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A. Key indicators



Surveillance | Performance Indicators

25

Number of LGAs*

24

Number of LGAs that reported

269

Number of health facilities

177

Number of health facilities that reported

66%

Completeness at health facility level. 88% at LGA level.

66%

Timeliness at health facility level. 88% at LGA level.



Alert | W36

55

Total alerts raised**

87%

% alerts verified

0

alerts requiring response



Alert | Risk Assessment

W36

Cumulative

0

15

Low risk

0

17

Moderate risk

0

19

High risk

0

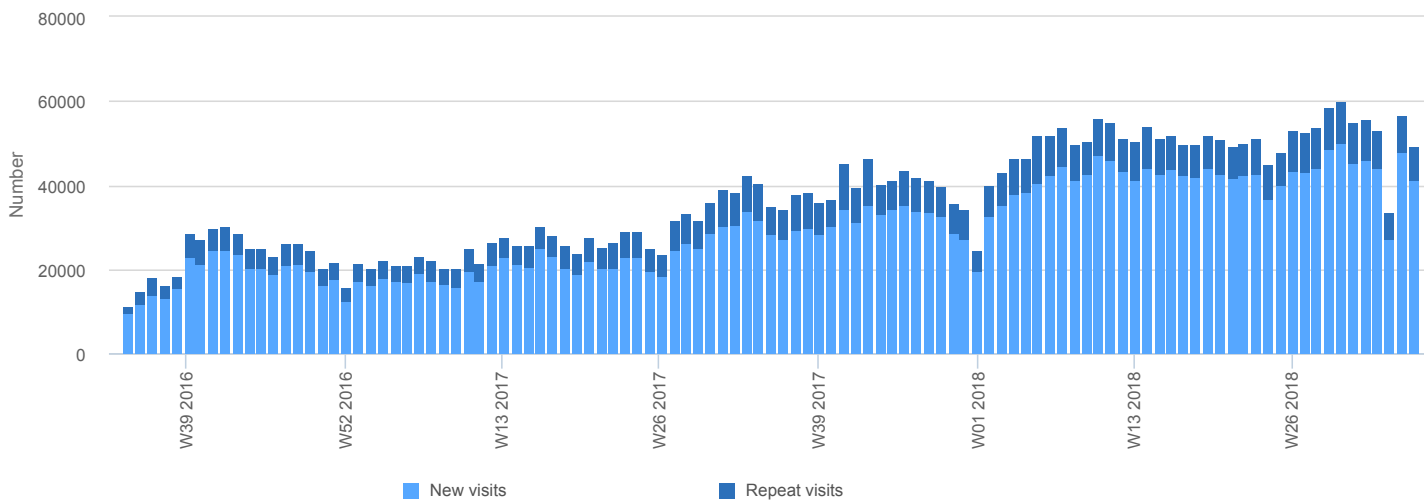
1

Very high risk

* The reporting of **health facility level IDSR data** is currently being rolled out across Borno State. Whilst this is taking place, some LGAs are continuing to report only at the level of local government area (LGA). Therefore, completeness and timeliness of reporting is displayed at both levels in this bulletin.

** **Alerts** are based on 7 weekly reportable diseases in the national IDSR reporting format (IDSR 002) and 8 additional diseases/health events of public health importance in the IDP camps and IDP hosting areas.

Figure 1 | Trend in consultations



B. Indicator-based surveillance

Summary

Figure 1a | Proportional morbidity (W36)

