

EPHI, NATIONAL DATA MANAGEMENT CENTER FOR HEALTH (NDMC):- QUICK UPDATE ON COVID-19, 70th

This update summarizes :

- **Situation Updates of COVID-19 in Ethiopia**
- **Global and Regional Burden of COVID-19**
- **Coronavirus infections three times lower and halves long COVID risk among double vaccinated people**
- **Long-term effects of COVID-19**
- **COVID-19 Update**

Situation Updates of COVID-19 in Ethiopia

- Until August 12, 2021 there have been a total of 286,286 COVID-19 cases, 264,872 recoveries and 4,450 deaths in Ethiopia.
- During this week (August 5 to 12, 2021), there have been 4,475 newly confirmed cases, 864 recoveries and 47 new deaths resulted from it. The cases and deaths of COVID-19 have increased by 1.59% and 1.07 % respectively on a national basis. The overall cumulative case fatality rate is 1.55%.
- Currently, there are 17,304 active cases, of which 342 (1.98%) are in critical condition (0.27% decrease compared to the last week's report).
- The proportion of active cases among the total cases in this week increased by 1.18% while that of recoveries has decreased by similar rate compared to last week. However, the proportion of death decreased by 0.01% (Figure 1).

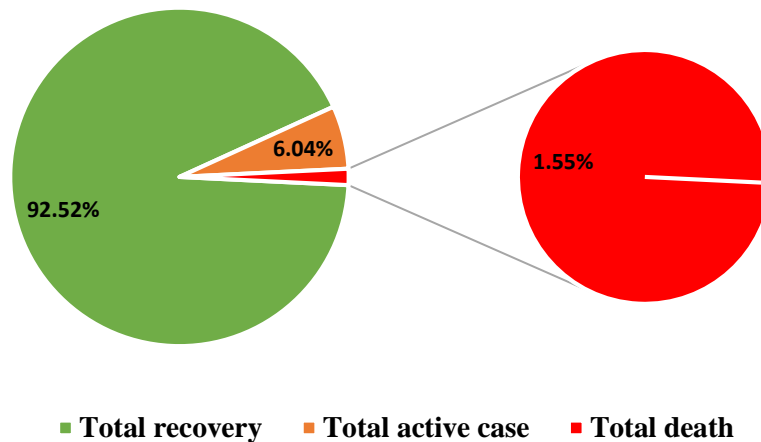


Figure 1: Proportions of active cases, recoveries and death up to August 12, 2021.

- The total number of tests done to date is 3,089,301. Among 48,546 laboratory samples tested for COVID 19 in this week, 4,475 have tested positive, yielding a positivity rate of 9.2%. This shows a 2.7% increase from the last week's report of positivity rate.
- The distribution of cumulative cases indicate Addis Ababa, Oromia and Amhara regions took the lead sequentially in total case load. Addis Ababa is the leading in the country with 186,937 cases that accounts 65.3 % of the total case until August 12/2021.
- Over the last seven days (August 5-12, 2021), only Addis Ababa reported 2,983 cases. The rest top reporting regions, Oromia, Sidama and SNNPR 171, 22 and 15 cases respectively. While Addis Ababa alone accounts for 92 % of new cases; (figure 2).

