

# Situation Update #113- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

## WHO Country Office for Nepal

Reporting Date: 06 – 12 June 2022 (EPI Week 23)

### HIGHLIGHTS

(Data published in the MoHP Situation Report as of 12 June 2022 and same data published in EDCD Report as of 13 June 2022)

- Of the total RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98.8% (967,204) of cases have recovered, 0.01% (106) are active cases and 1.2% (11,952) are deaths.
- Among the total active cases, 99.1% (105) cases are in home isolation; 0.9% (1) of cases are undergoing hospital/institutional isolation. None of the active cases require ICU admission or ventilator support.
- None of the districts reported more than 500 active cases.
- Among the new RT-PCR confirmed cases (140) reported this week, 61.9% (39) are from Kathmandu district followed by Kailali district 6.3% (4). Majority of the new cases 71.4% (45) have been reported from Kathmandu Valley (Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Bhaktapur), Bagmati Province.
- **COVID-19 vaccination coverage status (as of 13 Jun 2022)**

### SITUATION OVERVIEW

(Data as of 12 Jun 2022)

#### NEPAL

##### Cumulative confirmed cases

RT-PCR: 979,262

Antigen RDT: 140,338

##### Cumulative deaths: 11,952

##### Cumulative tests

RT-PCR: 5,728,570

Antigen RDT: 1,208,937

#### SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION

##### Cumulative cases (%)

58,240,686 (11%)

##### Cumulative deaths (%)

789,225 (13%)

#### GLOBAL

##### Cumulative cases (%)

533,160,628 (100%)

##### Cumulative deaths (%)

6,308,166 (100%)

Covi-AstraZeneca		Vero Cell		Janssen		Pfizer		Moderna	
First dose	5,284,869	First dose	10,299,794	Single dose	3,406,940	First dose	331,350	First dose	3,148,774
Second dose	4,484,348	Second dose	9,158,970			Second dose	250,639	Second dose	2,688,554

### NEPAL EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

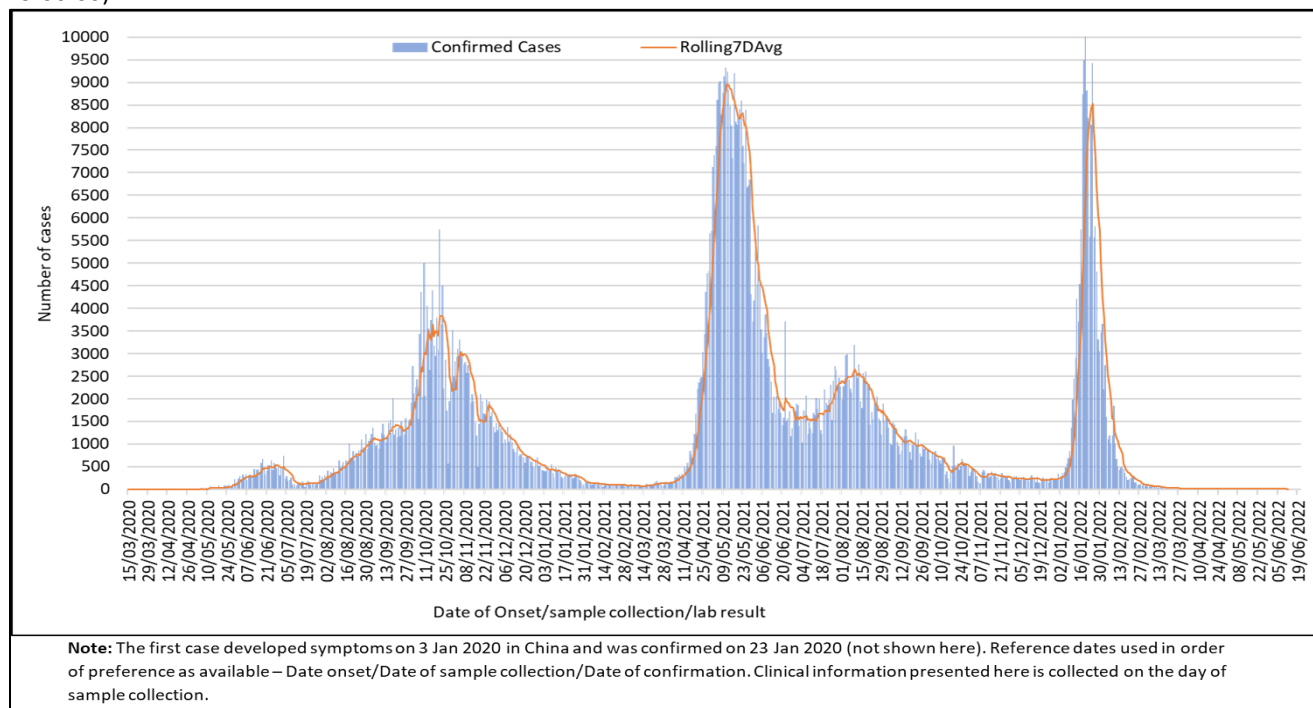
- Since 9 May 2021, all 7 provinces in the country are experiencing community transmission.
- Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, 78.0% (764,273/979,262) of RT-PCR confirmed cases were reported from three provinces, namely- Province 1, Bagmati Province and Lumbini Province. The Kathmandu valley area (Kathmandu, Bhaktapur, Lalitpur) in Bagmati Province has substantially high case load with 43.7% of national total (428,051/979,262), and 81.2% of the provincial total (428,051/527,279).
- Province-wise RT-PCR test positivity rate in Epi Week 23 ranged from 0.0% (Madhesh, Gandaki and Lumbini province) to 5.8% (Sudurpashchim province), with a national positivity rate at 0.5%. Karnali province did not report any RT-PCR test performed in the last week.
- Nepal reported a 13% decrease in the number of new RT-PCR confirmed cases (n=63) in Epi week 23 compared to that in the previous week. Of these total cases reported last week, 81% of the cases have been reported from Province 1, Bagmati, and Lumbini province.
- Nepal did not report any death in Epi week 22 same as that in the previous week.

