



## Nigeria Centre for Disease Control

Protecting the health of Nigerians

Epi Week: 34 2020

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# Lassa fever Situation Report

Epi Week 34: 17 – 23 August 2020

# **Key Points**

Table 1: Summary of current week (34), cumulative from Epi week 01-34, 2020 and

Reporting Period	Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Deaths (Confirmed cases)	Case Fatality Ratio (CFR)	States and LGAs affected (Confirmed cases)
Current week (week 34)	47	11	0	3	27.3%	State(s): 2 LGA(s): 4
2020 Cumulative (week 1-34)	5574	1072	14	225	21.0%	State(s): 27 LGA(s): 129
2019 Cumulative (week 1-34)	3545	664	18	145	21.8%	State(s): 22 LGA(s): 83

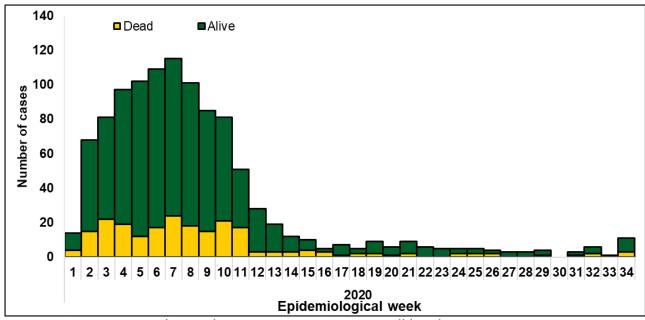
comparison with previous year (2019)

## **Highlights**

- In week 34, the number of new confirmed cases increased from 1 in week 33, 2020 to 11 cases. These were reported from 2 States (Ondo and Edo) (Table 3).
- Cumulatively from week 1 to week 34, 2020, 225 deaths have been reported with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 21.0% which is lower than the CFR for the same period in 2019 (21.8%).
- In total for 2020, 27 States have recorded at least one confirmed case across 129 Local Government Areas (Figure 2 and 3).
- Of all confirmed cases, 74% are from Ondo (35%), Edo (32%) and Ebonyi (7%) States.
- The predominant age-group affected is 21-30 years (Range: <1 to 89 years, Median Age: 31 years). The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1:0.9 (Figure 4).
- The number of suspected cases has significantly increased compared to that reported for the same period in 2019.
- Two (2) new Healthcare workers were affected in Ondo state in the reporting week 34.
- Lassa fever outbreak emergency phase declared over on the 28<sup>th</sup> of April 2020 based on composite indicators national threshold.

• National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG)

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continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

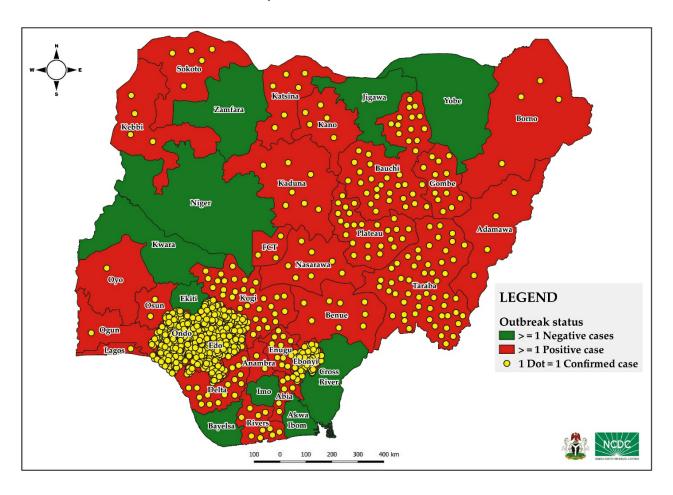
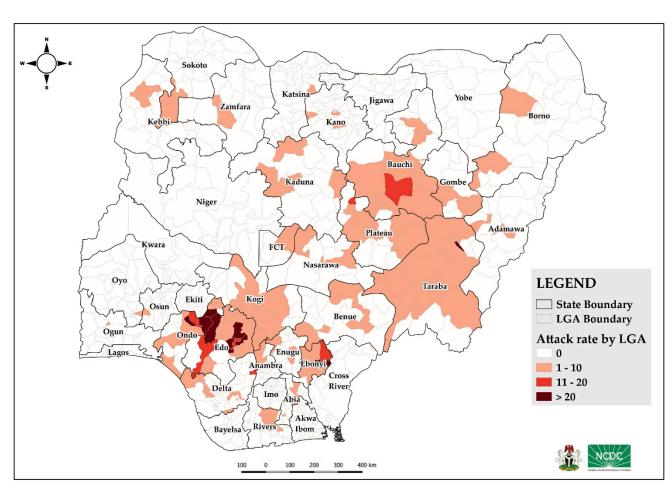


Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed Lassa fever cases from epidemiological week 01 to 34, 2020

Figure 2. Confirmed Lassa fever cases by States in Nigeria, week 01-34, 2020



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Figure 3. Confirmed Lassa fever rate per 100,000 population for LGAs in Nigeria, week 01-34, 2020

