


















Tested	Confirmed Cases	Recovered	Dead	Hotline
 2,001,431	 370,132	 283,182	 5,375	 21.4 million
Test/1 million	Daily New Cases	Recovery Rate	IFR%	AR/1 million
11,767	1,442	76.5%	1.45	2,173
Laboratories		PPE Stock	PoE Screening	
109 COVID-19 Labs		 958,144	 572,894	
Last 7 days 80,049 Samples		 2,975,842	 42,024	
 60.1% Inside Dhaka Tests		 133,913	 7,029	
 18.5% Overall Positivity		 1,597,477	 380,215	

1. Coordination

On 01 October 2020, WHO published a news release titled '**The best time to prevent the next pandemic is now: countries join voices for better emergency preparedness**'. This is the essence of the high-level virtual event co-hosted by Finland, France and Indonesia, along with the World Health Organization (WHO). The leaders agreed that COVID-19 will not be the world's last health emergency and there is an urgent need for sustainable health emergency preparedness to deal with the next one.

Full document: <https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/01-10-2020-the-best-time-to-prevent-the-next-pandemic-is-now-countries-join-voices-for-better-emergency-preparedness>

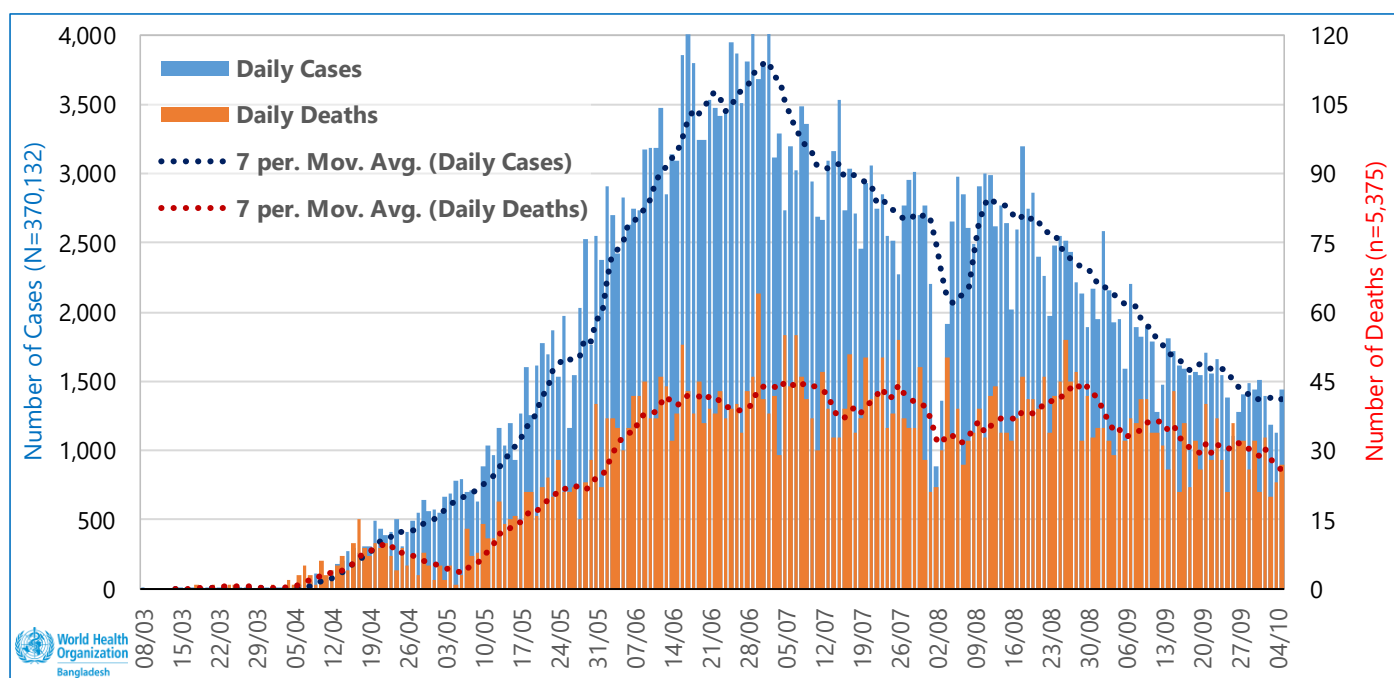
On 05 October 2020, WHO published a news release titled '**COVID-19 disrupting mental health services in most countries, WHO survey**'. The survey published ahead of WHO's Big Event for Mental Health – a global online advocacy event on 10 October that will bring together world leaders, celebrities, and advocates to call for increased mental health investments in the wake of COVID-19.

Full document: <https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/05-10-2020-covid-19-disrupting-mental-health-services-in-most-countries-who-survey>

2. Surveillance and Laboratories

Between 8 March and 05 October 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release <<https://corona.gov.bd/press-release>> there were three hundred seventy thousand one hundred thirty-two (**370,132**) COVID-19 confirmed by rRT-PCR, including five thousand three hundred seventy-five (**5,375**) related deaths (**IFR 1.44%**)¹.

The figure below is showing the daily distribution of reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, 08 March – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.

