Situation Update #148 - Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)  
WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 6 – 12 February 2023 (Epi Week 6)

HIGHLIGHTS
(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 12 February 2023 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 13 February 2023)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.8% (989,088) of cases have recovered, 0.01% (7) are active cases and 1.19% (12,020) are deaths.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (9) reported this week, 44.4% (4) are from Kathmandu district and 33.3% (3) are from Morang district. Majority of the new cases 44.4% (4) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.

COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 07 February 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>First dose</th>
<th>Second dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cov-I AstraZeneca</td>
<td>5,578,214</td>
<td>4,829,949</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vero Cell</td>
<td>10,389,824</td>
<td>9,259,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janssen</td>
<td>3,543,606</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer</td>
<td>4,971,225</td>
<td>3,757,465</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% (782,850/1,001,115) 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 (441,728/1,001,115), and 81.4% of the provincial total (441,728/542,808).
- Province-wise, RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi Week 06 ranged from 0.0% (Madhesh, Gandaki and Lumbini Provinces) to 6.8% (Province 1) with a national positivity rate at 0.4%. Karnali and Sudurpaschim Provinces did not report any RT-PCR test performed in the last week.
- Nepal reported a 10% decrease in the number of new RT-PCR confirmed cases (n=9) in Epi week 06 compared to that in the previous week. Of these total cases reported last week, 89% of the cases have been reported from Province 1 and Bagmati Province.
- Nepal did not report any death in Epi week 06, same as in the previous week.
National Influenza Surveillance

- WHO Nepal supported the National Influenza Center (NIC)-NPHL to conduct a virtual meeting with focal persons of the Provincial Public Health Laboratories (PPHL) on 6 February 2023. The meeting was conducted to discuss the result of Proficiency testing panel sent to PPHLs and receive update on regular activities conducted by the PPHLs. A total of 13 participants participated in the meeting including focal lab personnel from PPHLs, NIC team and WHO-laboratory team.
- NIC-NPHL reported 20 diagnostic Influenza samples on Epi-week 6 (6-12 Feb,2023).
  - Three samples tested Influenza A/H3 Positive, 1 sample tested Influenza A Positive (to be subtyped) and 1 sample tested Influenza B positive.
  - None of the samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
- NIC-NPHL received 25 samples from its sentinel sites i.e., Sukraraj Tropical and Infectious Disease Hospital (10 samples), TUTH (4 samples), Bheri Hospital (3 samples) and Mechi Hospital (8 samples) for Influenza-SARS-CoV-2 testing.
  - Eleven samples tested Influenza A Positive (to be subtyped).
  - None of the samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.
- Provincial Public Health Laboratories (PPHLs) reported testing of 83 samples for Influenza-SARS-CoV-2 using Multiplex kit on EPID-week 6.
  - Five samples tested Influenza A positive (to be subtyped), 2 samples tested Influenza B positive and 1 sample tested SARS-CoV-2 positive.
  - A total of 581 samples have been tested by PPHLs till 12 February 2023.

From 2 January 2023 until 12 February 2023:

- A total of 152 samples tested positive for Influenza (12 Influenza B, 103 Influenza A/H3, 19 Influenza A(H1N1) pdm09 and 18 Influenza A (to be subtyped)) from 1065 samples (sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI and ILI cases).
- Similarly, 5 samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 929 Influenza samples (sentinel/non-sentinel ILI/SARI samples).

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/)
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= 1001115)(Data reported on 12 February 2023 up to 19:00:00)

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 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 (N= 1001115)(Data reported on 12 February 2023 up to 19:00:00)
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 12 February 2023)

There were 3 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. 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 Province 1 increased to 6.8% in the past week. A total of 44 tests were performed in the past week, 46% less than that in the previous week.
There was 1 new case reported in the past week in Madhesh Province. Cases have increased in the past week compared to none 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 18 tests were performed in the past week, 64% more than that in the previous week.

There was 1 new case reported in the past week in Bagmati Province. Cases have increased in the past week compared to none 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 retained at 0.0% in the past week. A total of 18 tests were performed in the past week, 64% more than that in the previous week.
In Bagmati Province, 5 new cases were reported in the past week. Number of cases have remained stable between the past week and 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 0.3% in the past week. A total of 2278 tests were performed in the past week, 5% 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 12 February 2023)

In Gandaki 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. The test positivity rate in Gandaki decreased to 0.0% in the past week. A total of 13 tests were performed in the past week, 76% less than that in the previous week.
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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 12 February 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 8 tests were performed in the past week, 33% more 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 12 February 2023)

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 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. 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 12 February 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. 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 12 February 23 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>129550</td>
<td>30322</td>
<td>159872</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>1722</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhesh</td>
<td>53906</td>
<td>1178</td>
<td>55084</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bagmati</td>
<td>542808</td>
<td>32777</td>
<td>575585</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>5203</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>69.0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandaki</td>
<td>95385</td>
<td>24670</td>
<td>120055</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>1428</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>0</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>
<td>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>
<td>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>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Total</td>
<td>1001115</td>
<td>129555*</td>
<td>1130670</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>12020</td>
<td>Community transmission</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 12 February 2023, IMU reported 129555

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= 1001115) (Data reported on 12 February 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>34184</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-24</td>
<td>151434</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-34</td>
<td>277652</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>0.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>206353</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>0.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>144372</td>
<td>1396</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>1.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>92161</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>1001115</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 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.

What is the WHO Country Office for Nepal doing?

**Laboratory Diagnosis**

- WHO Nepal has been providing support to National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in continued routine work along with support in genome sequencing of 26 SARS-CoV-2 positive samples.

**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**

- IT equipment, including laptops and projectors, were handed over to the Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD), MoHP, as part of efforts to strengthen the Early Warning, Alert, and Response System (EWARS) system in Nepal. Update about this event was shared via Facebook (link [here](#)) and Instagram (link [here](#)). The equipment will be provided to the medical recorders at the federal and provincial hospitals to facilitate quick sharing of information to EDCD to enable timely decisions and actions for prevention and control of disease outbreaks.

- IEC materials on the following topics were shared via social media:
  1. Adverse effects of smoking,
  2. Benefits of physical activity,
  3. Importance of vaccines,
  4. Important of following recommended COVID-19 preventive measures,
  5. 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

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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.

\(^3\) 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.
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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.

CONTACT DETAILS

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uploaded on ReliefWeb (link here) and WHO, Country Office for Nepal, website (link here). The Focused COVID-19 and Health Media Monitoring was uploaded on ReliefWeb (link here).

- Regular support was provided to the Spokesperson of Ministry of Health and Population (MOHP) for the weekly media briefing. The briefing held on 12 February 2023 provided information about COVID-19 situation, updates on the measles outbreak in western Nepal and important messages related to iodine as February is marked as Iodine month. Dr Basu Dev Karki, Consultant Neuropsychiatrist of Patan Mental Hospital, was invited as an expert to speak about the mental health problem in Nepal. Dr Karki shed light on the role of an individual, society and government in prevention of suicide and other mental health conditions. The briefing is live streamed every Sunday at 4:15 PM via Nepal Television, and shared on MoHP’s official Facebook page.