



Liberia IDSR Epidemiology Bulletin

Epi-week 9 (February 26- March 3, 2024)

Country Population: 5,104,413

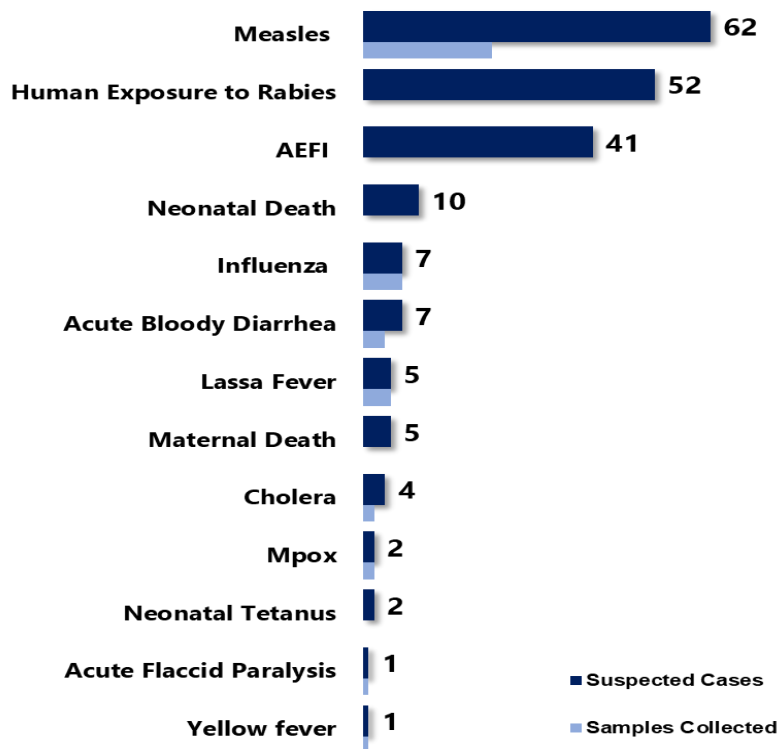
Volume 20 Issue 9

February 26 – March 3, 2024

Data Source: CSOs from 15 Counties and Laboratory

Highlights

Figure 1: Public Health Events Reported



Keynotes and Events of Public Health Significance

- ◆ A total of 199 events of public health importance including 23 deaths reported
- ◆ Completeness and timeliness of health facility reports were 99% and 98%
- ◆ Ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in 2 Counties
- ◆ Ongoing Measles outbreak in 4 Counties
- ◆ Ongoing Mpox outbreak in 1 county

Adverse Events Following Immunization/Adverse Drug Reaction (AEFI)

Reporting Coverage

Table 1: Health Facility Weekly IDSR Reporting Coverage, Liberia, Epi-week 9, 2024

County	Expected Reports From HF*	Reports Received	Received on Time	Completeness (%)	Timeliness (%)
Bomi	29	22	22	76	76
Bong	66	66	66	100	100
Gbarpolu	18	18	13	100	72
Grand Bassa	38	38	38	100	100
Grand Cape Mount	36	36	36	100	100
Grand Gedeh	25	25	25	100	100
Grand Kru	25	25	25	100	100
Lofa	60	60	60	100	100
Margibi	62	62	62	100	100
Maryland	27	27	27	100	100
Montserrado	391	385	384	98	98
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	962	949	943	99	98

949 (99%) Health facilities reported IDSR data

97(99%) Health districts reported IDSR data

943(98%) Health facilities reported timely IDSR data

- ◆ The national target for weekly IDSR reporting is 80%. Health facility timeliness is monitored at the health district level
- ◆ Bomi did not meet target for both completeness and timeliness, while Gbarpolu did not reach target for timeliness.

Legend:

≥80

<80

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Measles

- ☞ Sixty-two (62) suspected cases were reported (see table below)
 - Twenty-three (23) specimens were collected and pending testing
 - Proportion of suspected cases that were vaccinated (41/62) 66%
- ☞ Cumulatively, three hundred thirty-five (335) cases reported
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected (158/335) 47%
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested (105/158) 66% (negative 68, confirmed 37)
 - Proportion of negative Measles cases tested for Rubella (67/68) 99% (negative 56, confirmed 11, pending testing 1)

Table 2: Distribution and Vaccination Status of Measles Cases, Liberia, Epi-week 9, 2024

