### Tested vs Confirmed Cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tested</th>
<th>Confirmed Cases</th>
<th>Recovered</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Hotline</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,084,222</td>
<td>379,738</td>
<td>294,391</td>
<td>5,555</td>
<td>21.6 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Test/1 million vs Daily New Cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test/1 million</th>
<th>Daily New Cases</th>
<th>Recovery Rate</th>
<th>CFR%</th>
<th>AR/1 million</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12,239</td>
<td>1,472</td>
<td>77.5%</td>
<td>1.85</td>
<td>2,173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Laboratories vs PPE Stock vs PoE Screening

- **109 COVID-19 Labs**
- **Last 7 days**
  - 82,791 Samples
  - 60.4% Inside Dhaka Tests
  - 18.2% Overall Positivity

### Cases vs Deaths vs New Cases (7DMA)

- **Cases**
  - USA: 7,636,803
  - India: 7,120,538
  - Brazil: 5,082,367
  - Russia: 1,298,718
  - Colombia: 902,747
  - Argentina: 883,882
  - Spain: 861,112
  - Peru: 846,088
  - Mexico: 814,328
  - France: 691,368
  - BAN (16th): 378,633

- **Deaths**
  - USA: 212,804
  - Brazil: 150,198
  - India: 109,150
  - Mexico: 83,642
  - UK: 42,760
  - Italy: 36,140
  - Peru: 33,223
  - Spain: 32,929
  - France: 32,449
  - Iran: 28,544
  - BAN (29th): 5,555

- **New Cases (7DMA)**
  - USA: 66,732
  - Brazil: 53,055
  - France: 26,749
  - UK: 26,675
  - Russia: 15,165
  - Argentina: 12,414
  - Colombia: 8,447
  - NL: 6,493
  - Italy: 5,724
  - BAN (34th): 1,193

*Date Source: Directorate General of Health Services, MoHFW, Bangladesh*
1. Global Situation

Globally, as of 02:25 pm BST, 12 October 2020, there have been 37,326,080 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 1,073,973 deaths, reported to WHO. USA, the world’s worst hit country, has counted 7,636,803 (53,055) cases with 212,804 (575) deaths reported to WHO as of 12 OCT 2020. While, India reported the highest new cases (66,732) and new deaths (816) at the same cut off time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case trend Line</th>
<th>N= 7,636,803</th>
<th>N= 7,120,538</th>
<th>N= 354,950</th>
<th>N= 333,449</th>
<th>N= 107,755</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>n= 212,804</td>
<td>n= 109,150</td>
<td>n= 36,166</td>
<td>n= 11,844</td>
<td>n= 636</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Death Trend Line | n= 212,804  | n= 109,150  | n= 36,166   | n= 11,844   | n= 636      |

2. Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March and 12 October 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release <https://corona.gov.bd/press-release> there were three hundred seventy-nine thousand seven hundred thirty-eight (379,738) COVID-19 confirmed by rRT-PCR, including five thousand five hundred fifty-five (5,555) related deaths (IFR 1.46%)¹. Bangladesh is the top 16th country in the world and accounts for 1% of the cases in the world.

The figure below is showing the daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.

¹ IFR refers to ‘Infection Fatality Ratio’ which can describe the true severity of a disease
In the reported week (epidemiological week 41), in comparison to the previous epidemiological week, the number of new weekly COVID-19 cases increased by 0.36% (9,576 in week 41 and 9,542 in the previous week) and the number of COVID-19 new weekly deaths decreased by 5.9 (176 and 187 respectively), while the IFR had little increase from 1.45% in epidemiological week 40 to 1.46% in the current week; the Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) decreased from 1.86 last week to 1.85 in the current week.

The figures below showing doubling and halving time COVID-19 cases, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.

As of 05 October 2020, 26.7% cases were confirmed in people between 31 and 40 years old, 20.0% - in the age group of 21 to 30, 18.9% - 41 to 50 years and 15.2% in the age group between 51 and 60 years old. The highest death rate (31.4%) was reported in the age group of 61 to 70 years old, 28.5% in the older age group of 71 and above and 22.7% - in the age group between 51 and 60 years. Male represented 72% and 77% of the of total reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths respectively.

