

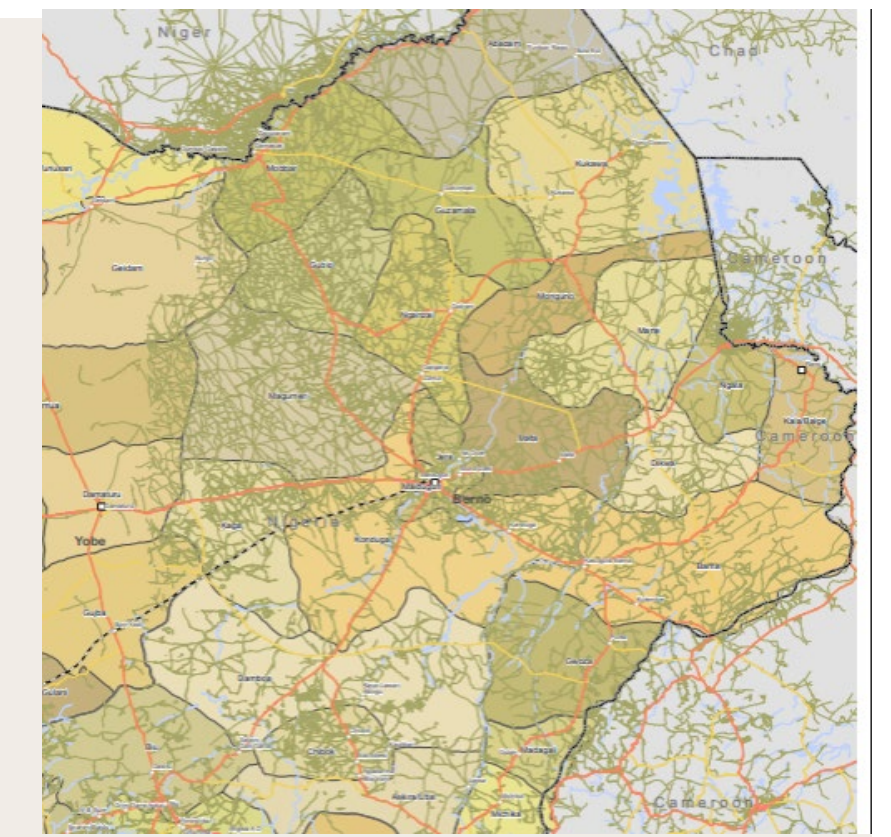


OPERATIONAL ANALYSIS OF MAIDUGURI'S 2024 DIPHTHERIA SURGE: CLOSE THE VACCINATION GAP, REDUCE REFERRAL DELAYS, ADMINISTER DAT EARLIER

Background: MSF Nilefa Keji Hospital is in Maiduguri, Borno State, North-East Nigeria.

