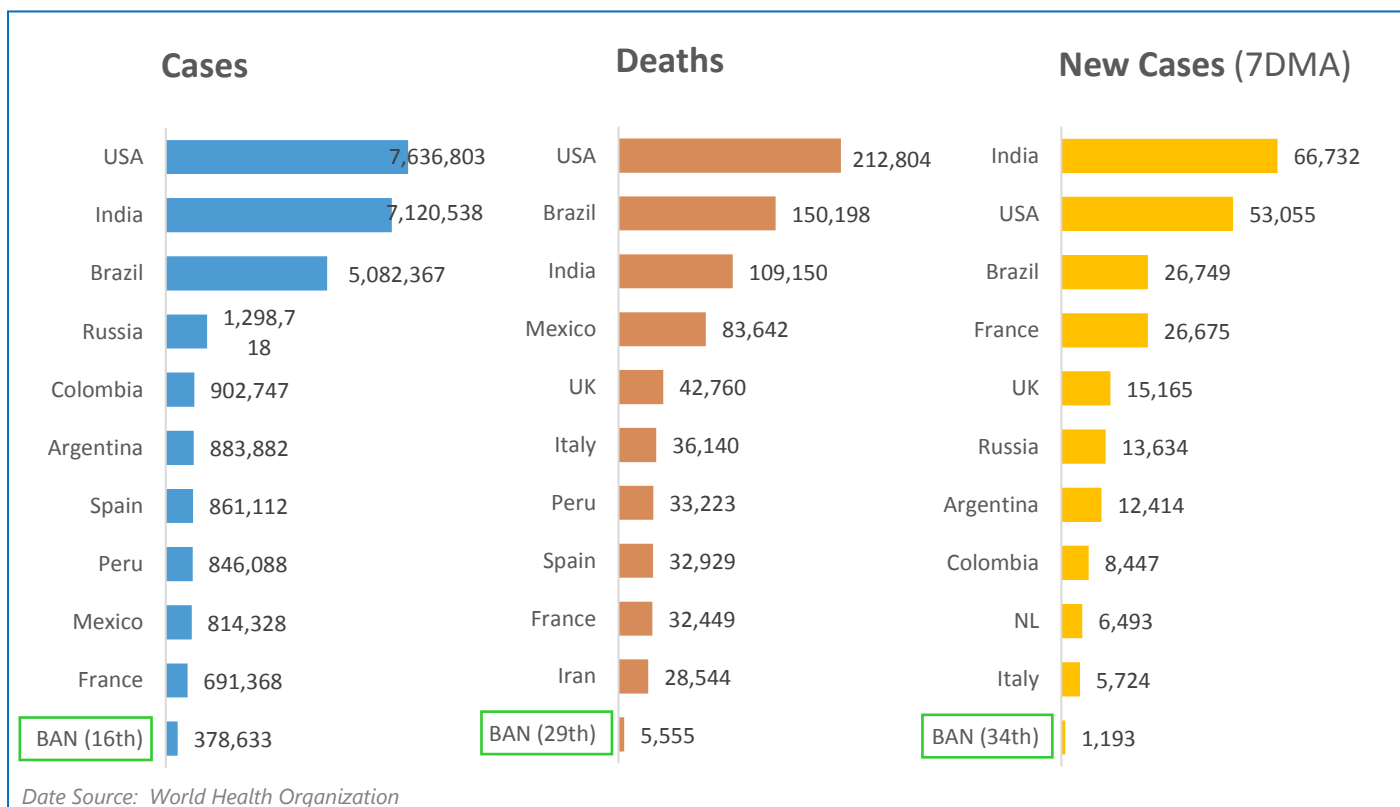


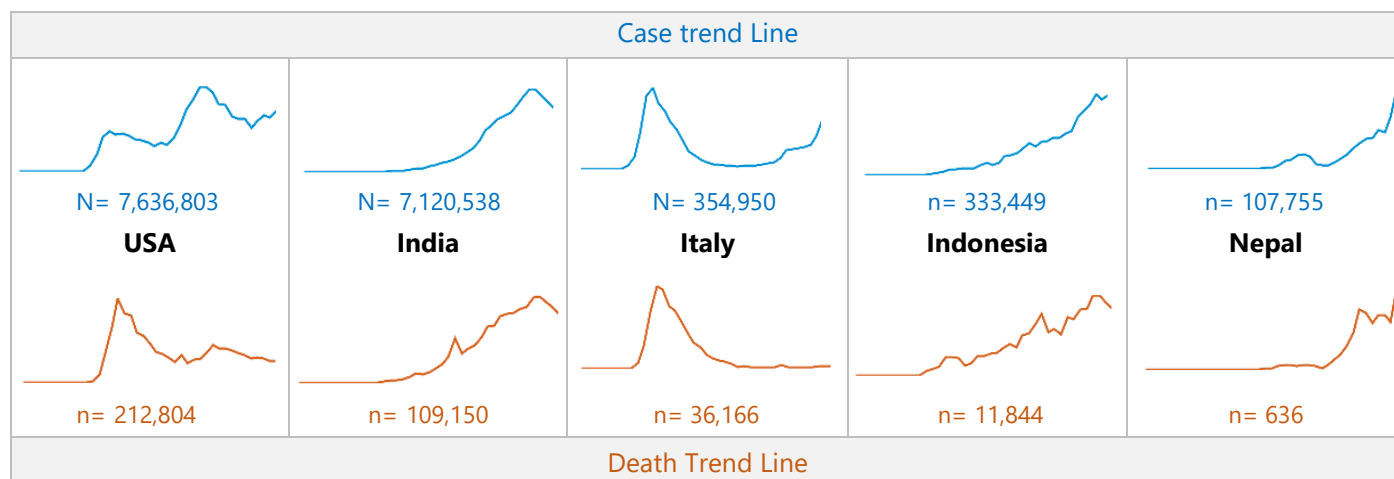
Date Source: Directorate General of Health Services, MoHFW, Bangladesh



