

Liberia IDSR Epidemiology Bulletin

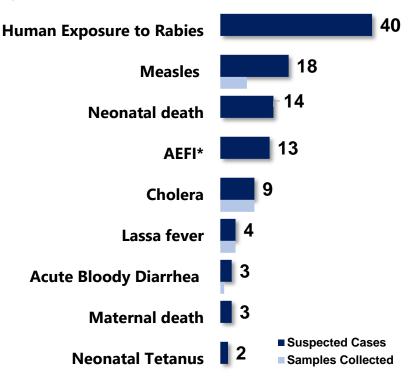
2024 Epi-week 31 (July 29 – August 4)

Country Population: 5,406,374 Volume 20 Issue 31

July 29 – August 4, 2024 Data Source: CSOs from 15 Counties and Laboratory

Highlights

Figure 1: Public Health Events Reported



Keynotes and Events of Public Health Significance

- A total of 106 events of public health importance, including 19 deaths reported
- **Completeness and Timeliness** of health facility reports were 97%. and 97% respectively
- ♦ Ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in two Counties
- Ongoing Measles outbreak in **four** Counties

Reporting Coverage

Table 1: Health Facility Weekly IDSR Reporting Coverage, Liberia, Epi-week 31, 2024

County	Expected Reports from HF*	Reports Received	Received on Time	Completeness (%)	Timeliness (%)
Bomi	29	29	29	100	100
Bong	64	64	64	100	100
Gbarpolu	18	18	18	100	100
Grand Bassa	38	38	35	100	92
Grand Cape Mount	36	36	36	100	100
Grand Gedeh	24	24	24	100	100
Grand Kru	25	25	25	100	100
Lofa	61	61	61	100	100
Margibi	64	64	64	100	100
Maryland	28	23	28	100	100
Montserrado	391	369	367	94	94
Nimba	102	102	102	100	100
Rivercess	21	21	21	100	100
River Gee	21	21	21	100	100
Sinoe	41	41	41	100	100
Liberia	963	936	934	97	97

836 (97%)

98(100%) Health districts reported **IDSR** data

834(97%)

<80

^{*}Adverse Event Following Immunization

The national target for weekly IDSR reporting is 80%., Maryland and Nimba Counties reported late. Health facility timeliness is monitored at the health district level.

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Measles

- reported from Nimba (6), Maryland (4), Lofa (3), Bomi (2), Grand Gedeh (1), Sinoe (1), and Grand Bassa (1) Counties
 - Seven (7) specimens were collected, 6 pending testing at the National Reference Lab (NRL), and 1 rejected
 - Fifty percent (9/18) of the suspected cases were vaccinated for measles (see Table 2)
- Cumulatively, 1282 suspected cases have been reported since Epi-week 1 (see Table 3)
 - Of the total reported 953 confirmed cases,
 - 52% were reported to have previously been vaccinated,
 - 37% were unvaccinated
 - 11% had unknown vaccination status
 - Fifty-one percent (485/953) of the confirmed cases are below 5 years
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected 46% (593/1282)
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested 81% (481/593) [negative – 327, positive – 152, indeterminate-2]
 - Proportion of negative Measles cases tested for Rubella 94% (308/327) [negative – 282, positive – 26]
- Liberia's annualized non-measles febrile rash illness rate now stands at **10.1 per 100,000**. Montserrado County is below the target (see Table 3)

Table 2: Distribution and Vaccination Status of Measles Cases, Liberia, Epiweek 31, 2024

	Reported		Number of Doses Received								
County	cases	Vaccinated	One Dose	Two Doses	Doses Not Indicated						
Bomi	2	2	0	2	0						
Grand Bassa	1	0	0	0	0						
Grand Gedeh	1	0	0	0	0						
Lofa	3	3	3	0	0						
Maryland	4	0	0	0	0						
Nimba	6	3	3	0	0						
Sinoe	1	1	1	0	0						
Total	18	9	7	2	0						