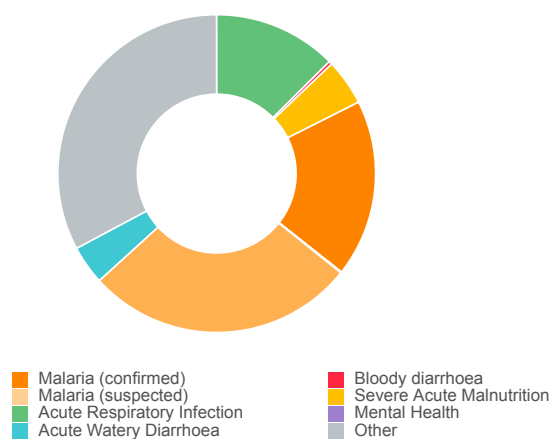
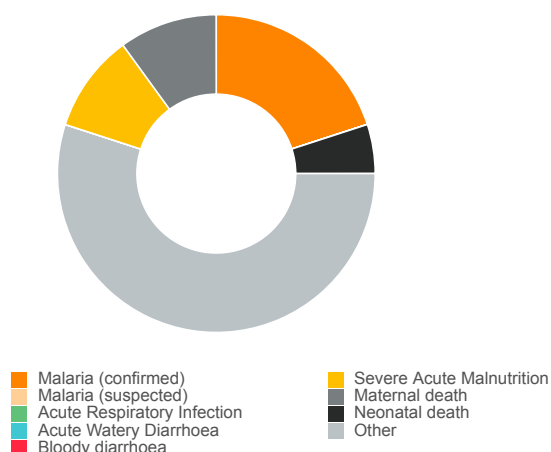


Figure 1b | Proportional mortality (W36)



Statistical tables [Show](#)

Table 1a | Weekly and cumulative number of reported cases

Syndrome	W36		Cumulative 2018	
	# cases	% morb. ¹	# cases	% morb. ¹
Malaria (confirmed)	8,792	18.1%	214,626	12.5%
Malaria (suspected)	13,389	27.5%	445,303	25.9%
Acute Respiratory Infection	6,113	12.6%	262,197	15.2%
Acute Watery Diarrhoea	1,932	4.0%	117,737	6.8%
Bloody diarrhoea	164	0.3%	9,488	0.6%
Severe Acute Malnutrition	2,287	4.7%	110,228	6.4%
Mental Health	42	0.1%	1,990	0.1%
Other	15,968	32.8%	558,529	32.5%
Total cases	48,692	100%	1,721,184	100%

¹ Proportional morbidity

Table 1b | Weekly and cumulative number of reported deaths

Syndrome	W36		Cumulative 2018	
	# deaths	% mort. ²	# deaths	% mort. ²
Malaria (confirmed)	4	20.0%	67	11.5%
Malaria (suspected)	0	0.0%	42	7.2%
Acute Respiratory Infection	0	0.0%	26	4.5%
Acute Watery Diarrhoea	0	0.0%	48	8.2%
Bloody diarrhoea	0	0.0%	10	0.0%
Severe Acute Malnutrition	2	10.0%	43	7.4%
Maternal death	2	10.0%	23	3.9%
Neonatal death	1	5.0%	49	8.4%
Other	11	55.0%	248	42.5%
Total deaths	20	100%	584	100%

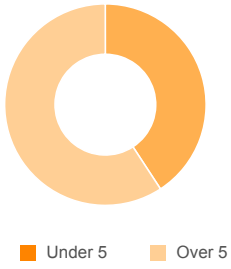
² Proportional mortality

Table 1c | Immediately notifiable diseases (IDSR 002)

Disease	W36		Cumulative 2018	
	# cases	# deaths	# cases	# deaths
AFP ¹ /Polio	6	0	301	1
Measles (suspected)	5	0	1,109	28
Meningitis (suspected)	0	0	32	4
Cholera (suspected)	19	6	656	36
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (suspected)	0	0	1	0
Yellow Fever (suspected)	5	0	210	1
Guinea worm (suspected)	0	0	0	0
Human Influenza (suspected) ²	0	0	0	0

¹ Acute Flaccid Paralysis ² caused by a new subtype

Figure 2a | Age breakdown



Total case fatality due to malaria in W36 was 0.0% .

