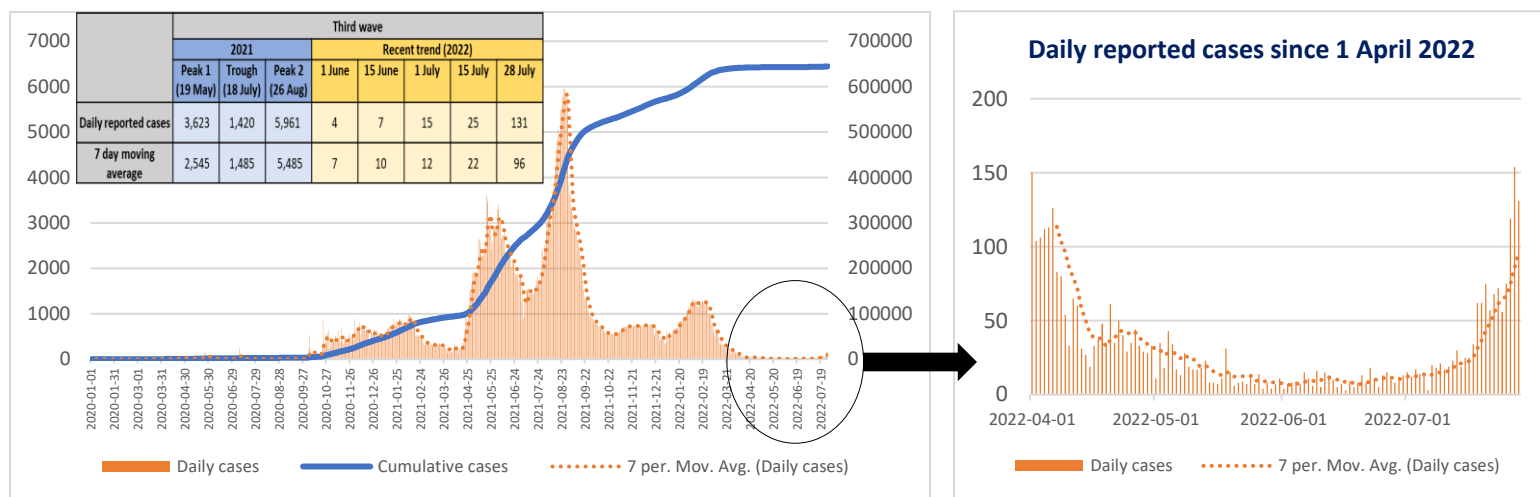


Situation Report: COVID-19 and other local and global health issues

A. COVID-19

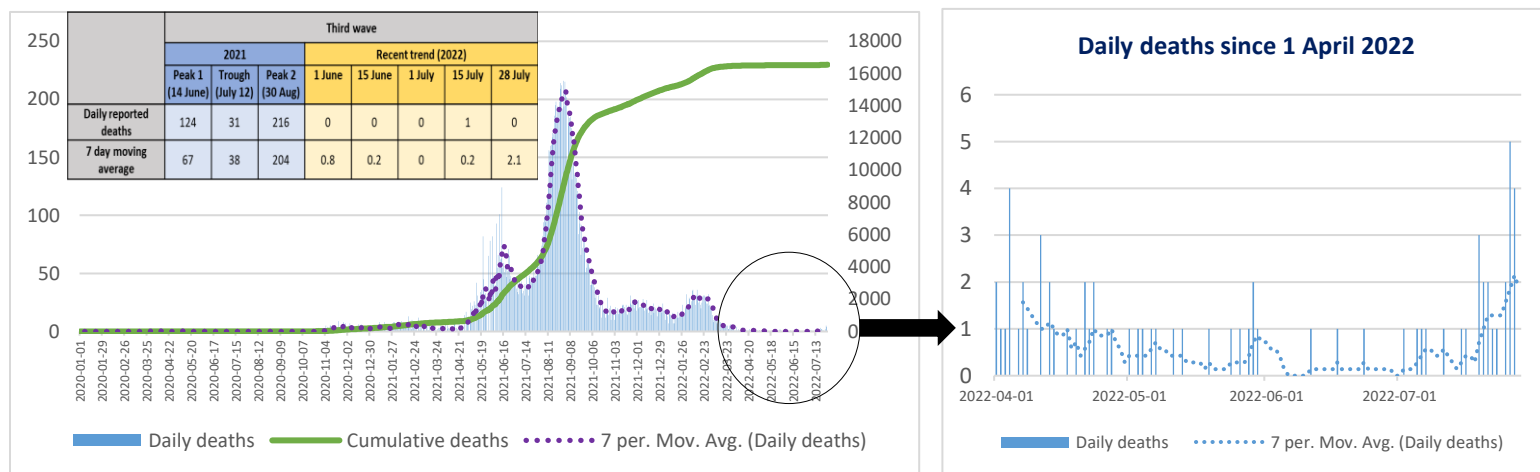
1. Daily reported cases of COVID-19



Source: Ministry of Health -Daily reported cases. Data updated until 28 July 2022

- A total of 665 379 cases have been reported as of 28 July.
- The number of daily reported cases exceeded 100 (on 26 July) for the first time since 6 April 2022.
- The number of cases reported over the past 2-week period (15 - 28 July) is 1 015 which is a 321% increase compared to the previous two weeks (1 - 14 July).
- The average weekly incidence over the past 7 days is 3.1 per 100 000 population.

2. Daily reported deaths due to COVID-19











Source: Ministry of Health. Data updated until 28 July 2022

- A total of 16 548 deaths have been reported as of 28 July with 56% being males. More than three quarters (76%) of the deaths are in age group of 60+, while 22% are in the 30-60 years age group.
- The number of deaths reported over the past 2-week period (15- 28 July) is 22 which is a 340% increase compared to the previous two weeks (1 - 14 July).
- The average weekly case fatality rate over the past 7 days is 0.06 per 100 000 population.

3. COVID-19 Vaccination *(source: Ministry of Health)*

- 82% of the over 12 years age group have been vaccinated with two doses and this corresponds to 66% of the total population (14.5 million persons).
