Situation Update #146 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 23-29 January 2023 (Epi Week 4)

HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 29 January 2023 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 30 January 2023)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.79% (989,058) of cases have recovered, 0.01% (18) are active cases and 1.2% (12,020) are deaths.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (20) reported this week, 55% (11) are from Kathmandu district. Majority of the new cases 55% (11) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.

COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 31 January 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>First dose</th>
<th>Second dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cov-AstraZeneca</td>
<td>5,569,444</td>
<td>4,829,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vero Cell</td>
<td>10,389,641</td>
<td>9,259,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janssen</td>
<td>3,538,433</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer</td>
<td>4,974,405</td>
<td>3,718,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderna</td>
<td>3,226,116</td>
<td>2,828,894</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 of 78.2% (782,835/1,001,096) 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 the national total (441,719/1,001,096), and 81.4% of the provincial total (441,719/542,798).
- Province-wise, RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi Week 04 ranged from 0.0% (Madhesh, Lumbini and Sudurpashchim Provinces) to 7.3% (Gandaki Province) with a national positivity rate at 0.9%. Karnali did not report any RT-PCR test performed in the last week.
- Nepal reported a 20% decrease in the number of new RT-PCR confirmed cases (n=20) in Epi week 04 compared to that in the previous week. Of these total cases reported last week, 80% of the cases have been reported from Province 1, Bagmati, and Lumbini province.
- Nepal did not report any death in Epi week 04, same as in the previous week.
National Influenza Surveillance

- National Influenza Center (NIC)-NPHL reported 18 diagnostic Influenza samples on Epi-week 4 (23-29 Jan 2023). Four samples tested Influenza A/H3 positive. None of the samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
- Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested negative at NPHL on Epi-week 4, 5 SARS-CoV-2 negative samples were tested for Influenza. None of the samples tested positive for Influenza A and B.
- NIC-NPHL received 16 samples from its sentinel sites i.e., Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital (7 samples), TUTH (1 sample) and Bharatpur Hospital (8 samples) Influenza-SARS-CoV-2 testing.
  - One sample tested Influenza A/H3 Positive.
  - None of the samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
- Provincial Public Health Laboratories (PPHLs) reported testing of 101 samples for Influenza-SARS-CoV-2 using Multiplex kit on Epi-week 4.
  - Three samples tested Influenza A/H3 positive and 1 sample tested SARS-CoV-2 positive.
  - A total of 387 samples were tested by PPHLs till 29 January 2023.

From 2 January 2023 until 22 January 2023:
- A total of 72 samples have tested positive for Influenza (6 Influenza B, 56 Influenza A/H3 and 10 Influenza A (H1N1pdm09) from 650 samples (sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI andILI cases).
- Similarly, 3 samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 586 Influenza 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 the 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. Another wave of cases steadily soared up towards the middle of May 2022 following an overall declining trend since the middle of August 2022.

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= 1001096) (Data reported on 29 January 2023 up to 19:00:00)

![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= 1001096) (Data reported on 29 January 2023 up to 19:00:00)](image)

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.

Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 (N= 1001096) (Data reported on 29 January 2023 up to 19:00:00)

![Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 (N= 1001096) (Data reported on 29 January 2023 up to 19:00:00)](image)

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 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 29 January 2023)

There were 4 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Cases have decreased by 67% in the past week compared to that in 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 decreased to 6.1% in the past week. A total of 49 tests were performed in the past week, 63% more than that in the previous week.
Situation Update #146- Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)  
WHO Country Office for Nepal  
Friday 3 February 2023

**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 29 January 2023)

There was 1 new case reported in the past week in Madhesh Province. Cases have decreased by 50% in the past week compared to that in the 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 20 tests were performed in the past week, 82% more 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 29 January 2023)
In Bagmati Province, 12 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases have increased by 33% in the past week compared to that in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati Province increased to 0.7% in the past week. A total of 2046 tests were performed in the past week, 36% 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 29 January 2023)

In Gandaki Province, 3 new cases were reported in the past week. Cases have increased by 50% in the past week, compared to that in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki Province increased to 7.3% in the past week. A total of 41 tests were performed in the past week, 11% more than that in the previous week.
Situation Update #146- Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
WHO Country Office for Nepal
Friday 3 February 2023

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 29 January 2023)

