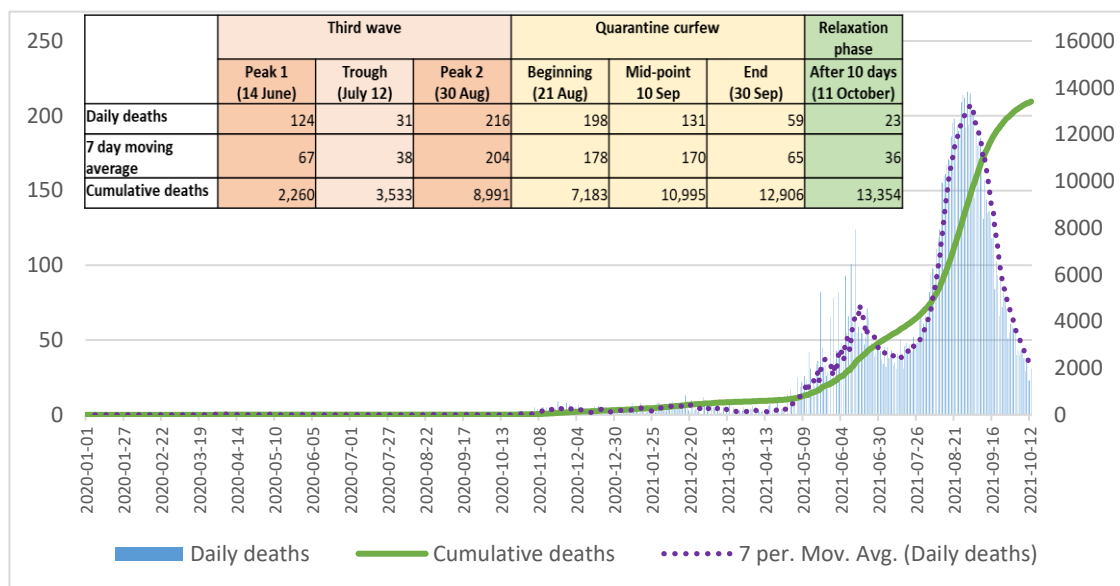




### COVID -19 Situation Report

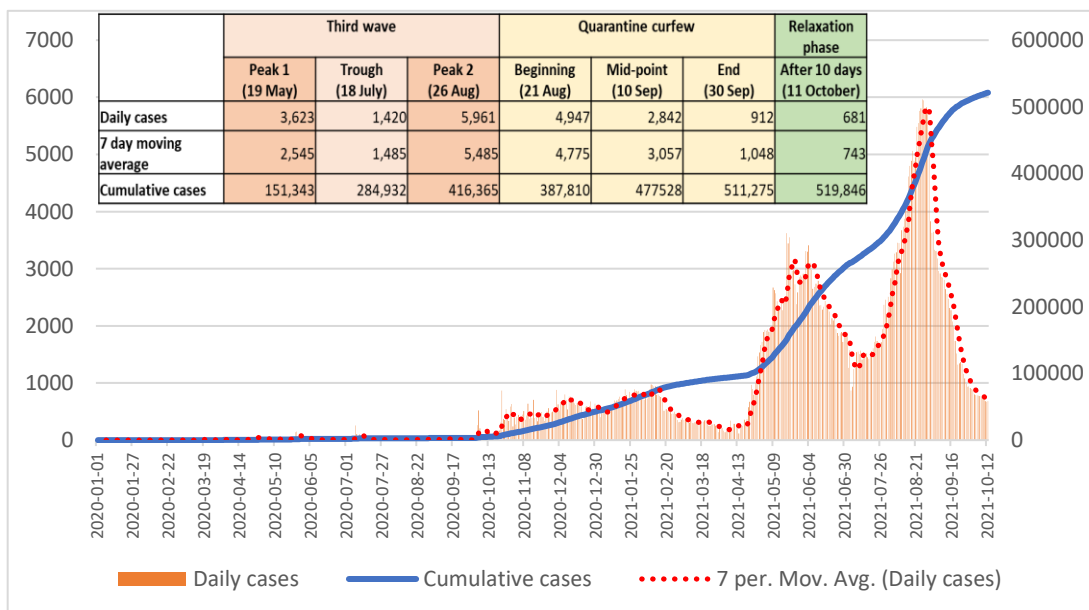
#### 1. Daily deaths and cumulative deaths



