

## **EPHI, NATIONAL DATA MANAGEMENT CENTER FOR HEALTH (NDMC):- QUICK UPDATE ON COVID-19, 060<sup>th</sup>**

**This update summarizes:**

- **Ethiopia's Covid-19 Situation Updates**
- **Global and Regional Burden Of Covid-19**
- **Natural Immunity of COVID 19**
- **Mask Use Mapping for Covid-19**

### **Ethiopia's Covid-19 Situation Updates**

- Since the last brief (27 May 2021), 1,856 new confirmed corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases and 70 new deaths have been reported nationally. To date, a total of 272,036 COVID-19 cases and 4,178 related deaths (case fatality rate (CFR): 1.54, which slightly increased compared to the last week data) have been reported from 9 regions and 2 city administrations in the country. Compared to the cases and deaths reported a week ago, the national cumulative case increment remained stable while the deaths showed increment at a rate of 1%.
- There are 25,791 active cases currently, of which 377 (1.46%, slightly increased compared to last week's report) of them are critical. The number of active cases has shown reduction by 7,522 cases compared to the last week. So far 242,442 cases have recovered from COVID-19, out of which 9,226 recoveries were over the last one week period which increased by 3% compared to the last week.
- The proportion of active cases has decreased by around 2% while that of recoveries increased by the similar rate compared to the last week. However, the proportion of death remained nearly the same over the last one week period (Fig 1).

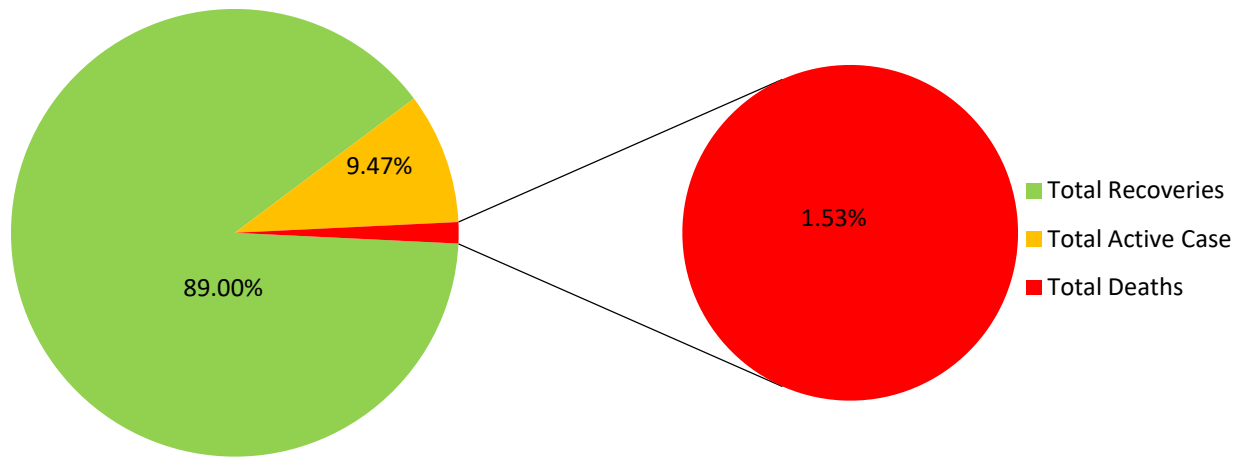


Fig 1: Proportions of active cases, recoveries and death as of May 20, 2021.

- The total number of tests done to date is 2,701,090. Among 32,472 laboratory samples tested over the last one week duration, 1,856 of them tested positive for COVID-19, yielding a positivity rate of 5.7%; showing a 3.6% reduction from the last week's positivity rate.
- The distribution of cumulative cases by region is top in Addis Ababa (176,396) followed by Oromia (38,203) and Amhara regions (11,435). Over the last 7 days, top new case reporting regions were Addis Ababa and Oromia region, each reported more than 400 and 100 new cases respectively. Those two top reporting regions account for 71 % of new cases identified over the two weeks. Amhara and Tigray regions took the next consecutive ranks based on the number of new cases reported over the week duration (Fig 2).

