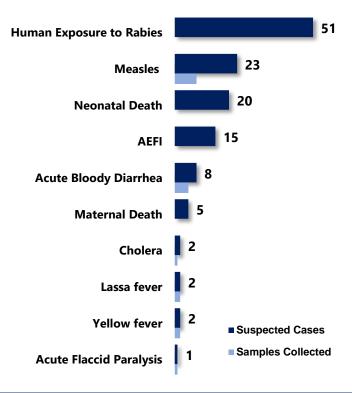
Liberia IDSR Epidemiology Bulletin

2024 Epi-week 28 (July 8 - 14)

Country Population: 5,406,374 Volume 20 Issue 28 July 8 – 14, 2024 Data Source: CSOs from 15 Counties and Laboratory

Highlights

Figure 1: Public Health Events Reported



Reporting Coverage

Table 1: Health Facility Weekly IDSR Reporting Coverage, Liberia, Epi-week 28, 2024

County	Expected Reports from HF*	Reports Received	Received on Time	Completeness (%)	Timeliness (%)	940 (98%) Health
Bomi	29	29	29	100	100	facilities
Bong	64	64	64	100	100	reported
Gbarpolu	18	18	18	100	100	IDSR data
Grand Bassa	38	38	38	100	100	
Grand Cape Mount	36	36	36	100	100	
Grand Gedeh	25	25	24	100	96	98(100%) Health
Grand Kru	25	25	25	100	100	districts
Lofa	61	61	61	100	100	reported
Margibi	64	64	64	100	100	IDSR data
Maryland	28	28	28	100	100	
Montserrado	391	367	365	94	93	
Nimba	102	102	102	100	100	937(97%
Rivercess	21	21	21	100	100	Health
River Gee	21	21	21	100	100	facilities
Sinoe	41	41	41	100	100	reported timely IDS
Liberia	964	940	937	98	97	data

Legend:

The national target for weekly IDSR reporting is 80%., Bong and Maryland counties reported late. Health facility timeliness is monitored at ٠ the health district level

<80

≥80

Keynotes and Events of Public Health Significance

- A total of 129 events of public health importance, including 27 deaths reported
- Completeness and Timeliness of health facility reports were 98%. and 97% respectively
- Ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in one County
- **Ongoing Measles outbreak** in five Counties

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Measles

🖙 Twenty-seven (23) suspected cases were reported from Nimba (7), River Gee (5), Grand Kru (3), Sinoe (2),

Maryland (2), Bong (1), Grand Gedeh (1), Lofa (1), and Montserrado (1) Counties

- $\circ~$ Eight (8) specimens were collected, and pending testing
- Forty-three percent (10/23) of the suspected cases were vaccinated for measles (see Table 3)
- Cumulatively, 1231 suspected cases have been reported since Epi-week 1 (see Table 2)
 - o Of the total reported 923 confirmed cases,
 - 53% were reported to have previously been vaccinated,
 - 37% were unvaccinated
 - 10% had unknown vaccination status
 - o Fifty-one percent (473/923) of the confirmed cases are below 5 years
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected 46% (561/1231)
 - o Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested 81% (455/561) [negative 306, positive -149, indeterminate-2]
 - o Proportion of negative Measles cases tested for Rubella 94% (289/306) [negative 264, positive 25]
- Liberia's annualized non-measles febrile rash illness rate now stands at 10.5 per 100,000. Montserrado County is below the target (see Table 2)

Table 2. Classification of measles, reporting rate, and annualized non-measles rash illness rate per 100,000population by County, Liberia, Week 1-28, 2024

		106.7313.54246.0248.73424.315526.414869.8336.462.41988.5421.63046.711545.4					
Reporting County	Lab confirmed	Epi-linked	Clinically compatible	patible (Equivocal) (Negative) Cum		Cumulative	Measles Febrile
Bomi	1	0	4	0	5	10	6.7
Bong	1	0	21	0	9	31	3.5
Gbarpolu	6	0	11	1	24	42	46.0
Grand Bassa	2	0	8	0	14	24	8.7
Grand Cape Mount	3	0	7	0	24	34	24.3
Grand Gedeh	33	28	62	0	32	155	26.4
Grand Kru	26	35	44	0	43	148	69.8
Lofa	0	0	20	0	13	33	6.4
Margibi	0	0	2	0	4	6	2.4
Maryland	21	6	163	0	8	198	8.5
Montserrado	3	0	22	0	17	42	1.6
Nimba	26	68	187	0	23	304	6.7
River Gee	20	13	50	1	31	115	45.4
Rivercess	0	0	3	0	6	9	11.7
Sinoe	7	1	19	0	53	80	63.7
Liberia	149	151	623	2	306	1231	10.5
Target Achieved	>=2		Below Target	<2			

