Weekly Epidemiology Report



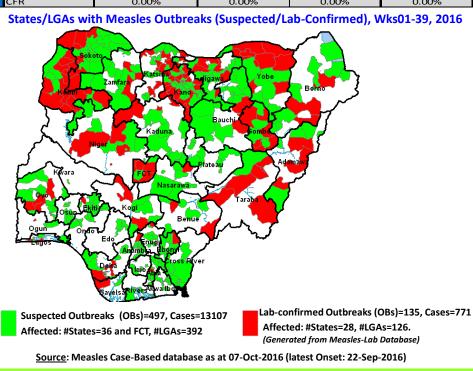


Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) Federal Ministry of Health - Nigeria

Issue: Volume 6 No. 39 07th October, 2016

Summary Table (IDSR Weekly Report as at 07/10/2016)

Dummary Tuble (IDDIE 11 celly Iteleast at 01/10/2010)									
Disease	Variables	Week 38 Week 39		k 39	Cumulative Weeks				
		2016	2016	2015	01 - 39, 2016	01 - 39, 2015			
AFP	Cases	410	198	103	10,390	6,341			
	Deaths	0	0	0	0	0			
	CFR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			
Polio	WPV Types 1 & 3	0	0	0	3	0			
	WPV Types 1	0	0	0	3	0			
	WPV Types 3	0	0	0	0	0			
	Cases	36	3	31	527	3876			
Cholera	Deaths	1	0	0	21	159			
	CFR	2.78%	0.00%	0.00%	3.98%	4.10%			
	Cases	3	0	0	838	227			
Lassa Fever	Deaths	0	0	0	98	6			
	CFR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.69%	2.64%			
	Cases	30	15	2	705	2,655			
CSM	Deaths	0	1	0	30	130			
	CFR	0.00%	6.67%	0.00%	4.26%	4.90%			
	Cases	175	131	159	22,810	20,005			
Measles	Deaths	0	0	0	99	97			
	CFR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%	0.48%			
Guinea Worm	Cases	0	0	0	0	0			
	Deaths	0	0	0	0	0			
	CFR	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			



Weekly updates on epidemics in Nigeria: as at 7th October, 2016

- 1. **Lassa fever update for week 39 as at 7th October, 2016; (**Please note that the data reflects the routine reports i.e. all suspected cases including the laboratory positive and negative cases)
- 1.1. No case of suspected Lassa fever was reported in week 39 of both 2016 & 2015 (Figure 1).
- 1.2. Between weeks 1 and 39 (2016), 838 suspected Lassa fever cases with 83 lab-confirmed and 98 deaths (CFR, 11.69%) from 135 LGAs (28 States) were reported compared with 227 suspected cases with 11 lab-confirmed and six (6) deaths (CFR, 2.64%) from 21 LGAs (11 States) at the same period in 2015 (Figure 1).
- 1.3. Between weeks 1 & 53 2015, 430 suspected Lassa fever cases with 25 lab-confirmed and 40 deaths (CFR, 9.30%) from 37 LGAs (14 States & FCT) were reported compared with 989 suspected cases with 110 lab-confirmed and 36 deaths (CFR, 3.64%) from 37 LGAs (13 States) at the same period in 2014 (Figure 2).
- 1.4. Investigation ongoing in affected states. States are enjoined to intensify surveillance.
- 1.4.1. Weekly Lassa fever working group meeting ongoing at the NCDC to assess the current Lassa fever situation in the country.
- 1.4.2. Ribavirin Injectable & Tablets with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and other consumables distributed to affected States.
- 1.4.3. The Emergency Operational Centre (EOC) in the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC)/FMOH was activated and technical supports were provided to affected states during the January April 2016 outbreak.

