



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 Kwara) have reported at least one confirmed case Figure 1
- As at week 36 (September 02-08, 2017), the outbreak is activeⁱ in 9 states (Ondo, Edo, Plateau, Bauchi, Lagos, Ogun, Kaduna Kwara and Kogi). Kogi state reported a new confirmed case this week. This brings the state back into the active outbreak category.
- Since the onset of LF outbreak in Dec. 2016 (Week 49), a total of 851 suspectedⁱⁱ cases and 118 deaths have been reported. Of these, two hundred and seventy cases (270) have been classified as: confirmedⁱⁱⁱ (256) or probable^{iv} (14), with 86 deaths (72 deaths in confirmed and 14 in probable).
- Case Fatality Rate in confirmed and probable cases is 31.9% and 13.8% for all cases (including probable, confirmed and suspected).
- In the reporting Week 36 (September 02-08, 2017) 7 new confirmed cases were reported from Edo (1), Ondo (4), Lagos (1) and Kogi (1) states. Two deaths were recorded this week in Kogi (1) and Lagos (1) States. 24 new suspected cases were reported from Edo (21), Ogun (1), Plateau (1), and Kogi (1) States.

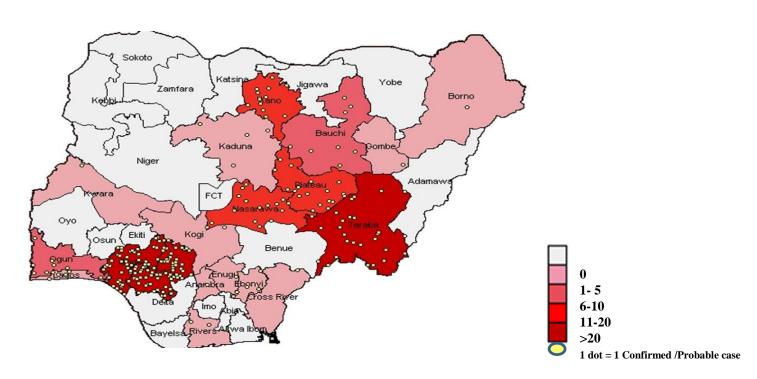


Figure 1. Distribution of Lassa fever Confirmed and Probable cases in Nigeria as at Sept 08, 2017

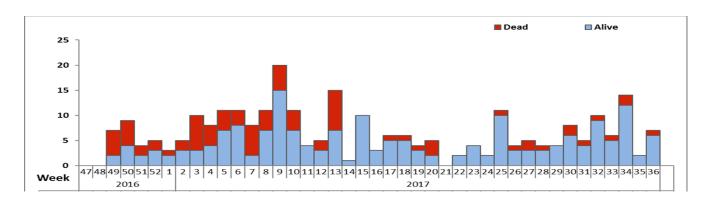


Figure 2. Confirmed and Probable cases of Lassa fever by epidemiological week in Nigeria - Dec. 2016 to 08 Sept 2017) N =270

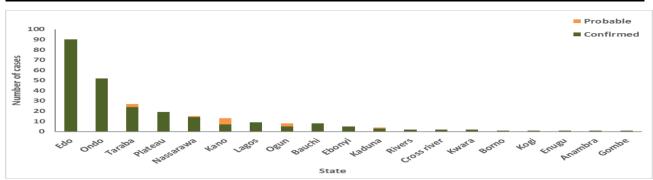


Figure 3: Confirmed and Probable cases of Lassa fever by affected states in Nigeria-Dec 2016- 08Sept 2017

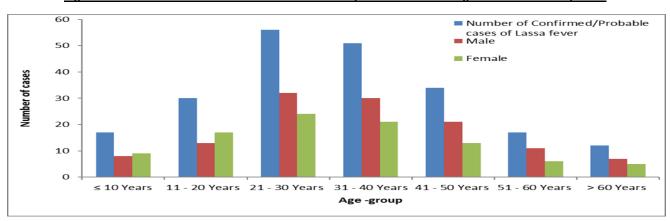


Figure 4: Age and sex distribution of confirmed and probable cases of Lassa fever in Nigeria-Dec 2016- 08Sept 2017

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

iiSuspected 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.

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

 $^{^{}m iv}$ Any suspected case (see definition above) but who died without collection of specimen for laboratory testing