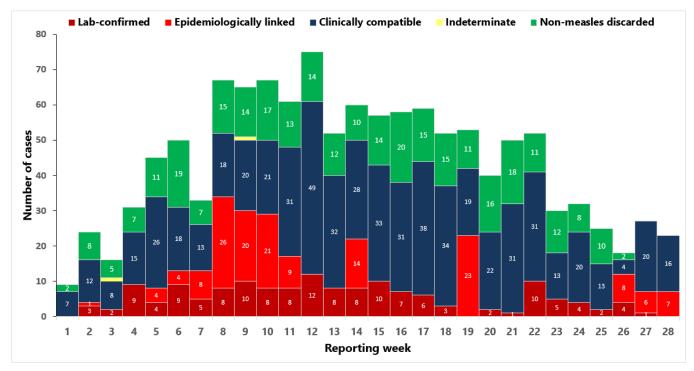


Figure 2: Distribution of Measles Cases by Reporting Week and Epi-classification, Liberia, Week 1-28, 2024

Table 3: Distribution and Vaccination Status of Measles Cases, Liberia, Epi-week 28, 2024

			I	Number of Doses	Received
County	# of cases	Vaccinated	One-Dose	Two Doses	Doses Not Indicated
Grand Cape Mount	1	0	0	0	0
Grand Gedeh	1	0	0	0	0
Grand Kru	3	0	0	0	0
Lofa	1	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2	0	0	0	0
Montserrado	1	1	1	0	0
Nimba	7	4	4	0	0
River Gee	5	3	0	0	3
Sinoe	2	2	2	0	0
Total	23	10	7	0	3

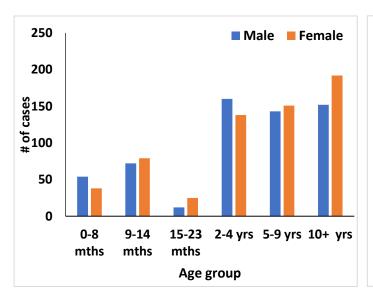


Figure 3: Suspected Measles Cases by Age group and Sex, Liberia Epi week 1-28, 2024

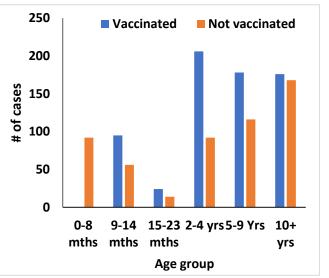


Figure 4: Suspected Measles Cases by Age Group and Vaccination Status, Liberia, Epi-Week 1-28, 2024

County	Total Cases	Active	Recovery	Deaths	# of Districts
Montserrado	5,373	0	5,304	69	0/7
Nimba	1310	5	1301	4	4/6
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	2	1314	0	3/6
Lofa	292	0	292	0	0/6
Grand Kru	1,100	3	1095	2	3/5
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	1/6
Sinoe	247	0	247	0	0/10
Total	13,161	10	13,056	95	12/98

Table 4: Status of Confirmed Measles Cases by County, Liberia, December 13, 2021-July 14, 2024

Table 5: Status of Confirmed (lab, clinically confirmed, and epi-linked) Measles Cases by County, Liberia December 13, 2021- July 14, 2024

COUNTY	CUMULA TIVE SUSPECT ED CASES	CUMULATI VE CONFIRME D CASES	CLASSIFI CONFIRM					ION OF DEATHS	CUMUL ATIVE DEATHS	CF R (%)	# CONFI R MED CASES WEEK	CONF IRM ED CASE S WEE K 28	Ωntbr ea k Status
			Lab confirm ed	Epi Link e.d	Clinically Compati ble	Lab confirm ed	Epi Linke d	Clinically Compati ble			27		
Montserrado	5, 456	5,373	148	1658	3, 567	3	61	5	69	1.3	0	0	Ended
Nimba	1, 335	1,310	59	327	924	0	1	3	4	0.4	6	5	Ongoing
Margibi	827	803	37	136	630	0	0	1	1	0.1	0	0	Ended
Grand Bassa	962	924	41	212	671	1	0	6	7	0.9	0	0	Ended
Lofa	361	292	35	66	191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ended
Bong	603	578	25	21	532	0	1	2	3	0.5	0	0	Ended
Maryland	1325	1316	33	393	890	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	Ongoing
Grand Gedeh	754	604	83	121	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ended
Since	302	247	48	88	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ended
<u>Bemi</u>	183	147	37	27	83	1	2	2	5	3	0	0	Ended
Grd Cape Mt	215	187	23	18	146	0	2	1	3	1.6	0	0	Ended
Grand <u>Kru</u>	1131	1,100	56	204	840	0	0	2	2	0.2	1	3	Ongoin g
Gharpolu	82	62	7	5	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ongoing
Rivercess.	112	84	26	54	4	0	1	0	1	1.1	0	0	Ended
River Gee	167	134	33	51	50	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	Ongoing
Total	13,815	13,161	691	3,381	9,089	5	68	22	95	7.8	10	10	

