



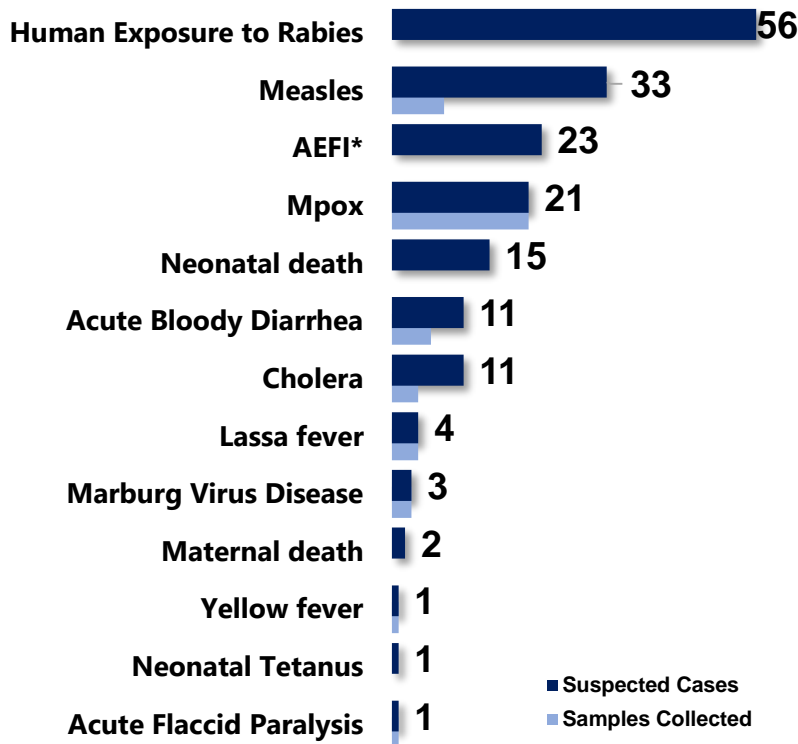
Liberia IDSR Epidemiology Bulletin

2024 Epi-week 47 (November 18 – 24, 2024)

Country Population: 5,406,374 | Volume 21 Issue 47 | November 18 – 24, 2024 | Data Source: CSOs from 15 Counties and Laboratory

Highlights

Figure 1. Public Health Events Reported



*Adverse Event Following Immunization

Keynotes and Events of Public Health Significance

- ◆ A total of 182 events of public health importance, including 18 deaths reported
- ◆ Completeness and Timeliness of health facility reports were 99% and 99%, respectively
- ◆ Ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in three counties
- ◆ Ongoing Measles outbreak in one county
- ◆ Ongoing circulating vaccine-derived Poliovirus type 2 outbreak
- ◆ Ongoing Mpox outbreak in eleven counties

Reporting Coverage

Table 1. Health Facility Weekly IDSR Reporting Coverage, Liberia, Epi-week 47, 2024

County	Expected Reports from Health Facility	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	38	100	100
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	63	63	100	100
Maryland	28	28	28	100	100
Montserrado	371	371	368	100	99
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	943	942	939	100	99

942(100%)
Health facilities reported IDSR data

98(100%)
Health districts reported IDSR data

939(99%)
Health facilities reported timely IDSR data

Legend: ≥80 <80

◆ The national target for weekly IDSR reporting is 80%. All counties reported on time. Health facility timeliness is monitored at the health district level.

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Measles

- Thirty-three (33) suspected cases were reported from Nimba (23), Grand Gedeh (3), Lofa (2), Margibi (2), Maryland (1), Grand Cape Mount (1), and River Gee (1) Counties
 - Eight (8) specimens were collected and received at the lab pending testing
 - Seventy-three percent (24/33) of the suspected cases were vaccinated for measles (see Table 2)

- Cumulatively, 1,725 suspected cases have been reported since Epi-week 1 (see Table 3)
 - Of the total reported, 1368 confirmed cases
 - 53% were reported to have previously been vaccinated
 - 35% were unvaccinated
 - 12% had unknown vaccination status

- Fifty-two percent (705/1368) of the confirmed cases are below 5 years
- Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected 45% (781/1725)
- Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested 71% (552/781) [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 **7.2 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 47, 2024

County	Reported		Number of Doses Received		
	cases	Vaccinated	One Dose	Two Doses	Doses Not Indicated
Grand Cape Mount	1	1	0	1	0
Grand Gedeh	3	3	2	0	1
Lofa	2	1	0	1	0
Margibi	2	2	2	0	0
Maryland	1	1	0	0	1
Nimba	23	15	10	2	3
River Gee	1	1	0	0	1
Total	33	24	14	4	6

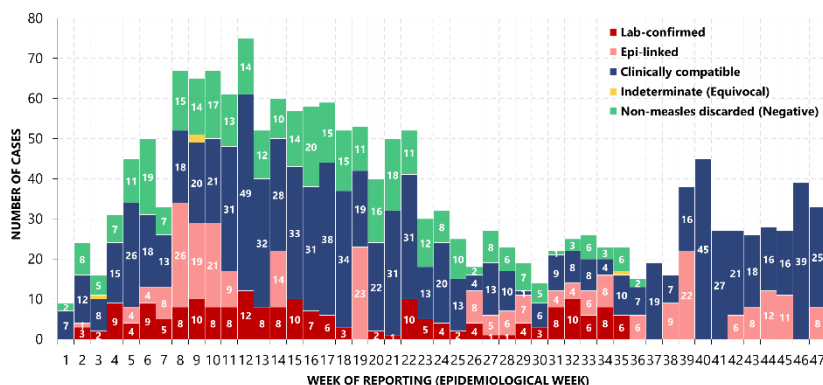


Figure 2. Distribution of Measles Cases by Reporting Week and Epi-classification, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 47 2024

Table 3. Classification of measles, reporting rate, and annualized non-measles rash illness rate per 100,000 population by County, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 47, 2024