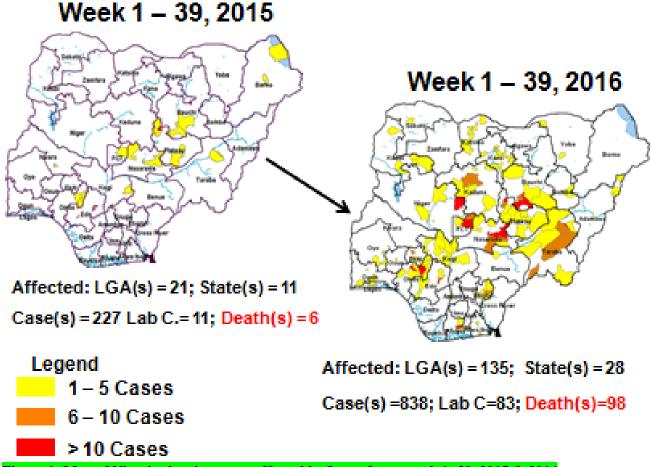


Figure 1: Map of Nigeria showing areas affected by Lassa fever, week 1-39, 2015 & 2016

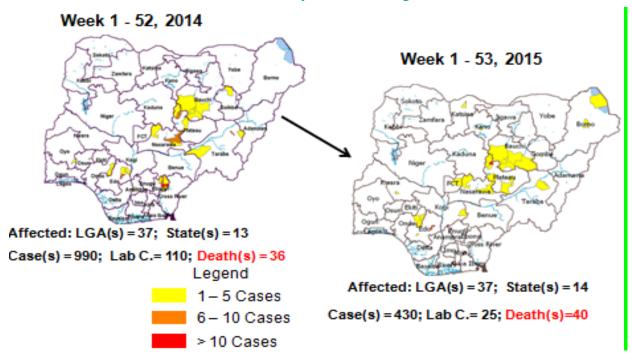


Figure 2: Map of Nigeria showing areas affected by Lassa fever, week 1 - 53, 2014 & 2015

2. Update on suspected Measles for week 39 as at 7th October, 2016

- 2.1. In the reporting week 39 (2016), one hundred & thirty-one (131) suspected cases of Measles were recorded from 20 States compared with 159 suspected measles cases from 28 States at the same period in 2015.
- 2.2. So far, 22,810 suspected Measles cases and 99 deaths (CFR,0.43%) have been reported in 2016 from 36 states & FCT (Figure 3 & 4) compared with 20,005 suspected cases and 97 deaths (CFR, 0.48%) from 36 states & FCT at the same period in 2015.
- 2.3. In 2015 (week 1 -53), 24,421 suspected measles cases with 127 deaths (CFR, 0.52%) were reported from 36 States and FCT compared with 15,989 suspected cases with 85 deaths (CFR, 0.53%) at the same period in 2014
- 2.4. Confirmed Measles cases (lab, epi-link and clinical): Between week 1-39, (2016) 10,526 confirmed Measles cases were recorded compared to 10,171 confirmed at the same time in 2015. (Figure 5). Most affected were within the age group 9 59 months (Figure 6 & 7 respectively). Vaccination status of the measles cases was 67.8% zero dose (Figure 8).
- 2.5. Response measure includes immunization for all vaccine-preventable diseases in some selected/ affected wards/LGAs during SIAs with case management.
- Measles vaccination campaigns in the Northern and Southern States were conducted from 21st
 25th November, 2015 and 28th January 1st February, 2016 respectively.

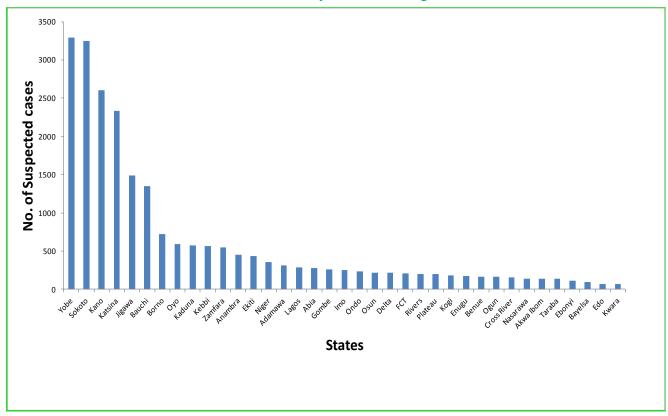
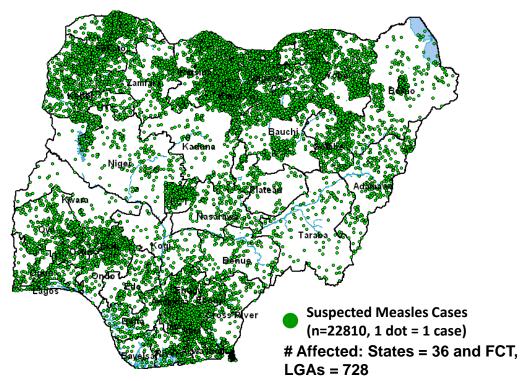