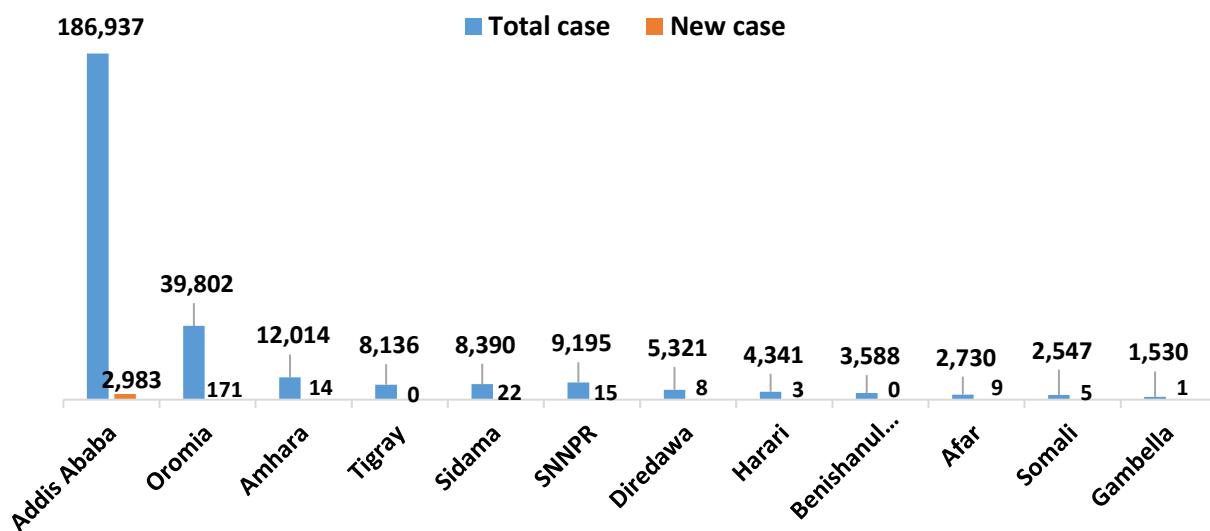


Figure 2: Total cases and new cases by region based on available reports

Home Based Isolation and Care (HBIC)

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

- A total of **211, 587** COVID-19 confirmed cases are followed in the HBIC as of August 12, 2021
- **209, 214** of them have recovered in the HBIC as of August 12, 2021
- **3,115** cases are currently on HBIC
- **36** COVID-19 related deaths have occurred in the HBIC
- **1,717** cases have been transferred from treatment centers to HBIC
- **939** cases have been transferred from HBIC to treatment centers

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

- On August 6, 2021, WHO donated 3 real time PCR covid 19 testing machines, 10,000 Abbot rapid diagnostic test(RDTs) , and 5,000 Abbot real time PCR reagents to EPHI
- Weekly leadership and strategic virtual meeting, chaired by the H.E MOH Minister, is being conducted to oversee and guide the response efforts
- EPHI and MOH is providing an ongoing distribution of PPE, Viral Transport Media (VTM), swabs, pharmaceuticals, and other medical supplies to isolation and treatment centers

References

1. <http://www.covid19.et/covid-19/>
2. *Public Health Emergency Operations Centers (PHEOC), Ethiopia.*
3. https://twitter.com/lia_tadesse.

Global and Regional Burden of Covid-19

- Globally the cumulative COVID 19 cases have increased to 205,542,849 as of August 5, 2021. A total of 184,545,349 cases have recovered and 4,337,580 people died since the beginning of the outbreak.
- Globally, in a week time, from August 5 to August 12, 2021, COVID-19 cases have increased by 2.3% and the death has increased by 1.6%. Asia is the leading in terms of cases followed by Europe and North America. Europe continues to lead in terms of the number of deaths followed by South and North America (Table 1).

Table 1. Global cases and deaths reported up to August, 2021.

	COVID cases	Weekly % change	deaths	Weekly % change
Global	205,542,849	2.3	4,337,580	1.6
Europe	52,822,252	1.6	1,145,875	0.7
North America	44,294,832	2.7	954,712	1.0
Asia	65,003,610	3.0	947,758	3.6
South America	36,117,050	1.0	1,107,139	1.0
Africa	7,180,993	3.8	180,387	3.4
Oceania	123,391	10.3	1,694	6.9

