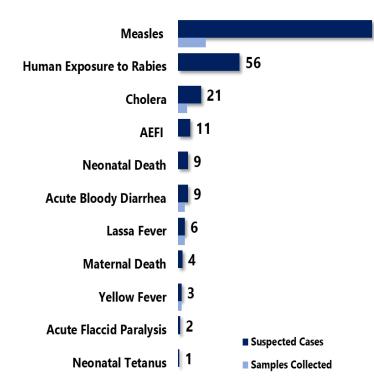


Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

Country Population: 5,104,413 | Volume 18 Issue 6 | Feb 6 - 12, 2023 | Data Source: CSOs from 15 Counties and Laboratory

Highlights

Figure 1: Public Health Events Reported



Keynotes and Events of Public Health Significance

- 177 ◆ A total of 299 events of public health importance including 14 deaths reported
 - Completeness and timeliness of health facility reports were both 100% and 99%
 - ◆ Ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in 4 Counties
 - Ongoing Measles outbreak in 11 Counties
 - ♦ Ongoing Monkey pox outbreak in Rivercess and Lofa Counties

Adverse Events Following Immunization/Adverse Drug Reaction

Reporting Coverage

Table 1: Health Facility Weekly IDSR Reporting Coverage, Liberia, Epi-week 6, 2023

	Expected Reports From	Reports	Received on	Completeness	Timeliness
County	HF*	Received	Time	(%)	(%)
Bomi	28	28	28	100	100
Bong	67	67	67	100	100
Gbarpolu	18	18	18	100	100
Grand Bassa	37	37	37	100	100
Grand Cape Mount	34	34	34	100	100
Grand Gedeh	24	24	24	100	100
Grand Kru	24	24	24	100	100
Lofa	60	60	60	100	100
Margibi	66	66	66	100	100
Maryland	28	28	28	100	100
Montserrado	418	418	409	100	99
Nimba	91	91	91	100	100
Rivercess	21	21	21	100	100
River Gee	20	20	20	100	100
Sinoe	41	41	41	100	100
Liberia	977	977	968	100	99

• The national target for weekly IDSR reporting is 80%. Health facility timeliness is monitored at the health district level

Legend: ≥80 <80

Health facilities reported IDSR data

93 (100%)
Health districts reported IDSR data

968(99%)
Health
facilities
reported
timely IDSR
data



Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Measles

- One hundred seventy-seven (177) suspected cases reported from 13 Counties (see distribution on table 2)
- Twenty-five specimens collected and pending testing
- Eighty-six (86) vaccinated (see distribution on table 3)

Table 2: Distribution of Measles cases per county and epi-classification, Liberia, Epi week 6, 2023

	CURRE	NT WEEK	CUMULATIVE		ATION OF (CASES wk 1	CONFIRMED -6	CUMULATIVE CONFIRMED	CFR
COUNTY	SUSPECTED	LAB CONFIRMED	DEATHS	Lab confirmed	Epi- Linked	Clinically Compatible	CASES WEEK 1-6	(%)
Bomi	3	0	0	2	10	4	16	0.0
Bong	18	0	1	2	35	14	51	2.0
Gbarpolu	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0.0
Grand Bassa	3	0	0	0	26	0	26	0.0
Grand Cape Mount	0	0	0	1	7	1	9	0.0
Grand Gedeh	6	0	0	0	0	26	26	0.0
Grand Kru	40	0	2	0	199	1	200	1.0
Lofa	2	0	0	0	5	9	14	0.0
Margibi	6	0	0	0	28	0	28	0.0
Maryland	42	0	0	0	166	1	167	0.0
Montserrad o	29	0	0	1	143	0	144	0.0
Nimba	20	0	2	1	68	0	69	2.9
River Gee	5	0	0	0	5	13	18	0.0
Rivercess	2	0	0	0	8	1	9	0.0
Sinoe	1	0	0	2	1	12	15	0.0
Total	177	0	5	9	701	94	804	0.6

Table 3: Vaccination Status of Measles Cases, Liberia, Epi week 6, 2023

			Number of Do	ses Received	
County	Vaccinated	One Dose	Two Doses	Doses Not indicated	
Bomi	3	2	1	0	
Bong	13	3	2	8	
Grand Bassa	2	1	1	0	
Grand Gedeh	3	2	1	0	
Grand Kru	10	0	0	10	
Lofa	<u>1</u>	1	0	0	
Margibi	5	5	0	0	
Maryland	5	2	3	0	
Montserrado	27	26	1	0	
Nimba	12	11	1	0	
River Gee	5	0	0 1 4		
Grand Total	86	53	11	22	



Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

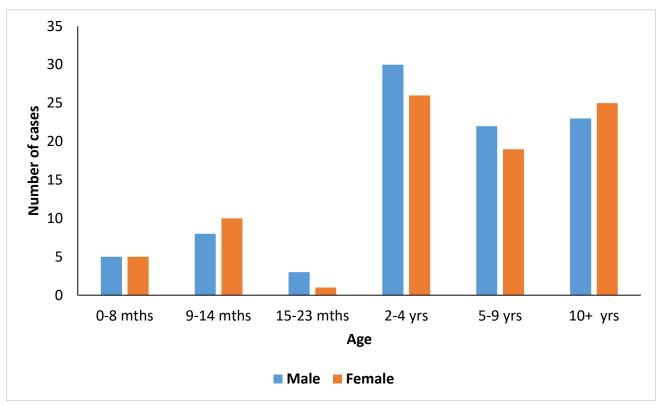


Figure 2: Distribution of Measles Cases by Age and Sex, Liberia Epi week 6, 2023

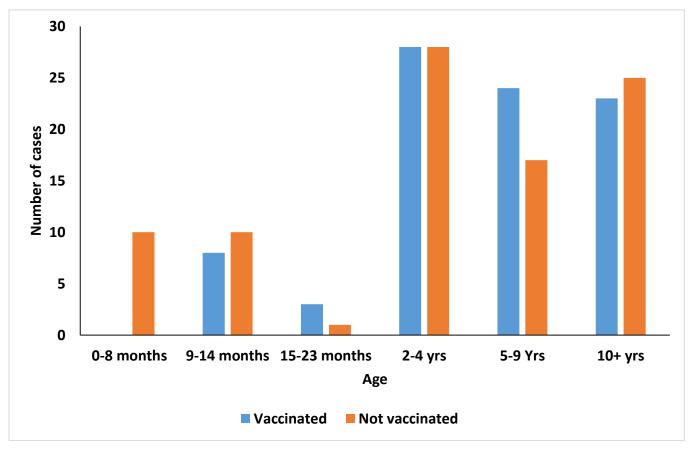


Figure 3: Vaccination Status of Measles Cases by Age group, Liberia, Epi-week 6, 2023



Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

Outbreak Section

Table 4: Summary Distribution of Measles Cases and Deaths, December 13, 2021- February 5, 2023

COUNTY	CUMULA TIVE SUSPECT	CUMULATI VE CONFIRME		SIFICAT: FIRMED			SIFICAT IRMED I		CUMUL ATIVE DEATHS	CFR (%)	# CONFIR MED CASES	# CONFIRM ED CASES WEEK	% CHANGE	Outbreak Status
	ED CASES	D CASES	Lab confirm ed	Epi Linke d	Clinically Compati ble	Lab confirm ed	Epi Linke d	Clinically Compati ble	DEATHS		WEEK 5	6		
Montserrado	4, 513	4,452	141	4,159	154	3	61	3	67	1.6	24	29	21	Ongoing
Nimba	841	813	37	739	38	0	0	2	3	0.1	9	20	122	Ongoing
Margibi	658	637	33	596	8	0	1	1	1	0	5	6	20	Ongoing
Grand Bassa	812	775	40	633	102	1	6	0	7	1	3	3	-	Ongoing
Lofa	256	196	32	125	39	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	-	Ongoing
Bong	434	412	19	350	45	0	1	2	3	0.6	4	13	225	Ongoing
Maryland	556	544	22	503	19	0	0	0	0	0	18	42	133	Ongoing
Grand Gedeh	256	143	30	80	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Ended
Sinoe	193	155	33	58	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Ended
Bomi	126	101	33	52	16	1	2	2	5	7.4	5	2	-60	Ongoing
Grd Cape Mt	159	139	16	96	27	0	2	1	3	2.7	2	0	-100	Ongoing
Grand Kru	465	439	16	417	6	0	2	0	2	0	15	40	167	Ongoing
Gbarpolu	74	60	5	50	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Ended
Rivercess	102	83	22	54	7	0	1	0	1	1.3	1	0	-100	Ongoing
River Gee	14	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	Ended
Total	9,459	8,953	482	7,909	564	5	76	11	92	1.5	88	155		