- A single booster dose (with Pfizer BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine) has been administered to 8 million persons (36.5% of the total population). The 2nd booster dose has been administered to 18 931 persons as of 28 July.

4. COVID-19 Regional situation

Country		New cases (last 7 days)	% change in new cases	New cases per 100,000 pop	New deaths (last 7 days)	% change in new deaths	New deaths per 100,000 pop	Test Positivity Rate (last 7DMA)	% change in TPR
India		135,145	1.0	10.0	342	11.8	0.0	4.9	2.8
Indonesia		32,179	11.3	13.0	51	-10.5	0.0	6.7	21.2
Thailand		16,314	9.3	23.6	208	45.5	0.3	8.8	-19.6
Bangladesh		4,175	-43.1	2.8	30	-9.1	0.0	8.2	-26.9
Nepal		1,857	13.6	8.3	5	150.0	0.0	18.0	57.6
Sri Lanka		447	48.0	2.4	11	57.1	0.1	NA	NA
Maldives		394	-5.5	72.9	0	0.0	0.0	NA	NA
Bhutan		178	40.1	26.8	0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0
Myanmar		105	7.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0.3	43.0
Timor-Leste		8	-20.0	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	0.4	-17.5
DPR Korea		0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA	NA	NA
SEAR total		190,802	2.0	NA	647	18.0	NA	NA	NA

Source: WHO SEARO. Data updated until 28 July 2022

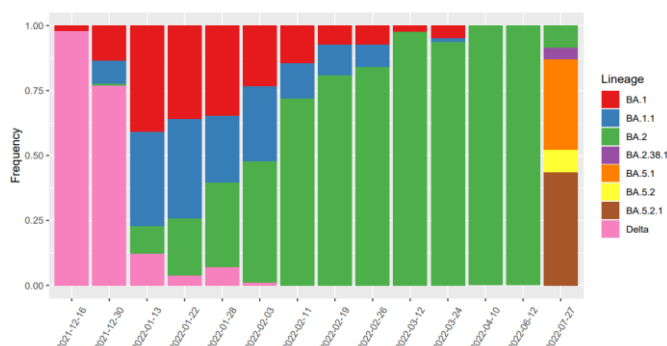
5. Genomic sequencing

- University of Sri Jayewardenepura (USJP) sequenced 24 samples during July from the community in Colombo and BA.5 sub-lineage of Omicron was detected in 20 samples (83.3%). The Medical Research Institute has also sequenced 5 samples during the month of July and all of them were found to be Omicron BA.5 sub-lineage. Total of 1 110 Omicron cases have been sequenced to date.