Reporting County	Epi-classification					Cumulative	Annualized Non Measles Febrile Rash Illness Rate
	Lab confirmed	Epi-linked	Clinically compatible	Indeterminate (Equivalocal)	Discarded (Negative)		
Bomi	4	0	13	0	9	26	7.2
Bong	2	0	27	0	9	38	2.1
Gbarpolu	7	0	20	1	26	54	29.7
Grand Bassa	3	0	42	0	16	61	5.9
Grand Cape Mount	7	0	20	0	28	55	16.9
Grand Gedeh	37	28	82	0	39	186	19.1
Grand Kru	31	35	50	0	44	160	42.6
Lofa	5	0	34	0	15	54	4.4
Margibi	0	0	11	0	4	15	1.4
Maryland	21	13	170	0	8	212	5.1
Montserrado	4	0	41	0	21	66	1.2
Nimba	36	169	309	1	27	542	4.7
River Gee	23	13	61	1	39	137	34.0
Rivercess	1	0	4	0	6	11	7.0
Sinoe	14	1	30	1	62	108	44.4
Liberia	195	259	914	4	353	1725	7.2

Target Achieved >=2 Below Target <2

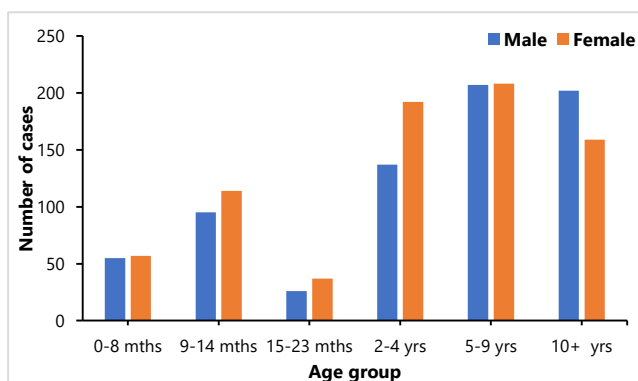


Figure 3. Suspected Measles Cases by Age-group and Sex, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 47, 2024

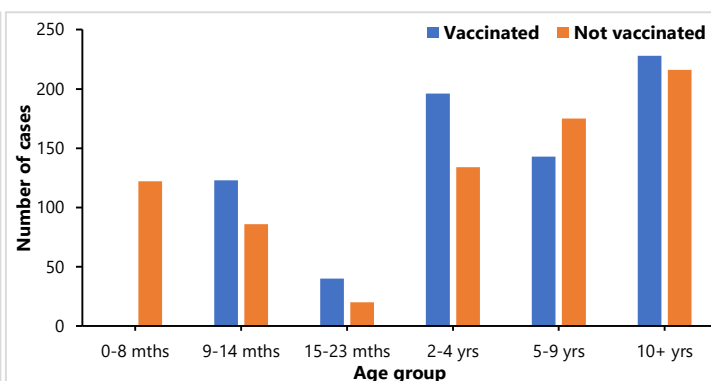


Figure 4. Vaccination status of Suspected Measles Cases by Age Group, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 47, 2024

Table 4. Measles Outbreak by County and Case Status, Liberia, December 13, 2021 – November 26, 2024

County	Total Cases	Active	Recovery	Deaths	No. of Districts
Montserrado	5,373	0	5,304	69	0/7
Nimba	1484	23	1381	4	5/11
Grand Bassa	950	0	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	13,357	23	13,148	95	6/98

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 County.

II. Epidemiological Surveillance

- Active case search ongoing in affected communities

III. Case management

- Case management ongoing in Nimba County

IV. Immunization

- Routine immunization ongoing across the country
- Planned nationwide campaign for measles November 25 – December 1, 2024 (9-59 months)

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 upcoming measles Supplemental Immunization Activities (SIA) ongoing nationwide.

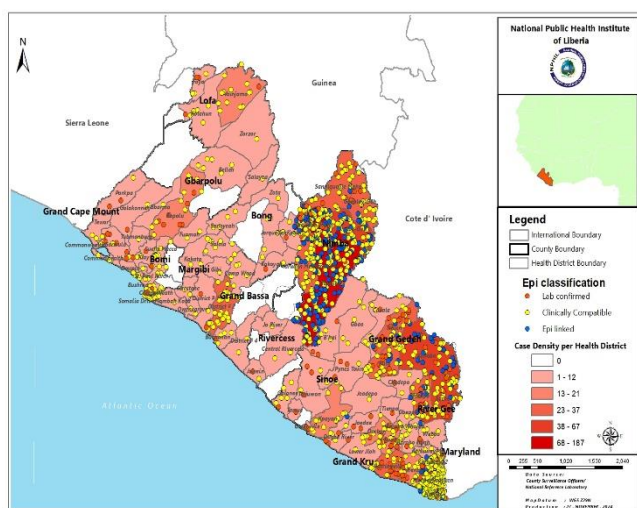


Figure 5. Measles outbreak by County and Case Status, Liberia, December 13, 2021 – November 26, 2024

