HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 10 April 2022 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 11 April 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.7% (966,028) of cases have recovered, 0.1% (592) are active cases and 1.2% (11,951) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 95.9% (568) cases are in home isolation; 4.1% (24) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. While 1.9% (11) of active cases require ICU admission, 9.1% (1) of the ICU admitted patients require ventilator support.
- None of the districts reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (96) reported this week, 29.2% (28) are from Kathmandu district followed by Kaski (5) and Morang (5) districts (each district has 5.2%). Majority of the new cases 35.4% (34) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 10 April 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covi-AstraZeneca</th>
<th>Vero Cell</th>
<th>Janssen</th>
<th>Pfizer</th>
<th>Moderna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First dose</td>
<td>5,140,927</td>
<td>10,252,547</td>
<td>3,283,836</td>
<td>324,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>4,166,908</td>
<td>9,066,372</td>
<td>235,155</td>
<td>2,525,715</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION
- As of 10 April 2022, a total of 978,571 COVID-19 cases were confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR); 5,576,300 RT-PCR tests have been performed nationwide by designated functional COVID-19 laboratories. A total of 140,150 cases were confirmed through Antigen RDT; 1,142,472 Antigen RDT have been performed nationwide.
- Since 9 May 2021, all 7 provinces in the country are experiencing community transmission.
- Province-wise RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi Week 14 ranged from 0.0% (Madhesh province) to 6.9% (Sudurpashchim province), with a national positivity rate at 0.5%. Karnali province did not report any test performed.
- Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 59% (575,387/978,571) of the RT-PCR confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 78% (450,580/575,387) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).
- A total of 19,464 RT-PCR tests were performed in week 14, 29% less than that in week 13 (27,483). A total of 11,901 Antigen tests were performed in week 14, 39% more than that in week 13 (8,544). A
Situation Update #104 – Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal
Friday 15 April 2022

A total of 31,365 tests (PCR plus AgRDT) were performed in week 14, 13% less than that in week 13 (36,027).

**National Influenza Surveillance**

- NIC-NPHL reported 1 Diagnostic and Surveillance Influenza sample on EPID-week 14 (4th - 10th April 2022). None of the samples tested positive for Influenza. The sample tested negative for both Influenza and SARS-CoV-2.
- Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested Negative at NPHL on EPID-week 14 (4th - 10th April 2022), 48 SARS-CoV-2 Negative samples have been tested for Influenza. None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
- From January 3rd 2022 until April 10th 2022:
  - A total of 4 samples have been tested positive for Influenza (2 Influenza B Positive and 2 Influenza A/H3) from 1646 samples (Sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 Negative SARI and ILI cases).
  - Similarly, 204 samples have been tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 458 Influenza negative samples (Sentinel/non-sentinel ILI/SARI samples).

**WHO SEAR countries: Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and cumulative incidence rate (per 100,000). Link Here** - [https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/covid/](https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/covid)

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1 These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database.
Figure 1: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases and average number of COVID-19 cases over the last seven days, by date of onset/sample/confirmation (N=978,571) (Data reported on 10 April 2022 up to 19:00:00)

![COVID-19 Cases Graph](image-url)

**Note:** The first case developed symptoms on 3 Jan 2020 in China and was confirmed on 23 Jan 2020 (not shown here). Reference dates used in order of preference as available – Date onset/Date of sample collection/Date of confirmation. Clinical information presented here is collected on the day of sample collection.

**At national level,** the first wave of cases between July 2020 and February 2021 was followed by the second wave from the middle of March 2021. Since the middle of December 2021, a third wave of cases soared up exceeding the highest number of single day cases reported in the past surges towards the end of January 2022, however the trend has been decreasing since then.
Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N=978,571) by province (Data reported on 10 April 2022 up to 19:00:00)

Note: The first case developed symptoms on 3 Jan 2020 in China and was confirmed on 23 Jan 2020 (not shown here). Reference dates used in order of preference as available - Date onset/Date of sample collection/Date of confirmation.

The cumulative case incidence has been increasing in Nepal since the first case was confirmed on 23 January 2020. Cases have been largely reported from Bagmati Province followed by Province 1 and Lumbini Province.
There were 20 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 23% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 decreased to 0.6% in the past week. A total of 1064 tests were performed in the past week, 44% less than that in the previous week.
There were 11 new cases reported in the past week in Madhesh province. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 58% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Madhesh decreased to 0% in the past week. A total of 178 tests were performed in the past week, 40% less than that in the previous week.
In Bagmati, 40 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 22% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati remained at 0.4% in the past week. A total of 17,459 tests were performed in the past week, 28% less than that in the previous week.

