Situation Update #107 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)  
WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 25 April - 01 May 2022 (EPI Week 17)

HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 01 May 2022 and same data published in EDCO Report as of 02 May 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.76% (966,656) of cases have recovered, 0.02% (221) are active cases and 1.22% (11,951) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 97.3% (215) cases are in home isolation; 2.7% (6) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. While 0.5% (1) of active cases require ICU admission, none 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 (85) reported this week, 64.7% (55) are from Kathmandu district followed by Lalitpur district 9.4% (8). Majority of the new cases 75.3% (64) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 02 May 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>First dose</th>
<th>Second dose</th>
<th>Janssen</th>
<th>Pfizer</th>
<th>Moderna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Covi-AstraZeneca</td>
<td>5,216,882</td>
<td>4,318,512</td>
<td>10,264,405</td>
<td>3,347,088</td>
<td>324,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vero Cell</td>
<td>First dose</td>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>Single</td>
<td>First</td>
<td>Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janssen</td>
<td>3,347,088</td>
<td>9,096,526</td>
<td>3,447,088</td>
<td>235,994</td>
<td>2,598,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer</td>
<td>324,782</td>
<td>235,994</td>
<td>235,994</td>
<td>2,598,274</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderna</td>
<td>3,111,320</td>
<td>2,598,274</td>
<td>2,598,274</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

- As of 1 May 2022, a total of 978,828 COVID-19 cases were confirmed through polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR); 5,638,811 RT-PCR tests have been performed nationwide by designated functional COVID-19 laboratories. A total of 140,192 cases were confirmed through Antigen RDT; 1,168,020 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 17 ranged from 0.0% (Madhes province) to 25.0% (Sudurpaschim province), with a national positivity rate at 0.4%. Karnali province did not report any test performed in the last week.
- Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males, who constitute 59% (575,547/978,828) of the RT-PCR confirmed cases. Amongst the males, 78% (450,686/575,547) are in the economically productive age group (15-54 years).
- A total of 22,059 RT-PCR tests were performed in week 17, 9% more than that in week 16 (20,237). A total of 7,915 Antigen tests were performed in week 17, 13% less than that in week 16 (9,134). A total of 29,974 tests (PCR plus AgRDT) were performed in week 17, 2% more than that in week 16 (29,371).
National Influenza Surveillance

- NIC-NPHL reported 2 Diagnostic Influenza samples on EPID-week 17 (25th April-1st May 2022). The samples 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 17 (25th April-1st May 2022), 69 SARS-CoV-2 Negative samples were tested for Influenza. None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
- From January 3rd 2022 until May 1st, 2022:
  - A total of 4 samples have been tested positive for Influenza (2 Influenza B Positive and 2 Influenza A/H3) from 1960 samples (Sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 Negative SARI and ILI cases).
  - Similarly, 206 samples have been tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 548 Influenza Negative samples (Sentinel/non-sentinel ILI/SARI samples)\(^1\).

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.
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.
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 2 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 71% 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 0.3% in the past week. A total of 677 tests were performed in the past week, 21% less than that in the previous week.
There were 5 new cases reported in the past week in Madhesh province. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. However, cases have increased by 67% 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 remained at 0% in the past week. A total of 152 tests were performed in the past week, 22% less than that in the previous week.
In Bagmati, 68 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. However, cases have increased by 45% 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 increased to 0.4% in the past week. A total of 20,823 tests were performed in the past week, 12% more than that in the previous week.
In Gandaki, 3 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. Cases have decreased by 63% 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 1.7% in the past week. A total of 176 tests were performed in the past week, 32% less than that in the previous week.
Lumbini reported 3 new cases in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 40% 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 increased to 0.9% in the past week. A total of 219 tests were performed in the past week, 11% more 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 Karnali, 1 new case was reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have remained the same 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 remained at 0.0% in the past week with no test performed reported in the past week.
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WHO Country Office for Nepal
Friday 06 May 2022

Figure 3A7: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Sudurpaschim Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 01 May 2022)