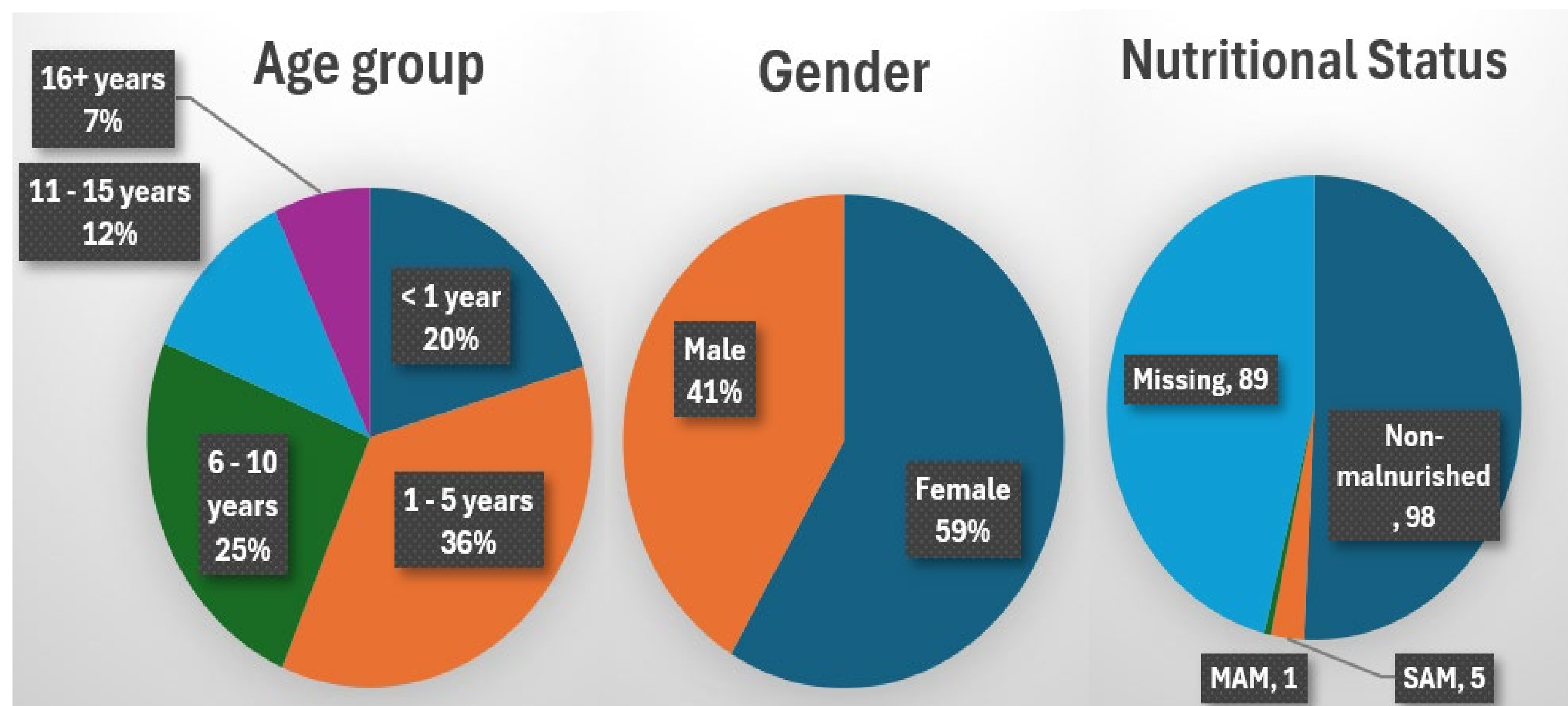
Displacement due to conflict, flood has led to food insecurities and impacted vulnerable populations, such as children. In 2024, we observed a surge in DIPHTHERIA cases admitted to the hospital.

Diphtheria a vaccine-preventable disease, poses a significant public health problem.