Note: The first case developed symptoms on 3 Jan 2020 in China and was confirmed on 23 Jan 2020 (not shown here). Reference dates used in order of preference as available - Date onset/Date of sample collection/Date of confirmation.
In Gandaki, 7 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. Cases have decreased by 46% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki decreased to 1.6% in the past week. A total of 310 tests were performed in the past week, 7% more than that in the previous week.
Lumbini reported 9 new cases in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 31% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini decreased to 1.0% in the past week. A total of 381 tests were performed in the past week, 18% less than that in the previous week.
In Karnali, 2 new cases² were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. However, cases have increased in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Karnali remain 0.0% in the past week with no test reported in the past week.

² The positive cases were reported either through self-testing or were conducted at other provinces
In Sudurpashchim, 7 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. Cases have decreased by 50% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpashchim increased to 6.9% in the past week. A total of 72 tests were performed in the past week, 45% less than that in the previous week.
Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces. (Data reported on 10 April 2022 up to 19:00:00)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting Province</th>
<th>Total confirmed cumulative cases RTPCR Tests</th>
<th>Total Confirmed cumulative cases Antigen RDT test</th>
<th>Total confirmed cumulative cases</th>
<th>% of total confirmed cumulative cases</th>
<th>Total cumulative deaths</th>
<th>Transmission classification</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases in last 14 days Antigen RDT test</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases in last 14 days RT-PCR test</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases in last 14 days % of total confirmed cumulative cases in last 14 days</th>
<th>Total Deaths in last 14 days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Province 1</td>
<td>127517</td>
<td>29610</td>
<td>157127</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>1715</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>17.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhesh</td>
<td>53174</td>
<td>1150</td>
<td>54324</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>526797</td>
<td>29936</td>
<td>556733</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>5163</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>34.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>93646</td>
<td>22860</td>
<td>116506</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>1419</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>109405</td>
<td>25526</td>
<td>134931</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>23902</td>
<td>5890</td>
<td>29792</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>44130</td>
<td>5422</td>
<td>49552</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td><strong>978571</strong></td>
<td><strong>120394</strong></td>
<td><strong>1098965</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>11951</strong></td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td><strong>34</strong></td>
<td><strong>239</strong></td>
<td><strong>273</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 10 April 2022, 140,150 but IMU reported 120,394

Notes:
1. The source for case data used in this update is from RT-PCR test positivity reported by laboratories from various locations across Nepal, as shared by HEOC Sitrep; and IMU/IHIMS.
2. Case data is screened and cleaned by our data team for double entry, wrong entry and manual errors such as cities name in place of districts, district name in place of province etc.
3. Whereas the test positivity rate is calculated based on the test positivity reported in Sitrep for RT-PCR which may or may not be scrutinized or cleaned the same way and mark the cases on location of the laboratories rather then their place of residence.
**Figure 4: Distribution of RT-PCR positive COVID-19 cases by age and sex (N=978,571)** (Data reported on 10 April 2022 up to 19:00:00)

Note: Core epidemiological variables under process for 5024 cases.

Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males. The incidence of cases is higher in the economically productive age group (15-54 years) for both males and females.
Table 2: Age Specific Case Fatality Ratio and Co-morbidity of Deaths in RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N=978,571) (Data reported on 10 April 2022 up to 19:00:00)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group (Years)</th>
<th>Total confirmed cases</th>
<th>Death (male)</th>
<th>Death (female)</th>
<th>Deaths with any known comorbid condition</th>
<th>Age specific case fatality ratio (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>9119</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>33688</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>148043</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>271001</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>202205</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>141538</td>
<td>1385</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>90020</td>
<td>1682</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>48494</td>
<td>1631</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>5.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>22834</td>
<td>1221</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>8.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>6605</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>5024</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>978571</td>
<td>7838</td>
<td>4113</td>
<td>3840</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Case Fatality ratio (CFR, in%) = \( \frac{\text{Number of deaths from disease}}{\text{Number of confirmed cases of disease}} \times 100 \)

Note: COVID-19 positive lab result is temporally associated with death; causal association under investigation.

