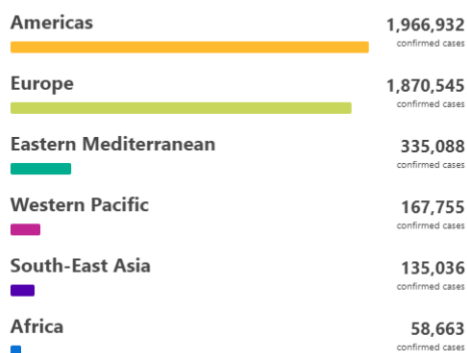


Epi Week 10-16 May 2020 update **COVID-19**

Over 4.5 million cases confirmed and reported, with over 307,000 deaths reported to date (unofficially over 4.7 million cases and over 316,000 deaths, over 2.6 million active cases (increase) and over 2.1 million recovered). UK has surpassed Italy with total number of deaths from COVID-19, second to the US and both the UK and Russia have surpassed Spain and Italy with total number of cases (official estimates).¹

Case Comparison

WHO Regions



19%

of all people infected were health care workers

95%

of all deaths had at least 1 underlying condition

59%

of all deaths were in men

79%

of all ICU admissions were people aged 50-79 years

94%

of all deaths were in persons aged 60+

65%

of all deaths had cardiovascular disease

WHO Europe Epi Week of May 4th-10th ([WHO Weekly Epi Report](#))

News/ Political Context

- Daily confirmed deaths increasing most rapidly in **Yemen, Kuwait, Tajikistan, Chad, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone.**²
- Cases doubling rapidly in **Mongolia (2 days), Mauritania (3 days), Zambia (5 days), Yemen (5 days), Nepal (5 days), Tajikistan (5 days), Bhutan (6 days), Haiti (7 days), Central African Republic (7 days).**³
- Worry about potential second wave in China as restrictions ease and case numbers rise again
- Additional evidence for early circulation of SARS-CoV-2 in Europe as far back as December/ January⁴
- 127 **EMT teams** are ready or getting ready for deployment, 20 EMTs deployed to date
- COVID-19 is causing extensive loss of life and threatening recent advances towards sustainable development goals. [2020 World health statistics released](#)
- Increasing reports of **multisystem inflammatory disorder in children and adolescents** has led WHO to develop a [case definition](#) and request direct submissions into the COVID-19 clinical data platform in order to collect more information.

¹ Official numbers and WHO visualizations available [here](#)

² <https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus>

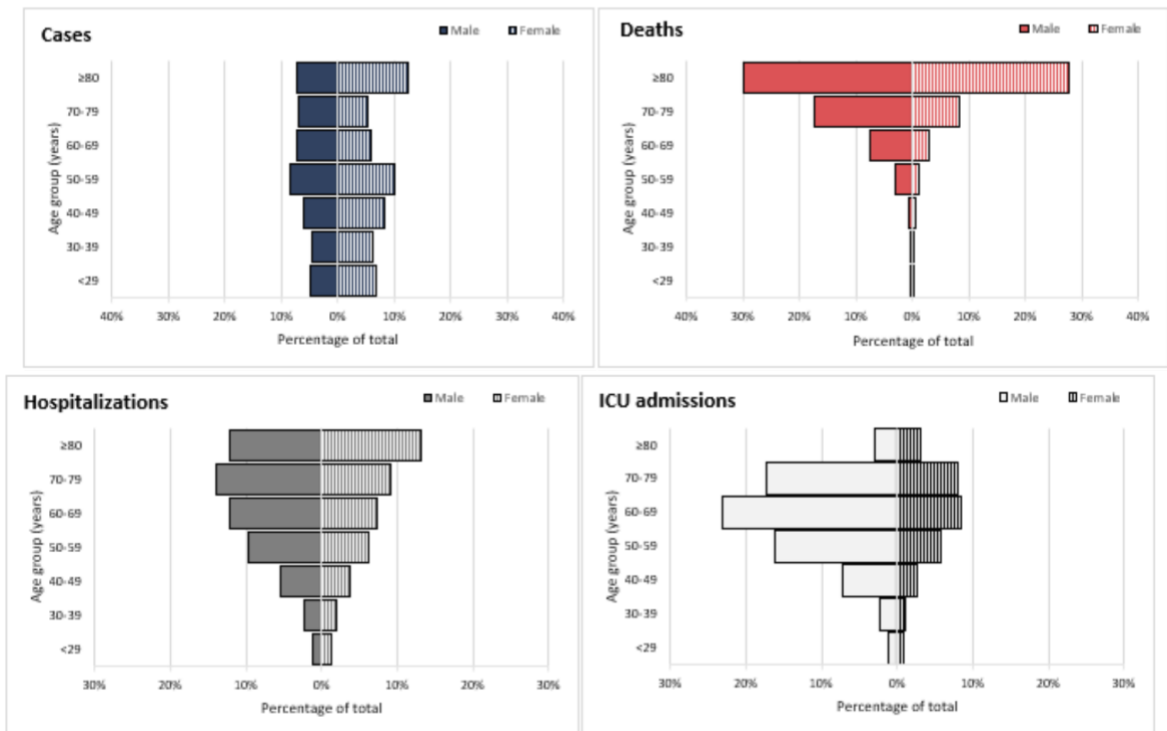
³ Reference to ECDC data using <https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus>

