

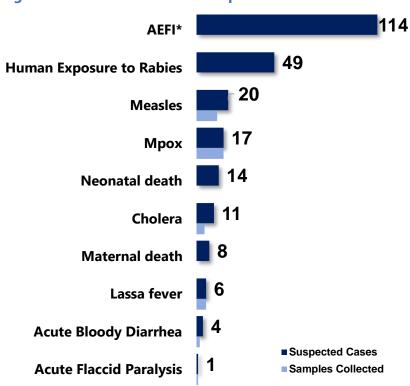
Liberia IDSR Epidemiology Bulletin

2024 Epi-week 48 (November 25 – December 1, 2024)

Country Population: 5,406,374 Volume 21 Issue 48 November 25 – December 1, 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 244 events of public health importance, including 22 deaths reported
- ◆ Completeness and Timeliness of health facility reports were 99% and 99%, respectively
- ♦ Ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in two counties
- ◆ Ongoing Measles outbreak in one county
- ♦ Ongoing circulating vaccinederived Poliovirus type 2 outbreak
- ◆ Ongoing Mpox outbreak in twelve counties

Reporting Coverage

Table 1. Health Facility Weekly IDSR Reporting Coverage, Liberia, Epi-week 48, 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

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

942(100%)
Health
facilities
reported

98(100%)
Health
districts
reported
IDSR data

939(99%)
Health
facilities
reported
timely IDSR
data

<80

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Measles

- Twenty (20) suspected cases were reported from Grand Kru (5), Nimba (3), Montserrado (3), Grand Cape Mount (2), Grand Gedeh (2), Sinoe (2), River Gee (1), Bomi (1), and Lofa (1) Counties
 - Thirteen (13) specimens were collected and received at the lab pending testing
 - Eighty-five percent (17/20) of the suspected cases were vaccinated for measles (see Table 2)

River Gee

Sinoe

Total

- Cumulatively, 1,745 suspected cases have been reported since Epi-week 1 (see Table 3)
 - Of the total reported, 1388 confirmed cases
 - 54% were reported to have previously been vaccinated
 - 35% were unvaccinated
 - 11% had unknown vaccination status
 - Fifty-two percent (716/1388) of the confirmed cases are below 5 years
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected 46% (794/1745)
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested 70% (552/794)
 [negative – 353, positive – 195, indeterminate-4]
 - Proportion of negative Measles cases tested for Rubella 90% (320/353) [negative – 292, positive
 281
- 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)

Number of Doses Received Reported Vaccinated One Dose County cases Bomi 1 n **Grand Cape Mount** 2 2 0 1 1 Grand Gedeh 2 2 0 0 2 Grand Kru 2 0 5 2 0 Lofa 0 0 1 Montserrado 3 3 2 0 Nimba 0 3 3 2

0

0

7

0

1

0

3

1

2

17

1

2

20

Table 2. Distribution and Vaccination Status of Measles Cases, Liberia, Epi-week 48, 2024

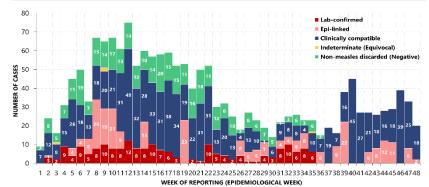


Figure 2. Distribution of Measles Cases by Reporting Week and Epi-classification, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 48 2024

Table 3. Classification of measles, reporting rate, and annualized non-measles rash illness rate per 100,000 population by County, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 48, 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	14	0	9	27	7.1
Bong	2	0	27	0	9	38	2.0
Gbarpolu	7	0	20	1	26	54	29.1
Grand Bassa	3	0	42	0	16	61	5.8
Grand Cape Mount	7	0	22	0	28	57	16.6
Grand Gedeh	37	28	84	0	39	188	18.7
Grand Kru	31	35	55	0	44	165	41.7
Lofa	5	0	35	0	15	55	4.3
Margibi	0	0	11	0	4	15	1.4
Maryland	21	13	170	0	8	212	4.9
Montserrado	4	0	44	0	21	69	1.1
Nimba	36	171	310	1	27	545	4.6
River Gee	23	13	62	1	39	138	33.3
Rivercess	1	0	4	0	6	11	6.8
Sinoe	14	1	32	1	62	110	43.5
Liberia	195	261	932	4	353	1745	7.1
Target Achieved	>=2		Below Target	<2			