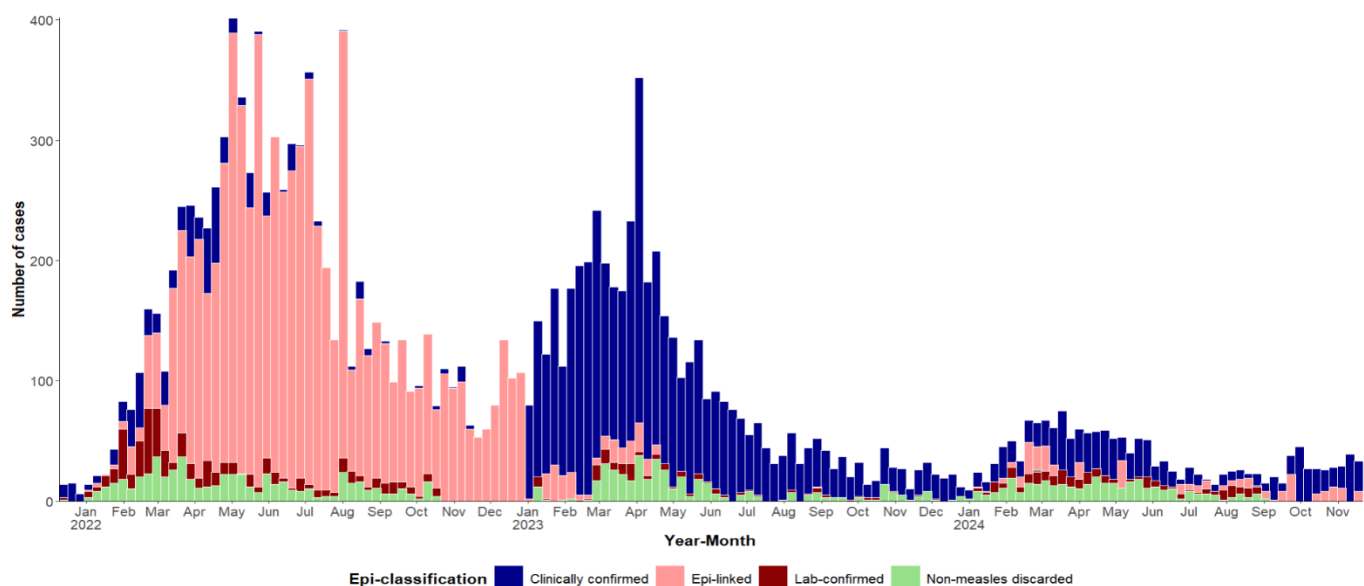


Figure 6: Epi-curve of Measles Cases by monthly classification, Liberia, December 13, 2021 - November 26, 2024

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

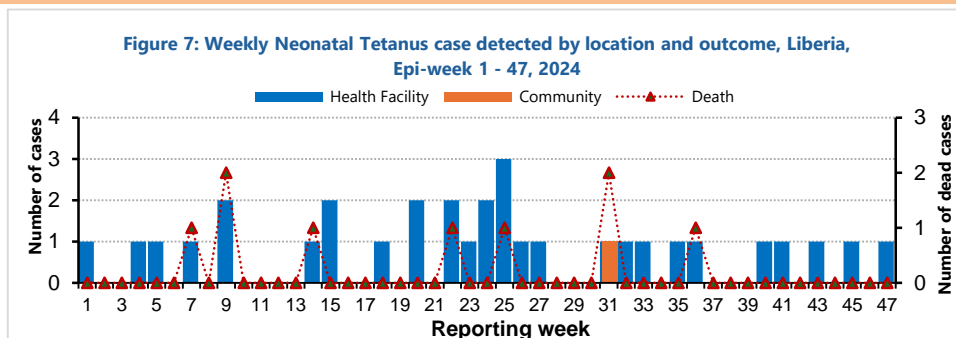
- ☞ One case was reported from Grand Gedeh County
 - Specimens were collected and shipped
- ☞ Cumulatively, 100 cases have been reported since Epi-week 1. One (1) cVDPV2¹, 1 Poliovirus-2, 70 negative, 12 NPENT, and 16 AFP specimens pending testing at the laboratory
- ☞ As of week 47, the annualized non-polio AFP rate is at **4.5 per 100,000** populations under 15 years of age.

Table 5. Non-Polio AFP Rate 3/100,000 <15 years by County, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 47, 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	5	3	8.9	5	100%	0	0%
Bong	215425	1	1	0.5	1	100%	0	0%
Gbarpolu	43630	4	4	10.1	4	100%	0	0%
Grand Bassa	134743	3	3	2.5	3	100%	0	0%
Grand Cape Mount	82471	8	7	10.7	8	100%	1	13%
Grand Gedeh	101412	7	6	7.6	7	100%	1	14%
Grand Kru	51467	3	3	6.4	3	100%	1	33%
Lofa	168626	10	9	6.6	10	100%	1	10%
Margibi	140931	1	1	0.8	1	100%	0	0%
Maryland	78808	3	3	4.2	3	100%	0	0%
Montserrado	898124	25	18	3.1	25	100%	4	16%
Nimba	285705	22	20	8.5	22	100%	4	18%
Rivercess	42729	2	2	5.2	2	100%	0	0%
River Gee	57047	1	1	1.9	1	100%	0	0%
Sinoe	69556	5	5	8.0	5	100%	0	0%
Liberia	2432868	100	86	4.5	100	100%	12	12%
Non-Polio AFP Rate	<3			<80%	Non-Polio Enterovirus	<10%		Silent
	≥3		Stool adequacy	≥80%		≥10%		

Neonatal Tetanus

- ☞ One clinically confirmed case was reported Nimba County
- ☞ Cumulatively, 33 cases have been reported, including 10 deaths since Epi-week 1. Case Fatality Rate is 30% and community detection is at 3%.



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 cases were reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, 118 suspected cases reported since Epi-week 1.
 - One hundred eighteen (118) specimens were collected: 110 tested negative, 4 specimens were discarded, and 4 positive

¹ circulating Vaccine-Derived Poliovirus type 2

Viral Haemorrhagic Fever

Lassa fever

- ☞ Four (4) suspected cases were reported from Nimba (2), Bong (1), and Grand Kru (1) Counties
 - Specimens were collected, 2 tested negative, and 2 pending testing
- ☞ Cumulatively, 225 suspected cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected (225/225) 100%. Seven of the collected samples were discarded
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested (211/225) 94%
 - Thirty-nine (39) positive, including 11 deaths, 2 indeterminate, and 170 negative
 - Case Fatality Rate: (11/39) 28%
 - Nimba County accounts for 39% of the total confirmed case