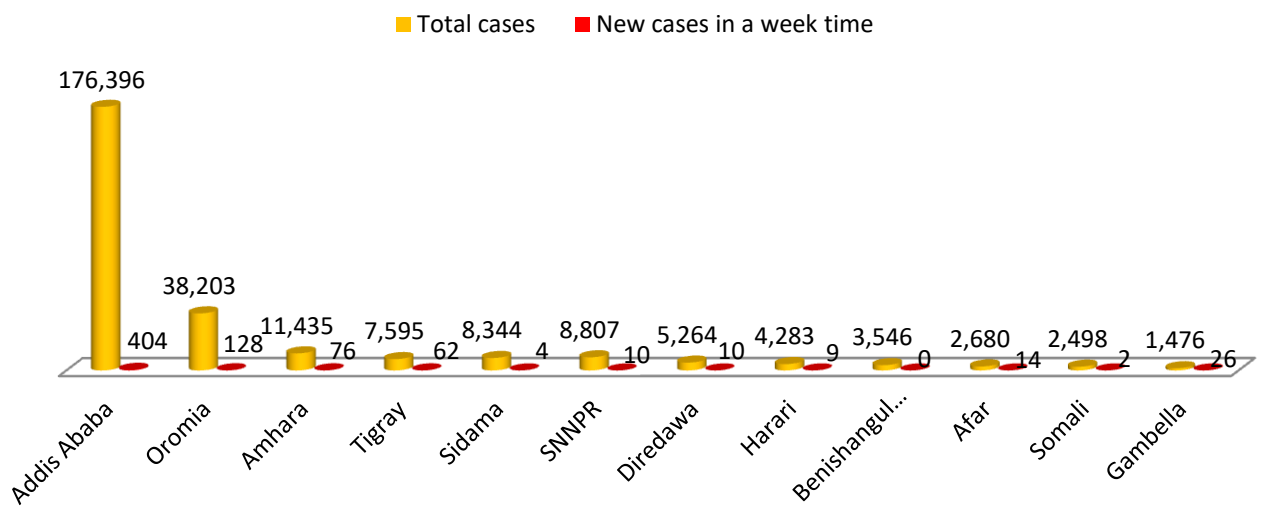


Fig2: Total cases and new cases (over t weeks time) by region based on available reports.

## Case Management and Infection Prevention Control (Ipc)

- This week, May 28- June 3, 2021, there are 11,452 newly recovered cases bringing the total number of COVID-19 recovered cases to 242, 442.
- There are 377 patients in severe condition as of June 3, 2021, and all the other patients are on medical care in stable condition.

## Home Based Isolation and Care (HBIC)

Since Home Based Isolation and Care (HBIC) is started in Ethiopia:

- A total of 190,973 COVID-19 confirmed cases are followed in the HBIC as of June 3, 2021
  - 185, 373 of them have recovered in the HBIC as of June 3, 2021.
  - 6,899 cases are currently on HBIC.
  - 32 COVID-19 related deaths have occurred in the HBIC.
  - 2,183 cases have been transferred from treatment centers to HBIC.
  - 851 cases have been transferred from HBIC to treatment centers.

## EPHI and FMOH COVID 19 response highlights of the week /trainings and supply

- There is the ongoing distribution of PPE, Viral Transport Media (VTM), swabs, pharmaceuticals, and other medical supplies to isolation and treatment centers.

## References

1. *Public Health Emergency Operations Centers (PHEOC), Ethiopia.*
2. [https://twitter.com/lia\\_tadesse](https://twitter.com/lia_tadesse).
3. <http://www.covid19.et/covid-19/>.
4. *EPHI's PHEM daily COVID-19 SITREP report.*

## Global and Regional Burden Of Covid-19

- Globally the total number of cases is extended to 172,454,294 as of June 3, 2021. A total of 155,320,526 cases recovered and 3,707,600 people died since the beginning of the outbreak. Globally, in a week time, from May 27 to June 3, 2021, COVID-19 cases increased by 2% and deaths by 5.6%. In the past week, Asia is the leading in terms of cases followed by Europe and North America. Europe continued to be became a lead in terms of the number of deaths followed by South and North America (Table 1).

Table 1. Global cases and deaths reported as of June, 2021.

	COVID cases	Weekly % change	deaths	Weekly % change
Global	172,454,294	2.0	3,707,600	5.6
Europe	46,727,276	0.8	1,075,210	0.9

North America	39,875,286	0.7	900,119	1.3
Asia	51,717,057	3.3	695,504	4.8
South America	29,155,789	3.6	903,870	18.3
Africa	4,909,389	1.6	131,630	1.6
Oceania	172,454,294	2.0	3,707,600	5.6

