



# Nigeria Centre for Disease Control

**Protecting the health of Nigerians** 

Epi Week: 33 2021

www.ncdc.gov.ng

PLOT 801 EBITU UKIWE STREET, JABI ABUJA, NIGERIA. **TOLL FREE CALL**: 6232. **Email**: info@ncdc.gov.ng

@NCDCgov

# Lassa fever Situation Report

Epi Week 33: 16 - 22 August 2021

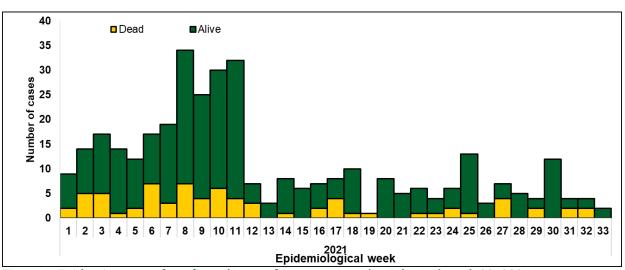
# **Key Points**

Table 1: Summary of current week (33), cumulative from Epi week 01-33, 2021 and comparison with previous year (2020)

Reporting Period	Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Deaths (Confirmed cases)	Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)	States and LGAs affected (Confirmed cases)
Current week (week 33)	58	2	0	0	0.0%	State(s): 2 LGA(s): 2
2021 Cumulative (week 1-33)	2793	356	3	73	20.5%	State(s): 14 LGA(s): 60
2020 Cumulative (week 1-33)	5527	1061	14	222	20.9%	State(s): 27 LGA(s): 129

# **Highlights**

- In week 33, the number of new confirmed cases decreased from 4 in week 32, 2021 to 2 cases. These were reported from Ondo and Edo States (Table 3)
- Cumulatively from week 1 to week 33, 2021, 73 deaths have been reported with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 20.5% which is lower than the CFR for the same period in 2020 (20.9%)
- In total for 2021, 14 States have recorded at least one confirmed case across 60 Local Government Areas (Figure 2 and 3)
- Of all confirmed cases, 83% are from Edo (45%), Ondo (33%) and Taraba (5%) States.
- The predominant age-group affected is 21-30 years (Range: <1 to 70 years, Median Age: 29 years). The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1:0.9 (Figure 4)
- The number of suspected cases has decreased compared to that reported for the same period in 2020
- No new Healthcare worker affected in the reporting week 33
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels



Epi Week: 33 2021

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed Lassa fever cases epidemiological week 33, 2021

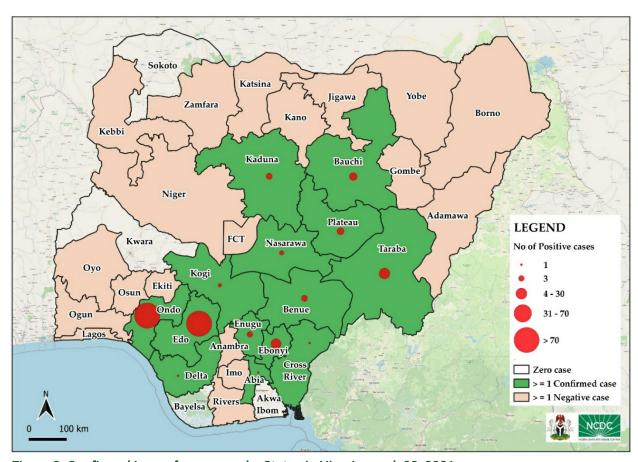
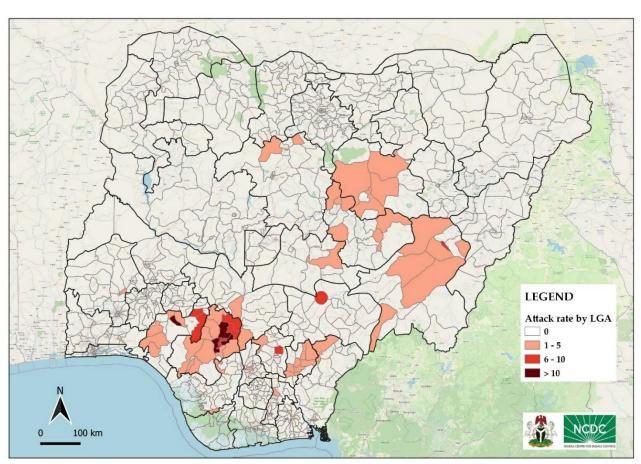


Figure 2. Confirmed Lassa fever cases by States in Nigeria, week 33, 2021



Epi Week: 33 2021

Figure 3. Confirmed Lassa fever rate per 100,000 population for LGAs in Nigeria, week 33, 2021

Table 2: Key indicators for current week 2021 and trend compared to previous week, Nigeria

Indicator	Number for current week	Trend from previous week	Cumulative number for 2020	
Probable cases	0	N N	3	
Health Care Worker affected	0	N N	6	
Cases undergoing treatment in Treatment centres	2	N	330	
C ontact tracing	<u>'</u>	•	'	
C umulative contact listed	0	N N	2108	
Contacts under follow up	204	N N	204	
Contacts completed follow up	0	Ø	1893	
Symptomatic contacts	0	M M	4	
Positive contacts	0	Ø Ø	4	
Contacts lost to follow up	0	M M	7	