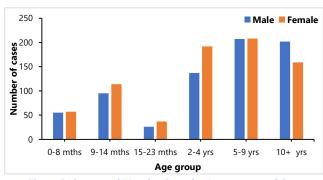


Figure 3. Suspected Measles Cases by Age-group and Sex, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 48, 2024

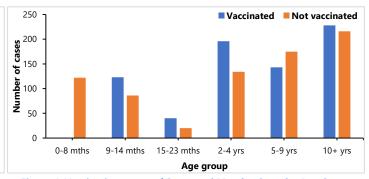


Figure 4. Vaccination status of Suspected Measles Cases by Age Group, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 48, 2024

Outbreak Section (December 13, 2021 – December 6, 2024)

Table 4. Measles Outbreak by County and Case Status, Liberia, December 13, 2021 – December 6, 2024

County	Total Cases	Active	Recovery	Deaths	No. of Districts
Montserrado	5,373	0	5,304	69	0/7
Nimba	1487		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	13,360	3	13,148	95	5/98

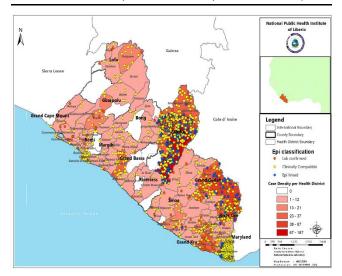


Figure 5. Measles outbreak by County and Case Status, Liberia, December 13, 2021 – December 6, 2024

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 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.

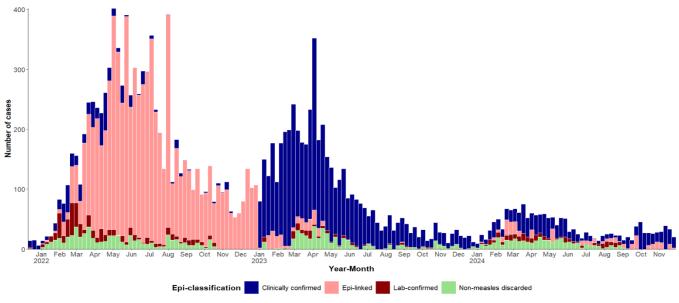


Figure 6: Epi-curve of Measles Cases by monthly classification, Liberia, December 13, 2021 - December 6, 2024

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

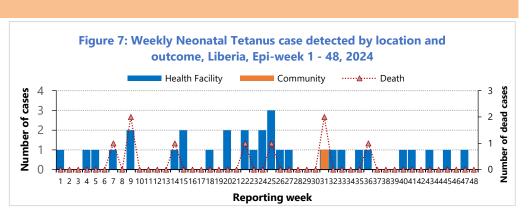
- One case was reported from Bong County
 - o Specimens were collected and shipped
- Cumulatively, 102 cases have been reported since Epi-week 1. One (1) cVDPV2¹, 1 Poliovirus-2, 83 negative, 13 NPENT, and 4 AFP specimens pending testing at the laboratory
- As of week 48, the annualized non-polio AFP 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 – 48, 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	5	8.7	5	100%	0	0%
Bong	215425	2	1	1.0	2	100%	0	0%
Gbarpolu	43630	4	4	9.9	4	100%	0	0%
Grand Bassa	134743	3	3	2.4	3	100%	0	0%
Grand Cape Mount	82471	8	7	10.5	8	100%	1	13%
Grand Gedeh	101412	7	6	7.5	7	100%	1	14%
Grand Kru	51467	3	3	6.3	3	100%	1	33%
Lofa	168626	10	10	6.4	10	100%	1	10%
Margibi	140931	1	1	0.8	1	100%	0	0%
Maryland	78808	3	3	4.1	3	100%	0	0%
Montserrado	898124	25	24	3.0	25	100%	4	16%
Nimba	285705	23	23	8.7	23	100%	5	22%
Rivercess	42729	2	2	5.1	2	100%	0	0%
River Gee	57047	1	1	1.9	1	100%	0	0%
Sinoe	69556	5	5	7.8	5	100%	0	0%
Liberia	2432868	102	98	4.5	102	100%	13	13%
Non Polic AFD Bate	<3	Staal a	doousess	<80%	Non-Polio	<10%	Silent	
Non-Polio AFP Rate	≥3	3100l a	dequacy	≥80%	Enterovirus	≥10%	Suent	