## National Influenza Surveillance

- National Influenza Center (NIC) –National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) reported 5 diagnostic Influenza samples on EPI-week 23 (5-12 June 2022). All samples tested negative for both Influenza and SARS-CoV-2.
- Out of the total SARS-CoV-2 samples that tested negative at NPHL on EPI-week 23, 94 SARS-CoV-2 negative samples were tested for Influenza. One sample tested positive for Influenza A; its subtyping is yet to be done.
- Provincial Public Health Laboratory (PPHL) - Province 1 reported testing of 15 samples for Influenza and SARS-CoV-2 by Multiplex kit. All the samples tested negative for both Influenza and SARS-CoV-2.
- From 3 January 2022 until 12 June 2022:
  - A total of 6 samples tested positive for Influenza (2 Influenza B Positive and 3 Influenza A/H3, 1 Influenza A Positive) from 2,498 samples (sentinel and non-sentinel samples including SARS-CoV-2 negative SARI and ILI cases).
  - Similarly, 207 samples tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 from 706 Influenza negative samples (sentinel/non-sentinel ILI/SARI samples).<sup>1</sup>

**WHO SEAR countries: Number of COVID-19 confirmed cases and cumulative incidence rate (per 100,000).** Link Here- <https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/covid/>

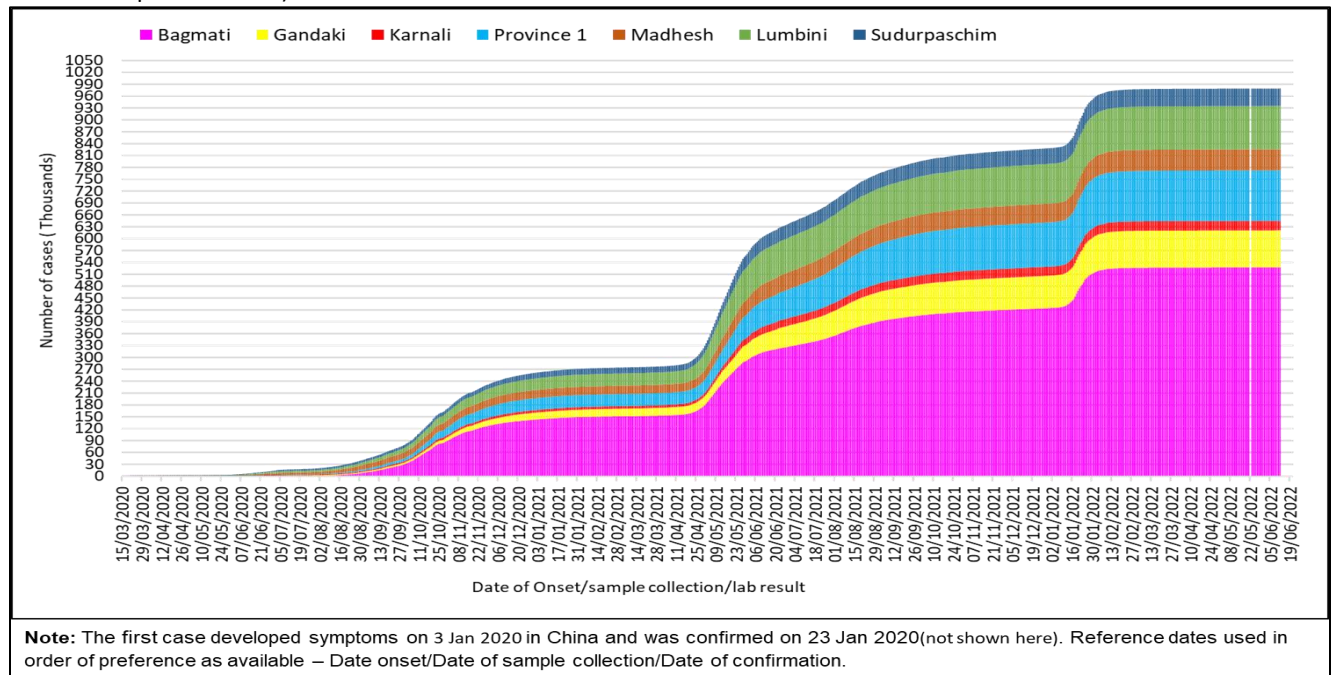
**Figure 1: RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases and average number of COVID-19 cases over the last seven days, by date of onset/sample/confirmation (N= 979,262) (Data reported on 12 June 2022 up to 19:00:00)**



*At national level, the first wave of cases between July 2020 and February 2021 was followed by the second wave from mid- March 2021. Starting mid-December 2021, a third wave of cases soared up exceeding the highest number of single day cases reported in the past surges towards the end of January 2022, however the trend has been continuously decreasing since then.*