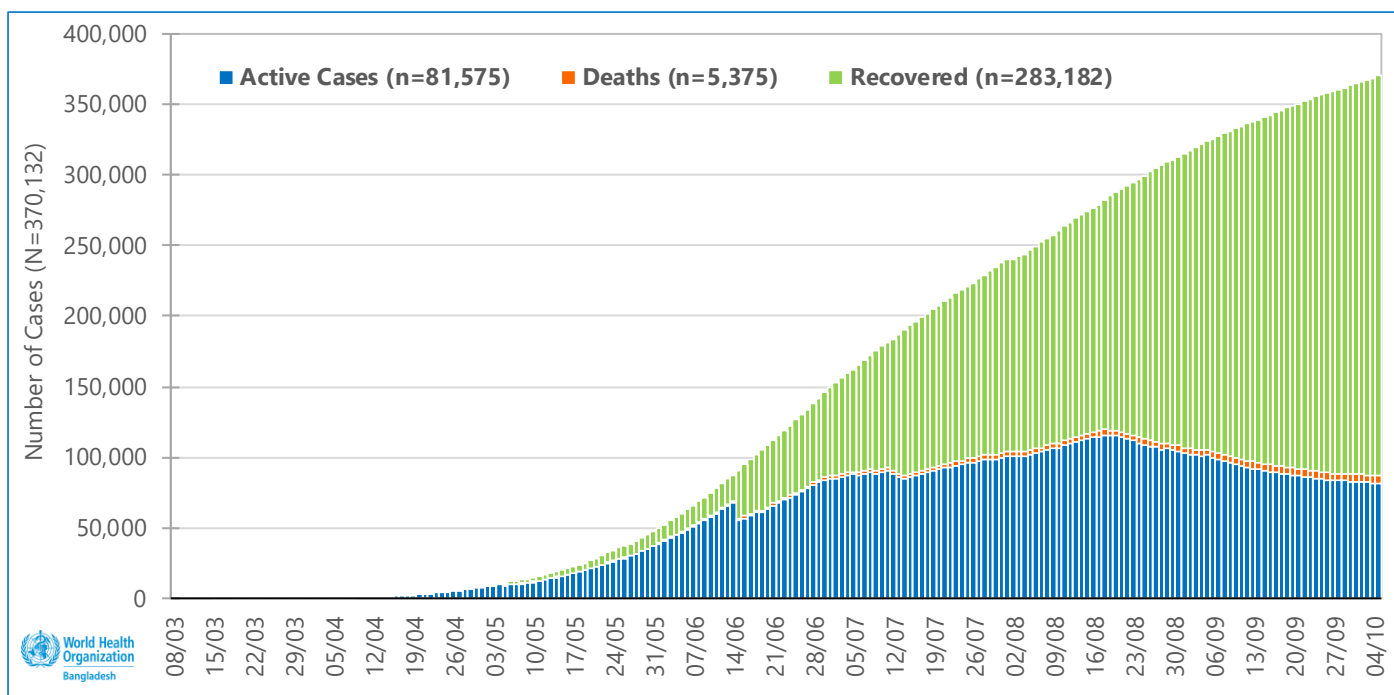


In the reported week (epidemiological week 40), in comparison to the previous epidemiological week, the number of new weekly COVID-19 cases **decreased** by **6.7%** (**9,542** in week 40 and **10,232** in the previous week) and the number of COVID-19 new weekly deaths **decreased** by **15.8%** (**187** and **222** respectively), while the IFR had little **increase** from **1.44%** in epidemiological week 39 to **1.45%** in the current week; the Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) **decreased** from **1.87** last week to **1.86** in the current week. Out of the total **370,132** COVID-19 cases registered as of 05 October 2020, **76.5%** (**283,182**) **recovered**, **1.45%** (**5,375**) **died** and **22.05%** (**81,575**) are **active cases**.

¹ IFR refers to 'Infection Fatality Ratio' which can describe the true severity of a disease

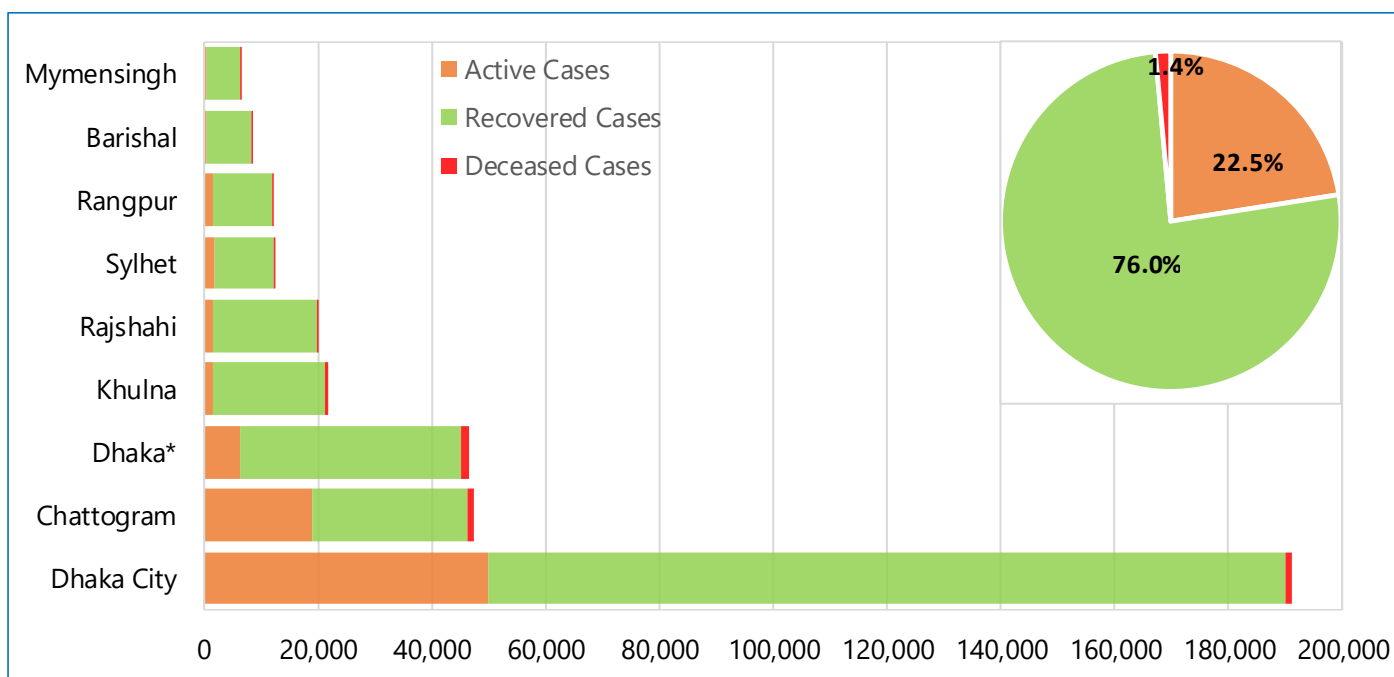
<https://www.who.int/news-room/commentaries/detail/estimating-mortality-from-covid-19>

The figure below is showing status of confirmed COVID-19 cases, 08 March – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.



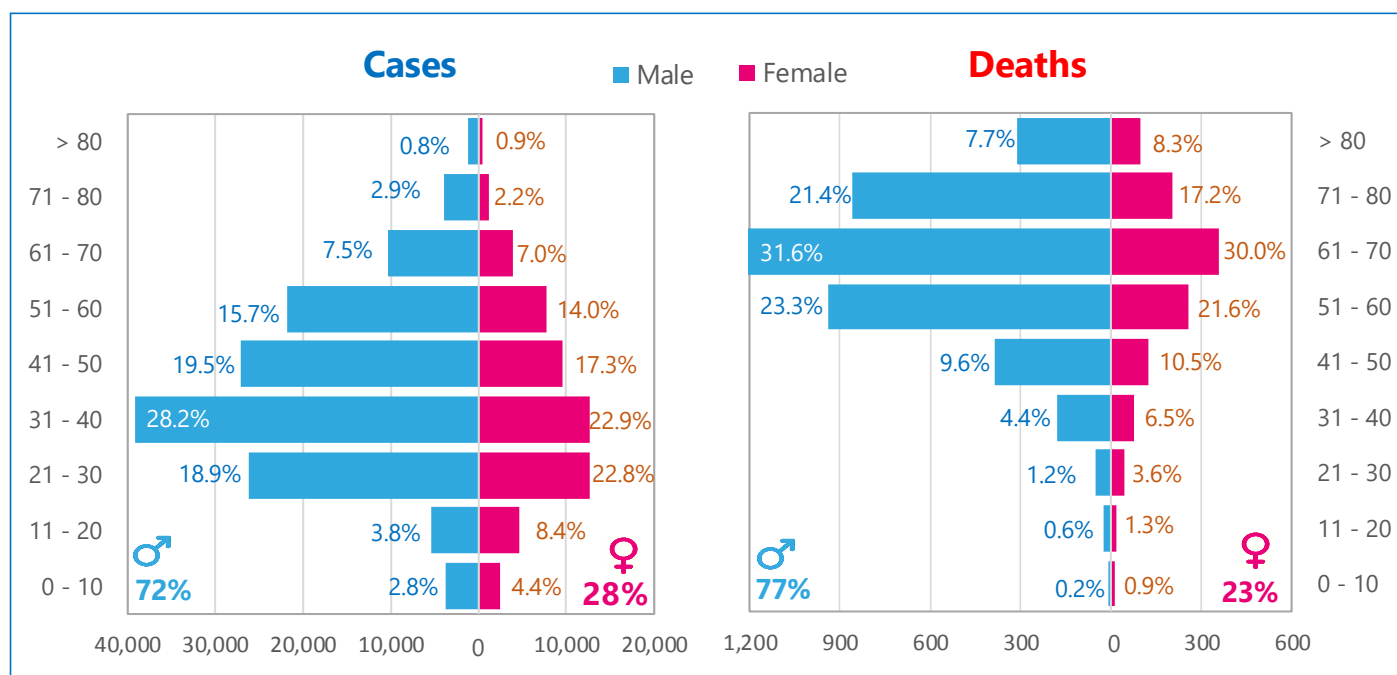
In the epidemiological week 40, weekly average number of COVID-19 **active cases** decreased by **3.1%**, in comparison to the previous week (**82,589** and **85,212** respectively); during the same time, weekly **recovery** has decrease by **19.8%** (**11,165** and **13,926** respectively).

