Liberia IDSR Epidemiol 2024 Epi-week 42 (October 14 – 24	
Country Population: 5,406,374 Volume 20 Issue 42 Cotober 14 – 20, 2024 D Highlights	Data Source: CSOs from 15 Counties and Laboratory
Figure 1. Public Health Events Reported	Keynotes and Events of Public Health Significance
Human Exposure to Rabies 73	♦ A total of 202 events of public
Measles 27	health importance, including <b>19</b> deaths reported
Мрох 25	◆ Completeness and Timeliness of
AEFI* 19	health facility reports were <b>100%</b> and <b>99.6%,</b> respectively
Cholera 18	Ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in two counties
Neonatal death 📃 12	• Ongoing Measles outbreak in two
Acute Bloody Diarrhea 🗧 8	counties
Acute Flaccid Paralysis	<ul> <li>Ongoing circulating vaccine derived Polio virus type 2</li> </ul>
Maternal death 📕 7	outbreak
Yellow fever 5 Suspected Cases	Ongoing Mpox outbreak in six counties
Lassa fever <b>1</b> Samples Collected	

\*Adverse Event Following Immunization

# Reporting Coverage

 Table 1. Health Facility Weekly IDSR Reporting Coverage, Liberia, Epi-week 42, 2024

County	Expected Reports From Health Facility	Reports Received	Received on Time	Completeness (%)	Timeliness (%)	<b>943(100%)</b> 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	24	24	24	100	100	98(100%)
Grand Kru	25	25	25	100	100	Health
Lofa	61	61	61	100	100	districts
Margibi	64	64	64	100	100	reported IDSR data
Maryland	28	28	28	100	100	
Montserrado	371	371	367	100	99	
Nimba	102	102	102	100	100	
Rivercess	21	21	21	100	100	939(99.6%)
River Gee	21	21	21	100	100	Health facilities
Sinoe	41	41	41	100	100	reported
Liberia	943	943	939	100	99.6	timely IDSR

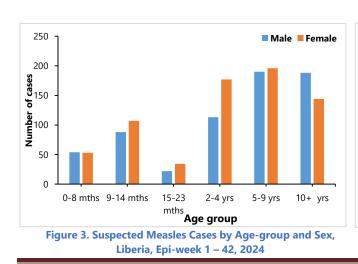
#### Legend:

nd: ≥80 <80

• The national target for weekly IDSR reporting is 80%. All counties reported on time except for Bong and Maryland Counties reported late. Health facility timeliness is monitored at the health district level. I

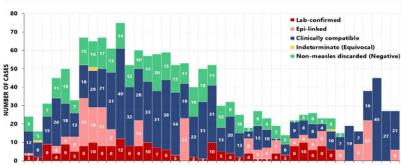
# Vaccine-Preventable Diseases Measles

- Twenty-seven (27) suspected cases were reported from Nimba (12), River Gee (4), Bomi (3), Grand Gedeh (3), Montserrado (2), Lofa (2), and Sinoe (1) Counties
  - Eleven (11) specimens were collected and pending testing at National Reference Laboratory
  - Seventy-eight percent (21/27) of the suspected cases were vaccinated for measles (see Table 2)
- Cumulatively, 1,570 suspected cases have been reported since Epi-week 1 (see Table 3)
  - Of the total reported 1,213 confirmed cases,
    - 51% were reported to have previously been vaccinated,
    - 38% were unvaccinated
    - 11% had unknown vaccination status
  - Fifty-one percent (620/1,213) of the confirmed cases are below 5 years
  - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected 46% (722/1,570)
  - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested 77% (552/722) [negative – 353, positive – 195, indeterminate-4]
  - Proportion of negative Measles cases tested for Rubella 90% (320/353) [negative – 292, positive – 28]
- Liberia's annualized non-measles febrile rash illness rate now stands at 8.1 per 100,000. Montserrado and Margibi Counties are below the target (see Table 3)



#### Table 2. Distribution and Vaccination Status of Measles Cases, Liberia, Epi-week 42, 2024

		, -						
	Reported		Number of Doses Received					
County	cases	Vaccinated	One Dose	Two Doses	Doses Not Indicated			
Bomi	3	3	0	3	0			
Grand Gedeh	3	2	2	0	0			
Lofa	2	1	1	0	0			
Montserrado	2	2	1	1	0			
Nimba	12	8	5	2	1			
River Gee	4	4	0	0	4			
Sinoe	1	1	1	0	0			
Total	27	21	10	6	5			



2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 WEEK OF REPORTING (EPIDEMIOLOGICAL WEEK)

