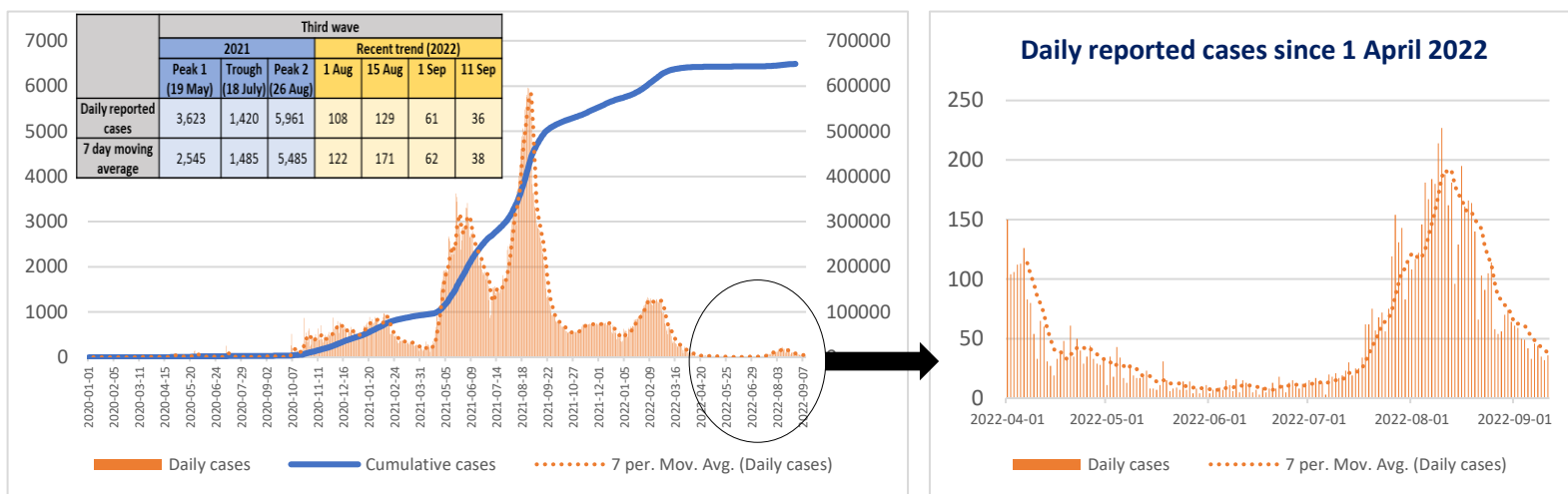


## Situation Report: COVID-19 and other local and global health issues

### A. COVID-19

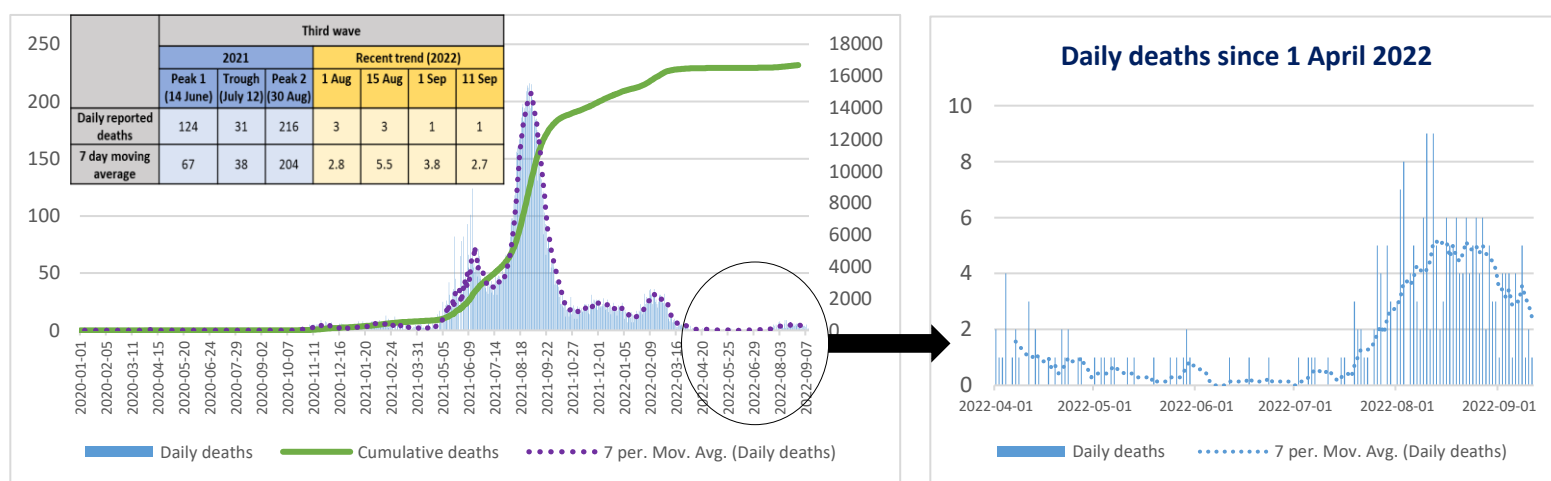
#### 1. Daily reported cases of COVID-19



