



ITUATION REPORT

Nigeria Centre For Disease Control (NCDC)

PLOT 800 EBITU UKIWE STREET, JABI ABUJA, NIGERIA TOLL FREE CALL: 6232 E:info@ncdc.gov.ng NCDC.GOV.NG @NCDCgov 🚮 💆 🗿 TITLE: **UPDATE ON MONKEYPOX (MPX) IN NIGERIA**

SERIAL NUMBER: EPI-WEEK: 34

> August 28, 2022 DATE:

Table 1 – Key Indicators

Key Indicators	Number
Total confirmed cases in Epi Week 34, 2022	36
Total suspected cases from January 1st to August 28th, 2022 (Epi week 1 to 34)	704
Total confirmed cases from January 1 st to August 28 th , 2022 (Epi week 1 to 34)	277
Total deaths from January 1st to August 28th, 2022 (Epi week 1 to 34)	6
Total deaths Sept 2017 - August 28 th , 2022	14
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 – August 28 th , 2022)	503
Grand total suspected cases (Sept 2017 – August 28 th , 2022)	1216

- One Hundred (100) new suspected cases reported in Epi week 34, 2022 (22nd to 28th August 2022) from twenty-one (21) states – Lagos (17), Abia (16), Imo (14), Delta (7), Ondo (7), Bayelsa (5), Gombe (5), Rivers (4), Benue (3), Ebonyi (3), Edo (3), Plateau (3), FCT (2), Katsina (2), Osun (2), Taraba (2), Anambra (1), Enugu (1), Kano (1), and Oyo (1).
- Of the one hundred (100) suspected cases, thirty-six (36) new confirmed cases have been recorded in Epi week 34 from fourteen (14) states – Lagos (7), Abia (6), Bayelsa (5), Edo (3), Ondo (3), Delta (2), Ebonyi (2), Rivers (2), Anambra (1), Benue (1), Gombe (1), Imo (1), Katsina (1) and Oyo (1).
- From 1st January to 28th August 2022, Nigeria has recorded 704 suspected cases with 277 confirmed cases (186 male, 91 female) from thirty (30) states – Lagos (49), Ondo (22), Bayelsa (19), Rivers (18), Edo (16), Adamawa (15), Abia (15), Delta (14), FCT (11), Imo (11), Anambra (10), Nasarawa (9), Ogun (7), Plateau (6), Taraba (5), Kwara (5), Kano (5), Gombe (5), Ebonyi (5), Oyo (5), Katsina (5), Cross River (4), Benue (4), Borno (3), Kogi (3), Akwa Ibom (2), Niger (1), Bauchi (1), Osun (1) and Kaduna (1).
- Six (6) associated deaths were recorded from 6 states in 2022 Delta (1), Lagos (1), Ondo (1) and Akwa Ibom (1), Kogi (1) and Taraba (1) **CFR 2.16%**

















- Overall, since the re-emergence of monkeypox in September 2017, 1216 suspected cases have been reported from 35 states in the country. Of these, 503 (41%) confirmed cases were recorded with Male representing 66% (334) from 32 states Lagos (79), Rivers (70), Bayelsa (62), Delta (43), Edo (26), Ondo (22), Imo (19), Cross River (18), Abia (18), FCT (17), Adamawa (15), Anambra (12), Nasarawa (11), Oyo (11), Plateau (9), Akwa Ibom (9), Ogun (8), Benue (6), Ebonyi (6), Kano (5), Taraba (5), Kwara (5), Gombe (5), Katsina (5), Enugu (4), Borno (3), Kogi (3), Ekiti (2), Niger (2), Bauchi (1), Osun (1) and Kaduna (1).
- Since the re-emergence of the outbreak in 2017, Five (5) states (Kebbi, Sokoto, Zamfara, Jigawa, Yobe) are yet to record a confirmed case, while two (2) states (Jigawa & Yobe) are yet to report a suspect case. In 2022, Seven (7) states are yet to record a confirmed case (Enugu, Ekiti, Kebbi, Sokoto, Zamfara, Yobe & Jigawa) with **Jigawa & Yobe** yet to report a suspected case.
- Fourteen (14) deaths have been recorded since September 2017 (CFR= 2.8%) in eleven states Lagos (3), Edo (2), Imo (1), Cross River (1), FCT (1), Rivers (1), Ondo (1) Delta (1), Akwa Ibom (1), Taraba (1) and Kogi (1).

