



SITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC)

NCDC.GOV.NG

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|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| TITLE: | UPDATE ON MPOX IN NIGERIA |
| SERIAL NUMBER: | 15 |
| EPI-WEEK: | 39 |
| DATE: | September 29, 2024 |

Table 1: Key Indicators

| Reporting Year | Reporting week | Confirmed (Suspected) cases | Death (Confirmed cases) | Case Fatality Rate %(CFR) | States Affected (Confirmed cases) | LGAs Affected (Confirmed cases) |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2024 Current | Week 39 | 6(54) | 0 | 0.0 | 4 + FCT | 6 |
| 2024 Cumulative | Week 1-39 | 84(1237) | 0 | 0.0 | 25 + FCT | 57 |
| 2023 Cumulative | Week 1- 52 | 98(1182) | 2 | 2.0 | 25 +FCT | 65 |

Highlights

- **54 new suspected cases were reported in Epi week 39, 2024**, compared with 75[†] reported in the previous week (Epi week 38).
- **Six (6) confirmed cases** were reported in week 39 compared with three (3) confirmed cases reported in week 38, 2024.
- Twenty-five (25) States & FCT have recorded at least one confirmed case across fifty-seven (57) Local Government Areas in 2024
- Since September 2017, 5054 suspected cases have been reported from 36 states and FCT, with 1170 confirmed cases (23.3%) from 35 States and FCT with seventeen (17) deaths. Males (~70%) are predominantly affected.
- The National Mpox multi-sectoral & multi-partner Emergency Operation Center (EOC) continues to coordinate the response.

[†] Epi week 38 had a backlog of 3 suspected

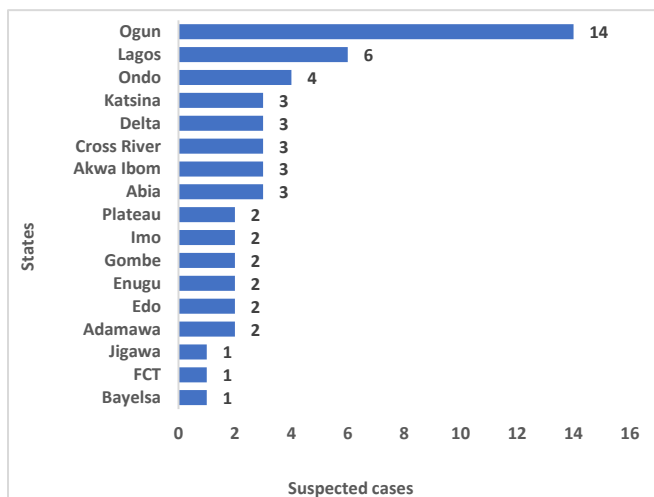


Fig 1: Suspected cases recorded in Week 39

Table 2: Confirmed cases in week 39

| States | Confirmed Cases in Epi weeks 39 |
|--------------|---------------------------------|
| Plateau | 2 |
| Delta | 1 |
| FCT | 1 |
| Katsina | 1 |
| Imo | 1 |
| TOTAL | 6 |