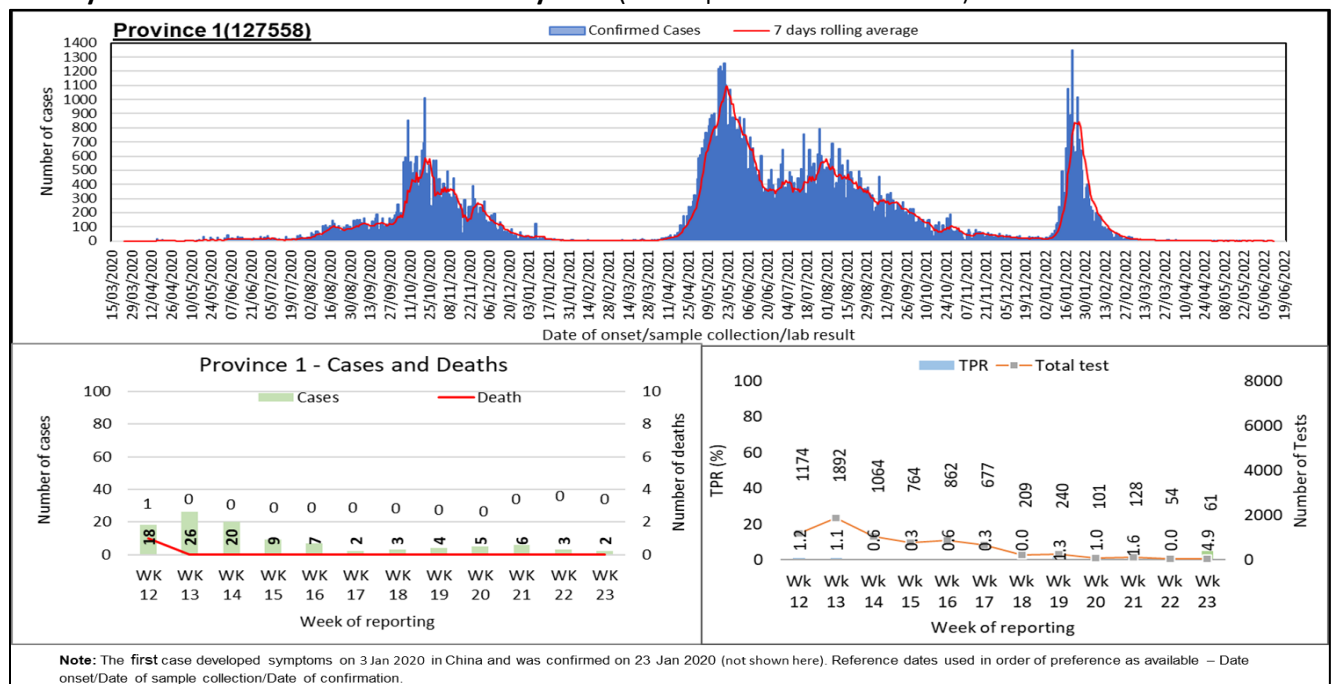
<sup>1</sup> These positive cases are included in the COVID-19 database

**Figure 2: Cumulative case count of RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N= 979,262) (Data reported on 12 June 2022 up to 19:00:00)**



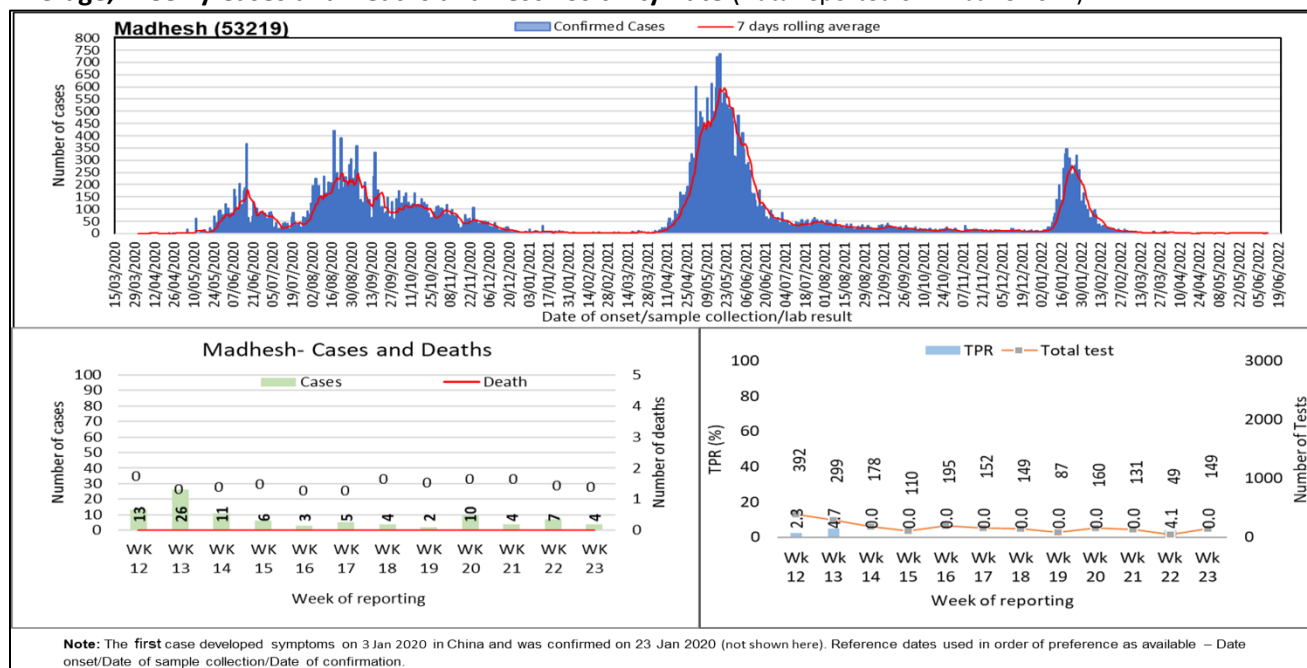
The cumulative case incidence has been increasing in Nepal since the first case confirmed on 23 January 2020. Cases have been largely reported from Bagmati Province followed by Province 1 and Lumbini Province.

**Figure 3A1: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Province 1: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 12 June 2022)**



