

MEASLES SITUATION REPORT

Serial Number 07

Data as at July 31st 2024



HIGHLIGHTS

– In July, 2024:

- Kwara (44), Ekiti (43), Ogun (41), and Borno (40) accounted for 25.5% of the 658 suspected cases reported
- Of the suspected cases reported, 103 (15.7%) were confirmed (73 lab-confirmed, 0 epidemiologically linked, 30 clinically compatible), 475 (72.2%) were discarded & 80 (12.2%) were pending
- A total of 269 LGAs across 36 States + FCT reported at least one suspected case
- Zero (0) deaths was recorded from confirmed cases

– From January – July, 2024:

- Borno (5,034), Yobe (1,072), Adamawa (948), Katsina (574), and Osun (529) accounted for 51.55% of the 15,824 suspected cases reported
- Of the suspected cases reported, 8,345 (52.74%) were confirmed (2,041 lab-confirmed & 2,207 were epidemiologically linked, 4,097 clinically compatible), 6,663 (42.11%) were discarded & 816 (5.16%) were pending
- The age group 9 - 59 months accounted for 5,365 (64.29%) of all confirmed cases
- A total of 69 deaths (CFR = 0.83%) were recorded among confirmed cases
- Up to 6,114 (73.27%) of the 8,345 confirmed cases did not receive any dose of measles vaccine (“zero doses”)

– Measles outbreaks as at July 31st 2024:

- By end of epi-week 32 (July) of 2024, a total of 297 LGAs across 36 States and the FCT have recorded measles outbreaks
- Osun had the highest number of LGAs (18) that have experience measles outbreak this year. Followed by Oyo (15) and Adamawa, Bauchi and Ogun with 14 LGAs each.
- Furthermore, 233 LGAs across 35 States have ended their measles outbreak as at epi-week 32
- Osun (14), Ekiti (13) and Bauchi (12) are among States with the highest number of LGAs that have ended their outbreak this year.
- By end of epi-week 32, 60 LGAs across 27 States still have ongoing measles outbreak.
- A total 4 LGAs (Bodinga, Katcha, Pategi, and Tsanyawa) across 4 States (Kano, Kwara, Niger and Sokoto) recorded new measles outbreak in epi-week 32.

SITUATION UPDATES

Jan - July (# New in July)

SUSPECTED CASES

15,824 (658)

States With Suspected Cases
36 + FCT

LGAs with Suspected Cases
741 (269)

CONFIRMED CASES

8,345 (103)

States with Confirmed Cases
36 + FCT

LGAs with Confirmed Cases
483(54)

DEATHS AMONG CONFIRMED CASES

69 (0)

MEASLES OUTBREAKS

297 (32)

States with Ongoing Measles Outbreaks

27 (21)

LGAs with Ongoing Measles Outbreaks

60 (53)