Figure 2. Distribution of Measles Cases by Reporting Week and Epiclassification, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 42, 2024

#### Table 3. Classification of measles, reporting rate, and annualized nonmeasles rash illness rate per 100,000 population by County, Liberia, Epiweek 1 – 42, 2024

			Epi-classifica	tion			Annualized Non	
Reporting County	Lab confirmed	Epi-linked	Clinically compatible	Indeterminate (Equivocal)	Discarded (Negative)	Cumulative	Measles Febrile Rash Illness Rate	
Bomi	4	0	11	0	9	24	8.1	
Bong	2	0	25	0	9	36	2.3	
Gbarpolu	7	0	18	1	26	52	33.2	
Grand Bassa	3	0	42	0	16	61	6.6	
Grand Cape Mount	7	0	8	0	28	43	18.9	
Grand Gedeh	37	28	73	0	39	177	21.4	
Grand Kru	31	35	48	0	44	158	47.6	
Lofa	5	0	23	0	15	43	5.0	
Margibi	0	0	5	0	4	9	1.6	
Maryland	21	13	168	0	8	210	5.7	
Montserrado	4	0	36	0	21	61	1.3	
Nimba	36	130	257	1	27	451	5.3	
River Gee	23	13	54	1	39	130	38.1	
Rivercess	1	0	4	0	6	11	7.8	
Since	14	1	26	1	62	104	49.7	
Liberia	195	220	798	4	353	1570	8.1	
Target Achieved	>=2		Below Target	0				

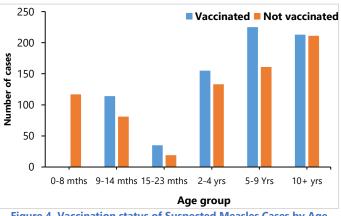


Figure 4. Vaccination status of Suspected Measles Cases by Age Group, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 42, 2024

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Table 4. Measles Outbreak by County and Case Status, Liberia,December 13, 2021 – October 23, 2024

County	Total Cases	Active	Recovery	Deaths	No. of Districts
Montserrado	5,373	0	5,304	69	0/7
Nimba	1393		1381	4	5/11
Grand Bassa	950	28	917	7	1/8
Margibi	803	0	802	1	0/4
Bong	578	0	575	3	0/9
Maryland	1,320	0	1320	0	0/6
Lofa	292	0	292	0	0/6
Grand Kru	1,100	0	1,098	2	0/5
Grand Cape Mount	187	0	184	3	0/5
Bomi	148	0	143	5	0/4
Rivercess	84	0	83	1	0/6
Gbarpolu	64	0	64	0	0/5
Grand Gedeh	604	0	604	0	0/6
River Gee	134	0	134	0	0/6
Sinoe	247	0	247	0	0/10
Total	13,277	34	13,148	95	6/98

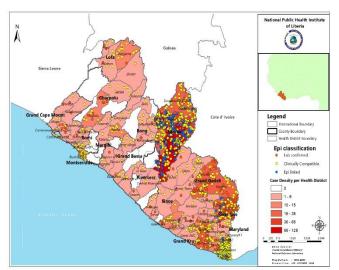


Figure 5. Measles outbreak by County and Case Status, Liberia, December 13, 2021 – October 23, 2024

# **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 Nimba and Grand Bassa Counties

## II. Epidemiological Surveillance

 Active case search ongoing in the outbreak communities in Grand Bassa and Nimba Counties

#### III. Case management

 Case management ongoing in Nimba and Grand Bassa Counties

## **IV.Immunization**

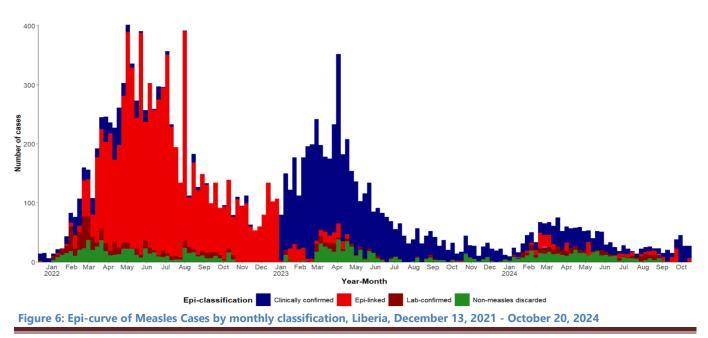
 Routine immunization ongoing across the country

## V. Laboratory

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

# VI. Risk Communication & Community Engagement

 Awareness and health education on the spread and prevention of Measles in health facilities and communities ongoing in Nimba and Grand Bassa Counties.



#### Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

- Free Seven (7) cases were reported from Montserrado (3), Nimba (2), Lofa (1), and Bomi (1) Counties
  - Specimens were collected, and six were shipped and rejected
- Cumulatively, ninety-two (92) cases have been reported since Epi-week 1. One (1) cVDPV2<sup>1</sup>, 1 Poliovirus-2, 70 negative, 12 NPENT, and 8 AFP specimens pending testing at the laboratory
- As of week 42, the annualized non-polio AFP rate is at 4.7 per 100,000 population under 15 years of age.

Table 5. Non-Polio AFP Rate 3/100,000 <15	years by County, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 42, 2024
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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	5	3	10.0	5	100%	0	0%
Bong	215425	1	1	0.6	1	100%	0	0%
Gbarpolu	43630	4	4	11.4	4	100%	0	0%
Grand Bassa	134743	3	3	2.8	3	100%	0	0%
Grand Cape Mount	82471	8	7	12.0	8	100%	1	13%
Grand Gedeh	101412	6	6	7.3	6	100%	1	17%
Grand Kru	51467	3	3	7.2	3	100%	1	33%
Lofa	168626	10	9	7.3	10	100%	1	10%
Margibi	140931	1	1	0.9	1	100%	0	0%
Maryland	78808	3	3	4.7	3	100%	0	0%
Montserrado	898124	19	17	2.6	19	100%	4	21%
Nimba	285705	21	19	9.1	21	100%	4	19%
Rivercess	42729	2	2	5.8	2	100%	0	0%
River Gee	57047	1	1	2.2	1	100%	0	0%
Sinoe	69556	5	5	8.9	5	100%	0	0%
Liberia	2432868	92	84	4.7	92	100%	12	13%
Non-Polio AFP	<3	Stock	doguoov	<mark>&lt;80%</mark>	Non-Polio	<10%	Ciloret	
Rate	≥3	31001 a	dequacy	≥80%	Enterovirus	≥10%	Silent	

#### Outbreak Section (February 23 – October 22, 2024)<sup>2</sup>

- ⇒ The outbreak of circulating type 2 poliovirus variant (cVDPV2) is currently ongoing
  - February 23, 2024: 1<sup>st</sup> laboratory notification of cVDPV2 confirmation from an environmental surveillance (ES) site of Fiamah Treatment Plant (FTP)
  - As of October 20, 2024, there are:
    - 17 cVDPV2s isolations from ES sites in Monrovia with latest collected 07-MAY-24; nine (9) from Redemption Street Bridge (RSB), latest ENV-LIB-MON-MON-RSB-24-012; eight (8) from FTP, latest ENV-LIB-MON-MON-FTP- 24-011.
    - 12 cVDPV2s from healthy community children/contacts in Monrovia, latest reported LIB-MON-MON-24-CC068 on 20-MAR-24.
    - 1 cVDPV2 from an AFP case: LIB-SIN-KPA-24-059, a 1y7mo old boy from Kpanyan Town, Sinoe County; Date of Onset 8-JUN-24; cVDPV2 report on 07- AUG-2024; closest match ENV-LIB-MON-MON-FTP-24-005.
    - 1 Poliovirus-2 from an AFP case: LIB-GCM-GOK-24-079, a 2-years old female from Managorduah, Grand Cape Mount County; Date of Onset 17-AUG-24.

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE**

#### I. Coordination

- The GPEI coordination mechanism is operational with partner representations from WHO, UNICEF, CDC/US, BMGF, GAVI, Rotary Group, USAID, as well as Africa CDC, AFENET, MSF, and more
- Weekly sit-reps developed and disseminated to stakeholders

#### II. Epidemiological Surveillance

- o Active case search ongoing in affected community
- Detailed investigation is being conducted by the national team comprising EPI-MoH, NPHIL, and WHO
- Routine Immunization intensification activities ongoing (Monthly outreaches, Quarterly Periodic Intensification of Routine Immunization (PIRI), Use of SIAs to improve RI)

#### **III. Laboratory**

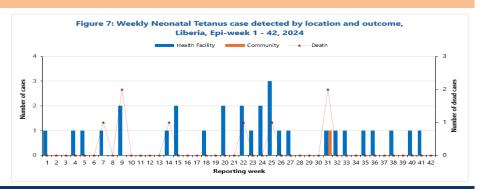
• ES sample is collected twice a month and tested by the Institute Pasteur Lab in Cote D'Ivoire

