CURRENT MEASLES STATUS AND PLANS FOR MEASLES CONTROL IN 2015 – 16 IN NIGERIA

@ 13TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEASLES RUBEELLA INITIATIVE- 9-10 SEPT. 2014 HELD AT AMERICAN RED CROSS NATIONAL HQS WASHINGTON DC, U.S.A -PHARM C .N. EKPEMAUZOR
OUTLINE

1. Profile of Nigeria
2. Background
3. Current Measles Status
4. 2013 Integrated Measles campaign
5. Plans for Measles Control in 2015 -2016
6. Challenges and Conclusion
Total population: 180,049,323
No. Geopolitical Zones: 6
No. of States: 36 + FCT
No. of LGAs: 774
No. of wards: 9,550
No. of public health facilities: 21,143
No. of private health facilities: 7,999
Measles is endemic in Nigeria and is a leading cause of under five mortality and morbidity.

In line with the Global elimination plan, Nigeria’s objective was to reduce measles mortality by 95% in 2015 and achieve elimination by 2020.

Measles vaccination directly contributes to the reduction of <5yr mortality and hence to the achievement of MDG 4 of reducing < 5yr mortality rate by 2/3 by 2015.

CURRENT MEASLES SITUATION IN NIGERIA COMPARED TO 2013.

Jan – Dec 2013
- Confirmed (n=55517)
- Suspected (n=59618)

Jan – Aug 2014*
- Confirmed (n=3350)
- Suspected (n=7168)

Source: Laboratory and Surveillance Databases as of August 14, 2014.
CONFIRMED MEASLES CASES IN WEEK 36 2014 COMPARED SAME PERIOD 2013

2013

Distribution of confirmed (Lab + Epi Link + Clinical) measles Cases, Weeks 1-36, 2013

2014

Distribution of confirmed (Lab + Epi Link + Clinical) measles Cases, Weeks 01-36, 2014

Source: Measles case based database as of 06 September 2013
Source: Measles case based database as of September 04, 2014

Confirmed and clinical measles cases (n=48726, 1 dot = 1 case)

Confirmed and clinical measles cases (n=3473, 1 dot = 1 case)
MEASLES INTERVENTIONS & OUTBREAKS

Measles Coverage Oct/Nov 2013 (IMC)

LGAs with Measles outbreak as at 04 Sept. (2014)

Source: Outside Monitoring data (October /November 2013 IMC ) and Measles case based database of 2014 as of September 04, 2014.
Suspected Measles cases by week from week 1-36 2014

Source: Measles case based database as of September 04, 2014
### SUMMARY OF MEASLES OUTBREAKS, JAN - MAY 2014, NIGERIA

#### Key:
- Suspected Measles Outbreak: 1
- Lab Confirmed Measles Outbreak: 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCZ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEZ</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NWZ</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFZ</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSZ</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWZ</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Graph:
- Y-axis: Number of Suspected/Confirmed outbreaks
- X-axis: Months (Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Performance</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Annualized detection of suspected measles case</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>&gt;=2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Annualized detection of Non Measles Febrile Rash Illness</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>&gt;=2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Blood specimen collection</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>&gt;=80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Available lab results</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>&gt;=80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>% districts that investigated at least one suspected case with blood specimen</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>&gt;=80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>% measles IgM positives</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Measles incidence</td>
<td>17.9 per million</td>
<td>&lt; 6 per million / year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Age breakdown of Confirmed (Lab + Epi-Link + Clinical) Measles cases, Jan – Sep 2014 as at Week 36 (n=3417)

Vaccination Status of Confirmed (Lab + Epi Link + Clinical) Measles cases, Jan – Sep 2014 as at Week 36 (n=3412)
2013 IMC COVERAGE SURVEY RESULT BY ZONE (‘CARD + HISTORY’) (%)

National Coverage, 74.5%

- NC: 77.3%
- NE: 84.1%
- NW: 86.3%
- SE: 70.3%
- SS: 65.7%
- SW: 61.9%
A total of 15 out of 35 states achieved coverage between 80% and 90% and only 4 states reported coverage of 60% or less.
LESSONS LEARNT FROM 2013 IMC

• Personnel & Funds - Competing priorities and late release of funds.
• Resource Mobilization (local and external) - Late notification to States & LGAs & Non involvement of private Sector.
• Monitoring and Supervision of Activities
• Multiple campings: Harmonization
• Waste management - Incinerators
• Communication: IEC materials, pluses
• Poor card retention
• Coverage survey conducted 6 months after the IMC
• Injection devices - Late arrival of syringes & Needles.
1. National planning meeting in late September 2014.