The figure below is showing distribution of the confirmed COVID-19 cases' outcome, 08 March – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.

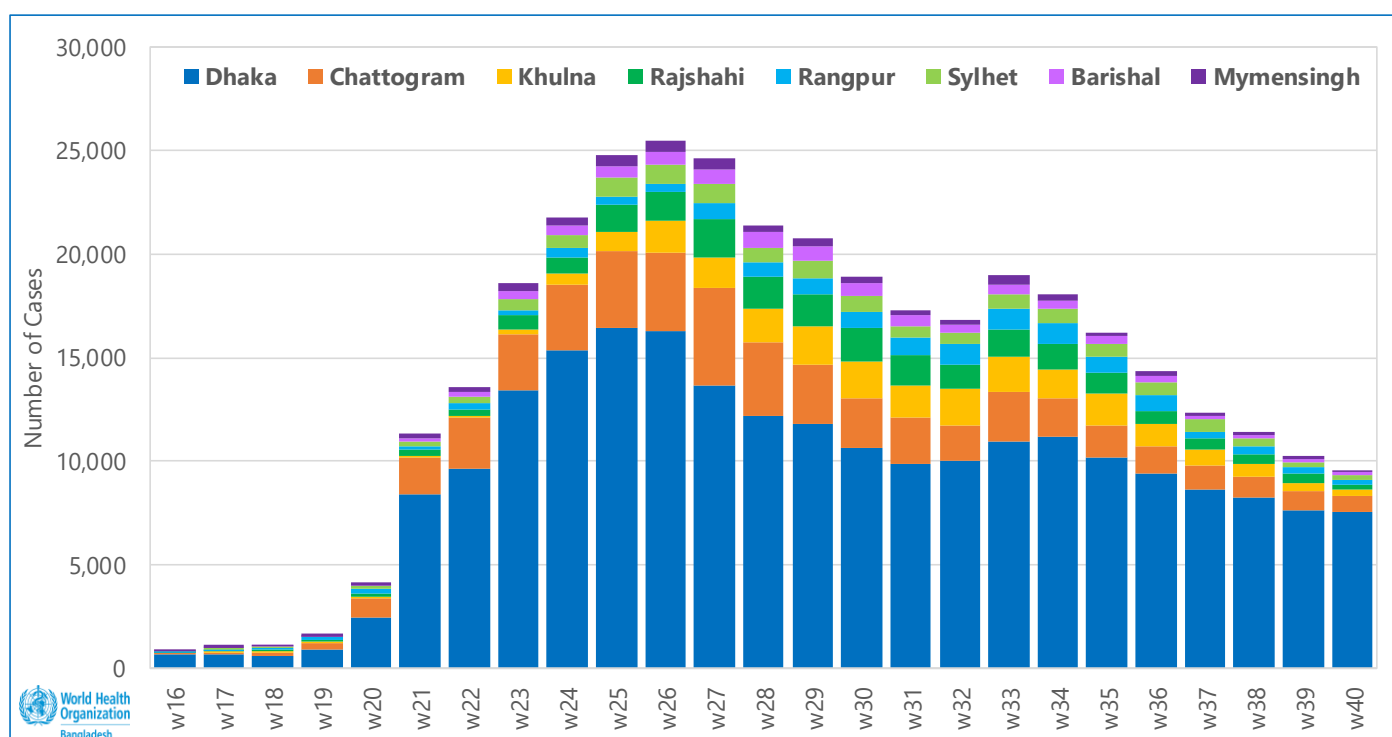


As of 05 October 2020, **26.7%** cases were confirmed in people between 31 and 40 years old, **20.0%** - in the age group of 21 to 30, **18.9%** - 41 to 50 years and **15.2%** in the age group between 51 and 60 years old. The highest death rate (**31.2%**) was reported in the age group of 61 to 70 years old, **28.3%** in the older age group of 71 and above and **22.9%** - in the age group between 51 and 60 years. Male represented **72%** and **77%** of the of total reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths respectively.

The figure below is showing age-sex distribution of the COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.

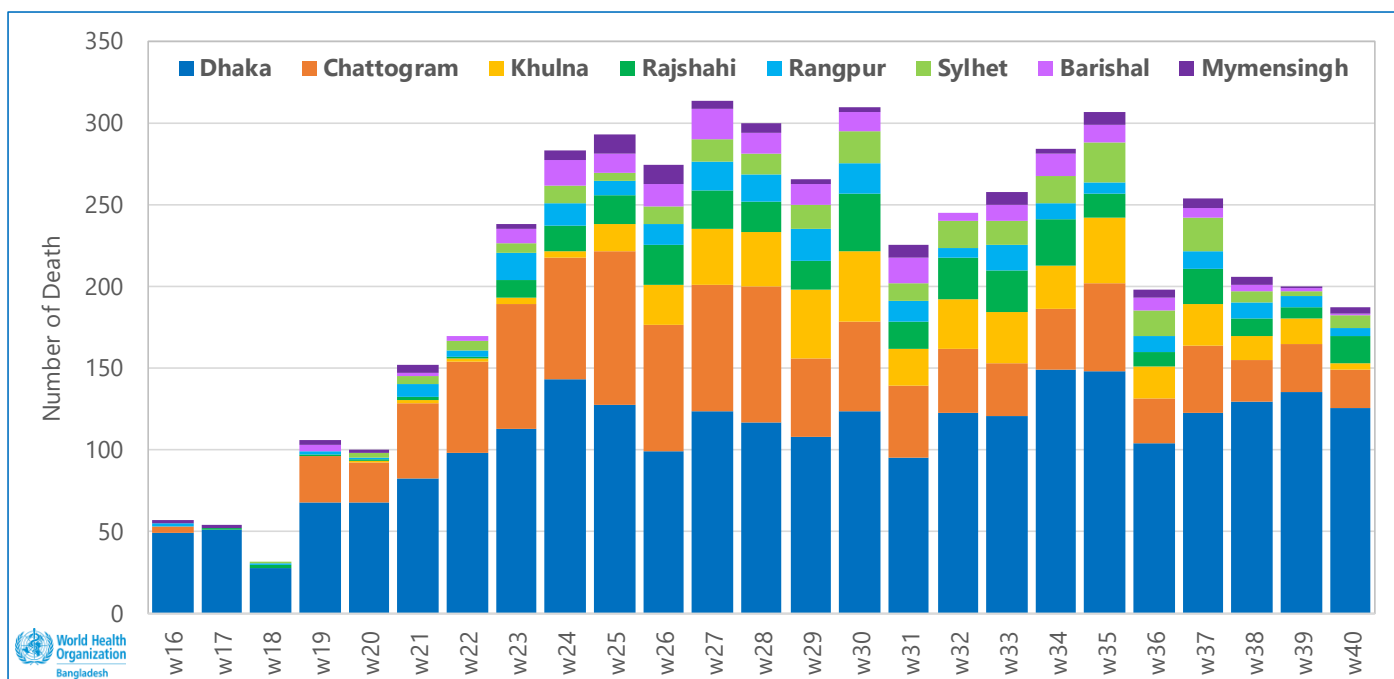


The figure below is showing the weekly reported confirmed COVID-19 cases by division, 13 April – 04 October 2020, Bangladesh.