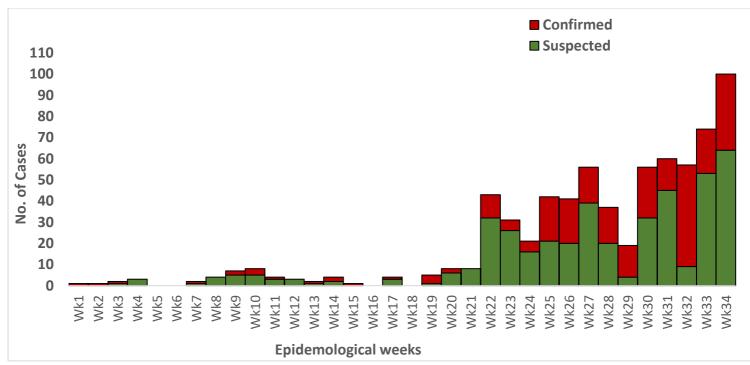


Figure 1: Epidemic Curve of Suspected & Confirmed MPX Cases Jan. 2022 till date



















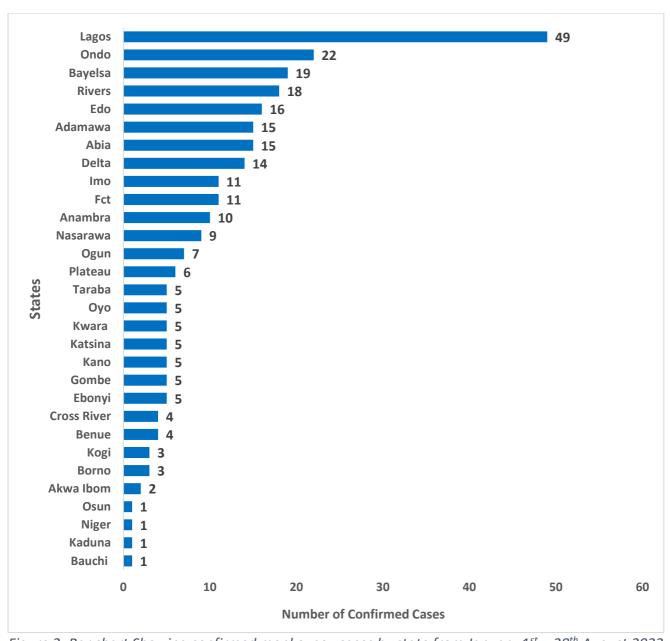


Figure 2: Bar chart Showing confirmed monkeypox cases by state from January 1^{st} – 28^{th} August 2022





















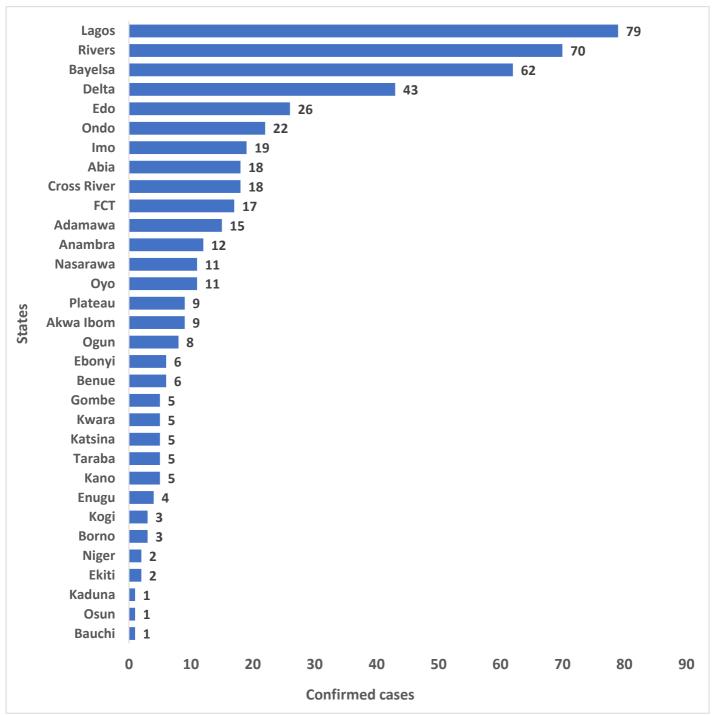


Figure 3: Bar chart Showing confirmed monkeypox cases by state, September 2017 – 28th August 2022



