Figure 2b | Trend in number of cases over time (Borno State)

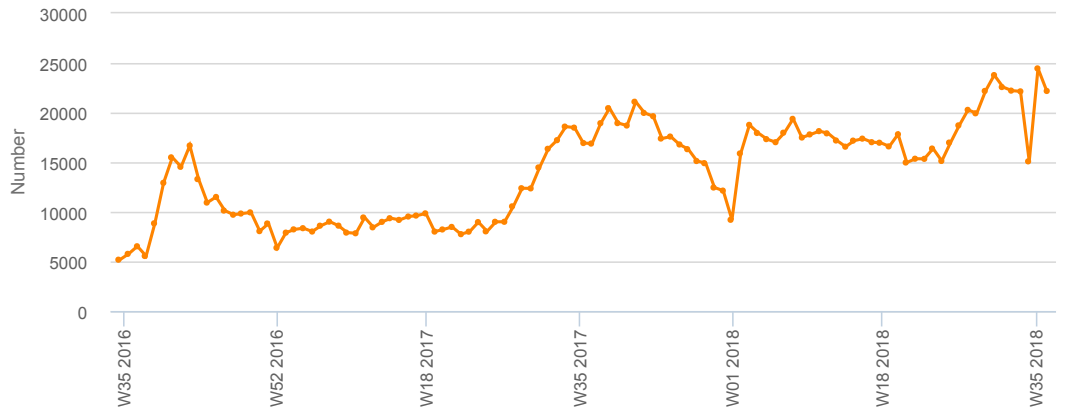


Figure 2c | Number of cases by LGA

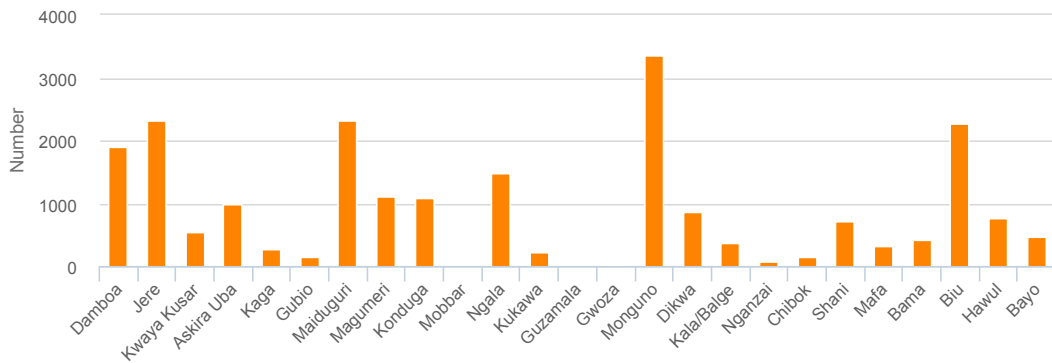
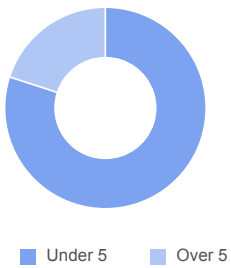


Figure 3a | Age breakdown



Total case fatality due to measles in W36 was 0.0% .

Figure 3b | Trend in number of cases over time (Borno State)

