

Situation Update #112 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 30 May - 05 June 2022 (EPI Week 22)

HIGHLIGHTS

(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 05 June 2022 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 06 June 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.77% (967,167) of cases have recovered, 0.01% (110) are active cases and 1.22% (11,952) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 99.1% (109) cases are in home isolation; 0.9% (1) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. None of the active cases require ICU admission or ventilator support.
- None of the districts reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (72) reported this week, 70.8% (51) are from Kathmandu district followed by Dhanusha district 5.6% (4). Majority of the new cases 75.0% (54) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.

COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 06 Jun 2022)

Covi-AstraZeneca		Vero Cell		Janssen		Pfizer		Moderna	
First dose	5,277,626	First dose	10,298,194	Single dose	3,398,521	First dose	328,842	First dose	3,138,534
Second dose	4,464,257	Second dose	9,155,439			Second dose	244,900	Second dose	2,663,813

NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

- Since 9 May 2021, all 7 provinces in the country are experiencing community transmission.
- Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, 78.0% (764,222/979,199) of 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 (428,006/979,199), and 81.2% of the provincial total (428,006/527,234).
- Province-wise RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi Week 22 ranged from 0.0% (Province 1, Lumbini and Sudurpashchim province) to 4.1% (Madhesh province), with a national positivity rate at 0.4%. Karnali province did not report any test performed in the last week.

SITUATION OVERVIEW (Data as of 05 Jun 2022)

NEPAL

Cumulative confirmed cases

RT-PCR: 979,199

Antigen RDT: 140,261

Cumulative deaths: 11,952

Cumulative tests

RT-PCR: 5,715,414

Antigen RDT: 1,200,971

SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION

Cumulative cases (%)

58,172,873 (11%)

Cumulative deaths (%)

788,964 (13%)

GLOBAL

Cumulative cases (%)

529,830,592 (100%)

Cumulative deaths (%)

6,298,654 (100%)

- Nepal reported a 22% increase in the number of new RT-PCR confirmed cases (n=72) in Epi week 22 compared to that in the previous week. Of these total cases reported last week, 85% of the cases have been reported from Province 1, Bagmati, and Lumbini province.
- Nepal did not report any death in Epi week 22 same as that in the previous week.