Neonatal Tetanus

- Zero clinically confirmed cases reported
- From 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

- Fig. Six (6) suspected cases were reported from Grand Bassa (3), River Gee (1), Montserrado (1), and Bong (1) Counties
 - Specimens were collected and tested negative
- Cumulatively, 231 suspected cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected (231/231) 100%.
 Seven of the collected samples were discarded
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested (218/224) 97%
 - Thirty-nine (39) positive, including 11 deaths, 2 indeterminate, and 177 negative
 - Case Fatality Rate: (11/39) 28%
 - Nimba County accounts for 39% of the total confirmed case

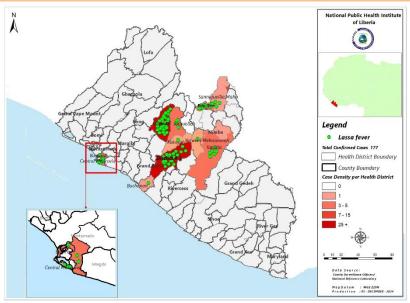
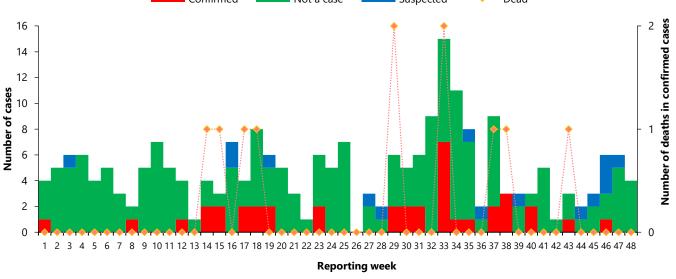


Figure 8. Geospatial distribution of confirmed Lassa fever by Health District, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 48, 2024





Outbreak Section (January 6, 2022 – December 4, 2024)

- No new confirmed case reported
- Fight (8) contacts, including four (4) healthcare workers (HCWs) line listed and undergoing 21 days of follow-up
- A total of 177 confirmed cases, including 55 deaths reported
- © Cumulative Case Fatality Rate (CFR): 31% (55/177)
- Two (2) counties are currently in outbreak (one 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
- Two counties (Bong and Nimba) are currently in outbreak, with Nimba in countdown phase
- Weekly sit-reps developed and disseminated to stakeholders

III. Case management

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

IV. Risk Communication and Community Engagement

 Risk communication and community engagement ongoing in affected communities

V. Dead Body Management

- A total of 55 deaths were recorded among confirmed cases
- Safe and dignified burial conducted for the deceased

VI. Laboratory

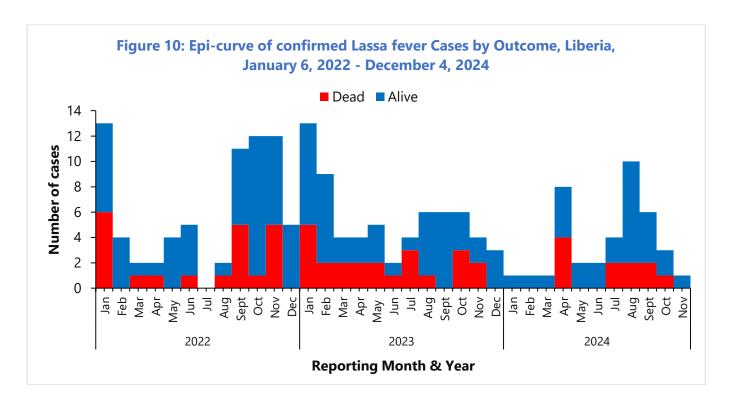
- The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues testing of Lassa fever samples
- A total of 177 Lassa fever cases have been confirmed since this outbreak

Table 6. Summary of Lassa fever Outbreak, Liberia, January 6, 2022 - December 4, 2024

County	Outbreak Districts	Outbreak Start Date	Total suspected	Total confirmed	HCWs confirmed	Total Deaths	Deaths in HCWs	CFR %	Total Contacts	# HCW contacts	Contacts_be came 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
Pana.	Suakoko	29-Jul-24	11	5	1	0	0	0%	37	14	0	0	37	Completed	Ended
Bong	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												Active	Ongoing
	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
Granu Dassa	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	Completed	Ended
	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	20	10	0	5	0	50%	173	98	1	0	173	17	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