Date Source: World Health Organization

1. Global Situation

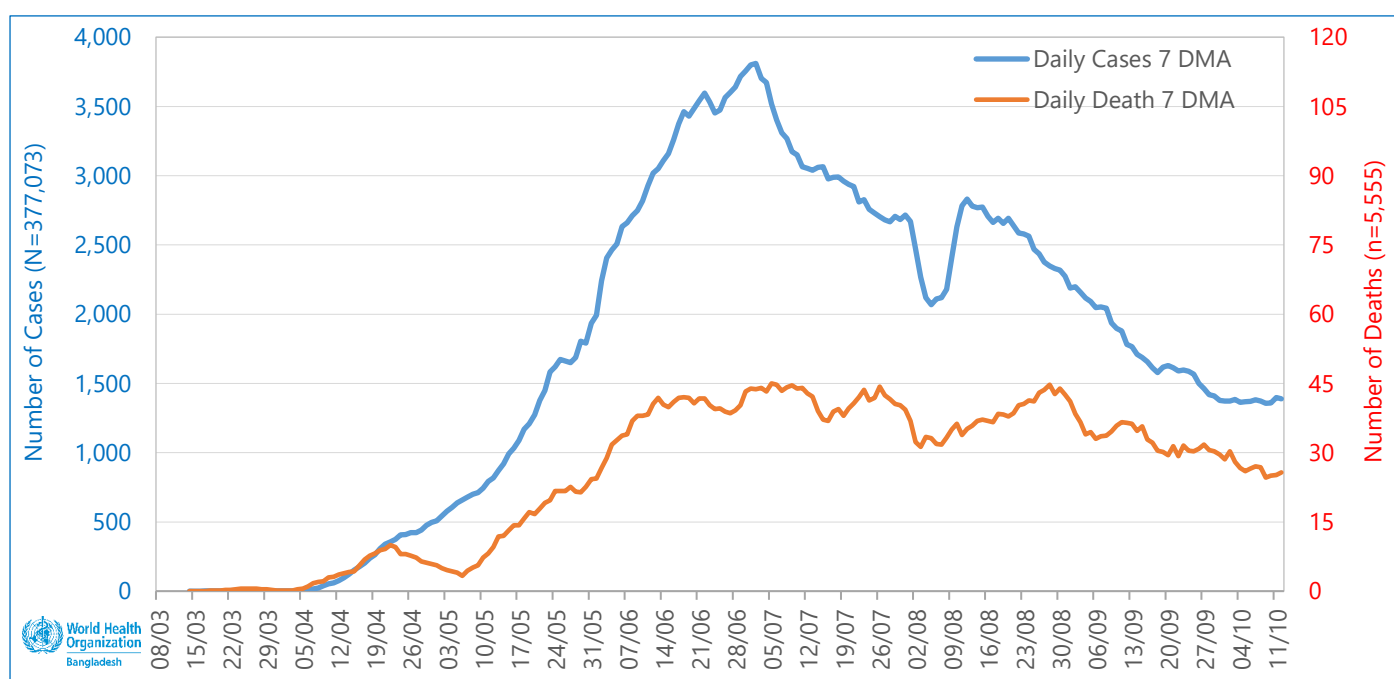
Globally, as of 02:25 pm BST, 12 October 2020, there have been 37,326,080 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 1,073,973 deaths, reported to WHO. USA, the world's worst hit country, has counted 7,636,803 (53,055) cases with 212,804 (575) deaths reported to WHO as of 12 OCT 2020. While, India reported the highest new cases (66,732) and new deaths (816) at the same cut off time.



2. Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March and 12 October 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release <<https://corona.gov.bd/press-release>> there were three hundred seventy-nine thousand seven hundred thirty-eight (**379,738**) COVID-19 confirmed by rRT-PCR, including five thousand five hundred fifty-five (**5,555**) related deaths (**IFR 1.46%**)¹. Bangladesh is the top 16th country in the world and accounts for 1% of the cases in the world.

The figure below is showing the daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.



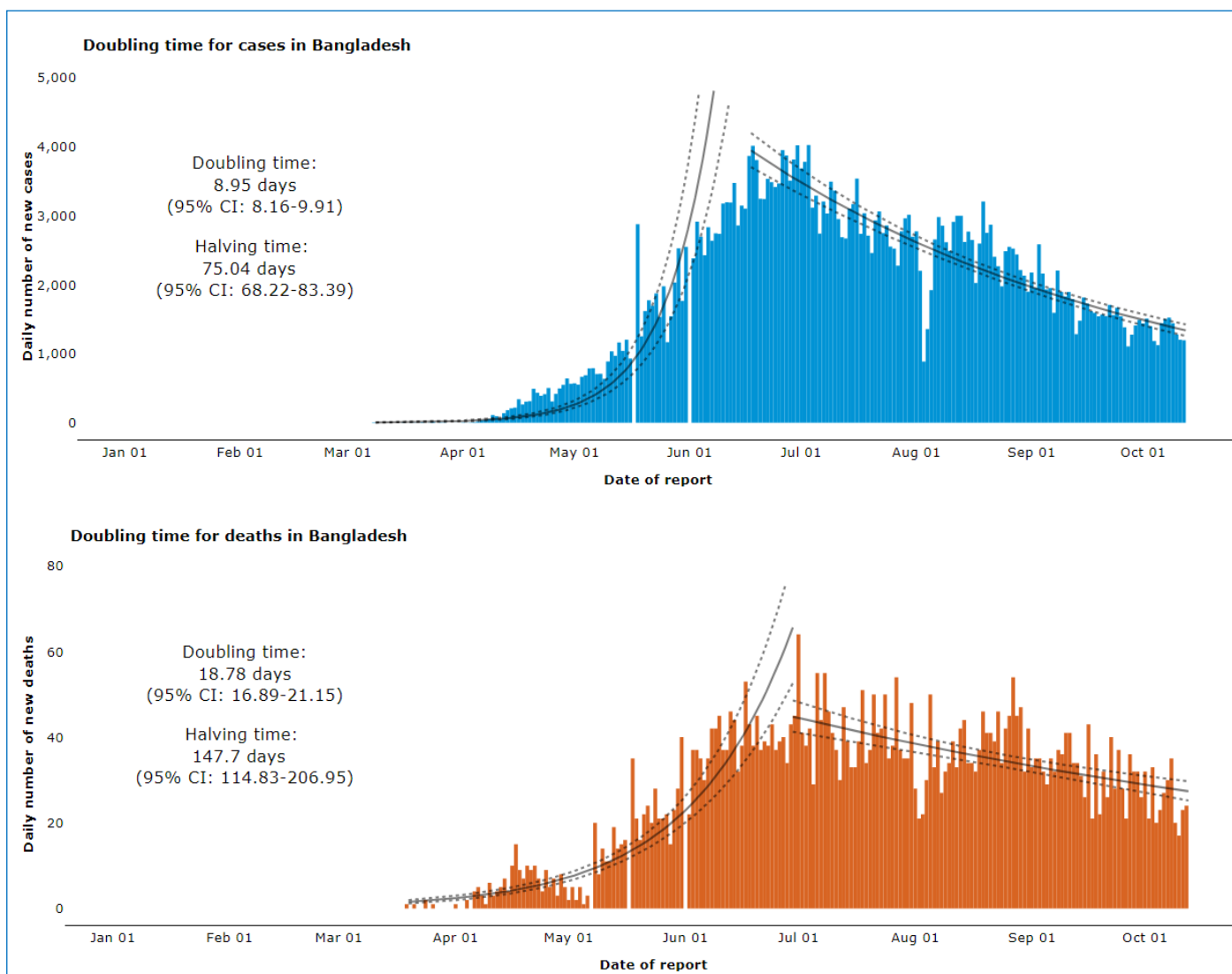
¹ IFR refers to 'Infection Fatality Ratio' which can describe the true severity of a disease

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

3. Surveillance & Laboratory

In the reported week (epidemiological week 41), in comparison to the previous epidemiological week, the number of new weekly COVID-19 cases **increased** by **0.36%** (**9,576** in week 41 and **9,542** in the previous week) and the number of COVID-19 new weekly deaths **decreased** by **5.9** (**176** and **187** respectively), while the IFR had little **increase** from **1.45%** in epidemiological week 40 to **1.46%** in the current week; the Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) **decreased** from **1.86** last week to **1.85** in the current week.