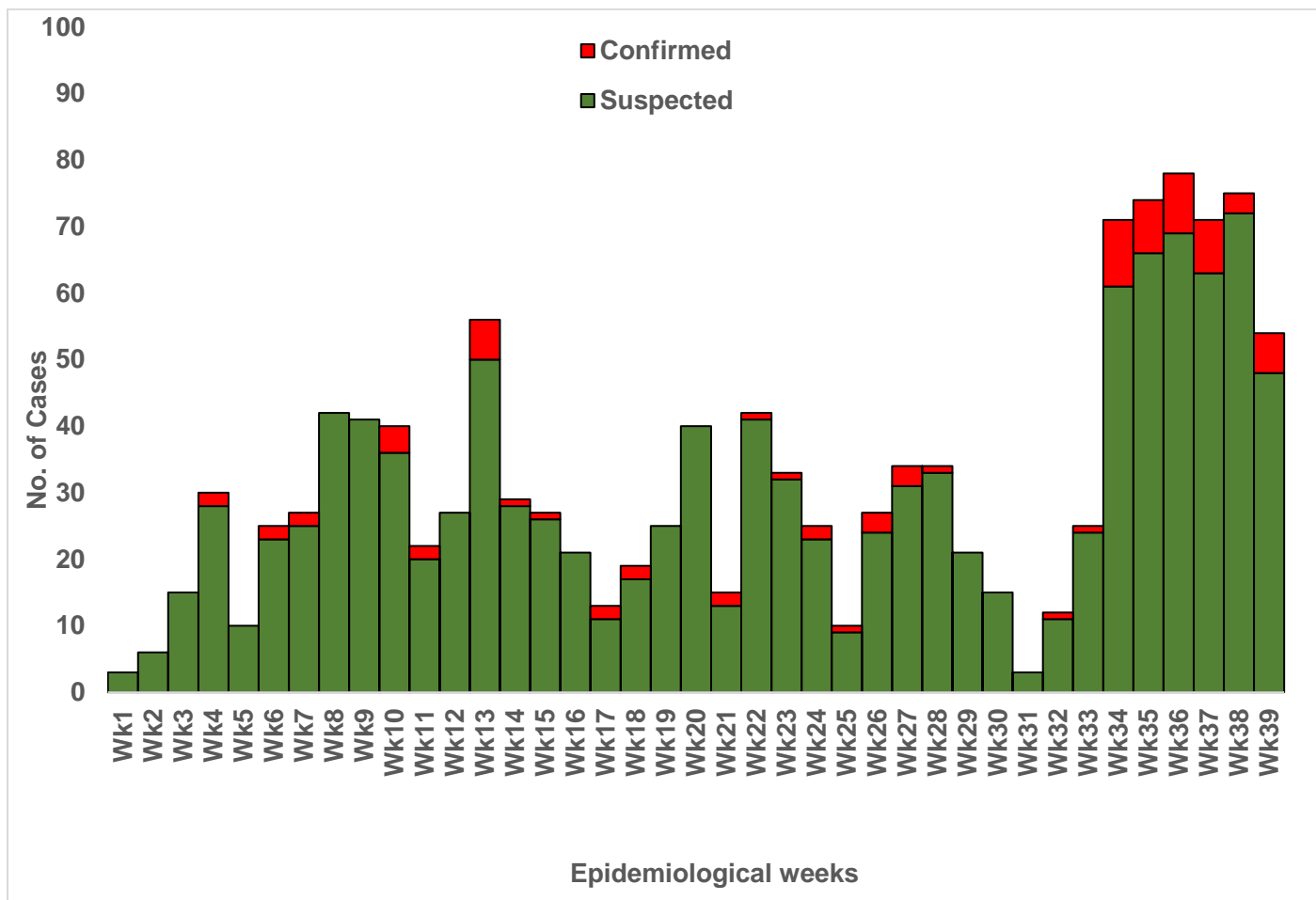


Fig 2: Epidemic curve of suspected and confirmed mpox cases from January 2024 to date.