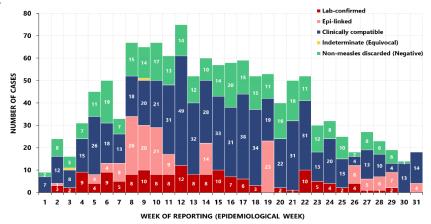


Figure 2: Distribution of Measles Cases by Reporting Week and Epiclassification, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 31, 2024

Table 3. Classification of measles, reporting rate, and annualized non-measles rash illness rate per 100,000 population by County, Liberia, Epiweek 1 – 31, 2024

			Epi-classifica	tion			Annualized Non-
Bong Gbarpolu Grand Bassa Grand Cape Mount Grand Gedeh Grand Kru Lofa Margibi Maryland Montserrado Nimba River Gee Rivercess	Lab confirmed	Epi- Clinically linked compatible		Indeterminate (Equivocal)	Discarded (Negative)	Cumulative	Measles Febrile Rash Illness Rate
Bomi	1	0	6	0	6	13	7.3
Bong	1	0	21	0	9	31	3.2
Gbarpolu	7	0	13	1	25	46	43.3
Grand Bassa	2	0	9	0	14	25	7.8
Grand Cape Mount	3	0	6	0	27	36	24.7
Grand Gedeh	33	28	63	0	33	157	24.6
Grand Kru	26	35	44	0	44	149	64.5
Lofa	0	0	23	0	15	38	6.7
Margibi	0	0	2	0	4	6	2.1
Maryland	21	10	163	0	8	202	7.7
Montserrado	3	0	25	0	17	45	1.4
Nimba	27	73	197	0	26	323	6.9
River Gee	20	13	46	1	37	117	49.0
Rivercess	0	0	3	0	6	9	10.6
Sinoe	8	1	20	0	56	85	60.8
Liberia	152	160	641	2	327	1282	10.1
Target Achieved	>=2		Below Target	<2			

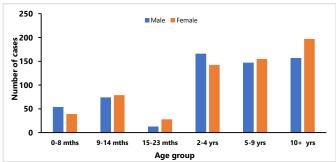


Figure 3: Suspected Measles Cases by Age Group and Sex, Liberia,

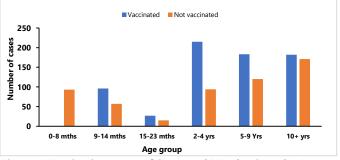


Figure 4: Vaccination status of Suspected Measles Cases by Age Group, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 31, 2024

Outbreak Section (December 13, 2021 – August 7, 2024)

Table 4: Measles outbreak by County, and Case Status, Liberia, December 13, 2021 – August 7, 2024

County	Total Cases	Active	Recovery	Deaths	# of Districts
Montserrado	5,373	0	5,304	69	0/7
Nimba	1318	0	1306	4	4/11
Grand Bassa	924	0	917	7	0/8
Margibi	803	0	802	1	0/4
Bong	578	0	575	3	0/9
Maryland	1,316	4	1316	0	3/6
Lofa	292	0	292	0	0/6
Grand Kru	1,100	0	1,108	2	1/5
Grand Cape Mount	187	0	184	3	0/5
Bomi	147	0	142	5	0/4
Rivercess	84	0	83	1	0/6
Gbarpolu	64	0	64	0	1/5
Grand Gedeh	602	0	602	0	0/6
River Gee	134	0	134	0	0/6
Sinoe	247	0	247	0	0/10
Total	13,169	4	13,075	95	9/98

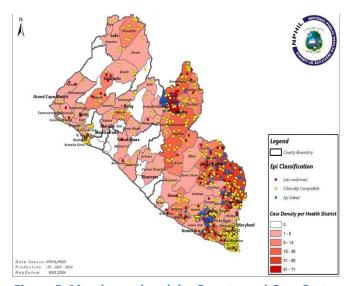


Figure 5: Measles outbreak by County, and Case Status, Liberia, December 13, 2021 – August 7, 2024

PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

I. Coordination

 IMS meetings are being held for coordination and mobilization of resources in affected Counties.

