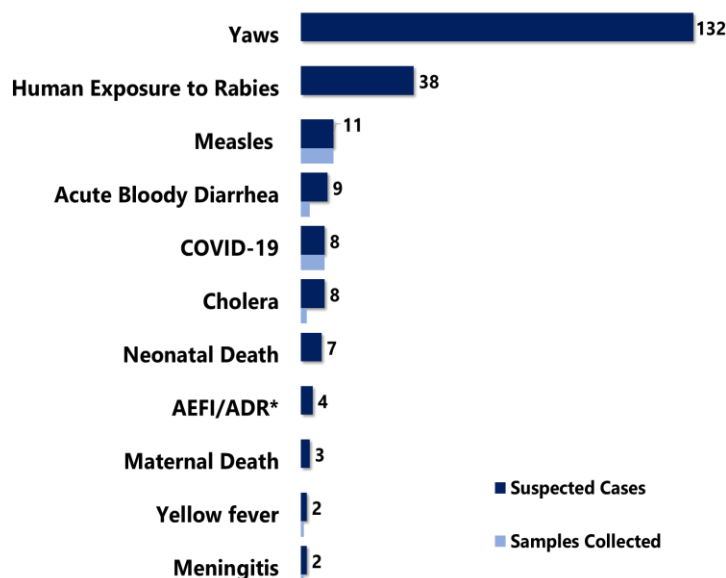


Highlights

Figure 1: Public Health Events Reported during this week



*Adverse Event Following Immunization/Adverse Drug Reaction

Keynotes and Events of Public Health Significance

- ♦ A total of **224** events of public health importance including **10** deaths were reported
- ♦ Completeness and timeliness of health facility reports were both **100% respectively**
- ♦ **Adverse Events Following Immunization** surveillance heightened at all levels
- ♦ **Ongoing Lassa fever** outbreaks in Bong, Nimba, and Grand Bassa Counties
- ♦ **Ongoing Suspected Yaws outbreak** in Lofa and Grand Bassa Counties
- ♦ **Eight new confirmed COVID-19** cases recorded from Nimba, Margibi and Montserrado Counties

Reporting Coverage

Table 1: Health Facility Weekly DSR Reporting Coverage, Liberia, Epi week 49, 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	15	15	15	100	100
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	367	367	367	100	100
Nimba	87	87	87	100	100
Rivercess	20	20	20	100	100
River Gee	20	20	20	100	100
Sinoe	37	37	37	100	100
Liberia	885	885	885	100	100

885(100%)
Health facilities reported IDSR data

93(100%)
Health districts reported IDSR data

885(100%)
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 reports to the national level on time **except Montserrado, Sinoe, Maryland and Gbarpolu Counties.**

Legend: ≥80 <80

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

Measles

Eleven (11) suspected cases were reported from Sinoe (3), Bong (3), Montserrado (2), Nimba (1), River Gee (1) and Gbarpolu (1) Counties

- All specimens were collected, eight pending laboratory testing, one rejected and two in rejected

Vaccination status among suspected cases

- Vaccinated: 6 (55%)
- Not Vaccinated: 1 (9%)
- Unknown: 4 (36%)

Vaccination status among lab-confirmed cases

- Vaccinated: 0 (0%)
- Not Vaccinated: 0 (0%)
- Unknown: 0 (0%)

Age distribution among suspected cases

- ≥ 5 years: 4 (36%)
- < 5 years: 7 (64%)

Cumulatively, since Epi week one, four hundred seventy-two (472) cases have been reported and classified as follows (see Figure 3):

Proportion of samples tested: 86% (318/371)

- Laboratory confirmed: 57, clinically compatible: 143, epidemiologically linked: 10, non-measles discarded cases: 260 (negative laboratory test)
- One hundred fifty-six (156) cases were tested negative for rubella and eleven were positive representing 7% of the total tested for rubella

Figure 2: Epidemiological classification of Measles cases by Geographical Distribution (Health Districts), Liberia, Epi week 1 – 49, 2021