Figure 3: Suspected measles cases by States, week 39, 2016 as at 7th October, 2016

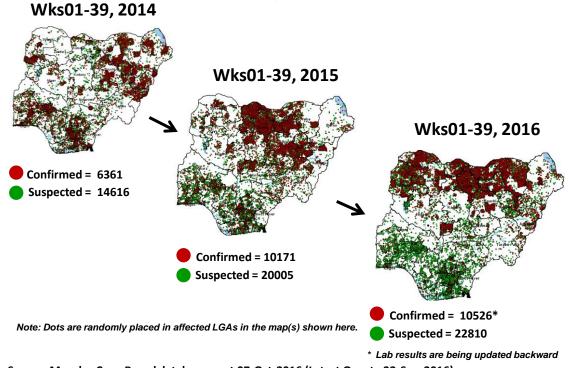
Distribution of Suspected Measles Cases, Wks01-39 2016



Note: Dots (cases) are randomly placed in affected LGAs in the map(s) shown here. Source: Measles Case-Based database as at 07-Oct-2016

Figure 4: Nigeria: Distribution of suspected measles cases, week 1 - 39, 2016 as at 07/10/16

Suspected and Confirmed (Lab + Epi Link + Clinical) Measles Cases, Wks01-39, 2014 -2016



Source: Measles Case-Based database as at 07-Oct-2016 (Latest Onset= 22-Sep-2016)

Figure 5: Nigeria: Suspected & Confirmed(Lab+Epi Link + Clinical) Measles cases, WK 1 - 39, 2014, 2015 & 2016

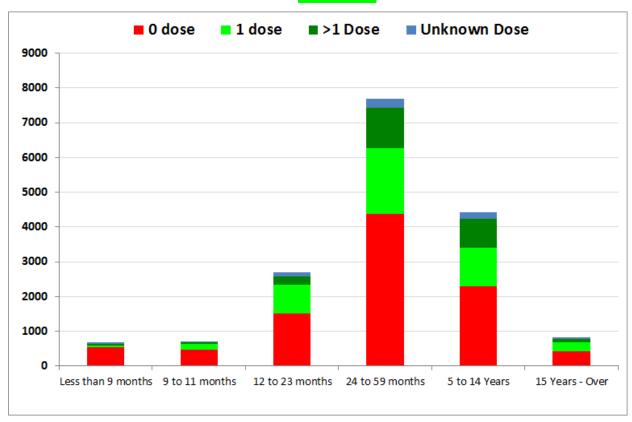


Figure 6: Age and vaccination status of suspected measles cases in Nigeria, week 1 - 39, 2016 as at October 7^{th} , 2016

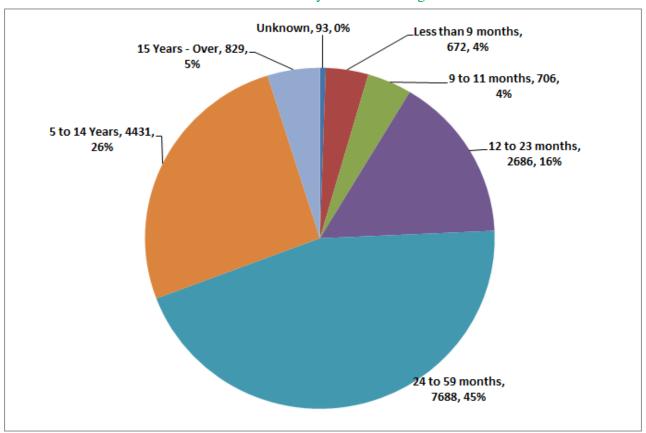
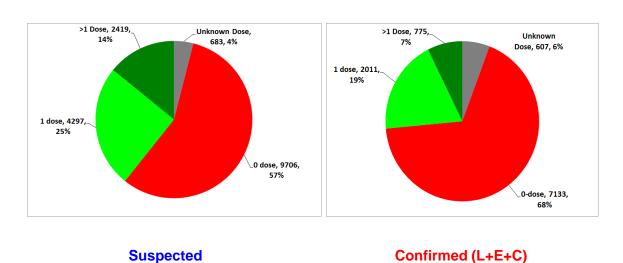