II. Epidemiological Surveillance

- Active case search in affected and surrounding communities ongoing
- 38 contacts line-listed, 32 completed follow-ups, 6 under follow-up in Gbarpolu County

III. Case management

• Case management ongoing in affected counties

IV. Immunization

• Routine immunization ongoing across the country

V. Laboratory

• The National Public Health Reference Laboratory (NPHRL) continues testing of Measles samples

VI. Risk Communication & Community Engagement

- Continual of community advocacy meetings with local leaders and family members in the affected communities.
- Awareness and health education on the spread and prevention of Measles in health facilities and communities ongoing

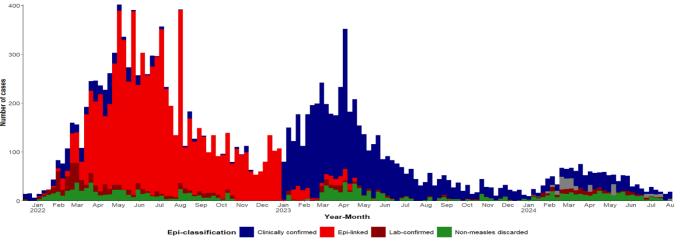


Figure 6: Epi-curve of Measles Cases by monthly Epi-classification, Liberia, December 13, 2021 - August 7, 2024

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

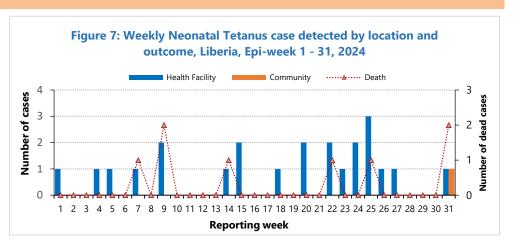
- Zero cases were reported
 - o One pending recollection from Epi-week 30, has not been recollected as of this week
- Cumulatively, sixty-nine (69) cases have been reported since Epi-week 1. Zero confirmed, 54 negative, 9 NPENT, and 6 pending lab confirmation
- As of week 31, the annualized non-polio AFP rate is at 4.8 per 100,000 population in less than 15 years of age.

Table 5: Non-Polio AFP Rate 3/100,000 <15 years by County, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 31, 2024

County	< 15 years pop	# of AFP Cases Reported	# of Cases with Lab Result	Non- Polio AFP Rate	# of cases <14 days specimen collected	% of stool <14days	# of NPENTs	% of NPENT
Bomi	62196	2	2	5.4	2	100%	0	0%
Bong	215425	1	1	0.8	1	100%	0	0%
Gbarpolu	43630	2	2	7.7	2	100%	0	0%
Grand Bassa	134743	3	3	3.7	3	100%	0	0%
Grand Cape Mount	82471	5	5	10.2	5	100%	1	20%
Grand Gedeh	101412	5	5	8.3	5	100%	1	20%
Grand Kru	51467	2	2	6.5	2	100%	1	50%
Lofa	168626	7	5	7.0	7	100%	0	0%
Margibi	140931	1	1	1.2	1	100%	0	0%
Maryland	78808	2	2	4.3	1	50%	0	0%
Montserrado	898124	14	13	2.6	14	100%	2	14%
Nimba	285705	18	16	10.6	18	100%	4	22%
Rivercess	42729	1	1	3.9	1	100%	0	0%
River Gee	57047	1	1	2.9	1	100%	0	0%
Sinoe	69556	5	4	12.1	5	100%	0	0%
Liberia	2432868	69	63	4.8	68	99%	9	13%
Non-Polio AFP	<2	Staal a	da	<80%	Non-Polio	<10%	Cilont	
Rate	≥ 2	3100l a	dequacy	≥80%	Enterovirus	≥10%	Silent	

Neonatal Tetanus

- Two (2) clinically confirmed cases were reported from Grand Kru and Grand Bassa
- four (24) cases have been reported, including 8 deaths since Epi-week 1. Case Fatality Rate is 33%, and community detection is at 4%.