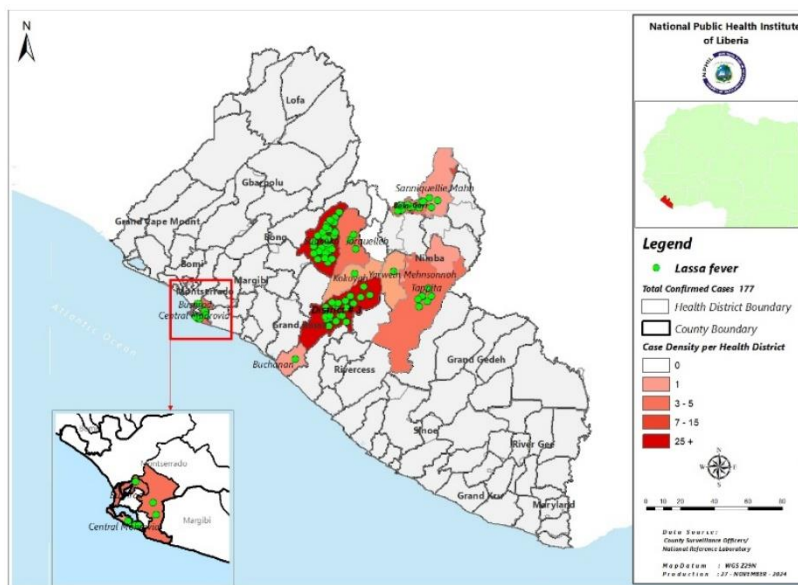
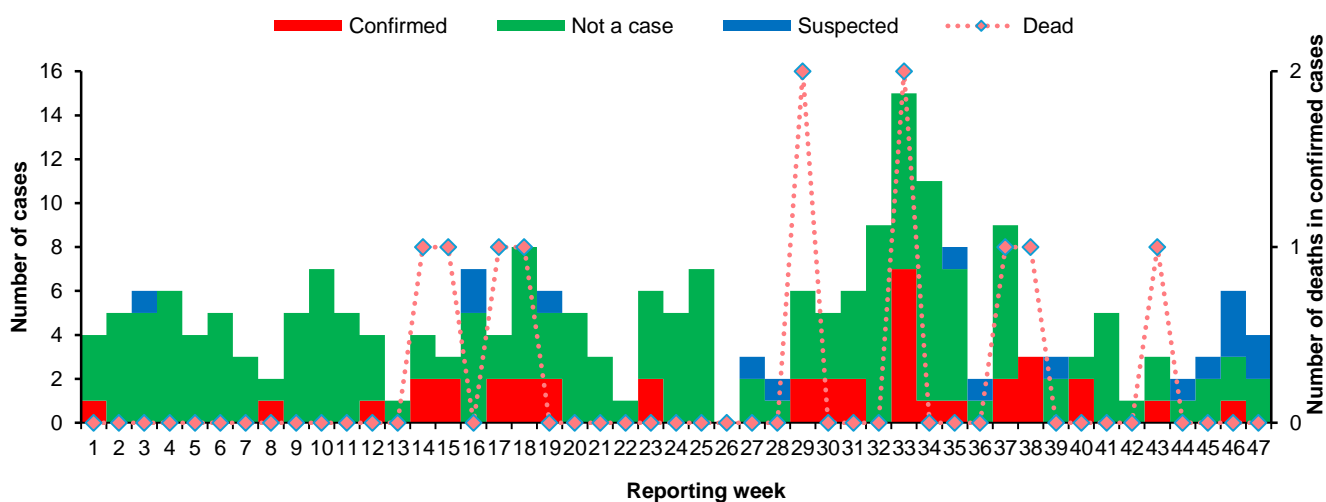


Figure 8. Geospatial distribution of confirmed Lassa fever by Health District, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 47, 2024

Figure 9: Weekly distribution of Lassa fever cases by Epi-classification, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 47, 2024



Outbreak Section (January 6, 2022 – November 27, 2024)

- ☞ No new confirmed case reported
- ☞ Eight (8) contacts, including four (4) healthcare workers (HCWs) line listed and undergoing 21 days of follow-up
- ☞ Ten (10) contacts, including 7 HCWs, completed 21 days follow
- ☞ A total of 177 confirmed cases, including 55 deaths reported
- ☞ Cumulative Case Fatality Rate (CFR): 31% (55/177)
- ☞ Three (3) counties are currently in outbreak (two in countdown)

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
- Eight (8) contacts, including 4 HCWs line-listed and undergoing 21 days' follow-up

- Ten (10) contacts, including 7 HCWs, completed 21 days' follow-up
- Three counties (Bong, Nimba, and Grand Bassa) are currently in outbreak, with Grand Bassa and Nimba in countdown phase
- Weekly sit-reps developed and disseminated to stakeholders

III. Case management

- Ribavirin distributed to affected counties
- No confirmed case in isolation

IV. Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- Risk communication and community engagement ongoing in affected communities

