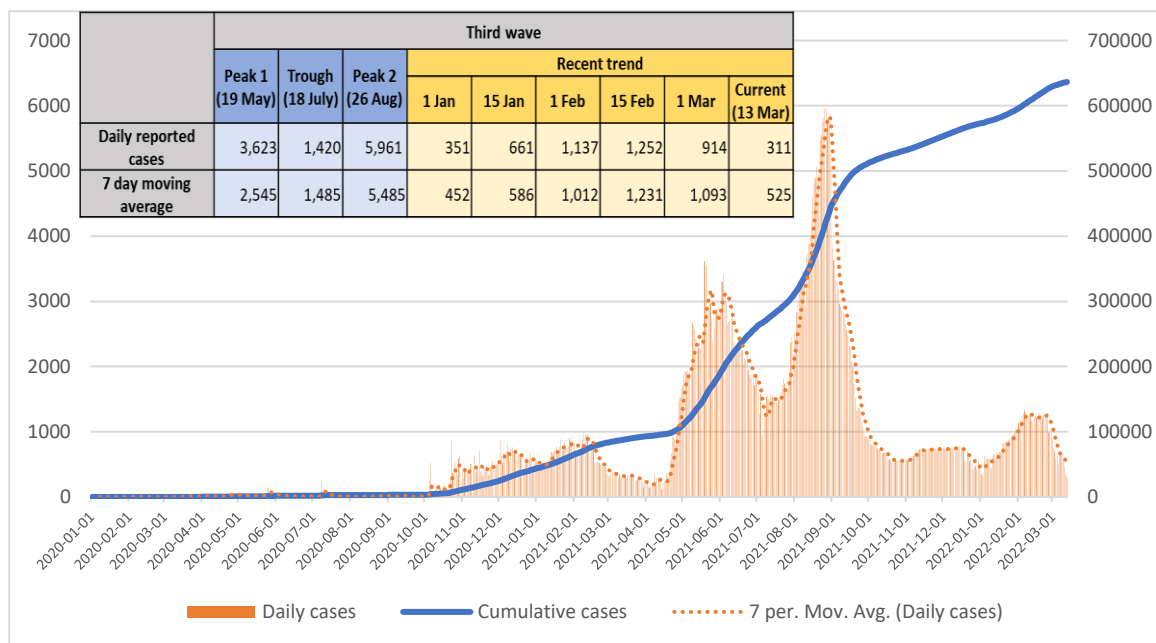




COVID -19 Situation Report

1. Daily cases and cumulative cases

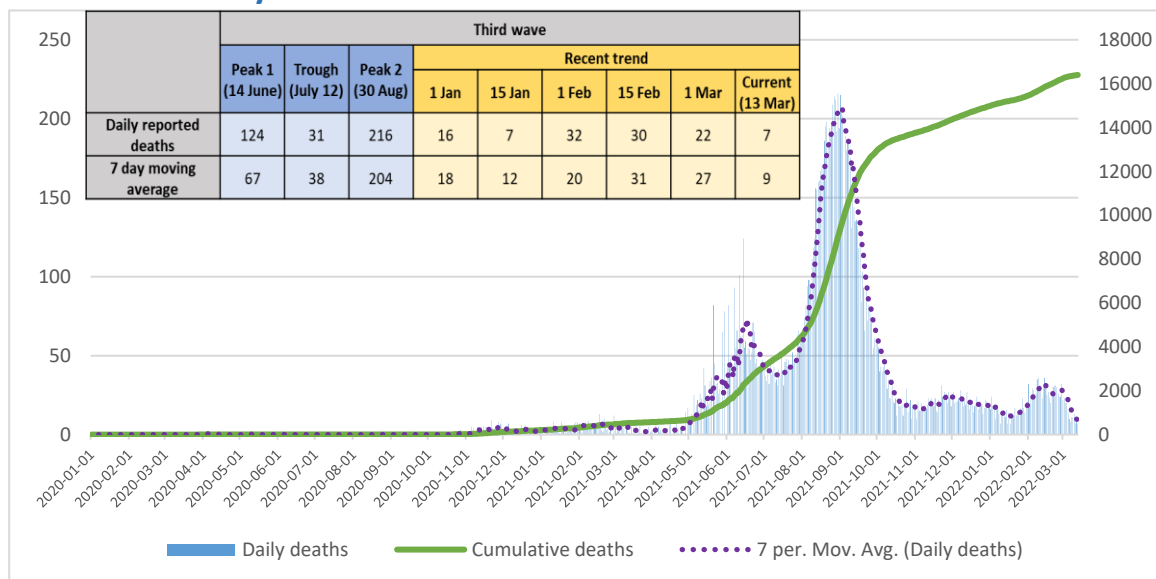


Source: Ministry of Health -Daily reported cases. Data updated until 13 March 2022

- A total of 656,041 cases have been reported as of 13 March
- The number of cases reported over the past 14 days (28 Feb – 13 Mar) is 8,777* which is a 48% decrease compared to the previous 14-day period (14 - 27 Feb)

*Delayed case reporting excluded