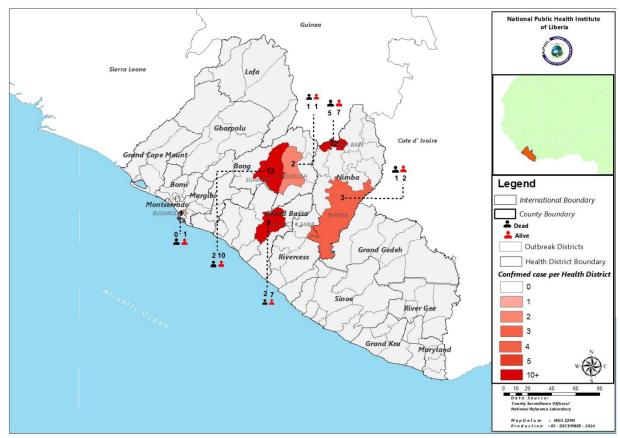


Figure 11. Geospatial distribution of outbreak district with number of confirmed Lassa fever cases, Liberia, Epi-week 1 – 48, 2024

Yellow Fever

- Zero suspected cases were reported
- 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

- Zero suspected cases were reported
- Cumulatively, 5 suspected cases were reported

Dengue

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

Diarrheal Diseases

Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Shigellosis)

- Four (4) cases were reported from Gbarpolu (2), Lofa (1), and Rivercess (1) Counties
 - o Two (2) specimens were collected, 1 tested negative, and 1 pending testing
- Cumulatively, 396 cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - o 230 specimens were collected, with 182 received at the Lab. Of the 182 specimens, 144 tested negative, 24 confirmed (S. *flexneri-4*, S. sonnei-9, others-11), 7 rejected, and 7 pending testing

Severe Acute Watery Diarrhoea (Cholera)

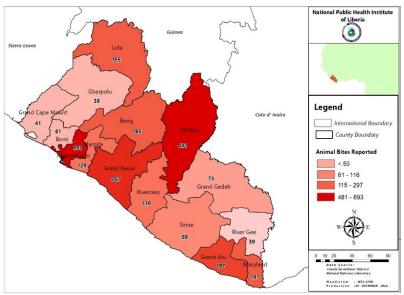
- Eleven (11) suspected cases were reported from Lofa (7), Nimba (2), River Gee (1), and Bong (1) Counties
 - o Five specimens were collected, 4 tested negative, and 1 pending testing
- Cumulatively, 303 cases have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - o 155 specimens collected, 119 received at the Laboratory
 - o 96 tested negative, 12 rejected, and 11 pending testing.

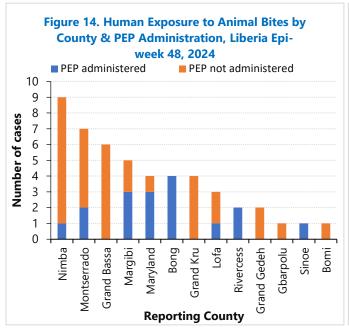
Other Reportable Diseases

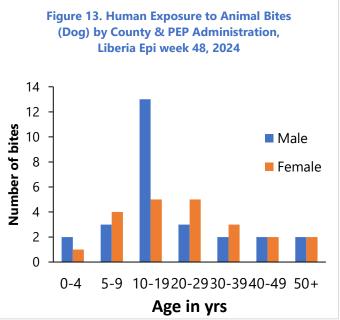
Animal bite (Human Exposure to Rabies)

- Forty-nine (49) dog bite cases were reported from Nimba (9), Montserrado (7), Grand Bassa (6), Margibi (5), Maryland (4), Bong (4), Grand Kru (4), Lofa (3), Grand Gedeh (2), Rivercess (2), Gbarpolu (1), Bomi (1), and Sinoe (1) Counties
- Proportion of cases investigated is 74% (36/49)
- PEP was administered to seventeen (17) persons in Bong (4), Margibi (3), Maryland (3), Rivercess (2), Montserrado (2), Sinoe (1), Lofa (1), and Nimba (1) Counties
- Cumulatively, 2,801 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 – 48, 2024