V. Dead Body Management

- Safe and dignified burial conducted for the deceased cases

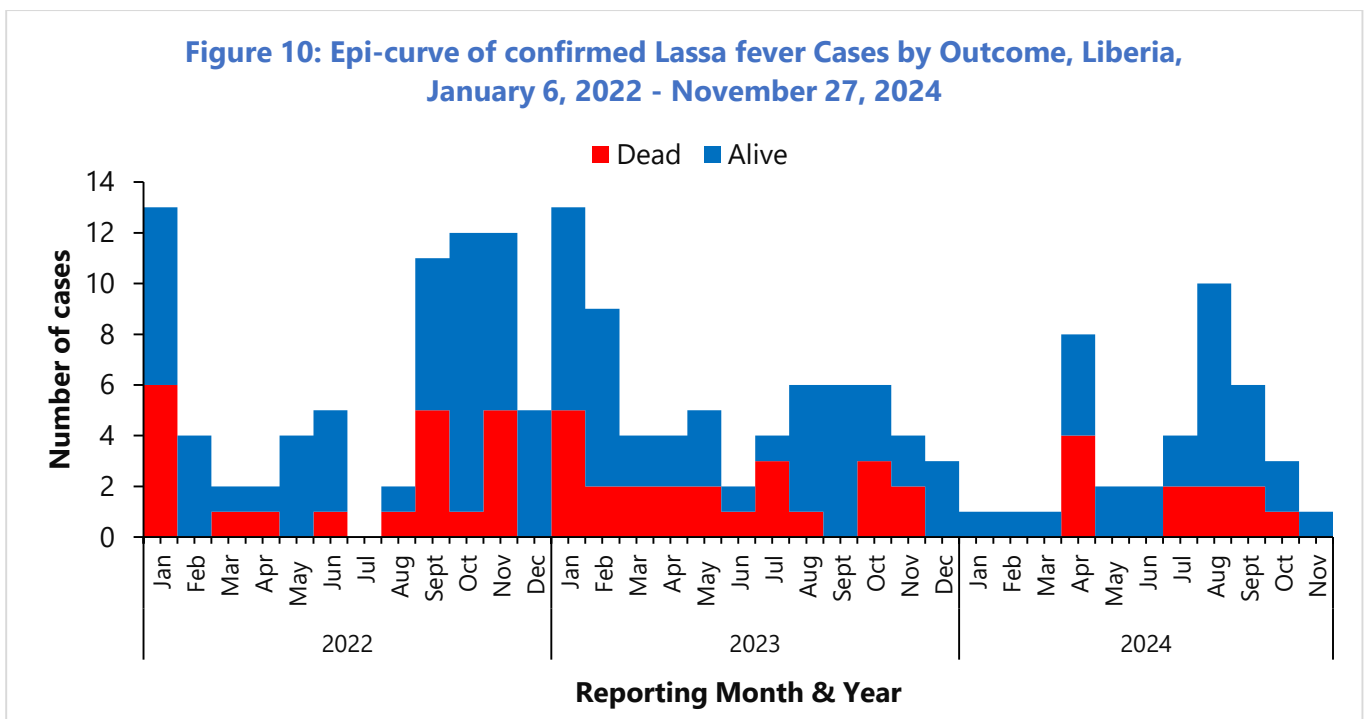
VI. Laboratory

- The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues testing of Lassa fever samples
- A total of 177 Lassa fever cases have been confirmed since this outbreak

Table 6. Summary of Lassa fever Outbreak, Liberia, January 6, 2022 – November 27, 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
Montserrado	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
	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
Bong	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
	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
	Suakoko	19-Nov-24	2	1	0	0	0	0%	8	4	0	8	0	Active	Ongoing
Grand Bassa	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
	District 3A&B	30-Apr-24	7	3	0	1	0	33%	12	3	0	0	12	Completed	Ended
	District 3A&B	3-Sep-24	7	6	0	1	0	17%	27	10	0	0	27	29	Countdown
Nimba	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
	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	20	10	0	5	0	50%	173	98	1	0	173	3	Countdown
River Gee	Putupo	25-Nov-22	2	1	0	1	0	100%	14	0	0	0	14	Completed	Ended
Total			535	177	22	55	3	31%	1537	599	62	8	1439		

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



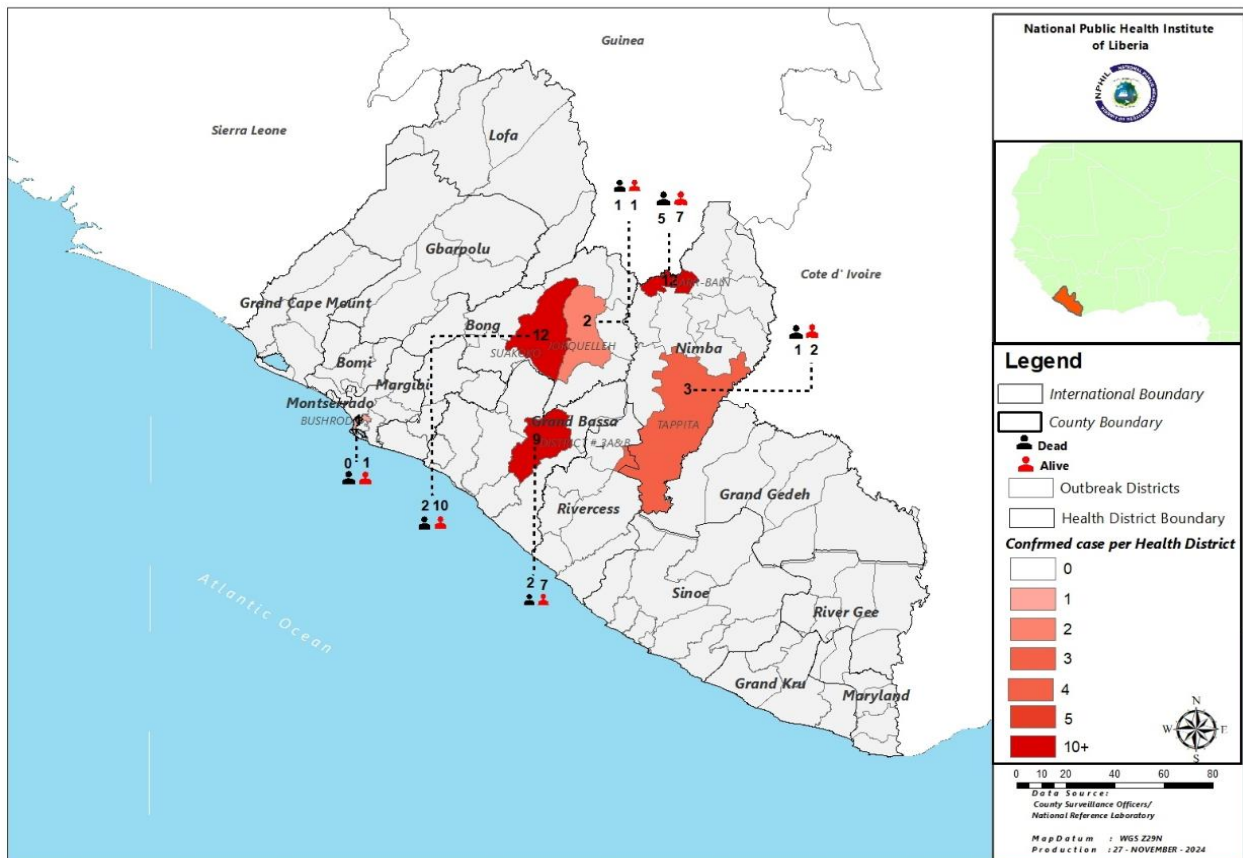


Figure 11. Geospatial distribution of outbreak district with number of confirmed Lassa fever cases, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 47, 2024

Yellow Fever

- ☞ One (1) suspected case was reported from Grand Bassa County
 - Specimens were collected and tested negative
- ☞ Cumulatively, 97 cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - Proportion of suspected cases with samples collected (94/97) 97%; however, 1 was rejected
 - Proportion of suspected cases with samples tested (91/94) 97% [presumptive positive – 4, negative – 86, indeterminate – 1]