Figure 7: Breakdown of suspected measles cases by age group in Nigeria, week 1-39, 2016 as at 07/10/16

Vaccination Status of Suspected/ Confirmed(L+E+C) Measles Cases, Weeks01-39 2016

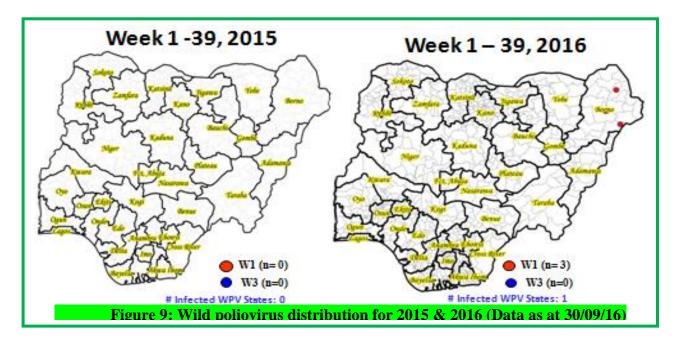


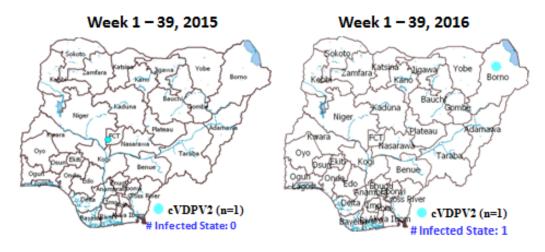
L+E+C = Lab-confirmed + EpiLink + Clinical

Figure 9: Vaccination status of suspected / Confirmed measles cases in Nigeria, week 1 -39, 2016 as at 07/10/2016

3. Updates on poliomyelitis for week 39 as at September 30th, 2016

- 3.1. No Wild Polio Virus (WPV) was isolated in both weeks 39 of 2016 & 2015...
- 3.2. Between weeks 1 & 39, 2016, three (3) confirmed Wild Polio Virus (WPV) type 1 were isolated from Jere, Gwoza & Monguno LGAs (Borno State) compared to zero case at the same period in 2015 (Figure 9).
- 3.3. Between weeks 1 & 53, 2015 no WPV was isolated compared to six (6) WPVs isolated from 2 States at the same period in 2014.
- 3.3 One (1) circulating Vaccine Derived Polio Virus type 2 (cVDPV2) was isolated in Monguno LGA (Borno State) in week 39, 2016 compared to one (1) cVDPV2 isolated in Kwali, FCT at the same period in 2015 (Figure 10)..
- 3.4 Between weeks 1 & 53, 2015 one (1) cVDPV2 was isolated in Kwali, FCT while thirty (30) cVDPV2 were isolated from 5 States at the same period in 2014.
- 3.5 Six (6) confirmed WPV were isolated in 2014.

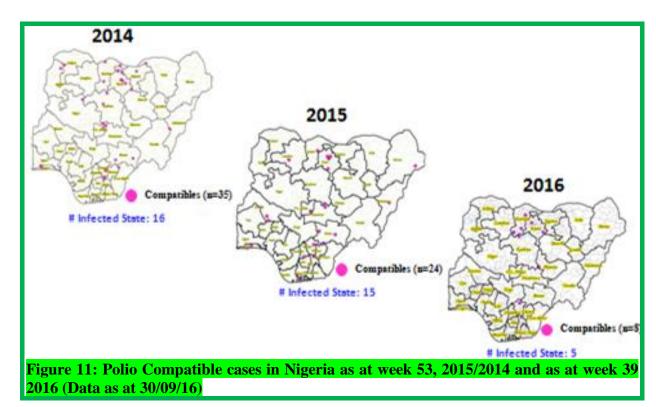




In 2016 Environmental surveillance detected 1 cVDPV2 in Borno State and 1 ambiguous vaccine derived poliovirus (aVDPV2) in Jigawa State.