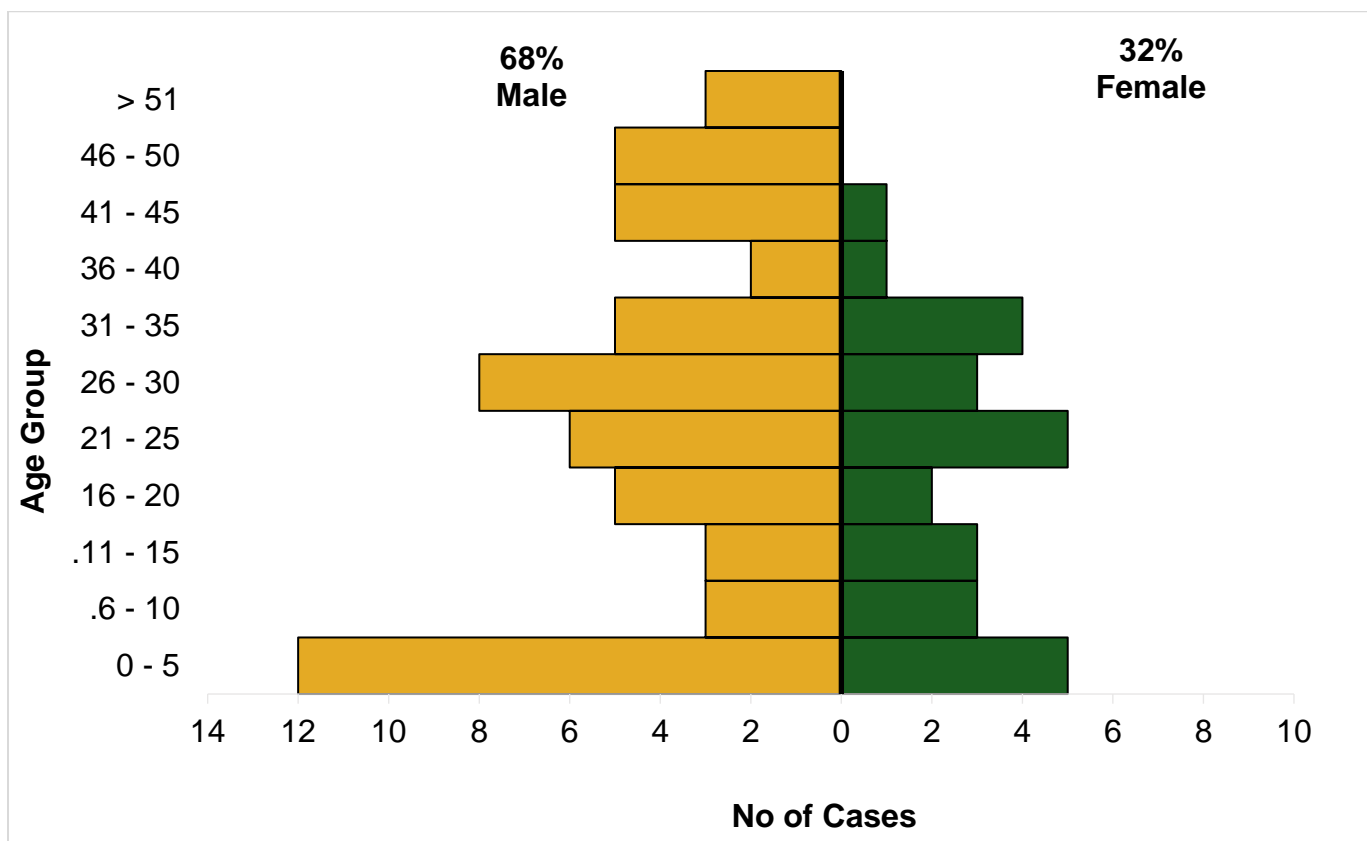


Fig 3: Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed mpox cases from January 2024 to date.