Ebola Virus Disease / Marburg Virus Disease

- ☞ Three (3) suspected cases were reported Montserrado County
 - Specimens were collected and tested negative
- ☞ Cumulatively, 5 suspected cases were reported

Dengue

- ☞ Zero suspected cases were reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, 6 suspected cases were reported

Diarrheal Diseases

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Shigellosis)

- ☞ Eleven (11) cases were reported from Grand Gedeh (5), Lofa (5), and Rivercess (1), Counties
 - Seven (7) specimens were collected, 1 tested negative, and 6 pending testing
- ☞ Cumulatively, 391 cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - 228 specimens were collected, with 173 received at the Lab. Of the 173 specimens, 135 tested negative, 24 confirmed (*S. flexneri*-4, *S. sonnei*-9, others-11), 7 rejected, and 7 pending testing

Severe Acute Watery Diarrhoea (Cholera)

- ☞ Eleven (11) suspected cases were reported from Lofa (6), Bong (2), Margibi (1), Bomi (1) and River Gee (1) Counties
 - Four specimens were collected and pending testing
- ☞ Cumulatively, 288 cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - 148 specimens collected, 109 received at the Laboratory
 - 86 tested negative, 12 rejected, and 11 pending testing.

Other Reportable Diseases

Animal bite (Human Exposure to Rabies)

- ☞ Fifty-six (56) dog bite cases were reported from Montserrado (15), Nimba (7), Lofa (6), Bong (5), Grand Gedeh (5), Grand Bassa (5), Bomi (3), Margibi (3), Rivercess (3), River Gee (2), and Maryland (2) Counties
- ☞ Proportion of cases investigated is 46% (20/56)
- ☞ PEP was administered to twelve (12) persons in Montserrado (10), and Rivercess (2) Counties
- ☞ Cumulatively, 2,749 cases have been reported, including 5 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 – 47, 2024

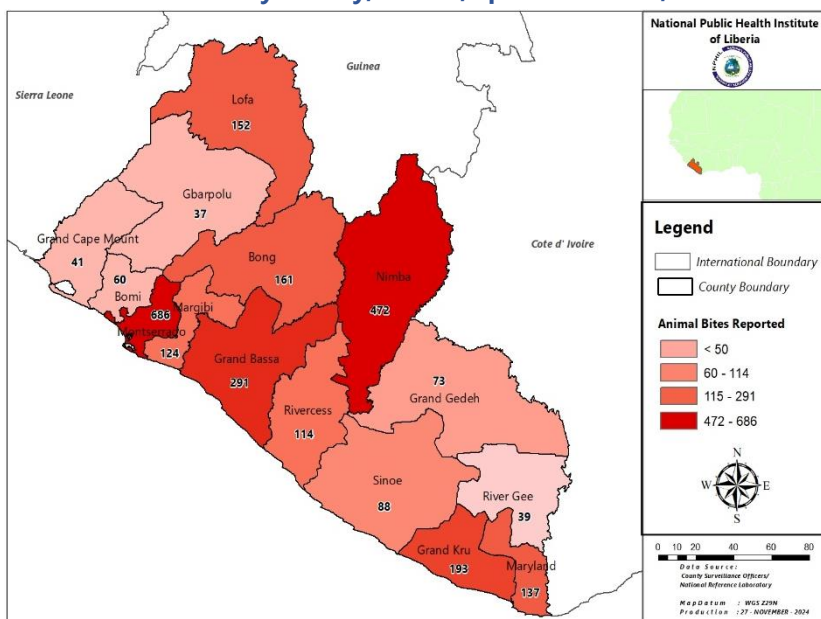


Figure 14. Human Exposure to Animal Bites by County & PEP Administration, Liberia Epi-week 47, 2024

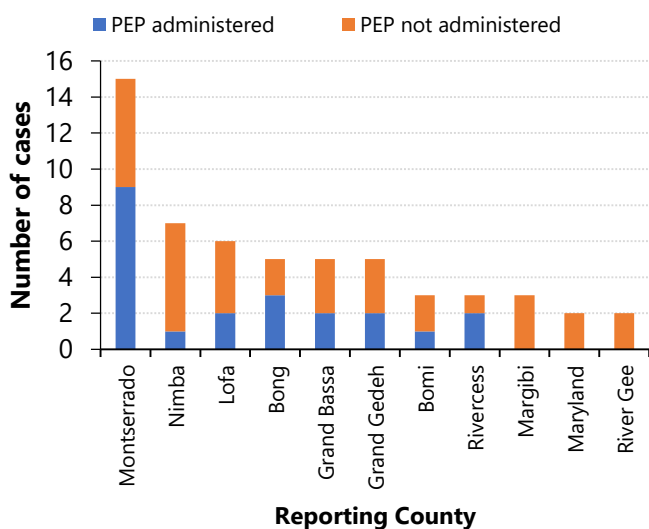
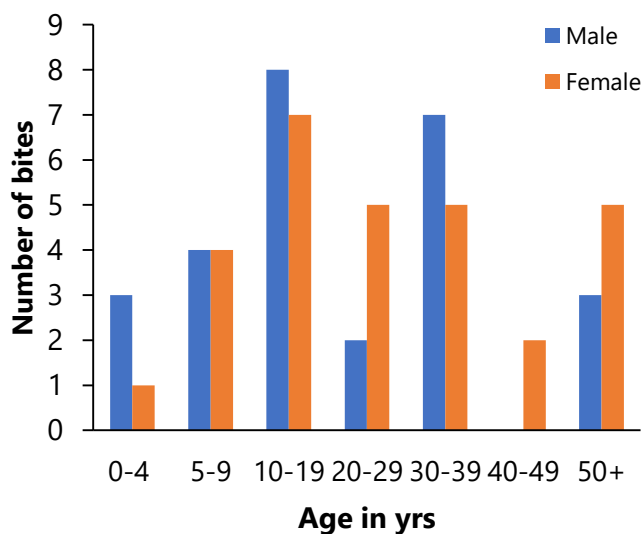


Figure 13. Human Exposure to Animal Bites (Dog) by County & PEP Administration, Liberia Epi week 47, 2024



Meningitis

- ☞ Zero cases were reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, 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)