Public Health Response

I Coordination

- Conducting daily coordination meeting to solicit support from stakeholders
- Ongoing collaboration meeting between NPHIL and MOH to develop a joint action plan for the conduct of a nationwide reactive Measles campaign
- Response efforts have been coordinated by CHTs with support from partners

II. Epidemiological Surveillance

- Surveillance activities have been intensified at all levels in affected counties (Grand Kru, Maryland, Nimba, Margibi, Grand Bassa).
 - Active case search
 - Line listing of cases

III. Case Management

o Initiated treatment at health facility and sent for home-based isolation and management (Grand Gedeh, Maryland, Montserrado, Nimba, Grand Kru, Margibi, and Bong) counties.

IV. Laboratory

Specimens were collected from 8 districts in four counties for testing (Grand Gedeh-Gbao, Cavalla and Tchien,
 Margibi-Gibi, Bomi-Dewoin, River Gee-Chedepo, Gbeapo, and Potupo)

V. Immunization

- Measles vaccine outreach ongoing in affected and surrounding communities in Bong and Nimba counties
- Parents and guidance of exposed age groups in affected communities have been encouraged to be vaccinated in Maryland County.

VI. Risk Communication and Community Engagement

 Health education on prevention and control of measles ongoing in health facility and affected Communities (Grand Gedeh, Nimba, Gbarpolu, Bomi, and Montserrado counties).



Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

CHPs are encouraged to intensify home visitation in affected communities in Maryland County.

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

- ∠ Two (2) suspected cases were reported from Grand Kru (1), and Maryland (1) counties
- Cumulatively, nine (9) cases were reported

Neonatal Tetanus

- One (1) dead case was reported from Bong County
- Cumulatively, five (5) case reported

Influenza-Like Illnesses

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

Outbreak

- No new confirmed cases were reported
- Cumulatively, eight thousand, twenty-two (8,022) confirmed cases, including 294 deaths
 - o 601 healthcare workers
- A total of 17,827 contacts have been generated
 - o 1,772 healthcare workers

Public Health Actions

- IMS coordination meeting ongoing.
- Surveillance activities including active case search and case investigation ongoing in the affected counties using WHO interim guidelines
- Case management ongoing for confirmed cases
- Compulsory testing among outgoing travelers as required by the country of destination ongoing

Influenza Like Illnesses

∠

⊋ Zero cases reported

Viral Hemorrhagic Diseases

Lassa fever

- Six (6) suspected cases were reported from Montserrado (2), Nimba (2) Bong (1), and Grand Bassa (1) Counties
- Six (6) specimens were collected: 4 tested positive and 2 negative
- - Proportion of suspected cases with a sample collected (37/38) 97%
 - o Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested (31/38) 82%

Outbreak

Lassa fever disease

- Four (4) new confirmed cases were reported
- Eighty-eight (88) contacts under 21 days' follow-up



Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

Table 5: Summary of Lassa fever Confirmed Cases Reported in Epi week 6, 2023

Age (Yrs)	Sex	Occupation	Community	District of outbreak	County	Date of Onset	Date of Adm.	Hospital	Date specimen collected	Date sent to Lab.	Date ribavirin initiated	Date Confirmed	Total contacts	HCW contacts
8 yrs	F	Student	LPRC community	Sanniquellie Mah	Nimba	29-Jan-23	3-Feb-23	E&J hospital	8-Feb-23	8-Feb-23	8-Feb-23	13-Feb-23	15	10
29 yrs	М	Business man	New Kru Town	Bushrod Island	Mont	29-Jan-23	5-Feb-23	Redempti on	9-Feb-23	9-Feb-23	Not administered	13-Feb-23	4	0

Table 6: Table 5: Summary of Lassa fever Outbreak, Liberia, Jan 6, 2022-Feb 12, 2023