- USA has recorded the highest number of cases 0.5% (33,971,207 to 34,154,305 cases) and 0.8% (606,179 to 611,020 deaths) that accounts 19.8% of the total global cases and carried 16.5% of global deaths as of June 3, 2021, showed declining trend.
- India is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in terms of cases in a week time by 3.9% (27,369,093 to 28,441,986) and deaths by 7.2% (315,263 to 338,013).
- Brazil became the 2<sup>3d</sup> rand worldwide with increased number of cases in a week time by 2.7% (16,275,440 to 16,720,081) and deaths by 2.9% (454,623 to 467,706).
- Ferance ranked 4<sup>th</sup> globally with 5,685,915 cases and 109,758 deaths.
- Turkey ranked 5<sup>th</sup> globally with 5,263,697 cases and 47,768 deaths.
- The line share of Africa to the global COVID-19 pandemic was 2.8% and 3.6% of the global cases and deaths as of June 3). The cases in the continent have increased by 1.6% in a week time (4,830,602 to 4,909,389 cases). Similarly, the total number of deaths in Africa has increased from 131,630 to 129,620 showing 1.6%. Total recoveries stand at 4,425,846.
- South Africa is the leading in the continent with 1,675,013 cases and 56,711 deaths. Morocco (520,028 cases, 9,160deaths), Tunisia (348,911 cases, 12,793 deaths), Ethiopia (272,036 cases, 4,178 deaths) and Egypt (264,557 cases, 15,178 deaths) are the most four leading countries next to South Africa in reporting COVID-19 cases in Africa. (See table below).

Table 2: Cases and deaths reported in selected African countries as of May, 2021.

Africa	May 27		June 3	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
South Africa	1,645,555	56,077	1,675,013	56,711
Morocco	517,808	9,131	520,028	9,160
Tunisia	338,853	12,398	348,911	12,793
Ethiopia	270,180	4,108	272,036	4,178
Egypt	257,275	14,850	264,557	15,178

- In East African, COVID-19 cases and deaths have shown fast progress. As of March, Ethiopia and Kenya continued to be the major drivers of the COVID 19 burden in east African countries.

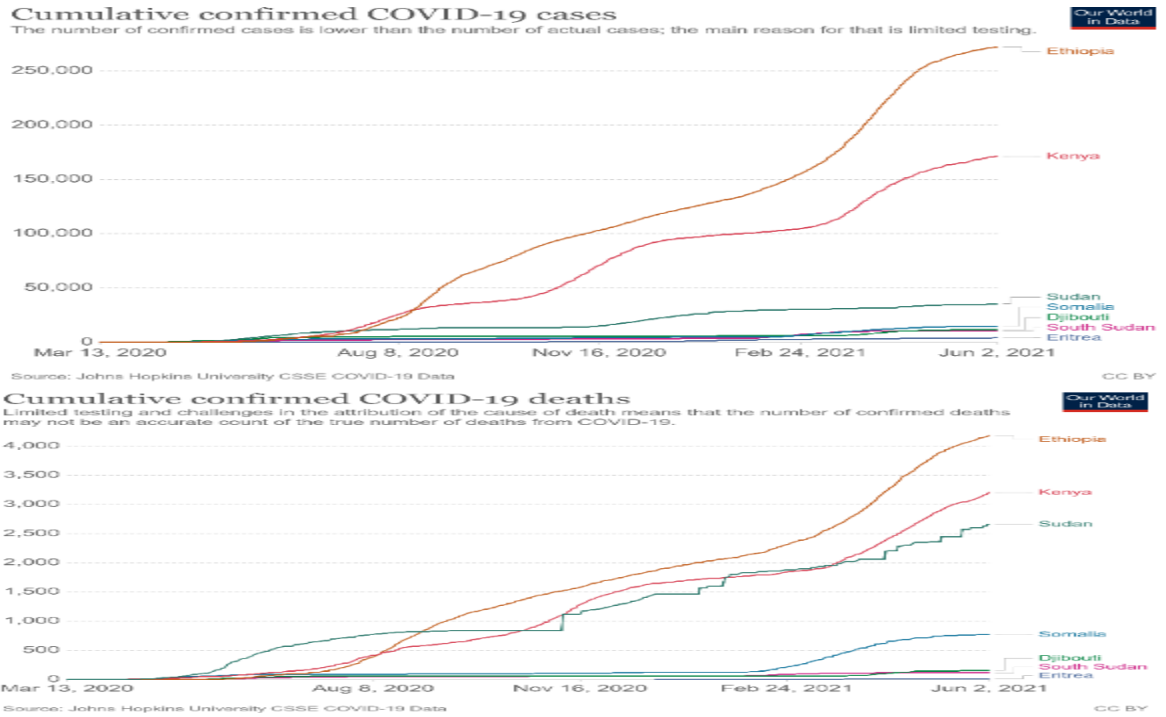


Figure3: The burden of COVID-19 in Eastern African countries.