2. Daily deaths and cumulative deaths

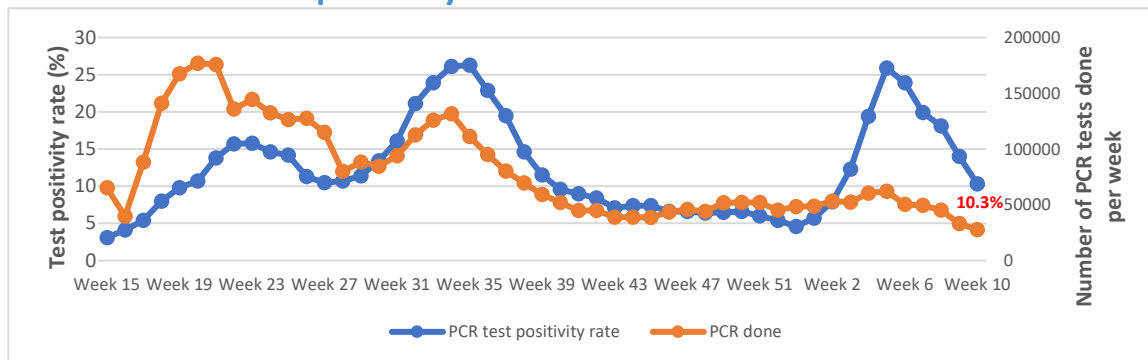


Source: Ministry of Health. Data updated until 13 March 2022

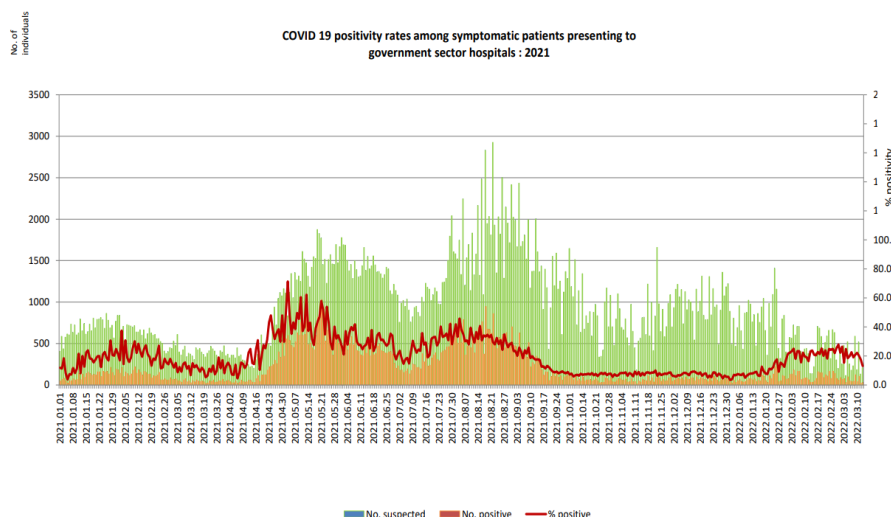
- A total of 16,397 deaths have been reported as of 13 March with 56% males. 76% of the deaths are in age group of 60+, while 22% is in the 30-60 years age group.
- The number of deaths reported over the past 14 days (28 Feb – 13 Mar) is 207 which is a 46% decrease compared to the previous 14-day period (14 - 27 Feb)



