

CDC *in* NIGERIA



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The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established an office in Nigeria in 2001. CDC works with the Federal Ministry of Health (FMOH) and state ministries of health to fight HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and vaccine-preventable diseases. CDC also supports laboratory, surveillance, and workforce capacity in response to disease outbreaks.



All 774 local government areas in Nigeria now use an electronic case-based reporting system to detect and track emerging disease threats in real-time



In 2021 Nigeria performed nearly 15,000 daily COVID-19 tests after CDC led the development of laboratory strategy documents and network expansion to over 145 labs



CDC played a leading role in developing the Incidence Action Plan that guides COVID-19 operations in Nigeria



CDC developed digital user-friendly training materials to support COVID-19 infection control efforts among 1,000 frontline healthcare workers



More than 5 million people tested for HIV from Oct. 2019 to Sept. 2020. Nearly 200,000 were HIV-positive and received treatment



More than 1 million people living with HIV were screened for TB from Oct. 2019 to Sept. 2020. Over 5,000 had confirmed TB infection and started treatment



Nearly 25,000 orphans and vulnerable children received one or more HIV/TB services through CDC implementing partners by the end of September 2020



Nigeria can activate its public health Emergency Operations Center (EOC) within 2 hours of receiving an early warning or information of an event



Provided 22 million doses of malaria prevention medicine to pregnant women, 6.9 million doses to children, and 129 million treatment doses at health facilities and communities in 2020



Provided 62 million rapid test kits to diagnose and treat patients for malaria and other fevers in 2020



CDC contributed to Nigeria's wild poliovirus free certification and a 20% increase in routine immunization coverage from 2015 to 2019



By July 2021, over 45 million children were vaccinated with the new oral poliovirus vaccine (nOPV2) across 18 states

Global Health Security

Countries with strong and resilient public health systems can quickly prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats. In 2019, Nigeria became a Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) partner country committed to improving GHSA 2024 targets and International Health Regulations requirements. CDC works with the Government of Nigeria (GON) and partners to achieve these targets by strengthening workforce development, surveillance, emergency response, and laboratory capacity.

CDC Nigeria supports the training of field epidemiologists in the basic, intermediate, and advanced Field Epidemiology and Laboratory Training Programs. These disease detectives work in relevant sectors of Nigeria's public health system, including the COVID-19 response. Graduates and current program residents include disease surveillance and notification officers, community health extension workers, state epidemiologists, physicians, lab scientists, and veterinarians.

COVID-19

Global health security investments and decades of global cooperation and support for outbreak response have built strong foundations upon which to address the coronavirus pandemic. The technical expertise gained in the control of HIV, TB, and malaria, the eradication of polio, and the preparation for influenza and other pandemic diseases has strengthened public health expertise in Nigeria. CDC provides strategic direction to the Presidential Steering Committee on COVID-19 and also collaborates with multilateral partners.

CDC Nigeria supports COVID-19 surveillance and epidemiology, emergency response operations, case management, laboratory systems, risk communication, and vaccine deployment. CDC supported the establishment and running of the National and state-level Emergency Operation Centers.

HIV and Tuberculosis (TB)

HIV and TB are the world's two deadliest infectious diseases. Moreover, these epidemics are tragically interconnected, as TB is the leading cause of death for people living with HIV. As a key implementer of the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), CDC works with the FMOH and partners to build sustainable and high-impact national HIV response programs. The objective is to reach the Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) 95-95-95 goals and accelerate HIV epidemic control.

CDC's data-driven approach combined with HIV treatment and prevention strategies strengthen collaborative activities in Nigeria. Some activities include targeted HIV testing and counseling, HIV treatment, services to prevent mother-to-child transmission, and TB/HIV integrated service delivery. CDC supports the expansion of diagnostic services for TB and COVID-19 testing and infection prevention and control for patients and healthcare workers.

National Public Health Institutes (NPHI)

CDC supported the creation of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC). In addition, CDC provided technical assistance to establish five Africa CDC Regional Collaborating Centers. The West African Regional Collaborating Centre is located in Nigeria. Africa CDC and the regional centers, with assistance from CDC, established the Surveillance and Response Unit and develop workforce capacity.

CDC Nigeria supports the National Public Health Institute (NPHI). This agency integrates public health functions, coordinates across sectors, and accounts for public health resources. CDC strengthens the NPHI technical capacities that enable Nigeria to pivot when disaster strike. Nigeria's NPHI works to: prevent and control communicable diseases; coordinate surveillance systems; support states with outbreak response; develop and maintain public health laboratories; conduct public health research to inform policy; and coordinate compliance with international health regulations.

Malaria

Malaria is endemic in Nigeria and is a leading cause of death and disease in many countries. Young children and pregnant women are the most affected groups. Under the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), CDC works with national and international partners to implement malaria prevention and control interventions.

In Nigeria, PMI supports key intervention areas in the national malaria control strategy. PMI prioritizes the areas in Nigeria with the highest burden of malaria to achieve significant reduction in death and illness. CDC assigned a resident advisor to Nigeria to support malaria control efforts, including: sourcing and distributing long-lasting insecticide-treated bed nets; preventing malaria in pregnancy; improving diagnostics and case management; monitoring and evaluating malaria-related activities; providing support for a routine health information system in select states and local government areas; and strengthening entomological monitoring and insecticidal resistance monitoring capacity at federal and state levels.

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Every year, vaccines prevent 2-3 million global deaths among children younger than age 5. CDC provides technical and programmatic expertise to eradicate, eliminate or control vaccine-preventable diseases through immunizations.

Nigeria was certified as free of wild poliovirus by the Africa Regional Certification Commission in August 2020. CDC supported field activities to eliminate polio in Nigeria for the past 10 years, including: campaign planning; program monitoring and supervision; acute flaccid paralysis surveillance; outbreak investigations of polio and other vaccine-preventable diseases; outreach to nomadic populations; research; and data management.



CDC STAFF

13 U.S. Assignees
91 Locally Employed



AT A GLANCE

Population: > 200,963,000
Per capita income: \$5,040
Life expectancy: F 56 / M 54 years
Infant mortality rate: 67/1,000 live births

Source:
Sources: World Bank 2019
Population Reference Bureau



TOP 10 CAUSES OF DEATH

1. Neonatal disorders
2. Malaria
3. Diarrheal diseases
4. Lower respiratory infection
5. HIV/AIDS
6. Ischemic heart disease
7. Stroke
8. Congenital defects
9. Tuberculosis
10. Meningitis

Source:
GBD Compare 2019, Nigeria



For more country information
www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/countries/nigeria