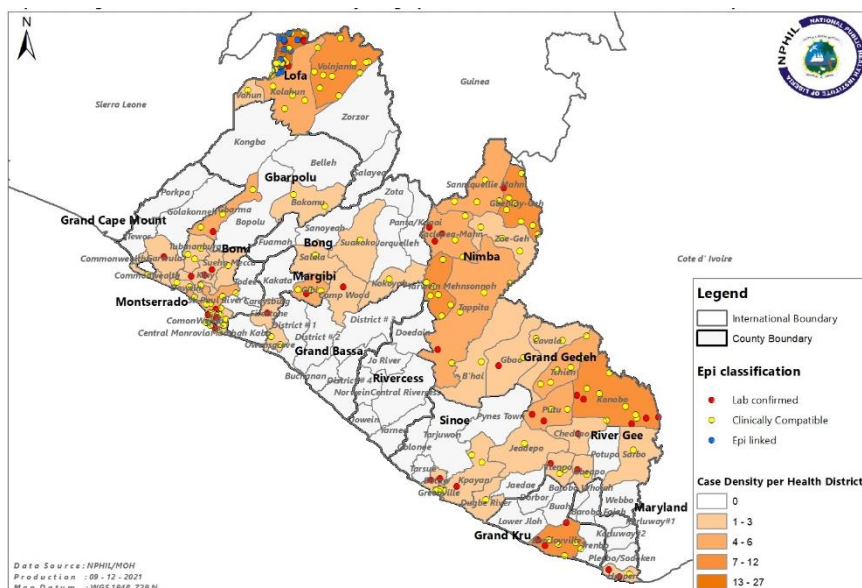
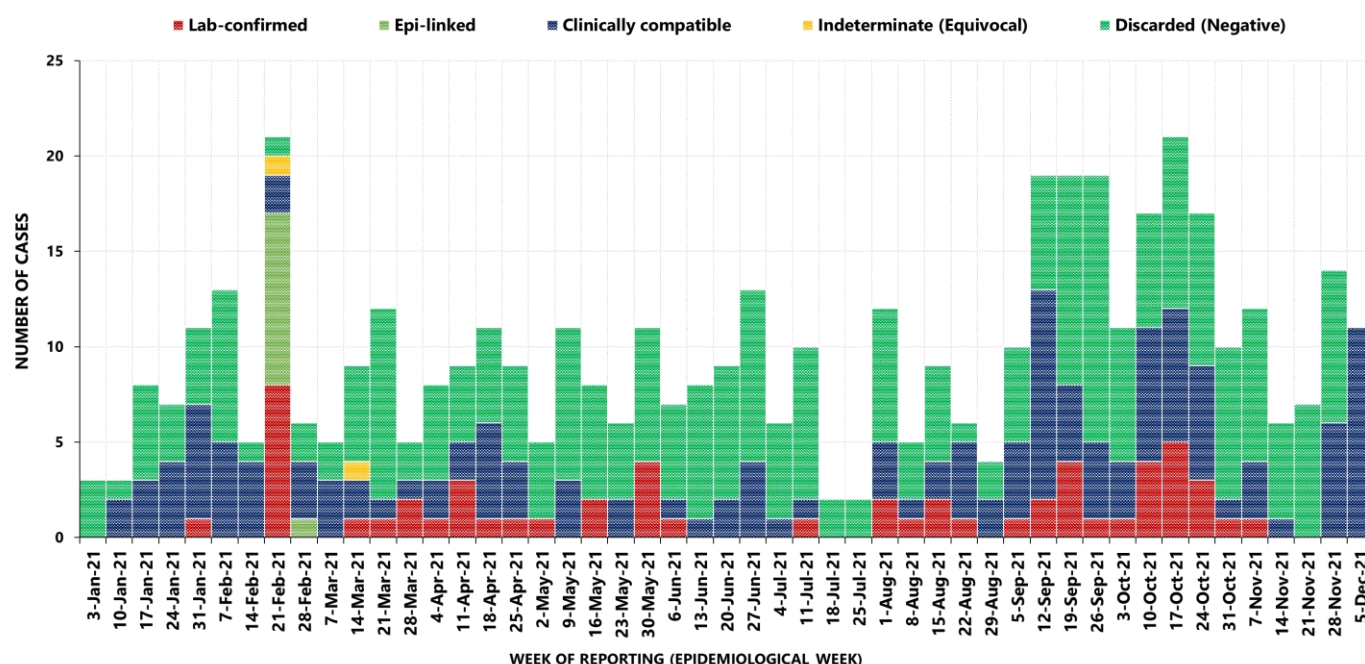