Influenza-Like Illnesses

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

- Zero suspected cases were reported
- Cumulatively, three (3) cases have been reported since Epi-week 1, with two positive and one negative

Influenza

- Zero suspected cases were reported
- Cumulatively, seventy-one (71) suspected cases reported since Epi-week 1.
 - Seventy-one (71) specimens were collected: 65 tested negative, 5 specimens were discarded, and one positive

Viral Hemorrhagic Fever

Lassa fever

- Four (4) suspected cases were reported from Bong (3) and Nimba (1) Counties
 - Specimens were collected,
 2 tested positive and 2
 negative
- Cumulatively, one hundred thirty-six (136) suspected cases have been reported since Epiweek 1.
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected (136/136) 100%.
 Four of the collected samples were discarded
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested (131/136) 96%
 - Twenty-one (21)
 positive, including 5
 deaths, 109 negative,
 and 1 indeterminate

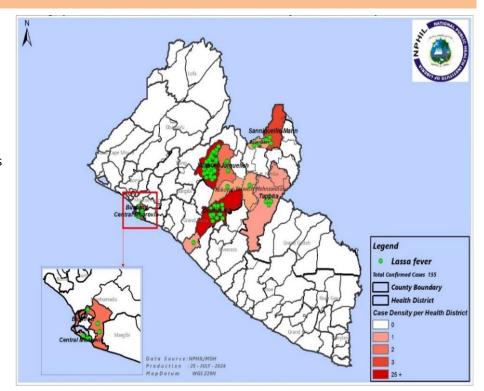


Figure 8: Geospatial distribution of confirmed Lassa fever by Health District, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 31, 2024

- Case fatality rate: (5/21) 24%
- o Bong County accounts for 52% of the total confirmed cases.

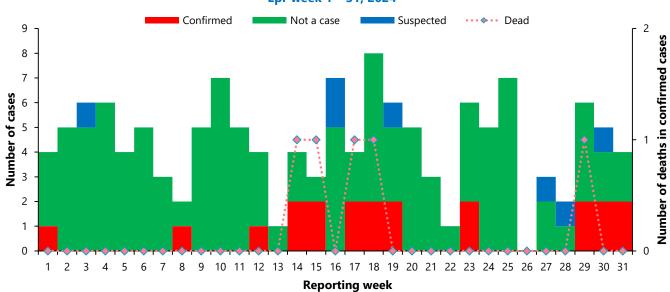


Figure 9: Weekly distribution of Lassa fever cases by Epi-classification, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 31, 2024

Outbreak Section (January 6, 2022 – August 7, 2024)

- Two (2) new confirmed cases reported from Bong and Nimba Counties
- Total of fifty (50) contacts, including 20 HCWs under21 days follow-up
- A total of 159 confirmed cases, including 46 deaths reported
- © Cumulative Case Fatality Rate (CFR): 29% (46/159)
- Currently, two counties remain in active outbreak mode

PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

I. Coordination

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

II. Epidemiological Surveillance

- Active case search ongoing in affected communities
- Fifty (50) contacts, including 20 healthcare workers line listed and under 21 days follow-up

 Weekly sit-reps developed and disseminated to stakeholders

III. Case management

- · Ribavirin distributed to all affected counties
- · Cases treated with ribavirin and discharged

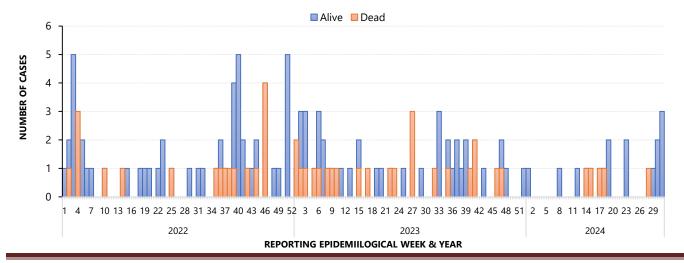
IV. Laboratory

- The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues testing of Lassa fever samples
- A total of 157 Lassa fever cases have been confirmed since this outbreak