County	# of cases	Vaccinated	Number of Doses Received		
			One Dose	Two Doses	Doses Not Indicated
Bong	3	3	2	0	1
Gbarpolu	3	3	3	0	0
Grand Bassa	1	0	0	0	0
Grand Gedeh	11	1	1	0	0
Grand Kru	6	6	3	3	0
Lofa	3	2	1	1	0
Maryland	4	2	1	1	0
Nimba	21	17	14	0	3
River Gee	7	6	3	0	3
Sinoe	3	1	1	0	0
Total	62	41	29	5	7

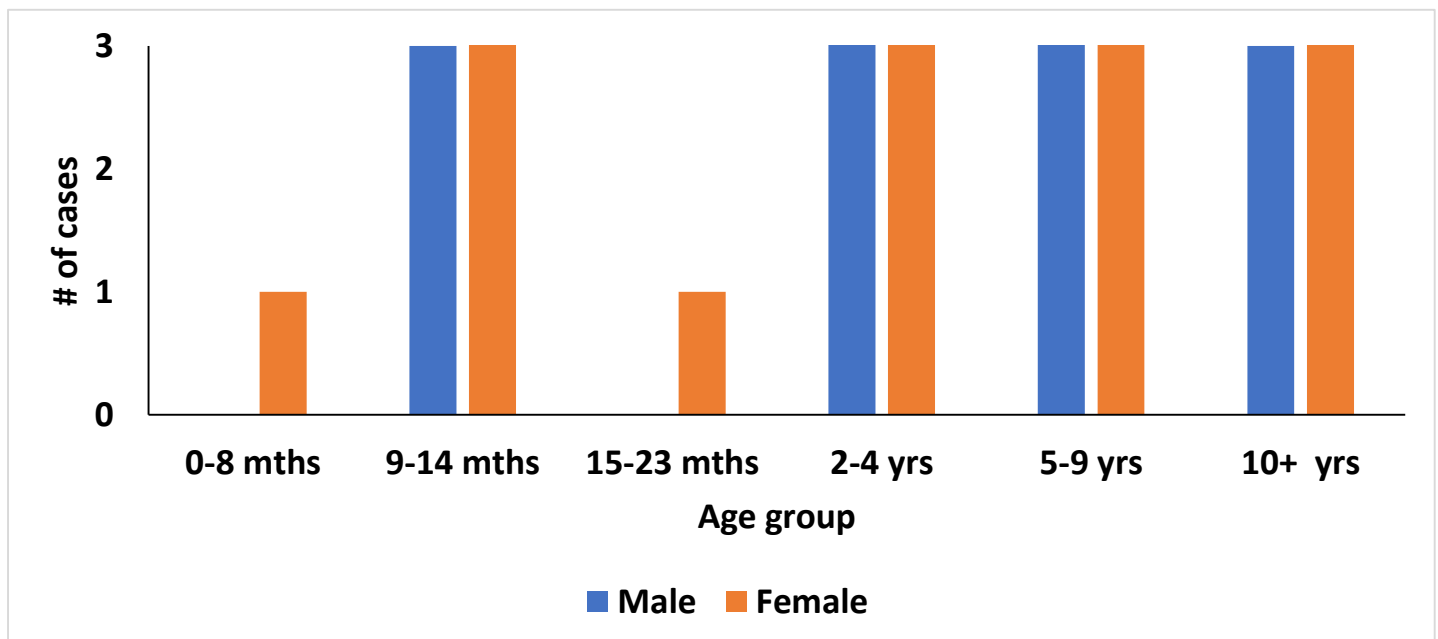


Figure 2: Distribution of Measles Cases by Age Group and Sex, Liberia Epi Week 9, 2024

