



# ITUATION REPORT

# Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

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|----------------|--|-------|
| TITLE:         | UPDATE ON MONKEYPOX (MPX) IN NIGERIA   |       |
| SERIAL NUMBER: | 11   |       |
| EPI-WEEK:      | 27   |       |
| DATE:          | JULY 10, 2022  |       |

#### Table 1 – Key Indicators

| Key Indicators  | Number |
|---|--------|
| Total confirmed cases in Epi Week 27, 2022  | 17     |
| Total suspected cases from January 1 <sup>st</sup> to July 10 <sup>th</sup> 2022 (Epi week 1 to 27) | 301    |
| Total confirmed cases from January 1 <sup>st</sup> to July 10 <sup>th</sup> 2022 (Epi week 1 to 27) | 101    |
| Total deaths from January 1st 2022 to July 10th 2022 (Epi week 1 to 27)                             | 3      |
| Total deaths Sept 2017 - July 10 <sup>th</sup> 2022   | 11     |
| Total confirmed cases in 2017   | 88     |
| Total confirmed cases in 2018   | 49     |
| Total confirmed cases in 2019   | 47     |
| Total confirmed cases in 2020   | 8      |
| Total confirmed cases in 2021   | 34     |
| Grand total confirmed cases (Sept 2017 – July 10 <sup>th</sup> 2022)                                | 327    |
| Grand total suspected cases (Sept 2017 – July 10 <sup>th</sup> 2022)                                | 813    |

# **EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SUMMARY**

- There were fifty-six (56) new suspected cases reported in Epi week 27, 2022 (4th to 10th July 2022) from twenty-two (22) states - Katsina (12), Gombe (7), Adamawa (6), Bauchi (5), Bayelsa (3), Ondo (3), Delta (2), Edo (2), Lagos (2), Plateau (2), Abia (1), Anambra (1), Borno (1), Enugu (1), Kaduna (1), Kebbi (1), Kogi (1), Kwara (1), Nasarawa (1), Ogun (1), Oyo (1) and Taraba (1)
- Of fifty-six (56) suspected cases, there were seventeen (17) new confirmed positive cases in Epi week 27, 2022 from twelve (12) states – Ondo (3), Adamawa (2), Bayelsa (2), Delta (2), Anambra (1), Borno (1), Edo (1), Gombe (1), Katsina (1), Kogi (1), Plateau (1) and Lagos (1).
- From 1<sup>st</sup> January to 10<sup>th</sup> July 2022, there have now been 301 suspected cases and 101 confirmed cases (65 male, 36 female) from twenty-three (23) states – Lagos (14), Adamawa (11), Delta (9), Nasarawa (7), Edo (7), Bayelsa (7), Rivers (6), Plateau (6), FCT (5), Ondo (5), Cross River (3), Kwara (3), Borno (3), Imo (2), Kano (2), Taraba (2), Anambra (2), Katsina (2), Niger (1), Oyo (1), Ogun (1), Kogi (1) and Gombe (1).
- Three deaths were recorded from 3 states Delta (1), Lagos (1) and Ondo (1).
- Overall, since the re-emergence of monkeypox in September 2017 and to 10th July 2022, a total of 813 suspected cases have been reported from 35 states in the country.















- Of these 813 suspected cases, there have been 327 (40.9%) confirmed from 29 states Rivers (58), Bayelsa (50), Lagos (44), Delta (38), Cross River (17), Edo (17), FCT (11), Adamawa (11), Imo (10), Nasarawa (9), Plateau (9), Akwa Ibom (7), Oyo (7), Ondo (5), Enugu (4), Anambra (4), Abia (3), Kwara (3), Borno (3), Benue (2), Ekiti (2), Kano (2), Niger (2), Ogun (2), Taraba (2), Katsina (2), Ebonyi (1), Gombe (1) and Kogi (1).
- In addition, from September 2017 to July 10<sup>th</sup>, 2022, a total of ten (11) deaths have been recorded (CFR= 3.5%) in six states Lagos (3), Edo (2), Imo (1), Cross River (1), FCT (1), Rivers (1), Ondo (1) and Delta (1)
- We have seen an uptick in Monkeypox cases. We have now surpassed the peak number of cases seen in 2017 when MPX re-emerged. However, we believe ongoing efforts to strengthen surveillance, increased awareness from global news headlines and our investments in RCCE **have** also contributed in part or whole to this observed increase in cases. We will continue to monitor the situation even as we sustain ongoing response efforts.