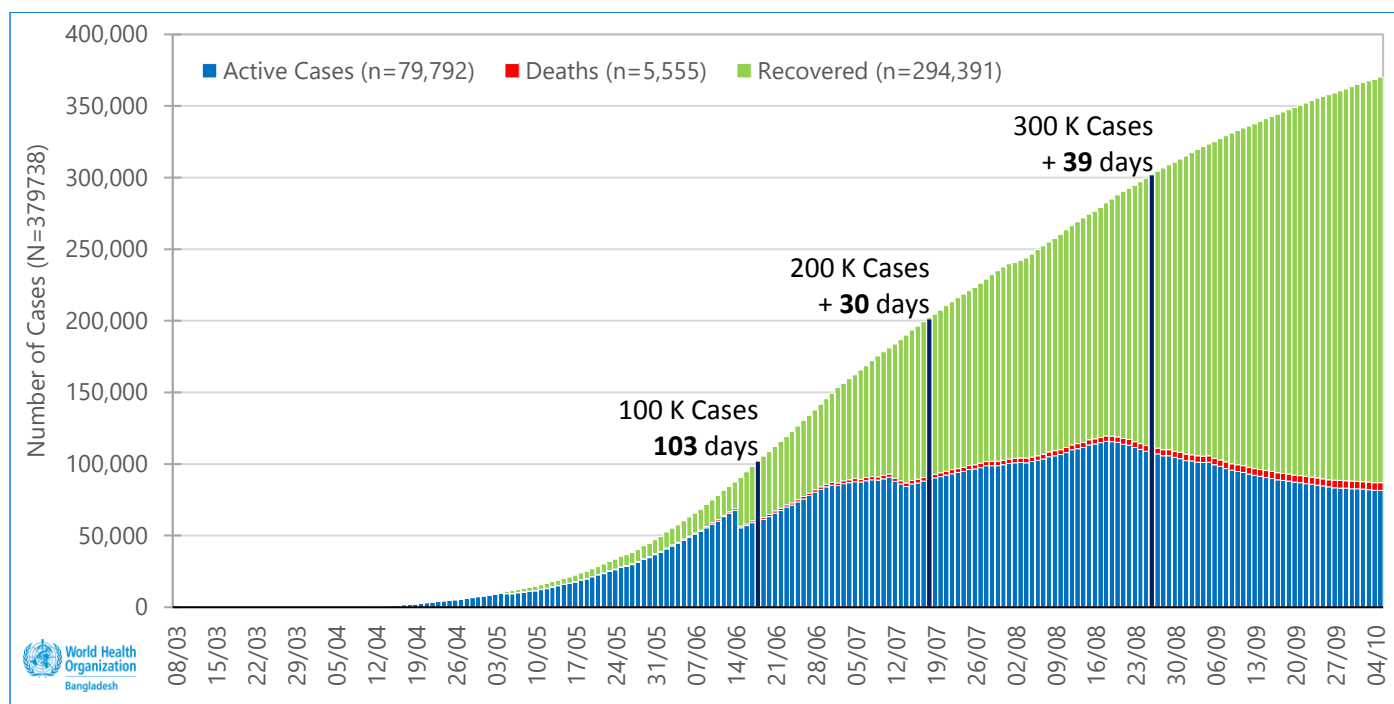
The figures below showing doubling and halving time COVID-19 cases, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.



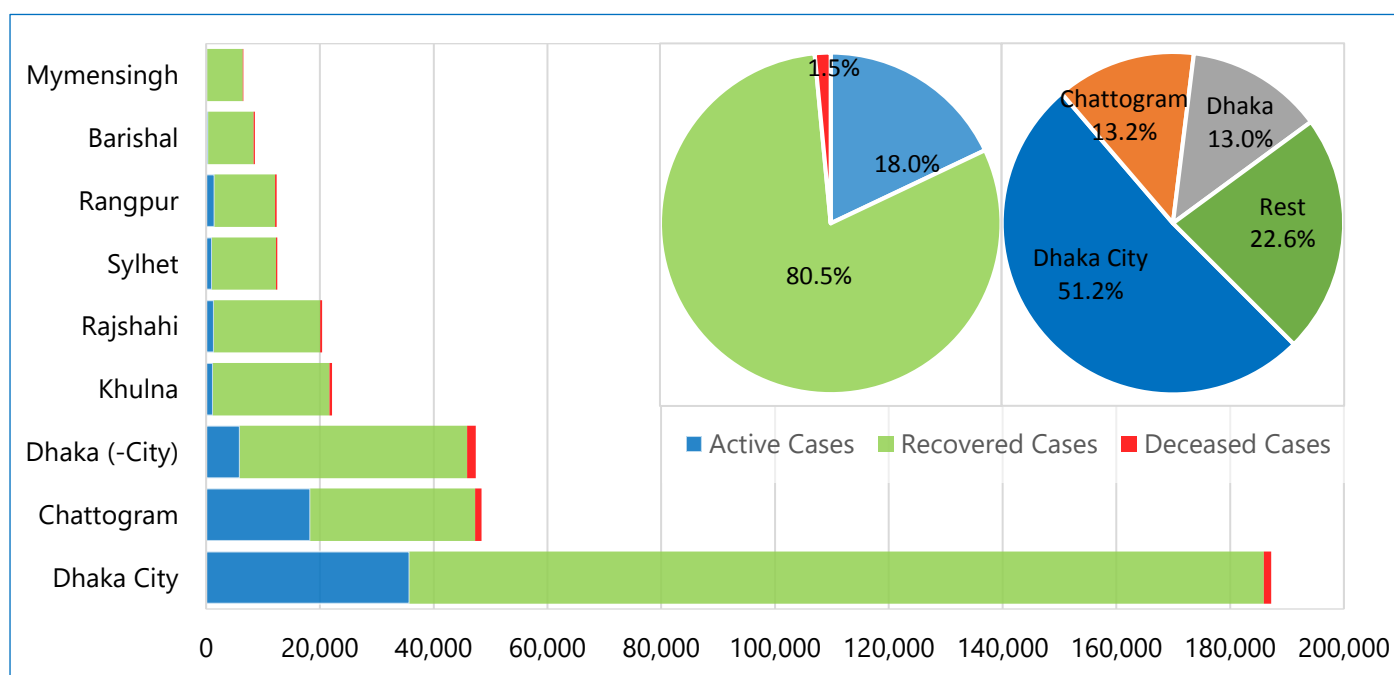
As of 05 October 2020, **26.7%** cases were confirmed in people between 31 and 40 years old, **20.0%** - in the age group of 21 to 30, **18.9%** - 41 to 50 years and **15.2%** in the age group between 51 and 60 years old. The highest death rate (**31.4%**) was reported in the age group of 61 to 70 years old, **28.5%** in the older age group of 71 and above and **22.7%** - 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.

Out of the total **379,738** COVID-19 cases registered as of 12 October 2020, **77.5%** (294,391) **recovered**, **1.5%** (5,555) **died** and **21%** (79,792) are **active cases**. In the epidemiological week 41, weekly average number of COVID-19 **active cases** decreased by **2.2%**, in comparison to the previous week (**80,776** and **82,589** respectively); during the same time, weekly **recovery** has decrease by **0.5%** (**11,109** and **11,165** respectively).

The figure below showing status of confirmed COVID-19 cases, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.