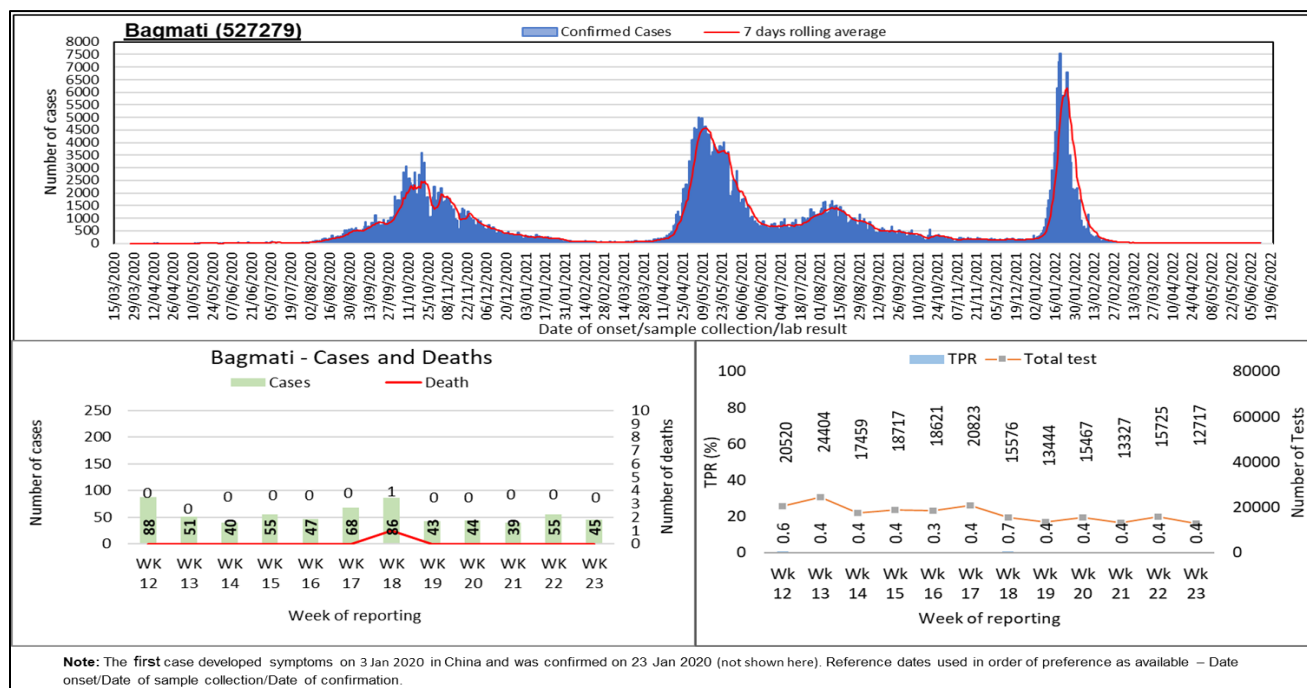
There were 2 new cases reported in the past week in Province 1. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 33% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Province 1 increased to 4.9% in the past week. A total of 61 tests were performed in the past week, 13% more than that in the previous week.

**Figure 3A2: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Madhesh Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 12 June 2022)**



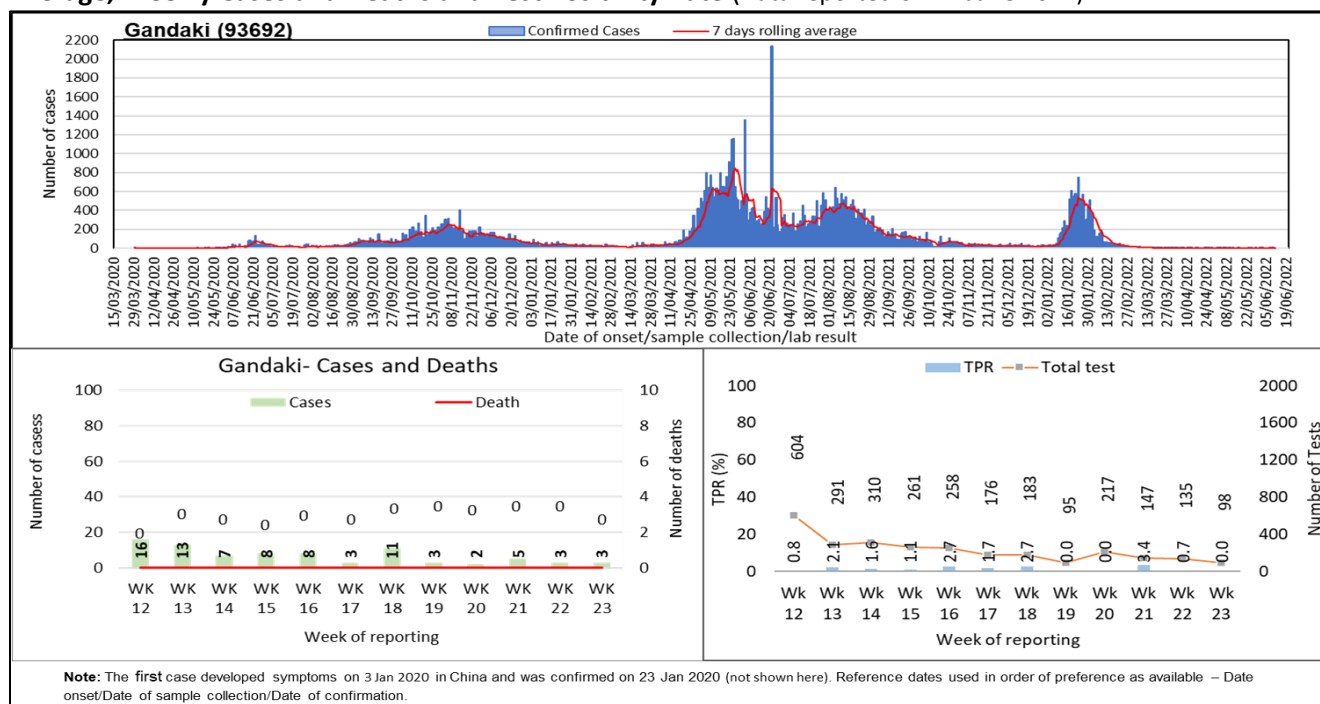
There were 4 new cases reported in the past week in Madhesh province. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 43% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Madhesh decreased to 0.0% in the past week. A total of 149 tests were performed in the past week, 204% more than that in the previous week.

**Figure 3A3: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Bagmati Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 12 June 2022)**



In Bagmati, 45 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. Cases have decreased by 18% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, compared to 1 death in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Bagmati remained stable at 0.4% in the past week. A total of 12,717 tests were performed in the past week, 19% less than that in the previous week.