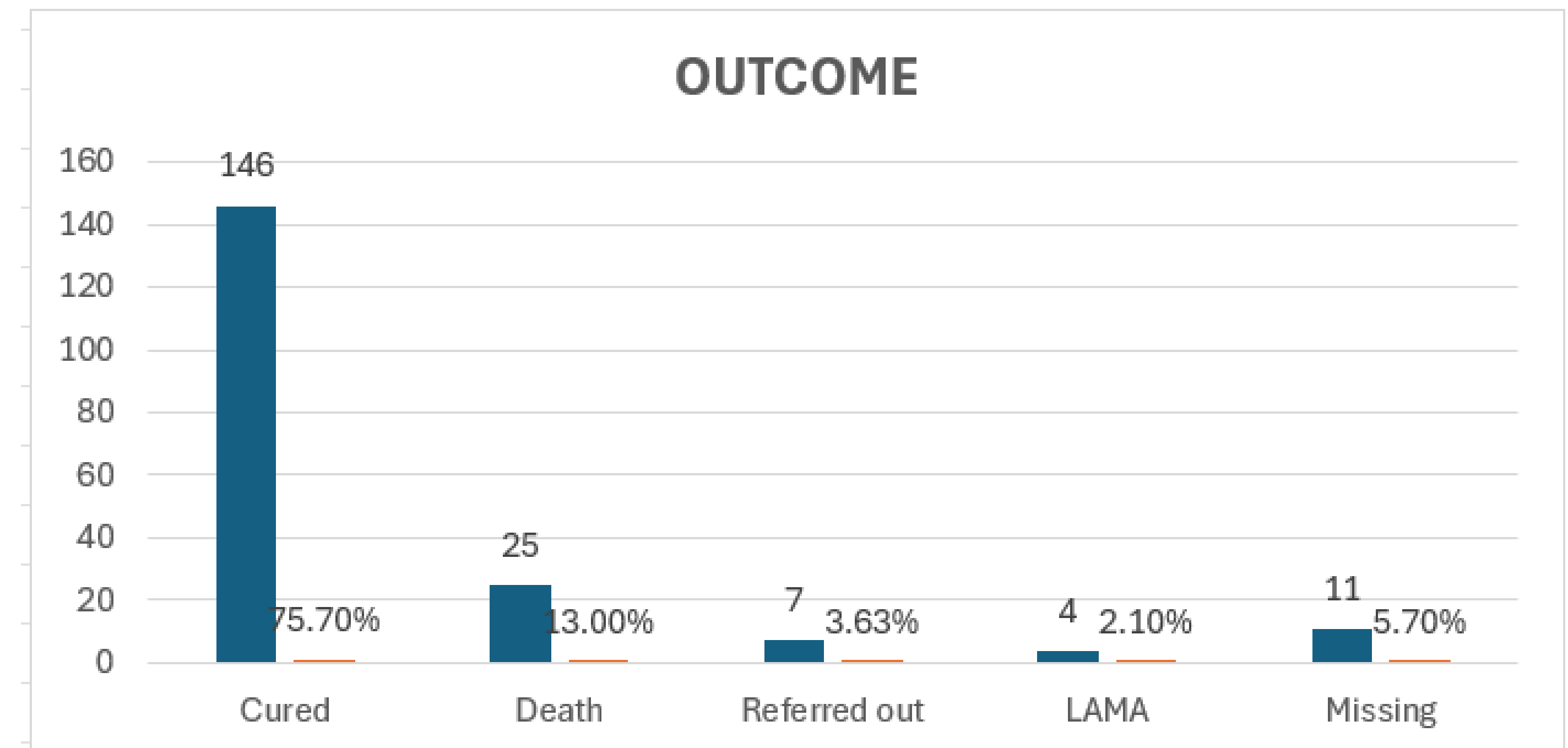
Methods: Retrospective Analysis was conducted on data extracted from the data line list and patient files of cases admitted into Nilefa Keji Hospital, Maiduguri, Borno State, Nigeria.

