

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report – 52

Data as reported by national authorities by 10 AM CET 12 March 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- Four new countries/territories/areas (French Polynesia, Turkey, Honduras and Côte d'Ivoire) have reported cases of COVID-19 in the past 24 hours.
- The Clinical Unit continues to convene clinicians around the globe, twice weekly by teleconference (COVID-19 Clinical Network) to share knowledge and experiences from clinicians caring for COVID-19 patients and highlight operational challenges and technical questions. For more details, please see 'subject in focus'.
- At the Member States information session held today, WHO Director-General reiterated that countries should not give up on stopping the outbreak now that WHO has characterized it as a pandemic. A shift from containment to mitigation would be wrong and dangerous. This is a controllable pandemic.
 For detailed information, please see here.
- On 11 March, ICAO and WHO issued a joint statement to reminding all stakeholders of the importance of existing regulations and guidance. For more information, please see here.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS total and new cases in last 24 hours

Globally

125 048 confirmed (6729 new) 4613 deaths (321 new)

China

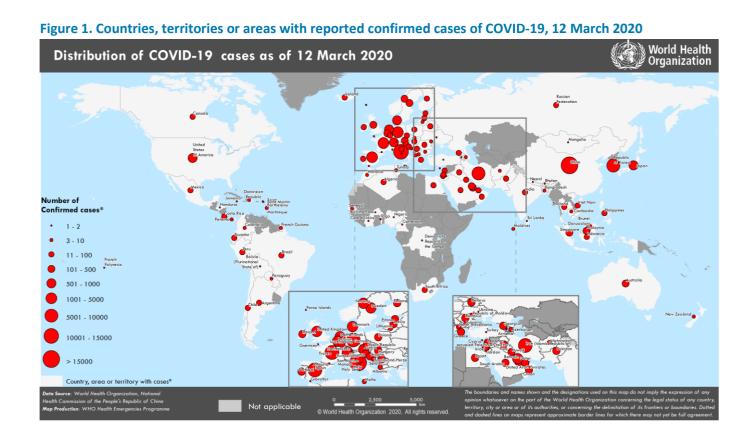
80 981 confirmed (26 new) 3173 deaths (11 new)

Outside of China

44 067 confirmed (6703 new) 1440 deaths (310 new) 117 countries/territories/ areas (4 new)

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

China Very High Regional Level Very High Global Level Very High



SUBJECT IN FOCUS: Clinical Case Management- update

The Clinical Unit continues to convene clinicians around the globe, twice weekly by teleconference (COVID-19 Clinical Network) to share knowledge and experiences from clinicians caring for COVID-19 patients and highlight operational challenges and technical questions. There are over 30 countries represented on this call.

The major clinical challenge reported is the severity of the disease. A recent surge in critically ill patients requiring mechanical ventilation has strained some health systems and exhausted biomedical supplies and staff. This has highlighted the need to better support health systems become ready for such a surge in cases. Thus, the team alongside our logistic colleagues and partners are developing a Clinical Concept of Operations intended to guide countries with surge decision -making, and tools to accelerate the availability of oxygen and biomedical equipment.

In addition, the Clinical unit is regularly updating other products for clinical case management:

- The updated **Clinical Management Guidance for COVID-19**. This will include more detailed information about the care of patients with mild and severe illness, young children, pregnant and postpartum women and information about breastfeeding. To be released on 13 March 2020.
- The WHO Clinical Care Training materials continue to be available on <u>openwho.org</u>. This covers an approach to clinical care from pre-triage/triage, diagnosis/testing and critical care interventions, such as lung protective ventilation.
- The <u>Global COVID-19 Clinical Data Platform</u> continues to collect core clinical data from hospitalized patients to inform understanding of clinical natural history and severity.

SURVEILLANCE

Table 1. Confirmed and suspected cases of COVID-19 acute respiratory disease reported by provinces, regions and cities in China, Data as of 12 March 2020

Province/ Region/ City	Population (10,000s)		In last 24 hours	Cumulative		
		Confirmed cases	Suspected cases	Deaths	Confirmed cases	Deaths
Hubei	5917	8	2	10	67781	3056
Guangdong	11346	3	1	0	1356	8
Henan	9605	1	0	0	1273	22
Zhejiang	5737	0	0	0	1215	1
Hunan	6899	0	0	0	1018	4
Anhui	6324	0	0	0	990	6
Jiangxi	4648	0	0	0	935	1
Shandong	10047	1	0	0	760	6
Jiangsu	8051	0	0	0	631	0
Chongqing	3102	0	0	0	576	6
Sichuan	8341	0	0	0	539	3
Heilongjiang	3773	0	0	0	482	13
Beijing	2154	0	5	0	435	8
Shanghai	2424	0	19	0	344	3
Hebei	7556	0	0	0	318	6
Fujian	3941	0	0	0	296	1
Guangxi	4926	0	0	0	252	2
Shaanxi	3864	0	0	1	245	2
Yunnan	4830	0	1	0	174	2
Hainan	934	0	1	0	168	6
Guizhou	3600	0	0	0	146	2
Tianjin	1560	0	4	0	136	3
Shanxi	3718	0	0	0	133	0
Hong Kong SAR	745	9	0	0	129	3
Gansu	2637	2	0	0	127	2
Liaoning	4359	0	0	0	125	1
Jilin	2704	0	0	0	93	1
Xinjiang	2487	0	0	0	76	3
Ningxia	688	0	0	0	75	0
Inner Mongolia	2534	0	0	0	75	1
Taipei and environs	2359	2	0	0	49	1
Qinghai	603	0	0	0	18	0
Macao SAR	66	0	0	0	10	0
Xizang	344	0	0	0	1	0
Total	142823	26	33	11	80981	3173