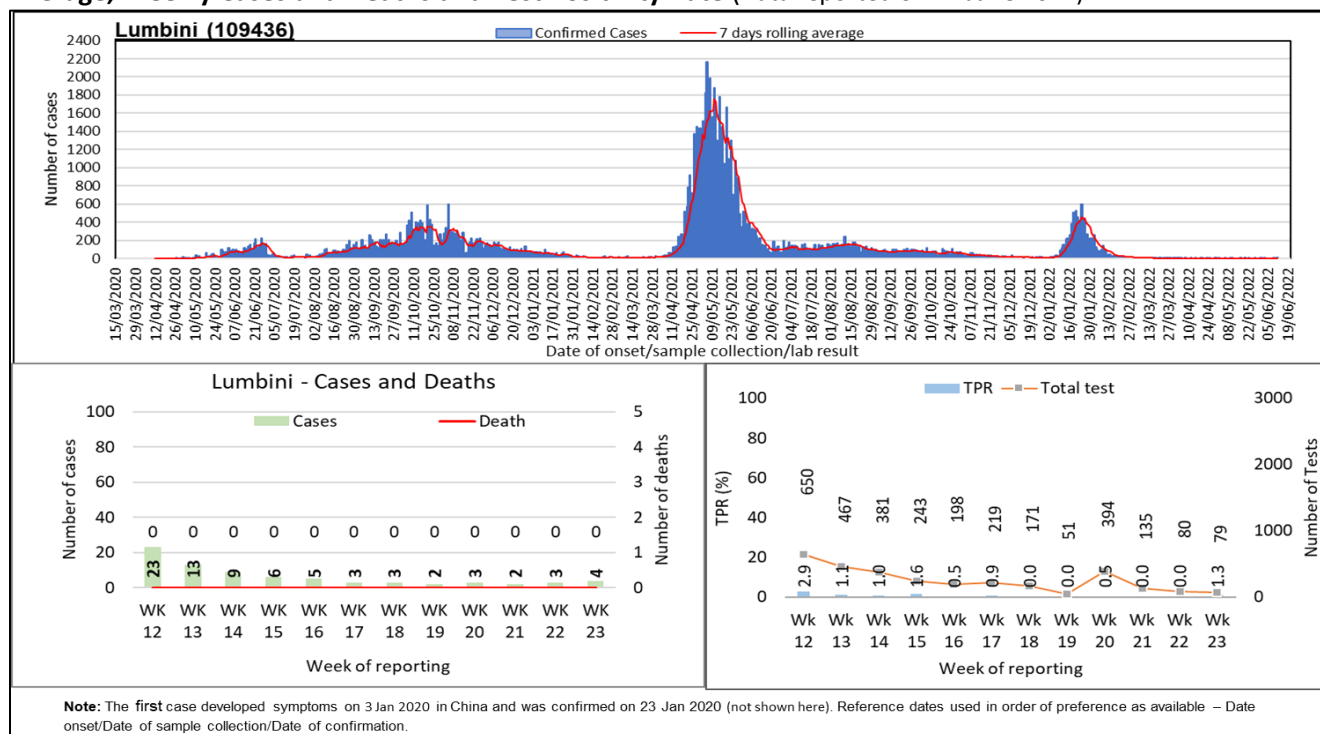
**Figure 3A4: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Gandaki Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate** (Data reported on 12 June 2022)



In Gandaki, 3 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. Cases have remained stable in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Gandaki decreased to 0.0% in the past week. A total of 98 tests were performed in the past week, 27% less than that in the previous week.

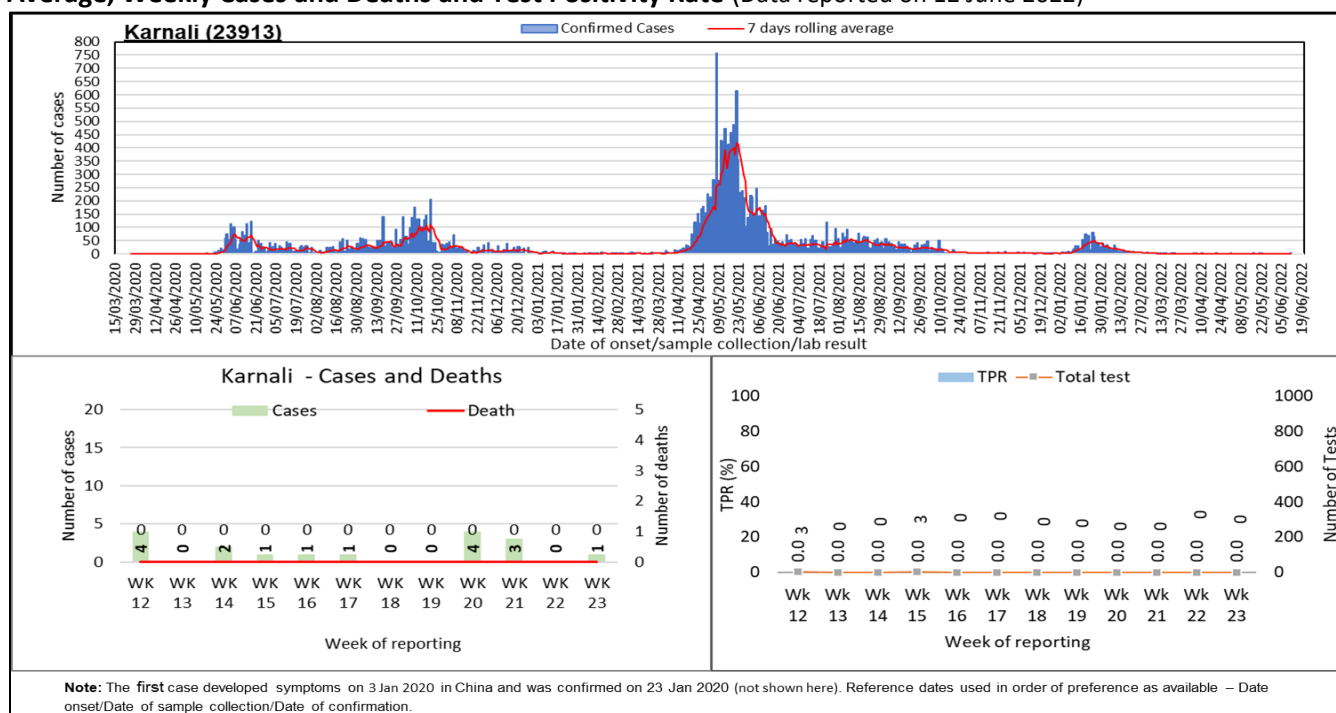


**Figure 3A5: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Lumbini Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 12 June 2022)**