Mpox

- ☞ Twenty-one (21) suspected cases were reported from Margibi (4), Lofa (3), Bong (3), Grand Bassa (2), Gbarpolu (2), Rivercess (2), Grand Gedeh (1), Grand Cape Mount (1), Montserrado (1), Bomi (1) and Nimba (1) Counties
 - Specimens were collected, 11 tested positive, 7 negative, and 3 pending testing
- ☞ Cumulatively, 353 suspected cases have been reported, 339 samples collected with 1 rejected
 - Three hundred two (302) tested: 62 positive, 238 negative and 2 indeterminate

- ☛ Eleven (11) new confirmed cases reported from Grand Bassa (2), Bong (2), Margibi (2), Grand Gedeh (1), Montserrado (1), Nimba (1), Maryland (1), Rivercess (1)
- ☛ Total of 213 contacts under follow-up (58-Lofa, 38-Nimba, 23-Grand Bassa 18-Grand Cape Mount, 21-Sinoe, 14-Rivercess, 18-Margibi, 10-Grand Gedeh, 7-Bomi, 6-Montserrado)

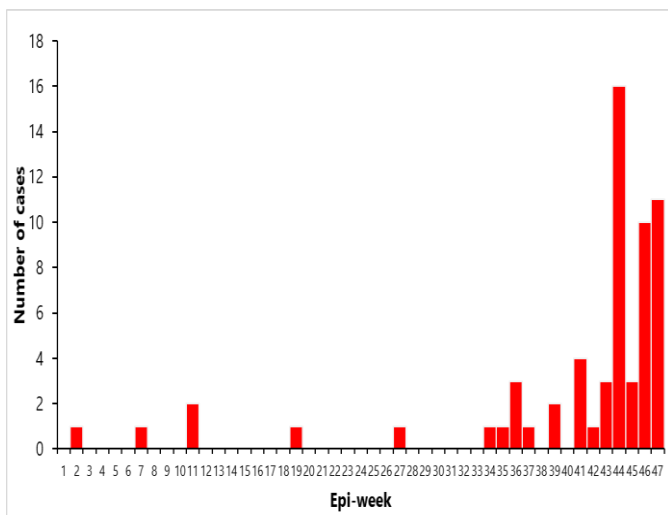


Figure 15. Weekly epi-curve of Mpox lab-confirmed cases detected in Liberia, Epi-week 1 - 47, 2024

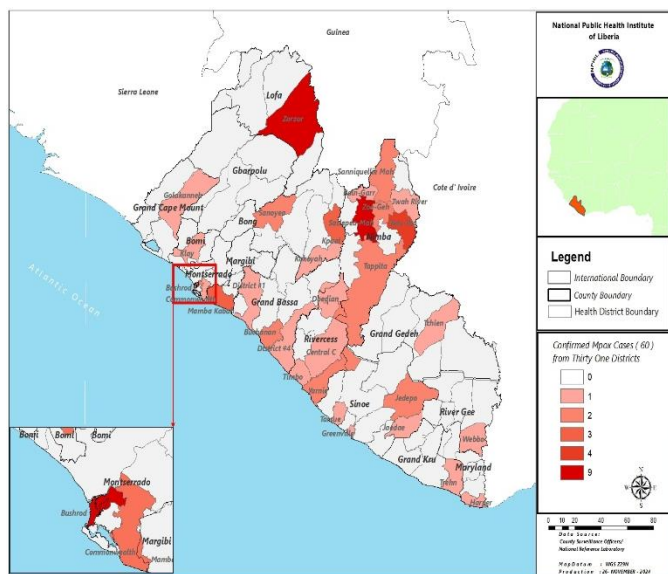


Figure 16. Distribution of Lab-confirmed Mpox cases by Health District, Liberia, January 1 – November 26, 2024

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 213 contacts under follow-up (58-Lofa, 38-Nimba, 23-Grand Bassa 18-Grand Cape Mount, 21-Sinoe, 14-Rivercess, 18-Margibi, 10-Grand Gedeh, 7-Bomi, 6-Montserrado)

III. Case management

- Thirty-four (34) cases currently in isolation (Nimba-9, Lofa-5, Rivercess-4, Sinoe-2, Bong-3, Grand Bassa-3, Margibi-3, Bomi-1, Grand Cape Mount-1, Montserrado-1, Grand Gedeh-1, Maryland-1)

IV. Laboratory

- Sequencing results showed Monkeypox virus Clade Ila and Clade IIb
- The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues the testing of Mpox samples

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; 10/15 received supplies

NEXT STEPS

- Continue active case search in the affected communities

Other Events of Public Health Importance

Maternal Mortality

- ☞ Two (2) deaths were reported from Montserrado, and Nimba Counties
- ☞ Primary causes of death were Postpartum hemorrhage
- ☞ All deaths occurred in health facility,
- ☞ Cumulatively, 272 deaths have been reported since Epi-week 1, of which (248) 91% were reported from health facilities and (24) 9% from communities.
 - Proportion of deaths reviewed (132/272) 49%.
- ☞ Annualized maternal mortality ratio is at **129 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.

Table 8. Cumulative Maternal Mortality reporting rate and Annualized Maternal Mortality per 100,000 live births by County, Liberia, Week 1 – 47, 2024

County	Estimated Annual Live birth (4.3%)	Current week	Cumulative	% of Cumulative Maternal deaths	Annualized Maternal Mortality
Grand Bassa	12875	0	22	8.1	189
Montserrado	85821	1	136	50.0	175
Nimba	27301	1	37	13.6	150
Margibi	13467	0	18	6.6	148
Maryland	7531	0	9	3.3	132
Grand Cape Mount	7881	0	9	3.3	126
Bomi	5943	0	5	1.8	93
Rivercess	4083	0	3	1.1	81
Lofa	16113	0	11	4.0	76
Grand Gedeh	9690	0	6	2.2	69
Grand Kru	4918	0	3	1.1	67
Bong	20585	0	10	3.7	54
River Gee	5451	0	2	0.7	41
Sinoe	6646	0	1	0.4	17
Gbarpolu	4169	0	0	0.0	0
Liberia	232474	2	272	100.0	129

Neonatal Mortality

- ☞ Fifteen (15) deaths were reported from Montserrado (10), Bong (1), Margibi (1), Bomi (1), Maryland (1) and Lofa (1) Counties
- ☞ Primary causes of death were Birth asphyxia (6), sepsis (5), and preterm (4)
- ☞ Fourteen deaths occurred in the health facility while one occurred in the community
- ☞ Cumulatively, 727 deaths have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - Proportion of deaths reviewed (337/727) 46%
- ☞ Annualized neonatal mortality rate is at **4.2 per 1,000 live births** (Table 9).