Lumbini Province reported no new case in the past week, same as in the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini Province retained at 0.0% in the past week. A total of 2 tests were performed in the past week, 82% 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 29 January 2023)
In Karnali Province, no new case was reported in the past week. Cases have decreased by 100% in the past week compared to that in the 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 29 January 2023)

In Sudurpaschim Province, 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 in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpaschim Province retained at 0.0% in the past week. Only 1 test was performed in the past week, 67% less than that in the previous week.
## Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by Provinces (Data reported on 29 January 2023 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 RT-PCR test</th>
<th>Total Confirmed cumulative cases Antigen RDT test</th>
<th>Total cumulative cases</th>
<th>% of total confirmed cumulative cases</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 cummulative 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>129545</td>
<td>30322</td>
<td>159867</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>1722</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhesh</td>
<td>53905</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td>55083</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>542798</td>
<td>32767</td>
<td>575565</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>5203</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>45.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>95382</td>
<td>24670</td>
<td>120052</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>1428</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lumbini</td>
<td>110492</td>
<td>28141</td>
<td>138633</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>1874</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnali</td>
<td>24020</td>
<td>6325</td>
<td>30345</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudurpashchim</td>
<td>44954</td>
<td>6142</td>
<td>51096</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td><strong>1001096</strong></td>
<td>*<em>129545</em></td>
<td><strong>1130641</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
<td><strong>12020</strong></td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>45</strong></td>
<td><strong>48</strong></td>
<td><strong>100</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 29 January 152220, IMU reported 129545

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.
Situation Update #146- Corona virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

WHO Country Office for Nepal

Friday 3 February 2023

Figure 4: Distribution of RT-PCR positive COVID-19 cases by age and sex (N= 995859) (Data reported on 29 January 2023 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.

Table 2: Age Specific Case Fatality Ratio and Co-morbidity of Deaths in RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N= 1001096) (Data reported on 29 January 2023 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>9321</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-14</td>
<td>34183</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>151433</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>277647</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>206349</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>144365</td>
<td>1396</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>1.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>92160</td>
<td>1691</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>2.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>49926</td>
<td>1640</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>957</td>
<td>5.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-84</td>
<td>23604</td>
<td>1228</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>7.99</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>1001096</td>
<td>7881</td>
<td>4139</td>
<td>3902</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 12,020 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,881 (65.6%) were male and 4,139 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,902 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, the Government of Nepal has started administrating 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.

What is the WHO Country Office for Nepal doing?

Laboratory Diagnosis

• WHO Nepal has been providing technical support in report preparation of proficiency testing of 45 COVID-19 labs and influenza and SARS-CoV-2 Quality Control report of Provincial Public Health laboratories (PPHLs).

Technical Expertise and Training

• Continued routine work from the team of Technical Expertise and Training.²

Operational Support and Logistics

• Continued routine work from the team of Operation Support and Logistics.³

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

• Episode 88 of Science in 5 (Living with COVID-19) was translated, dubbed, and published via the following links:
  I. Nepali: Facebook [link]; Twitter [link]; Instagram [link]; YouTube [link]; OneDrive [link]
  II. Maithili: Facebook [link]; YouTube [link]; OneDrive [link]
• IEC materials on the following topics were shared via social media:
  I. WHO75,
  II. Importance of vaccines,
  III. Preventive measures against COVID-19
• The Weekly COVID-19 EPI Dashboard was uploaded on ReliefWeb (link [here]) and WHO, Country Office for Nepal, website (link [here]). The Weekly WHO Nepal COVID-19 Situation Update was

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.
The new episode of *Paanch Maa Bigyaan*, on oral health, was shared via SoundCloud (link [here](#)), Facebook (link [here](#)), Twitter (link [here](#)), and Instagram (link [here](#)). A promotional poster was also shared via Facebook (link [here](#)), Twitter (link [here](#)), and Instagram (link [here](#)).

Continued support to the Spokesperson of Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) for the weekly media briefing. MoHP has made an official decision to change the briefing day from Wednesday to Sunday resulting in two briefings last week: one on 25 January and the next on 29 January 2023. The key messages highlighted in last two briefings are: COVID-19 updates, importance of PHSM measures and COVID-19 vaccination, process of obtaining QR code certification, Measles outbreak and government's response, information on World Leprosy Day and World Neglected Tropical Disease Day which are marked on 29 and 30 January 2023. Information about the hotline 1166 for suicide prevention and psychosocial counselling was also shared along with messages focused on cervical cancer awareness.

**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](#).

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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.
• 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

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