## References

1. John Hopkins, *Corona Virus Resources* <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>
2. Worldometer, *Corona Virus* <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>
3. Africa CDC: *COVID 19 Surveillance*; <https://au.int/covid19>
4. Our World: <https://ourworldindata.org/covid-cases>

## Natural Immunity of COVID 19

- Epidemiologists estimate over 160 million people worldwide have recovered from COVID-19.
- Those who have recovered have an astonishingly low frequency of repeat infection, disease, or death. That immunity from prior infection protects many people now where vaccines are not yet available.
- World Health Organization released a scientific update stating that most people who have recovered from COVID-19 develop a strong protective immune response. Importantly, within 4 weeks of infection, 90% to 99% of people who recover from COVID-19 develop detectable neutralizing antibodies.

- The immune response remains strong for at least 6 to 8 months after infection. Individuals with mild or asymptomatic infection tend to have lower antibody levels than those with severe disease
- In fact, that protection is similar to or better than vaccine-induced immunity. Putting that together, people who have recovered from prior infection or those with detectable antibodies should be considered protected, similarly to someone who is vaccinated.
- Numerous scientists have found that there is a decreased risk of re-infection and extremely low rates of hospitalization and death due to repeat infection.
- The range of reduction of re-infection from COVID-19 was between 82% to 95% among six studies that encompassed nearly 1 million people conducted in the U.S., the U.K., Denmark, Austria, Qatar, and among U.S. Marines.
- The study in Austria also found that the frequency of re-infection from COVID-19 caused hospitalization in only five out of 14,840 (0.03%) people and death in one out of 14,840 (0.01%).
- Studies suggest that most people who have recovered from Covid-19 and who were later immunized will not need boosters. Vaccinated people who were never infected most likely will need the shots.

#### *Reference*

1. Jeffrey K. *Antibody testing and proof of prior infection can allow more people to return to normal.* May 28, 2021  
<https://www.medpagetoday.com/infectiousdisease/covid19/92836>
2. WHO, *COVID-19 natural immunity Scientific brief*, 10 May 2021  
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/341241/WHO-2019-nCoV-Sci-Brief-Natural-immunity-2021>
3. <https://www.nytimes.com/2021/05/26/health/coronavirus-immunity-vaccines.html>

## **Mask Use Mapping for Covid-19**

- The outbreak of COVID-19 has been accelerated to spread in the World, causing millions confirmed cases, thousands of deaths, and economic loses. Ethiopia, being one of the countries with limited trained human and material resources, has been affected most by the global COVID-19 pandemic.

- The Country has been allocating the limited resources for the prevention of transmission of the disease and implementation of a uniform and evidence based preventive and treatment protocol at all levels of health care system throughout the country under central command has been believed to be wise decision for optimal utilization of the resources(FMOH, 2020).
- The management committee guideline has focused on the areas which has been affected most would be given priority to treat and contain the infection in that locality so that other part of the country will not be affected. In order to make all preventive and treatment endeavors uniform in Ethiopia the need for national COVID-19 prevention and treatment guideline is given priority by FMOH and EPHI. It has been developing evidence based, cost effective and applicable national guideline for prevention and treatment of COVID19 in Ethiopia.
- Ethiopia has been following this guideline and has been implementing different procedures and methods to prevent the disease Covid-19 in all regions. These procedures for protection and prevention of COVID-19 are washing hands, use sanitizer, and wear a face mask and physical distancing. Even though FMOH prepared the governing guideline and protocol, there has been huge gap in implementing all the procedures and technics in effectively and efficiently manner. Therefore, there have been common not using at all, and improper use of face mask.
- To narrow the gaps, Ethiopia has been teaching by using different Medias for the prevention of COVID-19 in all over the regions. But the figure showed the positive cases and deaths are 271,790 and 4,171 respectively as 30 May 2021 which is a very huge burden for the Country.
- Wear a mask whenever you are in public to help curb huge wide spread of COVID-19, and encourages others to do the same. Widespread mask use will temper or even help to prevent wave pandemic.
- The mask uses have been mapped and published for COVID-19 by IHME, University of Washington, on May 27, 2021 in the World.



- The COVID-19 map analysis in the above Figure showed that the percentage who says they always wear a mask when going out, up to May 12, 2021. In the Map we can observe our country which lies in the percentage of 60-69%. Therefore, the map analysis has been portraying as, more than 30 percent will not use face mask when they go out, and hence we must use inclusive methods and procedures that bring behavioral change for properly usage of face masks.

**Reference**

1. COVID-19 MASK USE AT UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON:  
<http://www.healthdata.org/acting-data/covid-19-maps-mask-use>
2. FMOH (2020): NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE COVID19 MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK, Ethiopia First edition APRIL 2020.