Source: Ministry of Health -Daily reported cases. Data updated until 11 September 2022

- A total of 670 444 cases have been reported as of 11 September.
- The number of cases reported over the past two-week period (29 August – 11 September) is 695 which is a 56.6% decrease compared to the previous two weeks (15 - 28 August).
- The average weekly incidence over the past 7 days is 1.2 per 100 000 population.

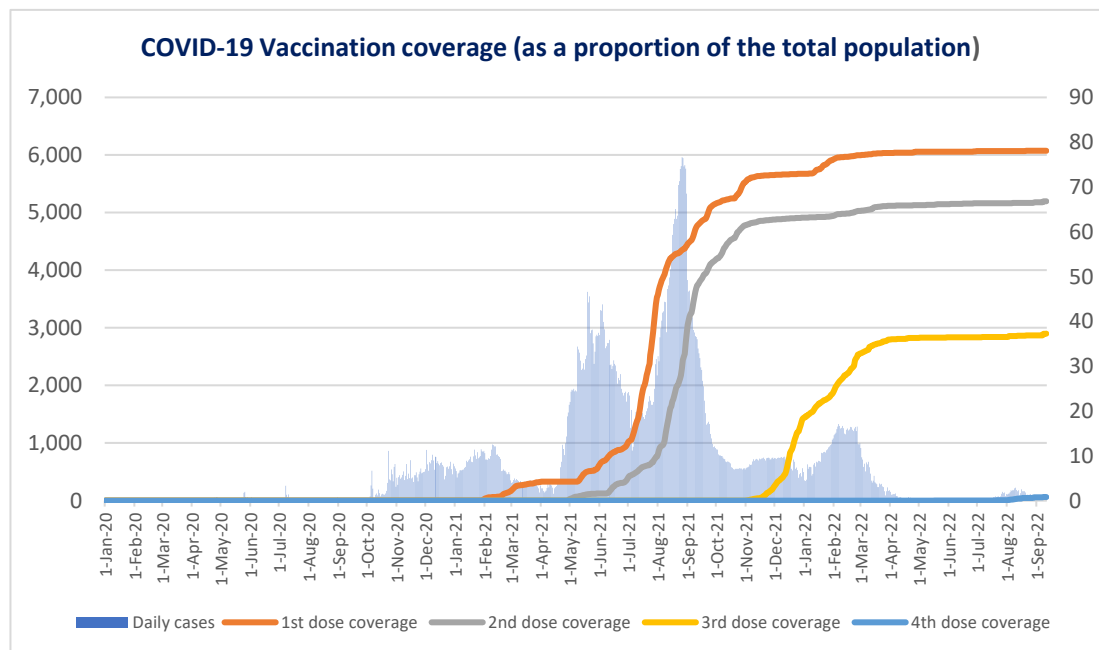
#### 2. Daily reported deaths due to COVID-19



Source: Ministry of Health. Data updated until 11 September 2022

- A total of 16 728 deaths have been reported as of 11 September 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 two-week period (29 August – 11 September) is 41 which is a 37.9% decrease compared to the previous two weeks (15 - 28 August).
- The average weekly case fatality rate over the past 7 days is 0.08 per 100 000 population.