Sequencing results from USJP

Omicron sub lineage	Number of samples positive (n=24)	Percentage
BA.5.1	8	33.3%
BA.5.2.1	10	41.7%
BA.5.2	2	8.3%
BA.2	2	8.3%
BA.2.38.1	1	4.2%
BE.1	1	4.2%

Relative frequency of Omicron sub lineage in Sri Lanka



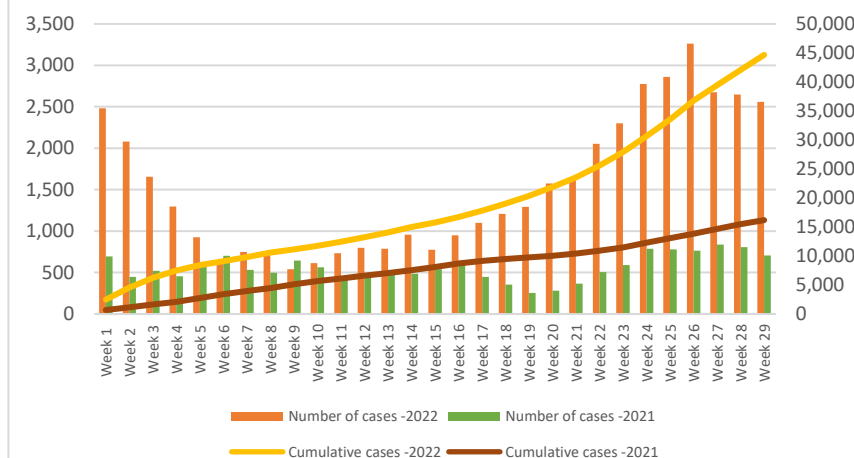
Source: Allergy Immunology and Cell Biology Unit, Department of Immunology and Molecular Medicine, University of Sri Jayewardenepura

6. WHO support on COVID-19 response

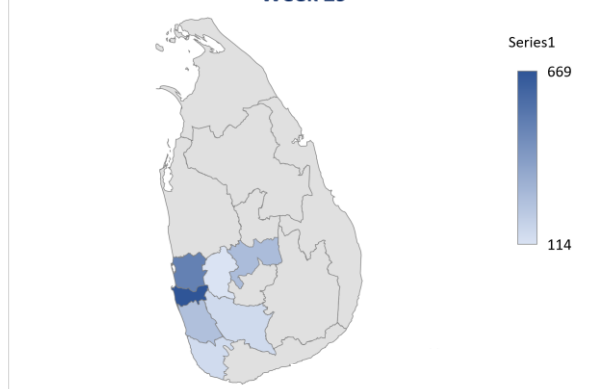
- The 32nd health cluster meeting co-chaired by WHO, MoH and CSO collective was organized on 26 July and WHO, MoH and partners shared information related to COVID-19 including actions taken to respond to COVID-19 pandemic.
- Posts were shared on social media reminding public to get vaccinated against COVID-19.

B. Dengue

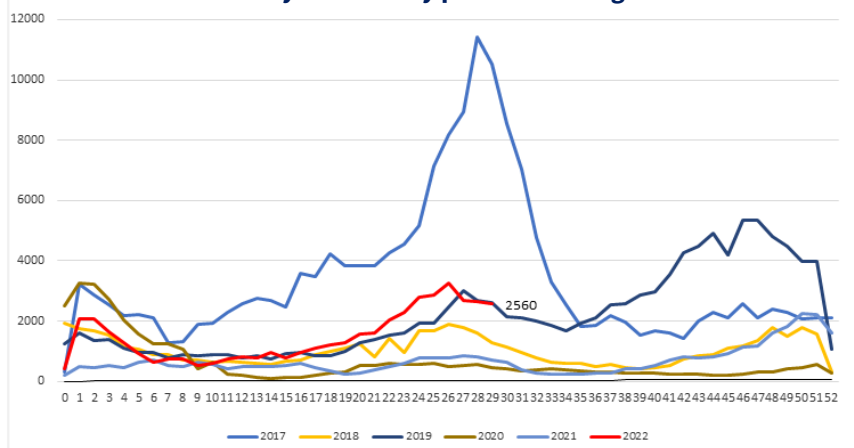
Weekly reported Dengue cases- 2021 vs 2022