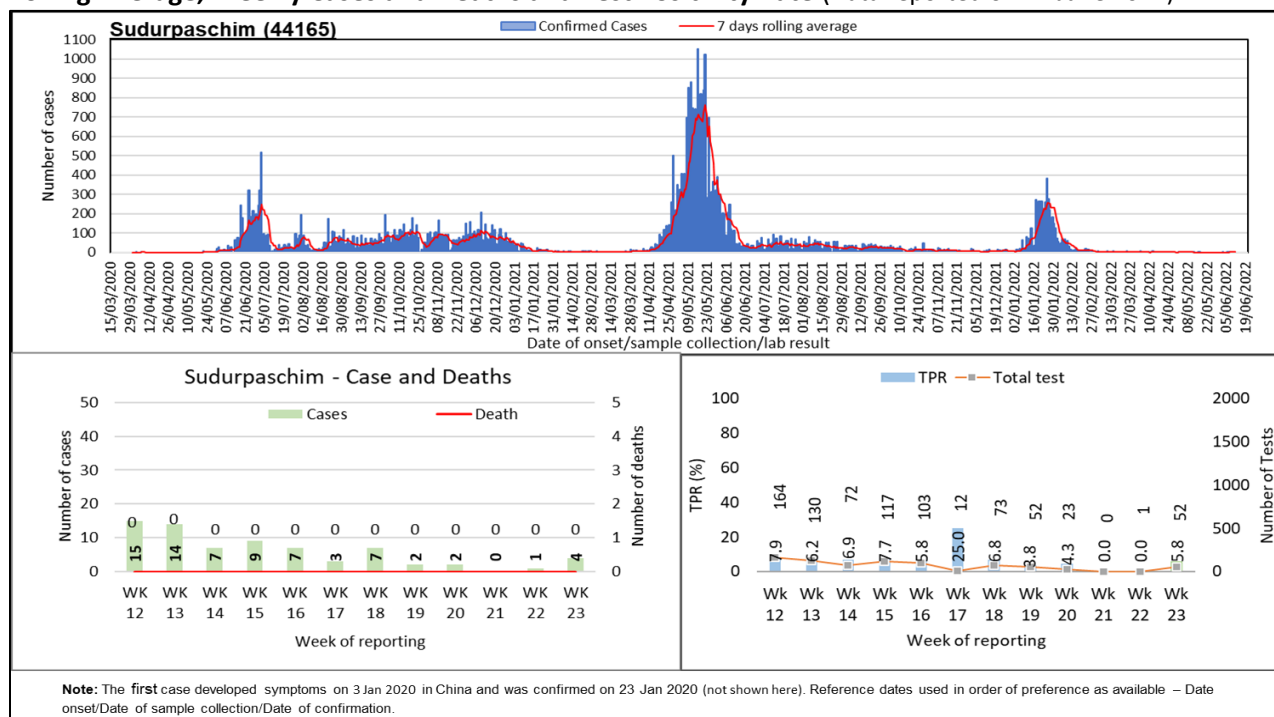
Lumbini reported 4 new cases in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. However, cases have increased by 33% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Lumbini remained stable at 0.0% in the past week. A total of 79 tests were performed in the past week, 1% less than that in the previous week.

**Figure 3A6: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Karnali Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 12 June 2022)**



In Karnali, 1 new case was reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 3, cases are continuously decreasing. However, cases have increased in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Karnali remained stable at 0.0% in the past week with no test performed reported in the past week.

**Figure 3A7: RT- PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases in Sudurpaschim Province: Trend of Cases, 7 days Rolling Average, Weekly Cases and Deaths and Test Positivity Rate (Data reported on 12 June 2022)**



In Sudurpaschim, 4 new cases were reported in the past week. Since a peak in week 4, cases are in a decreasing trend. However, cases have increased by 300% in the past week compared to the previous week. There was no death reported in the past week, same as that in the previous week. The test positivity rate in Sudurpaschim increased to 5.8% in the past week with 52 tests performed reported in the past week.

**Table 1: Summary of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and transmission by provinces.** (Data reported on 12 June 2022 up to 19:00:00)

Reporting Province	Total confirmed cumulative cases RT-PCR Tests	Total Confirmed cumulative cases Antigen RDT test	Total confirmed cumulative cases	% of total confirmed cumulative cases	Total cumulative deaths	Transmission classification	Total confirmed cases in last 14 days Antigen RDT test	Total confirmed cases in last 14 days RT-PCR test	Total confirmed cases in last 14 days	% of total confirmed cumulative cases in last 14 days	Total Deaths in last 14 days
Province 1	127558	29611	157169	14.3	1715	Community transmission	0	5	5	3.3	0
Madhesh	53219	1154	54373	4.9	783	Community transmission	0	11	11	7.3	0
Bagmati	527279	29940	557219	50.7	5164	Community transmission	1	100	101	66.9	0
Gandaki	93692	22872	116564	10.6	1419	Community transmission	3	6	9	6.0	0
Lumbini	109436	25547	134983	12.3	1864	Community transmission	11	7	18	11.9	0
Karnali	23913	5902	29815	2.7	491	Community transmission	1	1	2	1.3	0
Sudurpashchim	44165	5425	49590	4.5	516	Community transmission	0	5	5	3.3	0
<b>National Total</b>	<b>979262</b>	<b>120451*</b>	<b>1099713</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>11952</b>	Community transmission	<b>16</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>0</b>