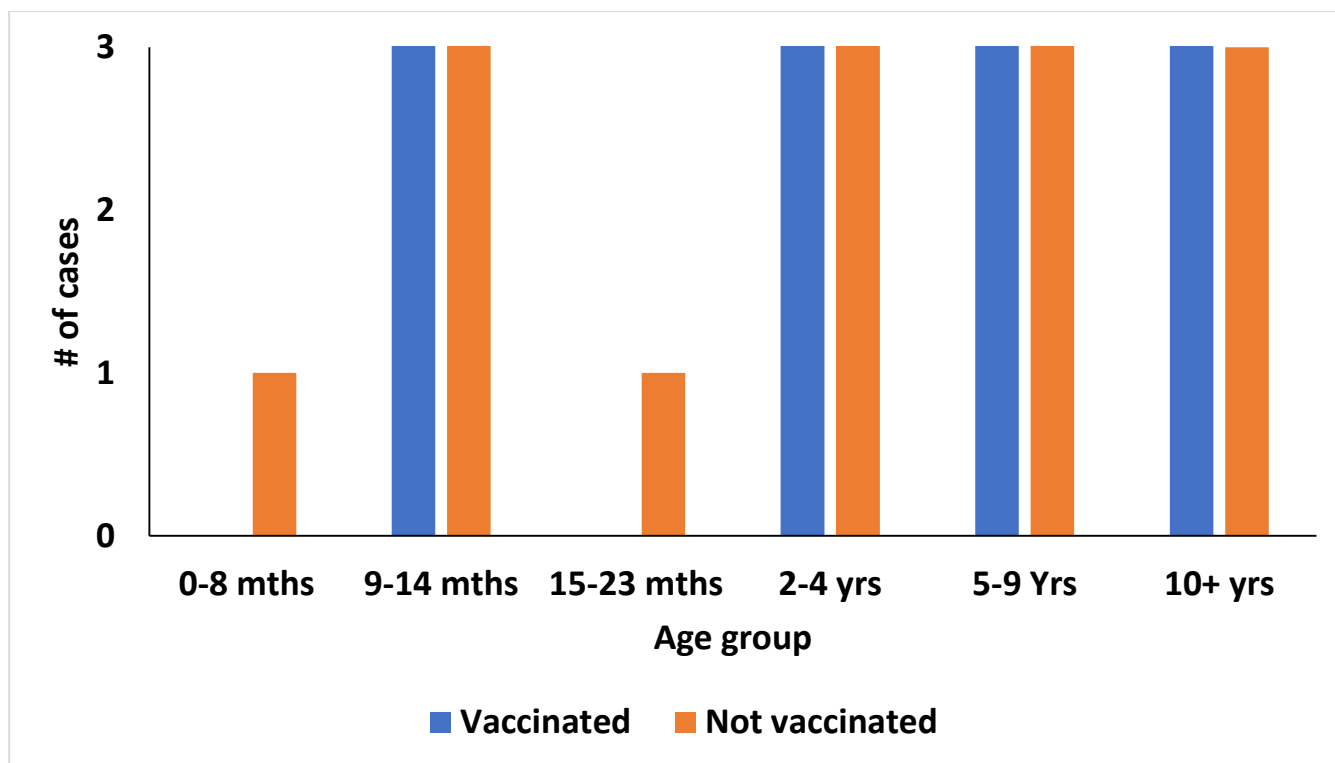


Figure 3: Vaccination Status of Suspected Measles Cases by Age Group, Liberia, Epi-Week 9, 2024

Outbreak Section

Table 3: Status of Confirmed (lab, clinically confirmed and epi-linked) Measles Cases by County, Liberia, December 13, 2021 - March 3, 2024

COUNTY	CUMULATIVE SUSPECTED CASES	CUMULATIVE CONFIRMED CASES	CLASSIFICATION OF CONFIRMED CASES			CLASSIFICATION OF CONFIRMED DEATHS			CUMULATIVE DEATHS	CFR (%)	# CONFIRMED CASES WEEK 8	# CONFIRMED CASES WEEK 9
			Lab confirmed	Epi Linked	Clinically Compatible	Lab confirmed	Epi Linked	Clinically Compatible				
Montserrado	5,456	5,373	148	1658	3,567	3	61	5	69	1.3	0	0
Nimba	1,166	1,139	50	218	871	0	1	3	4	0.4	11	12
Margibi	827	803	37	136	630	0	0	1	1	0.1	0	0
Grand Bassa	962	924	41	212	671	1	0	6	7	0.9	0	0
Lofa	353	284	35	66	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bong	603	578	25	21	532	0	1	2	3	0.5	0	0
Maryland	1214	1194	26	308	860	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Grand Gedeh	696	547	57	82	408	0	0	0	0	0	11	9
Sinoe	284	231	48	84	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bomi	183	147	37	27	83	1	2	2	5	3	0	0
Grd Cape Mt	215	187	23	18	146	0	2	1	3	1.6	0	0
Grand Kru	994	965	42	106	817	0	0	2	2	0.2	0	0
Gbarpolu	67	46	5	2	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivercess	112	84	26	54	4	0	1	0	1	1.1	0	0
River Gee	117	93	21	14	58	0	0	0	0	0	4	5
Total	13,249	12,566	621	3,006	8,968	5	68	22	95	7.8	29	29

Table 4: Status of Confirmed Measles Cases by County, Liberia, December 13, 2021- March 3, 2024