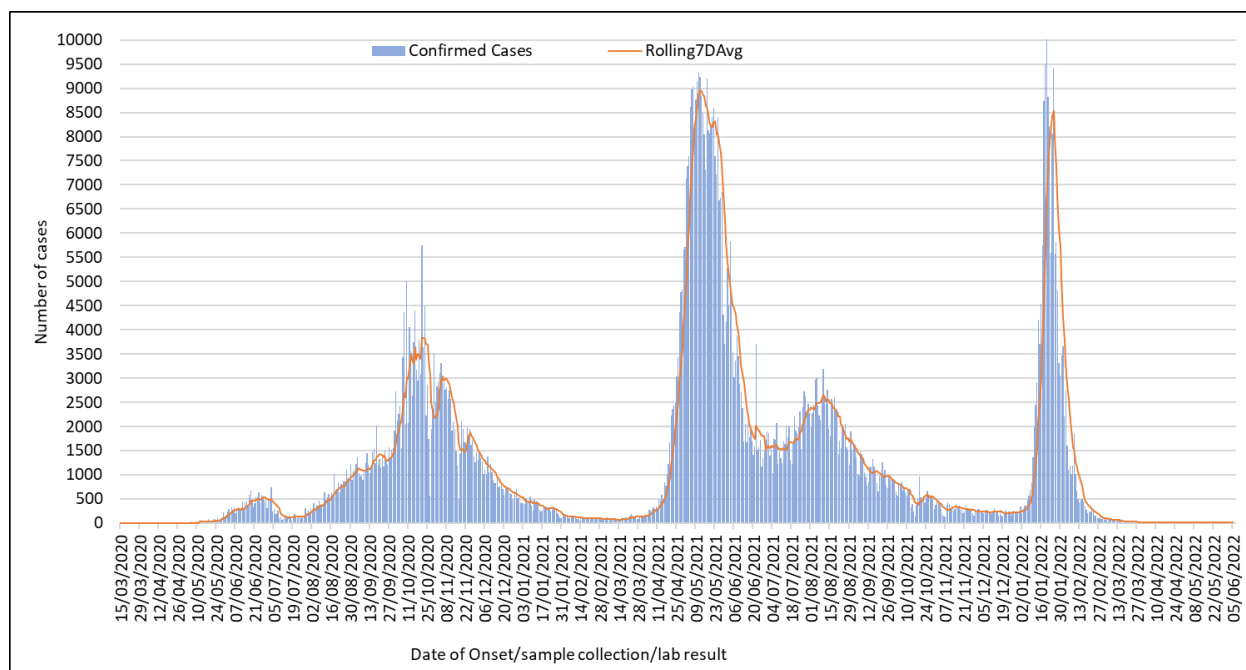
National Influenza Surveillance

- The teams of WHO and NPHL visited Provincial Public Health Laboratory (PPHL) (Lumbini Province) to attend *“Implementation meeting of Integrated Influenza SARS CoV-2 Sentinel Surveillance in Nepal”* on 1-2 June 2022. The Health Secretary, Ministry of Health, Population and Family Welfare of Lumbini Province chaired the meeting and representatives from Provincial Health Directorate and Lumbini Provincial Hospital attended the meeting.
- NIC-NPHL reported 5 Diagnostic Influenza sample on EPID-week 22 (30 May - 5 June 2022). All samples tested negative for both Influenza and SARS-CoV-2.
- This week WARUN (Walter Reed/ AFRIMS Research Unit Nepal) has provided result of influenza test done in the EPID-week 20 and 21. A total of 41 samples were tested for both Influenza and SARS-CoV-2. All the samples were 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 22 (30 May - 5 June 2022), 42 SARS-CoV-2 Negative samples were tested for Influenza. None of the samples tested positive for Influenza.
- From January 3rd, 2022 until June 5th, 2022:
 - A total of 5 samples have tested positive for Influenza (2 Influenza B Positive and 3 Influenza A/H3) from 2352 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 661 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/>

¹ These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database.

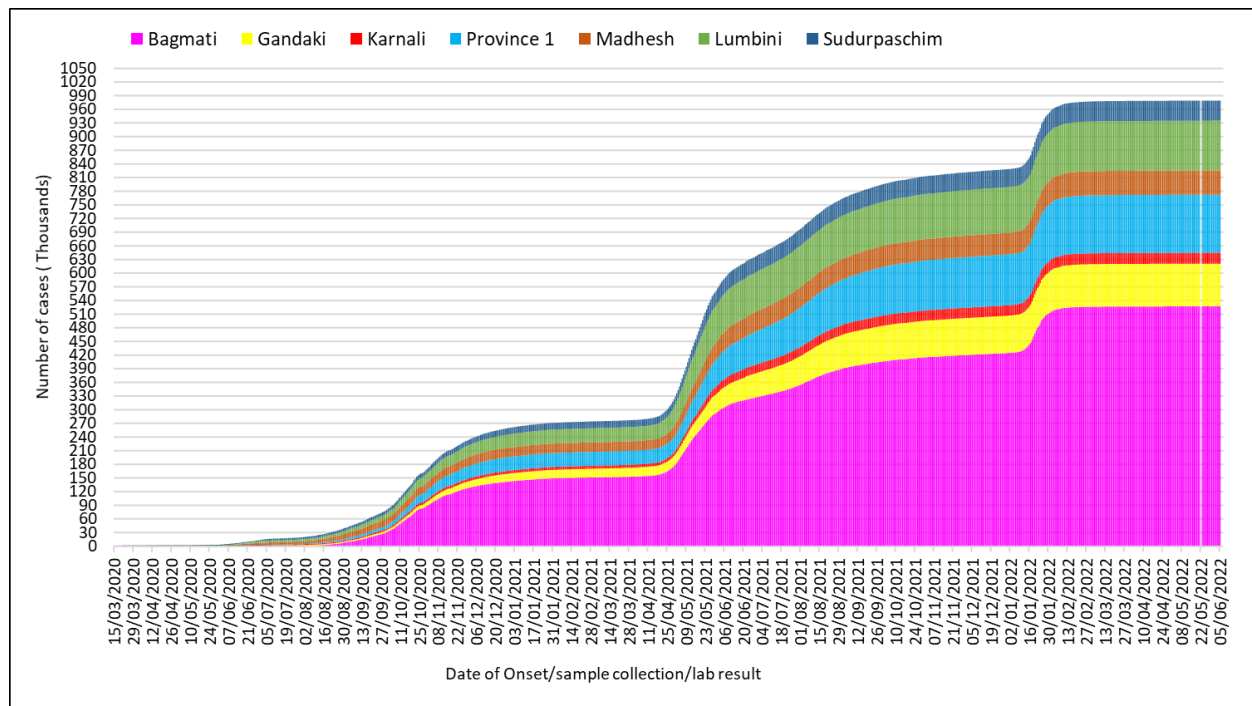
Figure 1: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases and average number of COVID-19 cases over the last seven days, by date of onset/sample/confirmation (N=979,199) (Data reported on 05 June 2022 up to 19:00:00)



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.