⁴ Journal of Antimicrobial resistance. [3 May 2020](#)

Recent Research/ Evidence

- A rapid review of 11 observational studies showed that after adjustment for confounders, history of ACE inhibitor or ARB use was not found to be associated with increased severity of COVID-19 illness.⁵
- Still seeing a disproportionate number of men (79%) admitted to ICU compared to women for COVID-19 in Europe⁶

Percentage of COVID-19 cases (N=763,258), hospitalizations (N=126,177), ICU admissions (N=11,696) and deaths (N=93,401) by age group and sex



- Globally males and patients in the 60+ age group represent higher proportions of cases requiring ICU admission
- Halving time remains around twice as long as the doubling time in countries who have already experienced the peak
- WHO review of literature has found that **smokers are more likely to develop severe illness** due to COVID-19 than non-smokers and more likely to develop noncommunicable diseases such as cardiovascular disease which is also linked to increased severe illness with COVID-19.⁷
- The most prevalent comorbidities reported with COVID-19 severe illness remain cardiovascular disease, diabetes and lung disease
- Risk factors for SARS-CoV-2 are associated with socioeconomic barriers including deprivation, as well as population density, ethnicity and chronic kidney diseases⁸
- Increasing need to prioritize testing for healthcare workers as infections continue in as high as 12-26% in some reports
- Emphasis on clearer guidance on CPR during COVID-19 in hospital settings, including the use of mechanical CPR when available for staff safety, and clarifications that patients should not be excluded purely due to disease (COVID-19) status⁹

⁵ [WHO review of ACE inhibitors and ARBs with increased severity for COVID-19](#)

⁶ [WHO Epi Week 18 report](#)

⁷ [WHO Statement on tobacco use and COVID-19](#)

⁸ [Lancet 15 May 2020](#)

⁹ [CPR in COVID-19 NEJM 6 May 2020](#)

- Most common effective cleaning products for surfaces against SARS-CoV-2 have been ethanol (70-90%), chlorine-based products (0.1% at 1000ppm for general, or 0.5% or 5000ppm for blood/body fluids), and hydrogen peroxide over 0.5%.¹⁰
 - Spraying and fumigating streets and sidewalks is not recommended as they are not major routes of transmission and inefficient (and destroy environmental ecosystems), also spraying of people is not recommended in any circumstances.
- Additional details investigation of COVID-19 outbreak in Germany resulting from a single travel-related case highlights the benefits of current physical distancing and hygiene practices in practice, showing high infectivity right before or on the day of symptom onset and secondary attack rates significantly higher in members in the same HH as isolation (75%) compared to HH contacts only together until the isolation of the sick patient (5.1%). Given infectious nature, authors caution that long term global containment may be challenging.¹¹

Clinical Trails

- In a prospective, open-label randomized phase 2 trial of 127 patients, **triple combination of interferon beta-1b, lopinavir–ritonavir, and ribavirin** found to reduce the number of patient and not affiliated with adverse events.¹²

Modeling

- Using the lives saved tool (**LiST**) to estimate **excess maternal and child deaths** during COVID-19 across 118 countries, researchers from Johns Hopkins found running several scenarios that it is possible to see an excess of 9.8-44.7% children under 5 deaths each month, and 3-38.6% excess maternal deaths per month. Increased wasting prevalence alone was estimated to account for 18-23% of additional child deaths^{13,14}
- ICL report estimating the reproduction number for most-affected states in Brazil ranges from 3.3 – 10.6%¹⁵
- Study using mobility to estimate the transmission intensity of COVID-19 in Italy estimates that due to large level non-pharmaceutical interventions, **Italy now has reproductive number below 1, but that the country is far from herd immunity** with the highest attack rate observed in Lombardy (around 13.8%). Estimates that a return of even 20% of pre-covid morbidity would lead to a resurgence in the number of cases and deaths in several regions throughout the country.¹⁶
- **ICL Weekly modeling** summary of where cases are expanding and decreasing available [here](#). Forecasted higher deaths throughout the week in India, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Mexico, Brazil, Peru.