Source: Ministry of Health. Data updated until 13 October 2021

- Deaths peaked on 30 August and have fallen since, with the 7 day moving average declining from 204 to 32 as of 13 October
- Data for the week 4-10 October show a reduction of 28% in deaths compared to the previous week
- Daily deaths reported as of 13 October are lower than the pre-2nd surge levels of the 3rd wave (trough)

#### 2. Daily cases and cumulative cases

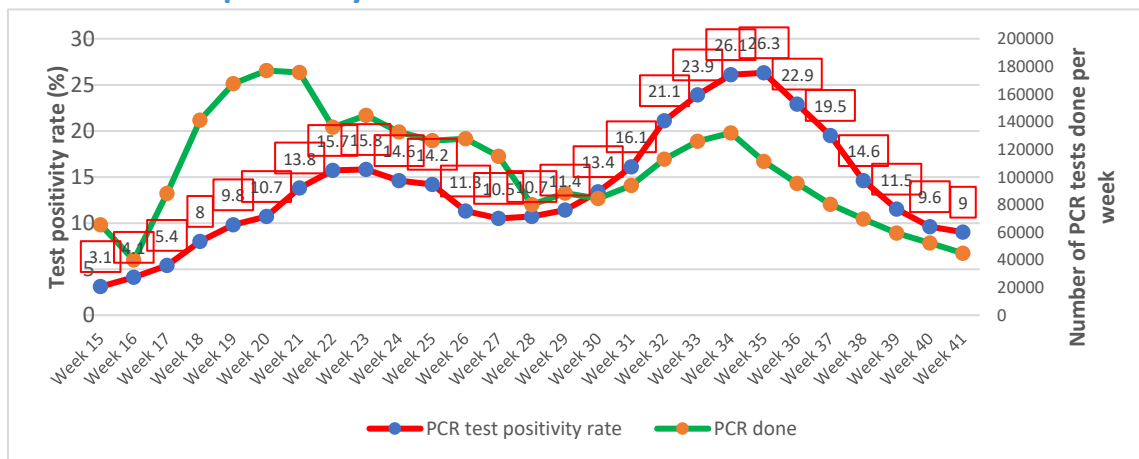


Source: Ministry of Health -Daily reported cases. Data updated until 13 October 2021

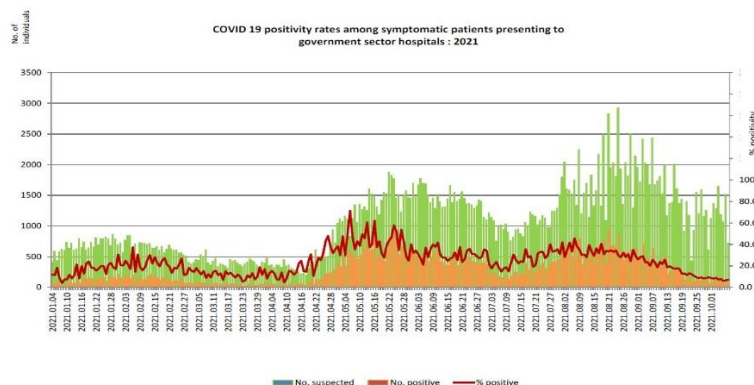
- Cases peaked on 26 August and have fallen since, with the 7 day moving average declining from 5,485 to 713 as of 13 October
- Data for the week 4-10 October show a 16% reduction of deaths compared to the previous week