A total of 11,951 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,838 (65.6%) were male and 4,113 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,840 persons (32.1%) had at least one known comorbidity. Although the overall case fatality ratio (CFR) across all ages is less than 1%, it progressively increases with age beyond 65 years of age, ranging from 5.2% to 12.2%.
PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

What are the Government of Nepal (GoN) & the Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP) doing?

▪ COVID-19 vaccination campaign is going simultaneously in all provinces of the country

What is the WHO Country Office for Nepal doing?

Laboratory Diagnosis

▪ A total of 55,76,300 RT-PCR tests were performed nationwide by 105 designated COVID-19 labs functional across the nation (as of 10th April 2022).
▪ Supported the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in monitoring the quality standard of designated COVID-19 laboratories in the country through the National Quality Assurance Program (NQAP). A total of 5 designated COVID-19 laboratories participated in the NQAP this week. The result of all the participating laboratories was 100% concordant.
▪ Technical support provided to NPHL in collecting results and report preparation and dissemination of 6th round of SARS-CoV2 Proficiency Panel Testing of 70 designated COVID-19 laboratories.
▪ Continued facilitating NPHL in coordinating with designated COVID-19 laboratories and collecting, editing the poster templates for the upcoming conference program on "COVID-19 Laboratory Experience Sharing".

Technical Expertise and Training

▪ Continued routine work from the team of Technical Expertise and Training

▪ A Learning Resource Package (LRP) for ambulance driver training has been finalized and is in process of being designed.

Operational Support and Logistics

▪ Continued routine work from the team of Operation Support and Logistics

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

▪ Episode 28 of Science in 5 podcast in Nepali language was released on Soundcloud (link here). The topic of the episode was how WHO is tracking COVID-19 variants. The news was shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here (English); link here (Nepali)). The teaser was also shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here).

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3 The routine works of the technical expertise and training team included technical support to the Ministry of Health and Population and its department for developing different guidelines/manuals, conducting health programs and conducting capacity building activities. In order to perform these activities, the team coordinates and discuss with relevant government authorities and partners for effective planning and conducting the various activities.

4 The routine works of the operation support and logistics team included technical support to the Management Division of the Department of Health Services for the forecasting, quantification, procurement, and distribution plan of COVID-19 commodities. The other routine activities included daily operational support to the WHO country office and seven provincial health emergency operation centers, including fleet and travel management and the procurement of required logistics and supplies.
On the occasion of World Health Day, IEC materials were shared which showcased the relationship between COVID-19, climate change, and pollution. A video message by WHO Representative to Nepal was shared (link here) which highlighted the relationship.

The MoHP press briefings on COVID-19 are being shared via Facebook and Twitter.

The following documents were uploaded on ReliefWeb (link here):

i. Weekly COVID-19 EPI Dashboard, and  

IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:

i. Accurate reporting on COVID-19 vaccines,  
ii. Pregnancy and COVID-19,  
iii. COVID-19 variants,  
iv. Safety and efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines,  
v. COVID-19 booster doses,  
vi. Smoking and COVID-19,  
vii. Importance of a healthy lifestyle and COVID-19,  

What are the health clusters partners doing?

A meeting between officials of Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) and WHO was conducted on 5th April 2022 to discuss the health cluster arrangements and way forward. The meeting agreed on developing an analytical framework for health cluster coordination meeting. A survey form will be developed and shared to the health cluster partners. A framework will be developed based on the survey findings and disseminated.

UNICEF and WHO are providing overall support for COVID-19 vaccination campaign in close coordination with health partners and donors.

All members of the Health Cluster are advocating swift supply of COVID-19 vaccines to Nepal through available channels.

All members of the Health Cluster are supporting the COVID-19 vaccination campaign of Nepal.

Health partners are continuing their technical, operational, and logistics support for COVID-19 responses to health-related offices and institutions throughout the country.
WHO’s STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES FOR COVID-19 RESPONSE- link here

RECOMMENDATION AND ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

- Protect yourself
- Questions and answers
- Travel advice
- EPI-WIN: tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

USEFUL LINKS

- MoHP COVID-19 official portal is available here.
- Nepal COVID-19 regular updates and resources are available here.
- For COVID-19 updates from the WHO South-East Asia Region Office, please visit here.
- For information about coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Pandemic from WHO, please visit here.
- Please visit this site for all technical guidance from WHO.
- Online courses on COVID-19 from WHO can be found here.
- WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) Dashboard can be found here.
- Visit the WHO Nepal Facebook page and webpage on COVID-19 here.

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