Figure 3: Epi-classification of Measles Cases by Reporting Weeks, Liberia, Epi-week 1 - 49, 2021



Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

- Zero case was reported
- Cumulatively, since Epi week one, one hundred thirty-four (134) AFP cases have been reported
 - Of the total cases, 125 specimens have reached the national level and onward shipment process completed (see Table 2) with 108 tested and result available
- As of this week, non-polio AFP rate is at 6.5 per 100,000 population in less than 15 years of age

Note: Further investigation of 9 AFP cases of the cumulative cases is ongoing to ascertain the status of these cases.

Table 2: Non-polio Acute Flaccid Paralysis Rate per 100,000 <15yrs, Liberia, Epi week 1 - 49, 2021

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	49595	3	3	6.4	3	100%	1	33.3%
Bong	204820	19	15	9.8	19	100%	7	36.8%
Gbarpolu	49162	7	6	15.1	7	100%	2	28.6%
Grand Bassa	130703	7	7	5.7	7	100%	1	14.3%
Grand Cape Mount	74927	2	2	2.8	2	100%	0	0.0%
Grand Gedeh	73848	11	9	15.8	11	100%	2	18.2%
Grand Kru	34151	4	4	12.4	4	100%	0	0.0%
Lofa	162671	11	10	7.2	11	100%	1	9.1%
Margibi	123772	7	6	6.0	7	100%	0	0.0%
Maryland	80145	1	1	1.3	1	100%	0	0.0%
Montserrado	681600	18	17	2.8	18	100%	4	22.2%
Nimba	272406	26	21	10.1	26	100%	4	15.4%
Rivercess	42160	4	2	10.1	3	75%	1	25.0%
River Gee	39381	2	2	5.4	2	100%	0	0.0%
Sinoe	60373	3	3	5.3	3	100%	1	33.3%
Liberia	2079713	125	108	6.4	124	99%	24	19.2%

Non-Polio AFP Rate	<2	Stool adequacy	<80%	Non-Polio Enterovirus	<10%	Silent
	≥ 2		≥80%		≥10%	

Neonatal Tetanus

- Zero case was reported
- Cumulatively, since Epi week one, forty (40) clinically diagnosed cases have been reported

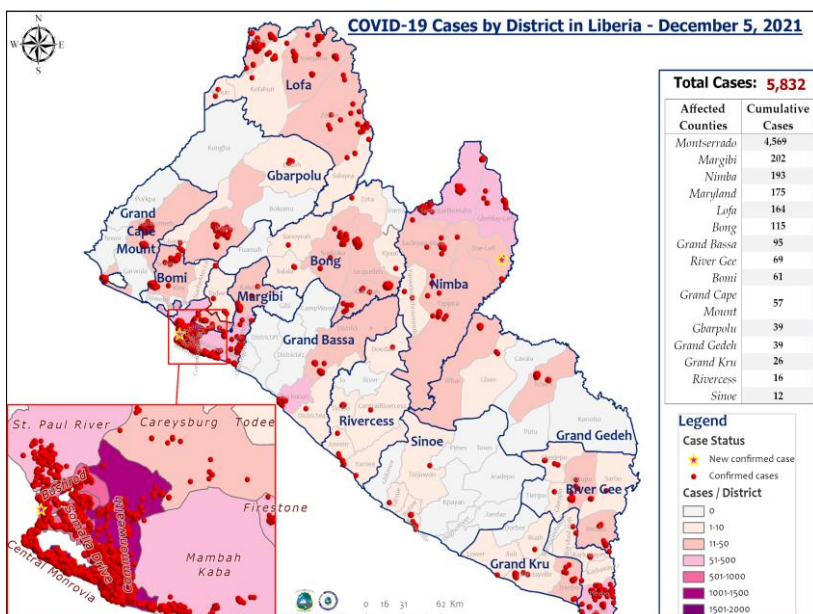
Influenza-Like Illnesses

Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)