¹⁰ [WHO Sit Rep #115](#)

¹¹ Investigation of early COVID-19 outbreak in Germany. [Lancet 15 May 2020](#)

¹² Triple combination, The [Lancet 8 May 2020](#)

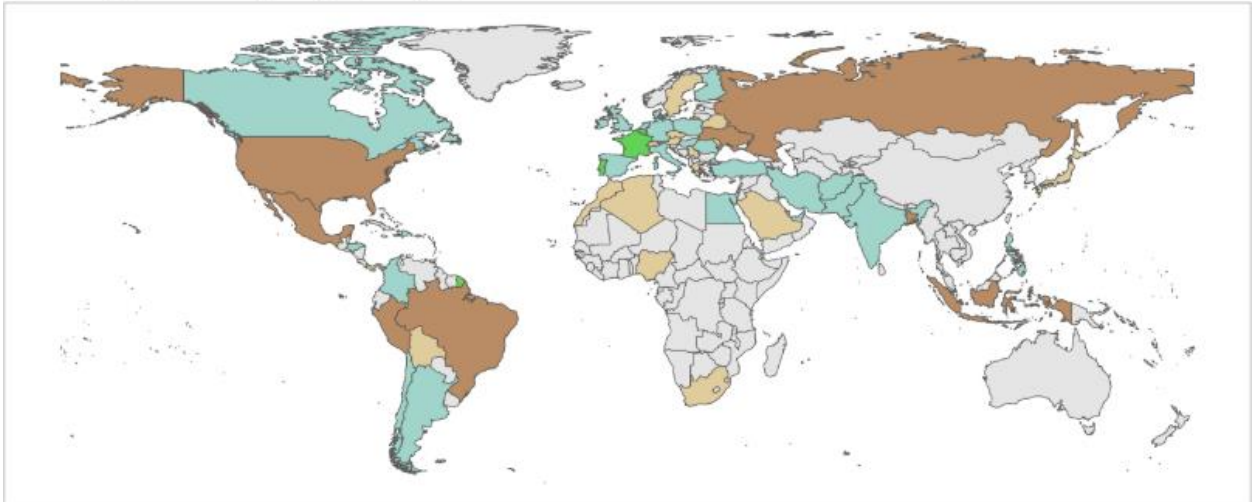
¹³ Avoiding indirect effects of COVID-19 on maternal and child health. [Lancet 12 May 2020](#).

¹⁴ Early estimates of the indirect effects of the COVID-19. [Lancet 12 May 2020](#)

¹⁵ [ICL Report 21. 8 May 2020](#)

¹⁶ [Imperial College of London Report 20. 5 May 2020](#)

■ Declining ■ Stable/Growing Slowly ■ Growing ■ Unclear Trend



Estimates transmissibility of SARS-CoV-2 in countries with active transmission for the week ending in 10 May 2020

- **Highest estimated effective reproductive number R_t** for the week in Puerto Rico (2.6), Bangladesh (2.03), Brazil (2.0), Nigeria (1.58), Mexico (1.57), Bolivia (1.56), Algeria (1.51).¹⁷

Humanitarian Impacts

- [Responding to COVID-19 guidance for Humanitarian agencies](#) developed by LSHTM and CERAH (IFRC guidance listed as a key resource)
- Increased risk of food security in Sub Saharan Africa in COVID-19 pandemic¹⁸
- Development of a [humanitarian platform for COVID-19](#) by Johns Hopkins, LSHTM & Geneva Center for Education and Research in Humanitarian Action – designed for collecting evidence and lessons learned from actors on the ground.
 - Webinar with MSF, Save the Children and Sudan’s COVID-19 response on case management in low resource settings emphasizes “we are not going to case manage our way out of this.” That one fight will be the virus and the other will be the secondary impacts of it. **Special concerns are for co-morbidity and diseases with similar symptoms**¹⁹
- Cases have been detected in South Sudan PoC camps.
- High daily case increases of COVID-19 in Bangladesh, with reports of significant drops in care-seeking behavior
- Multi-stage suggestion for **indigenous community** response and collective isolation measures for indigenous populations in COVID-19 [available here](#). Indigenous communities are facing an increased risk pattern and severity threat by COVID-19 in multiple countries
- [Mapping of COVID in Humanitarian settings available here](#)

Guidance Launched or Highlighted This week

- **GOARN** Go.data provides platform for collecting and analysing data for contact tracing and case investigation
- WHO updated [surveillance strategies for human infection](#)
- WHO [Guidance on Contact Tracing for COVID-19](#)
- [UNICEF Framework for re-opening schools](#)
- [GOARN Knowledge Platform for COVID-19](#)
- [Tips for engaging communities during COVID-19 in low-resource settings remote and in person](#) (IFRC and partners)