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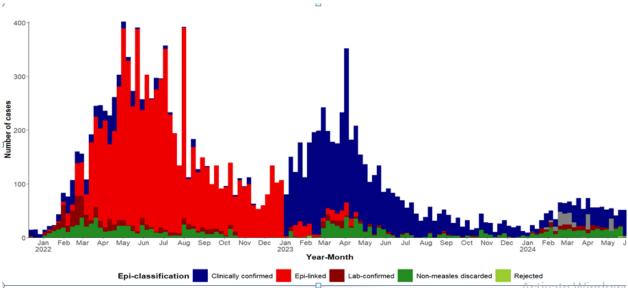


Figure 5: Epi-curve of Measles Cases by Epi-classification, Liberia, 13 December 2021 – 14 July 2024

PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

I. Coordination

- The response has been led by the County Health Teams with technical support from the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL), the Ministry of Health (MOH) and partners
- 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 in Grand Kru County
- Three districts (Buah, Trehn, and Dorbor districts in Grand Kru and Putu District in Grand Gedeh counties) outbreaks ended and the end of outbreak reports were shared.

III. Case management

o Case management ongoing in affected counties

IV. Immunization

o Routine immunization ongoing across the country

V. Laboratory

- o The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues testing of Measles samples
- A total of six hundred ninety-one (691) cases have been confirmed by the NPHRL from December 13, 2021
 July 14 2024.

VI. Risk Communication and Community Engagement

• Continual community advocacy meetings with local leaders and family members in the affected communities (Grand Kru).

VII. Challenges

• Limited supply of essential medications and medical supplies for case management in affected counties

- One (1) case was reported from Rivercess County
 - Specimen was collected and shipped
- Cumulatively, seventy (70) cases have been reported
 - Thirty (30) tested negative, Two (NPENT), 38 pending testing

Neonatal Tetanus

- Zero cases were reported
- Free Cumulatively, Twenty- two (22) cases have been reported including six (6) deaths
- I™ Adequate case response rate is (7/22) 32%
 - o (2/7) 29% Died

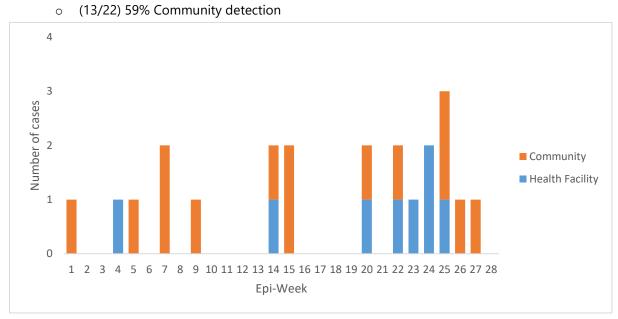


Figure 6: Neonatal Tetanus cases detection by Epidemiological week, Liberia, Epi-week 1-28, 2024

#of mothers of NT cases that received a TTCV dose in conjunction with case detection or investigation / total # of NT case investigation

Influenza-Like Illnesses

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

- Zero suspected cases were reported
- F Cumulatively, three (3) cases have been reported: two positive and one negative

Influenza

- Zero suspected cases were reported
- Cumulatively, seventy-one (71) suspected cases reported
 - Seventy-one (71) specimens were collected: 65 tested negative, 5 specimens were discarded and one positive for Influenza B

Viral Hemorrhagic Fever

<u>Lassa fever</u>

- Two (2) suspected cases were reported from Nimba (including 1 death), and Bong Counties
- Specimens were collected: 1 tested negative and 1 pending testing
- Cumulatively, one hundred twenty-one (121) suspected cases have been reported
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected (121/121) 100%
 - 4 discarded
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested (115/121) 95%
 - Fifteen (15) positive including 4 deaths, 100 negative, 1 indeterminate, 1 pending testing
 - Case fatality rate: (4/15) 27%