Outbreak

- Eight new confirmed cases were reported from Nimba (5), Montserrado (2), Margibi (1) Counties
 - Twenty-two contacts are being followed up in Nimba (20) and Montserrado (2) Counties
- Since Epi week one, a total of three thousand seven hundred eighty-six (3,786) confirmed cases have been reported
- Cumulatively, five thousand eight hundred thirty-two (5,832) confirmed cases recorded including 287 deaths with 15,274 contacts

Figure 3: Geographical Distribution of Laboratory Confirmed COVID-19 Cases by Health Districts, Liberia, March 16, 2020 – November 28, 2021



Public Health Actions

- Weekly 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

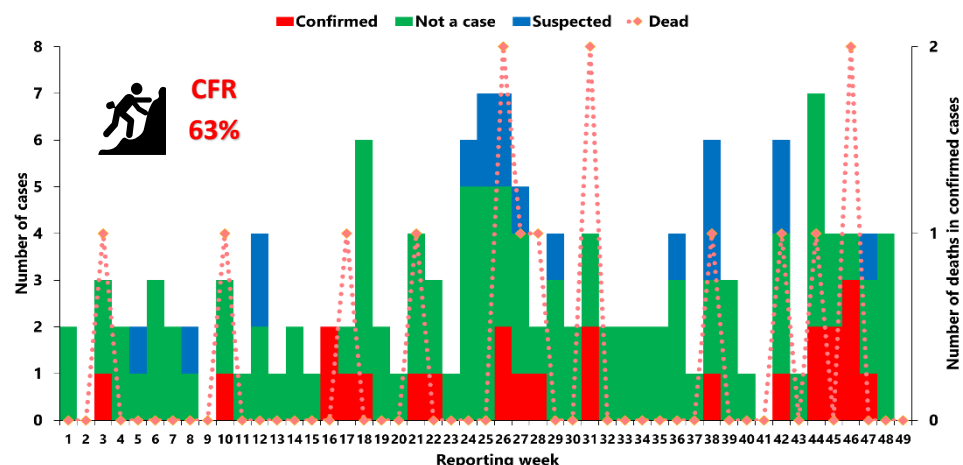
Viral Hemorrhagic Diseases

Lassa fever

- ☞ Zero suspected case was reported
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, one hundred thirty-nine (139) suspected cases have been reported including twenty-nine (29) deaths
 - 24 positive and 97 negatives
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected 96% (134/139)
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample tested 90% (120/134)

Note: Six suspected cases have been delisted due to lack of specimen collection: Bong (5) and Grand Bassa (1) Counties

Figure 4: Epi-classification of Lassa fever cases and confirmed deaths by reporting weeks, Liberia, Epi-week 1 - 49, 2021



Outbreak

Grand Bassa: District #3A

A 15-year-old female resident of Christian community, District #3A, with date of symptom onset November 9, 2021. The case was seen and admitted at the LAC Hospital on November 19, 2021, with symptoms of high fever ($>38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$), eye turning, coughing and weakness. Patient was tested negative for Malaria on the date of admission. Based on the prevailing Lassa fever outbreak in the district and the case was suspected of Lassa fever; and immediately isolated and blood specimen collected and sent to the National Reference lab. A positive result was received on November 23, 2021. Ribavirin was initiated on November 19, 2021. The case generated four contacts and have gone 18 days' follow-up

Bong: Jorquelleh & Suakoko Districts

A 16-year-old male resident of Golf farm community, Suakoko District, with date of symptom onset October 31, 2021. He initiated self-treatment and was later taken to the Phebe Hospital on November 4, 2021, with symptoms fever and body pains. He was admitted, diagnosed, and treated for malaria and later placed on Ribavirin on November 4, 2021, and his specimen was collected and sent to the National Reference Laboratory. On November 6, 2021, his results came back positive. Case expired on November 9, 2021, and safe and dignified burial was conducted by CHT. A total of 5 contacts were line listed completed follow-up November 24, 2021.