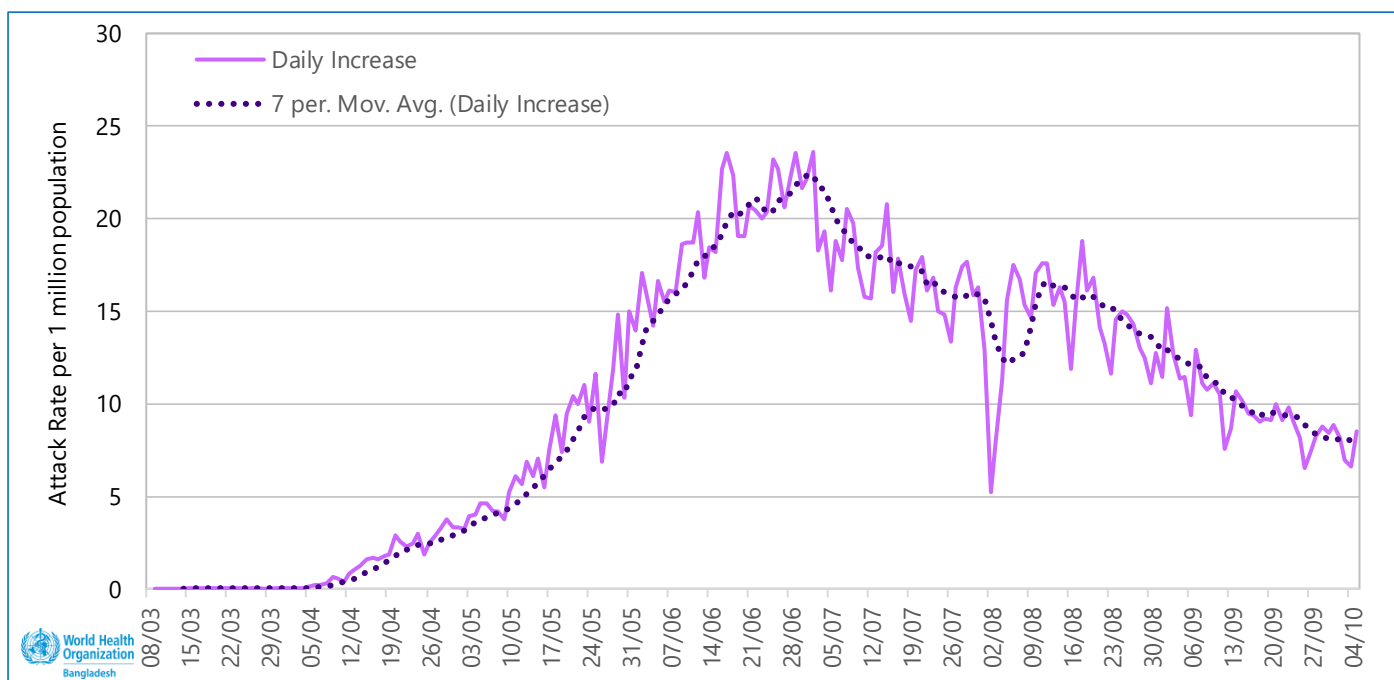
As of 05 October 2020, **63.8%** of reported cases were from **Dhaka** division, **13.3%** from **Chattogram**, **Khulna - 6.1%**, **Rajshahi - 5.6%**, **Sylhet - 3.5%**, **Rangpur - 3.4%**, **Barishal - 2.4%** and the lowest **1.8%** from **Mymensingh** division. While, **50.2%** of the reported death were from **Dhaka** division, **20.6%** from **Chattogram**, **Khulna - 8.1%**, **Rajshahi - 6.5%**, **Sylhet - 4.5%**, **Rangpur - 4.4%**, **Barishal - 3.6%** and the lowest **2.1%** from **Mymensingh** division.

The figure below is showing the weekly reported confirmed COVID-19 deaths by division, 13 April – 04 October 2020, Bangladesh.



As on 05 October 2020, Bangladesh overall attack rate (AR) is **2,173** per 1 million and **100% (64/64)** of districts with the total population of 170,306,468 people have reported confirmed COVID-19 cases. In the reported week (epidemiological week 40), COVID-19 weekly AR increased by **2.7%** in comparison to the previous week (**2,165** and **2,109** respectively).

The figure below is showing the daily increase in COVID-19 overall attack rate (AR) per 1,000,000, 08 March – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.



According to the available data as on 05 October 2020, the highest AR continues to be observed in **Dhaka** division (**5,415/1,000,000**). Within the Dhaka division, **Dhaka city** has the highest AR (**23,337/1,000,000**) followed by **Faridpur** (3,182), **Rajbari** (2,488), **Munshiganj** (2,059), **Narayanganj** (1,955), **Gopalganj** (1,870), **Gazipur** (1,363), **Shariatpur** (1,255), **Madaripur** (1,065), **Manikganj** (911), **Narsingdi** (887), **Dhaka (District)** (866), **Kishoreganj** (823) and the lowest AR **740** was reported from **Tangail** district.

The 2nd highest COVID-19 AR is reported from **Chattogram** division (**1,394/1,000,000**). Within the division, **Chattogram** district reported the highest AR (**2,122/1,000,000**) followed by **Cox's Bazar** (1,763), **Bandarban** (1,708), **Noakhali** (1,356), **Rangamati** (1,279), **Cumilla** (1,185), **Feni** (1,107), **Lakshmipur** (1,047), **Khagrachhari** (941), **Chandpur** (809) and the lowest AR **733** was reported from **Brahmanbaria** district.

The 3rd highest AR in the country was reported from **Khulna** division (**1,161/1,000,000**) while the highest AR district is **Khulna** (**2,301/1,000,000**) followed by **Narail** (1,588), **Kushtia** (1,412), **Jashore** (1,208), **Chuadanga** (1,083), **Jhenaidah** (928), **Magura** (849), **Meherpur** (792), **Bagerhat** (552) and the lowest **465** in **Satkhira** district.

Sylhet division has taken the 4th highest in the overall AR with (**1,047/1,000,000**) with the highest AR in **Sylhet** district (**1,659/1,000,000**) followed by **Sunamganj** (790), **Maulvibazar** (741) and the lowest 699 in **Habiganj** district.