Outbreak: January 6, 2022-July 14, 2024

- No new confirmed case reported
- All contacts completed 21 days follow-up
- A total of 153 confirmed cases including 45 deaths reported
- Cumulative Case Fatality Rate (CFR): 29% (45/153)
- One county is currently in outbreak (countdown)

Table 6: Summary of Lassa fever Outbreak, Liberia, January 6, 2022-July 14, 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	Contacts completed	Days in countdown	Outbreak Status
	Bushrod	13-Feb-23	17	1	0	0	0	0%	29	21	0	0	29	Completed	Ended
Montserrado	Central Monro	27-Nov-23	1	2	0	1	0	50%	49	0	0	0	49	Completed	Ended
Monuserrado	Central Monro	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
Bong	Kokoyah	6-Jun-24	3	1	0	0	0	0%	8	0	0	0	8	20	Countdown
Dong	Suakoko	23-Feb-24	30	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	20	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
Nimela	Sanniquellie- Mah	6-Feb-23	42	15	0	6	0	40%	43	35	8	0	43	Completed	Ended
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
River Gee	Putupo	25-Nov-22	2	1	0	1	0	100%	14	0	0	0	14	Completed	Ended
Total			487	153	21	45	3	29%	1265	449	61	0	1175		

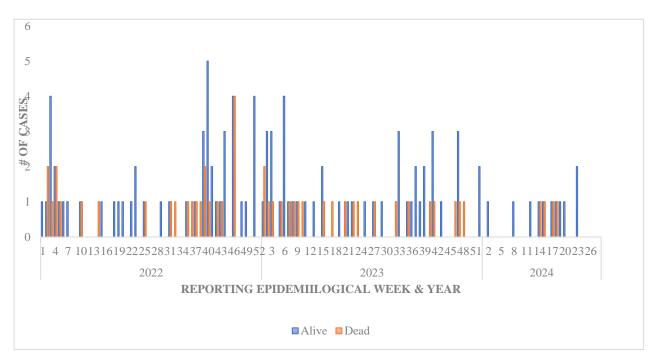


Figure 5: Epi-curve of Confirmed Lassa fever cases, Liberia, January 6, 2022- July 14, 2024

Public Health Measures

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. Surveillance

- Active case search ongoing in affected communities
- All contacts completed 21 days follow up
- Weekly sit-reps developed and disseminated to stakeholders



Photos of field investigation in Bong & Bassa Counties, June 30 - July 7, 2024

III. Case management and IPC

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

IV. Laboratory

- o The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues testing of Lassa fever samples
- A total of 153 Lassa fever cases have been confirmed since this outbreak

Challenges

- Limited supply of IPC materials in affected counties
- Limited logistics (gasoline, communication cards, fuel, etc.) to support active case finding
- Lack of stationeries in EOC to produce case alert forms and others tools for investigations (Bong County)
- Lack of computer for the County Surveillance Officer (Bong County)

Yellow Fever

- From Grand Cape Mount, and Grand Gedeh Counties
- Main All specimens were collected and pending testing
- Cumulatively, sixty (60) cases have been reported
 - Proportion of suspected cases with samples collected (57/60) 95%, however, 6 samples pending testing, 1 rejected
 - Proportion of suspected cases with samples tested (50/55) 91% : 49 negative , 1 indeterminate

Dengue

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

Ebola Virus Disease

Zero cases reported

Diarrheal Diseases

Acute Bloody Diarrhea (Suspected Shigellosis)

- Eight (8) cases were reported from Gbarpolu (2), Grand Gedeh (2), Grand Kru (1), Maryland (1), Rivercess (1), and Lofa (1) Counties
 - Five (5) specimens were collected: 3 pending testing and 2 pending arrival at the Lab
- F Cumulatively, two hundred forty-two (242) cases have been reported
 - 141 specimens were collected, 109 reached the Lab
 - o 89 tested negative, 7 rejected
 - 8 confirmed (S. *flexneri-2 & S. sonnei-6*)
 - 7 pending testing

Severe Acute Watery Diarrhea (Suspected Cholera)

- For Two (2) cases were reported from Margibi and Lofa Counties
- One specimen was collected and tested negative
- Cumulatively, one hundred sixty-eight (168) cases have been reported
 - 101 specimens collected, 72 reached the Lab
 - o 54 tested negatives, 10 rejected and 8 pending testing