Diphtheria cases managed, 2024: admission characteristics



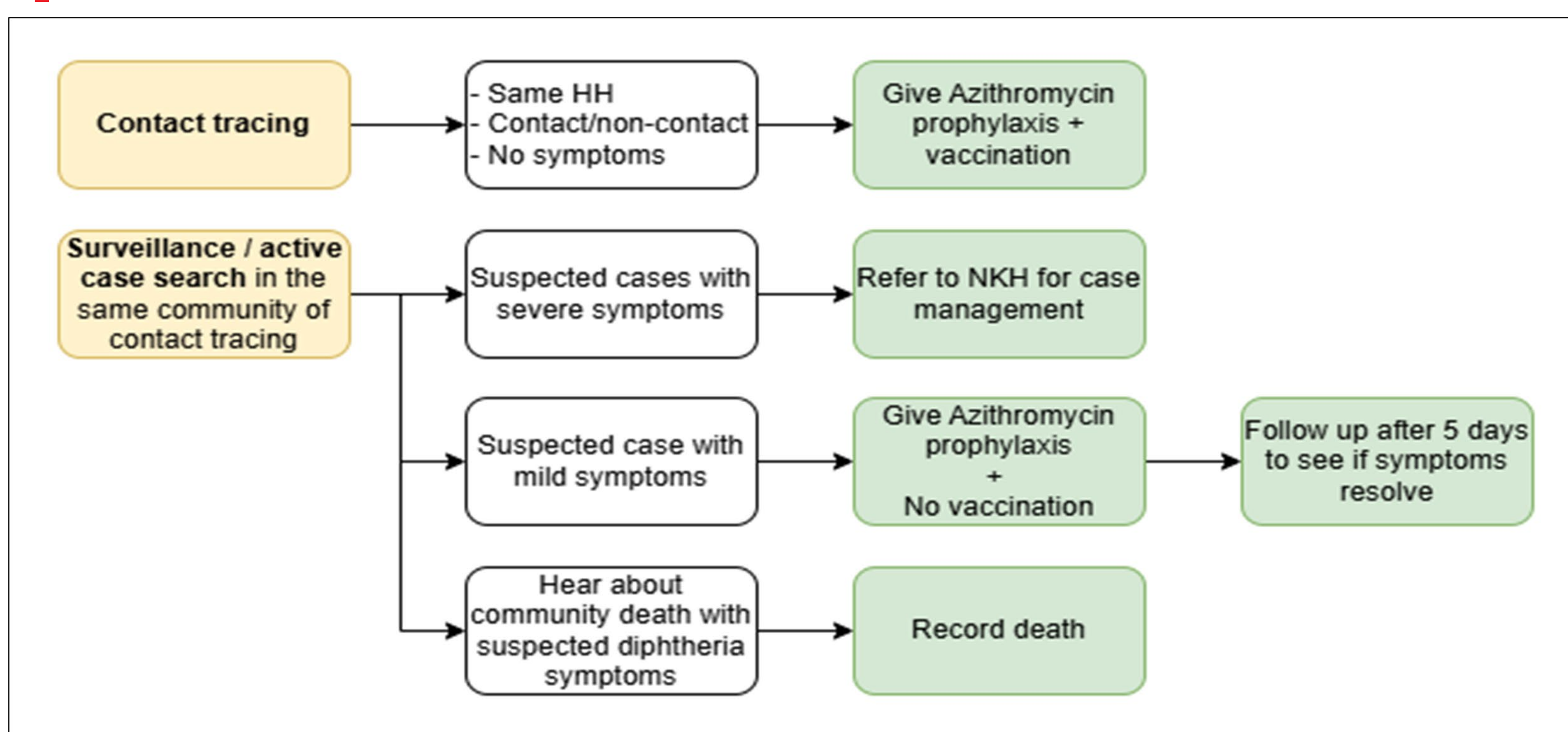
Demographic information analyzed were age (> under 5 years), gender (>female), and nutritional status (> non-malnourished).

Diphtheria cases managed, 2024: Outcome Distribution



Mortality attributed to flood-related referral challenges that year and co-management of cases in a limited space facility with malnourished patients.

COMMUNITY INTERVENTION:



Schematic presentation of medical outreach Team's Response to Diphtheria outbreak.

Limitations: This study is subject to limitations including potential data quality issues that may introduce biases, a retrospective design that hinders establishing causality, and limited generalizability of findings to other populations or setting due to unique contextual factors.

KEY TAKEAWAY FROM THE DIPHTHERIA OUTBREAK ANALYSIS

1. Low vaccination coverage and delayed referrals were prominent features of the 2024 surge in Maiduguri.
2. Targeted outreach and strengthened referral pathways are priority actions for the next surge.
3. CFR was (13%) overall, more cases seen in children <5years; early DAT administration remained sub-optimal.



Image showing data extraction