County	Outbreak Dates	District of Outbreak	Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Confirmed cases in HCWs	Total Deaths	CFR %	Total Contacts	HCW contacts	Total contact completed	Total contacts under follow- up
Bong	Jan. 6, 2022, to date	Suakoko, Sanoyea, & Jorquelleh	89	35	80	80	18	294	179	242	49
1	Jan. 18, 2022- April 15, 2022	Sanniquellie-Mah	14	7	О	4	57	104	48	104	О
Nimba	August 15, 2022- Jan. 24, 2023	Sanniquellie-Mah, Tappita & Sadepea	28	10	О	7	70	190	137	190	О
	Feb. 6, 2023	Sanniquellie-Mah	2	2	0	0	О	31	23	0	31
	Nov. 5, 2021 - April 2, 2022	District #3 A&B	12	5	О	1	20	24	О	24	О
Grand Bassa	May 5, 2022- August 14, 2022	District #3 A&B	13	6	0	1	17	24	0	24	0
ĕ	Sept. 9, 2022 to date	District #3 A&B	38	22	О	6	27	114	19	109	4
Montserrado	Oct. 17, 2022 - Nov. 27, 2022	Central Monrovia	18	1	0	0	0	28	23	28	0
		Bushrod Island	3	1	0	0	o	4	0	0	4
River Ge	Nov. 25, 2022 - Jan. 6, 2023	Putopo	1	1	О	1	100	14	5	14	О
Total		3	218	90	8	28	31	827	434	735	88

Public Health Measures

o NPHIL continues to provide technical support to the affected counties

I. Surveillance:

- o Heightened surveillance in affected communities and districts
- o Situational reports are produced and shared regularly at the National Level
- Daily follow-up/monitoring of contacts

II. RCCE

- Health Education in affected and surrounding communities
- o Health workers and visitors are encouraged to enhance IPC practices by regular washing of hands

III. Case Management

o Cases isolated and ribavirin treatment administered

IV. IPC

 Affected communities were empowered with the WASH package to enable them to undertake short-term interventions that will improve the sanitation situation in each community thereby helping in Lassa fever prevention and control



Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

Yellow fever

- Three (3) suspected cases reported Grand Kru, River Gee, and Bomi Counties
- Three specimens collected and pending testing
- ∠ Cumulatively, seven (7) suspected case reported
 - Proportion of suspected cases with samples collected (7/7) 100%
 - One sample collected but not transported (Epi week 5 from Grand Gedeh)
 - o Proportion of samples collected and tested (1/7) 14%

Ebola Virus Disease

Zero suspected cases reported

Diarrheal Diseases

Acute Bloody Diarrhea (Suspected Shigellosis)

- 😭 Nine (9) cases were reported from Lofa (3), Grand Gedeh (2), Sinoe (2), Grand Kru (1), and Maryland (1) Counties
- Six specimens collected: 2 negative, 3 pending testing and 1 was not transported
- Cumulatively, forty- five (45) cases reported

Severe Acute Watery Diarrhea (Suspected Cholera)

- Twenty-One (21) cases were reported from Sinoe (10), Grand Kru (6), Bong (1), Lofa (1), Maryland (1), Nimba (1), and River Gee (1) Counties
- Eight specimens collected: 1 negative and 7 pending testing
- Cumulatively, fifty-four (54) suspected cases reported

Other Reportable Diseases

Animal bite (Human Exposure to Rabies)

Fifty-six (56) animal bite cases were reported:

Table 7: Distribution of Animal bite cases and PEP administration per county, Liberia, Epi week 6, 2023

Counties	Cases	Person receiving PEP	PEP doses administered	Cumulative cases (Wk 1-6)	Cumulative PEP administered (Wk 1-6)
Bomi	2	0	0	6	0
Bong	2	1	1	18	6
Gbarpolu	0	0	0	2	0
Grand Bassa	7	1	2	21	1
Grand Cape Mount	1	0	0	10	1
Grand Gedeh	3	0	0	11	0
Grand Kru	6	0	0	32	11
Lofa	3	0	0	24	3
Margibi	3	2	3	24	12
Maryland	2	1	1	12	6
Montserrado	9	6	6	63	33
Nimba	10	3	3	35	7
Rivercess	2	0	0	3	0
River Gee	5	0	0	14	0
Sinoe	1	1	1	10	0
Total	56	15 (25%)	17	285	80 (28%)
Legend	1	-2 doses	3-4	doses	5 doses



Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

Public Health Actions

Ongoing monitoring and follow-up of cases

Meningitis

- Zero cases reported
- Cumulatively, five (5) suspected cases reported
 - Proportion of suspected cases with samples collected (4/5) 80%
 - o Proportion of sample tested (3/4) 75%