In Sudurpaschim, 3 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. Cases have decreased by 57% 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 Sudurpaschim increased to 25% in the past week. A total of 12 tests were performed in the past week, 88% 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.
Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces. (Data reported on 01 May 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</th>
<th>% 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>127535</td>
<td>29611</td>
<td>157146</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>1715</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhesh</td>
<td>53188</td>
<td>1154</td>
<td>54342</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>526967</td>
<td>29939</td>
<td>556906</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>5163</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>93665</td>
<td>22867</td>
<td>116532</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>1419</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>109419</td>
<td>25534</td>
<td>134953</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>23905</td>
<td>5896</td>
<td>29801</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>44149</td>
<td>5425</td>
<td>49574</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td>978828</td>
<td>120426*</td>
<td>1099254</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>11951</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 01 May 2022, 140,192 but IMU reported 120,426

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=973,796) (Data reported on 01 May 2022 up to 19:00:00)

Note: Core epidemiological variables under process for 5032 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=978,828) (Data reported on 01 May 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>33697</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>148061</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>271073</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>202245</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>141574</td>
<td>1385</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>90061</td>
<td>1682</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>48523</td>
<td>1631</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>5.19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>22837</td>
<td>1221</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>8.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>6606</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>12.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>5032</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>978828</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. The age specific Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) progressively increases with age, ranging from 0.06% 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 56,38,811 RT-PCR tests were performed nationwide by 105 designated COVID-19 labs functional across the nation (as of 1st May 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 4 designated COVID-19 laboratories participated in the NQAP this week. The result of all the participating laboratories was 100% concordant.

**Technical Expertise and Training**

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

**Operational Support and Logistics**

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

**Risk Communication and Community Engagement**

• Regular support to the Health Coordination Division and Spokesperson of Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) for the weekly national briefing. The briefing on 27 April 2022 covered COVID-19 case and vaccination coverage updates, update about the TCV campaign, immunization week and the visit of Dr Tedros and Dr Poonam Khetrapal Singh in Nepal.

• WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus spoke about his visit to Nepal at the weekly WHO media briefing. The clip was also dubbed in Nepali and shared (link here).

• On the occasion of World Immunization Week, related IEC materials were shared highlighting the importance of vaccines, including COVID-19 vaccines.

• National notices on the availability and importance of COVID-19 booster doses were shared.

• WHO and 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
  

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2 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.

3 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.
IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
  i. COVID-19 vaccinations and pregnancy,
  ii. WHO Therapeutics and COVID-19 Living Guideline,
  iii. Reducing risk for noncommunicable diseases and COVID-19,
  iv. Importance of a healthy lifestyle and COVID-19,
  v. Importance of following public health measures even after COVID-19 vaccinations,

What are the health clusters partners doing?

- Continued routine work from the team of Partner Coordination and Donor Relation

- 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.

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4 The routine works include coordinating with all the divisions, units, centers of Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) and Department of Health Services (DoHS), and the health partners for effective conduction of Health Cluster Coordination meeting. Furthermore, the works included the documentation and distribution of meeting minutes, health partner’s support updates in the 3Ws (Who, What, Where) and thematic mapping, updates of WHO’s support in the UNRCO 3W sheet, participate in multi-sectoral and emergency and disaster preparedness and response platforms and activities and the humanitarian country team operational meetings. Moreover, necessary support for effective coordination of Health Emergency Operation Centre (HEOC) with different stakeholders is provided.
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](https://mohp.gov.np).
- For COVID-19 updates from the WHO South-East Asia Region Office, please visit [here](https://www.who.int/en/region/searo/topic/coronavirus).
- Please visit this [site](https://www.who.int) for all technical guidance from WHO.
- Online courses on COVID-19 from WHO can be found [here](https://www.who.int/). 
- WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) Dashboard can be found [here](https://covid19who.org/).
- Visit the WHO Nepal [Facebook page](https://www.facebook.com/WHOIndia/) and webpage on COVID-19 [here](https://who.int/countries/ind).

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