Table 2. Countries, territories or areas outside China with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths. Data as of 12 March 2020°

Reporting Country/	Total	Total	Total	Total	Transmission	Days since last
Territory/Area [†]	confirmed	confirmed	deaths	new	classification§	reported case
	[‡] cases	new cases	ucatiis	deaths	Classification	
Western Pacific Region	1					
Republic of Korea	7869	114	66	6	Local transmission	0
Japan	620	52	15	3	Local transmission	0
Singapore	178	12	0	0	Local transmission	0
Malaysia	129	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Australia	122	10	3	0	Local transmission	0
Philippines	52	3	2	1	Local transmission	0
Viet Nam	39	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
Brunei Darussalam	12	11	0	0	Local transmission	0
New Zealand	5	0	0	0	Local transmission	5
Cambodia	3	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Mongolia	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2
Territories**					,	
French Polynesia	1	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
European Region						
Italy	12462	2313	827	196	Local transmission	0
France	2269	495	48	15	Local transmission	0
Spain	2140	501	48	12	Local transmission	0
Germany	1567	271	3	1	Local transmission	0
Switzerland	645	154	4	1	Local transmission	0
Denmark	615	353	0	0	Local transmission	0
Netherlands	503	121	5	1	Local transmission	0
Sweden	461	135	0	0	Local transmission	0
The United Kingdom	460	87	6	0	Local transmission	0
Belgium	314	47	0	0	Local transmission	0
Austria	302	120	0	0	Local transmission	0
Norway	277	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Greece	98	9	1	1	Local transmission	0
Czechia	94	33	0	0	Local transmission	0
Israel	75	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
San Marino	63	0	2	0	Local transmission	1
Iceland	61	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Slovenia	57	26	0	0	Local transmission	0
Romania	48	23	0	0	Local transmission	0
Poland	44	22	0	0	Local transmission	0
Ireland	43	9	1	1	Local transmission	0
Portugal	41	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Finland	40	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Georgia	23	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Russian Federation	20	13	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Serbia	19	7	0	0	Local transmission	0
Luxembourg	17	12	0	0	Local transmission	0
Croatia	16	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Latvia	16	8	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Estonia	13	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Hungary	13	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Belarus	12	3	0	0	Local transmission	0
J	10	0	0	0	Local transmission	1

Slovakia	10	3	0	0	Local transmission	0
Azerbaijan	9	0	0	0	Imported cases only	5
Bulgaria	7	1	1	1	Local transmission	0
North Macedonia	7	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Cyprus	6	4	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Malta	6	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Bosnia and						
Herzegovina	4	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Republic of Moldova	4	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Lithuania	3	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Andorra	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	9
Armenia	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	10
Holy See	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	6
Liechtenstein	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	6
Monaco	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	11
Turkey	1	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Ukraine	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	8
Territories**	<u> </u>	0		0	imported cases only	0
Faroe Islands	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	3
Gibraltar	1	0	0	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8
		0	0	0	Under investigation	2
Guernsey	1		0		Imported cases only	<u> </u>
South-East Asia Region		42			1 1 1	
India	73	13	0	0	Local transmission	0
Thailand	70	11	1	0	Local transmission	0
Indonesia	34	7	1	0	Local transmission	0
Maldives	8	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Bangladesh	3	0	0	0	Local transmission	3
Sri Lanka	2	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Bhutan	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	6
Nepal	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	48
Eastern Mediterranea	n Region					
Iran (Islamic Republic						
of)	9000	958	354	63	Local transmission	0
Qatar	262	238	0	0	Local transmission	0
Bahrain	189	79	0	0	Local transmission	0
Kuwait	80	11	0	0	Local transmission	0
United Arab Emirates	74	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Iraq	70	9	7	1	Local transmission	0
Egypt	67	8	1	0	Local transmission	0
Lebanon	66	25	3	2	Local transmission	0
Saudi Arabia	21	1	0	0	Local transmission	0
Pakistan	19	3	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Oman	18	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2
Afghanistan	7	3	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Tunisia	6	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Morocco	5	2	1	0	Local transmission	0
Jordan	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	9
Territories**					ported dades only	
occupied Palestinian						
territory	30	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Region of the America					2004 (141131111331011	<u> </u>
United States of						
America	987	291	29	4	Local transmission	0
America	307	231	23	+	Local d'ansillission	U