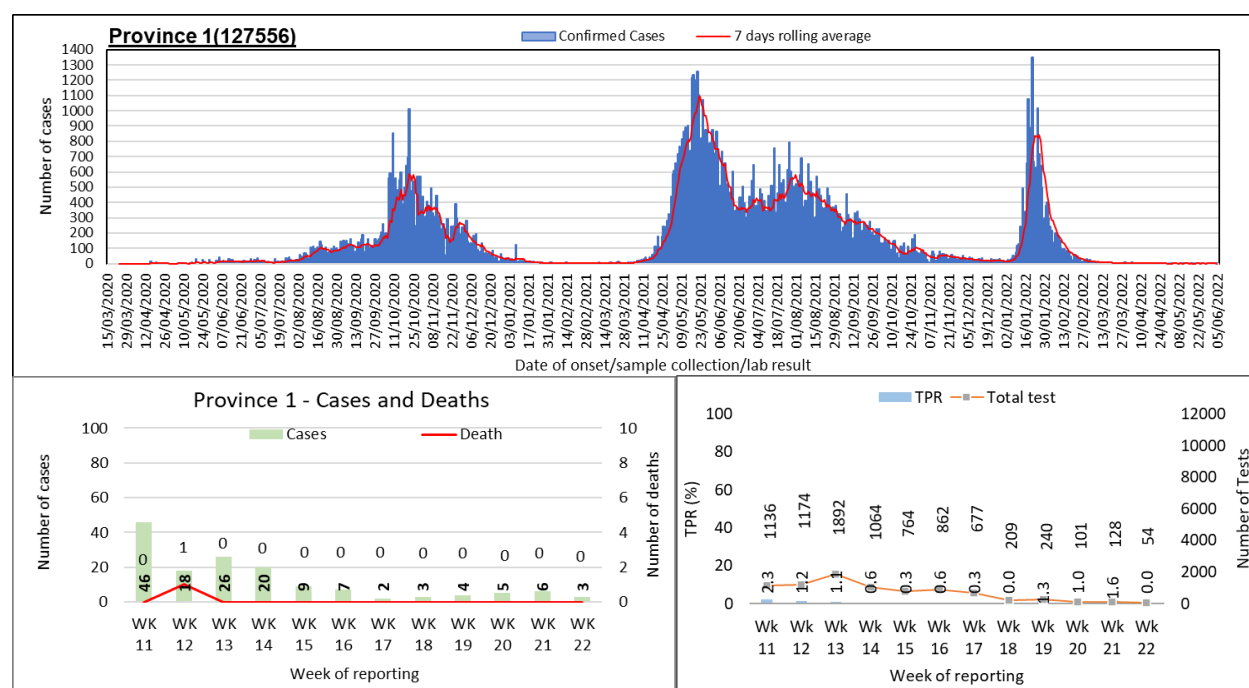
Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N=979,199) by province (Data reported on 05 June 2022 up to 19:00:00)



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.

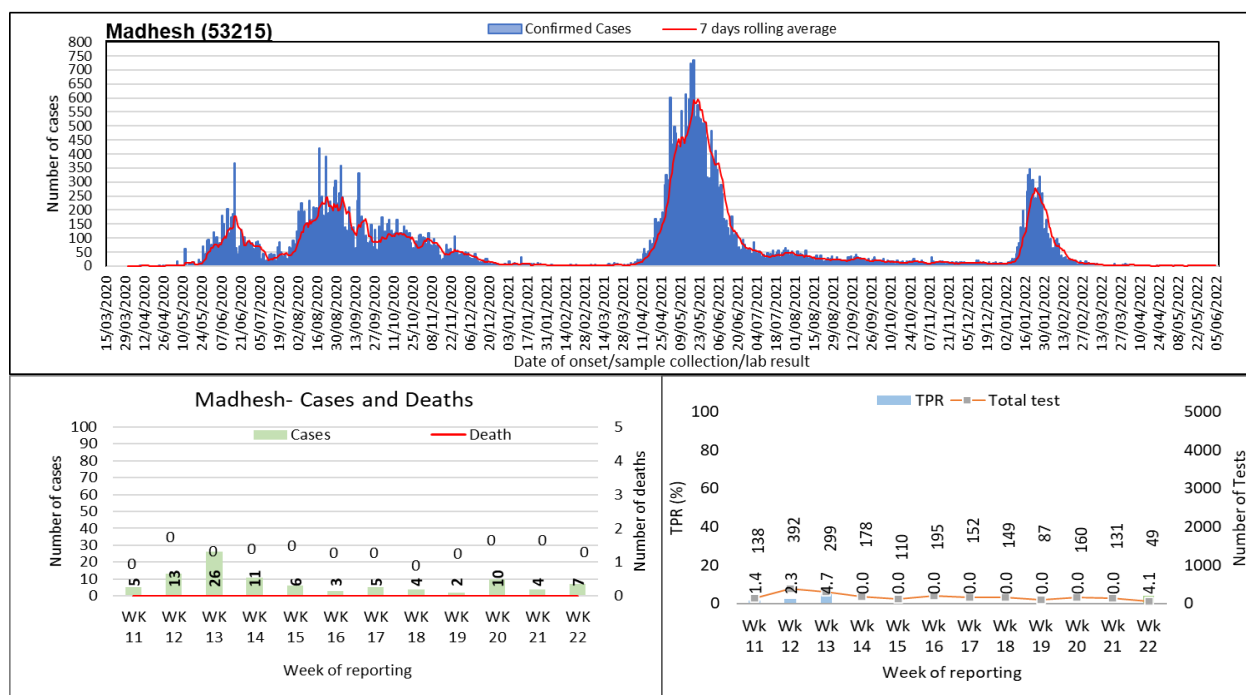
Figure 3A1: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Province 1: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 05 June 2022)



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 3 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. 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 Province 1 decreased to 0.0% in the past week. A total of 54 tests were performed in the past week, 58% less than that in the previous week.