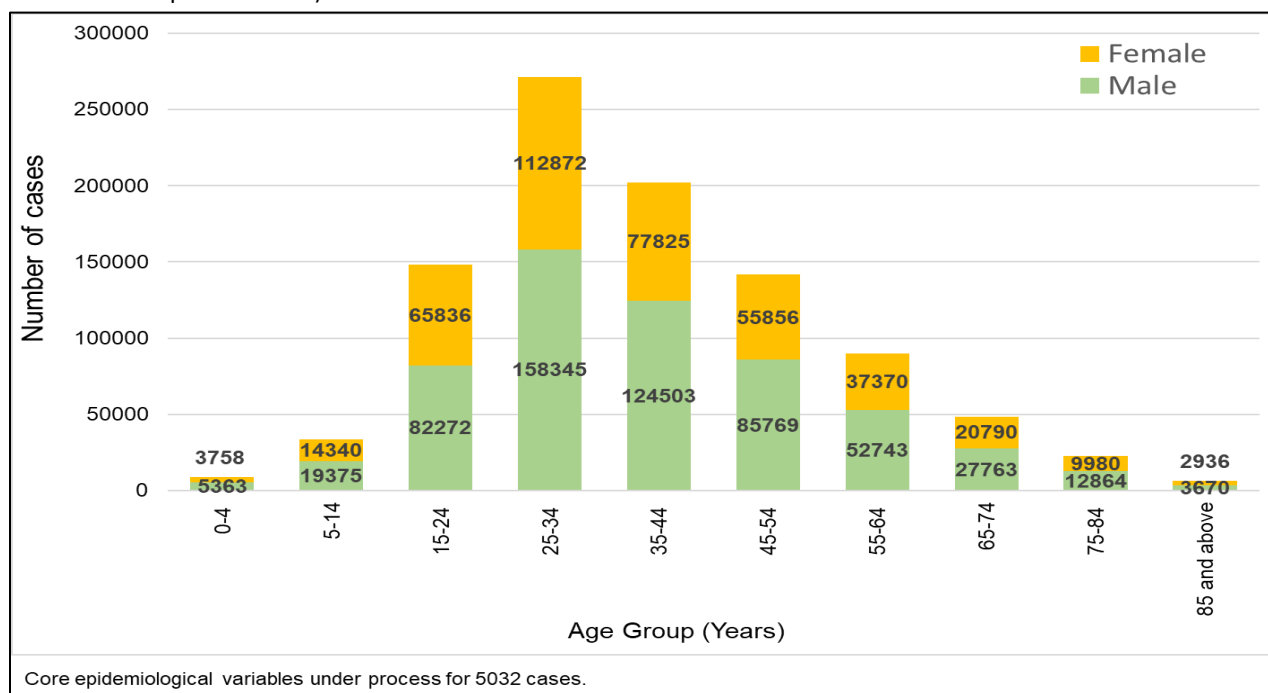
*\*Total reported in Health Emergency Operation Center (HEOC) Sitrep as of 12 June 2022, **140338** but IMU reported **120451***

Notes:

1. The source for case data used in this update is from RT-PCR test positivity reported by laboratories from various locations across Nepal, as shared by HEOC Sitrep; and IMU/IHIMS.
2. Case data is screened and cleaned by our data team for double entry, wrong entry and manual errors such as cities name in place of districts, district name in place of province etc.
3. Whereas the test positivity rate is calculated based on the test positivity reported in Sitrep for RT-PCR which may or may not be scrutinized or cleaned the same way and mark the cases on location of the laboratories rather than their place of residence.



**Figure 4: Distribution of RT-PCR positive COVID-19 cases by age and sex (N= 979,262)** (Data reported on 12 June 2022 up to 19:00:00)



Overall, the sex-distribution remains skewed towards males. The incidence of cases is higher in the economically productive age group (15-54 years) for both males and females.

**Table 2: Age Specific Case Fatality Ratio and Co-morbidity of Deaths in RT-PCR confirmed COVID-19 cases (N= 979,262)** (Data reported on 12 June 2022 up to 19:00:00)

Age Group (Years)	Total confirmed cases	Death (male)	Death (female)	Deaths with any known comorbid condition	Age specific case fatality ratio (%)
0-4	9121	16	23	13	0.43
5-14	33715	13	7	10	0.06
15-24	148108	91	96	69	0.13
25-34	271217	386	264	149	0.24
35-44	202328	875	450	279	0.65
45-54	141625	1385	644	565	1.43
55-64	90113	1682	796	769	2.75
65-74	48553	1631	885	940	5.18
75-84	22844	1221	654	762	8.21
85+	6606	519	288	274	12.22
Unknown	5032	19	7	11	0.52
<b>National</b>	<b>979262</b>	<b>7838</b>	<b>4114</b>	<b>3841</b>	<b>1.22</b>

$$\text{Case Fatality ratio (CFR, in\%)} = \frac{\text{Number of deaths from disease}}{\text{Number of confirmed cases of disease}} \times 100$$

COVID-19 positive lab result is temporally associated with death; causal association under investigation.

A total of 11,952 deaths have been reported. Out of the total deaths, 7,838 (65.6%) were male and 4,114 (34.4%) were female. Amongst the deaths, 3,841 persons (32.1%) had at least one known comorbidity. The age specific case fatality ratio (CFR) progressively increases with age, ranging from 0.06% to 12.22%.

## PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

**What are the Government of Nepal (GoN) & the Ministry of Health & Population (MoHP) doing?**

- COVID-19 vaccination campaign is going simultaneously in all provinces of the country

**What is the WHO Country Office for Nepal doing?**

### ***Laboratory Diagnosis***

- A total of 5,728,570 RT-PCR tests were performed nationwide by 106 designated COVID-19 labs functional across the nation (as of 12 June 2022).

### ***Technical Expertise and Training***

- Continued routine work from the team of Technical Expertise and Training<sup>2</sup>
- The Post COVID-19 Conditions Management Protocol and a self-care rehabilitation booklet – ‘Support for Rehabilitation: Self-management after COVID-19-related illness (2<sup>nd</sup> edition)’ were disseminated at a program on 10 June 2022 chaired by Director General, Department of Health Services and in the presence of Secretary, MoHP, and WHO Representative to Nepal. The program was supported by WHO-Nepal through ECHO funding.