### 3. Test positivity rate

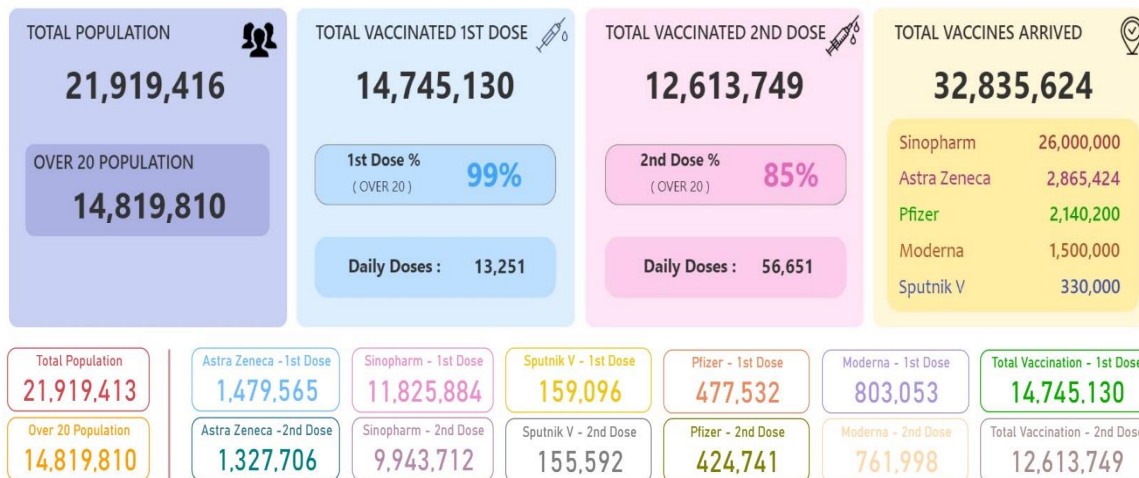


Source: Weekly test positivity rate - National COVID-19 Surveillance System of Sri Lanka. Data updated until 10 October 2021



Source: Epidemiology Unit, Ministry of Health. Data updated until 11 October 2021

### 4. Vaccination

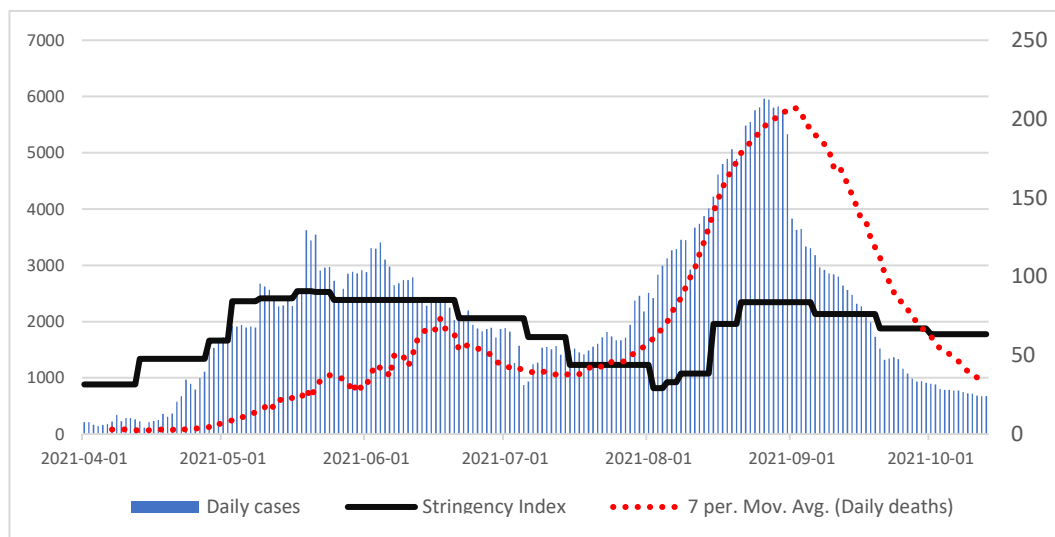


Source: <https://www.presidentsoffice.gov.lk/index.php/vaccination-dashboard/>. Accessed on 14 October 2021

- PCR test positivity rate is declining since last week of August
- COVID-19 positivity rates among symptomatic patients presenting to government sector hospitals is also declining
- The number of PCR tests have also declined since last week of August.
- A review/revision of the existing testing strategy is an area that needs urgent attention
- The latest WHO interim guidance on “antigen-detection in the diagnosis of SARS-CoV-2 infection” is now available <https://www.who.int/publications/item/antigen-detection-in-the-diagnosis-of-sars-cov-2infection-using-rapid-immunoassays>
- The accelerated vaccination effort has now covered 85% of the over 20 year population and 58% of the total population with both doses i.e. over 27 million doses have been administered
- Data on vaccination of 20-30 year old in each district should be closely monitored for evidence of vaccine hesitancy and to address it early