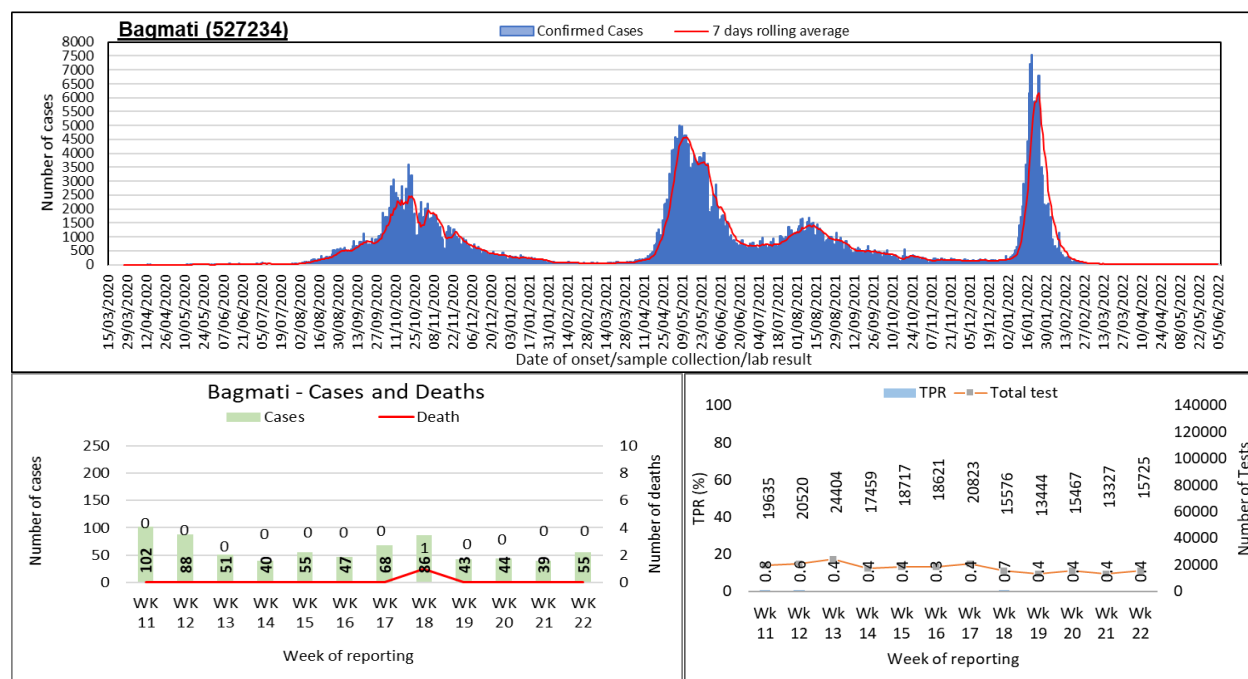
Figure 3A2: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Madhesh Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 05 June 2022)



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 7 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 75% 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 increased to 4.1% in the past week. A total of 49 tests were performed in the past week, 63% less than that in the previous week.

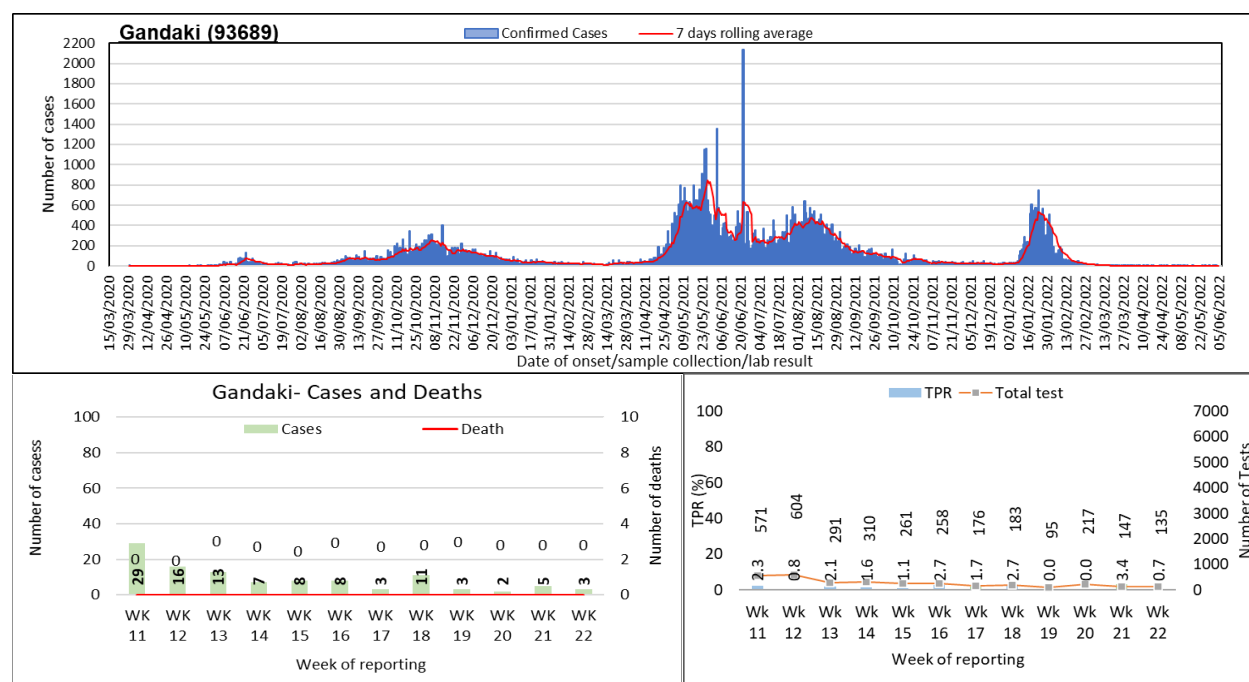
Figure 3A3: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Bagmati Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 05 June 2022)