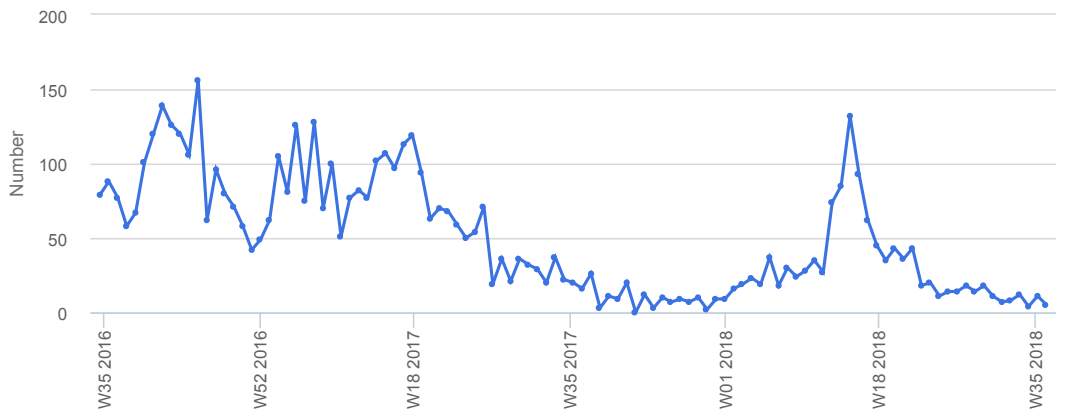


Figure 3c | Number of cases by LGA

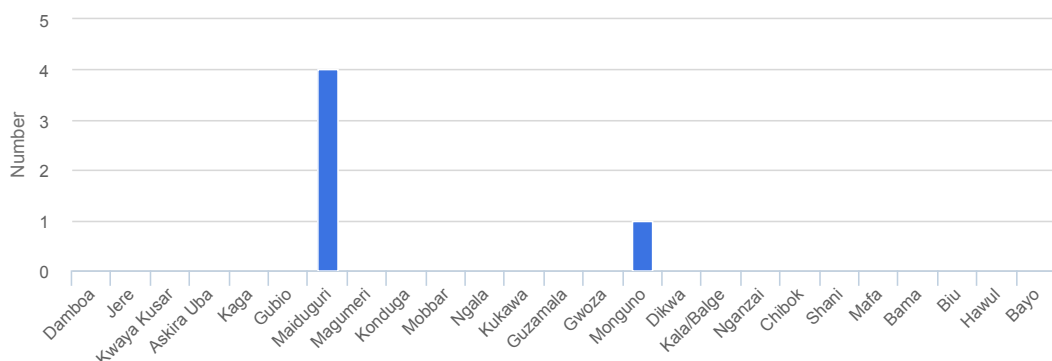


Figure 4a | Age breakdown



Total case fatality due to acute respiratory infection in W36 was 0.0% .

Figure 4b | Trend in number of cases over time (Borno State)



Figure 4c | Number of cases by LGA

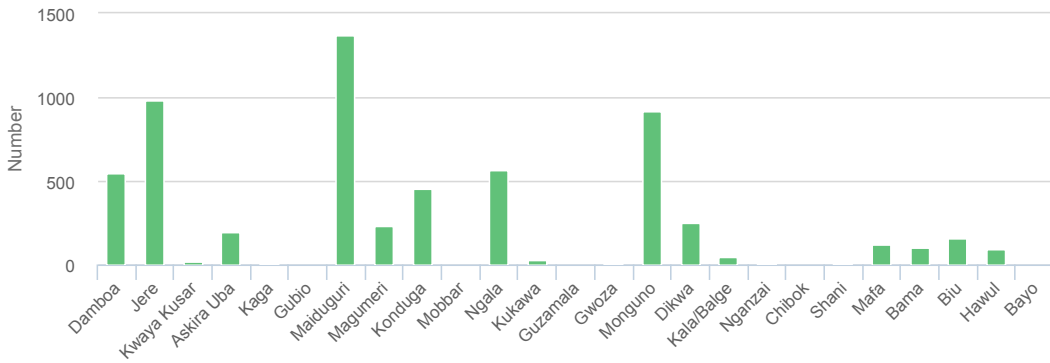


Figure 5a | Age breakdown



Total case fatality due to Acute Watery Diarrhoea in W36 was 0.0% .