A 76-year-old male resident of Phebe Airstrip community, Suakoko District, with symptoms fever, weakness, and body pains and onset November 4, 2021, was admitted at the ER of Phebe Hospital on November 8, 2021, where he was diagnosed, and treated for malaria. Later that day he was placed on Ribavirin treatment.

On that same day, specimen was collected and sent to the National Reference Laboratory with, positive result received November 9, 2021. Case was later transferred from ER to isolation unit where he expired on November 9, 2021. Safe and dignified burial was conducted by the CHT. A total of 13 contacts including one health worker were line listed. The contacts 21 days ended November 30, 2021.

Nimba: Sanniquelleh-Mah District

On November 7, 2021, a 32-years old OB, resident of Gleyilue community, Sanniquelleh-Mah District, underwent a surgery due to obstructed labor at the E & J hospital. On the 8th of November 2021 the next day while admitted the case presented with increase fever $> 38.7^{\circ}\text{C}$, profuse bleeding from IV sites and other orifices at which specimen was collected on the 8th and sent for testing. The case later expired on the 9th of November 2021 in the isolation unit. No ribavirin was administered. On November 11, 2021, the county received positive result. The baby is alive and being monitored. Fifteen contacts were line listed (10-HW & 5 family member). Contacts 21 days of follow-up ended November 30, 2021.

On October 27, 2021, a 19-year-old female resident of Royal community, Ganta city, Sanniquelleh Mah district, reported at the E & J Hospital with symptom stomach pains, headache, vomiting, generalized body pains and weakness. The case was admitted on November 2, 2021, with Initial diagnosis of chronic UTIs and Typhoid fever. One week later while admitted, she started presenting with increased fever $> 38.6^{\circ}\text{C}$, vomiting, diarrhea, and joint pains where she was suspected of Lassa fever and specimen was collected on the 13th of November 2021 and sent to NRL for testing. The patient was isolated, and ribavirin was initiated November

17, 2021. On November 18, 2021, positive lab result was received by the County Health Team. The case has been discharged and is well. Fourteen (14) contacts have been generated (10 HW & 4 family members) contacts 21 days monitoring ended November 30, 2021.

Public Health Actions

- ☞ Case management ongoing for the confirmed case in isolation
- ☞ Continue to air LF prevention and control message in affected and surrounding districts

Yellow fever

- ☞ Two suspected cases were reported from Nimba and River Gee Counties
 - One specimen was collected and pending laboratory testing
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, one hundred-one (103) suspected cases have been reported with 77 negative, 19 pending testing, 1 positive and 6 specimens were not collected
 - Proportion of suspected cases with sample collected 93% (96/103) and with sample tested 81% (78/96)

Note: Further investigation for the 19 cases pending laboratory testing is ongoing to ascertain the status of these cases.

Monkey pox

- ☞ Zero suspected case was reported
- ☞ Cumulatively since Epi week one, six (6) suspected cases reported

Ebola/Marburg Virus Disease

- ☞ Zero alert was reported
- ☞ Cumulatively since Epi week one, eighty-three (83) alerts including 12 deaths have been reported

Dengue fever

- ☞ Zero suspected case was reported
- ☞ Cumulatively since Epi week one, one (1) suspected case has been reported

Diarrheal Diseases

Acute Bloody Diarrhea (Suspected Shigellosis)

- ☞ Nine (9) cases were reported from Sinoe (3), Nimba (2), Margibi (1), Grand Gedeh (1), Montserrado (1), Grand Cape Mount (1) Counties
 - Three specimens were collected, one sample rejected and two pending laboratory testing
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, four hundred thirty-nine (439) suspected shigellosis cases have been reported with 206 specimens collected: 81 tested negatives

Severe Acute Watery Diarrhea (Suspected Cholera)