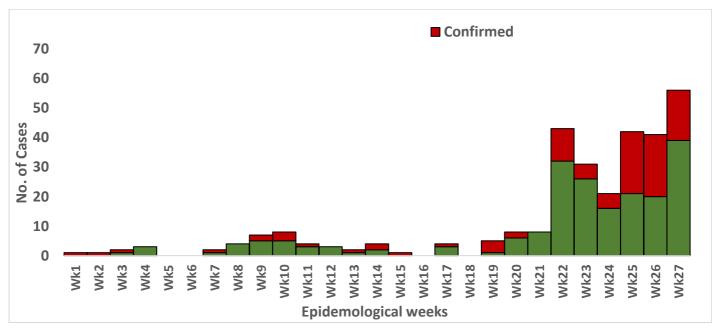


Figure 1: Epidemic Curve of Suspected & Confirmed MPX Cases Jan. 2022 till date











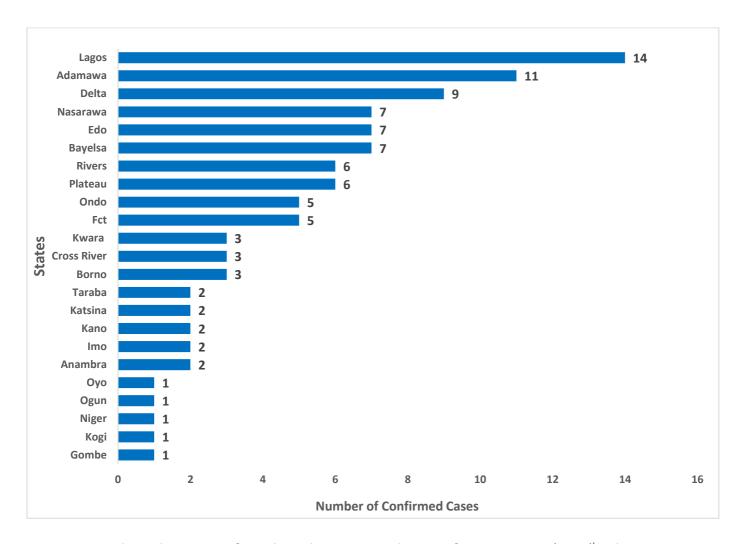


Figure 2: Bar chart Showing confirmed monkeypox cases by state from January  $1^{st} - 10^{th}$  July 2022













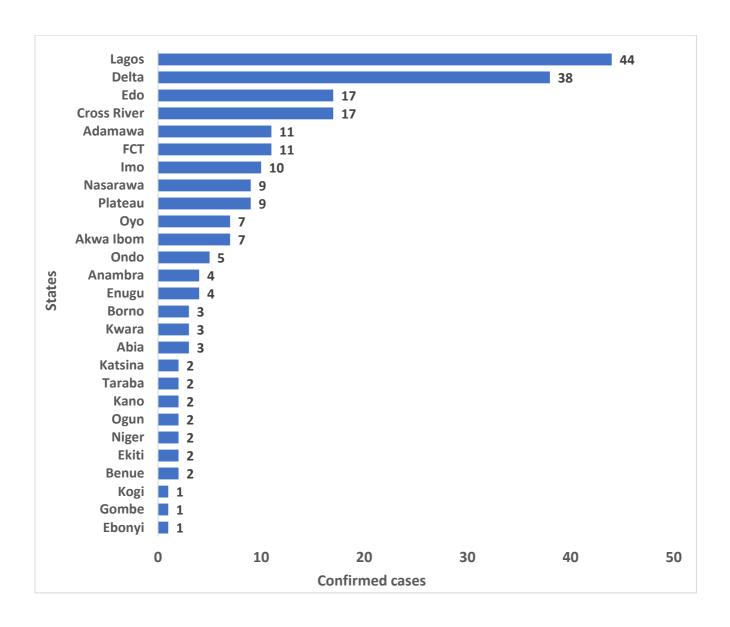


Figure 3: Bar chart Showing confirmed monkeypox cases by state, September 2017 - 10<sup>th</sup> July 2022













Table 2: Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases by state, September 2017 - 10 $^{\rm th}$  July 2022

| State              | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Rivers             | 25   | 14   | 7    | 1    | 5    | 6    | 58    |
| Bayelsa            | 19   | 11   | 7    | 0    | 6    | 7    | 50    |
| Lagos              | 4    | 1    | 15   | 4    | 6    | 14   | 44    |
| Delta              | 3    | 6    | 10   | 1    | 9    | 9    | 38    |
| Cross River        | 9    | 3    | 1    | 0    | 1    | 3    | 17    |
| Imo                | 5    | 2    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 2    | 10    |
| Akwa Ibom          | 6    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 7     |
| Оуо                | 1    | 3    | 2    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 7     |
| Edo                | 4    | 1    | 1    | 0    | 4    | 7    | 17    |
| FCT                | 5    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 5    | 11    |
| Enugu              | 1    | 2    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 4     |
| Abia               | 1    | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 3     |
| Plateau            | 0    | 2    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 6    | 9     |
| Nasarawa           | 1    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 7    | 9     |
| Benue              | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2     |
| Anambra            | 0    | 1    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 2    | 4     |
| Ekiti              | 2    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2     |
| Ebonyi             | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 1     |
| Niger              | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 1    | 2     |
| Ogun               | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 1    | 2     |
| Adamawa            | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 11   | 11    |
| Kano               | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2    | 2     |
| Ondo               | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 5    | 5     |
| Taraba             | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2    | 2     |
| Katsina            | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 2    | 2     |
| Kwara              | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 3    | 3     |
| Borno              | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 3    | 3     |
| Gombe              | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 1     |
| Kogi               | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 1     |
| <b>Grand Total</b> | 88   | 49   | 47   | 8    | 34   | 101  | 327   |













