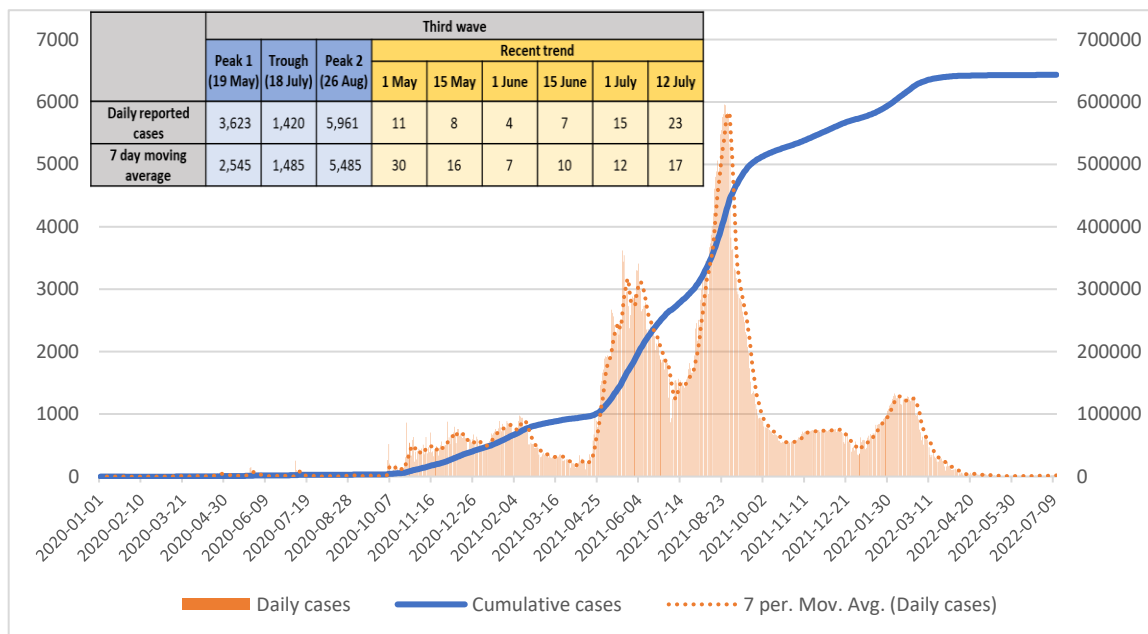




Situation Report: COVID-19 and other local and global health issues

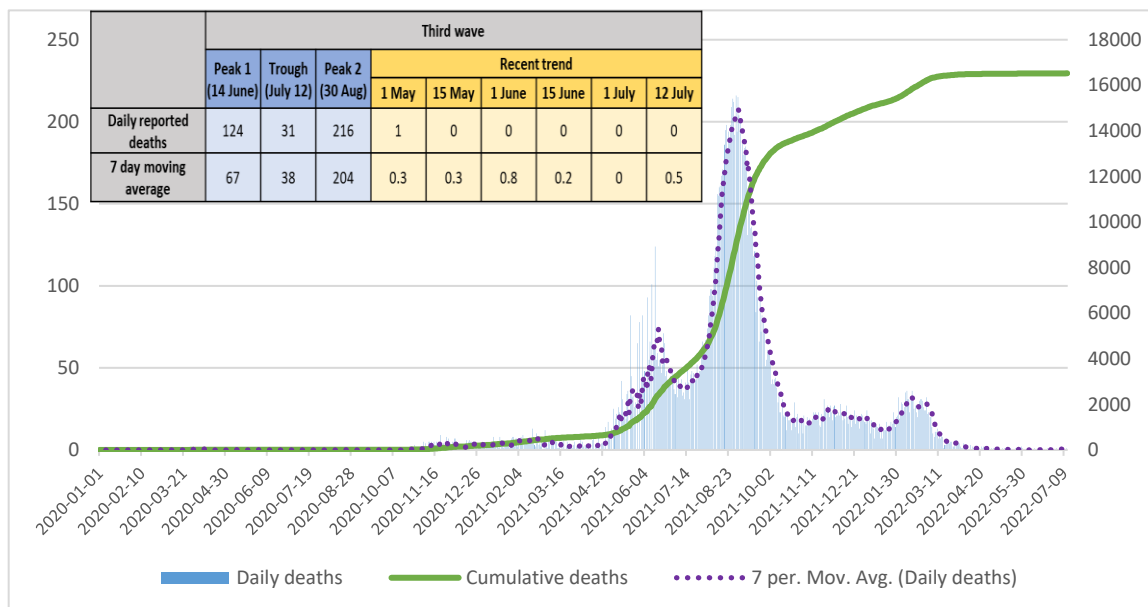
1. Daily cases and cumulative cases of COVID-19



Source: Ministry of Health -Daily reported cases. Data updated until 12 July 2022

- A total of 664,315 cases have been reported as of 12 July
- The number of daily cases reported over the past 2 week period (27 June- 10 July) is 193 which is a 48% increase compared to the previous 2 weeks (13 - 26 June)
- The average weekly incidence over the past 14 days is 0.4 per 100,000 population

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



Source: Ministry of Health. Data updated until 12 July 2022

- A total of 16,526 deaths have been reported as of 12 July 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 (27 June- 10 July) is 4 which is twice the number of deaths reported over the previous 2 weeks (13 - 26 June)
- The average weekly case fatality rate over the past 14 days is 0.009 per 100,000 population.



