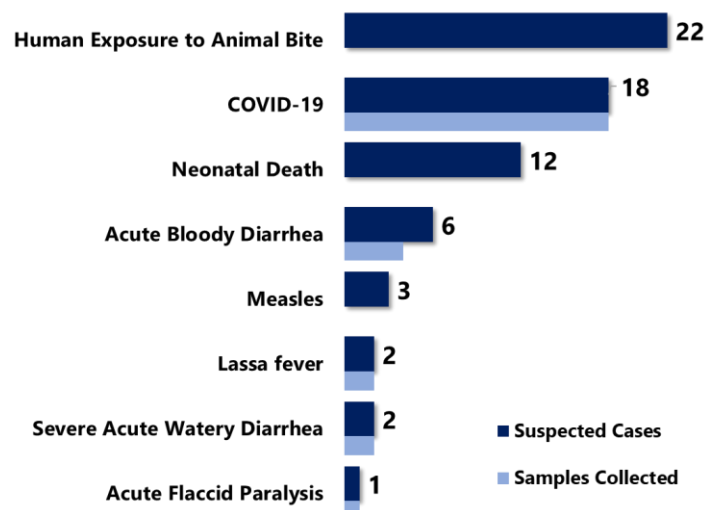


Highlights

Figure 1: Public Health Events Reported during this week



Keynotes and Events of Public Health Significance

- ♦ A total of 66 events of public health importance including 12 deaths were reported
- ♦ Completeness and timeliness of health facility reports were both 100% and 99%
- ♦ Ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in Bong County
- ♦ Eighteen new COVID-19 cases recorded from Montserrado, Margibi, Nimba and Cape Mount Counties

Reporting Coverage

Table 1: Health Facility Weekly DSR Reporting Coverage, Liberia, Epi week 7, 2021

County	Expected Report from Health Facility	Reports Received	Received on Time	Completeness (%)	Timeliness (%)
Bomi	26	26	26	100	100
Bong	57	57	57	100	100
Gbarpolu	16	16	15	100	94
Grand Bassa	36	36	36	100	100
Grand Cape Mount	34	34	34	100	100
Grand Gedeh	24	24	24	100	100
Grand Kru	19	19	19	100	100
Lofa	61	61	61	100	100
Margibi	55	55	55	100	100
Maryland	27	27	27	100	100
Montserrado	365	365	365	100	100
Nimba	91	91	91	100	100
Rivercess	20	20	20	100	100
River Gee	20	20	20	100	100
Sinoe	37	37	37	100	100
Liberia	888	888	887	100	99

888(100%)
Health facilities reported IDSR data

93 (100%)
Health districts reported IDSR data

887(99%)
Health facilities reported timely IDSR data

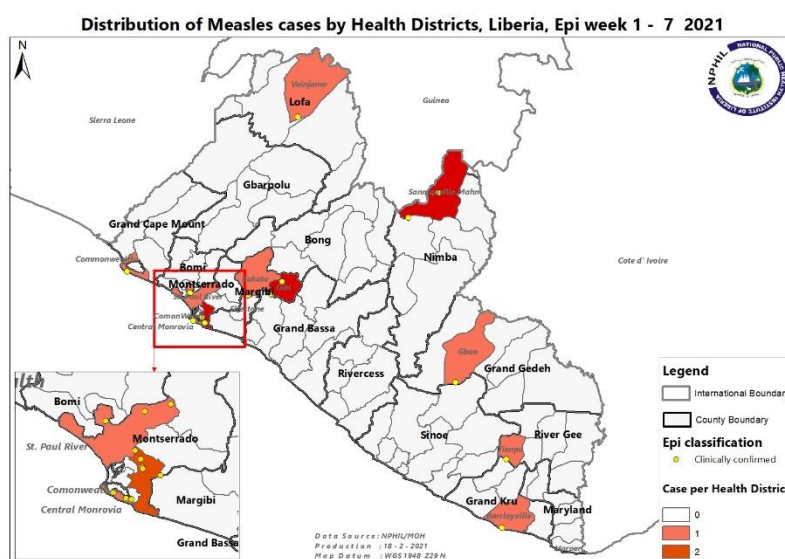
- ♦ The national target for weekly IDSR reporting is 80%. Health facility timeliness is monitored at health district level
- ♦ All Counties submitted weekly IDSR report on time to the national level

