Situation Update #130 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 3 - 9 October 2022 (EPI Week 40)

HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 09 October 2022 and same data published in EDCO Report as of 10 October 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.7% (987,298) of cases have recovered, 0.1% (570) are active cases and 1.2% (12,018) are deaths.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (97) reported this week, 45.4% (44) are from Kathmandu district followed by Chitwan district 17.5% (17). Majority of the new cases 59.8% (58) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.

COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 10 October 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine Type</th>
<th>MoHP</th>
<th>EDCO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First dose</td>
<td>5,560,795</td>
<td>10,378,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>4,813,228</td>
<td>9,250,366</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, (781,802/999,886) 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 44.1% of national total (441,136/999,886), and 81.4% of the provincial total (441,136/541,905).
- Province-wise RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi Week 40 ranged from 0.0% (Gandaki and Lumbini province) to 10.7% (Province 1), with a national positivity rate at 2.6%. Madhesh, Karnali and Sudurpashchim province did not report any RT-PCR test performed in the last week.
- Nepal reported a 55% decrease in the number of new RT-PCR confirmed cases (n=97) in Epi week 40 compared to that in the previous week. Of these total cases reported last week, 91% of the cases have been reported from Province 1, Bagmati, and Lumbini province.
- Nepal did not report any death in Epi week 40, 100% decrease compared to that in the previous week.
National Influenza Surveillance

- From 3 January 2022 until 10 October 2022
  - A total of 567 samples have been tested positive for Influenza (2 Influenza B, 262 Influenza A/H3, 296 Influenza A/H1N1pdm09), and 7 Influenza A (subtyping to be done) from 5,923 samples (sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 Negative SARI and ILI cases).
  - Similarly, 328 samples have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 2,074 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/)

¹ These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database
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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= 999,886) (Data reported on 09 October 2022 up to 19:00:00)

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. Since the middle of May 2022, cases were steadily rising in an increasing trend, however the trend is continuously declining now.

Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N= 999,886) (Data reported on 09 October 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.
The cumulative case incidence has been increasing in Nepal since the first case 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 09 October 2022)

There were 7 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Cases have decreased by 68% 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 10.7% in the past week. A total of 28 tests were performed in the past week, 40% less than that in the previous week.
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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 09 October 2022)

There were 3 new cases reported in the past week in Madhesh province. 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. There was no test performed reported in the past 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 09 October 2022)
In Bagmati, 78 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases have decreased by 48% 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 stable at 2.6% in the past week. A total of 3659 tests were performed in the past week, 50% less 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 09 October 2022)

In Gandaki, 6 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases have decreased by 68% 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 0.0% in the past week. A total of 8 tests were performed in the past week, 86% less than that in the previous week.
Lumbini reported 3 new cases in the past week. 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 Lumbini decreased to 0.0% in the past week. A total of 2 tests were performed in the past week, 92% 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 09 October 2022)
In Karnali, no new case was reported in the past week same as in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. There was 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 09 October 2022)

In Sudurpaschim, no new case was reported in the past week. 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. There was no test performed reported in the past week.
### Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces (Data reported on 09 October 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>129452</td>
<td>30322</td>
<td>159774</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>1722</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhesh</td>
<td>53863</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td>55041</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>541905</td>
<td>32710</td>
<td>574615</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>5201</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>71.2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>95270</td>
<td>24652</td>
<td>119922</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>1428</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>110445</td>
<td>28114</td>
<td>138559</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>24016</td>
<td>6325</td>
<td>30341</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>44935</td>
<td>6139</td>
<td>51074</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>National Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>999886</strong></td>
<td><strong>129440</strong></td>
<td><strong>1129326</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>12018</strong></td>
<td><strong>Community transmission</strong></td>
<td><strong>60</strong></td>
<td><strong>311</strong></td>
<td><strong>371</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 09 October 2022, 152074 but IMU reported 129440*

**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.
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= 999,886) (Data reported on 09 October 2022 up to 19:00:00)
A total of 12,018 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,880 (65.6%) were male and 4,138 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,900 persons (32.5%) had at least one known comorbidity. The age specific case fatality ratio (CFR) progressively increases with age, ranging from 0.06% to 11.9%.

### PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

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

- Nepal reached the landmark of administering more than 50 million COVID-19 vaccine doses on 13 August 2022.

#### What is the WHO Country Office for Nepal doing?

**Laboratory Diagnosis**

- WHO Nepal has been providing technical support to the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in the following activities:
  - Uploading the result of genome sequencing of 48 SARS-CoV-2 samples in GISAID platform.
  - Monitoring the quality standard of designated COVID-19 laboratories in the country through the National Quality Assurance Programme (NQAP). A total of 13 designated laboratories participated in the NQAP this week. The result of all 13 participating laboratories showed 100%
  - Standardization of Molbiol PCR kit for Monkeypox diagnosis
Technical Expertise and Training
• Continued routine work from the team of Technical Expertise and Training²

Operational Support and Logistics
• Continued routine work from the team of Operation Support and Logistics³.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement
• On the occasion of Dashain, relevant IEC materials were shared highlighting COVID-19 preventive measures and healthy practices to follow during the holidays and festivals.
• IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
  I. Mental health and COVID-19,
  II. Physical activity and COVID-19,
  III. Dengue and COVID-19,
  IV. The importance of following COVID-19 preventive measures.
• The following documents were uploaded on ReliefWeb (link here):
  I. Weekly COVID-19 EPI Dashboard,
  II. Focused COVID-19 and Health Media Monitoring, and
• WHO and MoHP press briefings on COVID-19 are being shared via Facebook and Twitter.
• Continued support to NHEICC in running a month-long radio campaign on dengue which began on 21 September 2022.

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.

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. 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.

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.
• Health partners are continuing their technical, operational, and logistics support for COVID-19 responses to health-related offices and institutions throughout the country.
• COVID-19 consultation is being provided continuously by specialist teams through tele-medicine services.

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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