Figure 5b | Trend in number of cases over time (Borno State)

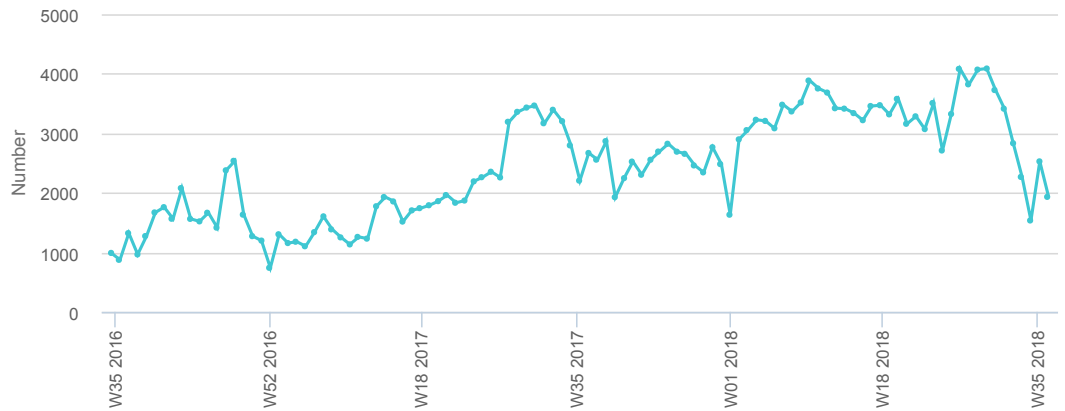


Figure 5c | Number of cases by LGA

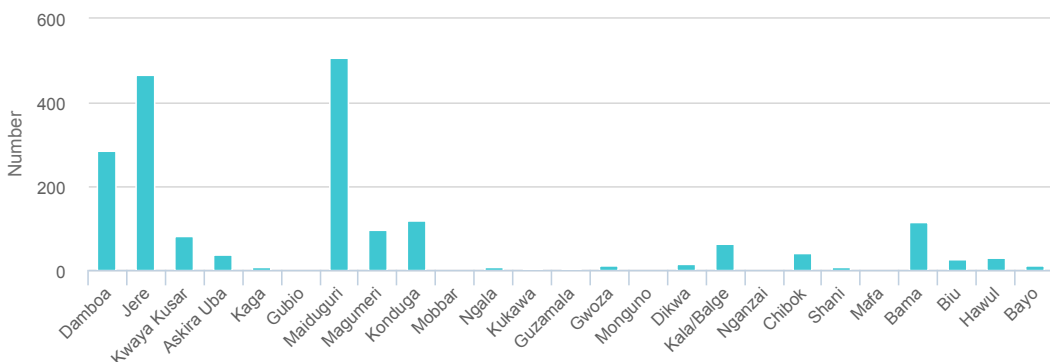
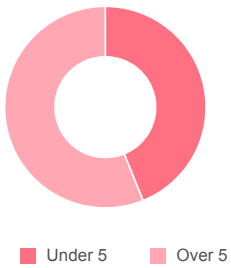


Figure 6a | Age breakdown



Total case fatality due to bloody diarrhoea in W36 was 0.0% .

Figure 6b | Trend in number of cases over time (Borno State)