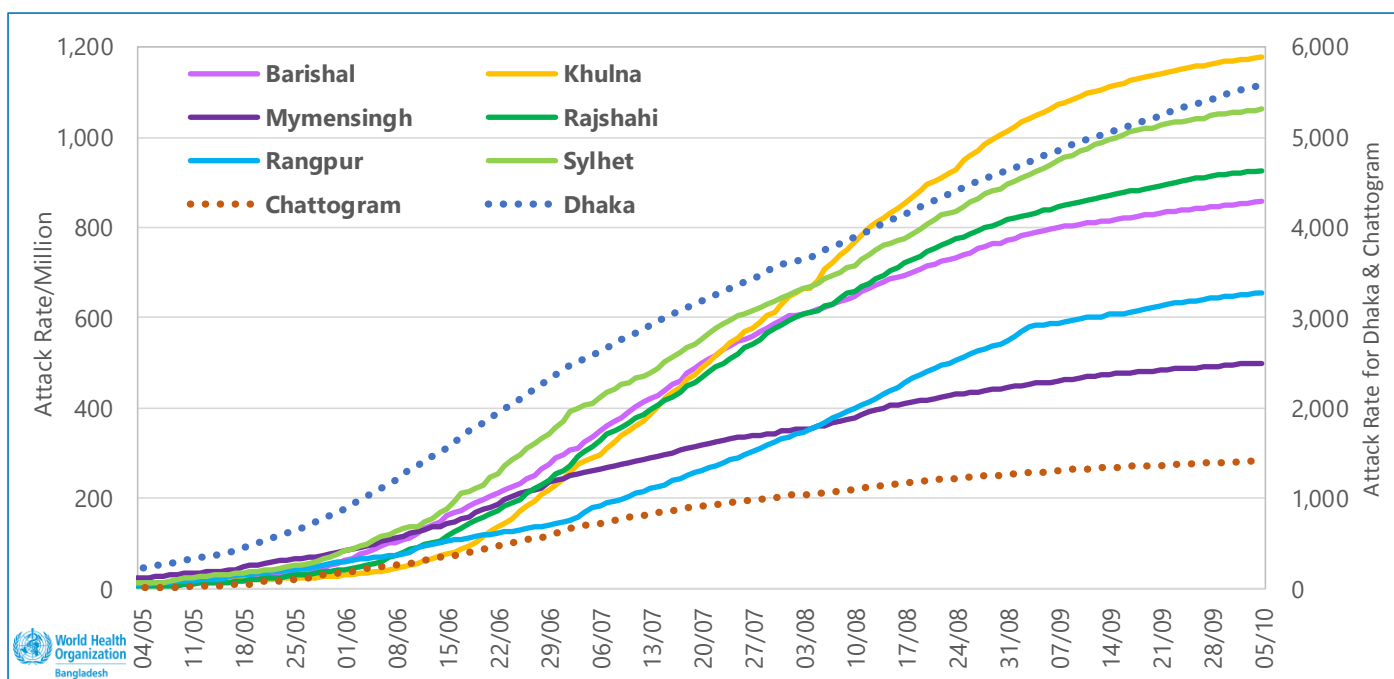
Rajshahi division has overall AR **913/1,000,000** with the highest AR in **Bogura** district (**1,916/1,000,000**), followed by **Rajshahi** (1,624), **Joypurhat** (1,016), **Sirajganj** (598), **Natore** (518), **Naogaon** (424), **Chapainawabganj** (388) and Pabna district is the lowest at **386/1,000,000**.

In **Barishal** division the overall AR is **844/1,000,000** with the highest AR in **Barishal** district (**1,310/1,000,000**), while **Jhalokathi** (864), **Barguna** (863), **Pirojpur** (827), **Patuakhali** (787) and the lowest AR **343** was reported from in **Bhola** district.

In **Rangpur** division the overall AR is **642/1,000,000** with the highest AR in **Dinajpur** district (**981/1,000,000**), while **Rangpur** (849), **Thakurgaon** (716), **Lalmonirhat** (589), **Panchagarh** (516), **Nilphamari** (506), **Gaibandha** (427) and the lowest AR **374** was reported from **Kurigram** district.

The lowest AR is reported from **Mymensingh** division (**492/1,000,000**). **Mymensingh** district having the highest AR of **615/1,000,000** followed by **Jamalpur** (583), **Sherpur** (289) and the lowest **273** in **Netrakona** district.

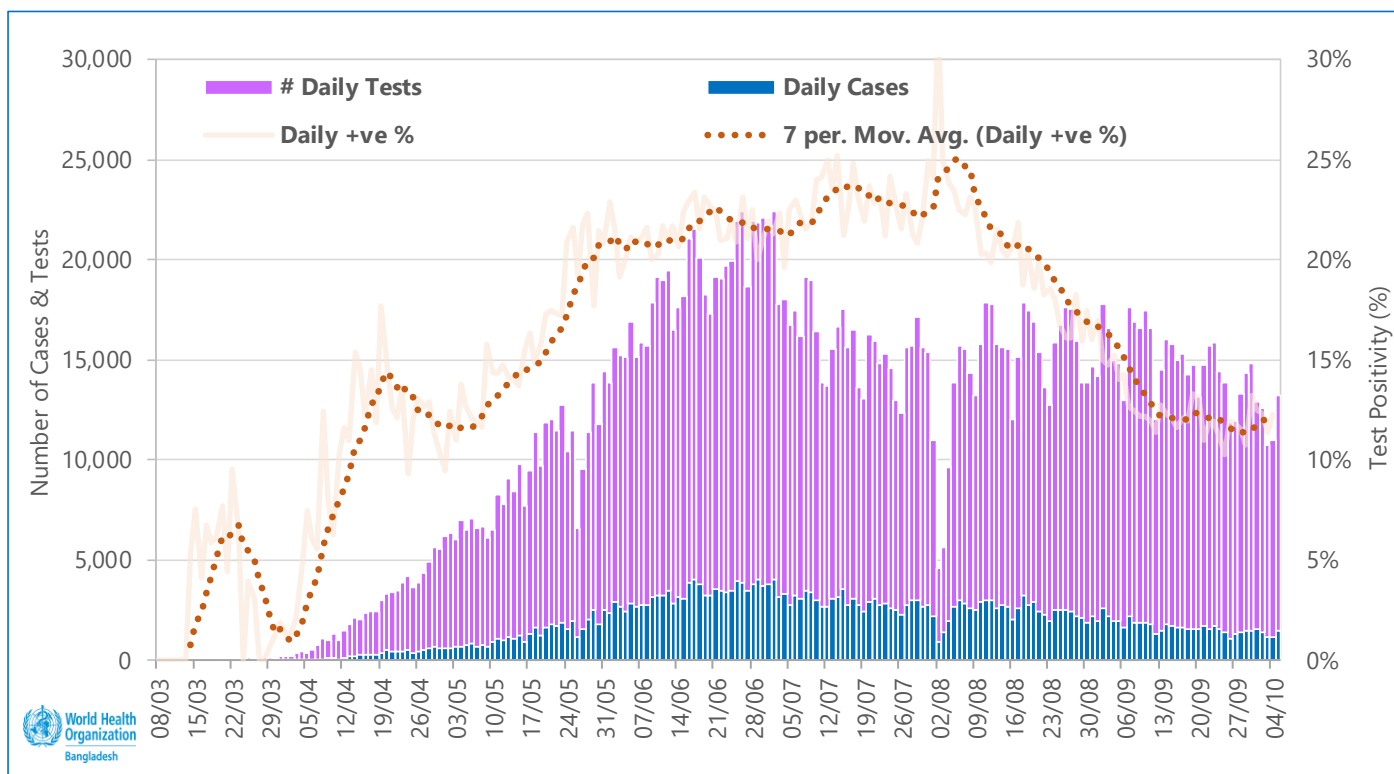
The figure below is showing the progression of Arrack Rate (per million) by division, 04 May – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.