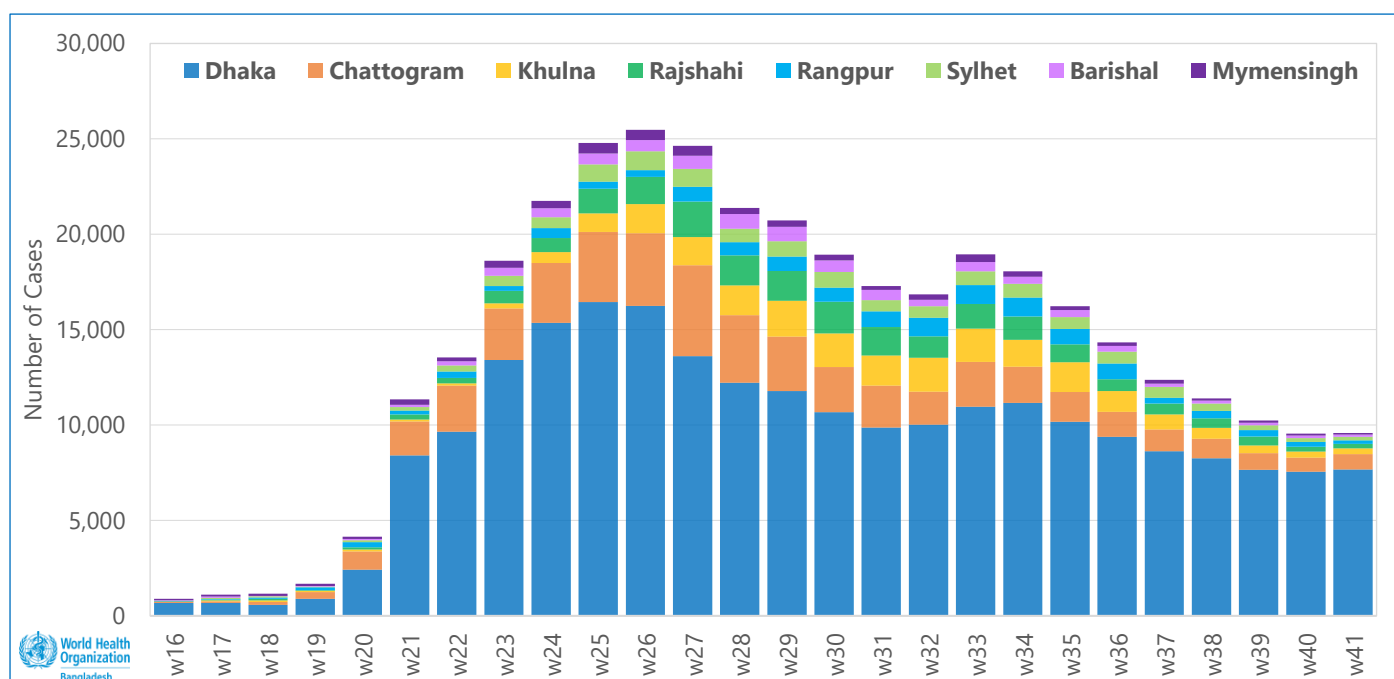
The figure below is showing divisional distribution of the confirmed COVID-19 cases' outcome, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.



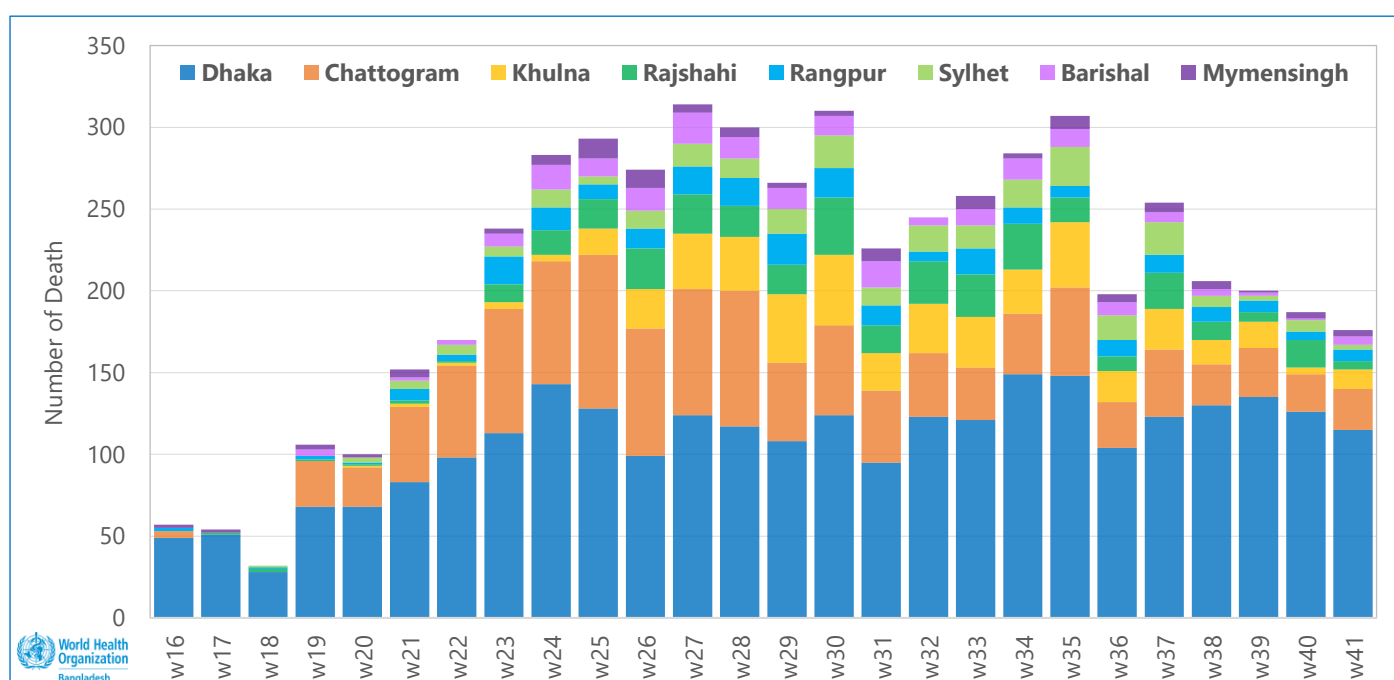
As of 12 October 2020, **64.2%** of reported cases were from **Dhaka** division, **13.2%** from **Chattogram**, **Khulna - 6.1%**, **Rajshahi - 5.6%**, **Sylhet** and **Rangpur - 3.4%**, **Barishal - 2.3%** and the lowest **1.8%** from **Mymensingh** division. While, **50.6%** of the reported death were from **Dhaka** division, **20.4%** from **Chattogram**, **Khulna - 8.1%**, **Rajshahi - 6.4%**, **Sylhet - 4.5%**, **Rangpur - 4.3%**, **Barishal - 3.6%** and the lowest **2.1%** from **Mymensingh** division.

The highest number of weekly cases (**25,481**) reported in epi-week **26** (22-28 JUN 2020) while the highest weekly death (**314**) recorded in the following week **27** (29 JUN – 05 JUL 2020).

The figure below is showing the weekly reported confirmed COVID-19 cases by division, 13 April – 11 October 2020, Bangladesh.



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



As on 12 October 2020, Bangladesh overall attack rate (AR) is **2,230** 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 41), COVID-19 weekly AR increased by **3.0%** in comparison to the previous week (2,230 and **2,165** respectively).