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.

In Bagmati, 55 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. However, cases have increased by 41% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, compared to 1 death in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati remained stable at 0.4% in the past week. A total of 15,725 tests were performed in the past week, 18% more than that in the previous week.

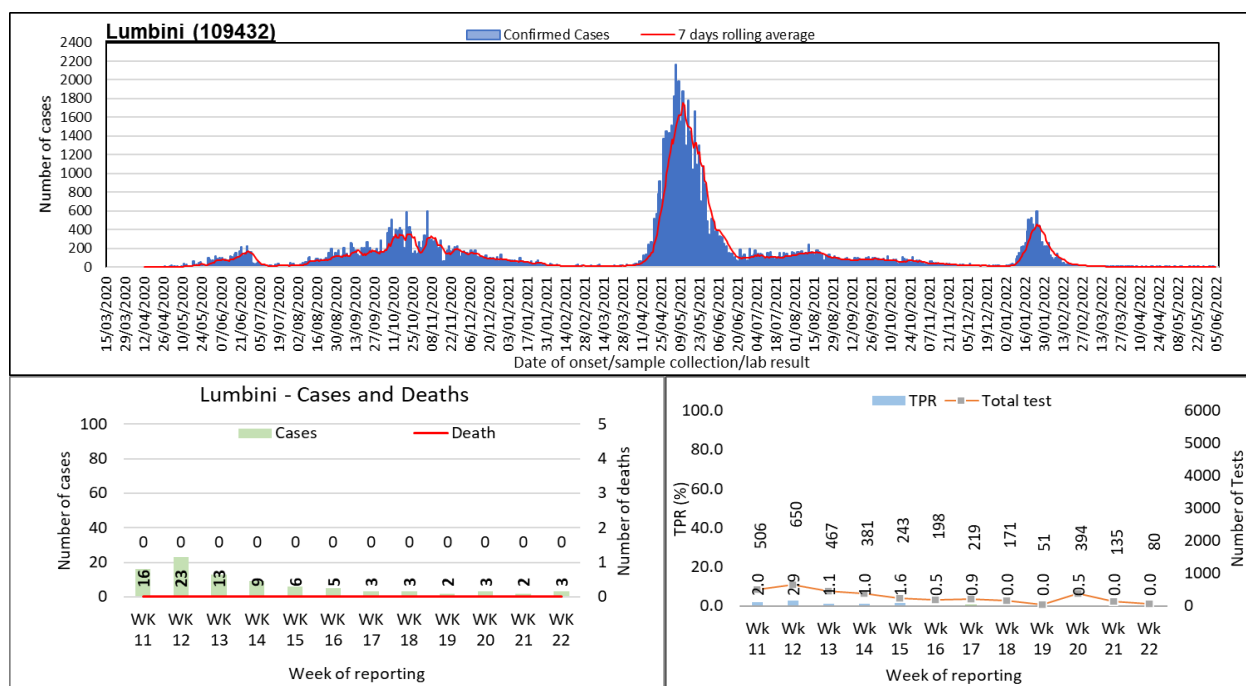
Figure 3A4: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Gandaki Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 05 June 2022)



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.

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 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 Gandaki decreased to 0.7% in the past week. A total of 135 tests were performed in the past week, 8% less than that in the previous week.