- ☞ Eight (8) suspected cases were reported from Grand Kru (2), Bomi (2), Margibi (1), Nimba (1), Bong (1) and Maryland (1) Counties
 - Two specimens were collected, one pending laboratory testing and one in transit
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, three hundred (300) suspected cholera cases have been reported with 29 tested negatives

Other Reportable Diseases

Human Exposure to Rabies (Suspected Human Rabies)

- ☞ Thirty-eight (38) animal bite cases were reported from Montserrado (13), Nimba (6), Grand Bassa (4), Bong (4), Sinoe (3), Maryland (2), Grand Gedeh (2), Grand Cape Mount (2), Rivercess (1), Lofa (1) Counties
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, one thousand seven hundred eleven (1,711) animal bite cases have been reported

Public Health Actions

- ☞ Prophylaxis was administered to seven persons

Meningitis

- ☞ Two suspected cases were reported from Maryland and River Gee Counties
 - One specimen was collected and tested negative
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, thirty-four (34) suspected cases have been reported

Yaws

- ☞ One hundred thirty-two (132) suspected cases were reported from Lofa (114) and Grand Bassa (18) Counties
 - No specimen was collected
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, four hundred fifty-six (456) suspected cases have been reported

Outbreak (Suspected)

Lofa: Foya District

On October 28, 2021, the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the National Public Health Institute (NPHIL) was alerted by the Lofa County Health Team (CHT) of an unusual increment in the number of suspected Yaws cases occurring in Foya health district. A total of 23 communities affected with most of the cases equal to or above 15 years.

The investigation findings revealed that the age range of those affected are 2 to 36 years with male accounting for 81% all recorded case and over 10 samples were collected by the DHT for laboratory testing at the National Reference Laboratory. Ten samples tested negative with 163 contacts line listed and under follow up. The cases and contacts were treated with Azithromycin.

Grand Bassa: District #4

On November 30, 2021, the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the National Public Health Institute (NPHIL) was alerted by the Grand Bassa County Health Team (CHT) of an unusual increment in the number of suspected Yaws cases occurring in Trodeh Town Community. A total of 18 suspected cases have been reported without sample collected. Female accounts for 50% with a total of 60 contacts line listed and under follow up. No treatment initiated up to the reporting week.

Public Health Actions

- The MOH/NPHIL have alerted WHO County Office and requested for technical and logistical support
- Cases and contacts have been treated with azithromycin
- Active case search and community engagement are currently ongoing

Events of Public Health Importance

Maternal Mortality

- ☞ Three (3) deaths were reported from Montserrado (2) and Bong (1) Counties
 - Causes of death: post-partum hemorrhage (2) and eclampsia (1)
- ☞ All deaths occurred at the health facility
- ☞ Cumulatively, since Epi week one, two hundred eighteen (218) deaths have been reported with the Maternal Mortality Ratio of 116 deaths by 100,000 livebirths (see Table 3)

Note: The estimated maternal mortality ratio for 2019-20 LDHS is 742 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. 4.3% of the overall population

Table 3: Cumulative Maternal Deaths Reported and Annualized Maternal Mortality Ratio by Counties, Liberia, Epi week 1 - 49, 2021

Reporting Counties	Current Week	Cumulative Maternal Death	% of Cumulative Maternal Death	Annualized Maternal Mortality Ratio
Bomi	0	5	2	112
Bong	1	21	10	114
Gbarpolu	0	4	2	90
Grand Bassa	0	10	6	102
Grand Cape Mount	0	1	0	15
Grand Gedeh	0	3	1	45
Grand Kru	0	5	2	163
Lofa	0	13	6	89
Margibi	0	9	4	81
Maryland	0	7	3	97
Montserrado	2	80	39	140
Nimba	0	38	18	163
Rivercess	0	3	1	79
River Gee	0	1	0	28
Sinoe	0	8	4	147
Liberia	3	218	100	116