Monkeypox

- ∠ Zero cases reported
- Cumulatively, twenty-one (21) suspected cases reported
- Four confirmed: Lofa (2) and Rivercess (2)

Outbreak

Monkeypox:

- No new confirmed case reported
- Counties currently in outbreak: 2

Table 8: Summary of Monkey pox Outbreak, Liberia, Dec 5, 2022-Feb 12, 2023

County	Outbreak Start Date	Outbreak Districts	Total suspected cases	Total confirmed cases	Total Deaths	CFR %	Total Contacts	# HCW contacts	Contacts under follow up	Contacts completed
Riverce ss	Dec 5 to date	Central "C"	3	2	0	0.0	16	2	10	6
fa	Dec 22 to date	Salayea	3	1	0	0.0	15	0	0	15
Lofa	Dec 22 to date	Voinjama	2	1	0	0.0				

Public Health Measures

I. Coordination

 National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) and the Ministry of Health (MOH) along with partners are providing technical and financial support to affected counties

II. Epidemiological Surveillance

- Active case search, case investigation, and contact tracing ongoing in the affected and neighboring communities and districts
- Development and dissemination of Sitrep by affected county and national

III. Case management and IPC

- o Symptomatic treatment of the suspected case initiated
- IPC measures instituted in affected communities and schools

IV. Risk Communication and Community Engagement

 Community engagement and awareness with local leaders and community health development committees in the affected community and surrounding towns ongoing



Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

Key Challenges

- o No specimen collection kits for Monkeypox in Rivercess County
- No support from county-based partners for response activities
- Limited IPC materials for response activities
- Limited copies of monkeypox standard case definitions

Events of Public Health Importance

Maternal Mortality

Four (4) deaths were reported from Montserrado (3), and Grand Bassa (1) Counties Reported causes: Eclampsia (2), post-partum hemorrhage (1) and one pending review

Health facility: 3 (75%)Community: 1(25%)

∠ Cumulatively, thirty (30) deaths reported

o Proportion of death reviewed (23/30) 77%

Proportion of community death (7/30) 23%

Neonatal Mortality

- Nine (9) deaths were reported: Margibi (4), Montserrado (2), Nimba (1), Bomi (1), and Grand Kru (1) Counties
- Reported causes: Sepsis (6), Birth asphyxia (3), and

o Health facility: (8) 89%

o Community: (1) 11%

Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI)/Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR)

🔁 Eleven (11) cases were reported from Grand Bassa (7), and Grand Kru (4) Counties

Related vaccine:

o COVID-19 (8/11) 73%

o Penta (2/11) 18%

o Measles (1/11) 9%

Cumulatively, twenty-four (24) events were reported and COVID-19 accounted for (16/24) 67%

Border Surveillance Update

A total of 4,4982 travelers were recorded for the week with incoming travelers accounting for 52% (2.609/4,982)

Table 9: Border activity at the PoE for Incoming and Outgoing Travelers, Liberia, Epi week 6, 2023

							_	Travelers	•		Evidence of
					Total			Vaccinated	Alerts		COVID-19
		Weekly			traverlers	Yellow	Card	against YF	detected/	COVID-19	vaccination
Type of Ports	Point of Entry	total	Arrival	Departure	with YB	Book Damage	Replaced	& Issued	Verified	Reactive	card/certificate
	James S. Paynes	61	40	21	48	0	0	0	0	0	13
Airport	Robert Int'l	3676	1952	1724	3617	0	51	0	0	0	3628
Seaport	Freeport of Monrovia	204	102	102	204	0	0	0	0	0	204
- Capon	Buchanan Port	118	59	59	118	0	0	0	0	0	118
	Bo Water Side	682	355	327	672	0	0	9	0	0	539
Land Cuasina	Ganta	148	51	97	112	2	2	0	0	0	123
Land Crossing	Yekepa	36	18	18	29	0	0	0	0	0	28
	Loguatuo	57	32	25	29	0	0	0	0	0	27
Total		4,982	2,609	2,373	4,829	2	53	9	0	0	4,680

Note: Yellow book issue for both arrival and departure; Vaccination coverage for both arrival and departure



Epi-week 6 (Feb 6 -12, 2023)