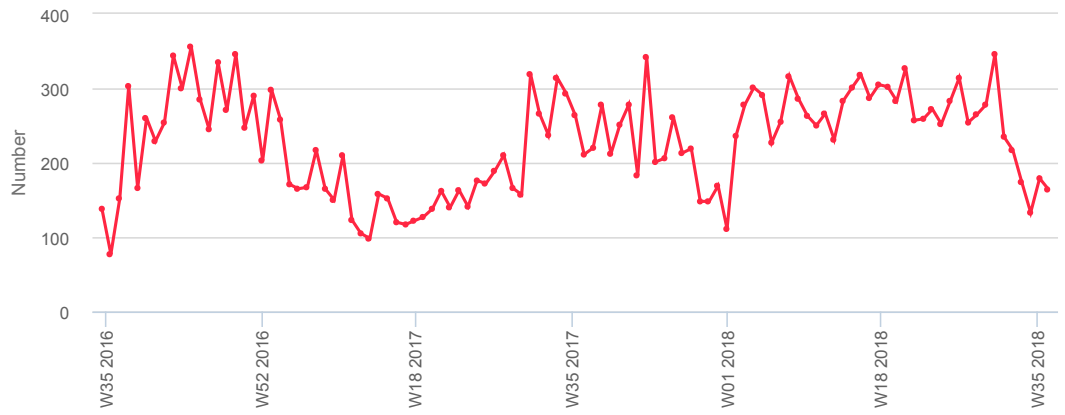
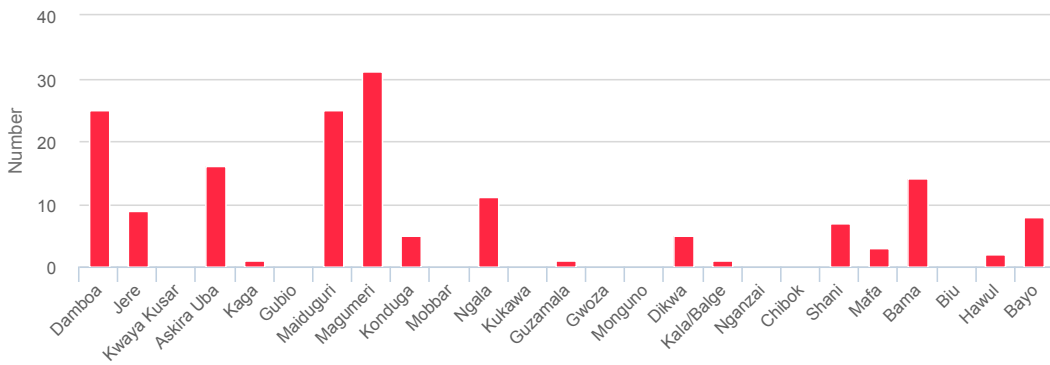
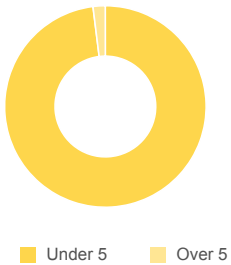


Figure 6c | Number of cases by LGA



Severe Acute Malnutrition [Show](#)

Figure 7a | Age breakdown



Total case fatality due to SAM in W36 was 0.1% .

Figure 7b | Trend in number of cases over time (Borno State)

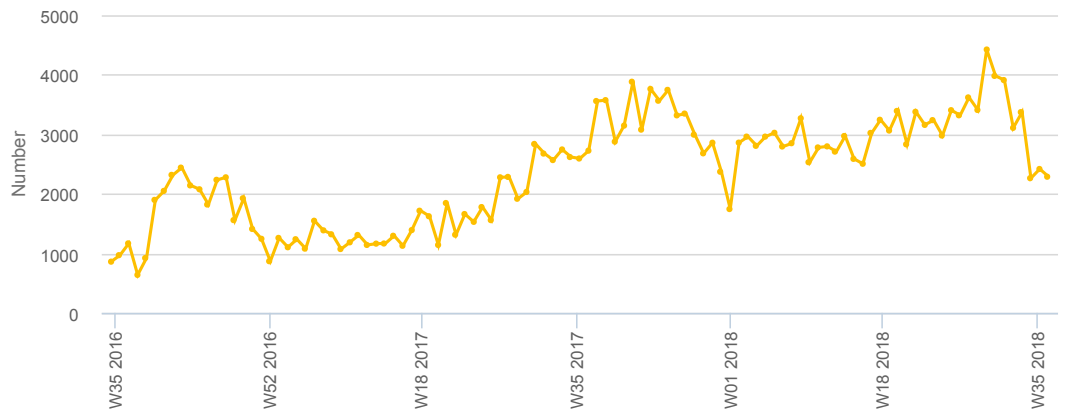
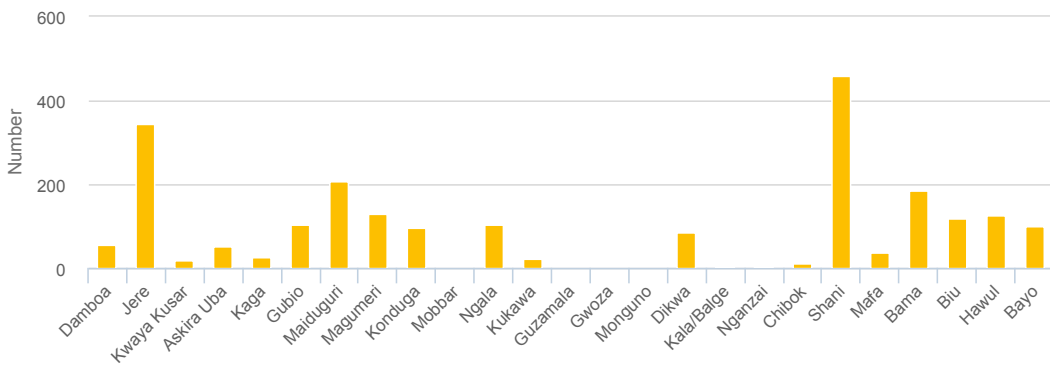