Table 1: Distribution of key measles surveillance variables by states, July 2024

States	# Suspected cases	# Confirmed cases (%)	Classification of confirmed cases			% of confirmed cases aged 9-59 months	% of confirmed cases that are "zero doses"
			Lab. confirmed	Epid. linked	Clin. Compatible		
NORTH	11,193	7,971 (71.9%)	1,749	2207	4094	65.6%	75.5%
Adamawa	948	540 (57.4%)	112	24	404	39.1%	80.2%
Bauchi	504	260 (54.1%)	117	84	62	50.6%	100.0%
Benue	150	69 (47.3%)	69	0	0	40.6%	100.0%
Borno	5,034	4,860 (97.3%)	139	2049	2703	72.4%	67.1%
FCT, Abuja	57	35 (61.4%)	35	0	0	48.6%	88.6%
Gombe	257	160 (63.0%)	93	5	65	63.0%	93.3%
Jigawa	469	151 (33.0%)	149	0	3	46.1%	89.5%
Kaduna	223	113 (52.1%)	112	0	1	72.6%	100.0%
Kano	190	54 (28.4%)	54	0	0	61.1%	92.6%
Katsina	574	187 (34.4%)	192	0	2	64.9%	88.7%
Kebbi	392	108 (28.6%)	108	0	1	55.0%	97.2%
Kogi	129	33 (29.5%)	37	0	0	33.3%	73.0%
Kwara	316	100 (36.8%)	113	0	0	40.7%	96.5%
Nasarawa	127	50 (40.0%)	50	0	0	58.0%	60.0%
Niger	192	69 (38.3%)	74	0	0	60.3%	100.0%
Plateau	123	30 (31.6%)	34	0	2	58.3%	100.0%
Sokoto	207	104 (50.2%)	104	0	0	55.8%	100.0%
Taraba	82	32 (46.4%)	37	0	0	43.2%	2.7%
Yobe	1,072	956 (89.2%)	60	45	851	64.1%	87.0%
Zamfara	147	60 (42.0%)	60	0	0	75.0%	98.3%
SOUTH	4,631	271 (6.4%)	292	0	3	44.3%	11.5%
Abia	215	17 (9.1%)	21	0	0	23.8%	38.1%
Akwa Ibom	187	14 (8.9%)	19	0	0	68.4%	0.0%
Anambra	330	6 (2.0%)	7	0	0	14.3%	57.1%
Bayelsa	264	18 (7.4%)	20	0	0	50.0%	0.0%
Cross River	183	36 (19.9%)	36	0	0	33.3%	0.0%
Delta	171	9 (5.6%)	8	0	1	88.9%	0.0%
Ebonyi	77	1 (1.5%)	1	0	0	0.0%	100.0%
Edo	178	24 (15.5%)	24	0	0	70.8%	0.0%
Ekiti	294	3 (1.2%)	3	0	0	66.7%	33.3%
Enugu	249	6 (2.7%)	8	0	0	100.0%	37.5%
Imo	163	7 (4.9%)	7	0	0	16.7%	71.4%
Lagos	464	9 (2.0%)	8	0	1	66.7%	11.1%
Ogun	487	21 (4.7%)	23	0	1	20.8%	8.3%
Ondo	279	17 (6.7%)	18	0	0	50.0%	5.6%
Osun	529	19 (3.8%)	21	0	0	42.9%	9.5%
Oyo	429	56 (14.0%)	58	0	0	42.1%	10.3%
Rivers	132	8 (7.1%)	10	0	0	0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	15,824	8,345 (52.7%)	2,041	2207	4097	64.9%	73.3%