Out of the total 379,738 COVID-19 cases registered as of 12 October 2020, 77.5% (294,391) recovered, 1.5% (5,555) died and 21% (79,792) are active cases. In the epidemiological week 41, weekly average number of COVID-19 active cases decreased by 2.2%, in comparison to the previous week (80,776 and 82,589 respectively); during the same time, weekly recovery has decrease by 0.5% (11,109 and 11,165 respectively).
The figure below showing status of confirmed COVID-19 cases, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.

As of 12 October 2020, 64.2% of reported cases were from Dhaka division, 13.2% from Chattogram, Khulna - 6.1%, Rajshahi - 5.6%, Sylhet and Rangpur - 3.4%, Barishal - 2.3% and the lowest 1.8% from Mymensingh division. While, 50.6% of the reported death were from Dhaka division, 20.4% from Chattogram, Khulna - 8.1%, Rajshahi - 6.4%, Sylhet - 4.5%, Rangpur - 4.3%, Barishal - 3.6% and the lowest 2.1% from Mymensingh division.

The highest number of weekly cases (25,481) reported in epi-week 26 (22-28 JUN 2020) while the highest weekly death (314) recorded in the following week 27 (29 JUN – 05 JUL 2020).
The figure below is showing the weekly reported confirmed COVID-19 cases by division, 13 April – 11 October 2020, Bangladesh.

As on 12 October 2020, Bangladesh overall attack rate (AR) is 2,230 per 1 million and 100% (64/64) of districts with the total population of 170,306,468 people have reported confirmed COVID-19 cases. In the reported week (epidemiological week 41), COVID-19 weekly AR increased by 3.0% in comparison to the previous week (2,230 and 2,165 respectively).

According to the available data as on 12 October 2020, the highest AR continues to be observed in Dhaka division (5,592/1,000,000). Within the Dhaka division, Dhaka city has the highest AR (24068/1,000,000) followed by Faridpur (3,212), Rajbari (2,504), Munshiganj (2,080), Narayanganj (1,979), Gopalganj (1,889), Gazipur (1,379), Shariatpur (1,264), Madaripur (1,071), Manikganj (927), Narsingdi (902), Dhaka (District) (880), Kishoreganj (837) and the lowest AR 751 was reported from Tangail district.
The 2nd highest COVID-19 AR is reported from Chattogram division (1,416/1,000,000). Within the division, Chattogram district reported the highest AR (2,181/1,000,000) followed by Cox’s Bazar (1,789), Bandarban (1,716), Noakhali (1,366), Rangamati (1,289), Cumilla (1,200), Feni (1,120), Lakshmipur (1,057), Khagrachhari (959), Chandpur (814) and the lowest AR 735 was reported from Brahmanbaria district.

The 3rd highest AR in the country was reported from Khulna division (1,178/1,000,000) while the highest AR district is Khulna (2,324/1,000,000) followed by Narail (1,608), Kushtia (1,437), Jashore (1,223), Chuadanga (1,093), Jhenaidah (943), Magura (861), Meherpur (809), Bagerhat (559) and the lowest 467 was reported from in Satkhira district.

Sylhet division has taken the 4th highest in the overall AR with (1,063/1,000,000) with the highest AR in Sylhet district (1,693/1,000,000) followed by Sunamganj (797), Maulvibazar (747) and the lowest 702 in Habiganj district.

Rajshahi division has overall AR 925/1,000,000 with the highest AR in Bogura district (1,940/1,000,000), followed by Rajshahi (1,638), Joypurhat (1,033), Sirajganj (603), Naogaon (426), Pabna (394) and Chapainawabganj district is the lowest at 388/1,000,000.

In Barishal division the overall AR is 858/1,000,000 with the highest AR in Barishal district (1,335/1,000,000), while Jhalokathi (875), Barguna (867), Pirojpur (832), Patuakhali (798) and the lowest AR 347 was reported from in Bhola district.

In Rangpur division the overall AR is 655/1,000,000 with the highest AR in Dinajpur district (996/1,000,000), while Rangpur (860), Thakurgaon (736), Lalmonirhat (598), Panchagarh (531), Nilphamari (515), Gaibandha (428) and the lowest AR 374 was reported from Kurigram district.