Canada	93	0	1	0	Local transmission	1
Brazil	52	18	0	0	Local transmission	0
Chile	23	6	0	0	Local transmission	0
Argentina	19	2	1	0	Imported cases only	0
Ecuador	17	2	0	0	Local transmission	0
Peru	17	6	0	0	Local transmission	0
Costa Rica	13	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Mexico	11	4	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Panama	10	2	1	0	Local transmission	0
Colombia	9	6	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Dominican Republic	5	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2
Paraguay	5	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Bolivia (Plurinational						
State of)	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Honduras	2	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Jamaica	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Territories**						
French Guiana	5	0	0	0	Imported cases only	4
Martinique	3	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Saint Martin	2	0	0	0	Under investigation	9
Saint Barthelemy	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	9
African Region						
Algeria	25	5	1	1	Local transmission	0
South Africa	13	6	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Senegal	4	0	0	0	Imported cases only	7
Burkina Faso	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Cameroon	2	0	0	0	Local transmission	5
Nigeria	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	3
Côte d'Ivoire	1	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Democratic Republic						
of the Congo	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Togo	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	5
Subtotal for all						
regions	43371	6703	1433	310		
International						
conveyance	696	0	7	0	Local transmission	4
(Diamond Princess)						
Grand total	44067	6703	1440	310		

^{*}Numbers include both domestic and repatriated cases

[†]The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. [‡]Case classifications are based on WHO case definitions for COVID-19.

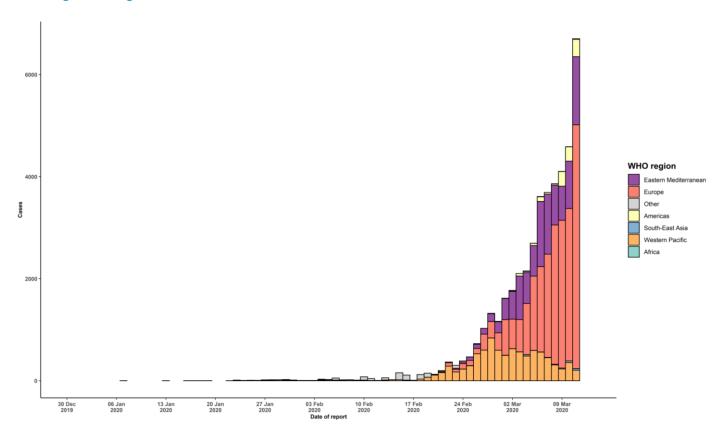
§Transmission classification is based on WHO analysis of available official data and may be subject to reclassification as additional data become available. Countries/territories/areas experiencing multiple types of transmission are classified in the highest category for which there is evidence; they may be removed from a given category if interruption of transmission can be demonstrated. It should be noted that even within categories, different countries/territories/areas may have differing degrees of transmission as indicated by the differing numbers of cases and other factors. Not all locations within a given country/territory/area are equally affected.

Terms:

- **Community transmission** is evidenced by the inability to relate confirmed cases through chains of transmission for a large number of cases, or by increasing positive tests through sentinel samples (routine systematic testing of respiratory samples from established laboratories).
- Local transmission indicates locations where the source of infection is within the reporting location.
- Imported cases only indicates locations where all cases have been acquired outside the location of reporting.
- Under investigation indicates locations where type of transmission has not been determined for any cases.
- Interrupted transmission indicates locations where interruption of transmission has been demonstrated (details to be determined)

^{** &}quot;Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status

Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported outside of China (*n*= 44 067), by date of report and WHO region through 12 March 2020



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

WHO's strategic objectives for this response are to:

- Interrupt human-to-human transmission including reducing secondary infections among close contacts and health care workers, preventing transmission amplification events, and preventing further international spread*;
- Identify, isolate and care for patients early, including providing optimized care for infected patients;
- Identify and reduce transmission from the animal source;
- Address crucial unknowns regarding clinical severity, extent of transmission and infection, treatment options, and accelerate the development of diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines;
- Communicate critical risk and event information to all communities and counter misinformation;
- Minimize social and economic impact through multisectoral partnerships.

