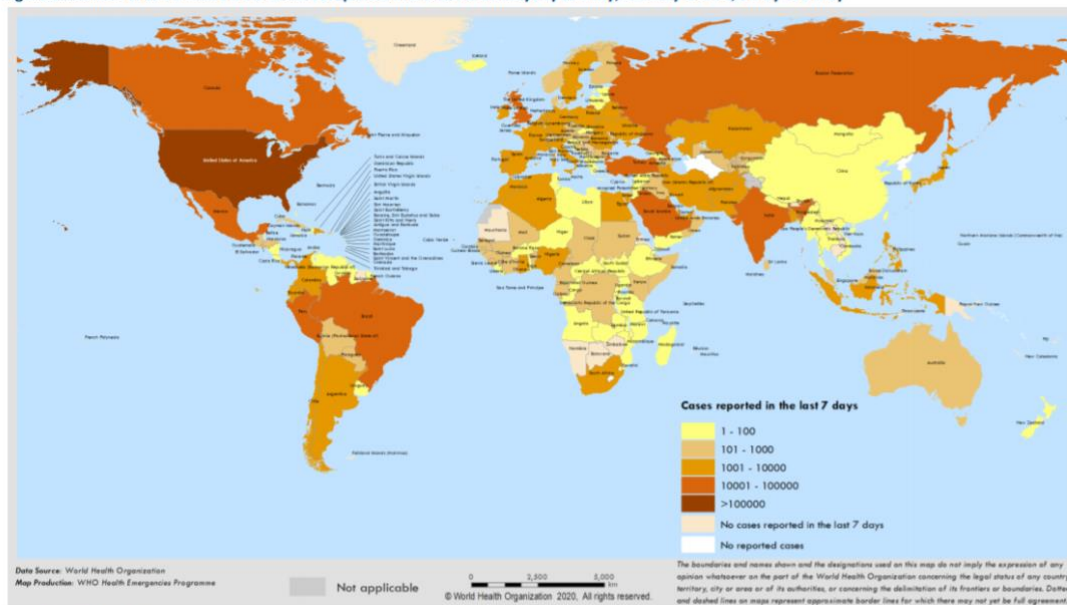


## 3-9 May 2020 COVID-19 Update

Over 3.9 million cases confirmed and reported, with over 274,000 deaths reported to date (unofficially over 4.1 million cases and over 281,000 deaths, over 2.4 million active cases (increase) and over 1.7 million recovered). Time to recovery still significantly longer than doubling time for reported cases.<sup>1</sup>

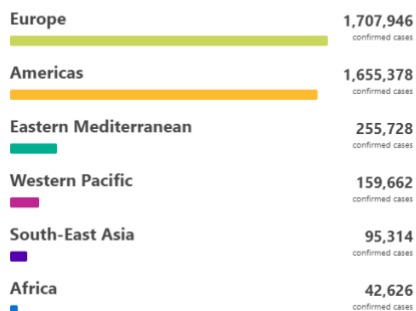
Figure 1. Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported in the last seven days by country, territory or area, 3 May to 9 May\*\*



\*\*See Annex 1 for data, table and figure notes.

### Case Comparison

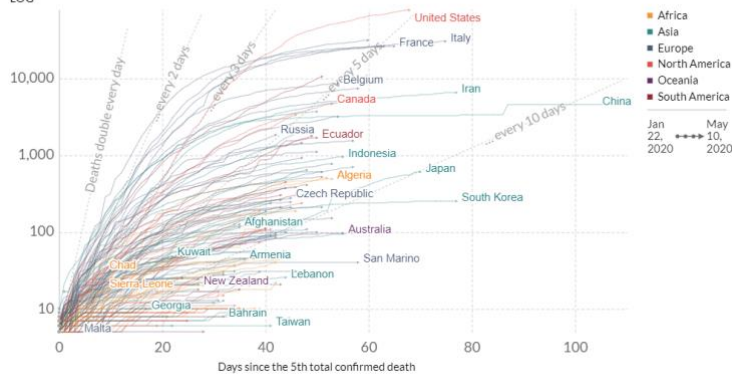
WHO Regions



### Total confirmed COVID-19 deaths: how rapidly are they increasing?

Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.