Table 2: Key indicators for current week 2020 and trend compared to previous week, Nigeria

In dicator	Number for current week	Trend from previous week	Cumulative number for 2020
Probable cases	0	N N	14
Health Care Worker affected	2	Ø	44
C ases undergoing treatment in Treatment centres	8	Ø	1095
C ontact tracing	•		
C um ulative contact listed	0	Ø	9969
Contacts under follow up	3	Ø	3
Contacts completed follow up	0	Ø	9865
Symptomatic contacts	0	0 0	172
Positive contacts	0	0 0	57
Contacts lost to follow up	0	0 0	44

Key

Increase Decrease No difference

Table 3. Weekly and Cumulative number of suspected and confirmed cases for 2020

Epi **Week: 34 2020** 

			Curr	ent w e	ek: (W eek			Cumulative (Week 1 - 34)				
	States	Cases				Deaths			Cases			Deaths
	States	Suspected	Confirmed	Trend	Probable H	CW	(Confirmed Cases)	Suspected	Confirmed	Probable	HCW	(Confirmed Cases)
1	Abia	2						59	5			2
2	Adam aw a						'	18	4			1
3	Akw a Ibom							12				
4	Anambra							31	2			1
5	Bauchi	1						330	44	3	7	20
6	Bayelsa							6				
7	Benue							47	9		1	4
8	Borno	1						31	4		1	1
9	Cross River	1						14				
10	Delta							134	16		3	3
11	Ebonyi	2						320	76		1	22
12	Edo	13	2	<b>A</b>				2222	341	1	10	39
13	Ekiti							14				
14	Enugu							68	10			2
15	FCT							71	3			2
16	Gombe	2						50	9	1	1	2
17	lm o							20				
18	Jigaw a							29			1	
19	Kaduna							128	7	2	1	5
20	Kano	1						14	5	2	3	1
21	Katsina							47	6	1	1	2
22	Kebbi							31	4			2
23	Kogi							113	38	1		8
24	Kw ara							15				
25	Lagos							32	1			
26	Nasaraw a							46	9			4
27	Niger							10				
28	0 gun							36	1			
29	Ondo	23	9	<b>A</b>		2	3	1207		1	13	68
30	0 sun							32				
	Оуо							13				
	Plateau	1						160				8
	Rivers							21				3
	Sokoto							24				3
	Taraba							146			1	
	Yobe							5				
	Zam fara							18				
	Total	47	11	<b>A</b>	0	2	3	5574	1072	14	44	225

	Key							
V	Decrease							
	Increase							



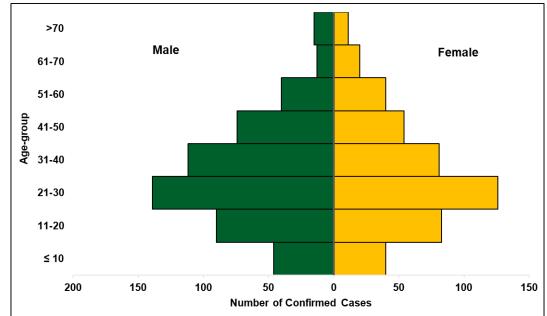


Figure 4. Age and sex pyramid showing number of confirmed Lassa fever cases for 2020

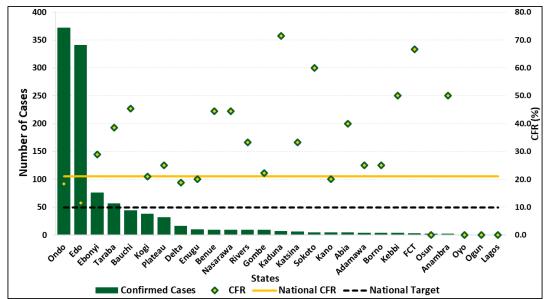


Figure 5: Number of confirmed cases with case fatality rate (CFR) by state, week 01-34, 2020

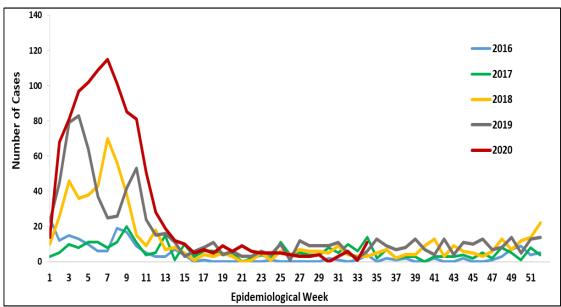


Figure 6: Trend of confirmed cases by epidemiological week, 2016 - 2020 (34), Nigeria

## Response activities

- The National multisectoral Lassa fever Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) was activated to coordinate response activities across States. States with confirmed cases have activated state-level EOCs.
- National Rapid Response Teams have been deployed from NCDC to support response activities in ten States
- Surge staff (Doctors, Nurses, Laboratorians and Hygienist) deployed to ISTH and FMC Owo
- 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
- NCDC is working to support every state in Nigeria to identify one treatment centre, while supporting existing ones with care, treatment and IPC commodities
- 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

## 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 IgM 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