Meningitis

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

Mpox

- Seventeen (17) suspected cases were reported from Nimba (5), Rivercess (3), Lofa (3), Grand Kru (2), Gbarpolu (2), Grand Bassa (1), and Maryland (1) Counties
 - o Specimens were collected, 1tested positive, 14 negative, and 2 pending testing
- Cumulatively, 370 suspected cases have been reported, 356 samples collected with 1 rejected
 - o Three hundred twenty-one (321) tested: 63 positive, 253 negative and 2 indeterminate

Outbreak Section (January 1 – December 2, 2024)

- One (1) new confirmed case reported from Nimba County
- 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)

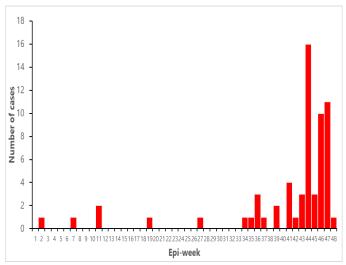


Figure 15. Weekly epi-curve of Mpox lab-confirmed cases detected in Liberia, Epi-week 1 - 48, 2024

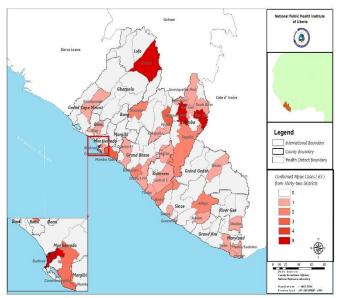


Figure 16. Distribution of Lab-confirmed Mpox cases by Health District, Liberia, January 1 – December 2, 2024

PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

I. Coordination

- Conduct regular IMS meetings at national and subnational levels in affected counties to direct response efforts
- o 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

 Twenty-six (26) cases currently in isolation (Nimba-3, Lofa-5, Rivercess-4, Sinoe-1, Bong-3, Grand Bassa-3, Margibi-2, Bomi-1, Grand Cape Mount-1, Montserrado-1, Grand Gedeh-1, Maryland-1)

IV. Laboratory

- Sequencing results showed Monkeypox virus Clade IIa 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

o Continue active case search in the affected communities

Other Events of Public Health Importance

Maternal Mortality

- Fight (8) deaths were reported from Montserrado (2), Grand Kru (2), Rivercess (1), Grand Bassa (1), Lofa (1) and Nimba (1) Counties
- Primary causes of death were postpartum hemorrhage (4), antepartum hemorrhage (1), and under investigation (3)
- Seven of the deaths occurred in the health facility while one occurred in the community
- reported since Epi-week 1, of which (255) 91% were reported from health facilities and (25) 9% from communities.

Table 8. Cumulative Maternal Mortality reporting rate and Annualized Maternal Mortality per 100,000 live births by County, Liberia, Week 1 – 48, 2024

	Estimated Annual	Current		% of Cumulative	Annualized Maternal
County	Live birth (4.3%)	week	Cumulative	Maternal deaths	Mortality
Grand Bassa	12875	1	23	8.2	194
Montserrado	85821	2	138	49.3	174
Nimba	27301	1	38	13.6	151
Margibi	13467	0	18	6.4	145
Maryland	7531	0	9	3.2	129
Grand Cape Mount	7881	0	9	3.2	124
Bomi	5943	0	5	1.8	91
Rivercess	4083	1	4	1.4	106
Lofa	16113	1	12	4.3	81
Grand Gedeh	9690	0	6	2.1	67
Grand Kru	4918	2	5	1.8	110
Bong	20585	0	10	3.6	53
River Gee	5451	0	2	0.7	40
Sinoe	6646	0	1	0.4	16
Gbarpolu	4169	0	0	0.0	0
Liberia	232474	8	280	100.0	130

- Proportion of deaths reviewed (136/280) 49%.
- Annualized maternal mortality ratio is at **130 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

- Fourteen (14) deaths were reported from Montserrado (13), and Grand Gedeh (1) Counties
- Primary causes of death were birth asphyxia (11), sepsis (2), and low birth weight (1)
- Thirteen deaths occurred in the health facility while one occurred in the community
- Cumulatively, 741 deaths have been reported since Epi-week 1.
 - Proportion of deaths reviewed (342/741) 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 – 48, 2024