Public Health Measures

National level

Trained 25 POE staff on vector control and Disease Surveillance in Bong, Grand Cape Mount, Margibi, Montserrado, and Nimba Counties

County-level

- Publication of situational reports
- o Active case search ongoing in affected and surrounding communities

- o Administration of PEP and ribavirin
- o Management of measles cases ongoing

0			Bomi	Bong	Gbarpolu	Grand Bassa	Grand Cape Mount	Grand Gedeh	Grand Kru	Lofa	Margibi	Maryland	Montserrado	Nimba	Rivercess	River Gee	Sinoe	Total Weekly	Cumulative Reported	Cumulative Lab-confirmed
•	ed Health District	_	4	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	6	6	6	10	93		
	District Reported		4	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	6	6	6	10	93		
is e	Acute Flaccid Paralysis (Suspected Polio)	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0
ā		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	0	0
Itab	Measles	A D	3	18 0	0	3	0	6 0	40	0	6	42 0	29	20	2	5	0	177 0	640 0	0
ver		A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
P.	Neonatal Tetanus	D	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Vaccine Preventable Disea		A	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	0
Vac	Yellow fever	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	,	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
hag	Dengue fever	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ř	Ebola Virus Disease	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ē	EDOIA VIIUS DISEASE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>-</u>	Lassa fever	Α	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	6	32	6
<u> </u>	20500 10101	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Ţ	COVID-19	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
enze		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ę	Influenza Like Illnesses	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
<u> </u>		D A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Dis	Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Shigellosis)	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36 0	0
Diarrheal Dise, Influenza-Lik Viral Hemorrhagic l			0		0	0	0						0		0					
Ē	Severe Acute Watery Diarrhoea (Cholera)	e4		1				0	6	1	0	1		1		1	10	21	35	0
<u> </u>		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ea	Maternal Mortality	D	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	26	
<u>:</u> ≥	Neonatal Mortality	D	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	9	48	
Pub	AEFI	Α	0	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	0
Events of Public Healt		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ents	Unexplained Cluster of Health Events/Disease	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E	S. S. Piulied Cluster of Fleditif Events/Disease	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mankamay	Α	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
ses	Monkeypox	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Reportable Diseas	Tulk annul a sia	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e Di	Tuberculosis	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
tabl	Human Exposure to Rabies (Suspected Human	Α	2	2	0	7	1	3	6	3	3	2	9	10	2	5	1	56	231	0
pod	Trainan Exposure to Nables (Suspected Human	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Re	Meningitis	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
the	3	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ò	Unexplained Cluster of deaths	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ed 1	Buruli Ulcer	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>ĕ</u>		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neglected Ti	Yaws	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1		U	v	U	U	U	U	U	٥	U	·	U		0	ı	U	ľ	v	

D = Dead **A** = Alive

Notes

- **Completeness** refers to the proportion of expected weekly IDSR reports received (target: ≥80%)
- Timeliness refers to the proportion of expected weekly IDSR reports received by the next level on time (target: ≥80%). The time requirement for weekly IDSR reports:
 - Health facility required on or before 5:00 pm every Saturday to the district level
 - Health district required on or before 5:00 pm every Sunday to the county level
 - County required on or before 5:00 pm every Monday to the national level
- Non-polio AFP rate is the proportion of non-polio AFP cases per 100,000 among the estimated population under 15 years of age in 2017 (annual target: ≥2/100,000)
- Non-measles febrile rash illness rate refers to the proportion of Negative measles cases per 100,000 population
- Annualized maternal mortality rate refers to the maternal mortality rate of a given period less than one year and it is the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births
- Annualized neonatal mortality rate refers to the neonatal mortality ratio of a given period less than one year and it is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births
- **Epi-linked** refers to any suspected case that has not had a specimen taken for serologic confirmation but is linked to a laboratory confirmed case
- **Confirmed case** refers to a case whose specimen has been tested positive or reactive upon laboratory testing, or has been classified as confirmed by either epidemiologic linkage with a confirmed case, or clinical compatibility with the disease or condition

Epidemiological bulletin published with support from WHO and CDC

For comments or questions, please contact

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Data sources

Data and information is provided by the fifteen County Surveillance Officers and National Public Health Reference Laboratory via regular weekly reports, telephone calls and email exchanges. Situations are evolving and dynamic therefore numbers stated are subject to change.