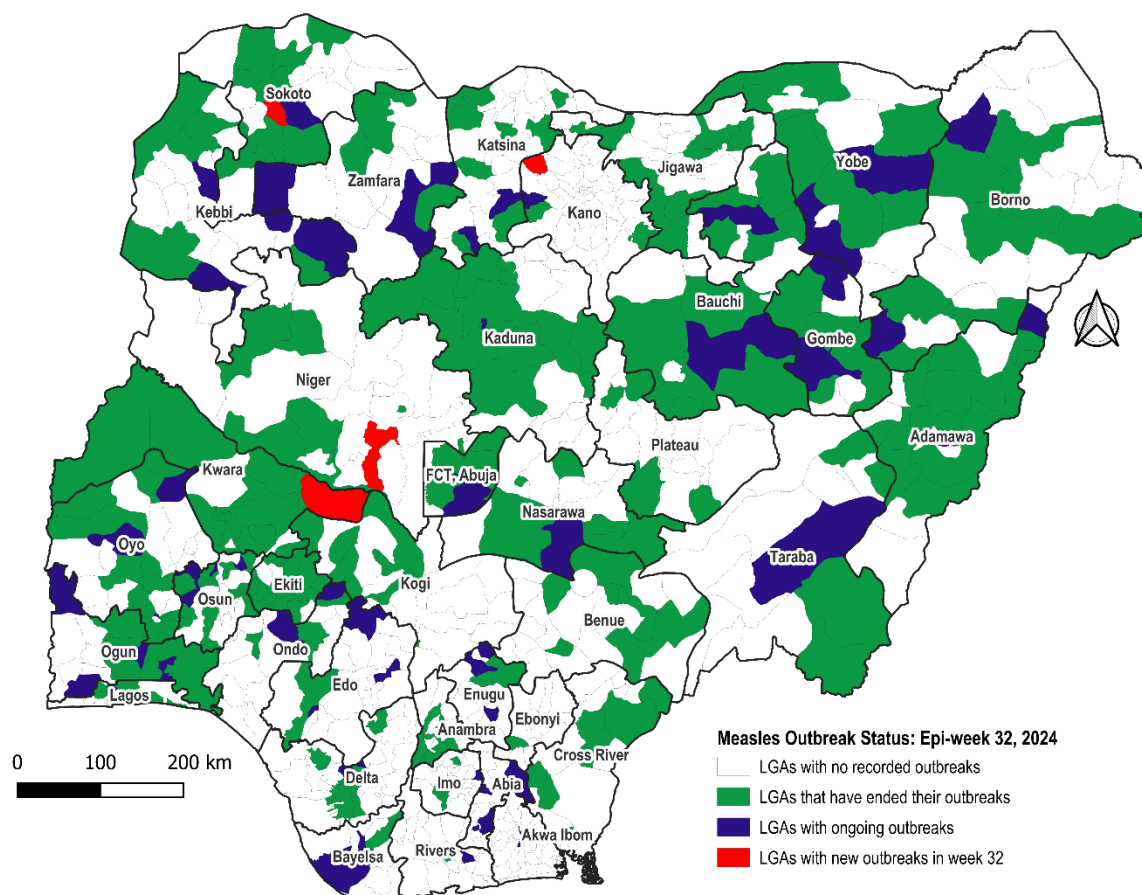


Figure 1: Distribution of measles outbreak by LGAs/States in Nigeria, Jan - July 2024

Table 2: Trend of measles surveillance performance indicators, Jan – July, 2021 – 2024

Surveillance Performance Indicator	Target	2021 (Jan - July)	2022 (Jan - July)	2023 (Jan - July)	2024 (Jan - July)
Annualized measles Incidence	< 1/million population	58.0	151.7	79.5	57.7
Annualized non-measles febrile rash illness (NMFRI) rate	≥ 2/100,000 population	2.5	5.1	3.9	4.5
Proportion of reported measles cases from whom blood specimen was collected	≥ 80%	44.8%	45.6%	59.3%	70.0%
Proportion of LGAs that reported at least 1 measles case with blood specimen collected	≥ 80%	78.4%	96.1%	88.4%	95.2%
Annualized rate of investigation (with blood specimens) of suspected measles cases	> 1/100,000 population	4.1	10.6	6.3	7.7
Proportion of lab confirmed measles cases	< 10%	75.6%	95.6%	87.1%	94.7%
Proportion of serum specimens arriving at measles laboratory in good condition	≥ 90%	95%	98%	96%	100%

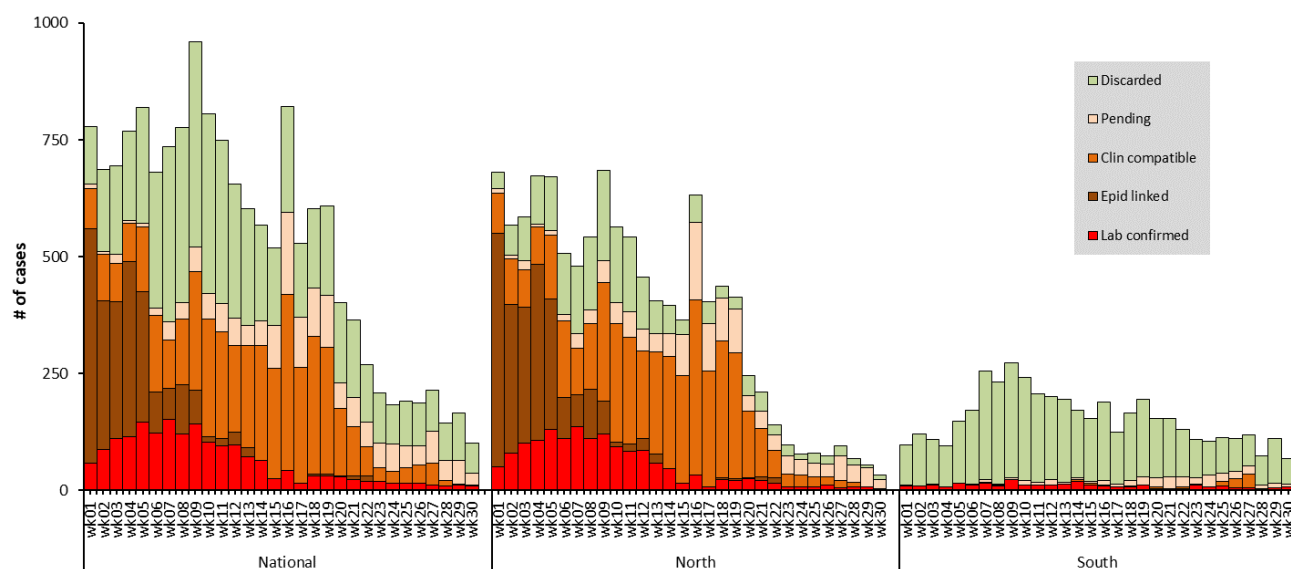


Figure 2: Epi-curve of measles cases in Nigeria (Northern vs Southern zone), July, 2024