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> circulating Vaccine-Derived Poliovirus type 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Liberia Polio Outbreak Response Situation Report as of October 22, 2024

#### Neonatal Tetanus

- One (1) clinically confirmed case was reported from Bong County
- Cumulatively, thirty (30) cases have been reported, including 10 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

- Fourteen (14) suspected cases were reported from Montserrado County
- Specimens were collected; 12 tested negative and 2 positive for SCV2
- E Cumulatively, one hundred eighteen (118) suspected cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
  - One hundred eighteen (118) specimens were collected: 110 tested negative, 4 specimens were discarded, and 4 positive

#### Viral Haemorrhagic Fever

#### Lassa fever

- One (1) suspected case was reported from Montserrado (1) County
  - o Specimens were collected and tested negative
- Cumulatively, two hundred seven (207) suspected cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
  - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected (207/207) 100%. Nine of the collected samples were discarded
  - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested (198/207) 96%
    - Thirty-seven (37) positive, including 10 deaths, and 161 negative
  - Case fatality rate: (10/37) 27%
  - Nimba County accounts for 38% of the total confirmed cases.

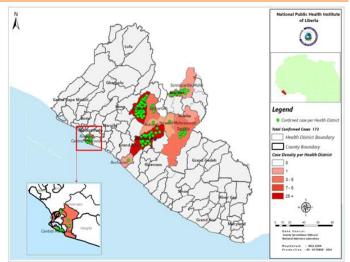
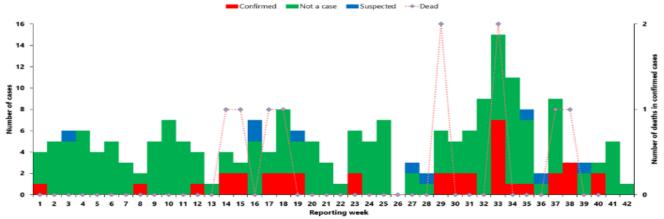


Figure 8. Geospatial distribution of confirmed Lassa fever by Health District, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 42, 2024





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#### Outbreak Section (January 6, 2022 – October 23, 2024)

- No new confirmed cases reported
- Cumulative Case Fatality Rate (CFR): 29% (50/175)
- Two counties currently in outbreak

#### **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

- $\circ$   $\;$  Active case search ongoing in affected communities
- Total of 23 contacts, including 9 HCWs undergoing 21 days of follow-up

 Weekly sit-reps developed and disseminated to stakeholders

#### III. Case management

- o Ribavirin distributed to affected counties
- Two (2) confirmed cases in isolation were treated and discharged (Grand Bassa)

## **IV. Dead Body Management**

Safe and dignified burial conducted for the deceased cases

# V. Laboratory

- The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues testing of Lassa fever samples
- A total of 175 Lassa fever cases have been confirmed since this outbreak

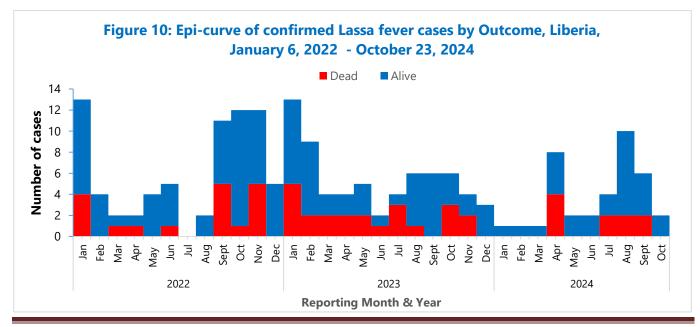
County	Outbreak Districts	Outbreak Start Date	Total suspected	Total confirmed	HCWs confirmed	Total Deaths	Deaths in HCWs	CFR %	Total Contacts	# HCW contacts	Contacts_became cases	Contacts under follow-up	Contacts completed	Days in countdown	Outbreak Status
	Bushrod	13-Feb-23	17	1	0	0	0	0%	29	21	0	0	29	Completed	Ended
Montserrado	Central Monrovia	27-Nov-23	1	2	0	1	0	50%	49	0	0	0	49	Completed	Ended
wontserrado	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	Completed	Ended
Bong	Suakoko	29-Jul-24	11	5	1	0	0	0%	37	14	0	0	37	Completed	Ended
	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	Completed	Ended
	District 3A&B	21-Aug-23	87	44	0	10	0	23%	177	40	40	0	159	Completed	Ended
	Buchanan	11-Aug-23	2	1	0	1	0	100%	4	2	0	0	4	Completed	Ended
Grand Bassa	District 3A&B	30-Apr-24	7	3	0	1	0	33%	12	3	0	0	12	Completed	Countdown
	District 3A&B	3-Sep-24	6	6	0	1	0	17%	27	9	0	16	11	Active	Ongoing
	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	9	0	60%	43	35	8	0	43	Completed	Ended
	Tappita	29-Jul-24	5	2	0	1	0	50%	27	24	0	0	27	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
	Bain-Garr	18-Jul-24	19	9	0	4	0	44%	163	91	1	0	163	12	Countdown
River Gee	Putupo	25-Nov-22	2	1	0	1	0	100%	14	0	0	0	14	Completed	Ended
Total			531	175	22	54	3	31%	1519	587	62	16	1413		