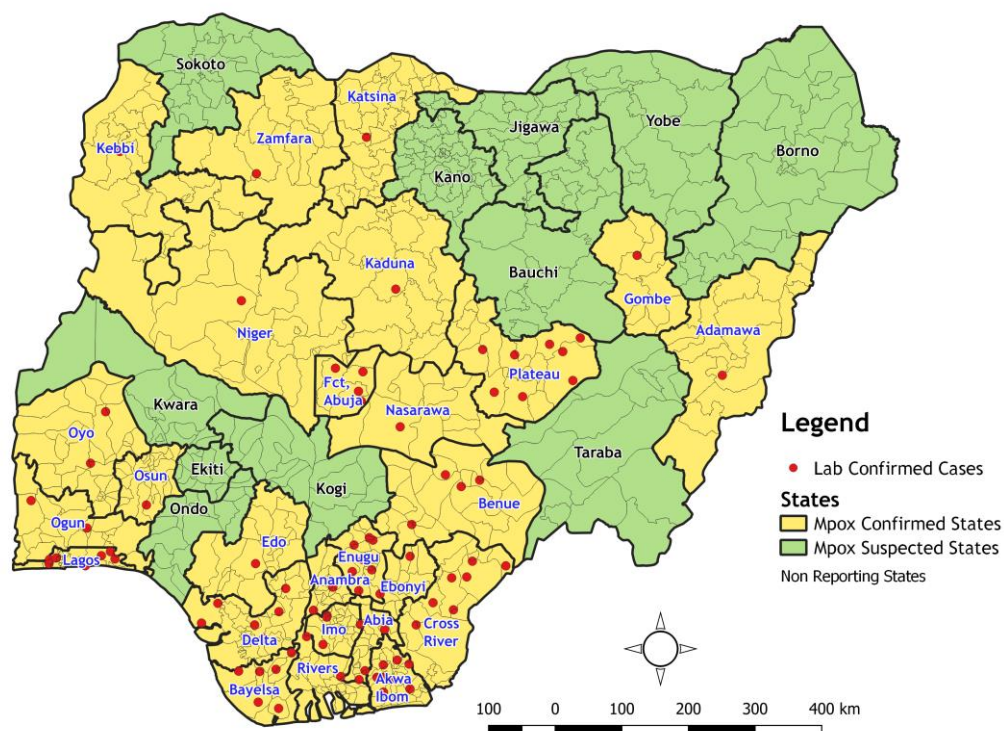


Fig 4: Map of Nigeria showing States with suspected and confirmed mpox Cases from January 2024 till date.