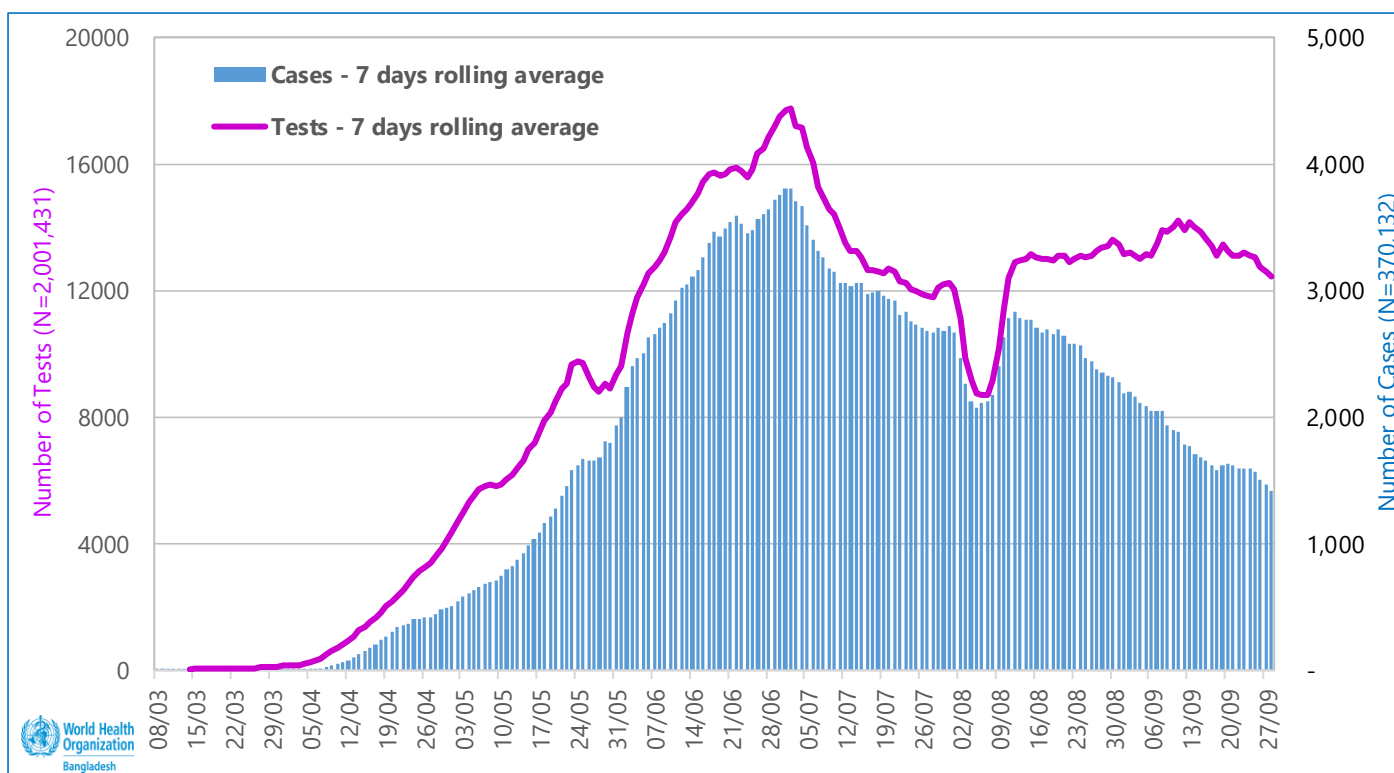
As of 05 October 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release **2,001,431** COVID-19 tests with the overall positivity rate of **18.49%** (**12.25%** in last 24 hours) were conducted in Bangladesh by **109** laboratories; **63** laboratories (**57.8%**) in Dhaka and **46** laboratories (**42.2%**) from outside Dhaka. Three (**07**) new private Labs joined in the network of COVID-19 testing laboratories since the last update; of them two (**02**) are within Dhaka (Bashundhara Medical & Diagnostic Center

and Dynamic Lab) and one (01) from outside Dhaka (Modern Hospital Pvt. Ltd., Comilla). Total **61.1%** (1,202,103/2,001,431) of all samples were tested by the laboratories in Dhaka.

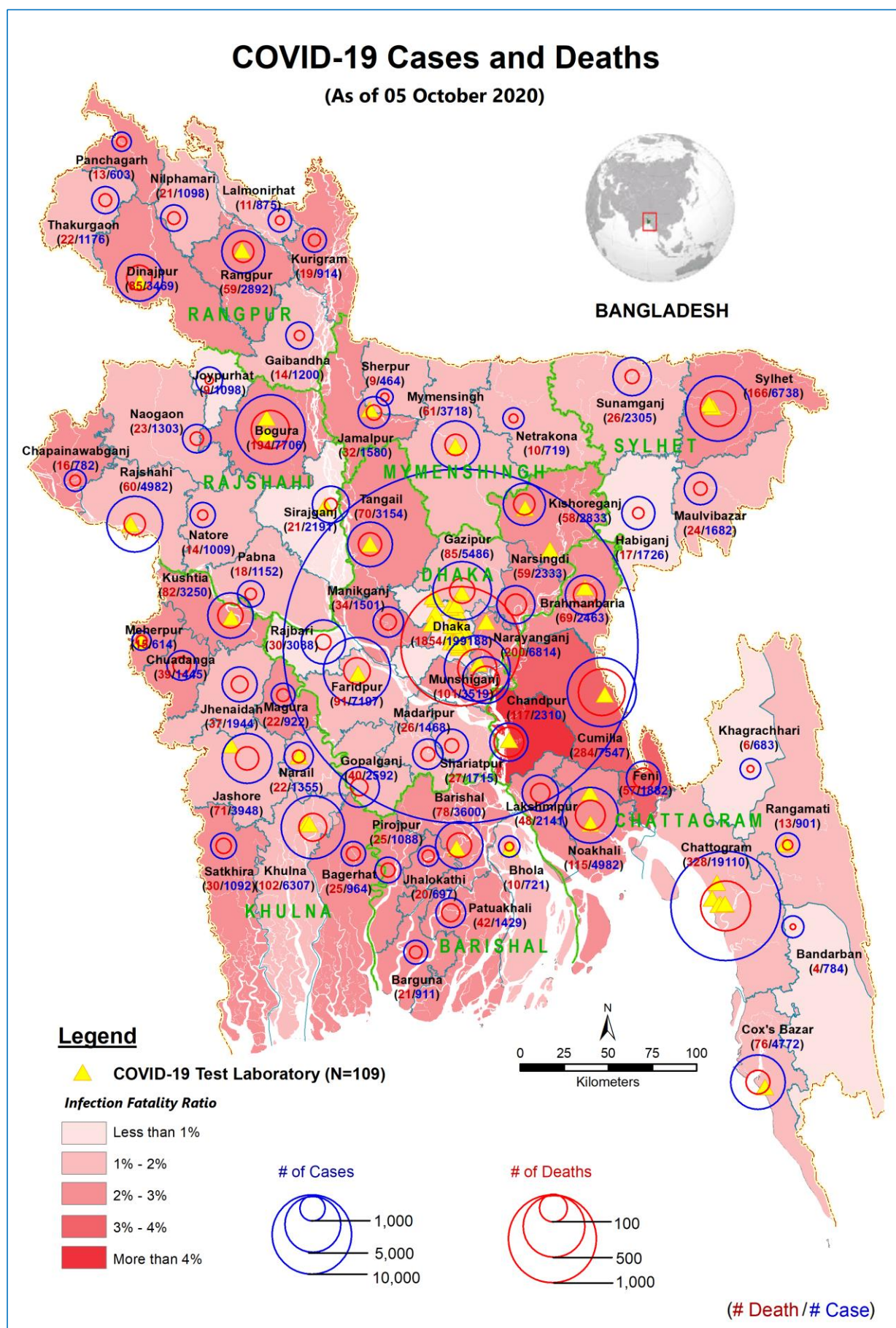
The graph below is showing number of daily COVID-19 tests, test positive and positivity rate, 08 March – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.



The graph below is showing the comparison between the average number of samples tested and average number of confirmed COVID-19 cases, 08 March – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.