### 3. COVID-19 Vaccination



Source: Ministry of Health. Data updated until 11 September 2022

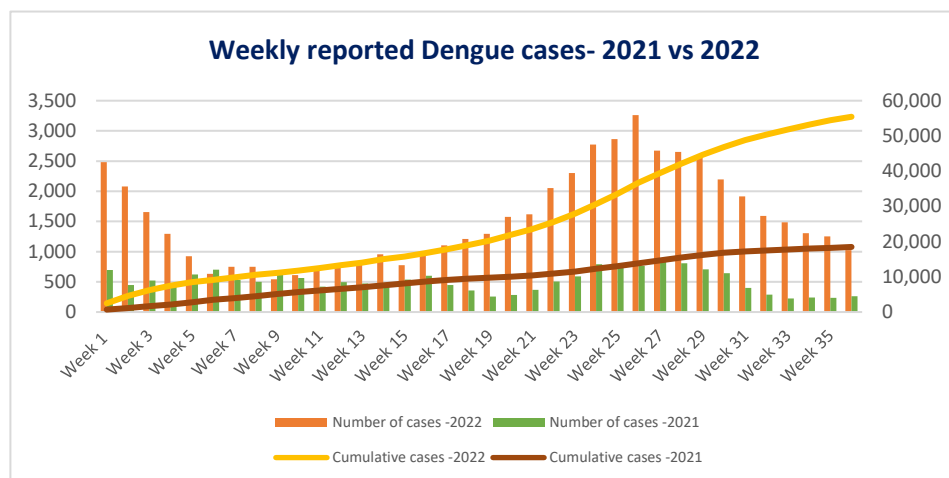
- 82.9% of the over 12 years age group has been vaccinated with two doses and this corresponds to 66.8% of the total population (14.6 million persons).
- A single booster dose (with Pfizer BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine) has been administered to 8.1 million persons (37% of the total population). The second booster dose has been administered to 175 996 persons as of 11 September.

### 4. COVID-19 Regional situation

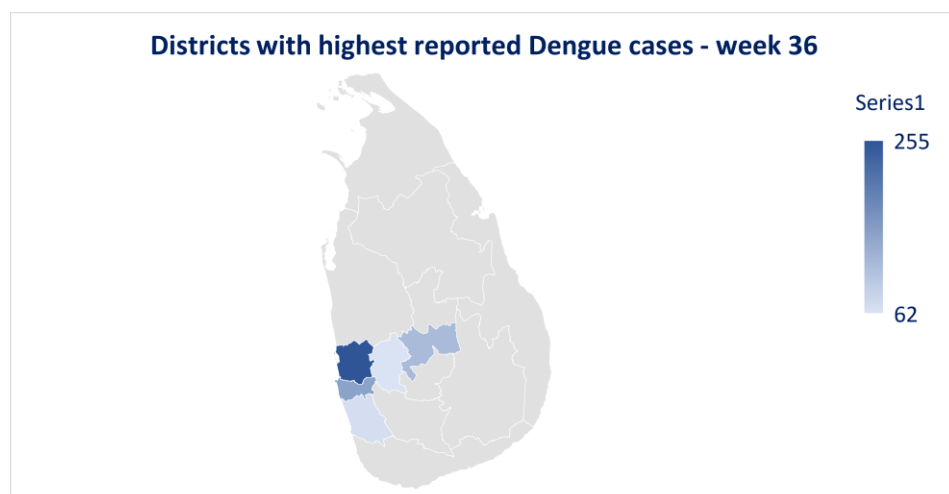
Country		New cases (last 7 days)	% change in new cases	New cases per 100,000 pop	New deaths (last 7 days)	% change in new deaths	New deaths per 100,000 pop	Test Positivity Rate (last 7DMA)	change in TPR
India		43,848	-27.2	3.4	183	-56.6	0.0	1.4	-49.3
Indonesia		23,194	-21.8	9.4	151	18.0	0.0	10.3	-6.0
Thailand		11,650	-0.1	17.5	161	-17.0	0.2	5.0	-19.0
Bangladesh		1,743	19.7	0.9	6	50.0	0.0	5.9	44.1
Nepal		949	-14.9	3.5	8	33.3	0.0	8.3	-18.3
Myanmar		579	41.2	1.1	4	300.0	0.0	1.0	79.3
Sri Lanka		294	-40.0	1.9	18	-37.9	0.1	NA	NA
Bhutan		90	-46.7	19.1	0	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.4
Maldives		68	0.0	12.6	0	-100.0	0.0	NA	NA
Timor-Leste		34	13.3	2.1	0	-100.0	0.0	NA	NA
DPR Korea		0	0.0	NA	0	0.0	NA	NA	NA
SEAR total		82,449	-22.0	NA	531	-33.0	NA	NA	NA

Source: WHO SEARO. Data for the period of 1-7 September 2022 considered.