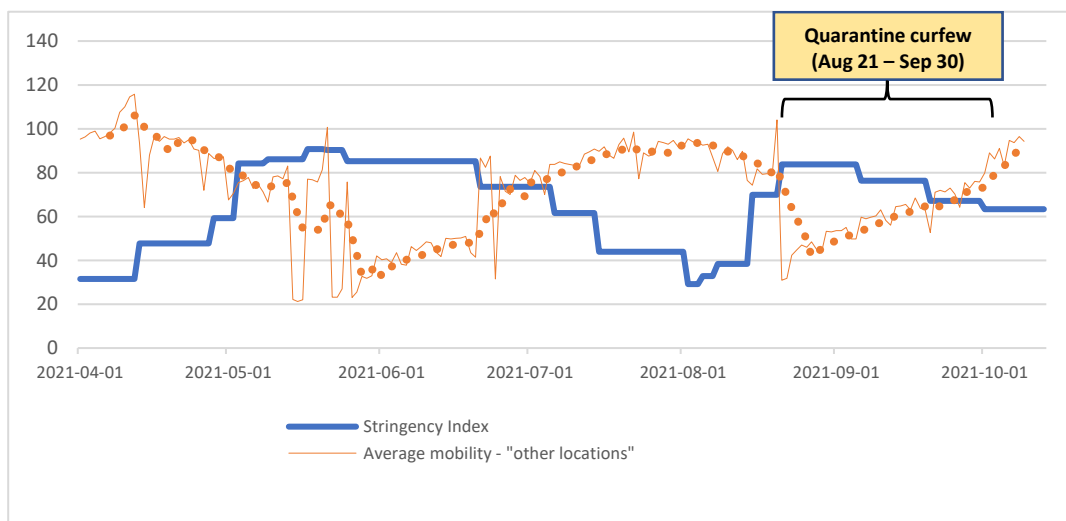
### 5. The impact of increased stringency on deaths and cases



Source: Oxford Stringency Index (SI) values are considered. Data until 21 June accessed from Oxford COVID Government Response Tracker; same methodology used for calculations of SI from 21 June onwards

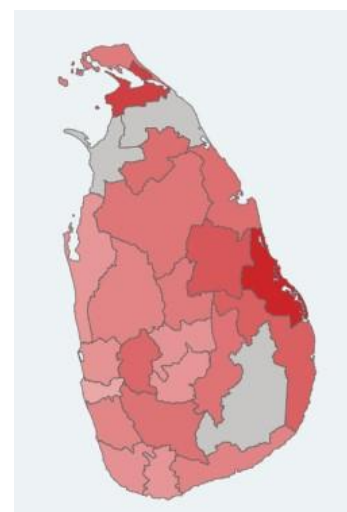
- The number of reported cases and deaths has shown a significant decline after the second surge of the current (3rd) wave
- The number of hospitalized COVID-19 patients have declined from over 50,000 in late Aug/early Sep to 23,120 as of 13 October
- The success is probably due to the synergistic effects of the 6 week quarantine curfew, successful vaccination campaign, adherence to public health and social measures, and introduction of the integrated helpline information system and the integrated home-based patient management system

### 6. Mobility



Source: Google Community Mobility data are considered. Data available until 9 October

- The average mobility which increased gradually during the quarantine curfew period has continued to increase further following the release of restrictions. Despite the high levels of stringency on record, the average mobility is now similar to the levels seen in early August with very low levels of stringency.
- The evidence on mobility underlines that for restrictions to be effective, Public Health and Social Measures (PHSM) advocacy must be strengthened for better individual/ household compliance particularly, in non-urban areas



Source: Facebook mobility data. Average mobility from 1 Oct – 11 Oct 2021

- Subnational mobility data indicates that urban areas show better compliance with restrictions



### 7. Regional situation

Country		New cases (last 7 days)	% change in new cases	Cumulative cases	New deaths (last 7 days)	% change in new deaths	Cumulative deaths	Test Positivity Rate (last 7DMA)	% change in TPR
India		129,862	-16.4	34,001,743	1,651	-7.6	451,189	1.6	-7.4
Thailand		63,267	-15.9	1,730,364	530	-22.6	17,835	14.7	-0.1
Myanmar		8,205	-21.2	481,230	190	-39.9	18,188	7.9	-0.1
Indonesia		6,719	-30.6	4,229,813	350	-40.4	142,763	0.7	-14.8
Sri Lanka		4,957	-21.5	527,735	192	-43.2	13,377	12.3	0.9
Nepal		3,937	-27.8	803,552	65	-5.8	11,257	8.1	-16.8
Bangladesh		3,346	-34.4	1,563,501	78	-47.3	27,713	2.6	-29.0
Maldives		454	-18.6	85,732	3	200.0	235	2.0	-13.9
Timor-Leste		86	-45.6	19,699	0	-100.0	119	4.3	-37.6
Bhutan		0	-100.0	2,613	0	0.0	3	0.1	456.4
DPR Korea		0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	NA	NA
SEAR total		220,833	-18.0	43,445,982	3,059	-22.0	682,679	NA	NA

Source: WHO SEARO. Updated 14 October 2021