County	Total Cases	Active	Recovery	Deaths	# of Districts
Montserrado	5,373	0	5,304	69	0/7
Nimba	1,139	12	1,123	4	0/6
Grand Bassa	924	0	917	7	0/8
Margibi	803	0	802	1	0/4
Bong	578	0	575	3	0/9
Maryland	1,194	3	1191	0	3/6
Lofa	284	0	284	0	0/6
Grand Kru	965	0	963	2	0/5
Grand Cape Mount	187	0	184	3	0/5
Bomi	147	0	142	5	0/4
Rivercess	84	0	83	1	0/6
Gbarpolu	46	0	46	0	0/5
Grand Gedeh	547	9	538	0	2/6
River Gee	93	5	88	0	1/6
Sinoe	231	0	231	0	0/10
Total	12,595	29	12, 471	95	6/98

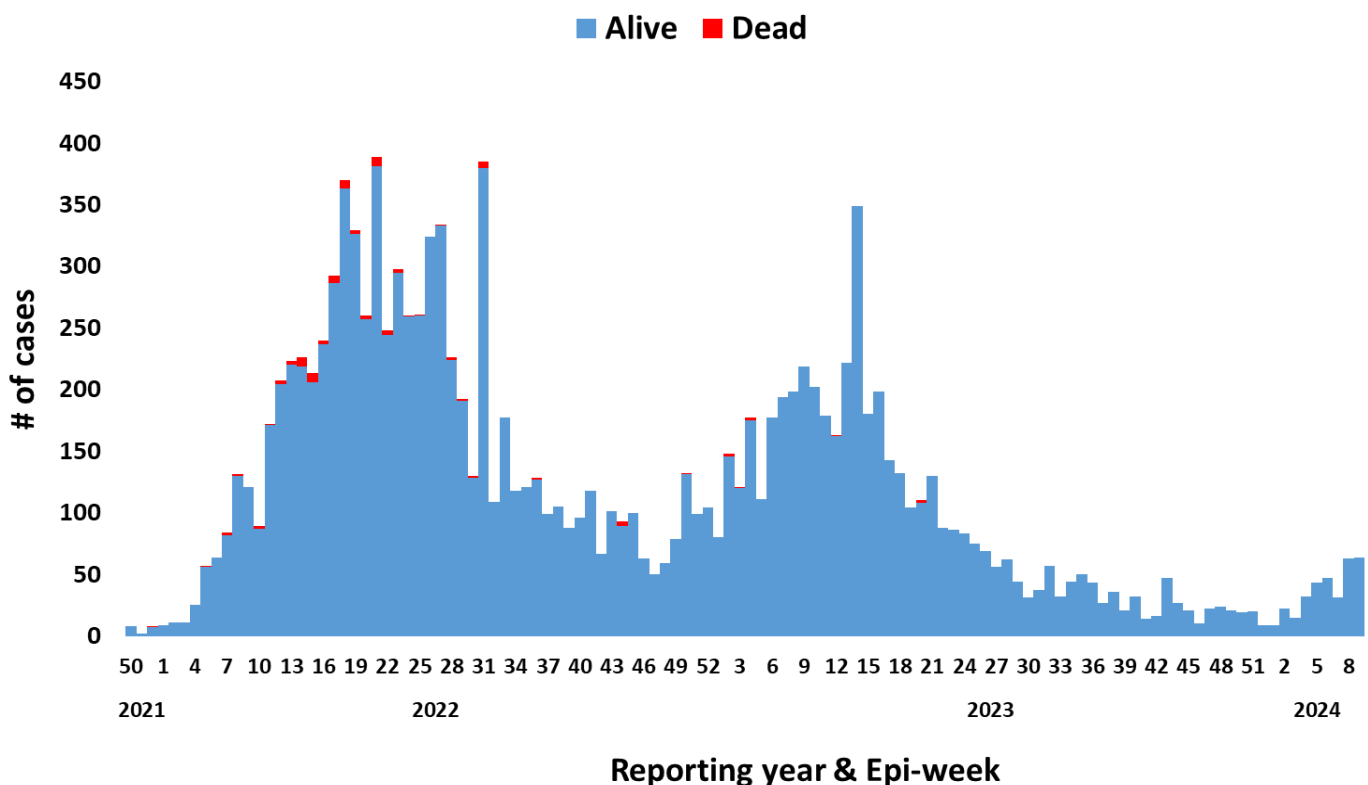


Figure 4: Epi Curve of Measles Cases Liberia, Epi week 50, 2021 – Epi week 9, 2024

Public Health Measures

I. Coordination

- IMS meetings are being held for coordination and mobilization of resources in Maryland County.

