



CHOLERA SITUATION REPORT

WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT 07

Epi Week 30: 26th July – 1st August 2021

DATA AS REPORTED AND ACCURATE BY NCDC AS AT MIDNIGHT 6th AUGUST 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

- Twenty-two states and FCT have reported suspected cholera cases in 2021. These are Benue, Delta, Zamfara, Gombe, Bayelsa, Kogi, Sokoto, Bauchi, Kano, Kaduna, Plateau, Kebbi, Cross River, Nasarawa, Niger, Jigawa, Yobe, Kwara, Adamawa, Enugu, Katsina, Borno and FCT
- In the reporting week, seven states and FCT reported **1,162** suspected cases - **Bauchi (773), Niger (183), Katsina (120), FCT (64), Jigawa (13), Kano (4), Borno (4) and Adamawa (1)**. **Of this, there were two confirmed cases from FCT**
- **There were 30 deaths from Bauchi (11), Katsina (10), Niger (6), FCT (2) and Jigawa (1) states with CFR of 2.6%**
- No new state reported cases in epi week 30
- A total of 1,162 suspected cases were reported this week representing a 44% decrease compared to 2,082 suspected cases recorded in week 29
- The national multi-sectoral EOC activated at level 02 continues to coordinate the national response

Epi-Summary

- As at **1st August, 2021**, a total of **31,425 suspected cases including 816 deaths (CFR 2.6%)** have been reported from 22 states and FCT (Benue, Delta, Zamfara, Gombe, Bayelsa, Kogi, Sokoto, Bauchi, Kano, Kaduna, Plateau, Kebbi, Cross River, Niger, Nasarawa, Jigawa, Yobe, Kwara, Enugu, Adamawa, Katsina, Borno and FCT) since the beginning of 2021
- Of the reported cases since the beginning of the year, **27% are aged 5 - 14 years**
- Of all suspected cases, **51% are males and 49% are females**
- There has been a **decrease in the number of new cases** in the last two weeks. **Bauchi (773), Niger (183), Katsina (120), and FCT (64) account for 50.9% of 1,941 cases reported** in the last two weeks (29 and 30)
- Since the beginning of the year, a total of 709 samples have been collected with positive cases as follows - 234 RDT positive only; 77 culture positive; 311 RDT and culture positive. The test positivity rate (TPR) for laboratory confirmation by culture is 25%

GENERAL FACT SHEET – DATA AS AT 6th AUGUST 2021

Table 1: Reported suspected cholera cases by state Week 01 – 30, 2021

	State	Reporting week 30					Cumulative			Confirmation			
		Suspected cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	RDT	Culture	Suspected cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	RDT		Culture	
										Tested	Positive	Tested	Positive
1	Bauchi	773	11	1.4	0	0	11357	133	1.0	10	8	0	0
2	Kano	4	0	0	0	0	5,219	143	2.7	55	40	35	31
3	Sokoto	0	0	0	0	0	2,651	100	3.7	5	0	5	4
4	Zamfara	0	0	0	0	0	2,386	19	1.0	60	32	7	7
5	Jigawa	13	1	7.8	0	0	2,166	65	2.9	9	9	0	0
6	Katsina	120	10	8.3	0	0	1,333	58	1.6	44	35	0	0
7	Niger	183	6	3.3	0	0	1,118	13	6.1	12	3	0	0
8	FCT	64	2	3.1	2	0	1,113	70	7.3	18	7	0	0
9	Plateau	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	17	2.8	28	20	10	7
10	Benue	0	0	0	0	0	602	12	2.0	23	19	4	4
11	Delta	0	0	0	0	0	583	32	5.5	0	0	7	2
12	Kaduna	0	0	0	0	0	551	50	9.0	84	29	17	13
13	Nasarawa	0	0	0	0	0	411	17	4.1	0	0	4	4
14	Bayelsa	0	0	0	0	0	258	15	5.8	8	3	0	0
15	Gombe	0	0	0	0	0	190	1	1.0	8	5	0	0
16	Kwara	0	0	0	0	0	143	4	2.7	112	12	0	0
17	Enugu	0	0	0	0	0	127	13	10.2	7	7	0	0
18	Borno	4	0	0	0	0	55	1	2.0	6	3	3	3
19	Kebbi	0	0	0	0	0	35	1	2.9	0	0	0	0
20	Cross River	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	2	2
21	Yobe	0	0	0	0	0	24	3	12.5	1	1	0	0
22	Kogi	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	33.3	0	0	0	0
23	Adamawa	1	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	4	1	0	0
	Total	1,162	30	2.6	0	0	31,425	816	2.6	494	234	94	77