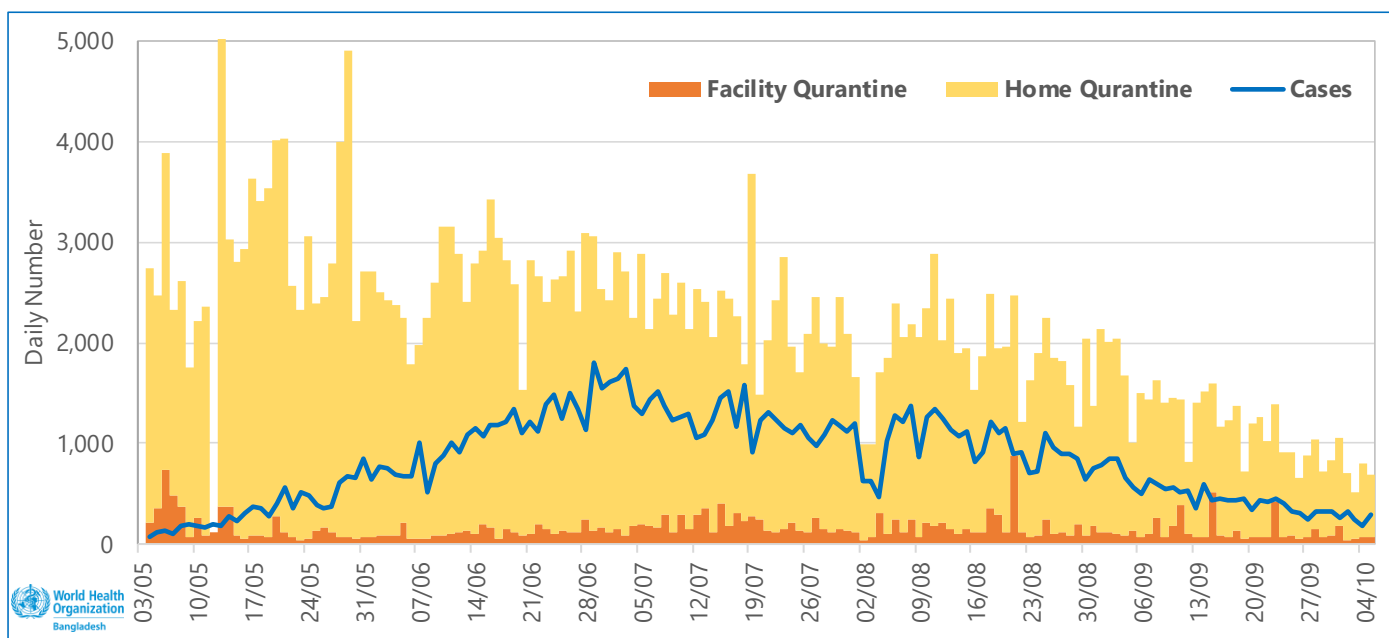
The map below is showing distribution of COVID-Cases and Fatality, 08 March – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh



3. Point of Entry (PoE) and Quarantine

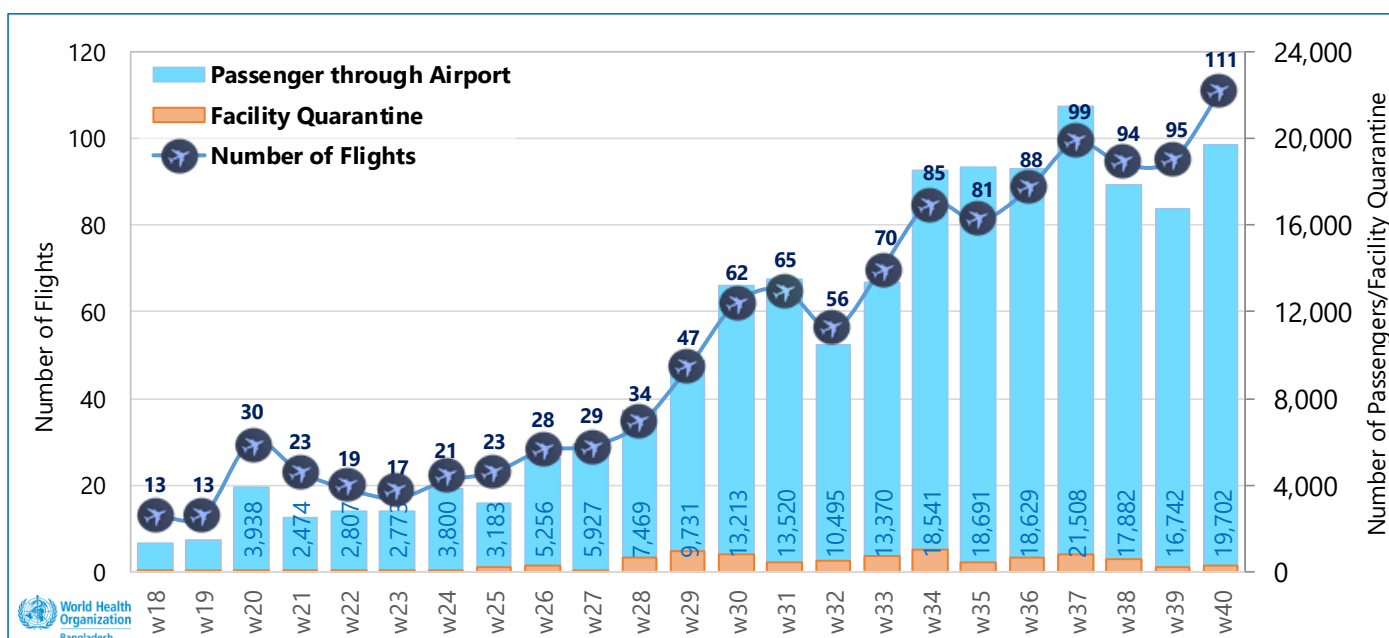
According to DGHS, as of 05 October 2020, the current institutional quarantine capacity in the country is represented by **629** centres across the 64 districts, which can receive **31,991** persons. A total of **34,878** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities and of them **30,755** (88.2%) have already been released. Over the same period, total of **82,190** individuals were isolated in designated health facilities and of them **68,001** (82.7%) have been released.

The figure below is showing the number of cases, individuals were in quarantine and in hospital isolation, 03 May – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh (without Dhaka City).



In the reported week (epidemiological week 40), the number of international flights has increased by **16.8%**, in comparison to the previous week (**111** and **95** respectively) leading to increase in the number of incoming passengers by **17.7%** (**19,702** and **16,742** respectively). In the reported week **283** individuals were sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (HSIA).

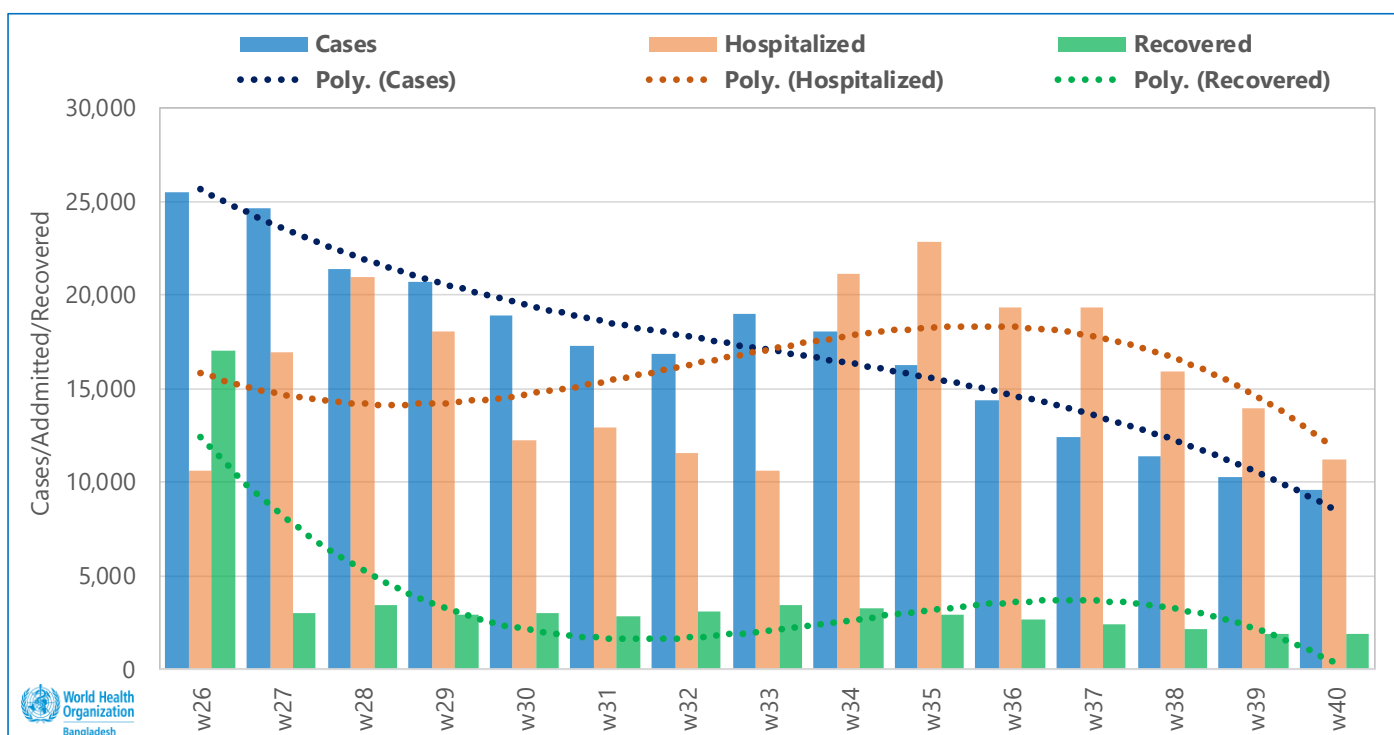
The figure below is showing the weekly incoming international flights and number of passengers arrived, 27 April – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.