Table 9. Cumulative Neonatal Mortality reporting rate and Annualized Neonatal Mortality per 1,000 live births by County, Liberia, Week 1 – 47, 2024

County	Estimated Annual Live birth (4.3%)	Current Week	Cumulative	% of Cumulative Neonatal deaths	Annualized Neonatal Mortality Rate/1,000
Maryland	7347	1	87	12.0	13.1
Grand Kru	3130	0	27	3.7	9.5
Montserrado	62479	10	440	60.5	7.8
Rivercess	3865	0	14	1.9	4.0
Sinoe	5534	0	17	2.3	3.4
Gbarpolu	4507	0	13	1.8	3.2
River Gee	3610	0	10	1.4	3.1
Grand Gedeh	6770	0	13	1.8	2.1
Margibi	11345	1	18	2.5	1.8
Lofa	14911	1	22	3.0	1.6
Bong	18775	1	26	3.6	1.5
Nimba	24970	0	31	4.3	1.4
Bomi	4546	1	3	0.4	0.7
Grand Bassa	11981	0	5	0.7	0.5
Grand Cape Mount	6868	0	1	0.1	0.2
Liberia	190636	15	727	100.0	4.2

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

- ☞ Twenty-three (23) events were reported from Gbarpolu (5), Sinoe (4), River Gee (4), Grand Cape Mount (4), Bomi (2), Grand Gedeh (2) and Montserrado (2) Counties
- ☞ All reported cases were investigated and classified as non-serious. Related vaccines included Mectizan (10), Penta (9), BCG (2), TD (1), and Measles (1)
- ☞ Cumulatively, 1025 events were reported since Epi-week 1.

Neglected Tropical Diseases

Buruli Ulcer

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

Border Surveillance Update

A total of 5,954 travelers' were screened from eight (8) designated out of Forty-five (45) official Points of Entry, with incoming travelers accounting for 52% (3068/5954) (*Table 10*).

Table 10. Cross-border activity at the POE for incoming and outgoing travelers, Liberia, Epi-week 47, 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
Airport	James S. Paynes	122	57	65	2	1	0	0	0
	Robert Int'l Airport	4219	2108	2111	4189	2	30	5	0
Seaport	Freeport of Monrovia	84	42	42	84	0	0	0	0
	Buchanan Port	106	53	53	106	0	0	0	0
Ground Crossing	Bo Water Side	519	285	234	224	0	10	0	0
	Ganta	99	35	64	24	0	0	0	0
	Yekepa	370	274	96	62	0	0	0	0
Note:									
	Loguatu	435	214	221	329	0	0	0	0
Total		5,954	3068	2886	5020	3	40	5	0

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

Public Health Measures

National level

- ☞ WHO donated 2,000 ampoules of ribavirin to support ongoing Lassa fever response
- ☞ Liberia Emergency Preparedness and Response – African Volunteer Health Corps Surge Training ongoing in Ganta, Nimba
- ☞ IDSR Supportive Supervision, sponsored by Global Fund through Plan Liberia, is currently ongoing across eight counties
- ☞ Ongoing IMS meeting for coordination and resource mobilization
- ☞ Produced and disseminated situation reports (Lassa fever, Measles, etc...)
- ☞ Produced and disseminated weekly bulletin
- ☞ Ongoing reclassification of suspected cases (Lassa fever, Mpox, AFP, and Measles) based on laboratory result

County-level

☞ Surveillance

- Ongoing active case search and investigation for Mpox in affected counties
- Production of situational reports
- Active case search ongoing in affected and surrounding communities
- 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

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 Expected Health District		4	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	11	6	6	10	98			
No. of Health District Reported		4	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	11	6	6	10	98			
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Acute Flaccid Paralysis (Suspected Polio)	A	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	2
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Measles	A	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	2	1	0	23	0	1	0	33	1725	195
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Neonatal Tetanus	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	23	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
	Yellow fever	A	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96	3
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	Dengue fever	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ebola Virus Disease / Marburg Virus Disease	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	5	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lassa fever	A	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	195	28
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	11
Influenza-Like Illnesses	COVID-19	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Influenza	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	4
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrheal Diseases	Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Shigellosis)	A	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	391	24	
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Severe Acute Watery Diarrhoea (Cholera)	A	1	2	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	288	0	
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Events of Public Health Importance	Maternal Mortality	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	272		
	Neonatal Mortality	D	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	15	727		
	Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI)	A	2	0	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	4	23	1025	0	
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unexplained Cluster of Health Events/Disease	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
Other Reportable Diseases	Mpox	A	1	3	2	2	1	1	3	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	21	353	62	
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Tuberculosis	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
	Human Exposure to Rabies (Suspected Human Rabies)	A	3	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	3	2	15	7	3	2	56	2688	0	
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	
	Meningitis	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	2
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Unexplained Cluster of deaths	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
Neglected Tropical Diseases	Buruli Ulcer	A	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	
	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	12	7	8	6	17	1	23	11	4	32	35	6	8	4	182	8205	335	

D = Dead **A** = Alive

Notes

- ☞ **Completeness** refers to the proportion of expected weekly IDSR reports received (target: $\geq 80\%$)
- ☞ **Timeliness** refers to the proportion of expected weekly IDSR reports received by the next level on time (target: $\geq 80\%$). 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 2024 (annual target: $\geq 2/100,000$)
- ☞ **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 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

Ralph W. Jetoh, MD
Director
Infectious Disease and Epidemiology Division
National Public Health Institute of Liberia
Republic of Liberia
Email: ralphica2000@gmail.com
Phone: +231.77.737.2655/ +231.88.652.6388
Website: www.nphil.gov.lr

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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.