Figure 1: Map of Nigeria showing states with reported cholera cases, Week 01 – 30, 2021

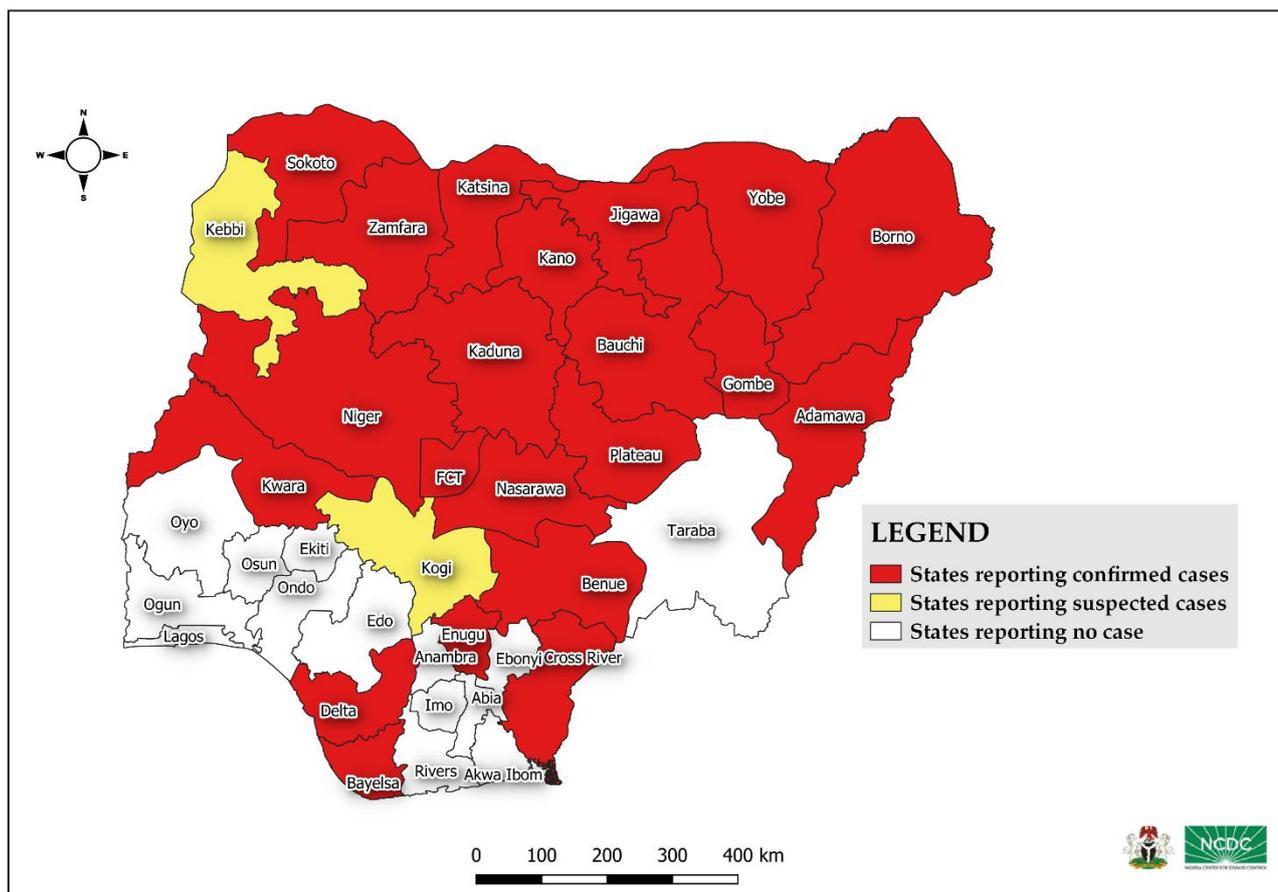
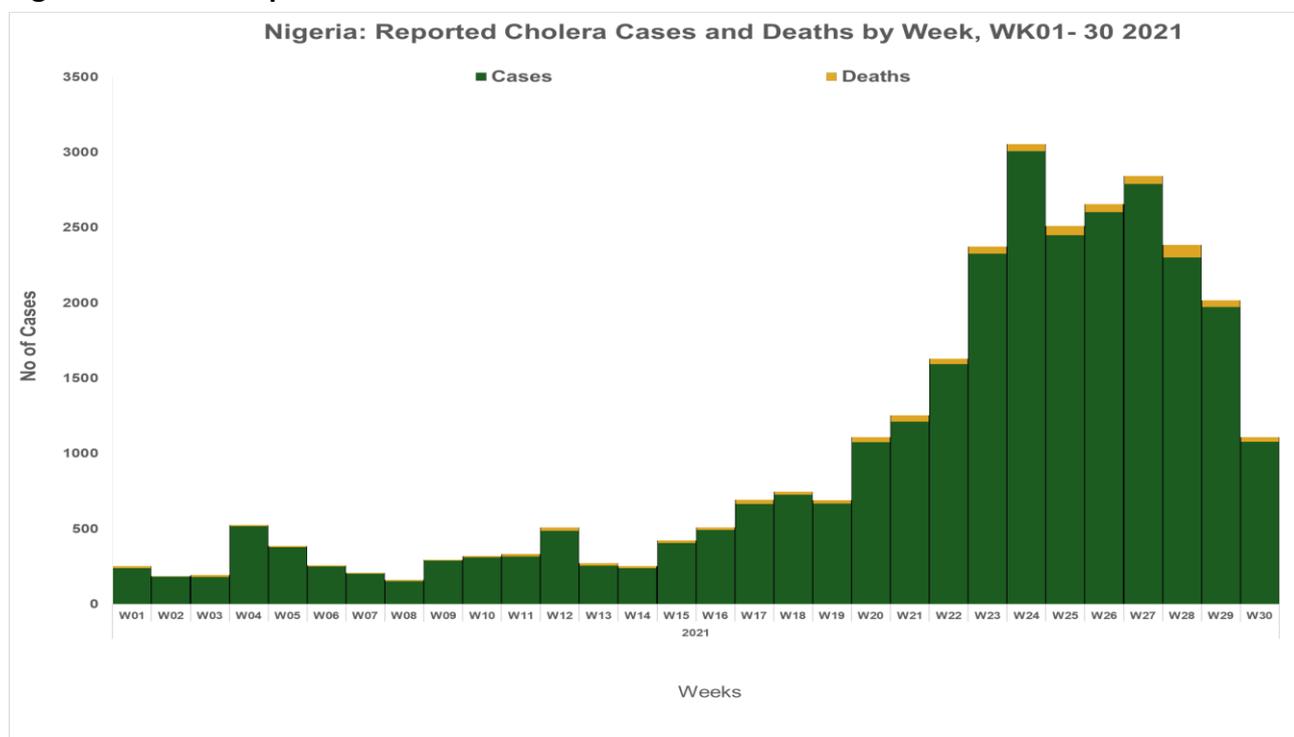


Figure 2: National Epi-Curve



- 1,432 backlog of cases was added to the initial 650 cases reported in epi week 29 representing an increase compared to epi week 30