II. Epidemiological Surveillance

- Active case search and contact tracing ongoing in affected Counties/Districts; Maryland (Pleebo, Karluway-II, and Harper), River Gee (Potupo), Nimba (Saclepea-Mah), and Grand Gedeh (Konobo, Tchien) Counties.

III. Case management

- Case management ongoing in Maryland, Nimba, River Gee and Grand Gedeh Counties.

IV. Immunization

- Routine immunization intensified in affected districts (Pleebo, Konobo, Karluway-II, Tchien, and Harper) in Maryland, Grand Gedeh, River Gee, and Nimba Counties.

V. Laboratory

- Six hundred twenty-one (621) cases have been confirmed by the NPHRL from December 13, 2021 – March 3, 2024.

VI. Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- Community engagement and health education ongoing in affected and surrounding communities.

VII. Logistics

- Distributed 950 tablets of 250mg Amoxicillin, 3,500 capsules of vitamin A (200,000 IU) and 700 capsules of vitamin A (100,000 IU) with support from UNICEF to four (4) Health districts (Konobo, Putu, Tchien and Cavalla)

Challenges

- Limited supply of essential medications and medical supplies for case management
- No movement and communication support for surveillance team for field work
- Limited isolation space for cases in Grand Gedeh County
- Lack of needed logistical resources to adequately respond

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

- ☞ One (1) case was reported from Grand Bassa County
 - Specimen was collected and shipped
- ☞ Cumulatively, ten (10) cases reported (9 shipped, 1 pending sixty (60) days follow-up)

Neonatal Tetanus

- ☞ Two (2) deaths were reported from Bong County
- ☞ Cumulatively, six (6) cases have been reported including three (3) deaths

Influenza-Like Illnesses

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

- ☞ Zero suspected cases were reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, two (2) cases have been reported

Influenza

- ☞ Seven (7) suspected cases (SARI) were reported from Montserrado County
 - All specimens were collected and all tested negative
- ☞ Cumulatively, twenty-three (23) suspected cases reported
 - Twenty-three (23) specimens were collected: 18 tested negative and 5 specimens were discarded

Viral Hemorrhagic Fever

Lassa fever

- ☞ Seven (7) suspected cases were reported from Bong (6), and Nimba (1) Counties
 - All specimens were collected and tested negative
- ☞ Cumulatively, thirty-eight (38) suspected cases have been reported
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected (38/38) 100%
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested (37/38) 97%
 - Negative 35, confirmed 2 and 1 sample under review

Outbreak

- ☞ No new confirmed case reported
- ☞ Sixteen (16) contacts including 10 healthcare workers under 21 days follow up
- ☞ Cumulative Case Fatality Rate (CFR): 29% (41/140)
- ☞ Two counties currently in outbreak (Bong & Nimba)

Table 5: Summary of Lassa fever Outbreak, Liberia, January 6, 2022- March 3, 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	Over
	Central Monrovia	27-Nov-23	1	2	0	1	0	50%	49	0	0	0	49	Completed	Over
	Central Monrovia	3-Mar-23	38	2	0	1	0	50%	28	27	0	0	28	Completed	Over
Bong	Suakoko	21-Apr-24	192	54	18	13	2	24%	496	114	6	0	417	Completed	Over
	Suakoko	23-Feb-24	6	1	0	0	0	0%	16	10	0	16	0	Active	Ongoing
	Jorquelleh	15-Oct-23	14	6	3	1	1	17%	121	86	3	0	169	Completed	Over
Grand Bassa	District 3A&B	21-Aug-23	87	44	0	10	0	23%	177	40	40	0	159	Completed	Over
	Buchanan	11-Aug-23	2	1	0	1	0	100%	4	2	0	0	4	Completed	Over
Nimba	Saclepea-Mah	21-Nov-23	4	2	0	1	0	50%	5	0	0	0	5	Completed	Over
	Sanniquellie-Mah	6-Feb-23	42	15	0	6	0	40%	43	35	8	0	43	Completed	Over
	Tappita	20-Nov-23	11	5	0	3	0	60%	88	39	4	0	77	31	Countdown
	Bain-Garr	1-Jun-23	24	6	0	3	0	50%	61	25	0	0	31	Completed	Over
River Gee	Putupo	25-Nov-22	1	1	0	1	0	100%	14	0	0	0	14	Completed	Over
Total			439	140	21	41	3	29%	1131	399	61	16	1025		