# Table 6. Summary of Lassa fever Outbreak, Liberia, January 6, 2022 – October 23, 2024

Outbreaks in countdown stage in reporting districts

Legend:

Active/ ongoing outbreaks not in countdown stage with active response interventions in reporting districts



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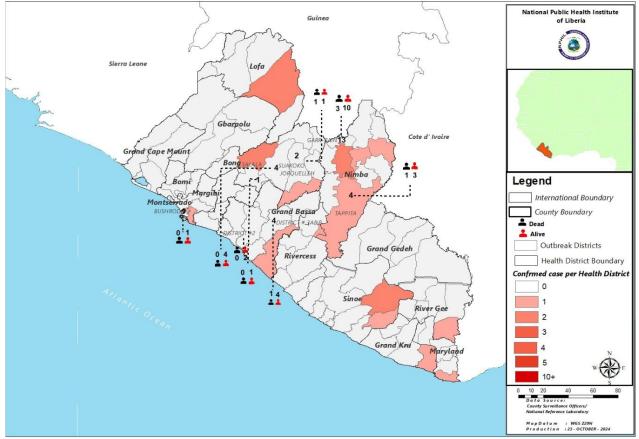


Figure 11. Geospatial distribution of outbreak district with number of confirmed Lassa fever cases, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 42, 2024

## **Yellow Fever**

- Five (5) suspected cases were reported from Nimba (1), Rivercess (1), Sinoe (1), Grand Kru (1), and Bomi (1) Counties
  - Specimens were collected, 4 received by the Lab and pending testing
- Cumulatively, ninety-two (92) cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
  - Proportion of suspected cases with samples collected (89/92) 97%; however, 1 was rejected
  - Proportion of suspected cases with samples tested (86/89) 97% [presumptive positive 4, negative 81, indeterminate 1]

#### Dengue

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

#### Diarrheal Diseases

#### Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Shigellosis)

- Eight (8) cases were reported from Lofa (2), Margibi (2), Sinoe (1), Grand Gedeh (1), Rivercess (1), and River Gee (1) Counties
  - $\circ$   $\;$  Four (4) specimens were collected and pending testing
- Cumulatively, three hundred twenty-five (325) cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
  - 193 specimens were collected, with 149 received at the Lab. Of the 149 specimens, 118 tested negative, 14 Lab-confirmed (S. *flexneri-4*, S. *sonnei-9*, *others-1*), 7 rejected, and 10 pending testing

#### Severe Acute Watery Diarrhoea (Cholera)

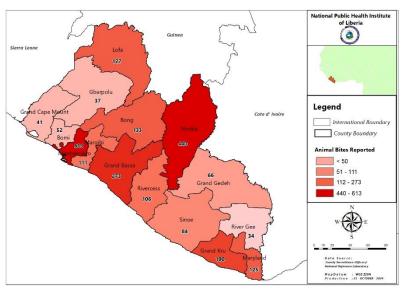
- Fighteen (18) suspected cases were reported from Lofa (13), Margibi (4), and Rivercess (1) Counties
- Provide the section of the section o
- Cumulatively, 222 cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
  - o 132 specimens collected, 99 received at the Lab
  - o 74 tested negative, 12 rejected, and 13 pending testing.