Districts with highest reported Dengue cases - Week 29



Weekly seasonality pattern of Dengue



Source: National Dengue Control Unit, Ministry of Health

- During week 28, 2 649 suspected dengue cases were reported from 24 districts. In week 29, a 3.4% reduction in the number of dengue cases was observed compared to week 28 (2 560 cases were reported in week 28). The total number of cases reported by week 29 of 2022 was 44 238, while the corresponding figure for 2021 was only 15 972.
- Majority of cases have been reported from Western Province (55.4%). The highest number of cases during week 29 is observed in Colombo, Gampaha, Kandy, Kalutara and Ratnapura districts. Sixty-six Medical Officer of Health (MOH) areas were flagged as high-risk areas during week 29.

WHO support in dengue prevention and control:

- WHO partnered with the Ministry of Health to support a clinical management training programme for medical officers and nursing officers in high-risk districts.
- WHO supports to conduct premise inspection in 60 identified high-risk MOH areas.
- WHO has also been actively engaged in providing technical assistance for hospital readiness assessment and entomological and epidemiological reviews.
- Dengue case investigations, vector surveillance and control activities have been hampered due to the current fuel crisis. As an alternative strategy, WHO is exploring to support Civil Society Organizations to build capacities of community leaders to contribute to premise inspection and searching and destroying larval breeding places.
- Risk communication has been strengthened through social media platforms by circulating the key messages on importance of premise inspection in high-risk premises (e.g. schools) and personal protection.

C. WHO support in the context of the current economic crisis and its impact on health

- WHO has supported in the immediate response by facilitating donations of emergency medicines and supplies and by providing access to foreign currency needed to complete the procurement process for orders already placed through local/international suppliers. On the request of the Government of Sri Lanka, WHO will provide additional drugs and consumables worth 4.1 million US dollars.
- WHO in collaboration with the other UN agencies and development partners are providing technical support to the Ministry of Health to highlight policy action needed for health in the context of the dual challenge of a prolonged global pandemic and an unprecedented economic crisis.

D. Global health issues

1. Multi-country monkeypox (MPX) outbreak in non-endemic countries

- The International Health Regulations Emergency Committee on the multi-country outbreak of monkeypox held its second meeting on 21 July 2022. Having considered the views of Committee Members and Advisors as well as other factors in line with the International Health Regulations (2005), the WHO Director-General on 23 July 2022 declared this outbreak a **Public Health Emergency of International Concern** and issued Temporary Recommendations in relation to the outbreak.
- As of 22 July 2022, a total of 16 016 laboratory confirmed MPX cases and 73 probable cases, including 5 deaths, have been reported to WHO from 75 Member States across all 6 WHO regions (since 1 Jan 2022). The number of weekly reported new cases globally has increased by 48% in week 29 (n=4045 cases) compared to week 28.
- As of 27 July 2022, five laboratory-confirmed monkeypox cases have been reported from SEAR with four cases in India and one case in Thailand.
- The risk at the global level and in the South-East Asia Region is currently assessed as moderate while the risk at the European Region is graded as high.
- Human-to-human spread of MPX can be controlled by public health measures including early case-finding, diagnosis and care, isolation and contact-tracing.

For further details:

- Second meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR) Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country outbreak of monkeypox: [https://www.who.int/news/item/23-07-2022-second-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-\(2005\)-\(ihr\)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-multi-country-outbreak-of-monkeypox](https://www.who.int/news/item/23-07-2022-second-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-(ihr)-emergency-committee-regarding-the-multi-country-outbreak-of-monkeypox)
- Multi-country outbreak of monkeypox, External situation report #2 - 25 July 2022: <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/multi-country-outbreak-of-monkeypox-external-situation-report--2---25-july-2022>

2. Severe acute hepatitis of unknown aetiology in children - Multi-country

- As of 24 July 2022, 1 081 probable cases of acute hepatitis of unknown aetiology in children have been reported from 36 countries in five WHO regions.
- Of the probable cases, 48 (4%) children have required transplants, and 26 (2%) deaths have been reported to WHO.
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America account for around 60% of the probable cases reported globally while South-East Asia Region has reported 23 cases (Indonesia – 22 cases; Maldives – 1 case).
- The risk at the global level is currently assessed as moderate.