- USA has recorded the highest COVID 19 burden, 37,060,454 cases and 635,219 deaths that accounts for 18% of the total global cases and 14.6% of global deaths as of August 12, 2021. The number of cases and deaths has shown 2.4% and 0.6% increases respectively in a week time.
- India ranked second highest country in terms of cases in a week time by 0.8% (31,810,782 to 32,077,706) and deaths by 0.8% (426,321 to 429,702).
- Brazil has taken the third rank worldwide with an increased number of cases in a week time by 1.1% (20,026,533 to 20,249,176) and deaths with 1.1% (559,715 to 566,013).
- Russia ranked at the fourth place with 6,512,859 cases and 167,241 deaths.
- France ranked fifth place globally with 6,370,429 cases and 112,410 deaths.
- The share of Africa to the global COVID-19 pandemic has been 3.5% and 4.2% of the global cases and deaths until August 12, 2021. The cases in the continent have increased by 3.8 % in a week time (6,915,200 to 7,180,993 cases). Similarly, the total number of deaths in Africa has increased from 174,394 to 180,387 showing 3.4%. Total recoveries stand at 6,287,256.
- South Africa is the leading country in Africa with 2,554,240 cases and 75,774 deaths. Morocco (720,256 cases, 10,607 deaths), Tunisia (616,764 cases, 21,220 deaths), Ethiopia continued to be the 4th rank with (286,286 cases, 4,450 deaths) and Egypt (284,966 cases, 16,597 deaths) becomes the 5th rank. These are the most four leading countries next to South Africa in reporting COVID-19 cases in Africa. (See table below).

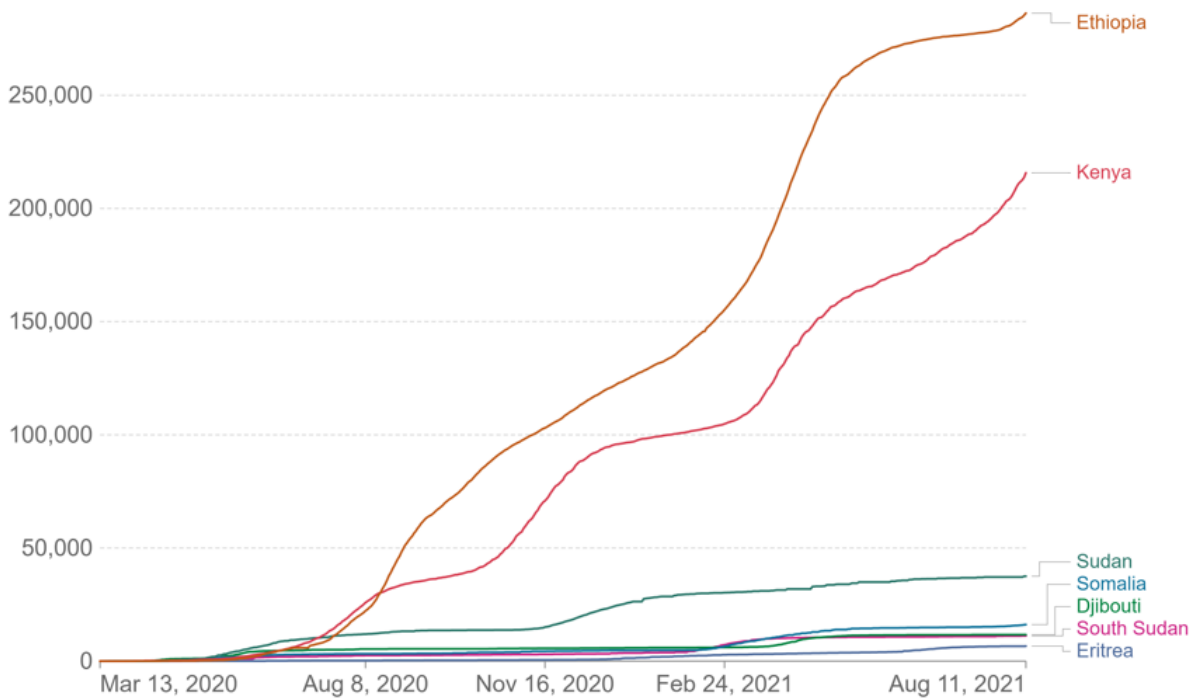
Table 2. Case and death reported in selected African countries up to August, 2021

Africa	August 5		August 12	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
South Africa	2,484,009	73,415	2,554,240	75,774
Morocco	653,286	10,015	720,256	10,607
Tunisia	602,757	20,550	616,764	21,220
Ethiopia	281,811	4,403	286,286	4,450
Egypt	284,472	16,550	284,966	16,597

- In East African region, as of March 2021, Ethiopia and Kenya have continued to be the major drivers of the pandemic’s burden in the region.

Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 cases

The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.



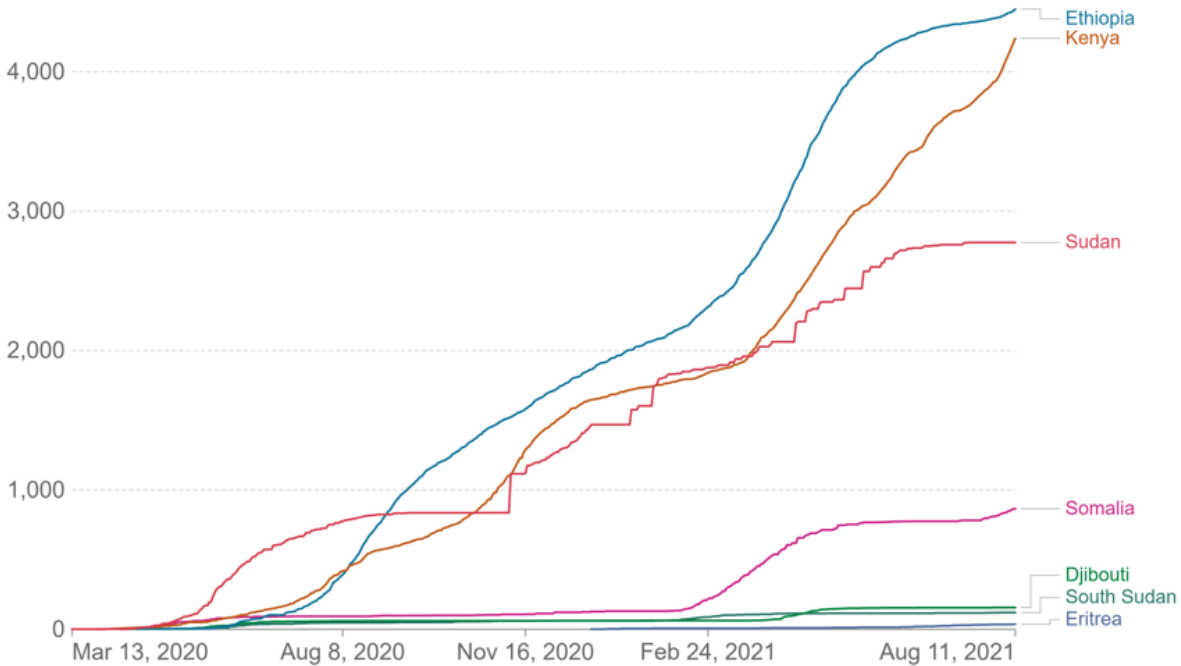
Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data



Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 deaths

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.

Our World
in Data



Source: Johns Hopkins University CSSE COVID-19 Data

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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>

Coronavirus infections three times lower and halves long COVID risk among double vaccinated people

- Despite the successful development, licensing, and distribution of effective vaccines against COVID-19, the number of newly reported cases and deaths continued to rise globally as of 2021.
- In addition, globally, only 13% of the populations are fully vaccinated while only 1% of people in low-income countries have received even one dose.

- Three times as many unvaccinated people tested positive for Covid-19 than those who had been fully vaccinated, a recent study found, with all positive samples analyzed indicating infection with the delta Covid-19 variant.
- Fully vaccinated people who were infected with the virus tended to have less severe illness than unvaccinated people and seemed to have smaller amounts of virus in samples, the researchers added, meaning they may be less likely to pass it on if they are infected.
- Furthermore, people who are double vaccinated are at half the risk of long Covid, both doses of a vaccine offer good protection against getting infected. All age groups the odds of experiencing symptoms for more than 28 days after post-vaccination infection was approximately halved by two vaccinations
- The PCR test results also suggest that fully vaccinated people may be less likely than unvaccinated people to pass the virus on to others, due to having a smaller viral load on average and therefore likely shedding fewer viruses.
- Unvaccinated people had a three-fold higher prevalence than those who had received both doses of a vaccine, at 1.21% compared to 0.40%. However, both of these represent more than a five-fold increase compared to the previous round (0.24%, 0.07%, respectively). Based on these findings, the researchers estimate that fully vaccinated people in this testing round had between around 50% to 60% reduced risk of infection, including asymptomatic infection, compared to unvaccinated people.
- In addition, double vaccinated people were less likely than unvaccinated people to test positive after coming into contact with someone who had COVID-19 (3.84% vs 7.23%).
- However we can also see that there is still a risk of infection, as no vaccine is 100% effective, and we know that some double-vaccinated people can still become ill from the virus.