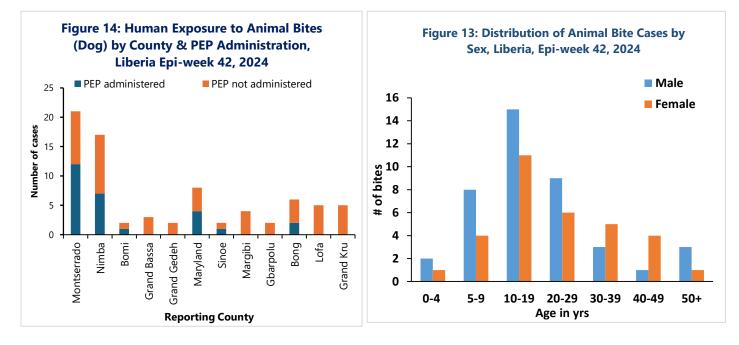
# Other Reportable Diseases

# Animal bite (Human Exposure to Rabies)

- Seventy-three (73) dog bite cases were reported from Montserrado (21), Nimba (17), Bong (6), Lofa (5), Grand Kru (5), Margibi (4), Maryland (4), Grand Bassa (3), Grand Gedeh (2), Sinoe (2), Bomi (2), and Gbarpolu (2) Counties
- Proportion of cases investigated: 29/73 (40%)
- PEP was administered to twenty-seven (27) persons (37%) in Montserrado (12), Nimba (7), Maryland (4), Bong (2), Bomi (1), and Sinoe (1) Counties
- Cumulatively, 2,434 cases have been reported, including 2 deaths (suspected human rabies) since Epi-week 1.

Figure 12. Geospatial distribution of Human Exposure to Animal Bites Cases by County, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 42, 2024





# **Meningitis**

- Zero cases were reported
- Cumulatively, twenty-one (21) suspected cases have been reported
  - Proportion of specimen collected (18/21) 86%, 3 specimens not collected
  - Proportion of specimens tested (17/18) 94% (15 negative, 2 positive)

#### <u>Mpox</u>

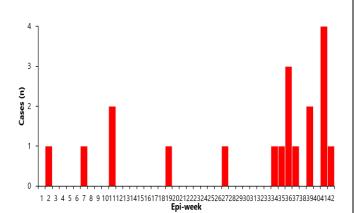
- Twenty-five (25) suspected cases were reported from Maryland (6), Grand Gedeh (4), Grand Kru (3), Lofa (3), River Gee (3), Nimba (3), Montserrado (2), and Gbarpolu (1) Counties
  - Specimens were collected, 5 tested negative, 1 positive and 15 pending testing
- F Cumulatively, 254 suspected cases have been reported, 242 samples collected
  - Two hundred four (204) tested: 19 positive,183 negative and 2 indeterminate

#### Outbreak Section (January 1 – October 23, 2024)

- One (1) new confirmed case reported from Nimba
- Total of 31 contacts under follow-up (12-Bong, 2-Maryland, 10-Grand Bassa, Montserrado-3, Nimba-4)

# Table 7. Confirmed Cases Reported by Counties andHealth Districts, Liberia, January – October 23, 2024

Reporting County	<b>Reporting District</b>	Active Cases	Recovered	Cumulative
Pang	Kokoyah	0	1	1
Bong	Sanoyea	2	0	2
Grand Bassa	District #4	1	0	1
Grand Kru	Trehn	0	1	1
Lofa	Zorzor	1	1	2
Maryland	Harper	0	1	1
Montserrado	Bushrod	0	1	1
Pionisenauo	Commonwealth	1	0	1
	Saclepea Mah	1	1	2
Nimba	Tappita	0	1	1
NIMDa	Twah River	0	1	1
	Zoe Geh	0	1	1
River Gee	Webbo	0	1	1
Sinoe	Jaedae	0	1	1
Since	Jedepo	0	2	2
Total	15	6	13	19



# Figure 15. Weekly epi-curve of Mpox lab-confirmed cases detected in Liberia, Epi-week 1 - 42, 2024

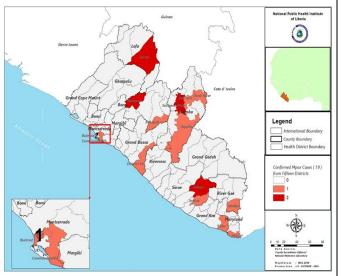


Figure 16. Distribution of Lab-confirmed Mpox cases by Health District, Liberia, January 1 – October 23, 2024

# PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

# I. Coordination

- Conduct regular IMS meetings at national and subnational levels in affected counties to direct response efforts
- Production of regular Sitreps and dissemination

# II. Epidemiological Surveillance

- Active media scanning and community case finding continue through EIOS platform
- Continue to follow up with response counties to obtain updates on the status of the Mpox outbreak
- Total of 31 contacts under follow-up (12-Bong, 2-Maryland, 10-Grand Bassa, Montserrado-3, Nimba-4)

# III. Case management

 Six (6) cases currently in isolation (Bong-2, Montserrado-1, Grand Bassa-1, Lofa-1, Nimba-1)