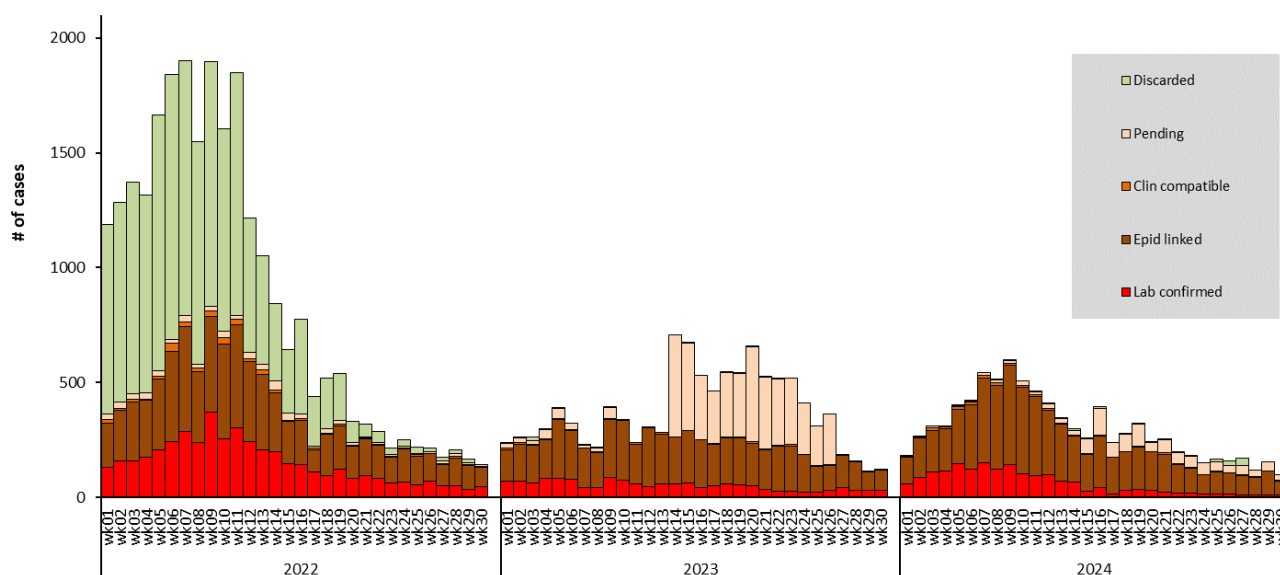


Figure 3: Epi-curve of measles cases in Nigeria, 2022 – 2024 (July)

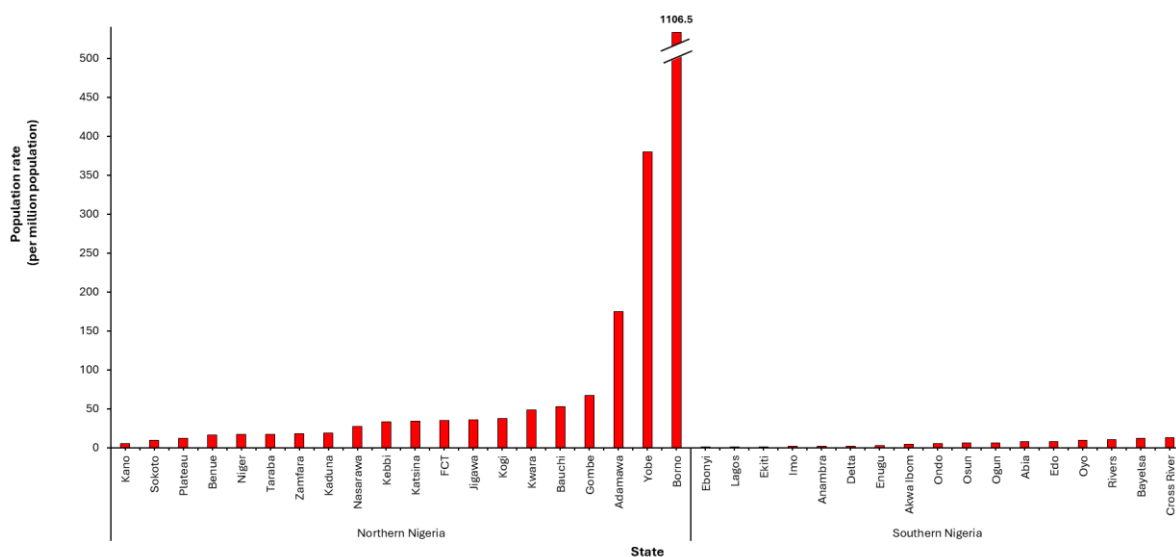


Figure 4: Incidence of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (North and South), July, 2024