Reference

1. Elliott, P et al, REACT-1 round 13 final report: exponential growth, high prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 and vaccine effectiveness associated with Delta variant in England during May to July 2021, Imperial College London, 4-Aug-2021, <http://hdl.handle.net/10044/1/90800>

Long-term effects of COVID-19: COVID-19 Update

- The COVID-19 can involve persistence, sequelae, and other medical complications that last weeks to months after initial recovery. The recent systematic review and meta-analysis on the long term effects identified the abnormal laboratory findings and long-term symptoms of COVID-19.
- Long term effect of COVID-19 are symptoms or signs observed from 14 to 110 days post-viral infection. The abnormal of laboratory findings were elevated laboratory parameters an abnormal chest X-ray/CT; elevated were D-dimer, N-terminal (NT)-pro hormone BNP (NT-proBNP), C-reactive protein, serum ferritin, procalcitonin, and interleukin-6.
- This review also showed that long term effects of COVID-19 estimated that 80% of the infected patients with SARS-CoV-2 developed one or more long-term symptoms.
- The five most common symptoms were fatigue (58%), headache (44%), attention disorder (27%), hair loss (25%), and dyspnea (24%). The other symptoms were related to respiratory problems which includes (cough, chest discomfort, reduced pulmonary diffusing capacity, sleep apnea, and pulmonary fibrosis),
- The cardiovascular complications (arrhythmias, myocarditis, stroke), neurological (dementia, depression, anxiety, attention disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorders), metabolism problems such as diabetes mellitus.
- Other none specific sequelae observed after SARS-2 infection were hair loss, tinnitus, and night sweat.
- The researchers recommended that Multi-disciplinary teams are crucial to developing preventive measures including (vaccination Campaign and other preventive majors), rehabilitation techniques, and clinical management strategies with whole-patient perspectives designed to address long COVID-19 care.