# **IV. Laboratory**

- Sequencing results showed Clade IIa
- The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues the testing of Mpox samples
- Africa CDC supports the procurement of Mpox reagents

# V. Risk Communication & Community Engagement

 Ongoing community engagement and awareness creation via a radio station in partnership between the RCCE team and affected County Health teams

# VI. Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)

 Ongoing distribution of IPC supplies to the 15 Counties; 2/15 received supplies

# **NEXT STEPS**

o Continue active case search in the affected communities

# **Other Events of Public Health Importance**

# Maternal Mortality

- Seven (7) deaths were reported from Montserrado (4), Grand
   Bassa (1), Bong (1), and Lofa (1)
   Counties
  - Primary causes of death: PPH (3), Sepsis (2), Eclampsia (1), and 1 pending review
- All of the deaths occurred in public health facility
- Cumulatively, two hundred fiftyfour (254) deaths have been reported since Epi-week 1, of which (233) 92% were reported from health facilities and (21) 8% from communities.

 Table 8. Cumulative Maternal Mortality reporting rate and Annualized Maternal

 Mortality per 100,000 live births by County, Liberia, Week 1 – 42, 2024

County	Estimated Annual Live birth (4.3%)	Current week	Cumulative	% of Cumulative Maternal deaths	Annualized Maternal Mortality Ratio/100,000
Montserrado	85821	4	131	51.6	189
Grand Bassa	12875	1	19	7.5	183
Nimba	27301	0	33	13.0	150
Margibi	13467	0	16	6.3	147
Grand Cape Mount	7881	0	9	3.5	141
Maryland	7531	0	7	2.8	115
Bomi	5943	0	5	2.0	104
Grand Gedeh	9690	0	6	2.4	77
Grand Kru	4918	0	3	1.2	76
Lofa	16113	1	10	3.9	77
Rivercess	4083	0	2	0.8	61
Bong	20585	1	10	3.9	60
River Gee	5451	0	2	0.8	45
Since	6646	0	1	0.4	19
Gbarpolu	4169	0	0	0.0	0
Liberia	232474	7	254	100.0	135

- Proportion of deaths reviewed (116/254) 46%.
- Annualized maternal mortality ratio is at 135 per 100,000 live births (*Table 8*). The expected MMR based on 2019-20 Demographic Health Survey (DHS) is 742 deaths per 100,000 live births.

# Neonatal Mortality

- Twelve (12) deaths were reported from Montserrado (7), Maryland (2), Grand Kru (1), River Gee (1), and Grand Bassa (1) Counties
  - Primary causes of death were birth asphyxia (6), prematurity (3), sepsis (2), and jaundice (1)
- All of the deaths occurred in health facility
- Cumulatively, six hundred sixtyeight (668) deaths have been reported since Epi-week 1.
  - Proportion of deaths reviewed (284/668) 43%
     Annualized neonatal mortality

Table 9. Cumulative Neonatal Mortality reporting rate and Annualized NeonatalMortality per 1,000 live births by County, Liberia, Week 1 – 41, 2024

County	Estimated Annual Live birth (4.3%)	Current Week	Cumulative		Annualized Neonatal Mortality Rate/1,000
Maryland	7347	2	83	12.4	14.0
Grand Kru	3130	1	26	3.9	10.3
Montserrado	62479	7	403	60.3	8.0
Since	5534	0	17	2.5	3.8
Gbarpolu	4507	0	13	1.9	3.6
Rivercess	3865	0	11	1.6	3.5
Grand Gedeh	6770	0	13	1.9	2.4
River Gee	3610	1	7	1.0	2.4
Margibi	11345	0	16	2.4	1.7
Lofa	14911	0	20	3.0	1.7
Bong	18775	0	24	3.6	1.6
Nimba	24970	0	27	4.0	1.3
Bomi	4546	0	2	0.3	0.5
Grand Bassa	11981	1	5	0.7	0.5
Grand Cape Mount	6868	0	1	0.1	0.2
Liberia	190636	12	668	100.0	4.3

rate is at 4.4 per 1,000 live births (Table 9).

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

- Nineteen (19) events were reported from Sinoe (4), Lofa (3), Grand Cape Mount (2), Grand Bassa (2), Margibi (2), Rivercess (2), Grand Kru (1), River Gee (1), Bomi (1), and Gbarpolu (1) Counties
- All reported cases were investigated and classified as non-serious. Related vaccines included: Penta (10), BCG (2), Malaria (1), Pneumo (1), Measles (1), HPV (1), Yellow fever (1)
- Cumulatively, nine hundred eleven (911) events were reported since Epi-week 1.