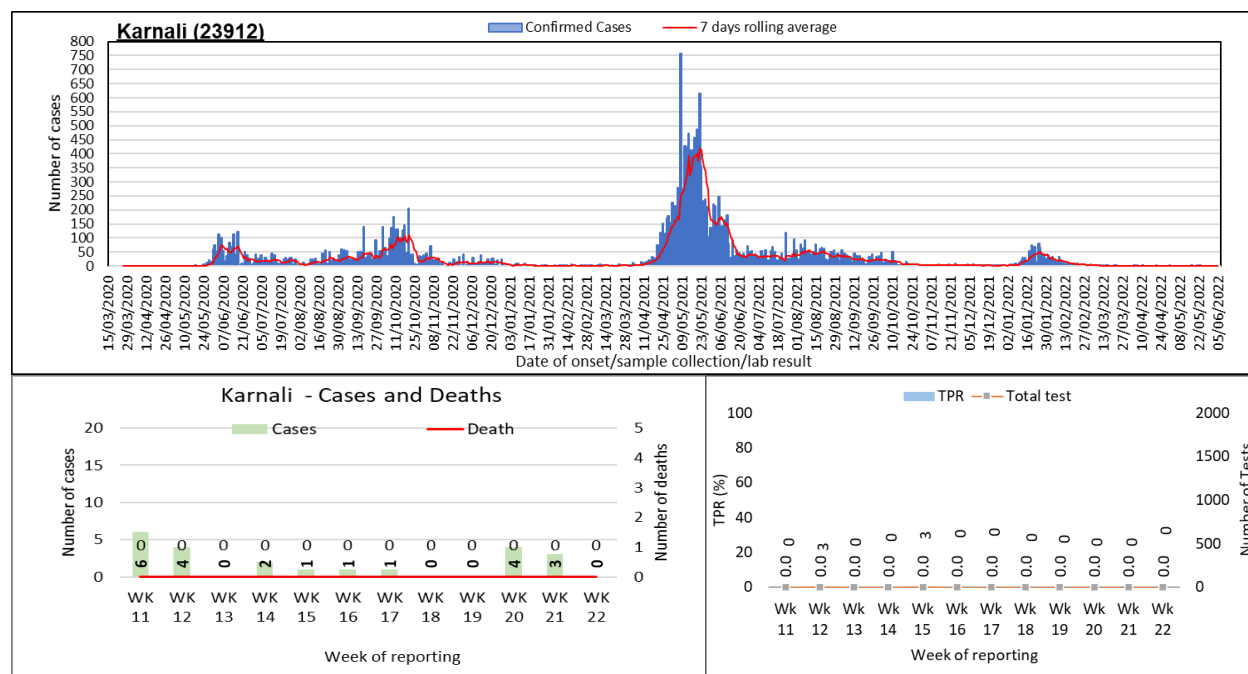
Figure 3A5: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Lumbini Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 05 June 2022)



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.

Lumbini reported 3 new cases in the past week. 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 Lumbini remained stable at 0.0% in the past week. A total of 80 tests were performed in the past week, 41% less than that in the previous week.

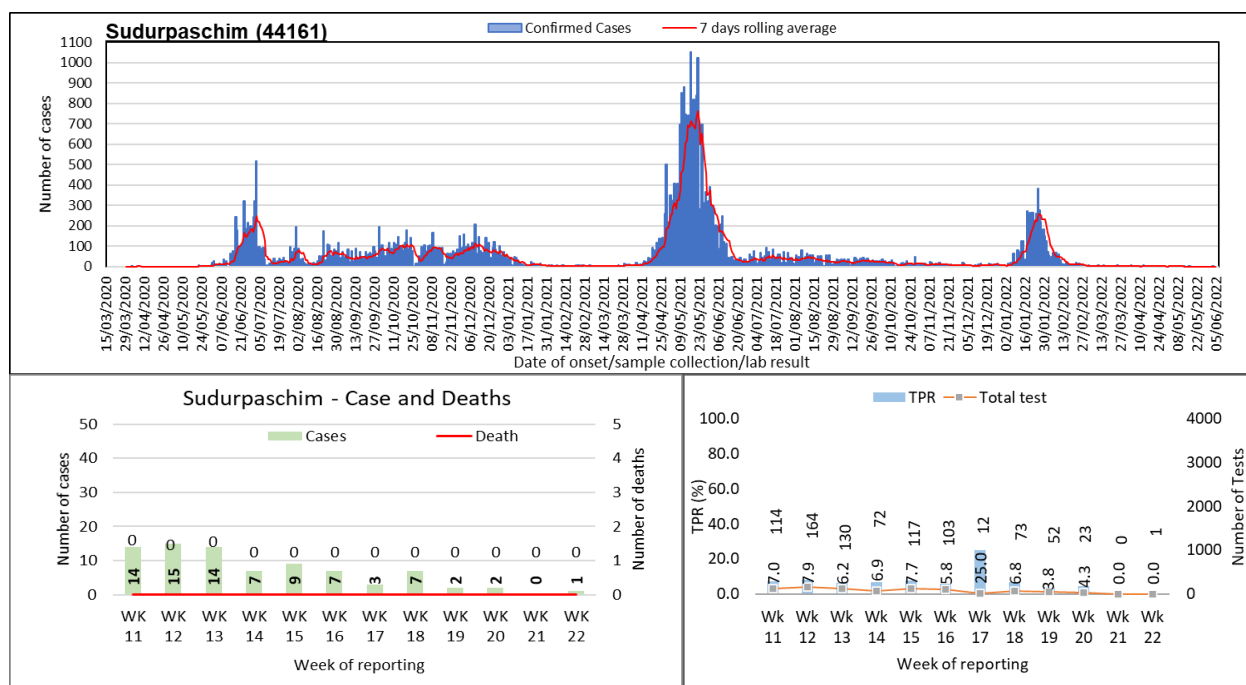
Figure 3A6: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Karnali Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 05 June 2022)



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.