Figure 3: States Epi-Curve

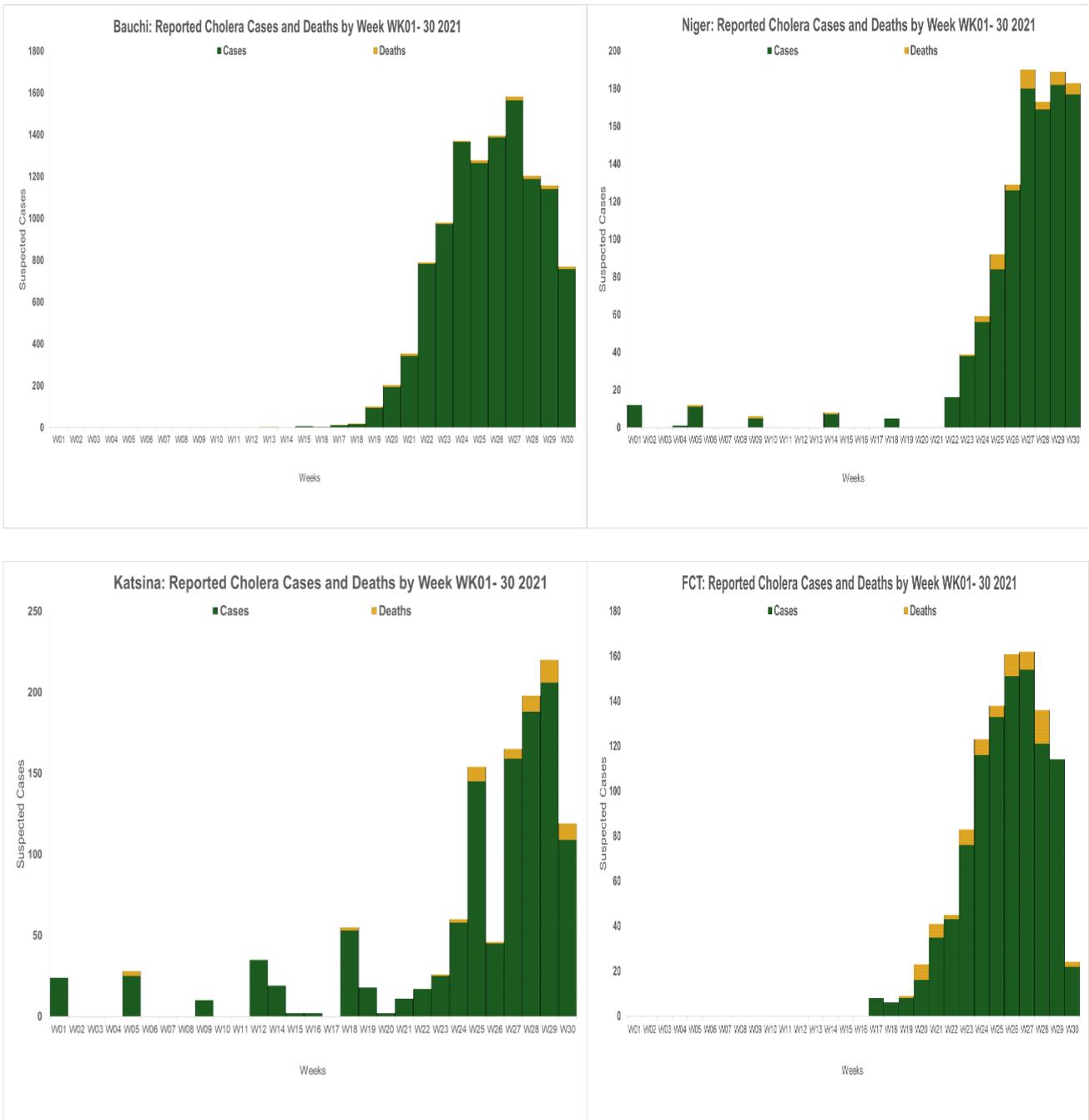