# Neglected Tropical Diseases

# Buruli Ulcer

10P

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

# Border Surveillance Update

A total of 4,753 travelers' were screened from eight (8) designated out of Forty-five (45) official Points of Entry, with incoming travellers accounting for 50% (2385/4,753) (*Table 10*).

## Table 10. Cross-border activity at the POE for incoming and outgoing travelers, Liberia, Epi-week 42, 2024

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	64	30	34	3	0	0	0	0
Airport	Robert Int'l Airport	3614	1774	1840	3497	0	62	6	0
	Freeport of Monrovia	84	42	42	84	0	0	0	0
Seaport	Buchanan Port	88	44	44	88	0	0	0	0
	Bo Water Side	447	258	189	441	0	6	0	0
Ground	Ganta	62	30	32	30	0	0	0	0
Crossing	Yekepa	165	104	61	23	0	0	0	0
	Loguatuo	229	103	126	166	0	0	0	0
Total		4,753	2385	2368	4332	0	68	6	0

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

## Public Health Measures

#### National level

- Disseminated IEC materials to eight designated POE
- Completed genomic sequencing training for nine NRL Lab Staff
- Incidence Action Plan updated in line continental plan
- Ongoing awareness and community engagement at Points of Entry on Mpox
- Produced and disseminated situation reports (Lassa fever, Measles, etc...)
- Produced and disseminated weekly bulletin
- Ongoing reclassification of suspected cases (Lassa fever, Yellow fever, AFP, and Measles) based on laboratory result

## **County-level**

#### Surveillance

- Production of situational reports
- o Active case search ongoing in affected and surrounding communities
- o Multiple awareness on Mpox surveillance ongoing the 15 counties
- Maternal and new-born death review ongoing in counties

#### Case Management

- Administration of PEP
- Isolation, management, treatment, and active case search for Lassa fever and Measles cases ongoing in affected counties

Appendix																				
Summary of Immediately Reportable Diseases, Conditions, and Events by County																				
					olu	Bassa	Cape Mount	Gedeh	Kru		0i	pue	Montserrado		ess	Gee		Weekly	Cumulative Reported	Cumulative Lab-confirmed
			Bomi	Bong	Gbarpolu	Grand	Grand	Grand	Grand	ofa	Margibi	Maryland	onts	Nimba	Rivercess	River	Sinoe	otal	2	Ē
No. of Expected Health District			<b>ă</b> 4	<b>8</b> 9	<b>0</b> 5	<u>0</u> 8	<u>5</u>	<b>Ū</b> 6	<u>5</u>	<b>د</b> 6	<u>Σ</u>	<u>Σ</u>	<u>Σ</u>	<b>Z</b>	<b>2</b> 6	<b>2</b> 6	<b>is</b> 10	₽ 98	<u> </u>	Ű
No. of Health District Reported			4	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	11	6	6	10	98		
<u>e</u>	Acute		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	7	71	1
	Flaccid Paralysis	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Measles	A	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	12	0	4	1	27	1358	187
	measies	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Neonatal Totopus	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
acci	Tetanus	D A	0 1	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 1	0	0 0	0	0 5	8 67	0 0
	Yellow fever	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5 0	0/	0
	Dengue	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
, hag	fever	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	Ebola Virus	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disease	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lassa fever	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	150	21
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	8
Influenza- Like Illnesses	COVID-19	A D	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	3 0	1 0
		A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	1
	Influenza	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
iarrheal iseases	Acute	A	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	269	8
	Bloody Diarrhoea	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	18	189	0
	Acute Watery	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mortality	D	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	214	
tang	Neonatal	D	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	0	12	564	
por.	Mortality Adverse	A	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	2	1	4	19	728	0
hIm	Events Following	D	0	0	0	0	0	ů 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Events of Public Health Importance	Unexplained	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cluster of Health	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Мрох	A	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	3	0	6	2	3	0	3	0	25	62	6
ses		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dise	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	0 0
ble	Human	A	2	6	2	3	0	2	5	5	4	4	21	17	0	0	2	73	1944	0
ortal	Exposure to	D	0	0	0	5 0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	2	75 0	3	0
Other Reportable Diseases	Rabies	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	2
	Meningitis	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- 0
	Unexplained Cluster of	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cluster of deaths	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neglected Tropical Diseases	Buruli Ulcer	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	2
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leg Tro Dise	Yaws	A	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
		TOTAL	8	7	4	7	2	10	11	30	12	12	40	35	5	10	9	202	5890	237

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

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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.