3. Test positivity rate

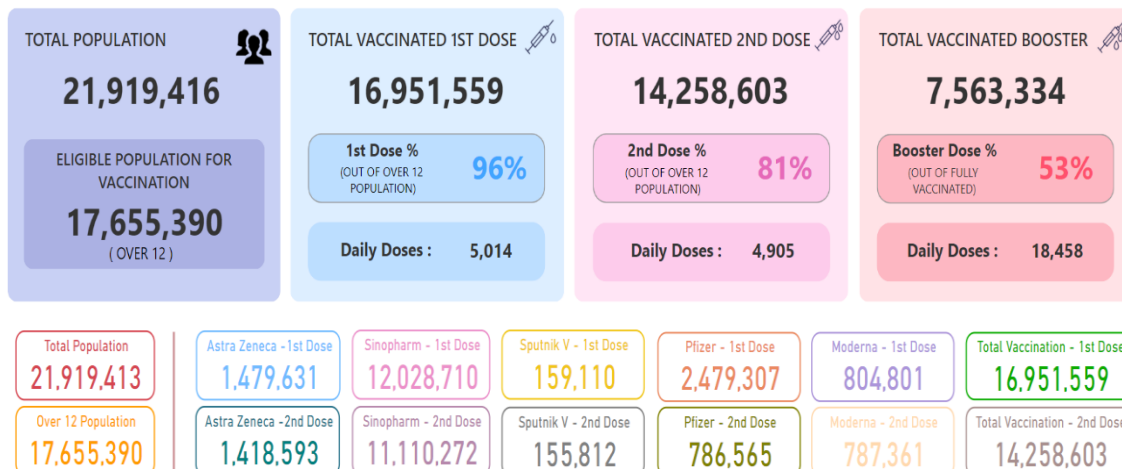


Source: Weekly PCR test positivity rate - National COVID-19 Surveillance System of Sri Lanka. Data updated until 13 March 2022



Source: Epidemiology Unit, Ministry of Health. Data updated until 13 March 2022

4. Vaccination



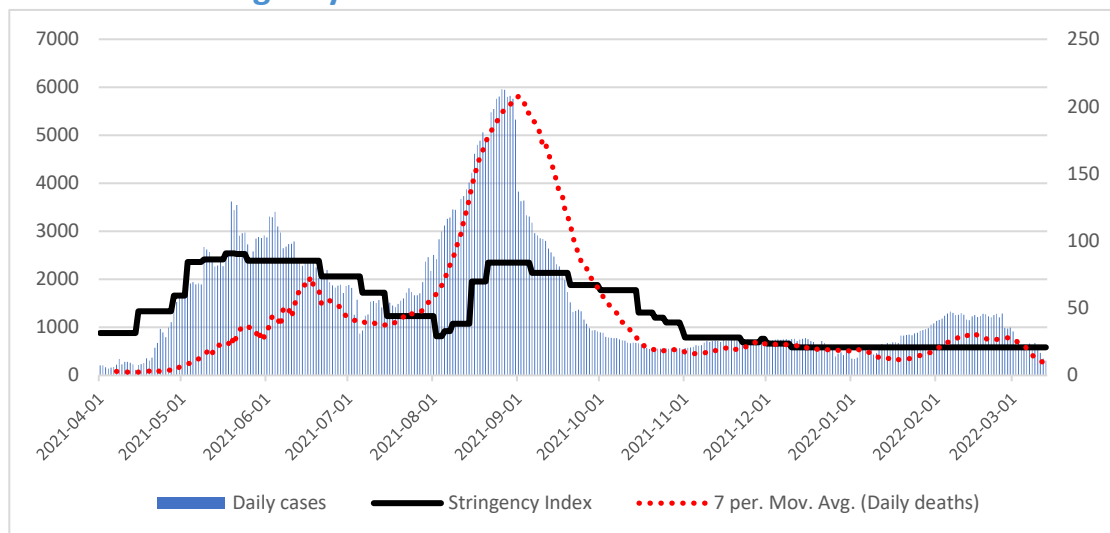
Source: <https://www.presidentsoffice.gov.lk/index.php/vaccination-dashboard/>. Accessed on 14 March 2022