Other Reportable Diseases

œ

Animal bite (Human Exposure to Rabies)

Fifty-one (51) dog bite cases were reported from Nimba (16), Montserrado (13), Grand Kru (4), Bong (4), Lofa (4), Grand Bassa (2), Margibi (2), Grand Cape Mount (2), Bomi (1), Grand Gedeh (1), River Gee (1), and Maryland (1) Counties

Proportion of cases investigated: (28/51) 55%

- Proportion of dogs vaccinated: (0/51) 0%
- Cumulatively, 1,687 cases have been reported including 2 deaths (Suspected Human Rabies)

Public Health Actions

- All cases were clinically managed and
- discharged
- PEP administered to eleven (11) persons

(22%) in Lofa (3), Bong (2), Montserrado (2), Nimba

- (2), Maryland (1), and Grand Gedeh (1) Counties
- PEP supplied to Rivercess, Grand Bassa, Nimba, Montserrado and Sinoe counties

Meningitis

- Zero cases were reported
- Cumulatively, seventeen (17) suspected cases have been reported
 - Proportion of specimen collected (15/17) 88%, 2 specimens not collected
 - Proportion of specimens tested (15/15) 100% (14 negative, 1 positive)

<u>Mpox</u>

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

Unexplained cluster of deaths

Zero cases reported

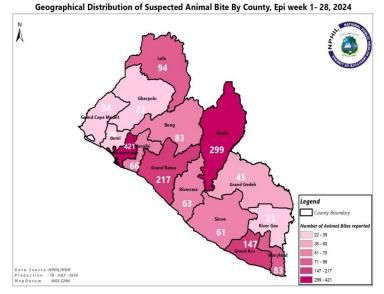
An Unexplained Cluster of Health Events

Zero cases reported

Other Events of Public Health Importance

Maternal Mortality

- Five (5) deaths reported from Nimba (3), Montserrado (1), and Grand Cape Mount (1) Counties
- Reported causes: Postpartum hemorrhage (5)
- Reporting sites:
 - Health facility (5/5) 100%
- Cumulatively, one hundred and eighty (180) deaths reported
 - Proportion of deaths reviewed (75/180) 42%



	Estimated Annual	Current		% of Cumulative	Annualized Maternal
County	Live birth (4.3%)	week	Cumulative	Maternal deaths	Mortality
Grand Bassa	12875	0	16	8.9	231
Montserrado	85821	1	94	52.2	203
Grand Cape Mount	7881	1	7	3.9	165
Margibi	13467	0	10	5.6	138
Nimba	27301	3	23	12.8	156
Maryland	7531	0	5	2.8	123
Bomi	5943	0	3	1.7	94
Lofa	16113	0	8	4.4	92
Rivercess	4083	0	2	1.1	91
Grand Kru	4918	0	2	1.1	76
River Gee	5451	0	2	1.1	68
Grand Gedeh	9690	0	3	1.7	57
Bong	20585	0	4	2.2	36
Sinoe	6646	0	1	0.6	28
Gbarpolu	4169	0	0	0.0	0
Liberia	232474	5	180	100.0	144

Table 7. Cumulative Maternal Mortality reporting rate and annualized Maternal Mortality per 100,000 livebirth by County, Liberia, Week 1-28, 2024

Neonatal Mortality

Twenty (20) deaths were reported from Montserrado (11), Maryland (6), , Nimba (1), Margibi (1), and River Gee (1) Counties

Reported causes: Birth asphyxia (6), Respiratory failures (6), Sepsis (4), Prematurity (2), Neonatal Jaundice (1), and under investigation (2)

- Reported sites:
 - Health facility (20/20) 100%
- Cumulatively, four hundred seventy-seven (477) deaths reported
 - Proportion of deaths reviewed (128/477) 27%

Table 8. Cumulative Neonatal Mortality reporting rate and annualized Neonatal Mortality per 1,000 livebirth by County, Liberia, Week 1-28, 2024

	Estimated Annual	Current		% of Cumulative	Annualized Neonatal
County	Live birth (4.3%)	Week	Cumulative	Neonatal deaths	Mortality Rate/1,000
Maryland	7347	6	70	14.7	17.7
Grand Kru	3130	0	18	3.8	10.7
Montserrado	62479	11	281	58.9	8.4
Sinoe	5534	0	14	2.9	4.7
Rivercess	3865	0	8	1.7	3.8
Gbarpolu	4507	0	8	1.7	3.3
Grand Gedeh	6770	0	10	2.1	2.7
Bong	18775	0	18	3.8	1.8
Lofa	14911	0	12	2.5	1.5
Nimba	24970	1	20	4.2	1.5
Margibi	11345	1	9	1.9	1.5
River Gee	3610	1	3	0.6	1.5
Bomi	4546	0	2	0.4	0.8
Grand Bassa	11981	0	3	0.6	0.5
Grand Cape Mount	6868	0	1	0.2	0.3
Liberia (National)	190636	20	477	100.0	4.6