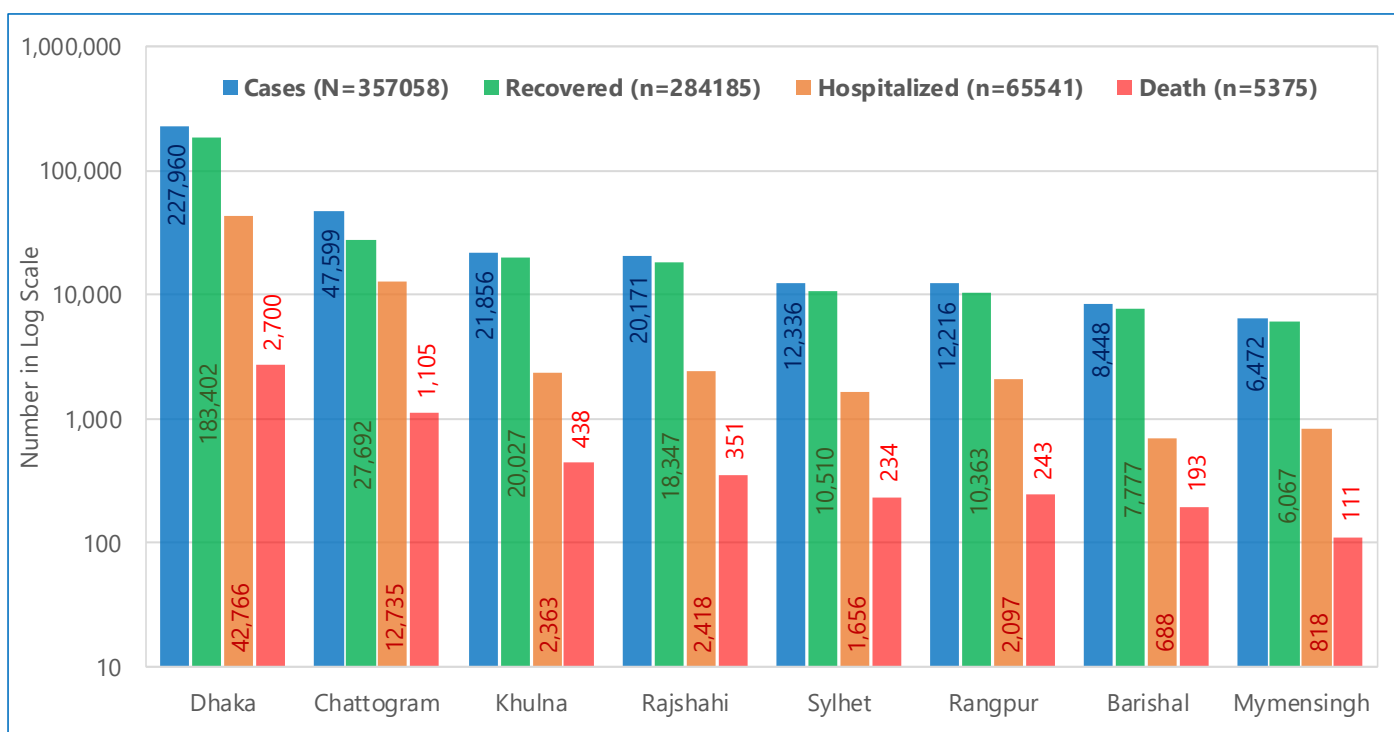
4. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 05 October 2020, there are **11,687** general beds in the country of which **30.1%** (3,519) in Dhaka city and **564** ICU of which **55.7%** (314) in Dhaka city dedicated for COVID-19 treatment. Presently **21.9%** of the general beds and **48.05%** ICU are occupied all over the country.

The figure below is showing temporal comparison of Cases, Hospitalized cases and Recovered cases, 22 June – 04 October 2020, Bangladesh.



The figure below is showing geographical comparison of Cases, Hospitalized cases, Recovered cases and Deaths, 08 March – 05 October 2020, Bangladesh.



5. Risk Communication and Public Awareness

RCCE partners are continuing work on conducting national and local communication and community engagement activities towards the enforcement of prevention measures, especially mask wearing, physical distancing and hands hygiene. Additionally 9 NGO networks across the country are further disseminating the messages at subnational and local levels and are also in different phases of mask distribution to vulnerable populations.

In addition to the dissemination of information through a large variety of channels, RCCE partners are strengthening the monitoring and evaluation mechanisms in order to have a proper understanding of the efficiency and efficacy of the public information campaigns. In this regards, several surveys are planned or currently implemented, either online through social media or various partners platforms, either offline conducted by volunteers or SMS based evaluations. Though various surveys have shown a good awareness regarding the protection measures, especially mask wearing, the compliance with these measure is still not at high levels, with recent surveys showing that only 2 out of 5 people are wearing the masks properly.

While general awareness activities and messages emphasizing protection measures are still ongoing, activities are also being conducted focusing on the secondary impact of the coronavirus such as stress management, domestic violence, promoting skills for adapting to and coping with the new circumstance or information on ways to combat the virus at the workplace.

6. Useful links for more information

- WHO Bangladesh COVID-19 Situation Reports:
[https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)-update/coronavirus-disease-\(covid-2019\)-bangladesh-situation-reports](https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)-update/coronavirus-disease-(covid-2019)-bangladesh-situation-reports)
- WHO Cox's Bazar Situation reports:
<https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/Rohingyacrisis/bulletin-and-reports>
- COVID-19 Situation in the WHO South-East Asia Region:
<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/56d2642cb379485ebf78371e744b8c6a>
- WHO global Weekly Epidemiological Update and Weekly Operational Update:
<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>
- WHO Bangladesh awareness and risk communication materials in Bengali:
[https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-\(covid-19\)-update](https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)-update)
- COVID-19 WHO Online Training modules: <https://openwho.org/channels/covid-19>
- COVID-19 updates from the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of The People's Republic of Bangladesh:
<https://dghs.gov.bd/index.php/en/component/content/article?id=5393>
- Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR):
<https://iedcr.gov.bd/covid-19/covid-19-situation-updates>