Table 6: Summary of Lassa fever Outbreak, Liberia, January 6, 2022 - August 7, 2024

County	Outbreak Districts	Outbreak Start Date	Total suspected	Total confirmed	HCWs confirmed	Total Deaths	Deaths in HCWs	CFR %	Total Contacts	# HCW Contacts	Contacts became cases	Contacts under follow-up		Days in countdown	Outbreak Status
	Bushrod	13-Feb-23	17	1	0	0	0	0%	29	21	0	0	29	Completed	Ended
	Central Monrovia	27-Nov-23	1	2	0	1	0	50%	49	0	0	0	49	Completed	Ended
Montserrado	Central Monrovia	3-Mar-23	38	2	0	1	0	50%	28	27	0	0	28	Completed	Ended
	Bushrod	30-Apr-24	2	1	0	0	0	0%	14	6	0	0	14	Completed	Ended
	Suakoko	21-Apr-23	192	54	18	13	2	24%	496	114	6	0	417	Completed	Ended
	Jorquelleh	15-Oct-23	14	6	3	1	1	17%	121	86	3	0	169	Completed	Ended
	Kokoyah	6-Jun-24	3	1	0	0	0	0%	8	0	0	0	8	41	Countdown
Bong	Suakoko	29-Jul-24	2	3	0	0	0	0%	22	4	0	22	0	Active	Ongoing
	Suakoko	23-Feb-24	31	3	0	0	0	0%	29	14	0	0	29	Completed	Ended
	Salala	8-Mar-24	2	2	0	1	0	50%	21	0	0	0	21	Completed	Ended
	Jorquelleh	11-Apr-24	3	2	0	1	0	0%	41	30	0	0	41	41	Countdown
	District 3A&B	21-Aug-23	87	44	0	10	0	23%	177	40	40	0	159	Completed	Ended
Grand Bassa	Buchanan	11-Aug-23	2	1	0	1	0	100%	4	2	0	0	4	Completed	Ended
	District 3A&B	30-Apr-24	6	3	0	1	0	33%	12	3	0	0	12	Completed	Countdown
	Saclepea-Mah	21-Nov-23	4	2	0	1	0	50%	5	0	0	0	5	Completed	Ended
	Sanniquellie- Mah	6-Feb-23	43	15	0	6	0	40%	43	35	8	0	43	Completed	Ended
Nimba	Tappita	29-Jul-24	1	1	0	0	0	0%	8	6	0	8	0	Active	Ongoing
Nimba	Tappita	20-Nov-23	12	5	0	3	0	60%	88	39	4	0	77	Completed	Ended
	Bain-Garr	1-Jun-23	25	6	0	3	0	50%	61	25	0	0	31	Completed	Ended
	Bain-Garr	15-Apr-24	5	2	0	1	0	50%	25	7	0	0	25	Completed	Ended
	Bain-Garr	18-Jul-24	2	2	0	1	0	100%	20	16	0	20	0	Active	Ongoing
River Gee	Putupo	25-Nov-22	2	1	0	1	0	100%	14	0	0	0	14	Completed	Ended
Total			497	159	21	46	3	29%	1315	475	61	50	1175		

Figure 10: Epi-curve of Confirmed Lassa Fever Cases by Outcome, Liberia, January 6, 2022 – August 7, 2024



Yellow Fever

- Zero suspected cases were reported
- Cumulatively, sixty-one (61) cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - Proportion of suspected cases with samples collected (58/61) 95%, however, 7 samples pending testing, 1
 rejected
 - o Proportion of suspected cases with samples tested (50/58) 86%: 49 negative, 1 indeterminate

Dengue

- Zero suspected cases were reported
- Cumulatively, five (5) suspected cases were reported

Diarrheal Diseases

Acute Bloody Diarrhea (Suspected Shigellosis)