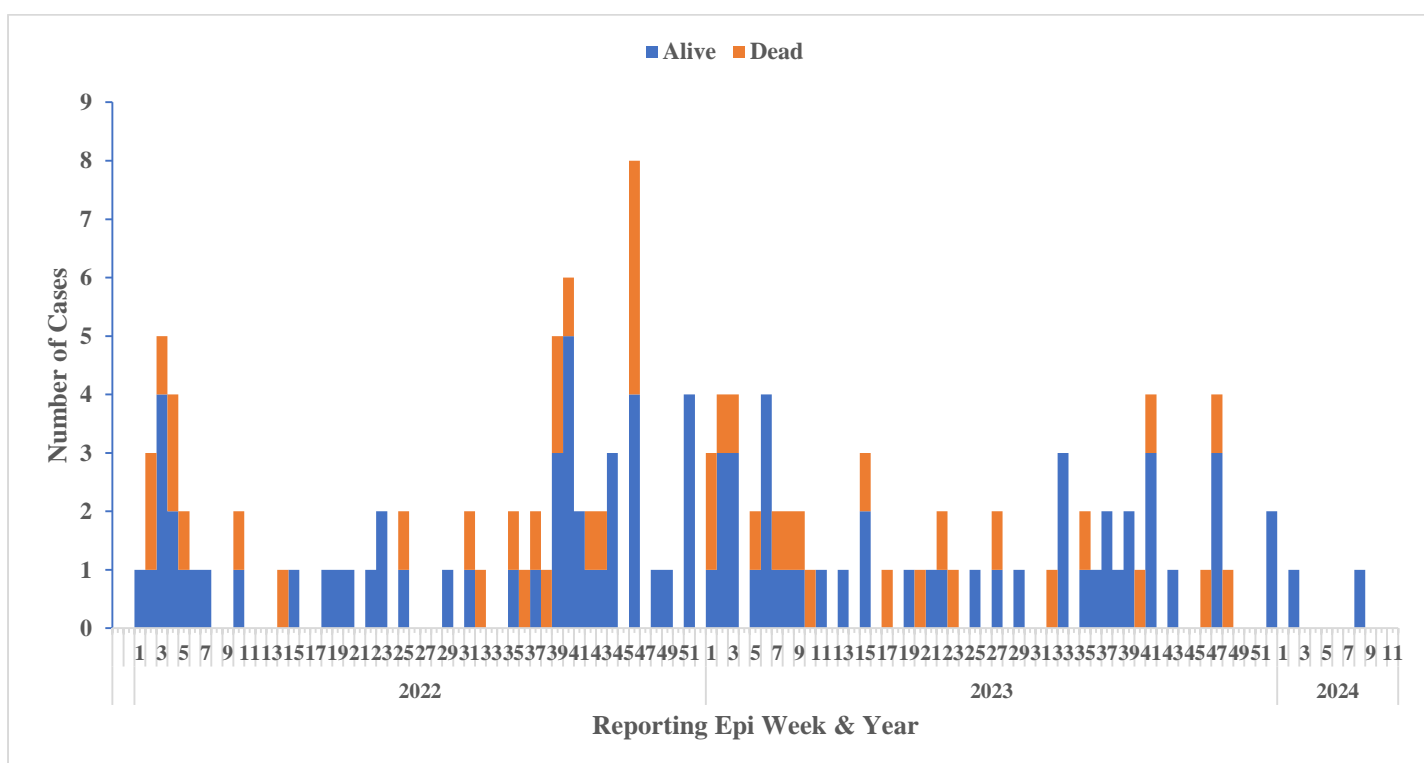


Figure 5: Epi-curve of Lassa fever cases, Liberia, January 6, 2022- March 3, 2024

Public Health Measures

Coordination

- The National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) and the Ministry of Health (MOH) are providing technical support to the surveillance team with support from partners.

Surveillance:

- Active case search ongoing in affected communities and districts
- Weekly Sit-Reps developed and disseminated to stakeholders

Laboratory

- The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues testing of Lassa fever samples
- A total of 140 Lassa fever cases have been confirmed since this outbreak

Case management and IPC

- The recent case was treated and discharged from Phebe Hospital
- Ribavirin supply in country are being distributed for treatment of Lf cases to affected counties
- Ribavirin is being administered to the current confirmed case

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- Risk communication and community engagement ongoing in affected and surrounding communities

Challenges

- Limited of support for communication and transportation to enhance contact tracing and active case search
- Limited stationeries in the EOC to produce case alert forms, contact tracing form and other tools for investigation

Yellow fever

- ☞ One (1) suspected case was reported from Lofa County
- ☞ Specimen was collected and pending testing
- ☞ Cumulatively eleven (11) cases have been reported
 - Proportion of suspected cases with samples collected (11/11) 100% however, 2 samples were discarded
 - Proportion of suspected cases with samples tested (7/11) 64% (negative 7)
 - Two (2) samples pending testing