In Karnali, no new case was reported in the past week; there were no test performed. 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 stable at 0.0% in the past week with no test performed reported in the past week.

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 05 June 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.

In Sudurpashchim, 1 new case was reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. 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 Sudurpashchim remained stable at 0.0% in the past week with 1 test performed reported in the past week.

Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces. (Data reported on 05 June 2022 up to 19:00:00)

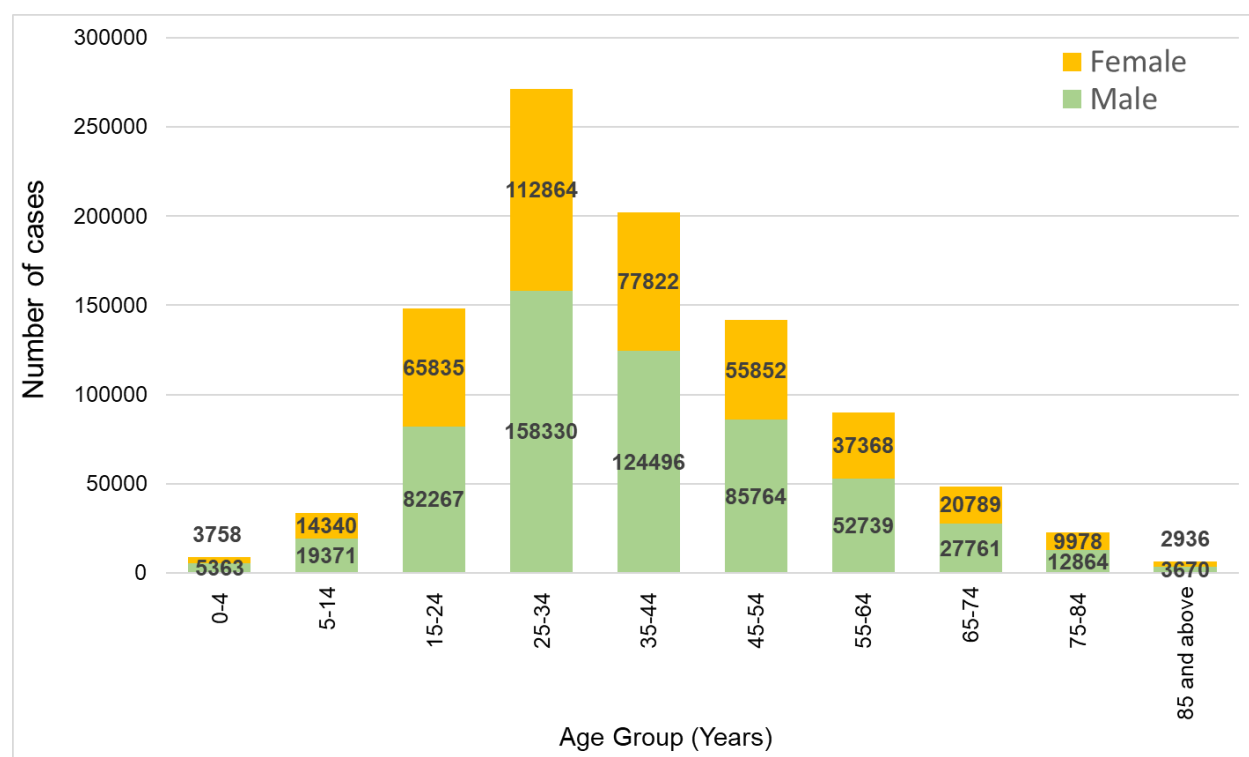
Reporting Province	Total confirmed cumulative cases RTPCR Tests	Total Confirmed cumulative cases Antigen RDT test	Total confirmed cumulative cases	% of total confirmed cumulative cases	Total cumulative deaths	Transmission classification	Total confirmed cases in last 14 days Antigen RDT test	Total confirmed cases in last 14 days RT-PCR test	Total confirmed cases in last 14 days	% of total confirmed cumulative cases in last 14 days	Total Deaths in last 14 days
Province 1	127556	29611	157167	14.3	1715	Community transmission	0	9	9	6.6	0
Madhesh	53215	1154	54369	4.9	783	Community transmission	0	11	11	8.0	0
Bagmati	527234	29939	557173	50.7	5164	Community transmission	0	94	94	68.6	0
Gandaki	93689	22869	116558	10.6	1419	Community transmission	1	8	9	6.6	0
Lumbini	109432	25541	134973	12.3	1864	Community transmission	5	5	10	7.3	0
Karnali	23912	5901	29813	2.7	491	Community transmission	0	3	3	2.2	0
Sudurpashchim	44161	5425	49586	4.5	516	Community transmission	0	1	1	0.7	0
National Total	979199	120440*	1099639	100	11952	Community transmission	6	131	137	100	0

Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 15 May 2022, **140,261 but IMU reported **120,440***