Figure 10: cVDPV distribution in Nigeria for 2015 & 2016 (Data as at 30/09/16)

- 3.6 In response to the isolation of WPV1 in the Country, the Federal Government had immediately made a public notification and developed an outbreak response plan on the 10^{th} August, 2016 with activities commencing from 15^{th} August -22^{nd} November 2016. (Figure 12)
- 3.7 Investigation was conducted in the 3 affected LGAs (Gwoza, Jere and Monguno LGAs)
- 3.8 First and second outbreak response supplemental immunizations (House to house, Hit and run, and Health camps) with bOPV were conducted in 5 States (Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Gombe and Taraba) from the 27th 30th August 2016 and 18 States (11 high risk states plus Taraba, Adamawa, Gombe, Plateau, Nasarawa, Benue and the FCT from the 17th 20th September 2016 respectively
- 3.9 From January May, 2016 (4) Supplemental Immunization Activities (SIAs) for Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) had been conducted across the country using tOPV.
- 3.10 The SIAs (SNIPDs) were strengthened with the following events:
- 3.10.1 Immunization for all vaccine-preventable diseases in some selected wards/LGAs.
- 3.10.2 Use of health camp facilities.
- 3.10.3 Field supportive supervision and monitoring.
- 3.10.4 Improved Enhanced Independent Monitoring (EIM) and Lots Quality Assessments (LQAs) in all Polio-high risk States.
- 3.10.5 High level of accountability framework
- 3.11 NSTOP in collaboration with FMOH conducted 2 training sessions: "Reaching every child with OPV especially in underserved population" for specialized health workers and "assessment of routine immunization activities in the LGAs" for NSTOP consultants.



Outbreak Response Round	Scope	Date	Type of Antigen	Status
Immediate	Borno State (Gwoza, Jere, MMC, Bama and 1 ward in Mafa LGAs)	15 th – 18 th August 2016	bOPV2	Done
1	Borno, Yobe, Adamawa, Gombe, Taraba	27 th – 30 th August 2016	bOPV2	Done
2	11 HR States + Adamawa, Gombe, Taraba, Nasarawa, Benue, Plateau, and FCT	17 th – 20 th September 2016	bOPV2 (+IPV in Borno)	Done
3	11 HR States + Adamawa, Gombe, Taraba, Nasarawa, Benue, Plateau, and FCT	15 th – 18 th October 2016	bOPV2	Not Due
4	Tentative	12 th – 15 th November 2016	bOPV2	Tentative
5	Tentative	3 rd – 6 th December 2016	bOPV2	Tentative

Figure 12: Polio Outbreak Response Timelines in Nigeria: August-November 2016

4 Update on suspected Cholera for week 39 as at 7th October, 2016

- 4.1 In reporting week 39 (2016), 3 suspected cases of cholera were recorded from 2 LGAs (2 States) compared with 31 cases with 1 Lab. Confirmed from 5 LGAs (3 States) at the same period in 2015 (Figure 13).
- 4.2 Between weeks 1 and 39 (2016), 527 suspected cholera cases, 14 Lab confirmed and 21 deaths (CFR, 3.98%) from 46 LGAs (12 States) were reported compared with 3876 cases with 19 lab-confirmed and 159 deaths (CFR, 4.10%) from 85 LGAs (19 States) at the same period in 2015 (Figure 13)
- 4.3 Between weeks 1 and 53 (2015), 5301 suspected cholera cases with 29 lab-confirmed and 186 deaths (CFR, 3.51%) from 101 LGAs (18 States and FCT) were reported compared with 35,996 cases with 306 lab confirmed and 755 deaths (CFR, 2.10%) from 182 LGAs (19 States and FCT) at the same period in 2014 (Figure 14).
- 4.4 States are enjoined to intensify surveillance.

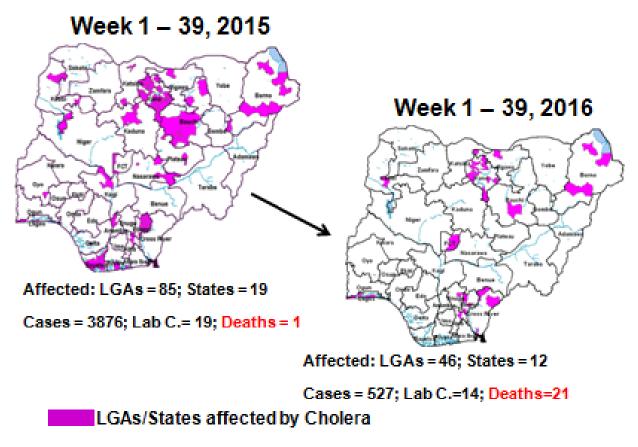


Figure 13: Status of LGAs/States that reported Cholera cases in week 1-39, 2015 & 2016