County	Estimated Annual Live birth (4.3%)	Current Week	Cumulative		Annualized Neonatal Mortality Rate/1,000
Maryland	7347	0	87	11.7	12.8
Grand Kru	3130	0	27	3.6	9.3
Montserrado	62479	13	453	61.1	7.9
Rivercess	3865	0	14	1.9	3.9
Sinoe	5534	0	17	2.3	3.3
Gbarpolu	4507	0	13	1.8	3.1
River Gee	3610	0	10	1.3	3.0
Grand Gedeh	6770	1	14	1.9	2.2
Margibi	11345	0	18	2.4	1.7
Lofa	14911	0	22	3.0	1.6
Bong	18775	0	26	3.5	1.5
Nimba	24970	0	31	4.2	1.3
Bomi	4546	0	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	14	741	100.0	4.2

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

- One hundred fourteen (114) events were reported from Montserrado (35), Gbarpolu (16), Rivercess (15), Grand Bassa (13), Sinoe (11), Bong (9), Bomi (7), Lofa (3), Margibi (2), Maryland (1), River Gee (1) and Grand Cape Mont (1) Counties
- All reported cases were investigated and classified as non-serious. Related vaccines included Measles (89), Mectizan (21), Penta (3), and BCG (1)
- Cumulatively, 1147 events were reported since Epi-week 1.

Neglected Tropical Diseases

Buruli Ulcer

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

Border Surveillance Update

A total of 6,030 travelers' were screened from eight (8) designated out of Forty-five (45) official Points of Entry, with incoming travelers accounting for 54% (3249/6030) (*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
	James S. Paynes	61	18	43	0	0	0	0	0
Airport	Robert Int'l Airport	4341	2363	1978	4300	3	33	0	0
Seaport	Freeport of Monrovia	96	48	48	96	0	0	0	0
Seaport	Buchanan Port	162	81	81	162	0	0	0	0
	Bo Water Side	607	316	291	393	0	47	0	0
Ground	Ganta	74	33	41	25	0	0	0	0
Crossing	Yekepa	172	125	47	14	0	0	0	0
	Loguatuo	517	265	252	455	0	0	0	0
Total		6,030	3249	2781	5445	3	80	0	0

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

Public Health Measures

National level

- Consultative Meeting on MPNDSR Reporting Mechanisms ongoing in Monrovia led by FHD and WHO
- 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, completed in 5 counties
 - o Currently ongoing in 3 counties (Bong, Nimba and Bomi)
- 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

- o Ongoing active case search and investigation for Mpox in affected counties
- Production of situational reports
- o Active case search ongoing in affected and surrounding communities
- o Awareness on Mpox surveillance ongoing across the 15 counties
- o 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

,	of infinediately Reportable i						,													
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	ed 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		
ple	Acute Flaccid Paralysis (Suspected Polio)	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	102 0	0
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Measles	A D	1	0 0	0	0	2	2	5	1	0	0	3	3	0	1	2	20 0	1745 0	195 0
cine Prever Diseases	Neonatal Tetanus	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23 10	0
Vacc	Yellow fever	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96 1	3
agic	Dengue fever	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	Ebola Virus Disease / Marburg Virus Disease	D A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 5 0	0 0
/iral He F	Lassa fever	D A	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	201	28
	COVID-19	D A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	11
Influenza- Like Illnesses	Influenza	D A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 118	4
		D A	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 4	0 396	0 24
Diarrheal Diseases	Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Shigellosis)	D A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 11	0 303	0
	Severe Acute Watery Diarrhoea (Cholera)	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
lic	Maternal Mortality	D	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	8	280	
Pub orta	Neonatal Mortality Adverse Events Following Immunization	D A	7	9	0 16	0 13	0	0	0	3	0	0	13 35	0	0 15	0	0	14 114	741 1147	0
Events of Public Health Importance	(AEFI)	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eve	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
ses	Мрох	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	17 0	370 0	63 0
Diseas	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
ortable	Human Exposure to Rabies (Suspected Human Rabies)	A D	0	4 0	1	6	0	2	4	3	5	4	7	9	2	0	1	49 0	2688 5	0
Other Reportable Diseases	Meningitis	A D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21 0	2
O t	Unexplained Cluster of deaths	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ed al	Buruli Ulcer	Α	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	7
Neglected Tropical Diseases	Yaws	D A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Z ' L	<u> </u>	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 341
	10	TAL	9	16	21	24	3	5	13	19	7	6	61	20	22	4	14	244	8416	541

D = Dead **A** = Alive

- 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 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.