¹⁷ [ICL Weekly forecasting 10 May 2020](#)

¹⁸ [Chatham House webinar](#)

¹⁹ [CERAH Humanitarian Webinars](#)

- [WHO Considerations for school related public health measures](#)
- [Laboratory biosafety guidance for handling coronavirus disease](#)
- [Launch of WHO Academy and WHO mobile applications](#)
- [UNODC, WHO, UNAIDS and OHCHR joint statement on COVID-19 in prisons and other closed settings](#)
- [New Guidance on disinfectant of environmental surfaces in the context of COVID-19](#)
- [UNICEF and WHO guidance on immunization in the context of COVID-19](#)

Weekly update (official) based on locations with highest case increases – last updated: [WHO SitRep #117](#)

Americas Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 10-May	Monday 11-May	Tuesday 12-May	Wednesday 13-May	Thursday 14-May	Friday 15-May	Saturday 16-May
United States	-99*	25 870	26 642	23 767	18 044	21 424	20 840
Brazil	10 222	10 611	6 760	5 632	9 258	11 385	13 944
Canada	1381	1216	1 160	1 186	1 144	1 050	1 293
Peru	3321	3168	2 292	1 515	3 237	4 247	4 298
Ecuador	-1480	741	- 50	910	67	16	0
Mexico	1906	1938	1 562	1 305	1 997	1 862	2 409

*Change in reporting system

Major increases in Chile's case numbers mid-way through week

European Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 10-May	Monday 11-May	Tuesday 12-May	Wednesday 13-May	Thursday 14-May	Friday 15-May	Saturday 16-May
Spain	721	812	3 046	594	661	849	643
Italy	1083	802	744	1 402	888	992	789
UK	3896	3923	3 877	3 403	3 242	3 446	3 560
Russia	11 012	11 656	10 899	10 028	9 974	10 598	9 200
Germany	667	357	933	798	933	913	620
France	1546	65	418	670	448	543	494
Turkey	430	1542	1 114	1 704	1 639	1 635	1 708

MENA Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 10-May	Monday 11-May	Tuesday 12-May	Wednesday 13-May	Thursday 14-May	Friday 15-May	Saturday 16-May
Iran	1529	1383	1 683	1 481	1 958	1 808	2 102
Saudi Arabia	1704	1912	1 966	1 911	1 905	2 039	2 307
Qatar	1130	1189	1 103	1 526	1 390	1 733	1 153
UAE	624	781	680	783	725	698	747
Egypt	488	436	346	347	338	398	399
Kuwait	415	1065	598	991	751	947	885
Morocco	199	153	297	58	94	95	45

Asia Pacific Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 10-May	Monday 11-May	Tuesday 12-May	Wednesday 13-May	Thursday 14-May	Friday 15-May	Saturday 16-May
India	3277	4213	3 604	3 525	3 722	3 967	3 970
Singapore	753	876	486	849	675	752	793
Indonesia	533	387	233	484	689	568	490
Bangladesh	636	887	1 034	969	1 162	1 041	1 202
Japan	119	51	76	150	55	114	44
Philippines	147	184	292	264	268	258	215
Afghanistan	839	262	303	0	372	714	349
Pakistan	1991	1476	1 140	2 180	1 037	1 920	1 581

Africa Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 10-May	Monday 11-May	Tuesday 12-May	Wednesday 13-May	Thursday 14-May	Friday 15-May	Saturday 16-May
South Africa	525	595	637	698	724	665	785
Nigeria	239	248	242	146	184	191	288
Ghana	251	0	437	427	281	122	108
Cameroon	70	244	0	110	111	154	93
Guinea	33	104	0	152	74	101	58
Côte d'Ivoire	65	33	30	127	55	59	46
Senegal	83	75	177	109	110	84	121
DRC	54	33	78	67	73	56	71

Lesotho has reported it's first confirmed case

Useful Sources

Some additional sources – such as specific journal articles are shared as a foot note and saved to the “Evidence” folder in Teams.

[ALNAP launched COVID-19 response portal](#)

[BMJ COVID-19 resources](#)

[European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control](#)

[Health Map](#)

[Imperial College of London](#)

[ISARIC COVID-19 resources](#)

[Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security and CSSE](#)

[The Lancet](#)

[LSHTM COVID-19 mapping tool](#)

[New England Journal of Medicine](#)

[Next Strain \(Phylogeny of SARS-CoV-2\)](#)

[Our world in Data](#)

[ProMed](#)

[WHO](#)

[MobLabs](#)

[MobLabs Domestic and international risk of importing a case](#)

[World Meters](#)