- Three (3) cases were reported from Margibi, Montserrado, and Rivercess Counties
 - One (1) specimen collected and tested negative
- Cumulatively, two hundred fifty-five (255) cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - o 150 specimens were collected, with 118 received at the Lab. Of the 118 specimens, 95 tested negative, 8 confirmed (S. *flexneri-2 & S. sonnei-6*), 7 rejected, and 8 pending testing

Severe Acute Watery Diarrhea (Suspected Cholera)

- Nine (9) cases were reported from River Gee (2), Maryland (2), Lofa (2), Sinoe (1), Bomi (1), and Margibi (1) Counties
 - Specimens were collected, 2 pending testing, 2 rejected, and 5 pending arrival at the National Reference Lab (NRL)
- Cumulatively, one hundred seventy (180) cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - 113 specimens collected, 81 received at the Lab
 - o 54 tested negative, 12 rejected, and 4 pending testing

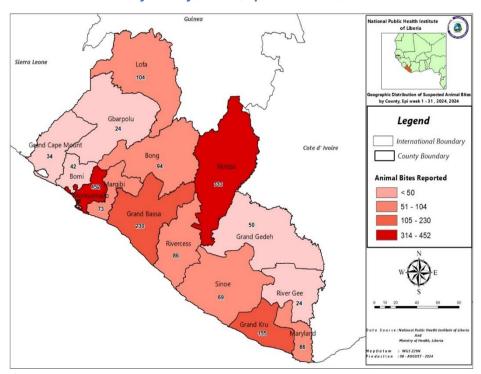
Other Reportable Diseases

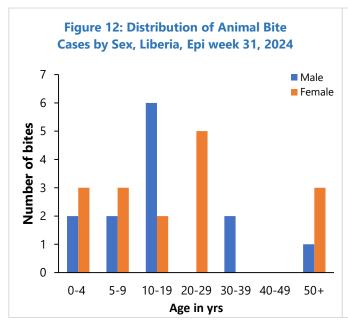
Animal bite (Human Exposure to Rabies)

- Forty (40) dog-bite cases were reported from Nimba (12), Montserrado (12), Bong (3), Lofa (3), Margibi (2), Sinoe (2), Grand Bassa (2), Bomi (1), Rivercess (1), Grand Kru (1) and Grand Gedeh (1) Counties
- Proportion of cases investigated: 22/40 (55%)
- PEP was administered to 11 persons (28%) in Nimba (4), Montserrado (3), Bong (2), Sinoe (1), and Grand Kru (1) Counties
- From Cumulatively, 1,831 cases have been reported, including 2 deaths since Epiweek 1.

Figure 11: Geospatial distribution of Human Exposure to Animal Bites (Dog)

Cases by County, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 31, 2024





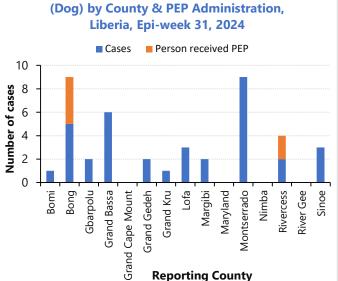


Figure 13: Human Exposure to Animal Bites

Meningitis

- Zero cases were reported
- Cumulatively, nineteen (19) suspected cases have been reported
 - o Proportion of specimen collected (16/19) 89%, 3 specimens not collected
 - o Proportion of specimens tested (15/16) 94% (14 negative, 1 positive)

Mpox

- Zero cases were reported
- © Cumulatively, forty-eight (48) suspected cases have been reported, with 41 samples collected:
 - o Thirty-five (35) tested, of which, 5 positive and 30 negative
 - o 2 rejected, 3 pending testing, and 1 discarded

Other Events of Public Health Importance

Maternal Mortality

- From Montserrado (2) and
 Nimba (1) Counties
- Primary causes of death were postpartum hemorrhage (2) and Eclampsia (1)
- All of the deaths occurred in health facility
- Cumulatively, one hundred and ninety-nine (199) deaths have been reported since Epi-week 1, of which (183) 92% were reported from health facilities and (14) 7% from communities
 - Proportion of deaths reviewed (63/199) 32%

