Situation Update #135 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 7 - 13 November 2022 (EPI Week 45)

HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 13 November 2022 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 14 November 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.7% (988,273) of cases have recovered, 0.1% (514) are active cases and 1.2% (12,019) are deaths.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (72) reported this week, 72.2% (52) are from Kathmandu district followed by Lalitpur district 8.3% (6). Majority of the new cases 81.9% (59) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.

COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 14 November 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<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>5,560,843</td>
<td>10,381,960</td>
<td>3,527,382</td>
<td>4,654,387</td>
<td>3,227,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second dose</td>
<td>4,815,117</td>
<td>9,255,095</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,283,222</td>
<td>2,826,245</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, a total (782,585/1,000,806) 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 (441,536/1,000,806), and 81.4% of the provincial total (441,536/542,600).
- Province-wise RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi Week 45 ranged from 0.0% (Madhesh and Lumbini province) to 3.4% (Province 1), with a national positivity rate at 1.5%. Karnali and Sudurpashchim province did not report any RT-PCR test performed in the last week.
- Nepal reported a 61% decrease in the number of new RT-PCR confirmed cases (n=72) in Epi week 45 compared to that in the previous week. Of these total cases reported last week, 92% of the cases have been reported from Province 1, Bagmati, and Lumbini province.
- Nepal did not report any death in Epi week 45, same as in the previous week.
National Influenza Surveillance

- National Influenza Center (NIC)-NPHL reported 10 diagnostic Influenza samples on Epi-week 45 (7 - 13 Nov 2022).
  - One sample tested positive for Influenza A/H3.
  - None of the sample tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
- NIC-NPHL received 33 samples from its sentinel sites i.e Kanti Children’s Hospital (3 samples), Mechi Hospital (3 samples) and Sukraraj Tropical Infectious Disease Hospital (15 samples) for Influenza-SARS-CoV-2 testing. None of the samples tested positive for Influenza and SARS-CoV-2.
- Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested negative at NPHL on Epi-week 45 (7 -13 Nov 2022).
  - 16 SARS-CoV-2 negative samples were tested for Influenza.
  - All samples tested negative for Influenza A and B.
- Provinicial Public Health Laboratory (PPHL) from Province 1, Madhesh, Gandaki, Lumbini and Karnali Provinces reported testing of 57 samples for Influenza-SARS-CoV-2 using Multiplex kit on Epi-week 45.
  - Two samples tested positive for Influenza A.
  - None of the samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
  - A total of 1591 samples have been tested by PPHLs till 13 November 2022.
- From 3 January 2022 until 13 November 2022:
  - A total of 635 samples tested positive for Influenza (2 Influenza B, 297 Influenza A/H3, 328 Influenza A(H1N1pdm09), and 8 Influenza A (subtyping to be done) from 6,823 samples (sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 Negative SARI and ILI cases).
  - Similarly, 356 samples have tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 2,702 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
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 overall in a decline now.
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 13 November 2022)

There were 2 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Cases have decreased by 88% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 increased to 3.4% in the past week. A total of 29 tests were performed in the past week, 12% more than that in the previous week.
There was no new case reported in the past week in Madhesh province. Cases have decreased by 100% in the past week compared to previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Madhesh province retained at 0.0% in the past week. A total of 6 tests were performed reported in the past week, 71% 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 13 November 2022)
In Bagmati, 62 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases have decreased by 49% in the past week compared to previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati decreased to 1.5% in the past week. A total of 4701 tests were performed in the past week, 27% 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 13 November 2022)

In Gandaki, 5 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases have decreased by 72% in the past week compared to previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki increased to 1.6% in the past week. A total of 63 tests were performed in the past week, 52% less than that in the previous week.
Lumbini reported 2 new cases in the past week. Cases have decreased by 89% in the past week compared to previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini decreased to 0.0% in the past week. A total of 33 tests were performed in the past week, 21% 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 13 November 2022)
In Karnali, no new case was reported in the past week. Cases have decreased by 100% in the past week compared to previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as 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 13 November 2022)

In Sudurpaschim, 1 new case was reported in the past week. Cases have decreased by 75% in the past week compared to previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as 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 13 November 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>% 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>129499</td>
<td>30322</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>1722</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhesh</td>
<td>53897</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>542600</td>
<td>32756</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>5202</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>70.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>95359</td>
<td>24666</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>1428</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>110486</td>
<td>28131</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>24018</td>
<td>6325</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>44947</td>
<td>6141</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td>1000806</td>
<td>129519*</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12019</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 13 November 2022, 152194 but IMU reported 129519*