Legend: ≥80 <80

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

Measles

- ☞ Three (3) suspected cases were reported from Nimba (2) and Lofa (1) Counties
 - No specimens collected
- ☞ Vaccination status among suspected cases
 - Vaccinated 2 (66.6%)
 - Not vaccinated 1 (33.3%)
- ☞ Age distribution among suspected cases
 - ≥5 years: 1 (33.3%)
 - <5 years: 2 (66.6%)
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, forty-one (41) suspected cases have been reported
- ☞ Epi-classification is as follows: 26 confirmed (1 lab-confirmed, 25 clinically confirmed, 0 epi-linked) and 15 discarded (negative)



Acute Flaccid Paralysis

- ☞ One case was reported from Gbarpolu County
- ☞ One specimen collected and pending testing
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, seven (7) cases have been reported

Neonatal Tetanus

- ☞ Zero (0) cases were reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, three (3) cases have been reported

Influenza-Like Illnesses

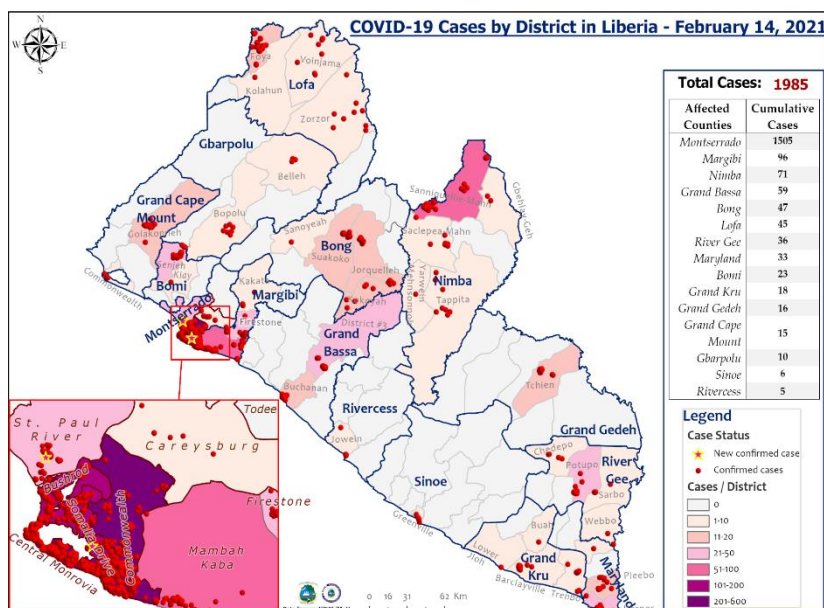
Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

Outbreak

- ☞ Eighteen (18) new confirmed cases were reported from Montserrado (13), Margibi (2), Nimba (2) and Grand Cape Mount (1) Counties with male accounting for 78%
- ☞ Since Epi week one, a total of one hundred and seventy-five (175) confirmed cases have been reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven (1,985) confirmed cases recorded including 84 deaths

Public Health Actions

- ☞ Daily IMS coordination meeting on-going
- ☞ Surveillance activities including active case search, contact tracing and case investigation on-going in affected counties using WHO interim guidelines
- ☞ Reinforcing hand washing in all public areas (markets, health facilities, public offices, checkpoints etc.)
- ☞ Case management ongoing for confirmed cases
- ☞ Compulsory testing among outgoing and incoming travelers ongoing



Viral Hemorrhagic Diseases

Lassa fever

- 👉 Two (2) suspected cases were reported from Nimba (1) and Grand Bassa (1) Counties
- 👉 Specimens were collected and tested negative
- 👉 Cumulatively, since Epi week one, fourteen (14) suspected cases have been reported including two (2) deaths
- 👉 Epi-classification is as follows: two (2) confirmed and eleven (11) not a case with one (1) pending laboratory testing
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected 100% (14/14)
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested 92.8% (13/14)
 - Laboratory confirmed: 14% (2/14)

Outbreak

Suakoko District, Bong County

- No new confirmed case reported
- The case, a 39-year-old male and resident of Phebe Airstrip had symptom onset of illness on January 10, 2021. Case visited the Phebe Hospital on January 11, 2021 and was admitted, specimen collected and sent to the NPHRL on January 11, 2021. The case expired on January 12, 2021 and safe burial was conducted. On January 17., 2021, the case was tested positive for Lassa virus. 21 contacts including 18 health workers were identified and line-listed
- Outbreak began Jan 17, 2021
- A total of one (1) confirmed case recorded

Public Health Actions

- Daily contact follow-up ongoing
- Continue to conduct community engagement on the prevention of Lassa fever and rodents control measure

Yellow fever

- 👉 Zero suspected cases were reported
- 👉 Cumulatively since Epi week one, eight (8) suspected cases have been reported with 5 negative and 3 pending testing
 - Proportion of suspected case with sample collected 88% (7/8)
 - Proportion of suspected case with sample tested 63% (5/8)