Table 7: Cumulative Maternal Mortality reporting rate and Annualized Maternal Mortality per 100,000 live births by County, Liberia, Week 1 – 31, 2024

County	Estimated Annual Live birth (4.3%)	Current week	Cumulative	% of Cumulative Maternal deaths	Annualized Maternal Mortality Ratio/100,000
Grand Bassa	12875	0	18	9.0	235
Montserrado	85821	3	105	52.8	205
Grand Cape Mount	7881	0	7	3.5	149
Margibi	13467	0	12	6.0	149
Nimba	27301	1	26	13.1	160
Maryland	7531	0	5	2.5	111
Bomi	5943	0	4	2.0	113
Lofa	16113	0	8	4.0	83
Rivercess	4083	0	2	1.0	82
Grand Kru	4918	0	2	1.0	68
River Gee	5451	0	2	1.0	62
Grand Gedeh	9690	0	3	1.5	52
Bong	20585	0	4	2.0	33
Sinoe	6646	0	1	0.5	25
Gbarpolu	4169	0	0	0.0	0
Liberia	232474	4	199	100.0	144

Annualized maternal mortality ratio is at 144 per 100,000 live births (*Table 7*). The expected MMR based on 2019-20 Demographic Health Survey (DHS) is 742 deaths per 100,000 live births.

Neonatal Mortality

- Fourteen (14) deaths were reported from Montserrado (13) and Grand Kru (1) Counties
- Primary causes of death were birth asphyxia (10), sepsis (2), tetanus (1), and jaundice (1)
- Thirteen (13) of the deaths occurred in health facility and one in the community
- Cumulatively, five hundred and twenty-one (521) deaths have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - Proportion of deaths reviewed (161/521) 31%
- Annualized neonatal mortality rate is at 4.6 per 100,000 live births (*Table 8*). The expected

Table 8. Cumulative Neonatal Mortality reporting rate and Annualized Neonatal Mortality per 1,000 live births by County, Liberia, Week 1 – 31, 2024

	Estimated Annual	Current		% of Cumulative	Annualized Neonatal
County	Live birth (4.3%)	Week	Cumulative	Neonatal deaths	Mortality Rate/1,000
Maryland	7347	0	71	13.6	16.2
Grand Kru	3130	1	20	3.8	10.7
Montserrado	62479	13	315	60.5	8.5
Sinoe	5534	0	14	2.7	4.2
Rivercess	3865	0	8	1.5	3.5
Gbarpolu	4507	0	8	1.5	3.0
Grand Gedeh	6770	0	10	1.9	2.5
Bong	18775	0	18	3.5	1.6
Lofa	14911	0	14	2.7	1.6
Nimba	24970	0	23	4.4	1.5
Margibi	11345	0	9	1.7	1.3
River Gee	3610	0	4	0.8	1.9
Bomi	4546	0	2	0.4	0.7
Grand Bassa	11981	0	4	0.8	0.6
Grand Cape Mount	6868	0	1	0.2	0.2
Liberia	190636	14	521	100.0	4.6

NMR based on 2019-20 Demographic Health Survey (DHS) is 37 deaths per 100,000 live births.

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

- Thirteen (13) cases were reported from Sinoe (7), Grand Kru (2), River Gee (2), and Grand Bassa (2) Counties
- All reported cases were investigated and classified as non-serious. Related vaccines included: Penta (8/13) 62%, Td (2/13) 15%, BCG (2/13) 15%, Pneumo (1/13) 8%
- Cumulatively, six hundred and seventy-four (674) events were reported since Epi-week 1.

Neglected Tropical Diseases

Buruli Ulcer

- Zero cases were reported
- Cumulatively, two confirmed cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.