^{*}This can be achieved through a combination of public health measures, such as rapid identification, diagnosis and management of the cases, identification and follow up of the contacts, infection prevention and control in health care settings, implementation of health measures for travelers, awareness-raising in the population and risk communication.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

- To view all technical guidance documents regarding COVID-19, please go to this webpage.
- WHO has developed interim guidance for_laboratory diagnosis, advice on the use of masks during home care and in health care settings in the context of the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak, clinical management, infection prevention and control in health care settings, home care for patients with suspected novel coronavirus, risk communication and community engagement and Global Surveillance for human infection with novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV).
- WHO is working closely with International Air Transport Association (IATA) and have jointly developed a guidance document to provide advice to cabin crew and airport workers, based on country queries. The guidance can be found on the IATA webpage.
- WHO has been in regular and direct contact with Member States where cases have been reported. WHO is also informing other countries about the situation and providing support as requested.
- WHO is working with its networks of researchers and other experts to coordinate global work on surveillance, epidemiology, mathematical modelling, diagnostics and virology, clinical care and treatment, infection prevention and control, and risk communication. WHO has issued interim guidance for countries, which are updated regularly.
- WHO has prepared a <u>disease commodity package</u> that includes an essential list of biomedical equipment, medicines and supplies necessary to care for patients with 2019-nCoV.
- WHO has provided recommendations to reduce risk of <u>transmission from animals to humans</u>.
- WHO has published an <u>updated advice for international traffic in relation to the outbreak of the novel</u> coronavirus 2019-nCoV.
- WHO has activated the R&D blueprint to accelerate diagnostics, vaccines, and therapeutics.
- OpenWHO is an interactive, web-based, knowledge-transfer platform offering online courses to improve the
 response to health emergencies. <u>COVID-19 courses can be found here</u>. Specifically, WHO has developed online
 courses on the following topics: A general introduction to emerging respiratory viruses, including novel
 coronaviruses (available in Arabic, English, French, Chinese, Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian); Critical Care of
 Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (available in English and French); Health and safety briefing for respiratory
 diseases ePROTECT_(available in English, French, and Russian); Infection Prevention and Control for Novel
 Coronavirus (COVID-19) (available in English and Russian); and COVID-19 Operational Planning Guidelines and
 COVID-19 Partners Platform to support country preparedness and response.
- WHO is providing guidance on early investigations, which are critical in an outbreak of a new virus. The data collected from the protocols can be used to refine recommendations for surveillance and case definitions, to characterize the key epidemiological transmission features of COVID-19, help understand spread, severity, spectrum of disease, impact on the community and to inform operational models for implementation of countermeasures such as case isolation, contact tracing and isolation. Several protocols are available here. One such protocol is for the investigation of early COVID-19 cases and contacts (the "First Few X (FFX) Cases and contact investigation protocol for 2019-novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) infection"). The protocol is designed to gain an early understanding of the key clinical, epidemiological and virological characteristics of the first cases of COVID-19 infection detected in any individual country, to inform the development and updating of public health guidance to manage cases and reduce the potential spread and impact of infection.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

If you are not in an area where COVID-19 is spreading or have not travelled from an area where COVID-19 is spreading or have not been in contact with an infected patient, your risk of infection is low. It is understandable that you may feel anxious about the outbreak. Get the facts from reliable sources to help you accurately determine your risks so that you can take reasonable precautions (see Frequently Asked Questions). Seek guidance from WHO, your healthcare provider, your national public health authority or your employer for accurate information on COVID-19 and whether COVID-19 is circulating where you live. It is important to be informed of the situation and take appropriate measures to protect yourself and your family (see Protection measures for everyone).

If you are in an area where there are cases of COVID-19 you need to take the risk of infection seriously. Follow the advice of WHO and guidance issued by national and local health authorities. For most people, COVID-19 infection will cause mild illness however, it can make some people very ill and, in some people, it can be fatal. Older people, and those with pre-existing medical conditions (such as cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory disease or diabetes) are at risk for severe disease (See <u>Protection measures for persons who are in or have recently visited (past 14 days) areas where COVID-19 is spreading).</u>

CASE DEFINITIONS

WHO periodically updates the <u>Global Surveillance for human infection with coronavirus disease (COVID-19)</u> document which includes case definitions.

For easy reference, case definitions are included below.

Suspect case

A. A patient with acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g., cough, shortness of breath), AND with no other etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation AND a history of travel to or residence in a country/area or territory reporting local transmission (See <u>situation</u> <u>report</u>) of COVID-19 disease during the 14 days prior to symptom onset.

OR

B. A patient with any acute respiratory illness AND having been in contact with a confirmed or probable COVID-19 case (see definition of contact) in the last 14 days prior to onset of symptoms;

OR

C. A patient with severe acute respiratory infection (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g., cough, shortness breath) AND requiring hospitalization AND with no other etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation.

Probable case

A suspect case for whom testing for COVID-19 is inconclusive.

• Inconclusive being the result of the test reported by the laboratory

Confirmed case

A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection, irrespective of clinical signs and symptoms.

Information regarding laboratory guidance can be found <u>here</u>.