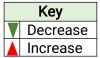
Key

Increase
Decrease
No difference

Table 3. Weekly and Cumulative number of suspected and confirmed cases for 2021

	Current week: (Week 33)							Cumulative (W eek 1 - 33 )					
[	01-1-1						Deaths		Cases			Deaths	
States	Suspected	Confirmed	Trend	Probable	HCW *	(Confirmed Cases)	Suspected	Confirmed	Probable	HCW*	(Confirmed Cases)		
1 I	Edo	44	1					1655	159			14	
2	0 n d o	12	1					622	118	1	4	38	
3 -	Taraba							65	19	1	1	12	
4 I	Ebonyi	1						113	17			2	
5 I	Bauchi							65	10			2	
6 I	Plateau							26	8				
7 I	Benue							23	6				
8 I	Kaduna							42	6			4	
9 I	Enugu			_				14	5	1	1	1	
10 I	Nasarawa							10	3				
11	Kogi							10	2				
12	Cross River							3	1				
13 I	Delta							36	1				
14	Abia							8	1				
15 I	Kwara							1					
16 I	Bayelsa						·	2					
17 I	Katsina							1					
18 I	Niger							1					
19	0 gu n							3					
20	Оуо							1					
21 I	Rivers							8					
22	Zam fara							1					
23	Jigaw a							8					
24	Adamawa							7					
25	Gombe							8					
26 I	Lagos	1						13					
27 I	Kano							9					
28 I	Ekiti							3					
29	Yobe							3					
30 <b>I</b>	FCT						,	7					
31 I	lm o							5					
32 I	Kebbi						,	2					
33 I	Borno							8					
34	Anambra							5					
35	0 su n							2					
							'	·					
-	Total	58	2	▼	0	0	0	2790	356	3	6	73	

Epi Week: 33 2021



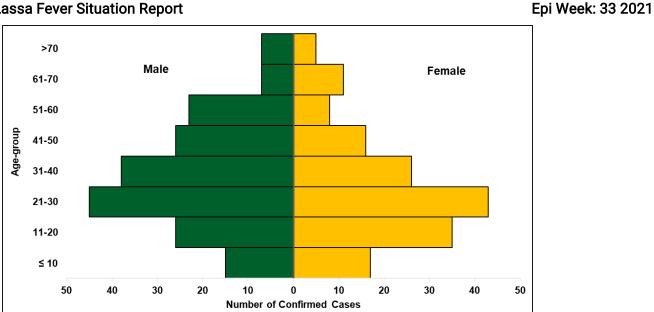


Figure 4. Age and sex pyramid showing number of confirmed Lassa fever cases for 2021

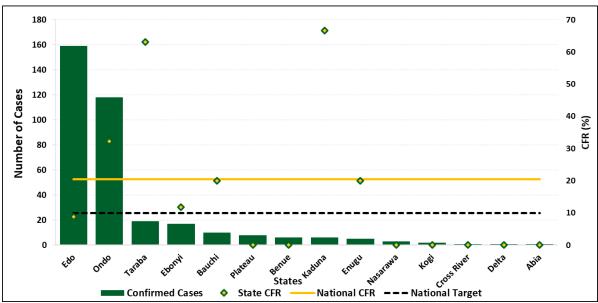


Figure 5: Number of confirmed cases with case fatality rate (CFR) by state week 33 2021

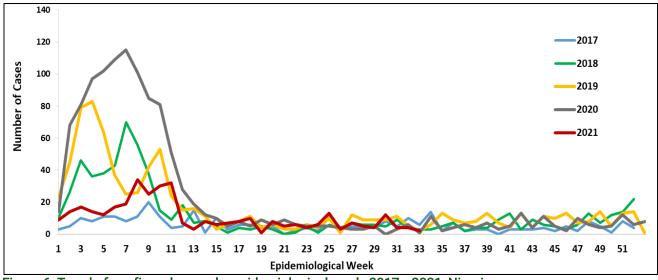


Figure 6: Trend of confirmed cases by epidemiological week, 2017 - 2021, Nigeria

## Response activities

- Conducted 2021 Lassa fever high burden States preparedness/response engagement meeting
- Lassa fever alert letters sent to States
- The National Emergency Operations Centre alert mode activated 2021 for effective multisectoral, multi-disciplinary coordination of Lassa fever response
- State Public Health Emergency Operations Centre activated in affected States
- The five Lassa fever molecular laboratories in the NCDC network are working full capacity to ensure that all samples are tested and results provided within the shortest turnaround time
- Confirmed cases are treated at identified treatment centres across the states
- Dissemination of reviewed case management and safe burial practices guidelines
- Risk communications and community engagement activities have been scaled up across states using television, radio, print, social media and other strategies
- Implementation of Lassa fever Environmental response campaign in high burden states by Federal Ministry of Environment
- Deployment of National Rapid Respond Teams to three States to support Lassa fever Response

## Notes on this report

#### **Data Source**

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

#### Case definitions

- Suspected case: 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.
- Confirmed case: any suspected case with laboratory confirmation (positive IqM antibody, PCR or virus isolation)
- Probable case: any suspected case (see definition above) who died or absconded without collection of specimen for laboratory testing
- Contact: Anyone who has been exposed to an infected person, or to an infected person's secretions, excretions, or tissues within three weeks of last contact with a confirmed or probable case of Lassa fever

#### Calculations

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

























Epi Week: 33 2021