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

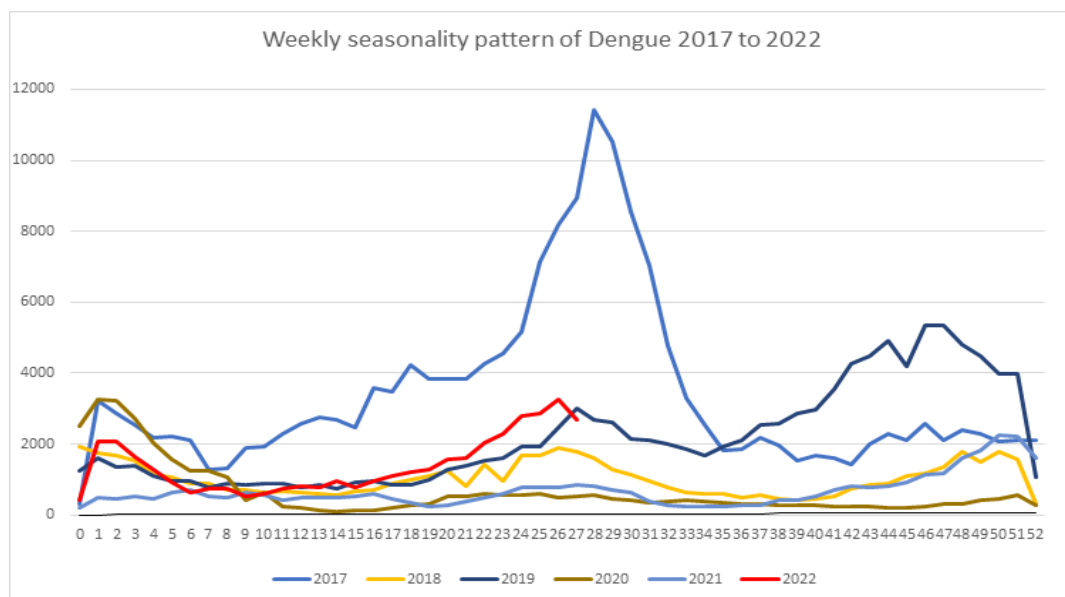
- 82% of the over 12 years age group has been vaccinated with two doses and this corresponds to 66% of the total population (14.5 million persons)
- A single booster dose (with Pfizer vaccine) has been administered to 8 million persons (36.5% of the total population). The 2nd booster dose has been administered to 13,120 persons as of 13 July.

4. COVID-19 Regional situation *(as of 14 July 2022)*

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		122,041	6.6	8.8	249	29.0	0.0	4.1	6.3
Indonesia		15,676	8.4	7.1	36	-7.7	0.0	5.4	40.8
Thailand		14,479	-10.8	20.7	149	20.2	0.2	9.4	-6.7
Bangladesh		6,331	-51.7	4.5	27	-32.5	0.0	17.5	12.7
Maldives		771	-32.0	142.6	1	0.0	0.2	NA	NA
Nepal		592	74.1	2.6	0	0.0	0.0	4.9	74.1
Sri Lanka		118	35.6	0.7	2	-33.3	0.0	NA	NA
Bhutan		96	12.9	12.4	0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.7
Myanmar		86	-14.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Timor-Leste		10	42.9	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	1.9	82.7
DPR Korea		0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA	NA	NA
SEAR total		160,200	0.14	NA	464	16.0	NA	NA	NA

Source: WHO SEARO

5. Dengue



Source: Ministry of Health

- During the past week (4-10 July) a total of 2,675 suspected Dengue cases were reported from 25 health districts (except Mullaitivu). This is a 18.0% decrease from the previous week.
- Majority of the cases (52.0%) are from the western province
- 65 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 27 is 39,029, while the corresponding figure for 2021 is only 14,458



6. 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
- An application was submitted to UN Central Emergency Response Fund for a total value of 5.4M USD. Part of this funds approximately 1.25M USD will be utilized for essential medicine procurement. This will be used to spearhead UN humanitarian appeal already launched.
- 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

7. Other issues

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

- Since the beginning of the year, 10,632 confirmed cases of MPX have been reported up to 13 July
- Top 10 countries reporting the highest number of confirmed cases of MPX are from Western Europe and North America.
- The South East Asian Region reported its first case from India on 14 July. It was reported from Kerala, in a traveler returning from UAE. Epidemiological investigations are currently underway.
- The risk at the global level and in the South East Asian 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

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

- As of 8 July 2022, 1010 probable cases of acute hepatitis of unknown aetiology in children have been reported from 35 countries in five WHO regions
- Of the probable cases, 46 (5%) children have required transplants, and 22 (2%) deaths have been reported to WHO
- Almost half (48%) of the probable cases have been reported from the WHO European Region with South East Asian region reporting 19 cases (Indonesia - 18 cases; Maldives – 1 case)
- The risk at the global level is currently assessed as moderate
- WHO has launched a global survey with an aim to estimate the incidence of severe acute hepatitis of unknown aetiology in 2022 compared to the previous five years, to understand where cases and liver transplants are occurring at higher-than-expected rates

For further details:

Severe acute hepatitis of unknown aetiology in children - Multi-country: 12 July 2022

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2022-DON400>