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=974,167) (Data reported on 05 June 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=979,199) (Data reported on 05 June 2022 up to 19:00:00)

Age Group (Years)	Total confirmed cases	Death (male)	Death (female)	Deaths with any known comorbid condition	Age specific case fatality ratio (%)
0-4	9121	16	23	13	0.43
5-14	33711	13	7	10	0.06
15-24	148102	91	96	69	0.13
25-34	271194	386	264	149	0.24
35-44	202318	875	450	279	0.65
45-54	141616	1385	644	565	1.43
55-64	90107	1682	796	769	2.75
65-74	48550	1631	885	940	5.18
75-84	22842	1221	654	762	8.21
85+	6606	519	288	274	12.22
Unknown	5032	19	7	11	0.52
National	979199	7838	4114	3841	1.22

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

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

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 12.22%.

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 57,15,414 RT-PCR tests were performed nationwide by 106 designated COVID-19 labs functional across the nation (as of 5 June 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 3 designated COVID-19 laboratories participated in the NQAP this week. The result of all participating laboratories was 100% concordant.
- Technical support provided to NPHL in performing genome sequencing of 15 SARS-CoV-2 samples.



Conducting users training on Biomedical equipment

Photo Courtesy: WHO Nepal/S. Rana

Technical Expertise and Training

- Continued routine work from the team of Technical Expertise and Training²
- WHO supported National Health Training Center (NHTC) to conduct “Users Training on Biomedical Equipment” at Nepal Police Hospital. The training was conducted on 3 and 4 June 2022 and 16 (3 males and 13 females) health care workers were trained.
- WHO supported NHTC to conduct one-day Basic Life Support (BLS) training at Dhulikhel hospital. Four batches of training were conducted from 30 May to 2 June 2022, and 83 health care workers from different parts of the country received the training.
- WHO attended a meeting with National Health Training Center (NHTC) and Curative Service Division (CSD) officials on 01 June 2022, to discuss preparation of “*Learning Resource Package of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome*”. Technical Working Group (TWG) from the experts involved in the development of national guidelines was formed. The group includes representatives from critical care societies (doctors and nurses).



Conducting basic Life Support (BLS) training

Photo Courtesy: WHO Nepal/S. Rana

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.

Operational Support and Logistics

- Continued routine work from the team of Operation Support and Logistics³
- The team facilitated to renovate the roof of Point of Entry (POE) Health Desk at the Rani PoE of Morang district on 30 May 2022.
- The team supported to handover the following items:
 - Physio equipment, medical items and Information Communication and Technology (ICT) equipment for rehabilitation clinic to Dhulikhel Hospital on 26 May 2022.
 - One set tablet for respiratory trial study for Nepal (oxygen study) to Godavari Alumni Association on 25 May 2022, provided by WHO Headquarter.
- Supported to conduct the following events:
 - National Technical Working Committee AMR meeting for finalization of NAP AMR costing and AMR-TrACSS Survey on 03 June 2022.
 - Supported to design and print t-shirts, caps and standees for World Food Safety Day.
- Supported to dispatch prefab- containers from Pathalaiya to Janakpur to be used for setting up a permanent PHEOC at Madhesh Province.



Conducting National Technical Working Committee meeting for finalization of NAP AMR costing

Photo Courtesy: WHO Nepal/C. Sherpa

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- Provided support to NHEICC in the content finalization, designing and printing of visibility items (Banner and standees) to mark World No Tobacco Day 2022.
- On the occasion of *World No Tobacco Day*, relevant IEC materials were shared on WCO Nepal social media platforms.
- 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
 - The latest *Weekly WHO Nepal COVID-19 Situation Update*.
- IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
 - Importance of primary health care and COVID-19,
 - Safety and efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines,
 - Importance of following public health measures even after COVID-19 vaccinations,

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.

- Reducing risk for noncommunicable diseases and COVID-19,
- Importance of a healthy lifestyle and COVID-19.
- Continued support to the Health Coordination Division, Spokesperson of Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) for the weekly National briefing. The key messages included in the MoHP briefing on 1 June 2022 are: COVID-19 cases and vaccination update, message on significance of adhering to public health and social measures, focus on booster dose. Similarly, information about transmission, symptoms and prevention from Monkey Pox; World No Tobacco Day was shared. The briefing also showcased a photo story about the 75th World Health Assembly and participation of Nepali Delegation in the event.
- Support in finalizing the script and recording of video message with honorable health minister about Nepal's plan and preparation of rolling out COVID-19 vaccine for the children aged 5 years to 11 years. Nepal will be running campaign in two phases to vaccinate around 2.9 million children in the target age group starting end of June 2022. The video message was disseminated via social media platforms of Ministry of Health and Population.

What are the health clusters partners doing?

- Continued routine work from the team of Partner Coordination and Donor Relation⁴
- 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 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.
- Monsoon Preparedness and Response meeting was conducted with the health cluster partners on 2 June 2022 to coordinate effective response during the monsoon season.



Conducted Monsoon Preparedness and Response meeting with the health cluster partners

Photo Courtesy: WHO Nepal/B. Thapa

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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