LOG



CC BY

### News/ Political Context

- Daily confirmed deaths increasing most rapidly in **Tajikistan, Yemen, Chad, Zambia, Sierra Leone, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, and Gabon.**<sup>2</sup>
- Cases doubling rapidly in **Benin (2 days), South Sudan (4 days), Tajikistan (4 days), Yemen (5 days), Chad (5 days), Sao Tome and Principe (5 days), Guinea-Bissau (6 days), Zambia (6 days).**<sup>3</sup>
- Increasing evidence of earlier presence of COVID-19 in Europe and the US than previously thought

<sup>1</sup> Official numbers and WHO visualizations available [here](#)

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

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

- To date, a total of 19 EMTs have been deployed internationally and another 36 EMTs are supporting national operations in the response to COVID-19, providing support to 15 countries.<sup>4</sup>
- Current GOARN support in: Ethiopia, São Tomé and Príncipe, Tajikistan, and Timor-Leste.
- Warning from WHO director of the Americas that opening up businesses, etc. too soon will cause a dramatic upsurge of infections
- Leaders from 40 countries came together to support the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator
- Major gaps in testing capacity of countries with large outbreaks including Brazil and India
- Existing inequalities heightened by the coronavirus and seen around the world. While ethnic minorities represent around 13% of the general public they are representing around 33% of COVID-19 intensive care cases.<sup>5</sup>
- WHO and EU have developed a collaboration to respond to COVID-19 in Somalia
- Third IHL meeting WHO Director General confirmed COVID-19 continues to constitute a public health emergency of public health concern
- Chile plans to give out “release certificates” once patients recover from COVID-19 which would be valid for 3 months<sup>6</sup>

### Recent Research/ Evidence

- Recent study in 166 hospitals in the UK between 6 Feb and 18 April show 33% mortality rate of those admitted (17% still receiving care), including a high death rate among patients admitted without critical care (31%). **Obesity, age, and male sex decreased chance of survival.**<sup>7</sup> Median age of those admitted was 72, number of days with symptoms before being admitted= 4, median length of stay in hospital was 7 days.
- While a direct link has not been shown, **Hyperinflammatory shock in children** during COVID-19 pandemic has been noted in the UK where over 20 pediatric patients have been treated with symptoms similar to Kawasaki disease – much higher prevalence than what is typically observed. Hypothesized link between previous asymptomatic children with COVID-19 and this presentation at a later stage.<sup>8</sup>
- Recent study showing acute limb ischaemia in younger, active patients with COVID-19 with no additional co-morbidities, suggesting a link between the changes in blood coagulation in COVID-19<sup>9</sup> may be linked and need to be further investigated.<sup>10</sup>
- 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.<sup>11</sup>
- Two thirds of patients with mild COVID-19 reported **alterations in their sense of smell or taste.**<sup>12</sup>

### Clinical Trails

- Observational Study of **Hydroxychloroquine** in Hospitalized Patients with Covid-19 of 1446 patients in New York City show no association with either lowered or increased risk of intubation or death among patients. Suggestions that controlled randomized trials are needed.<sup>13</sup>
- A Trial of **Lopinavir–Ritonavir** in Adults Hospitalized with Severe Covid-19 showed no observable benefit with lopinavir-ritonavir treatment beyond standard care. The randomized controlled open-label study included a total of 199 patients.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>4</sup> UK EMTs in South Africa, Ghana and Zambia, Chinese EMTs in Ethiopia and Burkina Faso, Cuba (not EMT) in South Africa and Togo. UK and China in discussions to deploy to 6 more countries. [EMT update 9 May 2020](#).

<sup>5</sup> Evidence mounts on the disproportionate effect of COVID-19 on ethnic minorities. The [Lancet 8 May 2020](#).

<sup>6</sup> [Lancet 9 May 2020](#)

<sup>7</sup> [BMJ 30 April 2020](#)

<sup>8</sup> [7 May 2020 Lancet](#)

<sup>9</sup> Prominent changes in blood coagulation of patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection. [16 Mar 2020 CCLM](#)

<sup>10</sup> Acute limb ischaemia in two young, non-atherosclerotic patients with COVID-19. [Lancet 5 May 2020](#)

<sup>11</sup> [WHO review of ACE inhibitors and ARBs with increased severity for COVID-19](#)

<sup>12</sup> [JAMA 4 May 2020](#)

<sup>13</sup> [NEJM 7 May 2020](#)

<sup>14</sup> [Bin Cao. et. al. NEJM 7 May 2020](#)

- 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.<sup>15</sup>

## Modeling

- [Health Intervention Tracking for COVID-19](#) through Johns Hopkins and Boston University
- **Imperial College of London** used **malaria** and COVID-19 modeling along with LLIN distribution planned to indicate that if all malaria-control activities are highly disrupted then the malaria burden in 2020 could more than double that in the previous year, resulting in large malaria epidemics across the region.<sup>16</sup>
- ICL report estimating the reproduction number for most-affected states in Brazil ranges from 3.3 – 10.6%<sup>17</sup>
- **ICL Hospital Planning tool available [here](#)**
- 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.<sup>18</sup>