Diarrheal Diseases

Acute Bloody Diarrhea (Suspected Shigellosis)

- 👉 Six (6) cases were reported from Grand Kru (3), Margibi (1), Rivercess (1), and Grand Gedeh (1) Counties
 - Four (4) specimens were collected and pending laboratory testing
- 👉 Cumulatively, since Epi week one, fifty (50) suspected shigellosis cases have been reported with 28 specimens collected, 3 tested negative and twenty-five (25) pending laboratory testing

Severe Acute Watery Diarrhea (Suspected Cholera)

- 👉 Two (2) suspected cases were reported from River Gee and Bong Counties
- 👉 Two specimens were collected and pending testing
- 👉 Cumulatively, since Epi week one, fifteen (15) suspected cholera cases have been reported

Other Reportable Diseases

Animal Bites (Human Exposure to Rabies)

- 👉 Twenty-two (22) animal bite cases were reported from: Grand Gedeh (4), Maryland (4), Nimba (3), Bong (3), Margibi (2), Grand Kru (2), River Gee (2), Grand Bass (1) and Montserrado (1) Counties
 - No prophylaxes were administered at health facility
- 👉 Cumulatively, since Epi week one, two hundred and eleven (211) animal bite cases have been reported

Meningitis

- ☞ Zero suspected cases was reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, three (3) suspected cases have been reported

Events of Public Health Importance

Maternal Mortality

- ☞ Zero deaths were reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, twenty-four (24) deaths have been reported

Neonatal Mortality

- ☞ Twelve (12) deaths were reported from Montserrado (4), Maryland (4), Nimba (2), Margibi (1) and Rivercess (1) Counties
- ☞ Causes of deaths: birth asphyxia (6), neonatal sepsis (2) and preterm (4)
- ☞ Reporting sites: Health facility 12 (100%)
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, seventy (70) deaths have been reported

Unexplained Death

- ☞ Zero (0) deaths were reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, one (1) death has been reported

Cross Border Surveillance Update

- ☞ A total of 2501 travelers recorded for the week with incoming travelers accounting for 53.2% and outgoing travelers 46.8%
- ☞ None of the travelers were reactive for COVID-19
- ☞ The airport accounted for the highest number of travelers for the week

Table 2: Cross border activity at the PoE for Incoming and Outgoing Travelers, Liberia, Epi week 7, 2021

Type of PoE	Point of Entry	Weekly Total	Arrival	Departure	Yellow Book Issued	Yellow Book Damaged	Card Replaced	Travelers Vaccinated	Alerts Verified	COVID-19 Reactive
Airport	James S. Paynes	34	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Robert International Airport	1391	684	707	16	16	0	0	0	0
Seaport	Freeport of Monrovia	276	138	138	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Buchanan Port	196	98	98	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Crossing	Bo Water Side	604	392	212	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total travelers		2501	1330	1171	16	16	0	0	0	0

Public Health Measures

National level

- ☞ Providing technical, logistical and financial support to counties
- ☞ Heighten surveillance in affected and surrounding communities
- ☞ Publishing situational reports to inform stakeholders

County level

- ☞ Publication of situational reports to inform stakeholders
- ☞ Active case search ongoing in affected and surrounding communities
- ☞ Contact tracing, health education, and community engagement ongoing in affected communities
- ☞ Case management ongoing for isolated cases

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	6	6	6	10	93		
No. of Health District Reported			4	8	5	8	5	6	5	5	4	6	7	6	6	6	10	91		
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	7	0
		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	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	41	1
		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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Yellow fever	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	Dengue fever	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
	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	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	12	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Influenza-Like Illnesses	COVID-19	A	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	13	2	0	0	0	18	1985	1985
		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	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	50	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	15	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	
	Neonatal Mortality	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	2	1	0	0	12	70	
	Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI)	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	Monkeypox	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
	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 Animal bites (Suspected Rabies)	A	0	3	0	1	0	4	2	0	2	4	1	3	0	2	0	22	211	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Meningitis	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
	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	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			0	4	1	2	1	5	5	1	6	8	18	10	2	3	0	66	2430	0

D = Dead A = Alive

Notes

- 👉 **Completeness** refers to the proportion of expected weekly IDSR reports received (target: ≥80%)
- 👉 **Timeliness** refers to the proportion of expected weekly IDSR reports received by the next level on time (target: ≥80%). Time requirement for weekly IDSR reports:
 - Health facility - required on or before 5:00pm every Saturday to the district level
 - Health district - required on or before 5:00pm every Sunday to the county level
 - County - required on or before 5:00pm 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: ≥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 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 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

Epidemiological bulletin published with support of WHO and CDC

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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.