## B. Dengue

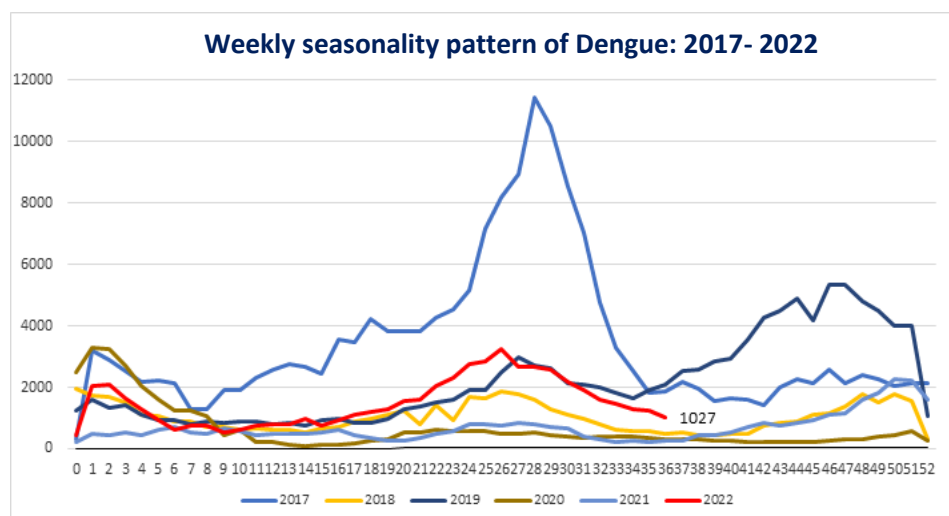


- During week 36 (week ending 11 September), 1 027 suspected dengue cases were reported which is a 18.0% reduction compared to week 35 where 1 254 cases were reported. The total number of cases reported for 2022 is 55 626, while the corresponding figure for 2021 was only 18 475.
- Majority of cases have been reported from Western Province (46.2%). The highest number of cases during the week was observed in Gampaha, Colombo, Kandy, Kalutara and Kegalle.



### WHO support in Dengue prevention and control:

- Special mosquito control programmes were conducted in 60 high risk MOH areas. A total of 75 993 (96.4% of the target) premises were inspected during the three-day programme. Of these, 20 704 (27.2%) and 2 773 (3.6%) premises were identified as potential and larvae positive premises respectively. Number of breeding sites corrected was 16 204. Majority of the premises inspected were houses (72 482). The proportion of larvae positive premises was higher in public places (17.6%), construction sites (10.5%), factories (9.8%) and religious places (9.3%).
- WHO is supporting the national dengue control unit to conduct clinical management training for medical officers and nursing officers attached to line ministry institutions, provincial level hospitals and private sector hospitals.



Source: National Dengue Control Unit, Ministry of Health

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

- WHO Country Office is undertaking a series of analytical activities in the health system building blocks of service delivery, financing, human resources for health and essential medicines 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**

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

- As of 4 September 2022, a total of 52 996 laboratory confirmed MPX cases including 18 deaths have been reported to WHO from 102 countries/territories/areas across all six WHO regions (since 1 Jan 2022). The number of weekly reported new cases globally has decreased by 25.5% in week 35 (n=5 029 cases) compared to week 34.
- As of 4 September, the five most affected countries globally are: United States of America (n = 19 351), Spain (n = 6 645), Brazil (n=5 197), France (n=3 646) and Germany (n = 3 493).
- The outbreak continues to affect primarily young men, with 98.2% (26 953/27 449) of cases with available data being men with a median age of 36 years.
- Among cases with sexual orientation reported, 95.2% (11 923/12 530) identified as gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men. Of all reported types of transmission, transmission through skin and mucosal contact during sexual activities was most commonly reported, with 7 824 of 8601 (91.0%) of all reported transmission events.
- As of 4 September 2022, 18 laboratory-confirmed MPX cases have been reported from SEAR with ten cases in India, seven cases in Thailand and one in Indonesia. One confirmed death has been reported from India.
- 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:

Multi-country outbreak of monkeypox, External situation report #5- 7 September 2022:

<https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/multi-country-outbreak-of-monkeypox-external-situation-report--5---7-september-2022>