Table 2: Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases by state, September 2017 -28^{th} August 2022

State	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Lagos	4	1	15	4	6	49	79
Rivers	25	14	7	1	5	18	70
Bayelsa	19	11	7	0	6	19	62
Delta	3	6	10	1	9	14	43
Edo	4	1	1	0	4	16	26
Ondo	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Imo	5	2	1	0	0	11	19
Cross River	9	3	1	0	1	4	18
Abia	1	2	0	0	0	15	18
FCT	5	0	0	0	1	11	17
Adamawa	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Anambra	0	1	1	0	0	10	12
Оуо	1	3	2	0	0	5	11
Nasarawa	1	1	0	0	0	9	11
Akwa Ibom	6	0	1	0	0	2	9
Plateau	0	2	0	1	0	6	9
Ogun	0	0	0	0	1	7	8
Benue	2	0	0	0	0	4	6
Ebonyi	0	0	0	1	0	5	6
Kano	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Taraba	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Katsina	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Kwara	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Gombe	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Enugu	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
Borno	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Kogi	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Ekiti	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Niger	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Bauchi	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Osun	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kaduna	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Grand Total	88	49	47	8	34	277	503

















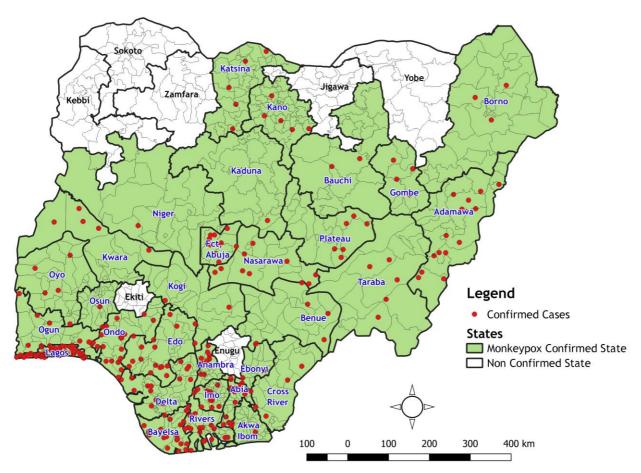


Figure 4: Map of Nigeria Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from Jan. 1st – Aug 28th 20222 (30 states)

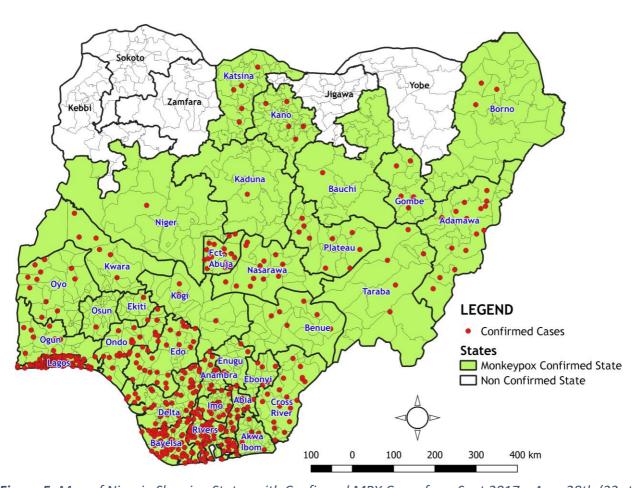


Figure 5: Map of Nigeria Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from Sept 2017 – Aug. 28th (32 states)



















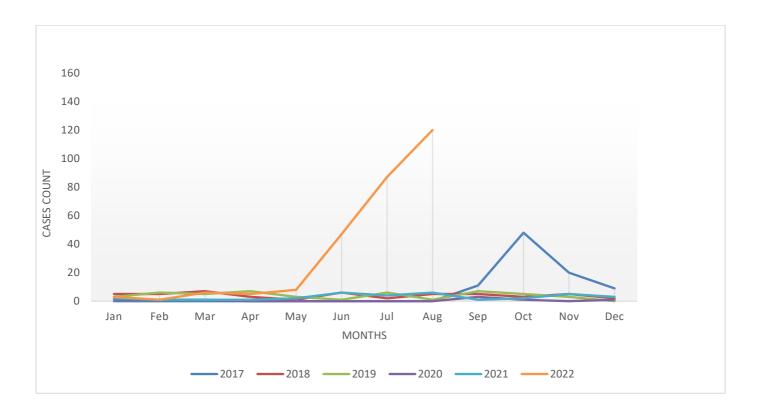


Figure 6: Nigeria confirmed Monkeypox cases by the year of incidence- September 2017 to 28th August 2022