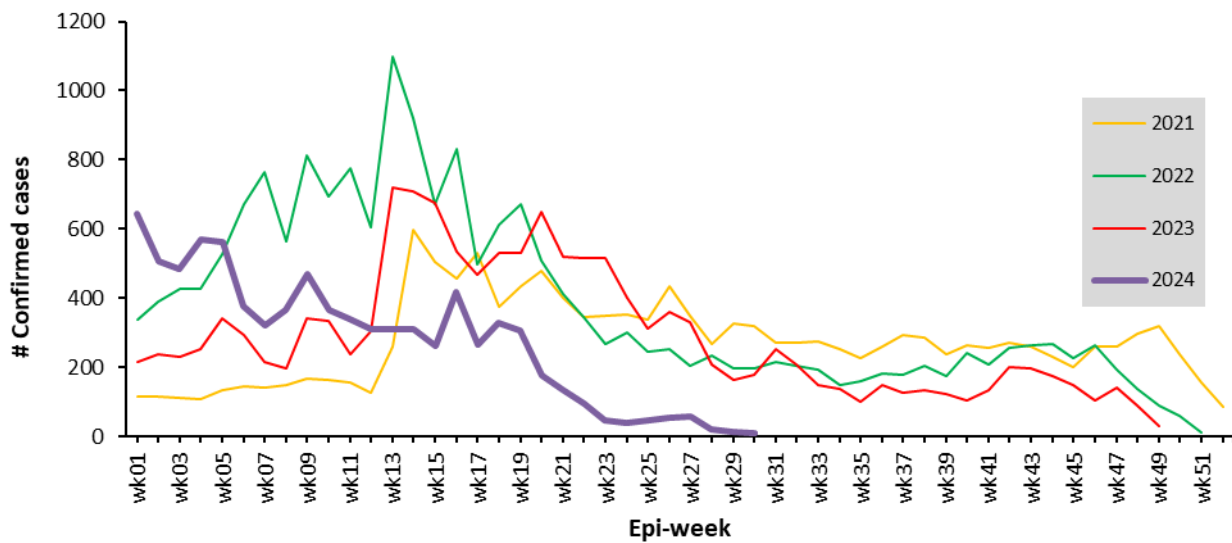


Figure 5: Trend of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria, 2021 – 2024 (epi-week 01 – 52)