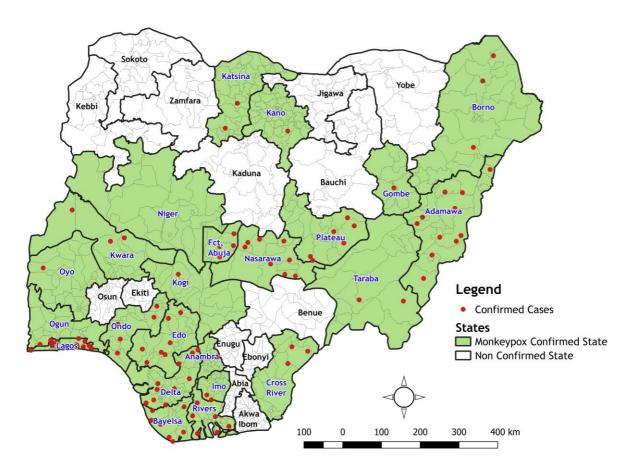
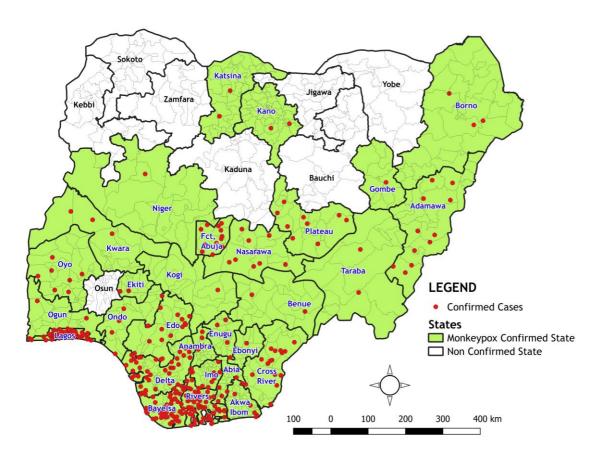


Figure 4: Map of Nigeria Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from January 2022 till date (23 states)



**Figure 5:** Map of Nigeria Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from September 2017 till date (29 states)



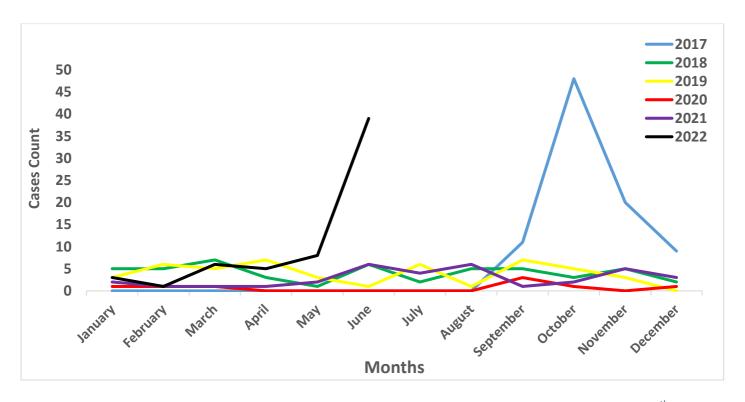












**Figure 6:** Nigeria confirmed Monkeypox cases by the year of incidence- September 2017 to June 30<sup>th</sup> 2022

Table 3: Age distribution of confirmed Monkeypox cases September 2017 -  $10^{th}$  July 2022

| Age Group    | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 0-10 Years   | 7    | 5    | 1    | 0    | 1    | 14   | 28    |
| 11-20 Years  | 12   | 4    | 1    | 0    | 4    | 15   | 36    |
| 21-30 Years  | 34   | 13   | 13   | 4    | 10   | 28   | 102   |
| 31- 40 Years | 26   | 17   | 22   | 4    | 13   | 34   | 116   |
| 41-50 Years  | 9    | 10   | 9    | 0    | 5    | 10   | 43    |
| 51-60 Years  | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 2     |
| Total        | 88   | 49   | 47   | 8    | 34   | 101  | 327   |