According to the available data as on 12 October 2020, the highest AR continues to be observed in **Dhaka** division (**5,592/1,000,000**). Within the Dhaka division, **Dhaka city** has the highest AR (**24068/1,000,000**) followed by **Faridpur** (3,212), **Rajbari** (2,504), **Munshiganj** (2,080), **Narayanganj** (1,979), **Gopalganj** (1,889), **Gazipur** (1,379), **Shariatpur** (1,264), **Madaripur** (1,071), **Manikganj** (927), **Narsingdi** (902), **Dhaka (District)** (880), **Kishoreganj** (837) and the lowest AR **751** was reported from **Tangail** district.

The 2nd highest COVID-19 AR is reported from **Chattogram** division (**1,416**/1,000,000). Within the division, **Chattogram** district reported the highest AR (**2,181**/1,000,000) followed by **Cox's Bazar** (1,789), **Bandarban** (1,716), **Noakhali** (1,366), **Rangamati** (1,289), **Cumilla** (1,200), **Feni** (1,120), **Lakshmipur** (1,057), **Khagrachhari** (959), **Chandpur** (814) and the lowest AR **735** was reported from **Brahmanbaria** district.

The 3rd highest AR in the country was reported from **Khulna** division (**1,178**/1,000,000) while the highest AR district is **Khulna** (**2,324**/1,000,000) followed by **Narail** (1,608), **Kushtia** (1,437), **Jashore** (1,223), **Chuadanga** (1,093), **Jhenaidah** (943), **Magura** (861), **Meherpur** (809), **Bagerhat** (559) and the lowest **467** in **Satkhira** district.

Sylhet division has taken the 4th highest in the overall AR with (**1,063**/1,000,000) with the highest AR in **Sylhet** district (**1,693**/1,000,000) followed by **Sunamganj** (797), **Maulvibazar** (747) and the lowest 702 in **Habiganj** district.

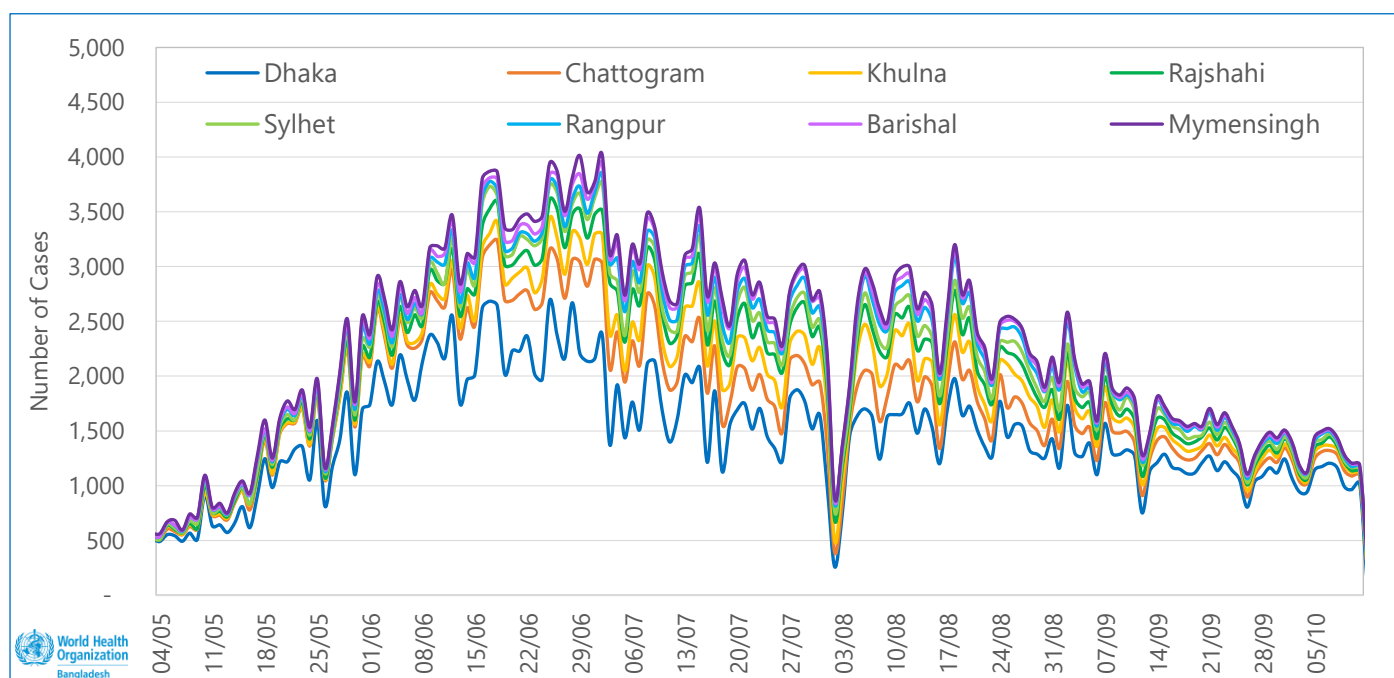
Rajshahi division has overall AR **925**/1,000,000 with the highest AR in **Bogura** district (**1,940**/1,000,000), followed by **Rajshahi** (1,638), **Joypurhat** (1,033), **Sirajganj** (603), **Natore** (522), **Naogaon** (426), **Pabna** (394) and **Chapainawabganj** district is the lowest at **388**/1,000,000.

In **Barishal** division the overall AR is **858**/1,000,000 with the highest AR in **Barishal** district (**1,335**/1,000,000), while **Jhalokathi** (875), **Barguna** (867), **Pirojpur** (832), **Patuakhali** (798) and the lowest AR **347** was reported from in **Bhola** district.

In **Rangpur** division the overall AR is **655**/1,000,000 with the highest AR in **Dinajpur** district (**996**/1,000,000), while **Rangpur** (860), **Thakurgaon** (736), **Lalmonirhat** (598), **Panchagarh** (531), **Nilphamari** (515), **Gaibandha** (428) and the lowest AR **374** was reported from **Kurigram** district.