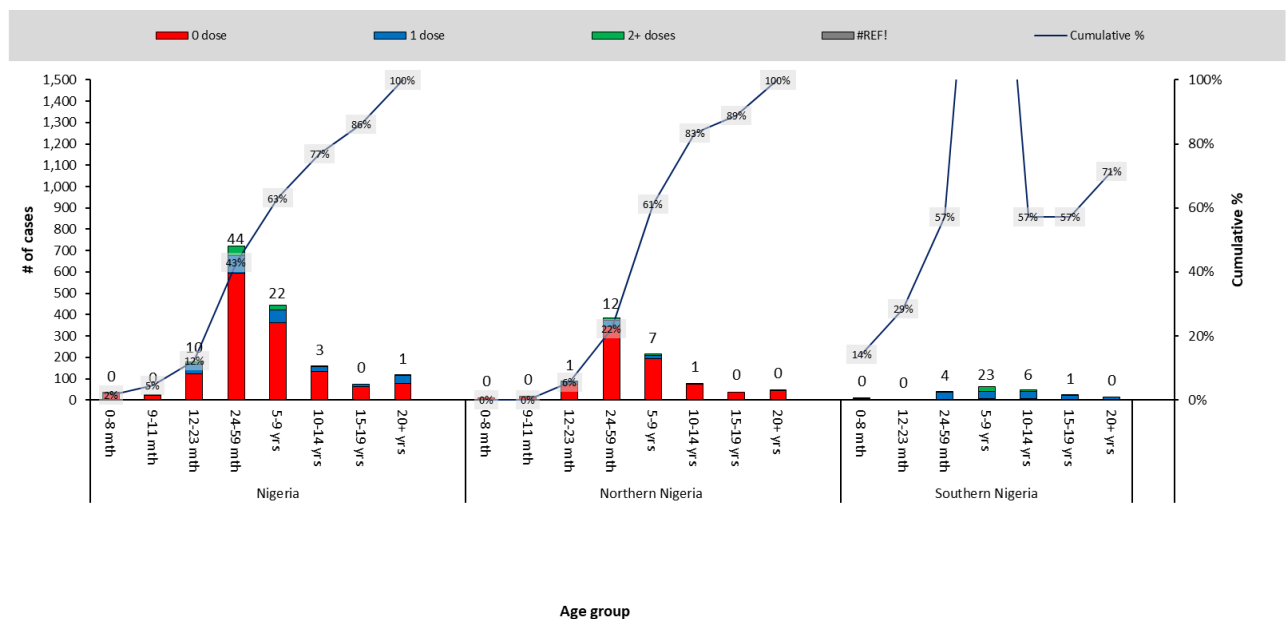


Figure 6: Vaccination status and age distribution lab confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern vs Southern zone), July, 2024

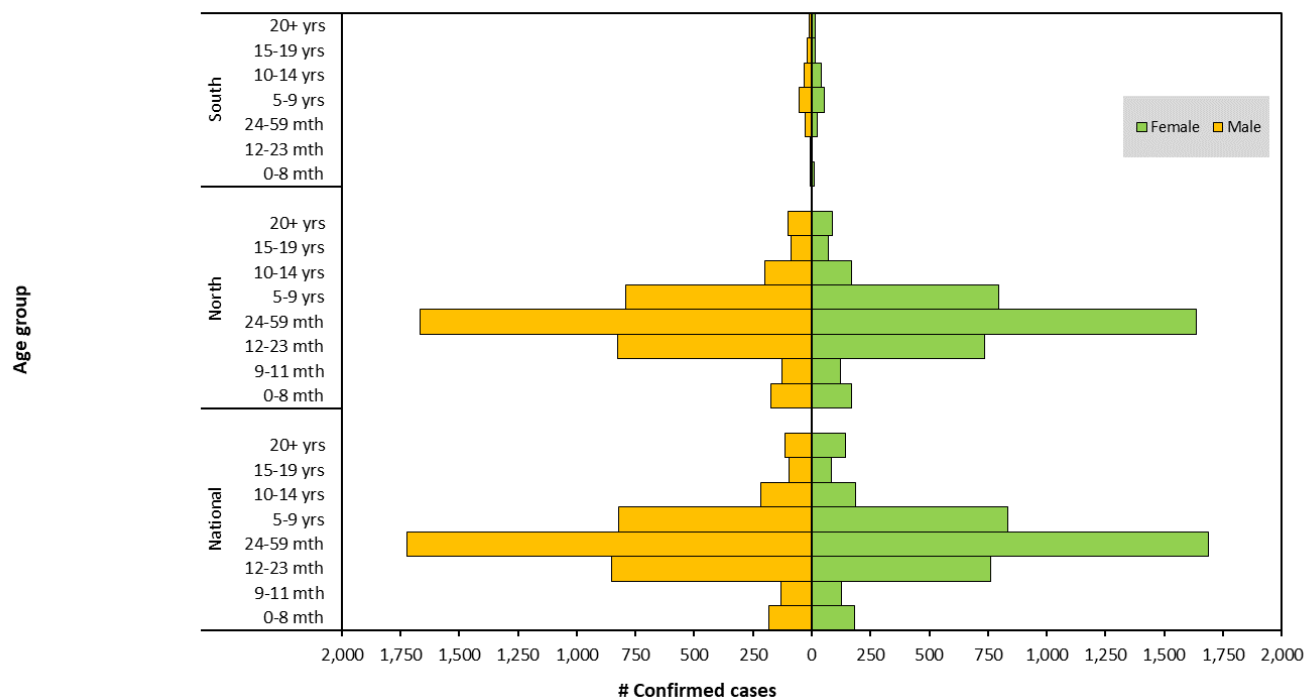


Figure 7: Age-sex distribution of confirmed measles cases in Nigeria (Northern and Southern zone), July, 2024