Dengue

- ☞ Zero cases were reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, three (3) suspected cases reported
- ☞ 2 specimens collected and pending testing

Ebola Virus Disease

- ☞ Zero cases have been reported

Diarrheal Diseases

Acute Bloody Diarrhea (Suspected Shigellosis)

- ☞ Seven (7) cases were reported from Bomi (2), Sinoe (2), Rivercess (1), Grand Cape Mount (1), and Nimba (1) Counties
 - Four (4) specimens were collected and pending testing
- ☞ Cumulatively, sixty-eight (68) cases have been reported
 - 35 specimens collected, 23 reached the Lab
 - 16 tested negative, 3 rejected, 4 pending testing

Severe Acute Watery Diarrhea (Suspected Cholera)

- ☞ Four (4) cases were reported from Lofa, Nimba, Margibi, and Maryland Counties
 - Two (2) specimens were collected and pending testing
- ☞ Cumulatively, sixty-six (66) cases have been reported
 - 32 specimens collected, 17 reached the Lab
 - 13 tested negative, 2 rejected and 2 pending testing

Other Reportable Diseases

Animal bite (Human Exposure to Rabies)

Fifty-two (52) animal bite cases were reported from, Montserrado (16), Nimba (10), Maryland (4), Grand Kru (3), Lofa (3), Margibi (3), Grand Gedeh (2), Gbarpolu (2), Rivercess (2), Bong (2), Grand Bassa (2), Sinoe (2), and River Gee (1) Counties

All bites were attributed to dog

Proportion of cases investigated: 32/52 (62%)

Proportion of dogs vaccinated: 0/52 (0%)

Cumulatively, 568 cases have been reported

Public Health Actions

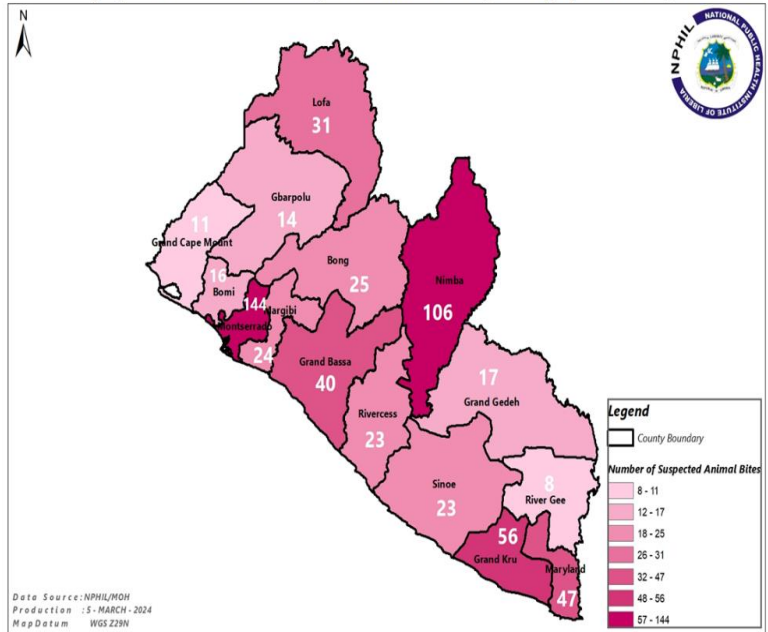
All cases were clinically managed and sent home

PEP Administered to 15 persons (60%): Bong, Lofa, Margibi, and Maryland Counties

Twenty-three (23) dogs restrained and underwent 10-14 days' follow-up

- All cases were investigated only by the human health surveillance team

Geographical Distribution of Suspected Animal Bite By County, Epi week 1- 9, 2024



Tuberculosis

Zero cases were reported

Cumulatively, twenty-five (25) drug susceptible Tuberculosis cases were reported

- Twenty (20) cases diagnosed and placed on treatment
- Five (5) cases diagnosed and not placed on treatment
- Zero Multi-Drug Resistance/Rifampicin Resistance TB

Meningitis

Zero cases were reported

Cumulatively, six (6) suspected cases have been reported

- Proportion of specimen collected 6/6 100%
- Proportion of specimen tested 6/6 100% (5 negative, 1 positive)

Mpox

Two (2) suspected cases were reported from Grand Kru, and Sinoe Counties

- All specimens were collected, one (1) tested negative and 1 pending testing

Cumulatively, sixteen (16) suspected cases have been reported, 2 tested positive, 8 negative, 2 discarded and 1 rejected