2. Pre-epidemic vaccination in identified high risk LGAs (166) across the country (November 2014?)
   - LGAs in security compromised areas
   - LGAs with low routine immunization
   - LGAs that have been reporting outbreaks after 2013 campaign
   - LGAs shown by Coverage Survey to have recorded low coverage

Note: Major Challenge may be vaccine availability

3. Nation wide catch-up Campaign - Measles & Rubella - 2016
   - Target Age Group – 9mo – 15years (92million/ 47.5%)
4. Use of existing polio structures to build sustained immunity in security compromised areas

- Firewalling: Use of permanent border post teams / market / motor parks
- Collaboration with Port Health and Immigration to revive border post Immunization
- Health camps to offer routine measles vaccine
- Accountability framework: Reward & discipline LGAs based on performance
- Prompt response to outbreaks using polio outbreak dashboard.
6. Ensure Quality campaigns are conducted by:

- Applying all the lessons learnt from 2013 follow-up campaign
- Use polio dashboard to monitor performance: pre-impl & impl activities
- Use attractive pluses, Community clowns, theatre etc
- Effective supervision and monitoring at all levels/Data magt & quality
- Use traditional/religious and political systems in place to mobilize community

7. Strengthen Routine Immunization - Private partnership, outreaches, supervision, data management etc

8. Strengthen Surveillance - Provide Measles kits/reagents, logistics (Hard to Reach Area) and develop sentinel sites for rubella etc
### BUDGETS FOR MEASLES CATCH-UP 2016 CAMPAIGN

**A. For Measles/Rubella with OPV**

- Vaccine and devices: $77,911,776
- Operational cost: $61,140,297

**TOTAL**  $139,052,073

**B. For Measles with OPV**

- Vaccine and devices: $42,608,155
- Operational cost: $61,140,297

**TOTAL**  $103,748,452

- Detailed budgets available
• Challenges:
  - Vaccine Availability
  - Funding Gap/ cMYP 2016-2020
  - 2010-2015 cMYP-No budgetary allocation for 2015/General election 2015
  - Repeated outbreaks in border areas
  - Availability of Measles Kit/ Reagents for surveillance
  - Low Routine Immunization coverage/ Data management
  - Weak surveillance system
  - Competing priorities /multiple campaigns; MNTE,Y/F etc

• Conclusion:
  With adequate vaccine availability and financial support from all the partners to execute all the plans Measles Elimination is achievable in Nigeria by 2020.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION......!!!
EXTRA SLIDES
PREVIOUS SIAS
LOW COVERAGE = MEASLES OUTBREAKS

• Measles campaigns for 2\textsuperscript{nd} dose
  – 2005 /2006 (9 months-15 yrs)
    • Coverage 95\% (Northern States) and 83\% (Southern States)
      \textbf{Quality Excellent}
  – 2008 (9 months-59 months)
    • Coverage 93 \%
      \textbf{Quality Excellent}
  – Jan 2011 (9 months-59 months)
    • Coverage 94\%
      \textbf{Quality good in many States, but not all}
    • 16 states failed to achieve the required 95\%
    • 3 states did not participate at the time of the campaign
FOLLOW UP CAMPAIGN PLAN IN 2013

PHASE 1 – October 5th – 9th 2013
19 Northern states
Target population : 15,988,779

PHASE 2 - November 2nd – 6th 2013
Southern states
Target population : 13,699,985

Vaccines required – 35.1m doses
Integration with OPV and Vit A
Vaccination strategy – fixed and mobile
Field guide needs a review in view of innovations (vaccination cards, mop ups, keep ups, coverage survey, ----)

Fig 4: Seasonal Variation Measles Outbreaks 2006-2012