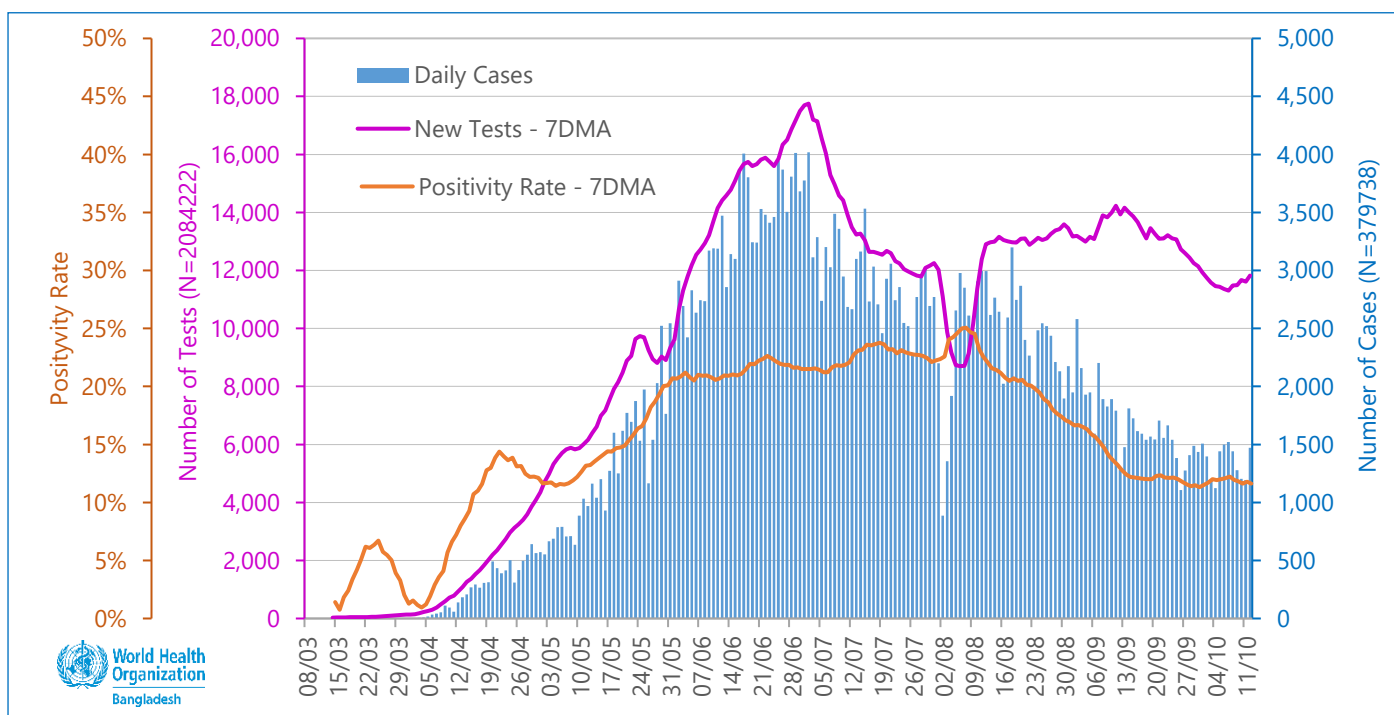
The lowest AR is reported from **Mymensingh** division (**499**/1,000,000). **Mymensingh** district having the highest AR of **621**/1,000,000 followed by **Jamalpur** (594), **Sherpur** (293) and the lowest **274** in **Netrakona** district.

The figure below is showing the overall daily Cases by Division, 04 May – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.



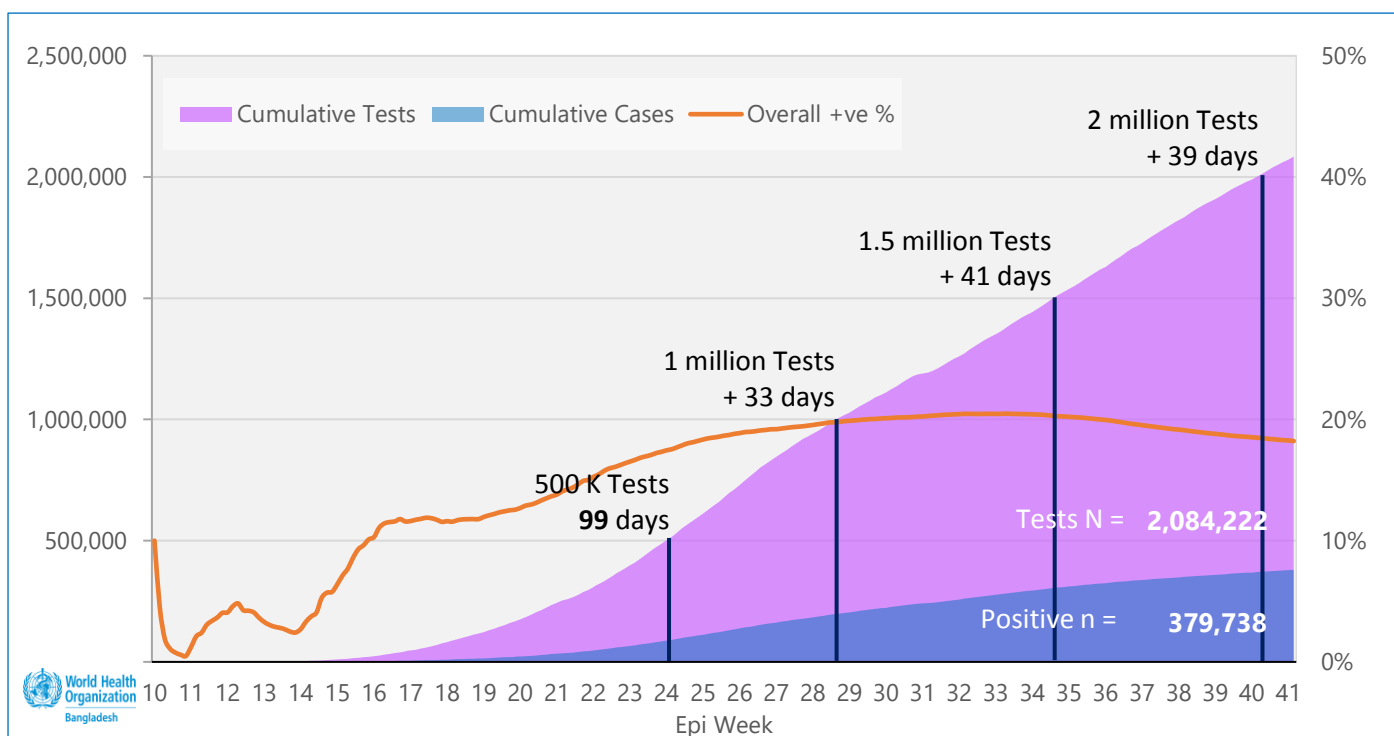
As of 12 October 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release **2,084,222** COVID-19 tests with the overall positivity rate of **18.22%** (**11.13%** in last 24 hours) were conducted in Bangladesh by **109** laboratories; **63** laboratories (**57.8%**) in Dhaka and **46** laboratories (**42.2%**) from outside Dhaka. No new Labs joined in the network of COVID-19 testing laboratories since the last update. Total **60.4%** (**1,259,792**/ 2,084,222) of all samples were tested by the laboratories in Dhaka.

The graph below is showing a temporal comparison between daily Cases, number of Samples tested and Positivity rate, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.

