



COVID 19 epidemic trajectory and social distancing; modeling results for Ethiopian and Addis Ababa

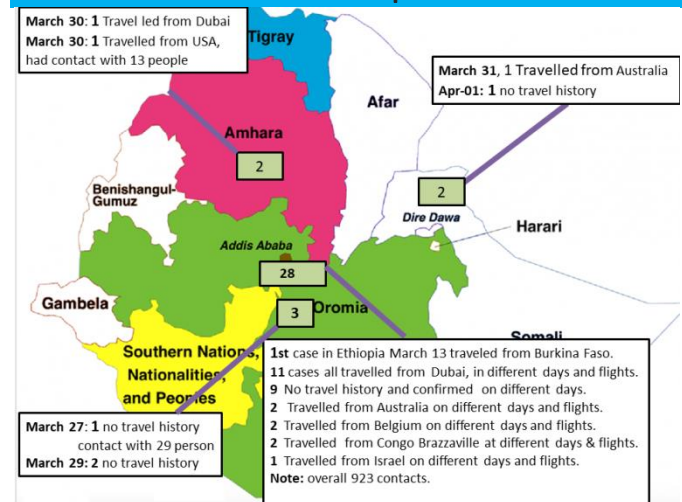
- WHO declares COVID 19 outbreak as a global pandemic on March 11, 2020. As of April 04, the outbreak reaches to 205 countries and territories.
- Ethiopia reported its first case in March 13, 2020. As of April 03, 35 cases have been reported. Addis Ababa reported most of the confirmed cases.
- Most of the cases are imported infections with no evidence of community transmission
- Contact tracing and follow up is one of the array of interventions that have been implemented across the country to prevent the spread of the outbreak
- Scenario based mathematical modeling of the outbreak trajectory using empirical data would guide preparedness and response actions.

Key messages

- Currently, about 20 contacts have been identified for each confirmed case, with this
 - *About one third of the population would be infected at the peak*
 - *The outbreak will have protracted trajectory, where the infection peaks two months from now*
- Reducing contacts by 50% through enforcing social distancing
 - *Averts 15 and 0.87 million infections that would have occurred at the peak at the national level and in Addis Ababa respectively.*
- To shape the outbreak trajectory; to reduce infection and case fatalities early capturing of community transmission is crucial through:
 - *Increasing testing and contact tracing, considering mobile tracking*
 - *Enhance case detection through revision of case definition, diagnostic criteria and surveillance approaches*

- *Cascading screening and diagnosis to health facilities to early capture symptomatic cases as Sever Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)*

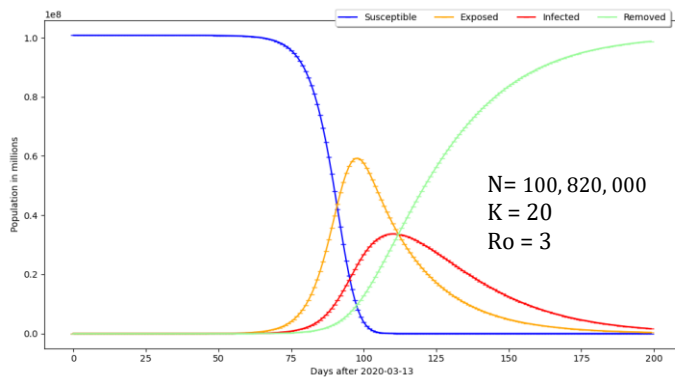
Distribution of laboratory confirmed cases and contacts across Ethiopia



COVID 19 outbreak trajectory in Ethiopia

- At the peak of the outbreak about 60% of the population would be exposed to the virus

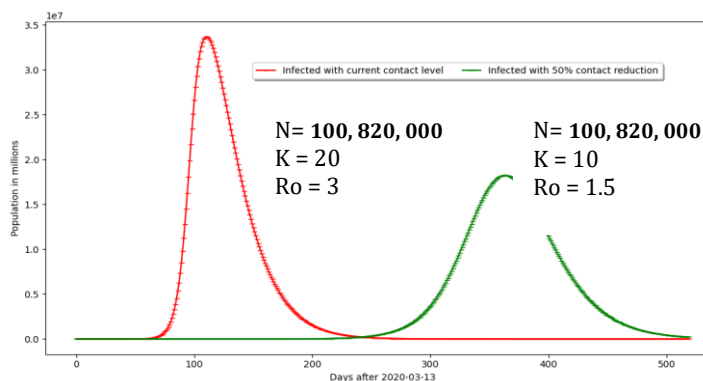
- By the end of May 1.94 million people would be infected with the virus
- The outbreak will reach to peak on day 110 infecting likely 33, 697,791 people



NB: days on the x-axis starting from the date the first case was reported

Effect of social distancing on the outbreak trajectory at the National level

- Social distancing reduces the number of contacts an infected person would have.
- 50% reduction in contacts could avert 15,442,351 of the infections that could have occurred at the peak

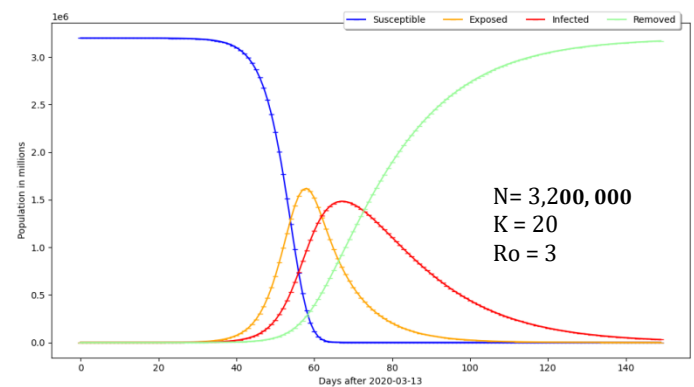


NB: days on the x-axis starting from the date the first case was reported

Outbreak trajectory in Addis Ababa

- At the peak of the outbreak, > 50% of the population would be exposed to the virus

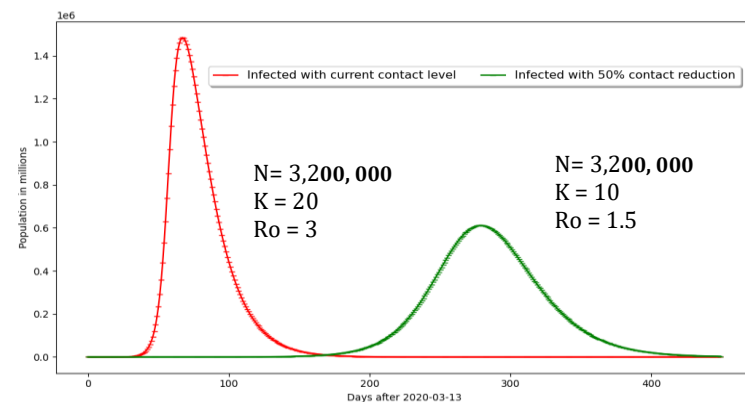
- By the end of April about 235,000 people would be infected
- The outbreak will reach to peak on day 67 likely infecting 1,484, 238 people



NB: days on the x-axis starting from the date the first case was reported

Effect of social distancing in Addis Ababa

- 50% reduction in contacts could avert 872,243 of the infections that could have occurred at the peak



NB: days on the x-axis starting from the date the first case was reported

Recommendations

- The governments need to enforce social distancing
- The public should obey the restriction posed by the government for their own sake
- Expand testing for early diagnosis of cases and to contain community transmission