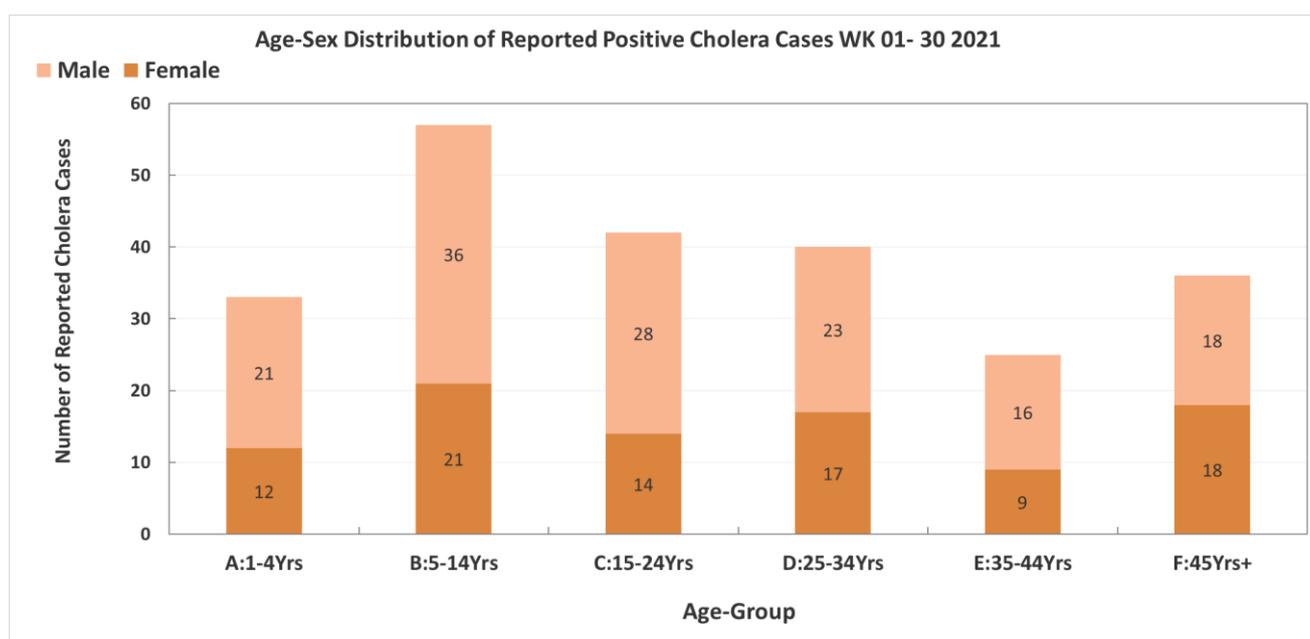
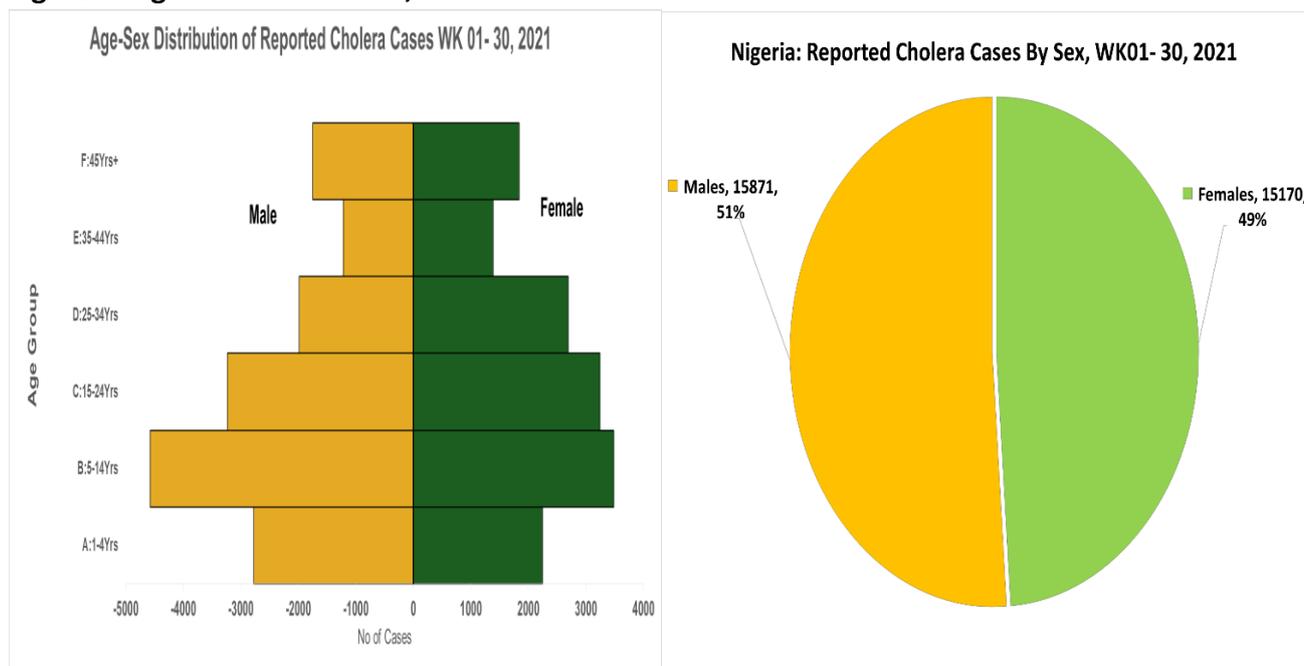