Figure 7c | Number of cases by LGA



C. System performance

Statistical tables [Show](#)

Table 9a | Surveillance performance indicators by LGA (W36)

Location	Reporting		Performance	
	# sites	# reports received	Comp. ³	Time. ⁴
Askira Uba	29	16	55%	55%
Bama	4	2	50%	50%
Bayo	11	8	73%	73%
Biu	25	21	84%	84%
Chibok	11	2	18%	18%
Dambo	14	11	79%	79%
Dikwa	7	3	43%	43%
Gubio	5	4	80%	80%
Guzamala	2	1	50%	50%
Gwoza	7	1	14%	14%
Hawul	14	11	79%	79%
Jere	26	15	58%	58%
Kaga	5	2	40%	40%
Kala/Balge	2	2	100%	100%
Konduga	15	13	87%	87%
Kukawa	4	2	50%	50%
Kwaya Kusar	11	8	73%	73%
Mafa	4	3	75%	75%
Magumeri	10	7	70%	70%
Maiduguri	18	13	72%	72%
Mobbar	1	0	0%	0%
Monguno	11	11	100%	100%
Ngala	6	4	67%	67%
Nganzai	4	3	75%	75%
Shani	23	14	61%	61%
Borno State	269	177	66%	66%

Table 9b | Alert performance indicators by LGA

Syndrome	W36		Cumulative 2018	
	# alerts	% verif.	# alerts	% verif.
Askira Uba	5	80%	124	72%
Bama	0	0%	61	92%
Bayo	2	100%	111	88%
Biu	4	100%	94	85%
Chibok	0	0%	28	75%
Dambo	4	50%	77	68%
Dikwa	2	50%	29	31%
Gubio	1	100%	23	96%
Guzamala	0	0%	17	94%
Gwoza	1	0%	64	61%
Hawul	1	100%	58	86%
Jere	3	100%	183	89%
Kaga	1	100%	38	87%
Kala/Balge	2	50%	5	80%
Konduga	5	100%	182	91%
Kukawa	0	0%	82	84%
Kwaya Kusar	1	100%	37	95%
Mafa	0	0%	32	84%
Magumeri	8	100%	153	89%
Maiduguri	3	67%	212	94%
Mobbar	0	0%	31	77%
Monguno	5	100%	83	77%
Ngala	1	100%	35	100%
Nganzai	3	100%	74	99%
Shani	3	100%	63	87%
Borno State	55	87%	1,896	85%

³ Completeness of reporting (at health facility level)

⁴ Timeliness of reporting (at health facility level)

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Nigeria EWARS

has been deployed since September 2016 in response to the humanitarian crisis in North-Eastern Nigeria. It is supporting MoH and partners to strengthen mortality and disease surveillance. <http://ng.ewars.ws/login>



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