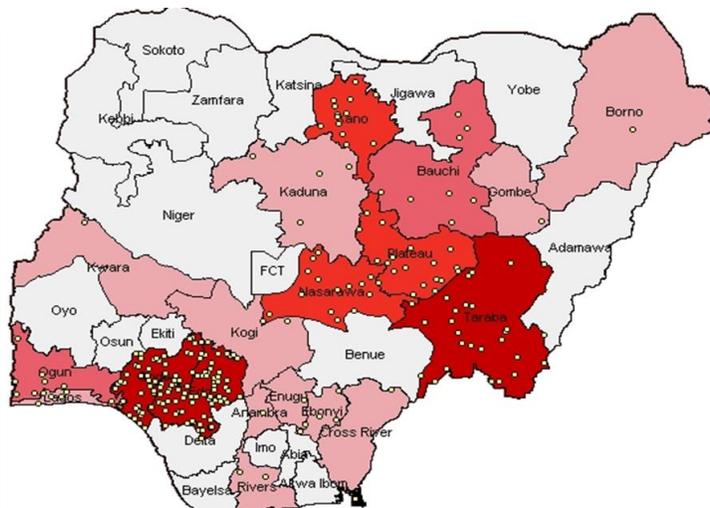
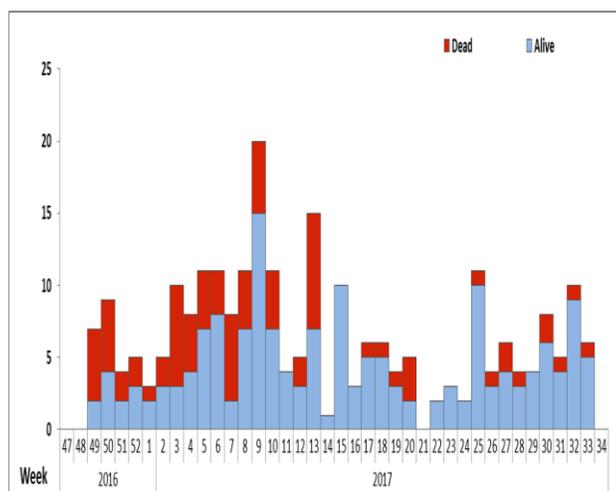
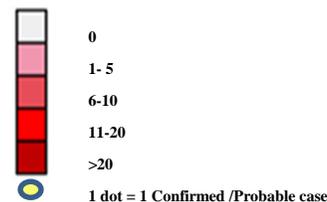


Figure 2. Distribution of Lassa fever Confirmed and Probable cases in Nigeria as at August 18, 2017

Figure 1. Confirmed and Probable cases of Lassa fever by epidemiological week in Nigeria - Dec. 2016 to August 2017 (updated as at August 18, 2017), N =247



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

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

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