- Weekly PCR test positivity rate has decreased since week 5 of 2022 and is currently 10.3%. Around 27,700 PCR tests were conducted during the week. Further, Rapid Antigen Tests are also widely used for testing.
- Patients who are having symptoms presenting to government hospitals are tested using RAT and PCR. The positivity rate has shown a sharp decline over the past week.

- The accelerated vaccination effort has now covered 81% of the over 12 years age group with two doses and this corresponds to 65% of the total population
- A third dose (with Pfizer vaccine) has been administered to 7.5 million persons (34% of the total population and 53% of fully vaccinated). The number of third doses administered over the past 14 days (28 Feb – 13 Mar) is 410,652.



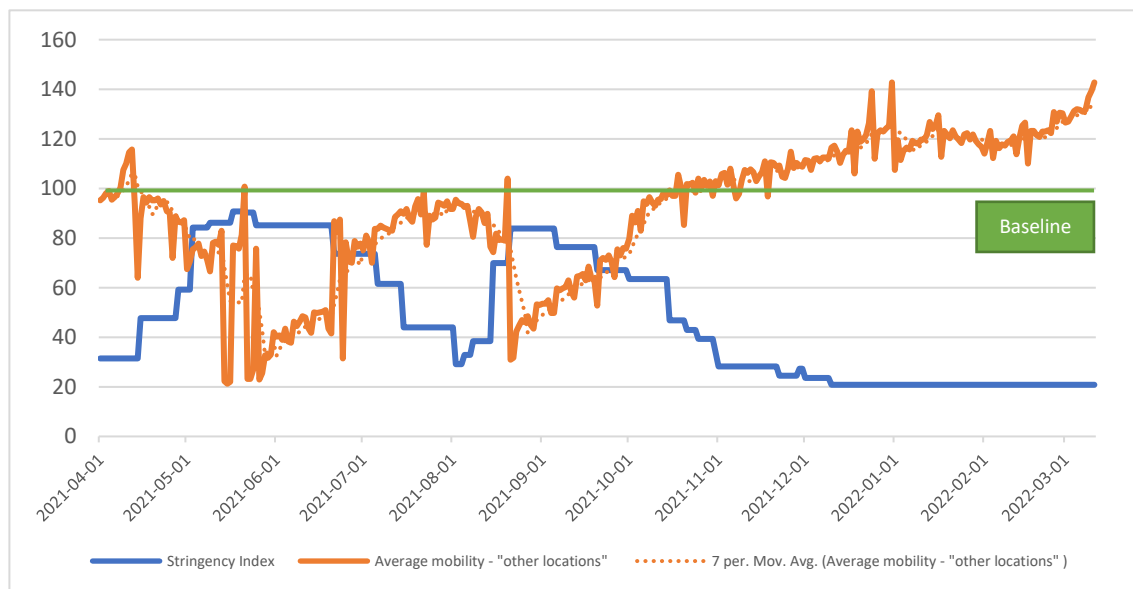
5. Stringency index



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. Data updated until 14 March 2022.

- The level of stringency continues to be low.
- Schools, tuition classes, day care centers and pre-schools are functioning at full capacity. Similarly, workplaces and industries have been given permission to function as usual. Weddings can be conducted with a maximum participation of 75% usual capacity of the hall.
- Fully vaccinated travelers arriving in Sri Lanka have been exempted from pre-departure COVID-19 testing from 1 March

6. Mobility



Source: Google Community Mobility data are considered. Data available until 11 March 2022

- The average mobility has been **above the baseline*** since mid-November 2021 and is currently at 143% (11 March).