Border Surveillance Update

A total of 5,388 travelers' were screened from eight (8) designated out of Forty-five (45) official Points of Entry, with incoming travelers accounting for 49% (2650/5388) (*Table 9*).

Table 9. Cross-border activity at the POE for incoming and outgoing travelers, Liberia, Epi-week 31, 2024

Type of Ports	Point of Entry	Weekly total	Arrival	Departure	Total travelers with YB	Yellow Book Damage	Card Replaced	Travelers Vaccinated against YF & Issued book	Alerts detected/ Verified
A:	James S. Paynes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Robert Int'l Airport	4148	1855	2293	4040	0	28	7	0
	Freeport of Monrovia	200	100	100	200	0	0	0	0
Seaport	Buchanan Port	114	57	57	0	0	0	0	0
	Bo Water Side	387	275	112	375	0	12	0	0
Ground	Ganta	98	62	36	28	3	3	0	0
Crossing	Yekepa	169	147	22	22	0	0	0	0
	Loguatuo	272	154	118	243	0	0	0	0
Total		5,388	2,650	2,738	4,908	3	43	7	0

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

Public Health Measures

National level

- Providing remote technical and operational support to counties
- Produced and disseminated situation reports (Lassa fever, Measles, etc...)
- Produced and disseminated weekly bulletin
- WAHO HIS Team Mission in Liberia to configure theECOWAS Data Platform Regional Integration

County-level

☞ Surveillance

- Publication of situational reports
- Active case search ongoing in affected and surrounding communities
- o Conduct of the 7-1-7 training in Grand Kru

Case Management

- o Administration of PEP
- Management of measles and Lassa fever cases ongoing in affected counties





Appendix	of Immediately Reportable	Dic	035	os (one	litic	nnc	and	l Eve	anto	by	Cou	intv							
Jummary	or minieuratery reportable	צוע	casi	es, C	.0110	artiC)115,	allo	EVE	ents	Бу	COL	шу							_
Counties			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
No. of Expecte	d Health District		4	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	11	6	6	10	98		
No. of Health I	District Reported		4	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	11	6	6	10	98		
ble	Acute Flaccid Paralysis (Suspected Polio)	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	72 0	0
ne Preventa Diseases	Measles	A D	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4 0	0	6	0	0	0	18 0	1282 0	152 0
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Neonatal Tetanus	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 2	16 8	0
Vae	Yellow fever	A D	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61 0	0
rhagic	Dengue fever	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 0	0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	Ebola Virus Disease	A D	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0
Viral	Lassa fever	A D	0	3 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 0	119 17	17 5
Influenza-Like Illnesses	COVID-19	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 0	0
heal	Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Shigellosis)	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	3	255 0	8
Diarrheal Diseases	Severe Acute Watery Diarrhoea (Cholera)	A D	1	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	9 0	180 0	0
c	Maternal Mortality	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	199	
ubli	Neonatal Mortality	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	14	521	
Events of Public Health Importance	Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI)	A D	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	13 0	623 1	0
Ever Healt	Unexplained Cluster of Health Events/Disease	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
ses	Monkeypox	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48 0	5
• Disea	Tuberculosis	A D	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
Other Reportable Diseases	Human Exposure to Rabies (Suspected Human Rabies)	A D	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	12 0	12 0	0	0	0	40 0	1831 3	0
ner Rep	Meningitis	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19 0	1 0
₹	Unexplained Cluster of deaths	A D	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0
Neglected Tropical Diseases	Buruli Ulcer	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123 0	2
Negl ⁱ Trof Dise	Yaws	A D	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0
	TO	TAL	4	6	0	6	0	2	5	8	4	6	28	20	2	4	11	106	5386	191

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
 - o County required on or before 5:00 pm every Monday to the national
- 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 2024 (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 of 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 of 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

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For comments or questions, please contact

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National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL)

MISSION

To prevent and control public health threats by promoting healthy outcomes and serving as a source of knowledge

VISION

A centre of excellence to create health outcomes for Liberians through a strong preventive health system and expertise

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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.