Figure 4: Age-Sex Distribution, Wk01 – Wk30



RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Coordination

- Response is being coordinated by the national multi-sectoral EOC hosted at NCDC, in collaboration with Federal Ministry of Water Resources (FMWR), National Primary Healthcare Development Agency (NPHCDA) and partners
- Currently, Zamfara, Kaduna, Bauchi, Plateau, FCT, Kano, Enugu, Jigawa, Niger and Sokoto, Katsina State-level EOCs are in response mode

- National Rapid Response Teams (RRTs) with response commodities were deployed by NCDC to support the response in six states - Benue, Kano, Kaduna, Zamfara, Bauchi and Plateau States
- Mop-up OCV campaign was conducted in Bauchi LGA, Bauchi State from 29th to 30th July, 2021
- Participated in workshop on 'Hazard Risk Analysis for Nigeria' conducted by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in collaboration with UNICEF

Surveillance

- Ongoing surveillance in all states through the routine Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) and Event Based Surveillance (EBS)

WASH

- Hygiene promotion, provision of safe water, water chlorination, household disinfection and sensitisation on dangers of open defecation ongoing in high-risk communities by WASH sector partners and Community Health Volunteers in the affected states

Laboratory surveillance

- Supported testing of samples received from Benue, Niger, Plateau, Bauchi, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Kwara, Katsina, Enugu, Bayelsa, Adamawa, Nasarawa and FCT at NCDC National Reference Laboratory (NRL), Abuja
- Planned training of State Laboratory Scientists on sample collection and analysis

Risk communications

- Cholera jingles are being aired in English and local languages
- Community social mobilisation, distribution of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials and awareness campaigns ongoing in affected communities
- Continued follow-up with states for update on risk communication

Logistics and vaccination

- Essential response commodities are being distributed to all cholera active states
- Epidemiological trend is being monitored to guide ICG request for planned vaccination campaigns

Challenges

- Difficulty in accessing some communities due to security concerns
- Open defecation in affected communities
- Lack of potable drinking water in some rural areas and urban slums
- Inadequate vaccines to cover all LGAs, wards and settlements with cholera outbreaks
- Inadequate health facility infrastructure and cholera commodities for management of patients

Next Steps

- Conduct training on cholera surveillance, hotspot mapping and develop state level preparedness and response plans

- Maintain communication with states for data reporting and response support
- Develop and submit cholera vaccination request to International Coordinating Group (ICG) and the Global Task Force for Cholera Control (GTFCC) for reactive and preventive cholera campaign with NPHCDA
- Continue advocacy to State Governments to increase funding in WASH infrastructure
- Pre-position response commodities across states
- Build capacity for sample collection, transportation and laboratory diagnosis
- Planned deployment of RRTs to more affected states
- Scale up risk communications