*Orientation and Dissemination Program of a Post COVID-19 Conditions Management Protocol and self-care rehabilitation booklet at Kathmandu. Picture Credit: WHO Nepal/S.Adhikari*

- WHO Nepal attended a meeting program ‘Interaction meeting with Association of Schools and Hotels on Dengue Prevention and Control’ organized by Epidemiology and Disease Control Division (EDCD) on 9 June 2022 in Kathmandu. There were about 35 participants from various organizations: Hotel Association of Nepal (HAN), Private & Boarding School's Organization Nepal (PABSON) and Non- Private & Boarding School's Organization Nepal (N-PAPSON).

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<sup>2</sup> The routine works of the technical expertise and training team included technical support to the Ministry of Health and Population and its department for developing different guidelines/manuals, conducting health programs and conducting capacity building activities. In order to perform these activities, the team coordinates and discuss with relevant government authorities and partners for effective planning and conducting the various activities.

- WHO Nepal provided technical and financial support for successful completion of the 1<sup>st</sup> batch 'ToT of ambulance driver training'. This program was organized by National Health Training Center from 6 – 8 June 2022. There were a total of 16 participants which included medical doctor, health assistants and staff nurse from all seven provinces.



*Certificate received by participants after successful completion of 3-Day ToT on ambulance driver training. Picture Credit: WHO Nepal/S.Shah*

### **Operational Support and Logistics**

- Continued routine work from the team of Operation Support and Logistics<sup>3</sup>

### **Risk Communication and Community Engagement**

- On *World Food Safety Day*, relevant IEC materials highlighting the relationship between healthy practices for food safety and COVID-19 were shared.
- Supported Health Coordination Division, for the weekly National briefing. The key topics included in the briefing on 8 June 2022 included COVID-19 cases and vaccination update, significance of adhering to public health and social measures, focus on booster dose. Similarly, the government's plan to roll out COVID-19 vaccination for children aged 5 to below 12 years was discussed as well as messages on the occasion of World Environment Day and World Food safety Day were shared.
- The MoHP weekly press briefing on was shared via Facebook and Twitter channels of WHO Nepal.
- The following documents were uploaded on *ReliefWeb* (link [here](#)):
  - *Weekly COVID-19 EPI Dashboard*, and
  - The latest *Weekly WHO Nepal COVID-19 Situation Update*
- IEC materials on the following topics were shared via WHO, Country Office for Nepal, social media:
  - Reducing risk for noncommunicable diseases and COVID-19,
  - Importance of a healthy lifestyle and COVID-19,
  - COVID-19 and dengue.

<sup>3</sup> The routine works of the operation support and logistics team included technical support to the Management Division of the Department of Health Services for the forecasting, quantification, procurement, and distribution plan of COVID-19 commodities. The other routine activities included daily operational support to the WHO country office and seven provincial health emergency operation centers, including fleet and travel management and the procurement of required logistics and supplies.

- Participated in a meeting of RCCE partners called by NHEICC to discuss the communications plan for vaccination against COVID-19 among children aged 5 to below 12 which is set to begin on third week of June. Partners noted the importance of standardizing messages and expressed interest in supporting government with dissemination of messages particularly through radio networks. NHEICC also briefed partners on its plans to conduct briefings on the campaign for media across all provinces.



*Planning meeting to discuss communications activities for introduction of Pfizer vaccine campaign for children aged 5 to below 12 years organized by NHEICC, Department of Health Services.*

- Provided support to Ministry of Health and Population in developing Press release for the National Conference on Hub and Satellite hospital that was organized by MoHP with WHO Nepal support.

### **What are the health clusters partners doing?**

- Continued routine work from the team of Partner Coordination and Donor Relation<sup>4</sup>
- UNICEF and WHO are providing overall support for COVID-19 vaccination campaign in close coordination with health partners and donors.
- All members of the Health Cluster are supporting the COVID-19 vaccination campaign of Nepal.
- Health partners are continuing their technical, operational, and logistics support for COVID-19 responses to health-related offices and institutions throughout the country.
- A two-day program 'National Conference on Hub and Satellite Hospital Network, 2022' at Kathmandu was organized by the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) from 12-13 June 2022 (*pictures below*). The program was supported by World Health Organization Nepal with funding support from USAID. Link [Here](#)

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<sup>4</sup> The routine works include coordinating with all the divisions, units, centers of Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) and Department of Health Services (DoHS), and the health partners for effective conduction of Health Cluster Coordination meeting. Furthermore, the works included the documentation and distribution of meeting minutes, health partner's support updates in the 3Ws (Who, What, Where) and thematic mapping, updates of WHO's support in the UNRCO 3W sheet, participate in multi-sectoral and emergency and disaster preparedness and response platforms and activities and the humanitarian country team operational meetings. Moreover, necessary support for effective coordination of Health Emergency Operation Centre (HEOC) with different stakeholders is provided.





(Left) Mr Birodh Khatiwada, Honorable Minister for Health lightening the lamp during the inaugural function of the two day event “National Conference on Hub and Satellite Hospital Network, 2022”. (Right) Dr. Rajesh Sambhajirao Pandav, WHO representative to Nepal presenting his opening remarks at the event. Picture Credit: WHO Nepal

## WHO’s STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES FOR COVID-19 RESPONSE- [link here](#) RECOMMENDATION AND ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

- [Protect yourself](#)
- [Questions and answers](#)
- [Travel advice](#)
- [EPI-WIN](#): tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

## USEFUL LINKS

- MoHP COVID-19 official portal is available [here](#).
- Nepal COVID-19 regular updates and resources are available [here](#)
- For COVID-19 updates from the WHO South-East Asia Region Office, please visit [here](#).
- For information about coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Pandemic from WHO, please visit [here](#)
- Please visit this [site](#) for all technical guidance from WHO.
- Online courses on COVID-19 from WHO can be found [here](#)
- WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) Dashboard can be found [here](#)
- Visit the WHO Nepal [Facebook page](#) and webpage on COVID-19 [here](#)

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