Table 3: Age distribution of confirmed Monkeypox cases September 2017 – August 28th 2022

Age Group	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
0-10 Years	7	5	1	0	1	36	50
11-20 Years	12	4	1	0	4	42	63
21-30 Years	34	13	13	4	10	65	139
31- 40 Years	26	17	22	4	13	90	172
41-50 Years	9	10	9	0	5	33	66
51-60 Years	0	0	1	0	1	11	13
Total	88	49	47	8	34	277	503





















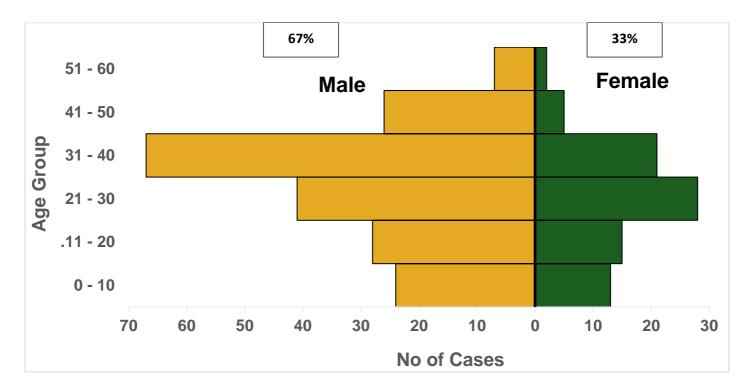


Figure 7: Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases January $1^{st} - 28^{th}$ August 2022

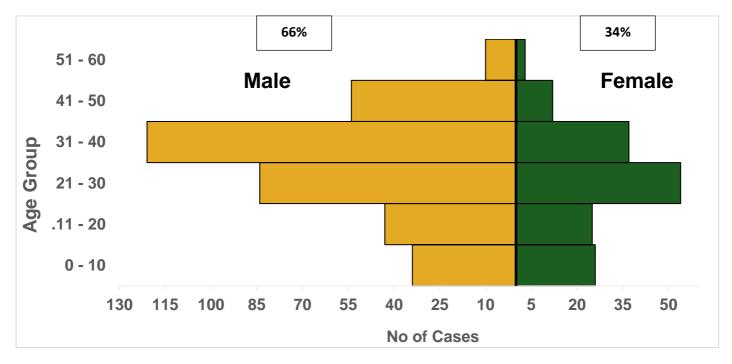


Figure 8: Age and sex distribution of Nigeria confirmed monkeypox cases September 2017 – Aug 28th 2022



















Response activities

Pillar	Activities to date	Next steps
Coordination	Supporting the daily activities of the activated	The multi-agency MPX
	Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)	Emergency Operation Centre coordinates monkeypox activities
	Turining of health are and a sink are a	at NCDC
	Training of healthcare workers in human & animal health on MPx case identification,	
	reporting & surveillance	
Risk communication	Audio jingles produced in five (5) languages	To disseminate to states & air
	That is juigles produced in the (e) languages	audio jingles
	Review of draft designs of MPX posters	
		Continue to MPx engagement on
		social media channels with key messages on Prevention
Surveillance	Providing off-site support to states to ensure	Ensure timely uploading of cases
	active case search	to the SORMAS platform
		Data monitoring & entry to
		ensure data completeness on
		SORMAS
IPC	Development of IPC guidelines in veterinary	Training of southwest states on
	health facilities	infectious disease workplan
		development
		Finalize SOPs/guidance
		document for biosecurity for
		farmers
Case management	Training of selected clinicians in some states	Clinical review of MPX symptoms with clinicians supporting MPX
	of the federation on case identification and	management
	supportive management	
	Engagement of clinicians on MPX	
	characterization of symptoms	
POE	Screening of Persons (passengers) of interest	Continue ongoing screening
	at all points of entry	activities at points of entry
Laboratory	Receipt and testing of samples from the states	Differential analysis of MPX
	& FCT	negative samples
	All MPX virus sequences are all clade II	Poviou turnaround time /TAT\
		Review turnaround time (TAT) from sample collection to
		delivery to testing laboratory
		and the cost of th
		Continue to review TAT for
		sample receipt and testing



















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 >38.3°C, 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



