Neonatal Mortality

- Seven (7) deaths were reported from Bong (3) Montserrado (2), and Maryland (2) Counties
- Causes of deaths: birth asphyxia (3), sepsis (2) and preterm (2)
- All deaths occurred at the health facility
- Cumulatively, since Epi week one, seven hundred two (702) deaths have been reported

Unexplained Death

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

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

- Four (4) cases were reported from Montserrado (2), Lofa (1) and Rivercess (1) Counties
- Cumulatively, since Epi week one, six hundred sixty-nine (669) events have been reported
 - 7% (45) of the events related to nOPV2
 - 2% (15) of the events related to TCV
 - 87% (583) of the events related to COVID-19
 - 2% (12) of the events related to ADR
 - 2% (14) of the events related to others (BCG, PENTA, Measles, Hepatitis B)

Public Health Actions

- All events were investigated, categorized as *non-serious AEFI and symptomatically treated*
- Active case search and community engagement ongoing

Cross Border Surveillance Update

- A total of 12,769 travelers recorded for the week with incoming travelers accounting for 52% and outgoing travelers 48%
- One traveler was reactive for COVID-19

Table 4: Cross border activity at the PoE for Incoming and Outgoing Travelers, Liberia, Epi week 49, 2021

Type of Ports	Point of Entry	Weekly total	Arrival	Departure	Yellow Book Issued	Yellow Book Damage	Card Replaced	Travelers Vaccinated	Alerts Verified	COVID-19 Reactive
Airport	James S. Paynes	73	40	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Robert Int'l Airport	3410	1531	1879	31	18	0	13	0	1
Seaport	Freeport of Monrovia	240	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Harper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Buchanan Port	120	60	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land Crossing	Bo Water Side	883	543	340	54	41	0	13	0	0
	Ganta	177	101	76	12	12	0	0	0	0
	Yekepa	111	51	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Loguatu	164	74	90	4	4	0	0	0	0
	Yeala	1345	715	630	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kpasagizia	423	160	263	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Safedu	1098	610	488	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Konadu	769	360	409	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bolinquidu	1129	700	429	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lawalazu	1062	570	492	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Foya Tengia	552	381	171	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sorlumba	336	156	180	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mendicoma	461	271	190	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Worsonga	416	260	156	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total travelers		12,769	6,703	6,066	101	75	0	26	0	1

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

Public Health Measures

National level

- ✚ Providing technical, logistical, and financial support to counties
 - Mentorship on case detection and reporting remotely
 - Mentorship on specimen collection and packaging remotely
 - Mentorship on Infectious Prevention and Control practices including the use of appropriate PPE
 - Publication of situational reports
 - Provision of financial assistance to enhance operational activities, medicines and medical supplies
 - Provision of IDSR weekly reporting ledgers
- ✚ Heighten surveillance in affected and surrounding communities

County level

- ✚ **Surveillance**
 - Publication of situational reports
 - Active case search ongoing in affected and surrounding communities
 - Infectious Prevention and Control practices including distribution of appropriate PPE
- ✚ **Case Management**
 - Management of case in isolation is ongoing
 - Ensure the appropriate medical protocol in place
- ✚ **Risk Communication and Community Engagement**
 - Airing of preventive messages for the immediately reportable diseases, conditions, and events

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	9	5	8	5	6	5	6	4	6	7	6	6	6	10	93		
Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Acute Flaccid Paralysis (Suspected Polio)	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Measles	A	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	3	11	472	57
		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	40	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
	Yellow fever	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	103	1
		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	1	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	71	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
	Lassa fever	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	9
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	15
Influenza-Like Illnesses	COVID-19	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	8	3786	3786
		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	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	3	9	439	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	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	300	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	218	
	Neonatal Mortality	D	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	7	702	
	Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI)	A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	4	669	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	6	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 Rabies (Suspected Human Rabies)	A	0	4	0	4	2	2	0	1	0	2	13	6	1	0	3	38	1711	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	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	34	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	18	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	456	0
		D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL			2	12	1	22	3	3	2	116	3	6	24	16	2	3	9	224	9304	3868

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: $\geq 80\%$). 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: $\geq 2/100,000$)
- ☞ **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 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

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.