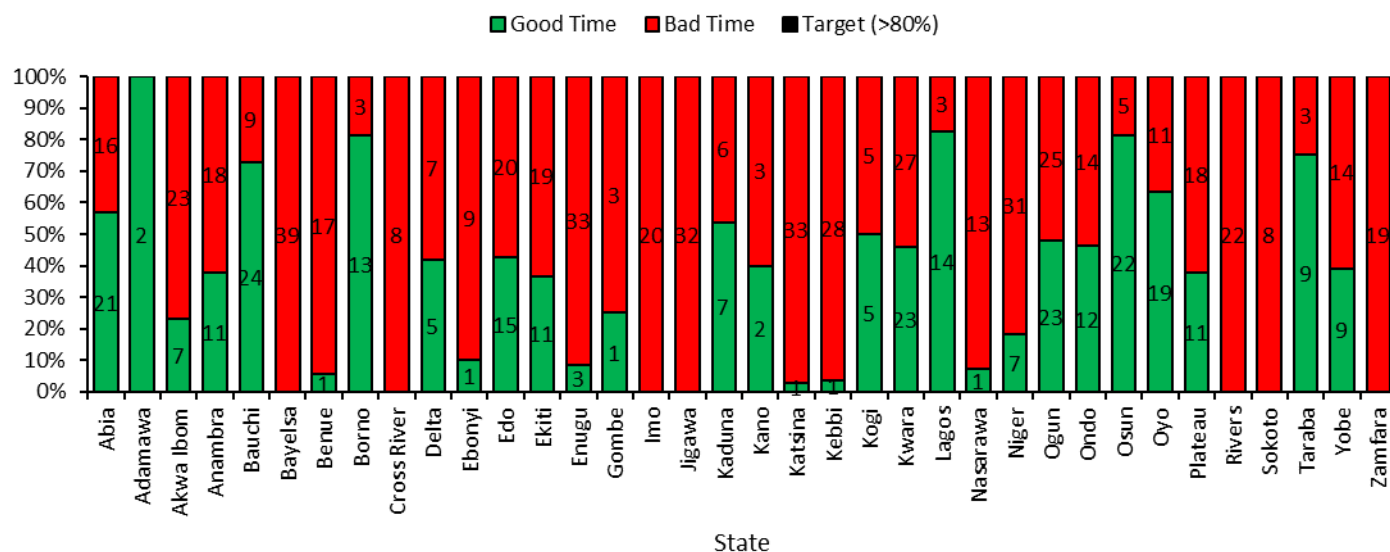


Figure 8: Proportion of measles samples reaching the laboratory in good time, Jan –July, 2024

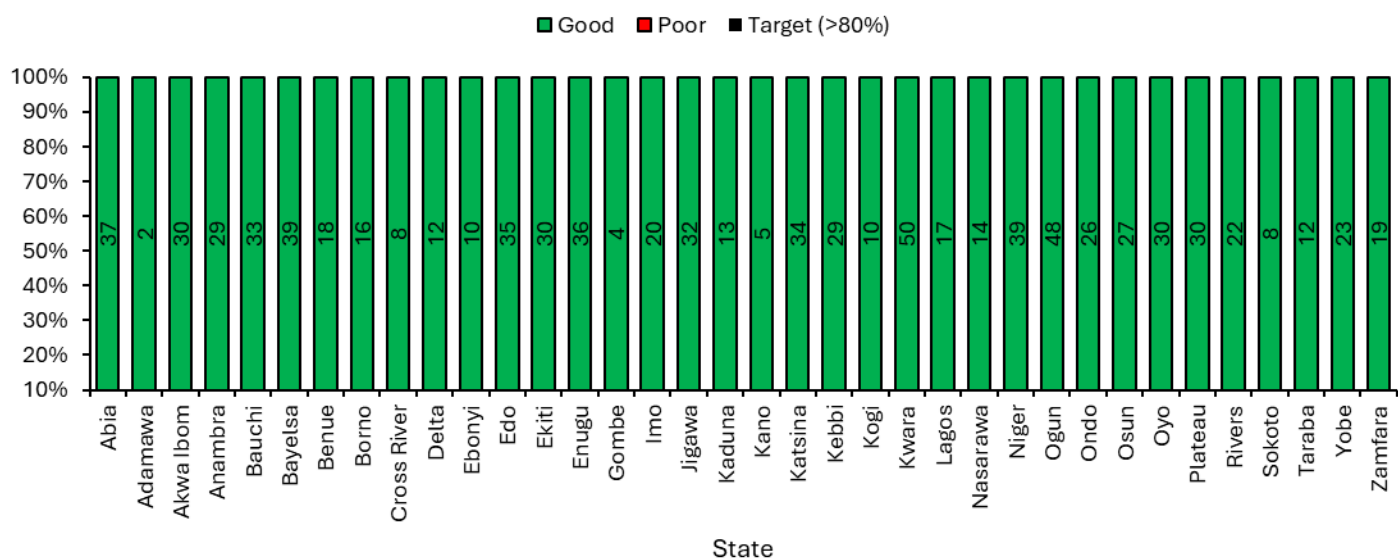


Figure 9: Proportion of measles samples getting to the lab in good condition, Jan – July, 2024

