HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 08 May 2022 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 09 May 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.76% (966,789) of cases have recovered, 0.02% (201) are active cases and 1.22% (11,952) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 99.5% (200) cases are in home isolation; 0.5% (1) 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 (114) reported this week, 64.0% (73) are from Kathmandu district followed by Lalitpur district 7.9% (9). Majority of the new cases 71.9% (82) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.
- COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 08 May 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>5,241,538</td>
<td>First dose</td>
<td>10,271,208</td>
<td>Single dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>4,365,651</td>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>9,105,771</td>
<td>Second dose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

- Since 9 May 2021, all 7 provinces in the country are experiencing community transmission.
- Since start of the COVID-19 pandemic, 78.0% (764,013/978,942) of the total RT-PCR confirmed cases were reported from three provinces, namely- Province 1, Bagmati Province and Lumbini Province. The Kathmandu valley area (Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur) in Bagmati Province has substantially high case load with 43.7% of national total (427,837/978,942), and 81.2% of the provincial total (427,837/527,053).
- Province-wise RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi Week 18 ranged from 0.0% (Province 1, Madhesh and Lumbini province) to 6.8% (Sudurpashchim province), with a national positivity rate at 0.7%. Karnali province did not report any test performed in the last week.
- Nepal reported a 34% increase in the number of new RT-PCR confirmed cases (n=114) in Epi week 18 compared to that in the previous week. Of these total cases reported last week, 81.0% of the cases have been reported from Province 1, Bagmati, and Lumbini province.
- Nepal reported 1 death in Epi week 18, compared to no death in the previous week.
**National Influenza Surveillance**

- Facilitated NPHL in coordinating the transport of 9 samples from “Mass Antigen Campaign” in Jajarkot district from PPHL-Karnali for further confirmation by RT-PCR tests for SARS-CoV-2. The samples were also tested for Influenza.
- NIC-NPHL reported 11 Diagnostic Influenza samples on EPID-week 18 (2nd - 8th May 2022). All 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 18 (2nd - 8th May 2022), 78 SARS-CoV-2 Negative samples were tested for Influenza. None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
- From January 3rd, 2022 until May 8th 2022:
  - A total of 4 samples have tested positive for Influenza (2 Influenza B Positive and 2 Influenza A/H3) from 2049 samples (Sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 Negative SARI and ILI cases).
  - Similarly, 206 samples have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 559 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.
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=978,942) (Data reported on 08 May 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. 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=978,942) by province (Data reported on 08 May 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 3 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. However, cases have increased 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 Province 1 decreased to 0.0% in the past week. A total of 209 tests were performed in the past week, 69% less than that in the previous week.
Situation Update #108 - Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Friday 13 May 2022

Figure 3A2: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Madhesh Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 08 May 2022)

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.

There were 4 new cases reported in the past week in Madhesh province. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 20% 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 0.0% in the past week. A total of 149 tests were performed in the past week, 2% less than that in the previous week.
In Bagmati, 86 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. However, cases have increased by 26% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was 1 death reported in the past week, compared to no death in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati increased to 0.7% in the past week. A total of 15,576 tests were performed in the past week, 25% less than that in the previous week.
In Gandaki, 11 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. However, cases have increased by 267% 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 increased to 2.7% in the past week. A total of 183 tests were performed in the past week, 4% more 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 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 Lumbini decreased to 0.0\% in the past week. A total of 171 tests were performed in the past week, 22\% less than that in the previous week.
In Karnali, no new case was reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 100% 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.

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 Sudurpashchim, 7 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. However, cases have increased by 133% 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 decreased to 6.8% in the past week. A total of 73 tests were performed in the past week, 508% more than that in the previous week.
Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces. (Data reported on 08 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>127538</td>
<td>29611</td>
<td>157149</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>1715</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhesh</td>
<td>53192</td>
<td>1154</td>
<td>54346</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>527053</td>
<td>29939</td>
<td>556992</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>5164</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>73.0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>93676</td>
<td>22867</td>
<td>116543</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>1419</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>109422</td>
<td>25534</td>
<td>134956</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>23905</td>
<td>5900</td>
<td>29805</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>44156</td>
<td>5425</td>
<td>49581</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td>978942</td>
<td>120430*</td>
<td>1099372</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>11952</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 08 May 2022, **140,201** but IMU reported **120,430**

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 than their place of residence.
Figure 4: Distribution of RT-PCR positive COVID-19 cases by age and sex (N=973,910) (Data reported on 08 May 2022 up to 19:00:00)

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.

Note: Core epidemiological variables under process for 5032 cases.
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 08 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>9120</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>33701</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>148074</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>271101</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>202263</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>0.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>141593</td>
<td>1385</td>
<td>644</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>1.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>90078</td>
<td>1682</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>48535</td>
<td>1631</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>5.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>22839</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>978942</td>
<td>7838</td>
<td>4114</td>
<td>3841</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 11,952 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,838 (65.6%) were male and 4,114 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,841 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 56,55,172 RT-PCR tests were performed nationwide by 106 designated COVID-19 labs functional across the nation (as of 8th 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 10 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 performing genome sequencing of 32 SARS-CoV-2 Positive samples.
- Facilitated NPHL in coordinating the transport of one sample from Gaddachauki Point of Entry, Sudurpashchim Province which was tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 by Antigen to NPHL for gene sequencing.

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 being provided to Ministry of Health and Population for the weekly press briefing which is broadcast every Wednesday via Nepal Television and social media. And coordination support provided to NHEICC for vetting of content of IEC Materials on wide-ranging health topics.
- Episode 70 of Science in 5 (Upcoming new vaccines) was translated, dubbed, and published via the following links:
  - Nepali: Facebook link; OneDrive link; YouTube link
  - Maithili: Facebook link; OneDrive link; YouTube link
- Episode 29 of Science in 5 podcast in Nepali language was released on Soundcloud (link here). The topic of the episode was upcoming new vaccines. The news was shared via Facebook (link here) 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.
Twitter (link here (English); link here (Nepali)). The teaser was also shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here (English); link here (Nepali)).

- On the occasion of World Hand Hygiene Day, IEC materials were shared which highlighted importance of healthy hand hygiene in COVID-19 prevention.
- WHO and MoHP press briefings on COVID-19 are being shared via Facebook and Twitter.
- The following documents were uploaded on ReliefWeb (link here):
  - Weekly COVID-19 EPI Dashboard, and
- IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
  - COVID-19 preventive measures to implement during festivals,
  - Omicron,
  - Endemic infectious diseases and COVID-19,
  - Importance of a healthy lifestyle and COVID-19,
  - Reducing risk for noncommunicable diseases and COVID-19.
  - Smoking and COVID-19,
  - Mental health and COVID-19.

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](#).
- 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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