

Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV)

Situation Report

Timor-Leste



World Health
Organization
Timor-Leste

Data as reported by 04 February 2020*

CURRENT SITUATION

- Currently, there are NO cases of the Novel Corona Virus reported in Timor Leste.
- Two Timorese nationals who returned to Dili on 20 January 2020 from Wuhan in China are being observed at the isolation facility at the National Hospital in Dili as a precautionary measure. Of the two, one was discharged on 31 January 2020 and the second person on 02 February 2020. They remain well, without any of the symptoms. They pose no risk to public health.
- However, the Ministry of Health remains vigilant and ready to respond appropriately as the situation develops.

MEASURES TAKEN

Steps being taken by the government with WHO and partners' support to respond to the situation include:

- Hands-on, interactive training provided to all relevant health workers, emergency responders and staff at Points-of-Entry (airport and seaport and land borders) in the important aspects of the management of this illness. This includes general preventive measures, the use of protective gear, patient safety, clinical management of cases, follow-up of close contacts and environmental cleaning and decontamination. The training has been provided by technical experts from WHO.
- Number of health workers trained:
 - About 150 doctors and nurses from the national hospital, Hospital Nacional Guido Valadares (HNGV) in Dili and the national Laboratory (NHL)
 - 40 responders from Dili District (clinical staff from the five CHCs, ambulance crew, airport staff, seaport staff, animal and plant quarantine officers)
 - 10 specialist doctors and health staff from the Chinese Medical Brigade
- Diagnosis & testing:
 - Samples collected by the NHL are being tested at the Victorian Infectious Disease Reference Laboratory, Melbourne, Australia
- Screening instituted at entry points — land, air, and sea border controls. This includes the use of temperature scanning and use of Health Declaration cards at Dili International Airport. Vigilance and screening has also been introduced at sea ports and land border controls.
- Efforts to raise awareness and promote prevention measures have been introduced through brochures and pamphlets (e.g. at the airport and health facilities) and prominent standees at border controls.

- Arrangements for quarantine and isolation of any suspected cases, both at Points of Entry (e.g Dili Airport) are in place. There is also a dedicated isolation ward for suspected cases at HNGV. Alternative Isolation facilities are also being identified across Dili.
- Reinforcements of protective gear and medical supplies are underway to deal with the situation.
- Arrangements have been made – both in Timor and with specialist laboratories at centres of excellence internationally - to test samples from patients suspected of having this illness. Officials from the Ministry of Health are providing updates to the public through interviews, press conferences, social media, and out of home media channels like billboards and LED displays at prominent locations across the city.
- The Ministry of Health is working closely with other agencies within the government (such as Ministries of Interior, Agriculture and Foreign Affairs) and UN agencies to provide a coordinated and concerted response.

GLOBAL SITUATION

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Globally

17391 confirmed cases (2838 new)

China

17238 confirmed
2296 severe (186 new)
361 deaths (57 new)

Outside of China

153 confirmed
24 countries
1 death

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

China	Very High
Regional Level	High
Global Level	High

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

During previous outbreak due to other coronavirus (Middle-East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)), human-to-human transmission occurred through droplets, contact and fomites, suggesting that the transmission mode of the 2019-nCoV can be similar. The basic principles to reduce the general risk of transmission of acute respiratory include the following:

- Avoiding close contact with people suffering from acute respiratory infections
- Frequent hand-washing, especially after direct contact with ill people or their environment
- Avoiding unprotected contact with farm or wild animals
- People with symptoms of acute respiratory infection should practice cough etiquette (maintain distance, cover coughs, and sneezes with disposable tissues or clothing, and wash hands)
- Within healthcare facilities, enhance standard infection prevention and control practices in hospitals, especially in emergency departments.

WHO does not recommend any specific health measures for travellers. In case of symptoms suggestive of respiratory illness either during or after travel, travellers are encouraged to seek medical attention and share their travel history with their healthcare provider.

How to prevent yourself from infection?

Reduce your risk of **coronavirus** infection:



Clean hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub



Cover nose and mouth when coughing and sneezing with tissue or flexed elbow



Avoid close contact with anyone with cold or flu-like symptoms



Thoroughly cook meat and eggs



Avoid unprotected contact with live wild or farm animals



Protect yourself and others from getting sick

Wash your hands



- after coughing or sneezing
- when caring for the sick
- before, during and after you prepare food
- before eating
- after toilet use
- when hands are visibly dirty
- after handling animals or animal waste



Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water when **hands are visibly dirty**



If your **hands are not visibly dirty**, wash them with soap and water or use an alcohol-based hand cleanser



Should I wear mask?

Should you wear a mask?

YES, if you are experiencing uneasiness in breathing, cough



YES, while caring for persons with respiratory (breathing) symptoms

YES, all health workers should while attending to persons with respiratory symptoms



NOT required for general public without respiratory symptoms



How do I stay healthy while travelling?

STAY HEALTHY
WHILE TRAVELLING

Avoid travel if you have a fever and cough





If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing seek medical care early and share previous travel history with your health care provider

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STAY HEALTHY
WHILE TRAVELLING

Avoid close contact with people suffering from a fever and cough





Frequently clean hands by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water

Avoid touching eyes, nose or mouth



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STAY HEALTHY
WHILE TRAVELLING

When coughing and sneezing cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue – throw tissue away immediately and wash hands





If you choose to wear a face mask, be sure to cover mouth and nose - avoid touching mask once it's on

Immediately discard single-use mask after each use and wash hands after removing masks

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STAY HEALTHY
WHILE TRAVELLING

If you become sick while travelling, inform crew and seek medical care early





If you seek medical attention, share travel history with your health care provider

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STAY HEALTHY
WHILE TRAVELLING

Eat only well-cooked food





Avoid spitting in public

Avoid close contact and travel with animals that are sick



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