



Nigeria Centre for Disease Control

Protecting the health of Nigerians

Nigeria Cholera Surveillance Structure

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Standard case definitions

Cholera Community Case: Any person 2 years and above with lots of watery diarrhoea

Cholera Suspected Case: Any patient aged ≥2 years presenting with acute watery diarrhoea and severe dehydration or dying from acute watery diarrhoea with or without vomiting. In areas where a Cholera outbreak is declared, any person presenting with or dying from acute watery diarrhoea with or without vomiting

Cholera Confirmed Case: A suspected case in which Vibrio cholerae O1 or O139 has been isolated from the stool by culture.

Cholera Surveillance Data Systems Framework





IDSR

Country's surveillance reporting framework adapted from WHO

Data is collected via excel based line lists collated from all reporting states.

Manual process

SORMAS

Surveillance and Outbreak Response Management and Analysis System

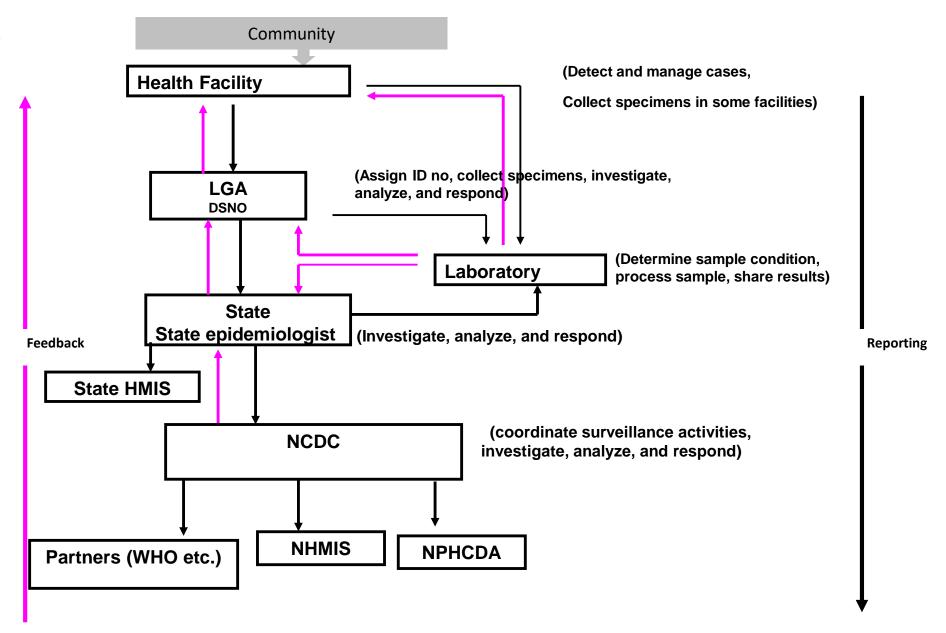
Near real-time surveillance reporting and response management system for case based reporting.

Automated

Other Surveillance Systems

- eWARS
- MSERs
- eIDSR

IDSR data flow in Nigeria



SORMAS Data Flow (Cased based reporting)





 Collates case based information of suspected and confirmed cases of cholera through the SORMAS mobile application