Unexplained cluster of deaths

Zero cases reported

Unexplained cluster of Health Events

Zero cases reported

Events of Public Health Importance

Maternal Mortality

Five (5) deaths were reported from Montserrado (3), Nimba (1), and Bong (1) Counties

Reported causes: PPH (2), Eclampsia (2), and Sepsis (1)

Reporting sites

- Health facility (5/5) 100%

- ☞ Cumulatively, forty-six (46) deaths reported
 - Proportion of deaths reviewed (29/46) 63%

Neonatal Mortality

- ☞ Sixteen (16) deaths were reported from Montserrado (10), Bong (2), Grand Kru (1), Sinoe (1), Grand Gedeh (1), and Maryland (1) Counties
- ☞ Reported causes: Neonatal sepsis (10), Birth asphyxia (4), and Neonatal tetanus (2)
 - Reported sites:
 - Health facility (16/16) 100%
- ☞ Cumulatively, one hundred three (103) deaths reported
 - Proportion of deaths reviewed (55/103) 53%

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

- ☞ Forty-one- (41) cases were reported from Sinoe (16), Lofa (5), Grand Cape mount (4), Gbarpolu (3), Bong (3), Maryland (3), Montserrado (3), Grand Bassa (2), and Grand Kru (2) Counties
- ☞ All reported cases were classified as non-serious
- ☞ Related vaccine:
 - Penta (20/41) 49%
 - Tetanus Toxoid (7/41)17%
 - Measles (5/41) 12%
 - Others (9/41) 22%
- ☞ Cumulatively, two hundred twenty-nine (229) events were reported and all classified as non-serious.

Neglected Tropical Diseases

YAWS

- ☞ Zero cases were reported

Buruli Ulcer

- ☞ Zero cases were reported

Border Surveillance Update

A total of 5743 travelers were recorded for the week with incoming travelers accounting for 50% (2897/5743)

Table 7: Border activity at the PoE for incoming and outgoing travelers, Liberia, Epi week 9

Type of Ports	Point of Entry	Weekly total	Arrival	Departure	Total travelers with YB	Yellow Book Damage	Card Replaced	Vaccinated against YF & Issued book	Alerts detected/ Verified	Evidence of COVID-19 vaccination card/certificate
Airport	James S. Paynes	138	45	93	4	0	0	0	0	6
	Robert Int'l Airport	4411	2203	2208	4399	0	70	0	0	4366
Seaport	Freeport of Monrovia	256	128	128	256	0	0	0	0	256
	Buchanan Port	74	37	37	74	0	0	0	0	74
Ground Crossing	Bo Water Side	559	290	269	542	0	7	10	0	199
	Ganta	153	102	51	47	3	3	10	0	27
	Yekepa	56	36	20	13	0	0	0	0	19
	Loguatu	96	56	40	77	0	0	0	0	54
Total		5,743	2,897	2,846	5,412	3	80	20	0	5,001

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

Public Health Measures

National level

- ▣ Providing remote technical and operational support to counties
- ▣ Produced and disseminated situation reports (Lassa fever, Measles, and Mpox outbreaks)
- ▣ Produced and disseminate weekly bulletin

County-level

▣ Surveillance

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

▣ Case Management

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

Appendix

Summary of Immediately Reportable Diseases, Conditions, and Events by County

		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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Measles	A	0	3	3	1	0	11	6	3	4	0	0	21	0	7	3	62	335	37
		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	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
		D	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
	Yellow fever	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Hemorrhagic	Dengue fever	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ebola Virus 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
	Lassa fever	A	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	33	2
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Influenza-Like	COVID-19	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Influenza Like Illnesses	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	23	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diarrheal Disease	Acute Bloody Diarrhoea (Shigellosis)	A	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	7	68	0	
		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	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	66	0	
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Events of Public Health	Maternal Mortality	D	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	5	46		
		D	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	10	103		
	AEFI	A	0	3	3	2	4	0	2	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	16	41	299	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	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	16	1	
		D	0	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	20	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)	A	0	2	2	2	0	2	3	3	3	4	16	10	2	1	2	52	567	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Meningitis	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
		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 Tr	Buruli Ulcer	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
	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		3	16	8	6	0	13	0	13	0	9	0	35	0	8	24	199	1620	6	

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 2017 (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 been tested positive or reactive upon laboratory testing, or has been classified as confirmed by either epidemiologic linkage with a confirmed case or clinical compatibility with the disease or condition

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For comments or questions, please contact

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National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL)

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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.