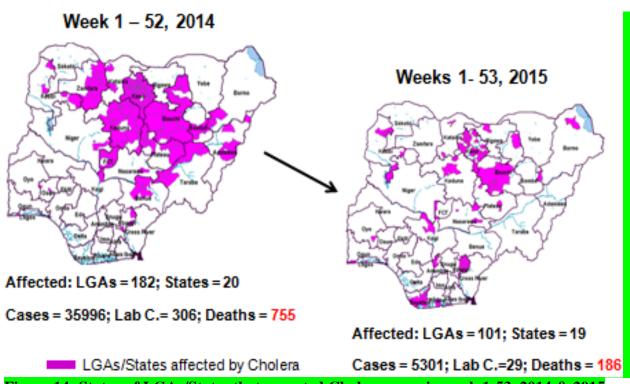


Figure 14: Status of LGAs/States that reported Cholera cases in week 1-53, 2014 & 2015

5. Update on cerebrospinal meningitis (CSM) for week 39 as at 7th October, 2016

- 5.1. In the reporting week 39 (2016), 15 suspected cerebrospinal meningitis (CSM) cases and 1 death (CFR, 6.67%) were reported from 5 LGAs (4 States) compared with 2 cases from 2 LGA (FCT) at the same period in 2015.
- 5.2. Between weeks 1 & 39 (2016), 705 suspected CSM cases with 39 Lab. confirmed and 30 deaths (CFR, 4.26%) were recorded from 139 LGAs (29 States) compared with 2655 suspected cases with 43 Lab. Confirmed and 130 deaths (CFR, 4.90%) from 158 LGAs (28 States) at the same period in 2015 (Figure 15).
- 5.3. Between weeks 1 & 53, 2015, 2711 suspected CSM cases with 43 lab-confirmed and 131 deaths (CFR, 4.83%) were recorded from 170 LGAs (28 States and FCT) compared with 1175 suspected cases and 81 deaths (CFR, 6.89%) from 125 LGAs (26 States and FCT) at the same period in 2014 (Figure 16)
- 5.4. Timeliness/completeness of CSM case-reporting from States to National Level (2016 versus 2015): on the average, 86.0% of the 26 endemic states sent CSM reports timely while 99.7% were complete in week 1-39, 2016 as against 81.2% timeliness and 98.0% completeness recorded within the same period in 2015.
- 5.5. Intensive Surveillance is on-going in high risk States.

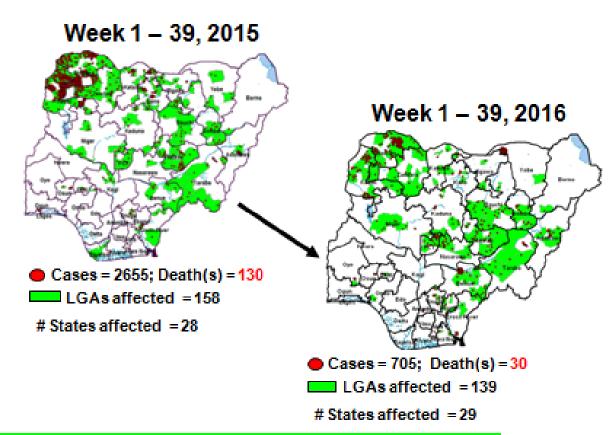
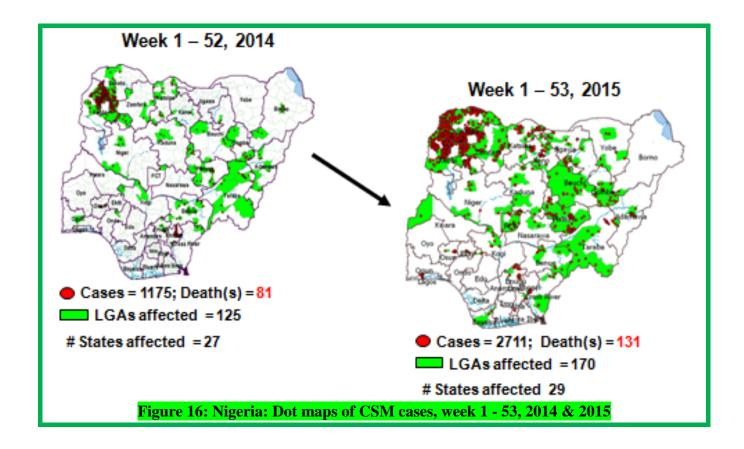


