• The COVID-19 situation continues to be encouraging as new cases and TPR in the reporting week fluctuate at very low levels with no deaths.
• Provision and attendance for essential health services in public facilities are improving, but they are still behind the pre-COVID-19 state.
• As of May 15, 2022, over 259 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine (1st/2nd/Booster) had been administered, covering at least 68.6% of the total population with the complete dosage schedule.
Global & Regional Situation

- Globally, as of 15 May 2022, there have been 518,815,004 (450,115) confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 6,265,664 (1,183) deaths reported to WHO through national authorities.
- Most of the cases have been reported from the USA, with 80,618,866 cases and 992,289 deaths, followed by India with 43,121,599 cases and the third-highest death count of 524,214. Brazil reported the third-highest case of 30,664,739 and the second-highest death of 664,780.

The figures below show the weekly distribution of COVID-19 new Cases and Deaths, as of 15 May 2022

- Compared to the previous week, the global number of new cases (n=3,647,520) reported during week 19 was 0.5% lower. Globally, the number of new deaths (n=9,851) decreased during this period by 21.0% compared to the preceding seven days.
- DPR Korea reported about 820,620 cases and 42 deaths in a short span of time from late April to 14 May 2022. The Korean Central News Agency acknowledged presence of the Omicron sub-variant BA.2 among the cases.

The figure below shows 7-day moving average of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population in the recent 3 weeks
Bangladesh Situation:

1. Surveillance & Laboratory

- Between 8 March 2020 and 15 May 2022, 1,953,012 COVID-19 cases were confirmed by RT-PCR, GeneXpert, and Rapid Antigen tests, including 29,127 related deaths (CFR 1.49%).

The graph below shows the Epi-curve of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths in Bangladesh, 1 JAN – 15 MAY 2022

![Graph showing the Epi-curve of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths in Bangladesh, 1 JAN – 15 MAY 2022](image)

- In the past week (epidemiological week 19, 2022), Bangladesh reported 213 new cases while 83 cases reported in the week before; the case rate per 100,000 population per week is 0.13. The country reported 0 new death in the past three weeks.

- The weekly new test is 35,908 (daily average: 5,130), an 81.9% increase compared to the previous week; the test rate per 100,000 per week is 21.1; the weekly average test positivity rate (TPR) is 0.59%, TPR increased by 41.1% from the previous week. The overall Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) is stable at 1.49%.

The graph below shows the Test Positivity Rate (TPR) and Test per 100,000/week in the last 3 weeks by division

![Graph showing the Test Positivity Rate (TPR) and Test per 100,000/week in the last 3 weeks by division](image)
As of 15 May 2022, according to the DGHS Press Release, 14 048 755 COVID-19 tests (RT-PCR 89.1%, GeneXpert 0.9%, and Rapid Antigen 10.0%) were conducted in Bangladesh with an overall positivity rate of 13.90% (0.86% in the last 24 hours) by 879 laboratories/test centres. So far, 66.2% of the samples (9 279 278) have been tested for COVID-19 in government facilities (RT-PCR 56/160, GeneXpert 54/57, and Rapid Antigen 545/662). During the last week, no test centre has been added to the network of COVID-19 testing facilities.

The maps below show distribution of COVID-19 TPR, Cases, Case increment, and Deaths as of week 19, 2022.
2. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

- As of 15 May 2022, there are 13,124 general beds dedicated to COVID-19 treatment countrywide, 0.4% (59) of which are occupied. General bed occupancy decreased in all divisions during the reporting period compared to the previous week except Khulna, Rajshahi and Sylhet divisions. The Sylhet division experienced the overall highest, 0.9% general bed occupancy.
- There are 1,173 dedicated ICU beds in the country, 1.4% (16) of which are occupied; 61.4% of the dedicated ICU beds are in Dhaka City and 5.5% in Chattogram city. ICU occupancy decreased in all divisions in the same period except Dhaka and Rangpur divisions. The highest ICU occupancy was observed in Rangpur (4.5%) division.

The chart below shows the status of bed occupancy in COVID-19 dedicated facilities during the last 4-weeks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National</th>
<th>Dhaka City</th>
<th>Chattogram City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15-May</td>
<td>8-May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General beds</td>
<td>13 124</td>
<td>13 134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>13 065</td>
<td>13 074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. bed Occupancy</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU beds</td>
<td>1 173</td>
<td>1 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>1 157</td>
<td>1 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU bed Occupancy</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: HEOC & Control Room, DGHS

3. Essential Health Services

- In April 2022, public health facilities in Bangladesh provided over 3.9 million outpatient (OP) services, which is 17.6% lower than March 2022 and 27.8% higher than the same month of the previous year (i.e., April 2021);
- OP services have increased 2.7 times since the first year of COVID-19 (i.e., April 2020), but remain 20.7 percent lower than 2019. (Pre-COVID19 situation).

The figures below show the number of Outpatient and Inpatient services in public health facilities

Source: DHIS2, MIS, DGHS; access date 16 May 2022
In April 2022, public health facilities in Bangladesh provided more than 504,000 Inpatient Services (IP), which is 4% lower than the previous month and 29% higher than the same month the previous year (i.e., April 2021).

Inpatient services at public health facilities for non-COVID19 patients are two times higher than the same month of COVID-19’s first year (i.e., April 2020), but still 29% lower than 2019. (Pre-COVID19 situation).

Indications imply a gradual recovery from COVID-19, with individuals visiting public health institutions more frequently than they did during the pandemic.

4. Vaccination

- As of 15 May 2022, **128,667,045** individuals received their first dose, **116,863,440** completed their two-dose schedule and **13,551,950** individuals received the COVID-19 booster dose.
- More than **75.5%** of the total population received the first dose and **68.6%** completed two doses schedule (as per the estimated population of 170,317,066, by Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics, 28 December 2021).
- The male and female ratio was **49.8%** and **50.2%** among the people who received the first dose and **49.5%** and **50.5%** respectively for the second dose.

The table below shows the vaccination status in the country by division, as of 15 May 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>First dose</th>
<th>Second dose</th>
<th>Booster dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barishal</td>
<td>6,905,950</td>
<td>5,961,328</td>
<td>590,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chattogram</td>
<td>25,091,486</td>
<td>22,603,126</td>
<td>2,172,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhaka</td>
<td>36,287,065</td>
<td>32,519,706</td>
<td>4,540,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khulna</td>
<td>13,511,281</td>
<td>12,564,666</td>
<td>1,750,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mymensingh</td>
<td>9,193,866</td>
<td>8,361,614</td>
<td>841,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajshahi</td>
<td>15,799,162</td>
<td>14,482,619</td>
<td>1,275,925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangpur</td>
<td>13,537,609</td>
<td>12,764,426</td>
<td>1,550,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sylhet</td>
<td>8,340,626</td>
<td>7,605,955</td>
<td>830,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>128,667,045</td>
<td>116,863,440</td>
<td>13,551,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: HEOC & Control Room, DGHS

5. Useful links for more information

- WHO Cox’s Bazar Situation reports: https://ln2.sync.com/dl/f33b85a60/99r3nuhb-zebna3tg-kun4acy3-mvyxqv56
- COVID-19 Situation in the WHO South-East Asia Region: https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/56d2642cb379485ebf78371e744b8c6a
- Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR): https://iedcr.gov.bd/covid-19/covid-19-general-information

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