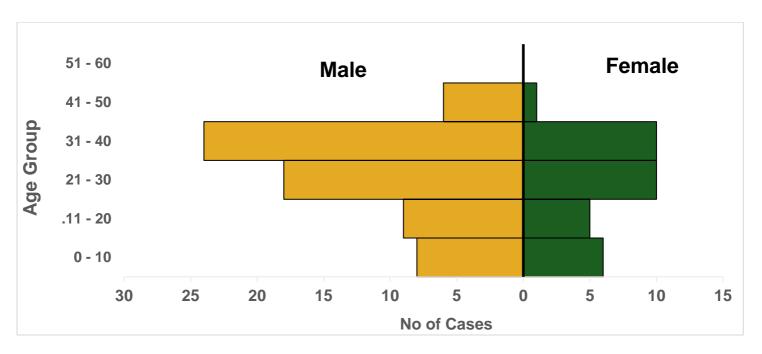












**Figure 7:** Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases January  $1^{st} - 10^{th}$  July 2022

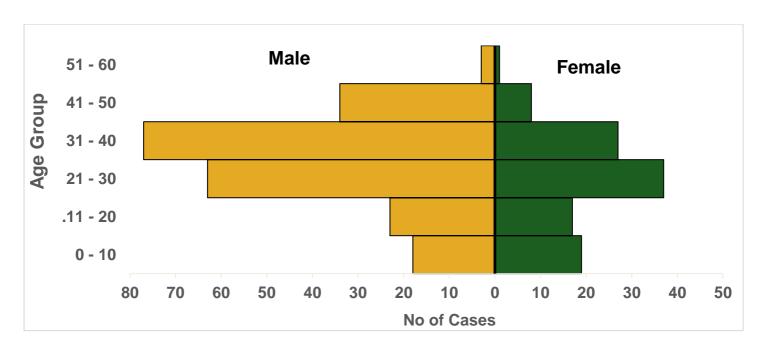


Figure 8: Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases September 2017 – 10<sup>th</sup> July 2022











# **Response activities**

| Pillar             | Activities to date   | Next steps  |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Coordination       | Supporting the daily activities of the activated Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)   | The EOC will continue coordinating ongoing response activities in the country while contributing to the global response. The multi-agency MPX Emergency Operation Centre coordinates monkeypox activities at NCDC.  |
| Risk communication | <ol> <li>Daily tracking, monitoring and response to rumours and misinformation of Monkeypox in Nigeria</li> <li>Collaboration with partners to develop Monkeypox-specific awareness content</li> </ol> | <ol> <li>Continue monitoring and analysis of Monkeypox infodemics</li> <li>Continue engagement of social media channels with key messages on Monkeypox prevention</li> </ol>  |
| Surveillance       | Providing off-site support to states to ensure active case search  | <ol> <li>Ensure timely uploading of cases to the SORMAS platform</li> <li>Conduct active case searches in facilities and communities that have been reporting positive cases</li> <li>Weekly follow-up calls/emails to the state's surveillance team and MPX treatment facilities.</li> </ol> |
| IPC                | <ol> <li>Dissemination of Monkeypox advisory to IPC focal persons under the Orange Network</li> <li>State level support and capacity building on MPX outbreak</li> </ol>                               | 1. Continue IPC mentoring engagements across states 2. Continue to provide close-level support to states who have activated the MPX EOC 3. Further dissemination of Monkeypox advisories across IPC networks at State and Health facilities   |
| Case management    | Following up with all positive cases at the state level  | Ensure up-to-date statistics on cases at Treatment Centre and those on home-based care  |
| POE                | Screening of passengers at points of entry   | Continue ongoing screening activities at points of entry  |

| Laboratory | 1. Reagent and test kits validation Ongoing sequencing of all    |  |
|------------|--|--|
|            | ongoing confirmed cases  2. All MPX virus sequences are all West |  |
|            | African clade  |  |
|            | 3. Off-site support to states                                    |  |
|            |  |  |
|            |  |  |
|            |  |  |

#### Notes on this report

#### **Data Source**

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

#### **Case definitions**

# Suspected case

An acute illness with fever >38.3oC, intense headache, lymphadenopathy, back pain, myalgia, and
intense asthenia followed one to three days later by a progressively developing rash often beginning
on the face (most dense) and then spreading elsewhere on the body, including soles of feet and palms
of the hand

#### Probable case

• A case that meets the clinical case definition is not laboratory-confirmed but has an epidemiological link to a confirmed case

# Confirmed case

A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed

# Contact

 Any person who has been in direct or indirect contact with a confirmed case since the onset of symptoms, i.e., contact with skin lesions, oral secretions, urine, faeces, vomitus, blood, sexual contact, sharing a common space (anyone who has been in proximity with or without physical contact with a confirmed case)

#### **Calculations**

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