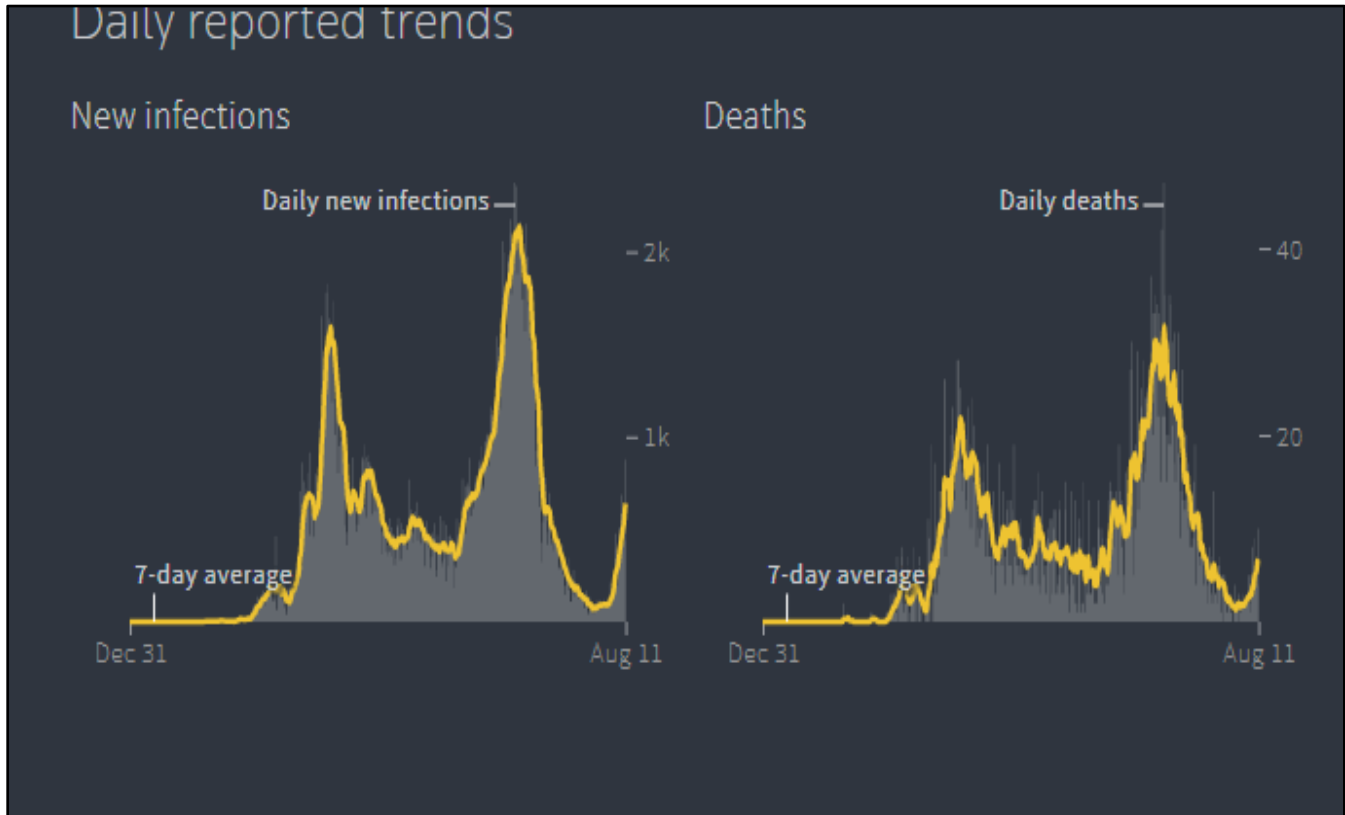
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1. Lopez-Leon S Wegman-Ostrosky T, Perelman C, Sepulveda R, Rebolledo PA, Cuapio A, et al. More than 50 Long-term effects of COVID-19: a systematic review and meta-analysis.2021.

2. <https://www.reddit.com/r/COVID19/>
3. <https://www.reddit.com/r/Coronavirus>

COVID-19 Update

- As COVID-19 infections began to be reported around the world, many countries responded by shutting down places like schools, workplaces and international borders in order to contain the spread of the virus.
- Ethiopia is one of the top five African countries that have registered the most COVID-19 related deaths to date.
- According to Reuters COVID-19 TRACKER, COVID-19 infections are increasing in Ethiopia, with 639 new infections reported on average each day. That's 30% of the peak, the highest daily average reported on April 7.
- As Reuters COVID-19 TRACKER said that COVID-19 has been rising, 3 infections per 100K people reported last 7 days. Number of new infections reported each day in Ethiopia rises by more than 540 over the last 3 weeks, 25% of its previous peak



- As of August 8, 2021, a total of 2,270,390 vaccine doses have been administered. Assuming every person needs 2 doses, that's enough to have vaccinated about 1% of the country's population
- This vaccine rollout data is reported by the number of doses of coronavirus vaccines administered, not the number of people who have been vaccinated. Because most vaccines require two doses and many countries have different schedules to deliver the second dose, we don't know with this data how many people have ultimately received both doses.
- During the last week report, Ethiopia averaged about 7,862 doses administered each day. At that rate, it will take a further 2,852 days to administer enough doses for another 10% of the population.

Reference

1. <https://graphics.reuters.com/world-coronavirus-tracker-and-maps/countries-and-territories/ethiopia/>
2. <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/UNHCR%20ETHIOPIA%20COVID%20and%20Operational%20Update%2010%20June%202021.pdf>