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

- Fifteen (15) cases were reported from Sinoe (10), River Gee (2), Lofa (1), Grand Bassa (1), and Margibi (1) Counties
- All were classified as non-serious
- Related vaccine:
 - o Penta (14/15) 93%
 - Measles (1/15) 7%
- Cumulatively, six hundred thirty-eight (638) events were reported.

Neglected Tropical Diseases

<u>YAWS</u>

Zero cases were reported

Buruli Ulcer

Zero cases were reported

Border Surveillance Update

A total of 5875 travelers were recorded from eight (8) designated out of forty-five (45) official POEs with incoming travelers accounting for 52% (3053/5875)

Table 9: Border activity at the PoE for incoming and outgoing travelers, Liberia, Epi week 28

Type of Ports	Point of Entry	Weekly total	Arrival	Departure	Total traverlers with YB	Yellow Book Damage	Card Replaced	Travelers Vaccinated against YF & Issued book	Alerts detected/ Verified
	James S. Paynes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Robert Int'l Airport	4340	2299	2041	4253	1	37	0	0
Seaport	Freeport of Monrovia	226	113	113	226	0	0	0	0
Seaport	Buchanan Port	86	43	43	86	0	0	0	0
	Bo Water Side	754	352	402	748	0	6	0	0
Coursed Courseins	Ganta	95	49	46	34	6	6	0	0
Ground Crossing	Yekepa	61	34	27	13	0	0	0	0
	Loguatuo	313	163	150	289	0	0	0	0
Total		5,875	3053	2822	5649	7	49	0	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, and Mpox outbreaks)
- Produced and disseminated weekly bulletin

County-level

Surveillance

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

Case Management

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

Appendi	X																			
Summar	y of Immediately Reportable	Dis	seas	ses,	Cor	diti	ons	, an	d Ev	vent	ts by	y Co	ount	ty		1				
			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
•	ted Health District		4	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	11	6	6	10	98		
	District Reported	1.	4	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	11	6	6	10	98		
of Public Health Ir Diarrheal Dised Influenza-Like Viral Hemorrhagic Fe Vaccine Preventable Disease	Acute Flaccid Paralysis (Suspected Polio)	A D A	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 3	0	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 7	1 0 0	0 0 5	0 0 2	1 0 23	49 0 1,111	0 0 50
rentab	Measles	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ie Prev	Neonatal Tetanus	natal Tetanus A		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15 5	0
Vaccin	Yellow fever	low fever A D		0	0	0	1 0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 0	49 0	0
agic Fe	Dengue fever	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 0	0
emorrh	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	0
Viral H	Lassa fever	A D	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100 4	2 0
ca-Like	COVID-19	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
nfluenz	Influenza Like Illnesses	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70 0	0
Diseal	Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Shigellosis)	A	0	0	2 0	0	0	2 0	1 0	1 0	0	1 0	0	0	1 0	0	0	8 0	201 0	0
iarrheal	Severe Acute Watery Diarrhoea (Cholera)	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	142	0
th Ir Di	Maternal Mortality	D D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 5	0 131	0
ic Heal	Neonatal Mortality	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	11	1	0	1	0	20	383	
of Publ	AEFI	A D	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	1 0	1 0	0	0	0	0	2 0	10 0	15 0	549 0	0
Events	Unexplained Cluster of Health Events/Diseas	e D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Мрох	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	2
)isease:	Tuberculosis	D A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 20	0
Other Reportable Diseases	Human Exposure to Rabies (Suspected Hum	D A	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	0 4	0	0	0 1	0 13	0 16	0	0	0	0 51	0 1,416	0
Repor	Meningitis	D A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 17	0 1
Other	Unexplained Cluster of deaths	D A	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0
μ	· ·	D A	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
Neglected Tr	Buruli Ulcer	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neg	Yaws	D	0	0 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 28	0	0	0	0	0	07
	10	DTAL	1	6	2	3	0	5	0	ð	U	10	0	28	U	9	12	129	4313	1

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
- IP 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 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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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.