Figure 15: Map of Nigeria showing areas affected by CSM, week 1-39, 2015 & 2016

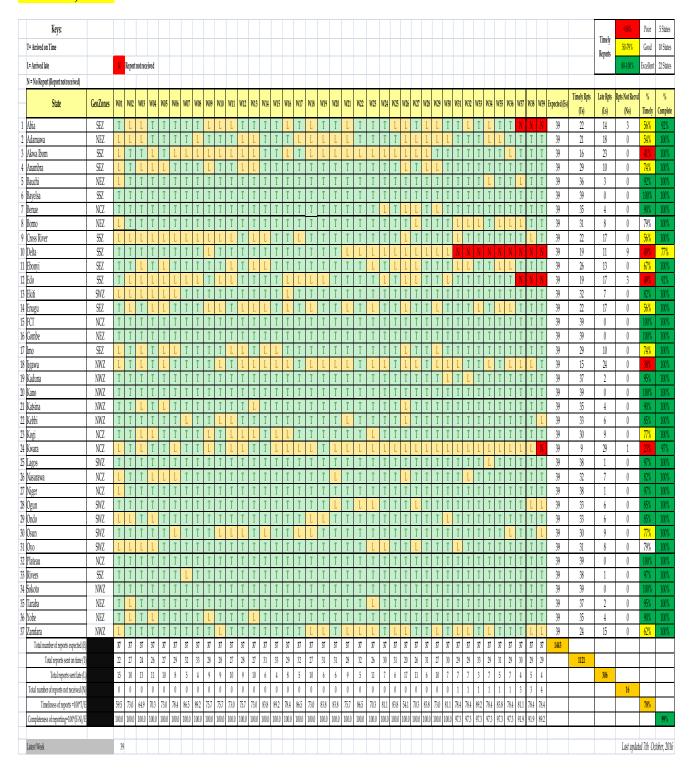


6. Update on Guinea worm disease: as at 30th September, 2016

- 6.1. As at 30th September, 2016, 185 GWD rumour reports were received from 71 LGAs in 16 States. All (100%) of the rumours were investigated within 24 hours and none of these rumours were confirmed to be GWD case.
- 6.2. In 2015, a total of 384 GWD rumour reports were received and investigated from 134 LGAs (24 States), of which 373 (97%) were investigated within 24 hours. None of these rumours were confirmed to be GWD case.
- 6.3. Nigeria has celebrated 7 consecutive years of zero reporting of Guinea worm disease in the country. The Country has been officially certified free of Dracunculiasis transmission by the International Commission for the Certification of Dracunculiasis Eradication (ICCDE).

(For further information, contact NIGEP NC/Director: Mrs. I, Anagbogu: +2348034085607, ifechuba@yahoo.co.uk)

Table 2: Status of Reporting by the State Epidemiologists, Nigeria, Weeks 1 - 39, 2016, as at 7th October, 2016



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The WER is also available on the FMOH/NCDC website: www.fmh.gov.ng & www.ncdc.gov.ng

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Federal Ministry of Health - Nigeria

Updates on Epidemics, Week 1- 39 (26th September – 2nd October, 2016) as at 7th October, 2016 Cholera Lassa Fever Measles Guineaworm Disease Other Diseases/Events Cumulative Data Wk01-39 Cases LabCfd Deaths Cases LabCtd Deaths Cases LabCtd Deaths (Cases LabCfd Deaths Cases LabCfd Deaths Cases LabCfd Deaths Cases LabCfd Deaths CF Cases LabCfd Deaths Cases LabCfd Deaths Remarks 5,476,644 2,267,043 8 Borno 5,615,784 2,864,778 4,200,832 3,235,426 3,225,382 5,391,760 5,787,728 12,983,043 7,784,740 4,394,887 4,406,012 12,350,714 2,504,086 5,518,612 28 Ogun 5,158,109 4,691,068 7,811,611 4.149.116 7,244,154 191,843,149 29T=78% 198 1 99 0.43 Please note that the reporting status in this table is from WHO State Status of Report: T=Timely, L=Late; N=No Report Source: Epid Division, Public Health Dept, FMoH