



## **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 42 (October 14-20, 2017), the outbreak is active<sup>i</sup> in 5 states (Ondo, Edo, Lagos, Plateau and Kogi). Ogun state has completed 42 days follow up (2 incubation periods) with no new confirmed case reported and the outbreak is over in the state.
- Since the onset of LF outbreak in Dec. 2016 (Week 49), a total of 876 suspected<sup>ii</sup> cases and 120 deaths have been reported. Of these, two hundred and eighty four cases (284) have been classified as: confirmed<sup>iii</sup> (270) or probable<sup>iv</sup> (14), with 87 deaths (74 deaths in confirmed and 14 in probable).
- Case Fatality Rate in confirmed and probable cases is 31% and 13.7% for all cases (including probable, confirmed and suspected).
- In the reporting Week 42 (October 14-20, 2017), no new suspected case was reported. Three (3) new confirmed cases were reported from Edo State. No new death was recorded. Pending result from Ogun state came out negative for Lassa fever virus

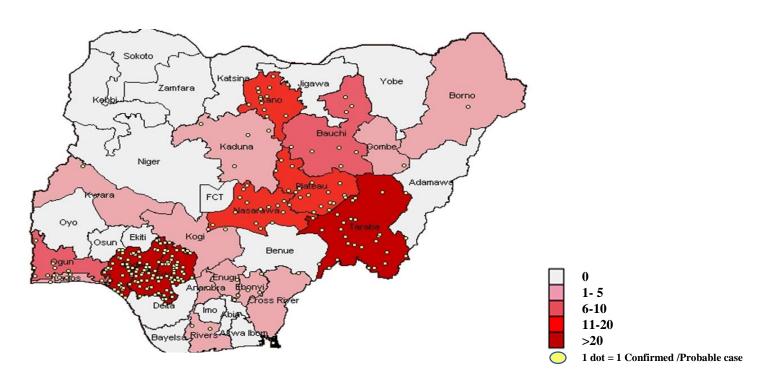


Figure 1. Distribution of Lassa fever Confirmed and Probable cases in Nigeria as at Oct 20, 2017

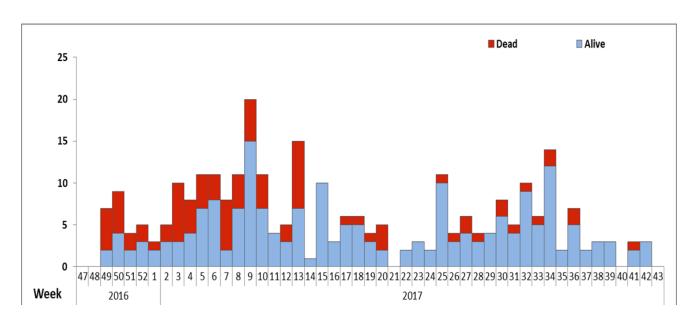


Figure 2. Confirmed and Probable cases of Lassa fever by epidemiological week in Nigeria - Dec. 2016 to 20 Oct, 2017) N =284

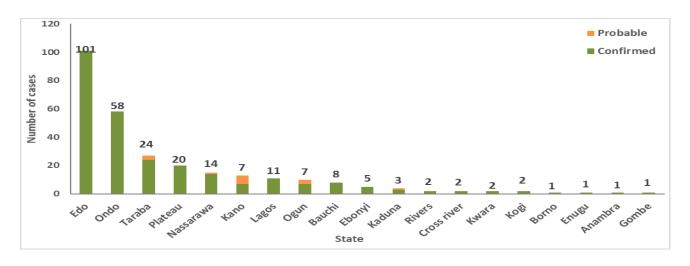


Figure 3: Confirmed and Probable cases of Lassa fever by affected states in Nigeria-Dec 2016-20 Oct 2017

NCDC contact - Twitter & Facebook- @NCDCgov; Toll free number - 080097000010

 $<sup>^{+}</sup>$  "Active" means where there has been at least one confirmed case, and contacts within 21 days post exposure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup>Suspected 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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>iv</sup>Any suspected case (see definition above) but who died without collection of specimen for laboratory testing