## Humanitarian Impacts

- [Responding to COVID-19 guidance for Humanitarian agencies](#) developed by LSHTM and CERAH (IFRC guidance listed as a key resource)
- 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.
  - Clinical examples of Triage experiences from [Myanmar](#) and [Somalia](#) available. Emphasize a need for community health and surveillance to keep burden off of clinical care. Additional co-morbidity of COVID-19 with malaria remain a major challenge.
- Potential future delays for agencies wishing to order and deliver PPE with USAID funding due to a temporary hold<sup>19</sup>
- [Mapping of COVID in Humanitarian settings available here](#)
- [ALNAP launched COVID-19 response portal](#)

## Guidance Launched or Highlighted This week

- [COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan updated](#)
- [IASC COVID-19 response plan for low resource and humanitarian settings updated](#)
- [Country Preparedness and Response Status for COVID19](#) update
- [WHO weekly updates on COVID-19](#)
- [COVID-19 Supply Portal: Frequently asked questions](#)
- [WHO checklist to support prison administrators](#)
- [Key Criteria for ethical acceptability of COVID-19 human challenge studies](#)
- [PAHO & UNOPS developed guidelines to prevent COVID-19 for construction workers](#)

Weekly update (official) based on locations with highest case increases – last updated: [WHO SitRep #110](#)

Americas Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 3-May	Monday 4-May	Tuesday 5-May	Wednesday 6-May	Thursday 7-May	Friday 8-May	Saturday 9-May

<sup>15</sup> Triple combination, The [Lancet 8 May 2020](#)

<sup>16</sup> [Imperial College of London Report 18](#). 1 May 2020.

<sup>17</sup> [ICL Report 21](#). 8 May 2020

<sup>18</sup> [Imperial College of London Report 20](#). 5 May 2020

<sup>19</sup> [USAID adds restrictions on foreign funding for COVID-19 response](#)

United States	26753	31839	29266	16 200	22 267	22 119	30 303
Brazil	6209	4970	4588	6633	6935	10 503	9888
Canada	1915	3793	479	1315	1299	1437	1504
Peru	3483	2075	3394	1444	3817	3628	3709
Ecuador	1128	2074	2343	0	-2461	878	0
Mexico	1515	1349	1383	1434	1120	1609	1982

European Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 3-May	Monday 4-May	Tuesday 5-May	Wednesday 6-May	Thursday 7-May	Friday 8-May	Saturday 9-May
Spain	1366	884	545	1318	996	1122	1410
Italy	1900	1389	1221	1075	1444	1401	1327
UK	4806	4339	3985	4406	6211	5514	4649
Russia	10633	10581	10102	10 559	11231	10 699	10 817
Germany	793	679	685	1037	1194	1209	1251
France	736	250	534	1050	4176	512	598
Turkey	1983	1670	1614	1832	2253	1977	1848

MENA Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 3-May	Monday 4-May	Tuesday 5-May	Wednesday 6-May	Thursday 7-May	Friday 8-May	Saturday 9-May
Iran	802	976	1223	1323	1680	1485	1556
Saudi Arabia	1362	1552	1645	1595	1687	1793	1701
Qatar	776	679	640	951	12	918	1311
UAE	561	564	567	462	157	502	553
Egypt	298	272	348	388	469	393	495
Kuwait	242	364	295	526	42	278	641
Morocco	160	174	150	166	183	140	163

Asia Pacific Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 3-May	Monday 4-May	Tuesday 5-May	Wednesday 6-May	Thursday 7-May	Friday 8-May	Saturday 9-May
India	2644	2553	3900	2958	3561	3390	3320
Singapore	447	657	573	632	788	741	768
Indonesia	292	349	395	484	367	338	336
Bangladesh	552	665	688	786	790	706	709
Japan	294	218	174	123	109	84	81
Philippines	156	295	262	199	320	339	120
Afghanistan	0	0	0	755	168	171	0
Pakistan	989	981	1417	1032	1540	1764	1637

Africa Region Country	Daily change in new reported cases (decreasing shown in blue, increasing in red)						
	Sunday 3-May	Monday 4-May	Tuesday 5-May	Wednesday 6-May	Thursday 7-May	Friday 8-May	Saturday 9-May
South Africa	385	447	437	219	369	424	663
Nigeria	218	0	414	148	195	381	386
Ghana	95	0	550	0	0	372	921
Cameroon	8	0	0	188	0	0	0
Guinea	49	64	60	101	45	71	82
Côte d'Ivoire	87	36	34	32	52	55	31
Senegal	91	158	0	58	104	59	59
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	124	0	0	0

## Useful Sources

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

[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](#)