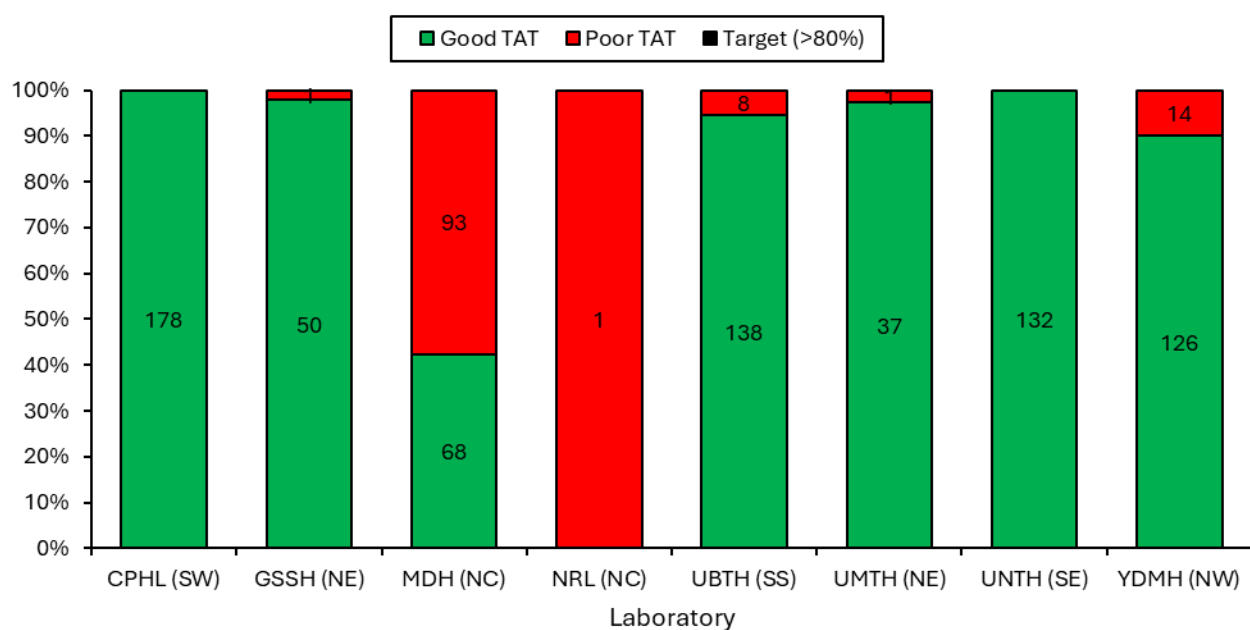


Figure 10: Proportion of measles samples with good turnaround time, Jan - July 2024

Key Activities Conducted

– Coordination:

- Planning meeting for MOBR capacity building step down training to measles hotspot states
- Measles Outbreak Response Capacity Building (MOBR) Training of Trainers
- Workshop to validate National Measles Elimination Strategic Plan 2019 – 2028
- Supportive Supervisory visit to the eight (8) Measles, Rubella and Yellow Fever laboratories.
- Validation of Measles Outbreak Preparedness and Response (MOBR) Training materials
- Ongoing Measles Outbreak Response (MOBR) Capacity Building Project.
- National Measles TWG closely monitoring measles surveillance data and providing feedback to relevant agencies and development partners.
- Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings – via zoom.
- Monthly surveillance data review.
- Weekly surveillance and laboratory data harmonization ongoing.

– Laboratory:

- Testing of samples ongoing in the eight Reference Laboratories across the country.
- Weekly harmonisation of laboratory results from across the laboratories ongoing.
- Weekly feedback of key performance indicators to measles laboratories.

Challenges

- Delay in reporting cases into the SORMAS database from states/LGAs
- Delay in accessing case-based data for analysis

Next Steps

- Stepdown the Measles Outbreak Response Capacity Building Training to state level in ten (13) states
- Follow up with states in outbreak for ongoing response activities and challenges in the various states
- Follow up with states (State Epids and SSO) and measles reference laboratories on using SORMAS in timely collecting and transmitting surveillance and laboratory data respectively.
- Weekly measles surveillance data review.
- Weekly/monthly tracking of surveillance and laboratory performance indicators and feedback.
- Virtual biweekly measles TWG meetings for timely review of measles surveillance data and feedback.