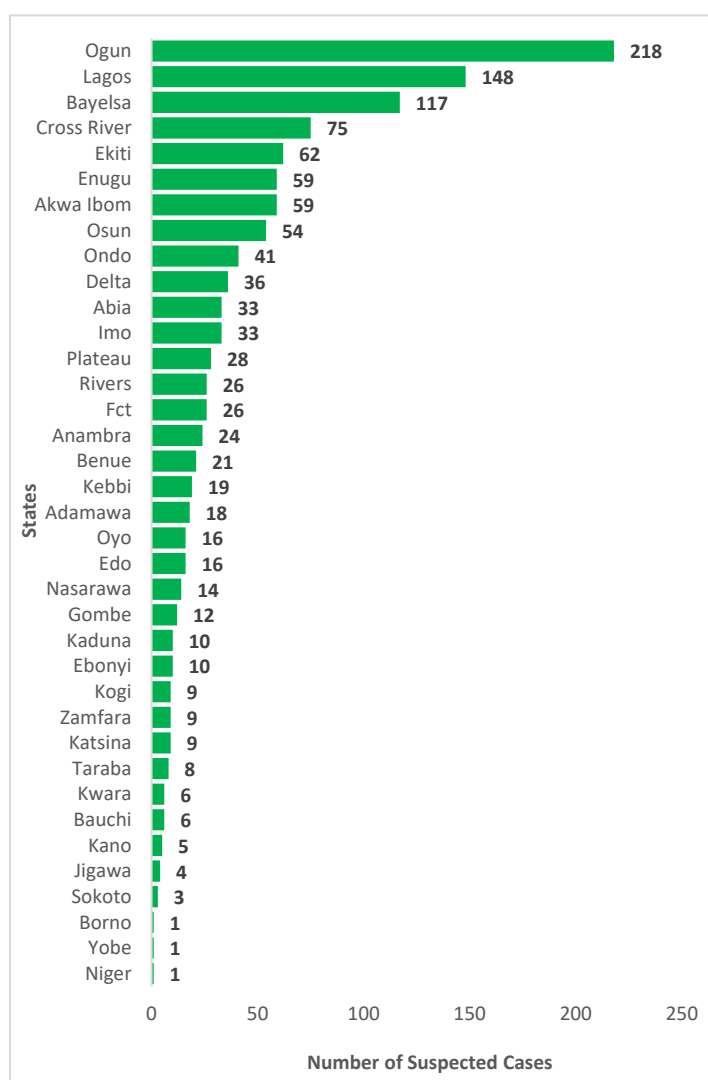


Fig 5: Suspected cases recorded from Epi Week 1 to 39

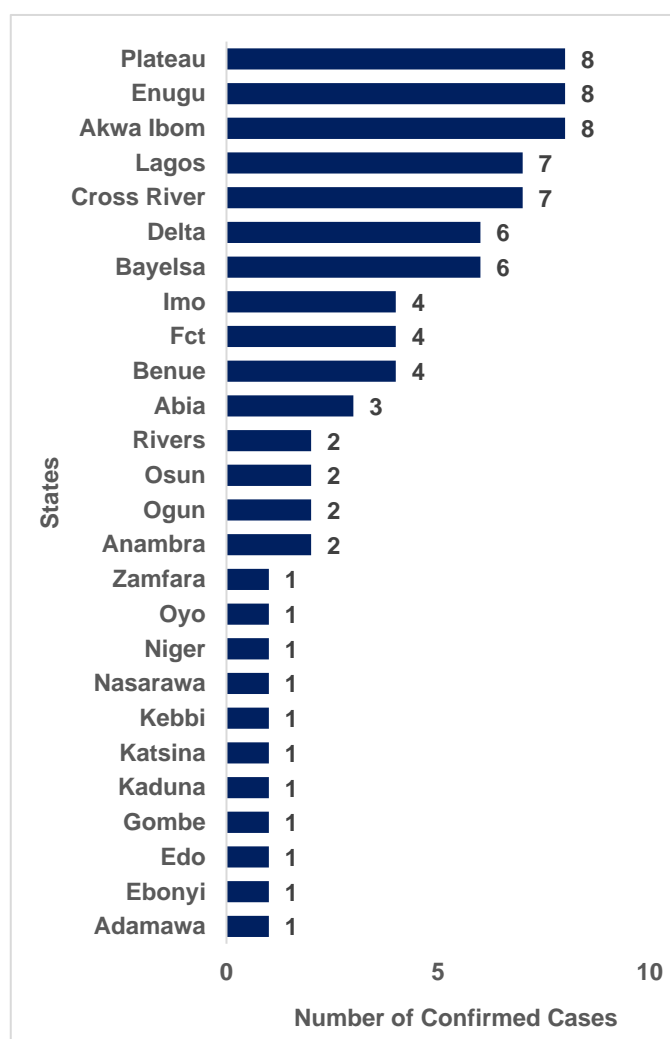


Fig 6: Confirmed cases recorded from Epi Week 1 to 39

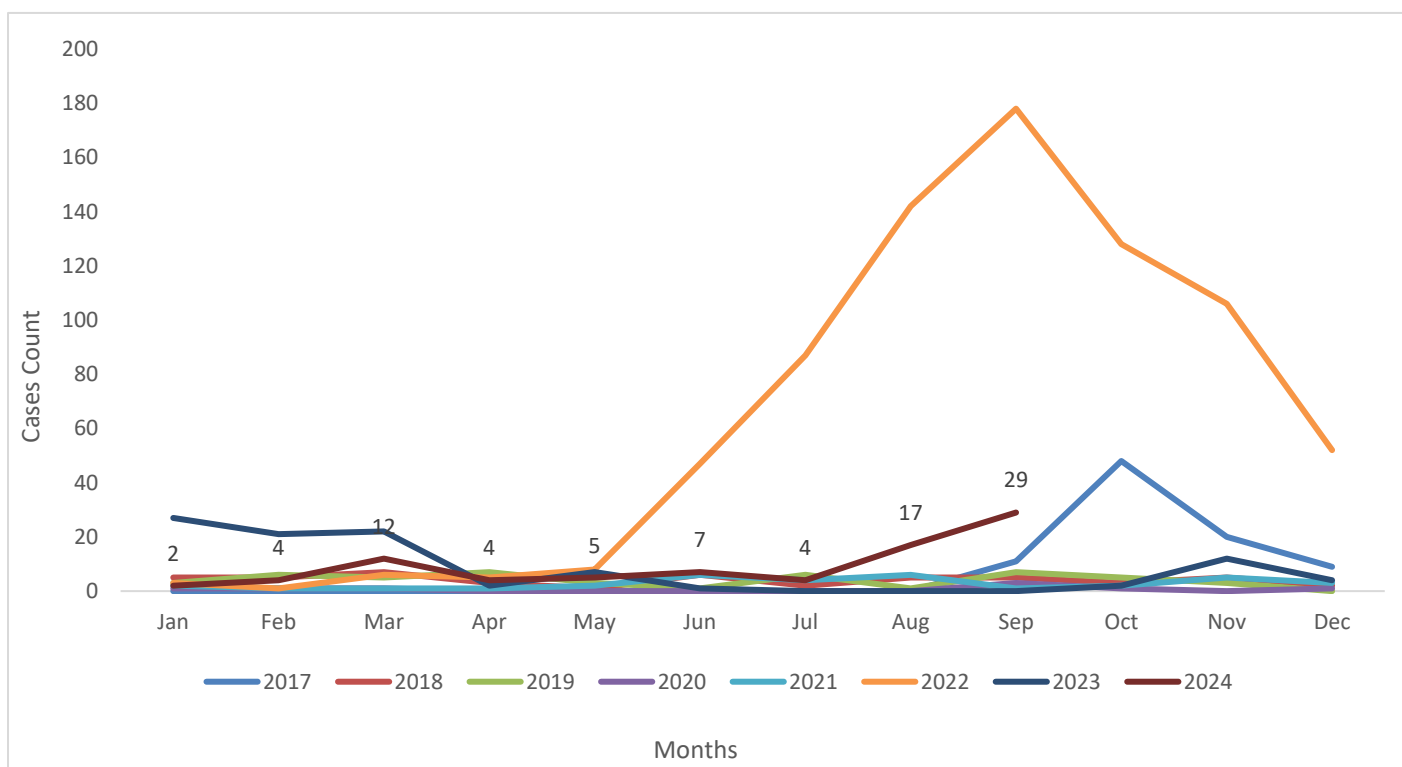


Fig 7: Nigeria confirmed Mpox cases by the year of incidence- Sept. 2017 to 22nd Sept. 2024

Notes on this report.

Data Source

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

Mpox Case definitions

Suspected case

- An acute illness with fever $>38.3^{\circ}\text{C}$, intense headache, lymphadenopathy, back pain, myalgia, and intense asthenia followed by a progressively developing rash often beginning on the face (most dense) and then spreading elsewhere on the body & may soles of feet and palms of the hand.

Probable case

- A case that meets the clinical case definition and 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, feces, 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.

Mpox Prevention Measures

To prevent the spread of mpox:

- Avoid close contact with individuals showing symptoms, particularly those with rashes or skin lesions.
- Practice good hand hygiene by regularly washing hands with soap and water or using an alcohol-based hand sanitizer.
- Wear protective gear (gloves, masks) when caring for someone with suspected or confirmed mpox.
- Avoid contact with animals that may harbor the virus, such as rodents and primates, especially in areas where mpox is known to occur.
- Ensure meat is thoroughly cooked before consumption.

Actions for Healthcare Providers

- Be vigilant for patients presenting with fever, rash, and other mpox symptoms, especially if they have a history of travel to affected areas or contact with suspected cases.
- Promptly isolate suspected cases to prevent transmission within healthcare settings.
- Notify the relevant public health authorities immediately upon identifying a suspected case.
- Educate patients on the importance of reporting symptoms early and adhering to isolation guidelines if diagnosed with mpox.

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