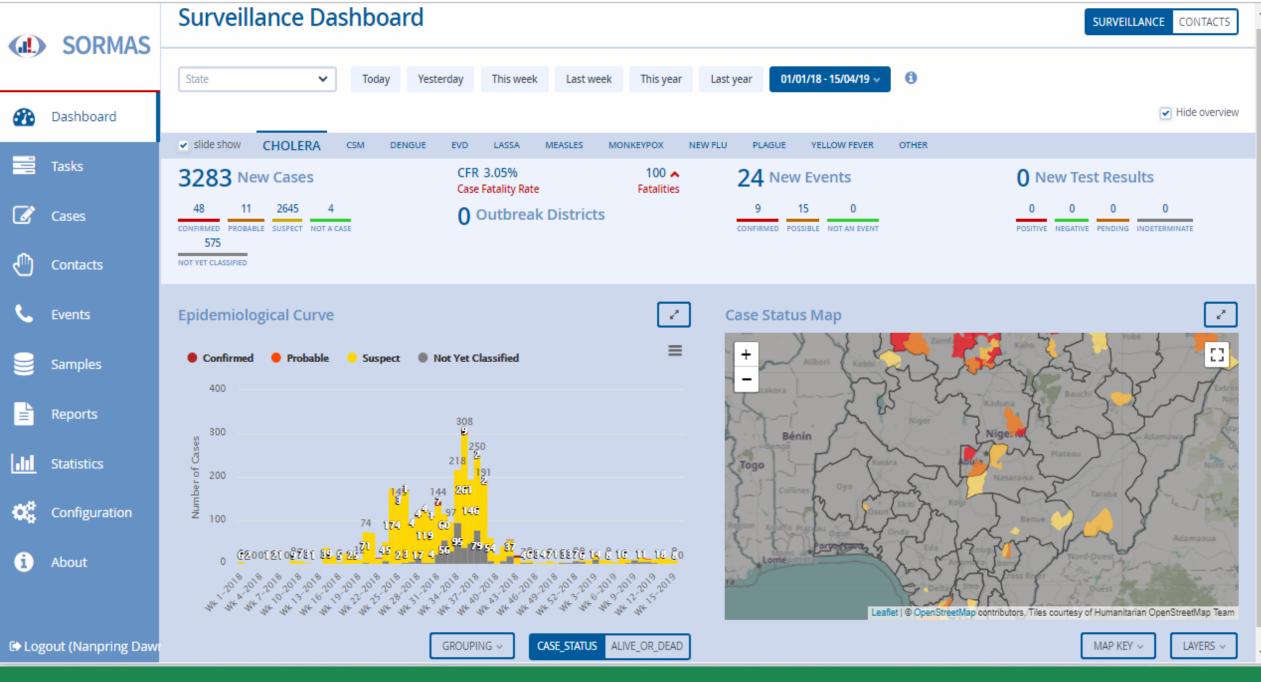
LGA DSNOs

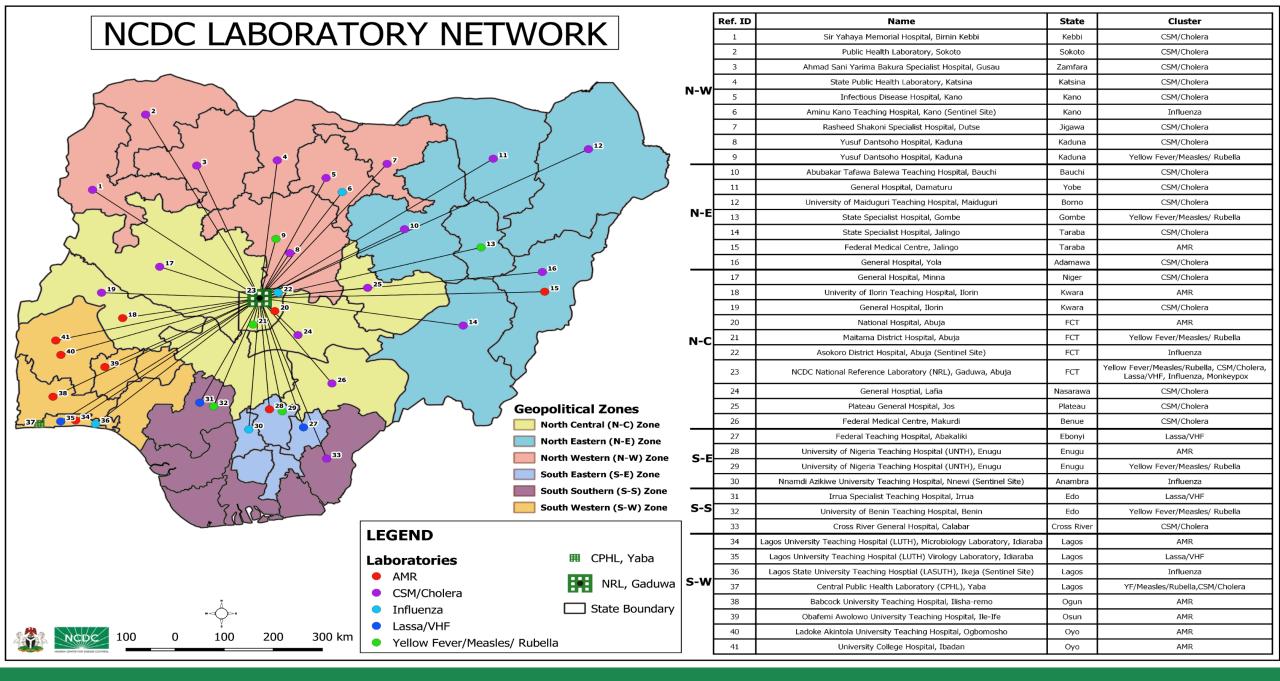
State Level Reporting

- State level stakeholders can report and review reports made by DSNOs
- State level dashboard providing insights to stakeholders.

- Web based dashboard for data visualization of outbreak data
- Data is exported periodically for further analysis.

National Level





Data Pipeline





Data Collation

Data Analysis

Sharing

Data is collated from health facility level, through LGAs and state level to the national level (NCDC) The data is reviewed and analysed for decision making at both state and national levels

After analysis, information gotten from the data is shared with relevant stakeholders, FMOH, partners and feedback given to the states.

Indicators, Challenges and next steps in cholera reporting

Indicators

- Timeliness of reporting
- Completeness of data
- Consistency of reporting

Challenges

- Quality of data received from states- timeliness, completeness
- Delay in transition from excel based reporting to automated- SORMAS
- Linking consistent laboratory confirmation of cases to data reporting
- Logistics challenges in case investigation in states

Next Steps

- Scale up use of SORMAS
- Capacity building of LGA and state DSNOs

Thank you

A healthier and safer Nigeria through the prevention and control of diseases of public health importance