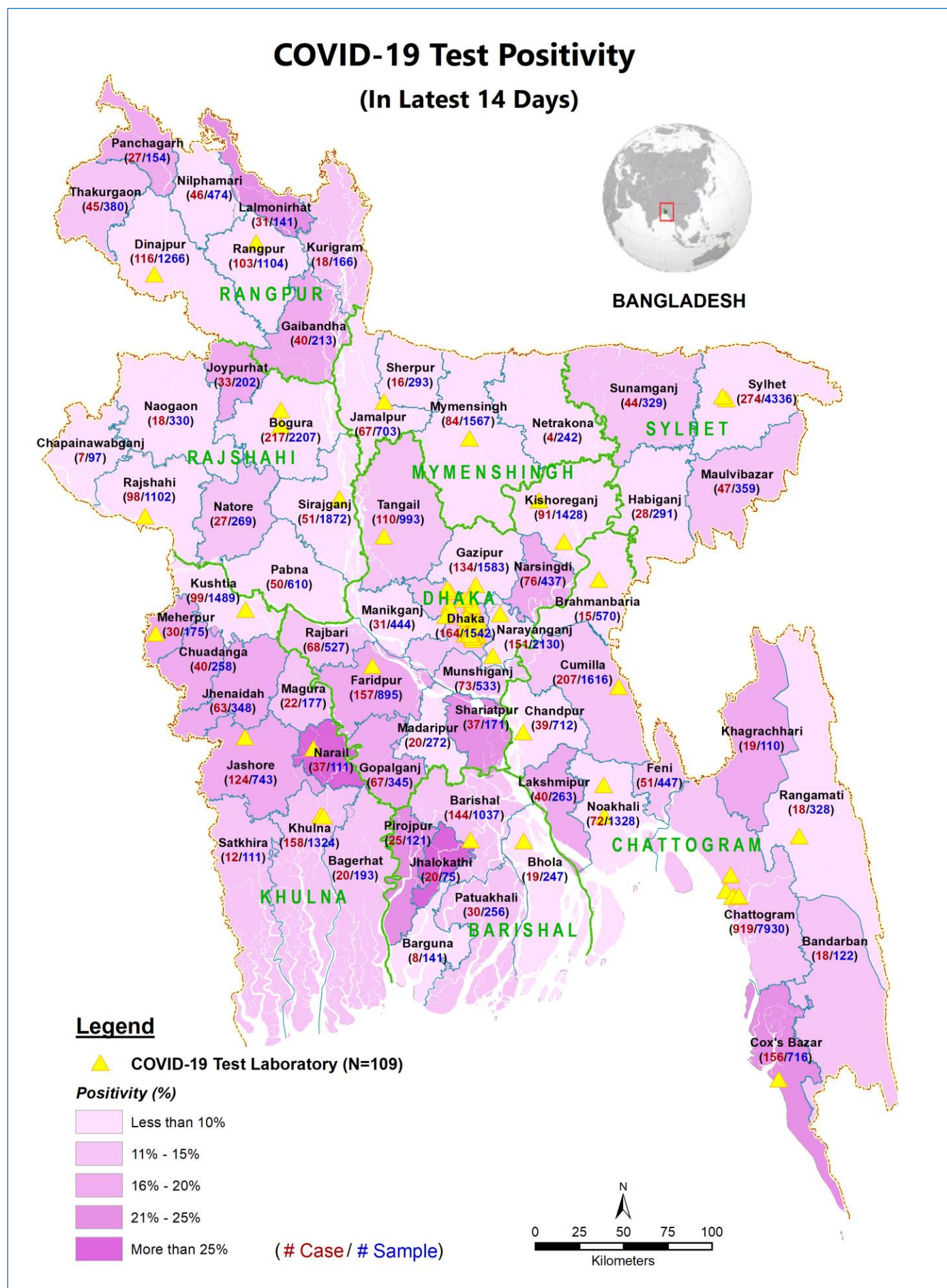


As of 12 October 2020 test per case is 4.5 indication the number of tests required to identify 1 case. Testing strategy is **0.49** tests per 1000 per week (WHO has 1 – 4-point scale and for Bangladesh is 1) with a weekly average Test Positivity Rate of **11.63%**, the testing strategy is anyone showing symptoms and the testing unit is the samples tested.

The graph below is showing cumulative number of Samples tested and Positivity rate, 08 March – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.



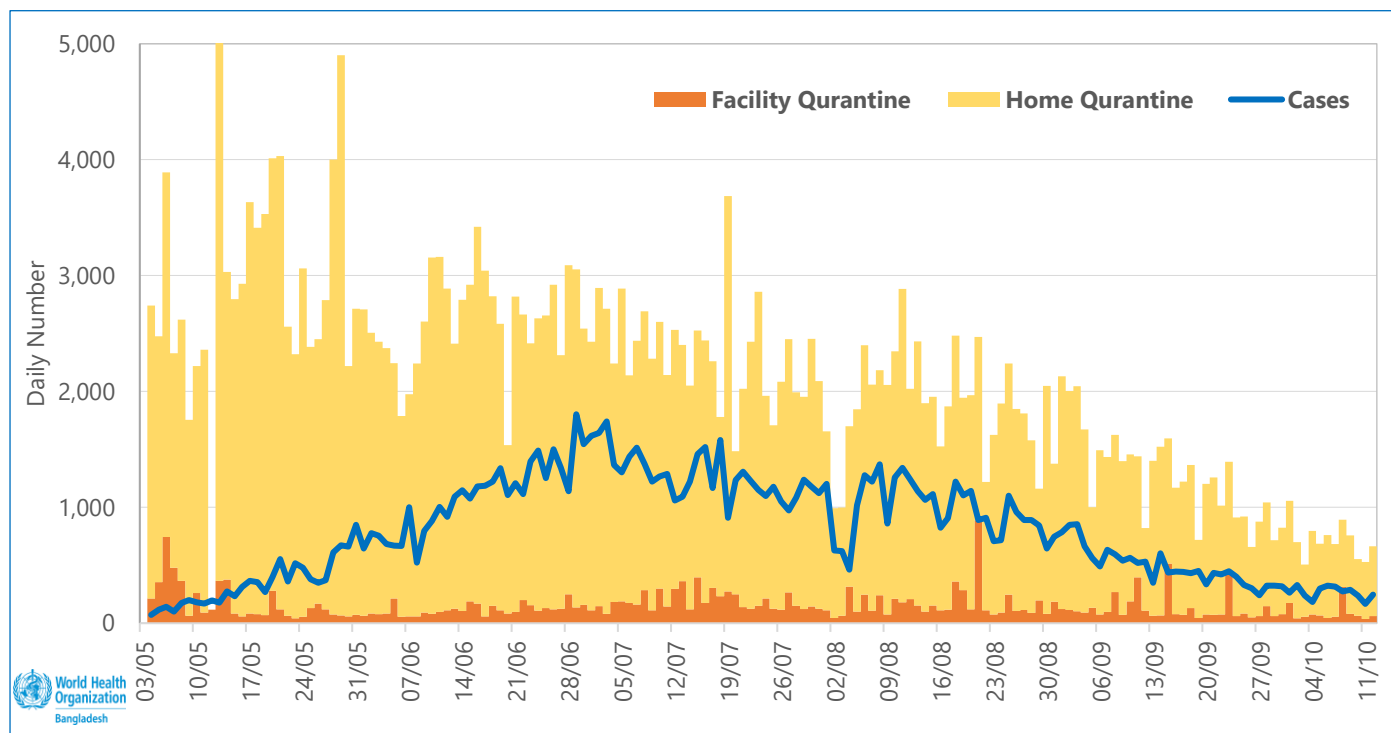
The map below is showing distribution of COVID-19 Test Positivity Rate, 28 SEP – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh



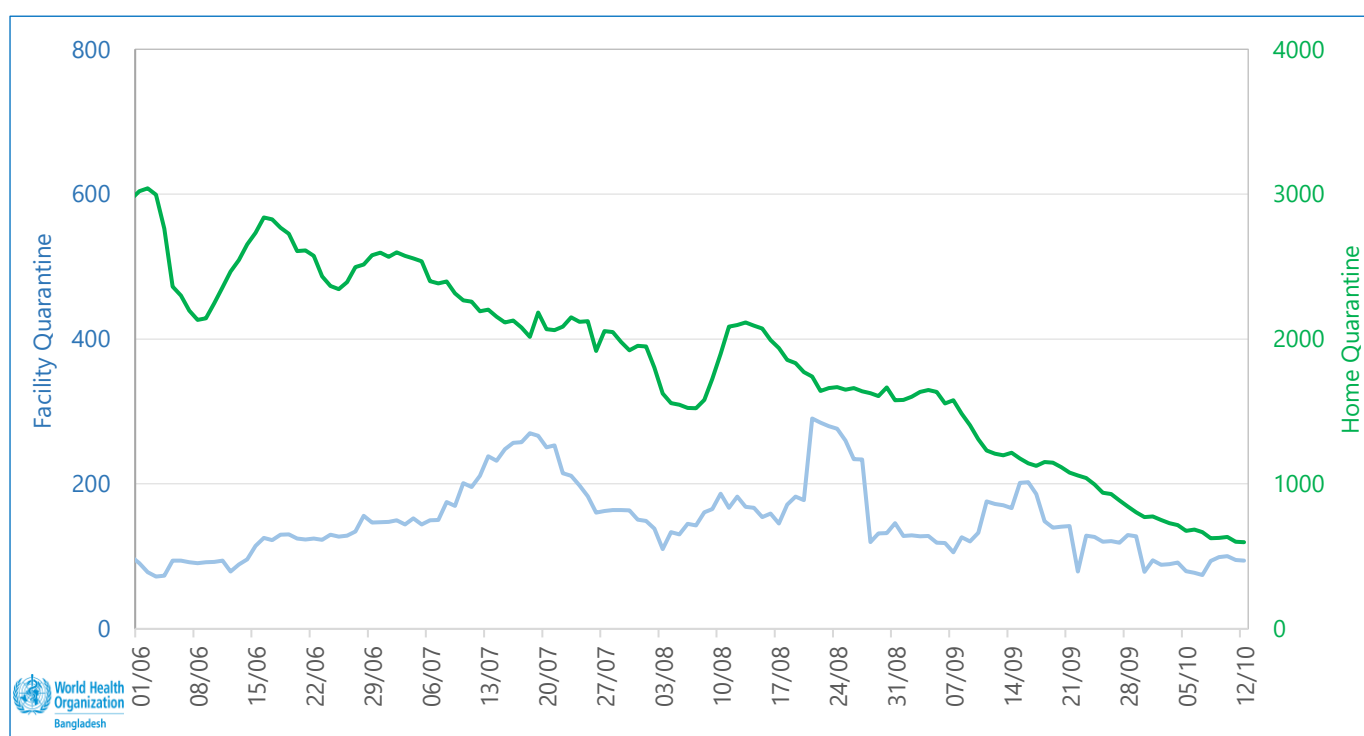
4. Point of Entry (PoE) and Quarantine

According to DGHS, as of 12 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 **35,538** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities and of them **31,623** (88.9%) have already been released. Over the same period, total of **83,260** individuals were isolated in designated health facilities and of them **70,539** (84.7%) have been released.

The figure below is showing the number of cases, individuals were in quarantine and in hospital isolation, 03 May – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh (without Dhaka City).



The figure below is showing recent trend of Quarantine status, 01 June – 12 October 2020, Bangladesh.

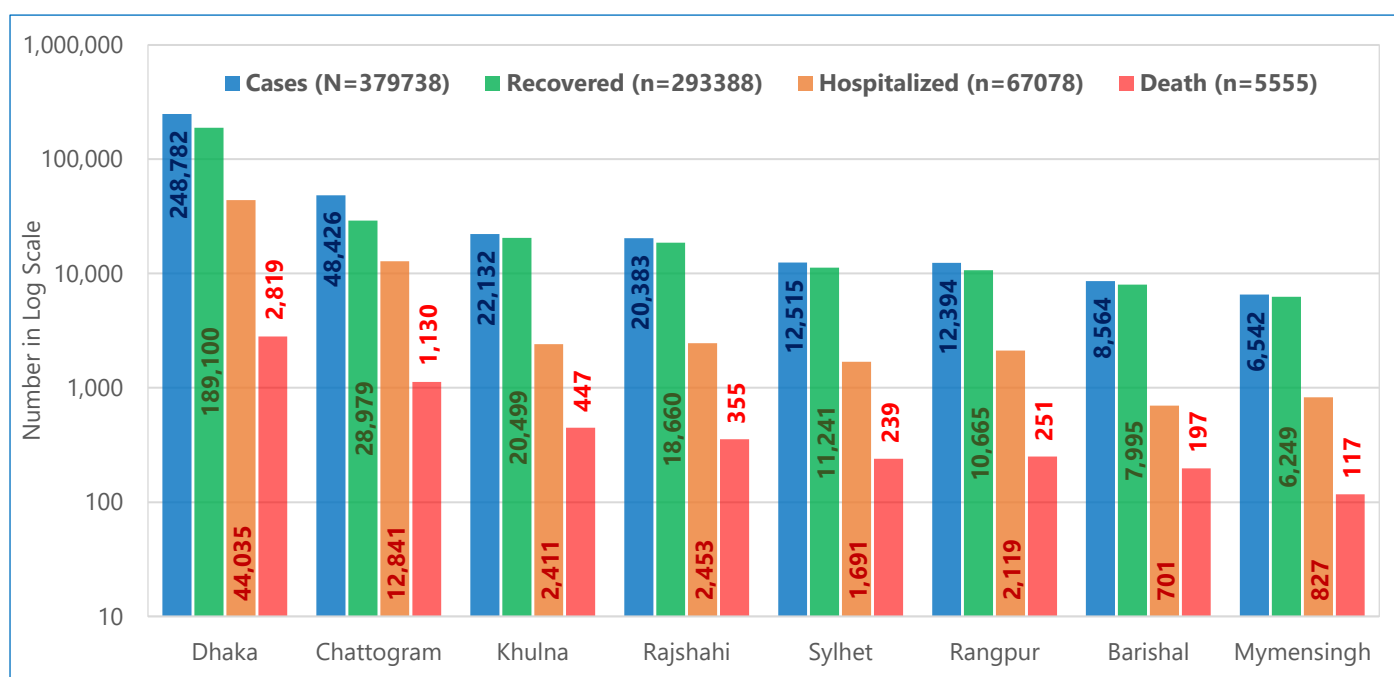


In the reported week (epidemiological week 40), the number of international flights has increased by **6.3%**, in comparison to the previous week (**118** and **111** respectively) leading to increase in the number of incoming passengers by **4.8%** (**20,641** and **19,702** respectively). In the reported week **405** individuals were sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (HSIA).

5. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 12 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 **20.9%** of the general beds and **45.03%** ICU beds are occupied all over the country.

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



6. Risk Communication and Public Awareness

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) partners under DGHS and UNICEF's coordination continue the implementation of communication and community engagement activities aimed at increasing awareness and compliance with prevention measures against Coronavirus, especially mask wearing, observing hand hygiene and maintaining physical distancing. To further increase the compliance to protection measures, RCCE partners are intensifying safe practices campaigns through online and offline channels and are supporting DGHS to plan and implement a nationwide media campaign. In addition to information activities, RCCE partners are working with various categories of vulnerable people to produce cloth masks, creating income generating activities and ensuring quality products to be donated to pre-identified at risk population.

Besides scaled up dissemination of information and communication materials on protection measures, RCCE partners continue as well the dissemination of information materials on various other areas impacted by COVID-19 such as mental health, non-communicable diseases, gender based violence, non-discrimination etc.

7. 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>