The lowest AR is reported from Mymensingh division (499/1,000,000). Mymensingh district having the highest AR of 621/1,000,000 followed by Jamalpur (594), Sherpur (293) and the lowest 274 in Netrakona district.

The figure below is showing the overall daily Cases by Division, 04 May – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.

As of 12 October 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release, COVID-19 tests with the overall positivity rate of 18.22% (11.13% in last 24 hours) were conducted in Bangladesh by 109 laboratories; 63 laboratories (57.8%) in Dhaka and 46 laboratories (42.2%) from outside Dhaka. No new Labs joined in the network of COVID-19 testing laboratories since the last update. Total 60.4% (1,259,792/ 2,084,222) of all samples were tested by the laboratories in Dhaka.
The graph below is showing a temporal comparison between daily Cases, number of Samples tested and Positivity rate, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.

As of 12 October 2020 test per case is 4.5 indication the number of tests required to identify I case. Testing strategy is 0.49 tests per 1000 per week (WHO has 1 – 4-point scale and for Bangladesh is 1) with a weekly average Test Positivity Rate of 11.63%, the testing strategy is anyone showing symptoms and the testing unit is the samples tested.

The graph below is showing cumulative number of Samples tested and Positivity rate, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.

Tests N = 2,084,222
Positive n = 379,738
The map below is showing distribution of COVID-19 Test Positivity Rate, 28 SEP – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.
4. Point of Entry (PoE) and Quarantine

According to DGHS, as of 12 October 2020, the current institutional quarantine capacity in the country is represented by 629 centres across the 64 districts, which can receive 31,991 persons. A total of 35,538 individuals were placed in quarantine facilities and of them 31,623 (88.9%) have already been released. Over the same period, total of 83,260 individuals were isolated in designated health facilitates and of them 70,539 (84.7%) have been released.

The figure below is showing the number of cases, individuals were in quarantine and in hospital isolation, 03 May – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh (without Dhaka City).

The figure below is showing recent trend of Quarantine status, 01 June – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.
In the reported week (epidemiological week 40), the number of international flights has increased by 6.3%, in comparison to the previous week (118 and 111 respectively) leading to increase in the number of incoming passengers by 4.8% (20,641 and 19,702 respectively). In the reported week 405 individuals were sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (HSIA).

5. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 12 October 2020, there are 11,687 general beds in the country of which 30.1% (3,519) in Dhaka city and 564 ICU of which 55.7% (314) in Dhaka city dedicated for COVID-19 treatment. Presently 20.9% of the general beds and 45.03% ICU beds are occupied all over the country.

The figure below is showing geographical comparison of Cases, Hospitalized cases, Recovered cases and Deaths, 08 March – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.

6. Risk Communication and Public Awareness

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) partners under DGHS and UNICEF’s coordination continue the implementation of communication and community engagement activities aimed at increasing awareness and compliance with prevention measures against Coronavirus, especially mask wearing, observing hand hygiene and maintaining physical distancing. To further increase the compliance to protection measures, RCCE partners are intensifying safe practices campaigns through online and offline channels and are supporting DGHS to plan and implement a nationwide media campaign. In addition to information activities, RCCE partners are working with various categories of vulnerable people to produce cloth masks, creating income generating activities and ensuring quality products to be donated to pre-identified at risk population.

Besides scaled up dissemination of information and communication materials on protection measures, RCCE partners continue as well the dissemination of information materials on various other areas impacted by COVID-19 such as mental health, non-communicable diseases, gender based violence, non-discrimination etc.
7. Useful links for more information


- WHO Cox's Bazar Situation reports: https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/Rohingyacrisis/bulletin-and-reports

- COVID-19 Situation in the WHO South-East Asia Region: https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/56d2642cb379485ebf78371e744b8c6a


- WHO Bangladesh awareness and risk communication materials in Bengali: https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)-update

- COVID-19 WHO Online Training modules: https://openwho.org/channels/covid-19


- Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR): https://iedcr.gov.bd/covid-19/covid-19-situation-updates