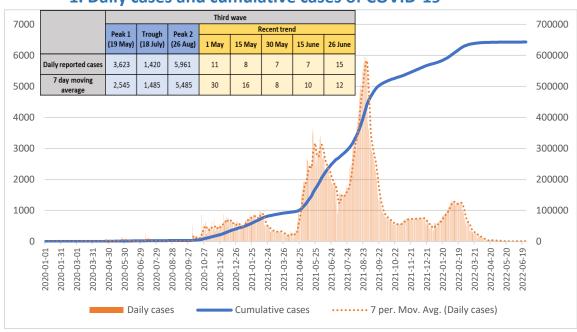


# Situation Report: COVID-19 and other local and global health issues

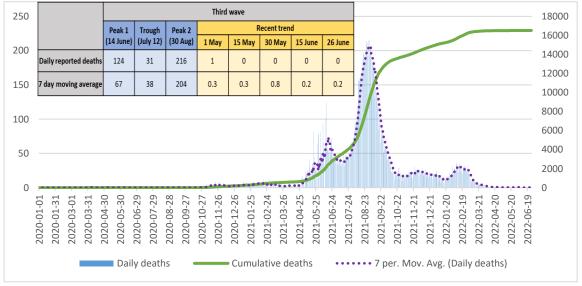
### 1. Daily cases and cumulative cases of COVID-19



- A total of 664,080 cases have been reported as of 26 June
- The number of daily cases reported over the past 2 week period (13-26 June) is 130 which is a 3% decrease compared to the previous 2 weeks (30 May – 12 June)
- The average weekly incidence over the past 14 days is 0.3 per 100,000 population

Source: Ministry of Health -Daily reported cases. Data updated until 26 June 2022

# 2. Daily deaths and cumulative deaths due to COVID-19



Source: Ministry of Health. Data updated until 26 June 2022

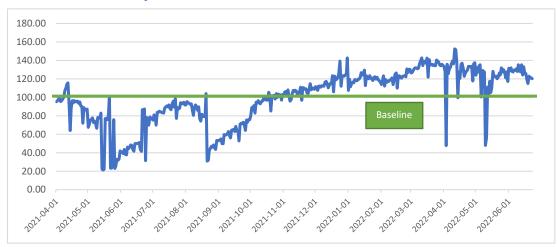
- A total of 16,521 deaths have been reported as of 26
   June with 56% being males.
   76% of the deaths are in age group of 60+, while 22% is in the 30-60 years age group.
- The number of daily deaths reported over the past 2 week period (13-26 June) is 2 which is the same number of deaths reported over the previous 2 weeks (30 May – 12 June)
- The average weekly case fatality rate over the past 14 days is 0.005 per 100,000 population.



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

- 82% of the over 12 years age group has been vaccinated with two doses and this corresponds to 66% of the total population
- A single booster dose (with Pfizer vaccine) has been administered to 7.9 million persons (36.5% of the total population). The 2<sup>nd</sup> booster dose has been administered to 10,203 persons as of 26 June.

## 4. Mobility



Source: Google Community Mobility data are considered. Data available until 23 June 2022

#### **5. COVID-19 Regional situation** (for the period of 16-22 June 2022)

Country		New cases (last 7 days)	% change in new cases	New cases per 1M pop	New deaths (last 7 days)	% change in new deaths	New deaths per 1M pop	Test Positivity Rate (last 7DMA)	% change in TPR
India	M	86,128	55.9	6.2	111	44.2	0.0	2.7	19.7
Thailand	-M	14,169	-16.1	20.3	139	-5.4	0.2	10.6	4.5
Indonesia		9,667	90.6	3.5	32	-23.8	0.0	2.6	85.4
Bangladesh	Mm	5,445	516.6	2.8	3	100.0	0.0	4.9	230.8
Maldives		405	185.2	38.5	1	100.0	0.2	16.4	99.8
Nepal	ahl	127	71.6	0.4	0	0.0	0.0	1.0	83.8
Myanmar	M	57	-3.4	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-19.7
Sri Lanka		46	-35.2	0.2	1	0.0	0.0	1.4	-5.0
Bhutan		30	275.0	3.9	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	84.6
Timor-Leste		1	-93.3	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-35.1
DPR Korea		0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA	NA	NA
SEAR total	-M	116,075	47.9	NA	287	7.0	NA	NA	NA

Source: WHO SEARO

The average mobility has been above the baseline\* since mid-November 2021 (except on days where island-wide curfew was imposed)

<sup>\*</sup>A baseline day represents a normal value for that day of the week calculated based on the median value from the 5-week period Jan 3 – Feb 6, 2020



1 July 2022

#### 6. Omicron variant

 The last genomic sequencing report was on 12 April 2022 and it indicated that all sequenced samples were positive for Omicron

#### 7. Dengue

- During the past week (13 June 19 June) a total of 2,775 suspected Dengue cases were reported from 25 health districts (except Mullaitivu). This is a 20.5% increase from the previous week.
- Majority of the cases (55.1%) are from the western province
- 82 Medical Officer of Health (MOH) areas were flagged as high risk areas during the week
- The total number cases reported this year at the end of week 24 is 30,229, while the corresponding figure for 2021 is only 12,077

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

- The United Nations launched a flash appeal in Sri Lanka on 9 June to support communities affected by the economic crisis. WHO country office is leading the health sector appeal of 8M USD in partnership with Sarvodaya.
- Another funding request was submitted to the UN Central Emergency Response Fund for a total value of 5.4M USD. Part of this funds (approximately 1.5M USD) will be utilized for essential medicine procurement.

#### 10. Other issues

#### Multi-country monkeypox outbreak in non-endemic countries

- Since the beginning of May 2022, 3040 cases of monkeypox have been reported to WHO from 47 Member States. Transmission is occurring in many countries where monkeypox is not usual or has not previously been reported.
- WHO Director-General convened a meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR) Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country monkeypox outbreak on 23 June 2022. The committee resolved by consensus to advise the WHO Director-General that at this stage the outbreak should be determined to not constitute a Public health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC).
- Based on currently assessed risks and benefits and regardless of vaccine supply, mass vaccination is not required nor recommended for monkeypox at this time
- Human-to-human spread of monkeypox can be controlled by public health measures including early case-finding, diagnosis and care, isolation and contact-tracing.



# 1 July 2022

#### For further details:

Meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country monkeypox outbreak: 25 June 2022

https://www.who.int/news/item/25-06-2022-meeting-of-the-international-health-regulations-(2005)-emergency-committee--regarding-the-multi-country-monkeypox-outbreak

Vaccines and immunization for monkeypox: Interim guidance, 14 June 2022 https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/who-mpx-immunization-2022.1

#### Acute, severe hepatitis of unknown origin in children

- As of 20 June 2022, 894 probable cases of acute hepatitis of unknown aetiology were reported from 33 countries, with 127 additional cases under investigation. The majority of cases and reporting countries are from European region
- Of the reported probable cases, at least 41 children (5%) required transplants, and 18 deaths
  (2%) have been reported to WHO
- In the WHO South-East Asia Region, Maldives reported 1 probable case and Indonesia reported 13 probable cases (including 4 deaths) and 12 additional cases are pending classification