*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.



7. Regional situation *(Updated as of 10 March 2022)*

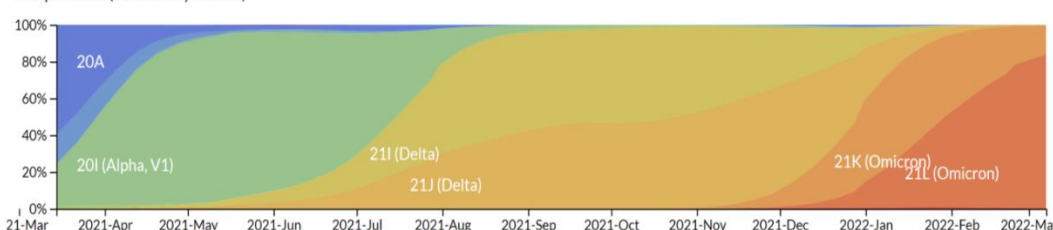
Country		New cases (last 7 days)	% change in new cases	New cases per 1M pop	New deaths (last 7 days)	% change in new deaths	New deaths per 1M pop	Test Positivity Rate (last 7DMA)	% change in TPR
Indonesia		196,493	-29.6	765.3	2,099	4.4	7.7	13.6	-22.2
Thailand		154,329	-5.8	2250.4	417	43.3	4.9	49.1	81.4
India		37,284	-47.9	33.9	1,109	-31.7	1.0	0.7	-38.5
Myanmar		10,182	-38.8	225.1	23	-11.5	0.4	8.0	-28.2
Sri Lanka		6,637	-6.8	238.3	94	-48.1	6.6	16.2	-11.5
Bangladesh		3,363	-51.8	27.8	44	-24.1	0.3	3.1	-39.0
Maldives		2,552	-29.5	5446.4	0	-100.0	0.0	18.2	0.0
Bhutan		2,411	-20.2	3374.8	1	100.0	1.3	4.1	13.6
Nepal		510	-39.1	21.8	8	-27.3	0.4	2.1	-30.6
Timor-Leste		45	-76.8	69.0	0	-100.0	0.8	2.7	-69.2
DPR Korea		0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA	NA	NA
SEAR total		413,806	-25.0	NA	3,795	-10.0	NA	NA	NA

Source: WHO SEARO

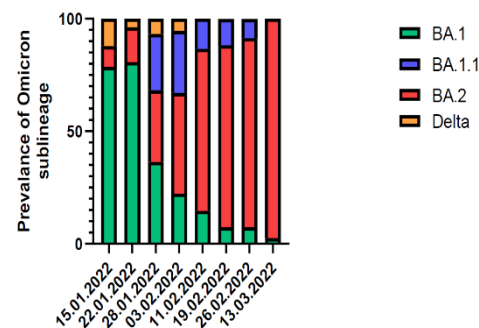
8. Omicron

Based on the genomic sequencing results from week 1 and 2 of March, the predominant variant is Omicron (100.0% of samples tested). A total of 973 Omicron cases have been sequenced to date. Currently, the sub lineage BA.2 has a higher prevalence (97.5%) than other sub lineages.

Frequencies (colored by Clade)



Timeline of the emergence and displacement of different variants in Sri Lanka



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



9. COVID-19 self-testing

- WHO recommends COVID-19 self-testing using SARS-CoV-2 antigen-detection rapid diagnostic tests. It should be offered in addition to professionally administered testing services.
- This recommendation is based on evidence that shows users can reliably and accurately self-test, and that COVID-19 self-testing is acceptable and feasible and may reduce existing inequalities in testing access
- At country level, the role and use of COVID-19 self-testing will have to be adapted based on national priorities, local context, epidemiology and resource availability

For further details:

Use of SARS-CoV-2 antigen-detection rapid diagnostic tests for COVID-19 self-testing: Interim Guidance, 9 March 2022

https://www.who.int/publications-detail-redirect/WHO-2019-nCoV-Ag-RDTs-Self_testing-2022.1