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= 1,000,806)(Data reported on 13 November 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>9319</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>34179</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>151397</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>277570</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>206273</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>144325</td>
<td>1396</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>1.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>92135</td>
<td>1690</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>2.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>49907</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>957</td>
<td>5.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>23593</td>
<td>1228</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>6871</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>11.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>5237</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>1000806</td>
<td>7880</td>
<td>4139</td>
<td>3901</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

COVID-19 positive lab result is temporally associated with death; causal association under investigation.
A total of 12,019 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,880 (65.6%) were male and 4,139 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,901 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 11.8%.

**PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE**

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

- From 3 November 2022 onwards, Government of Nepal has started administering second dose COVID-19 booster vaccination for people aged 55 and above and the vulnerable population (immune-deficiency/chronic patients, pregnant women, and health workers) group (data yet to be received).

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:
  - 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 participating laboratories showed 100% concordant.

**Technical Expertise and Training**

- Continued routine work from the team of Technical Expertise and Training:
  - WHO Nepal provided technical and financial support in conducting the following programs:
    - The first batch of TOT on 'Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)' organized by the National Health Training Centre (NHTC) from 6-9 November 2022. There were 5 trainers and 15 participants which included nursing staff from all seven provinces mainly from districts: Jhapa, Sunsari, Rajbiraj, Birgunj, Kathmandu, Baglung, Bharatpur, Butwal, Bardiya, Jumla, Surkhet, Kanchanpur, and Dadeldhura.

\[TOT\] training on infection Prevention and Control (IPC) - 6-9 November 2022

**Photo Credit:** WHO Nepal/M.Karmacharya

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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. To perform these activities, the team coordinates and discuss with relevant government authorities and partners for effective planning and conducting the various activities.
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WHO Country Office for Nepal
Friday 18 November 2022

Operational Support and Logistics

- Continued routine work from the team of Operation Support and Logistics\(^3\).
- Facilitated the arrangement of accommodation and conference packages for the following programs:
  - WHE Program Implementation Review Meeting held in Pokhara, Gandaki Province, in two batches from 8-9 November 2022, and 10-11 November 2022.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

- The news of the handover of 20,000 vaccine carriers to the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP), by WHO, Country Office for Nepal, was shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here).
- The news of the training to enhance Nepal's capacity to handle serious adverse event following immunization (AEFI) investigation, and strengthen vaccine safety surveillance, was shared via Facebook (link here) and Twitter (link here).
- Episode 79 of *Science in 5 (Is poliovirus making a comeback?)* was translated, dubbed, and published via the following links:
  1. Maithili: Facebook link; OneDrive link; YouTube link
- Episode 80 of *Science in 5 (Abortion)* was translated, dubbed, and published via the following links:
  1. Nepali: Facebook link; OneDrive link; YouTube link; Twitter (English (link here); Nepali (link here))
  2. Maithili: Facebook link; OneDrive link; YouTube link
- IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
  1. The importance of following COVID-19 preventive measures.
- The following documents were uploaded on ReliefWeb (link here):
  2. *Focused COVID-19 and Health Media Monitoring*, and

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\(^3\) 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.
Continued support to the MoHP for its regular weekly national briefing. The briefing held on 9 November 2022 included updates on COVID-19, public health messages on dengue, and important information related to commemoration of World Radiography Day and World Diabetes Day. The briefing is live streamed every Wednesday at 4:15 PM via Nepal Television, and via the MoHP’s official Facebook page.

Supported the National Health Education, Information and Communication Center (NHEICC) to review script for a radio episode on Coronary Heart Diseases which was broadcast on the weekly radio program Janaswasthya Radio Program that is broadcast every Wednesday from 6:25 to 6:40 PM on Radio Nepal.

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 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.
- 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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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.
CONTACT DETAILS

WHO Representative
Dr. Rajesh Sambhajirao Pandav
WHO Representative to the Government of Nepal
Email: pandavr@who.int

WHO Incident Manager/ Health Cluster Co-lead
Dr. Allison Gocotano
Team Leader - WHO Health Emergencies Program (WHE)
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Email: gocotanoa@who.int

Communication/Media Focal Point
Ms. Tsering Dolkar Gurung
Media, Communication and Public Information Officer
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Email: gurungt@who.int