
















Photo Credit: Social Media Bangladesh

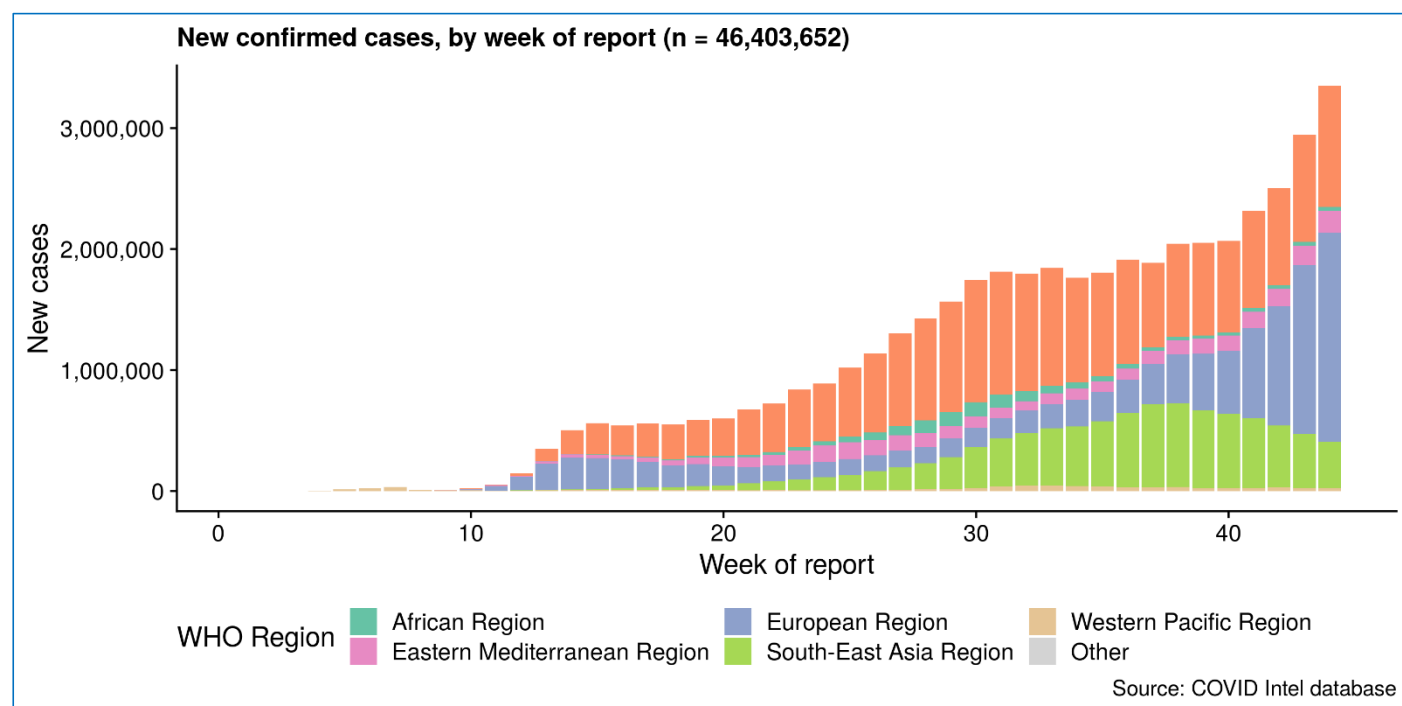
Tested	Confirmed Cases	Recovered	Death	Hotline
 2,361,702	 410,988	 327,901	 5,966	 22.3 million
Test/100,000/Week	Case/100,000/Week	Recovery Rate	CFR%	AR/1 million
53.5	6.1	79.8%	1.79	2,413
Laboratories		PPE Stock	PoE Screening	
113 COVID-19 Labs		 891,370	 674,976	
Last 7 days		 4,406,008	 46,928	
90,355 Samples		 138,988	 7,029	
 61.4% Inside Dhaka Tests	 17.4% Overall Positivity	 1,742,917	 393,266	

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

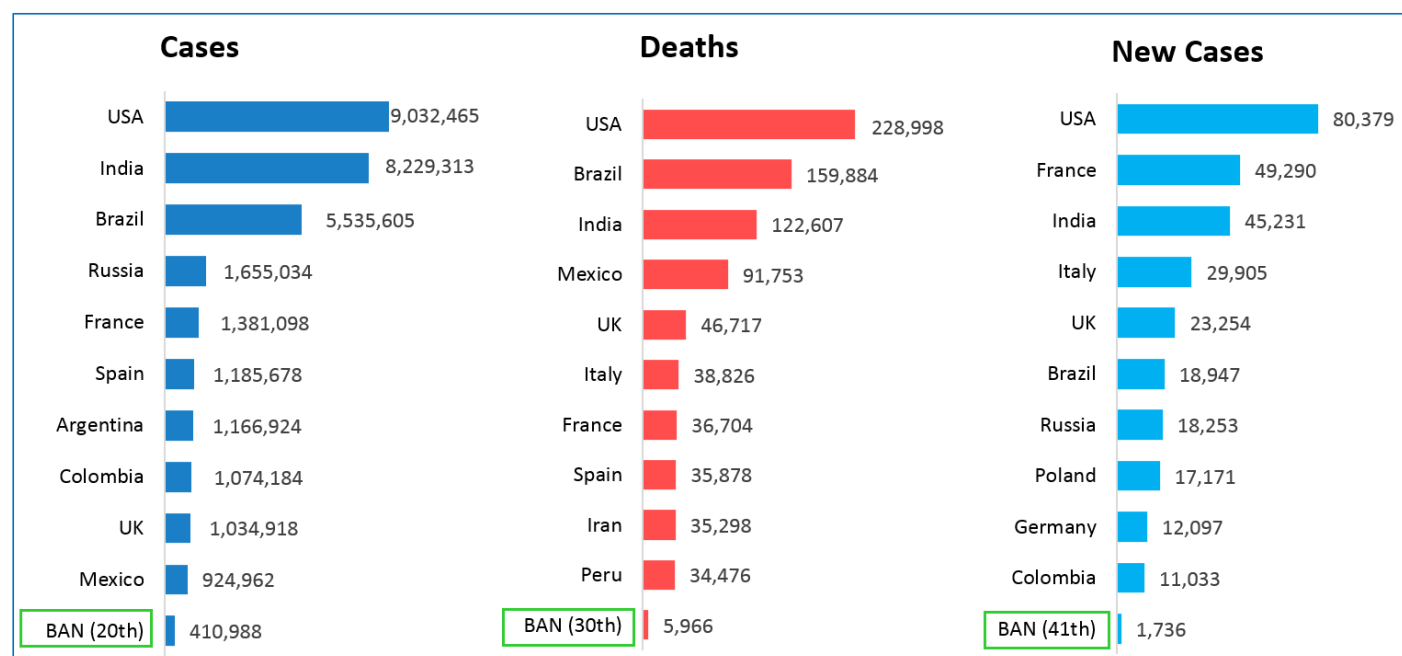
1. Global Situation

Globally, as of 8:46 PM, 02 November 2020 there have been 46,403,652 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 1,198,569 deaths received by WHO from national authorities. USA, the world's worst hit country, has counted **9,032,465** (80,379) cases with **228,998** (813) deaths reported to WHO; followed by India with **8,229,313** (45,231) cases; while France reported the second highest new cases of **49,290**. Brazil reported the second highest cumulative deaths **159,884** (407) followed by India **122,607** (496) at the same cut off time.

The figure below is showing the weekly number of reported new cases of COVID-19 by WHO region, 01 January – 02 November 2020



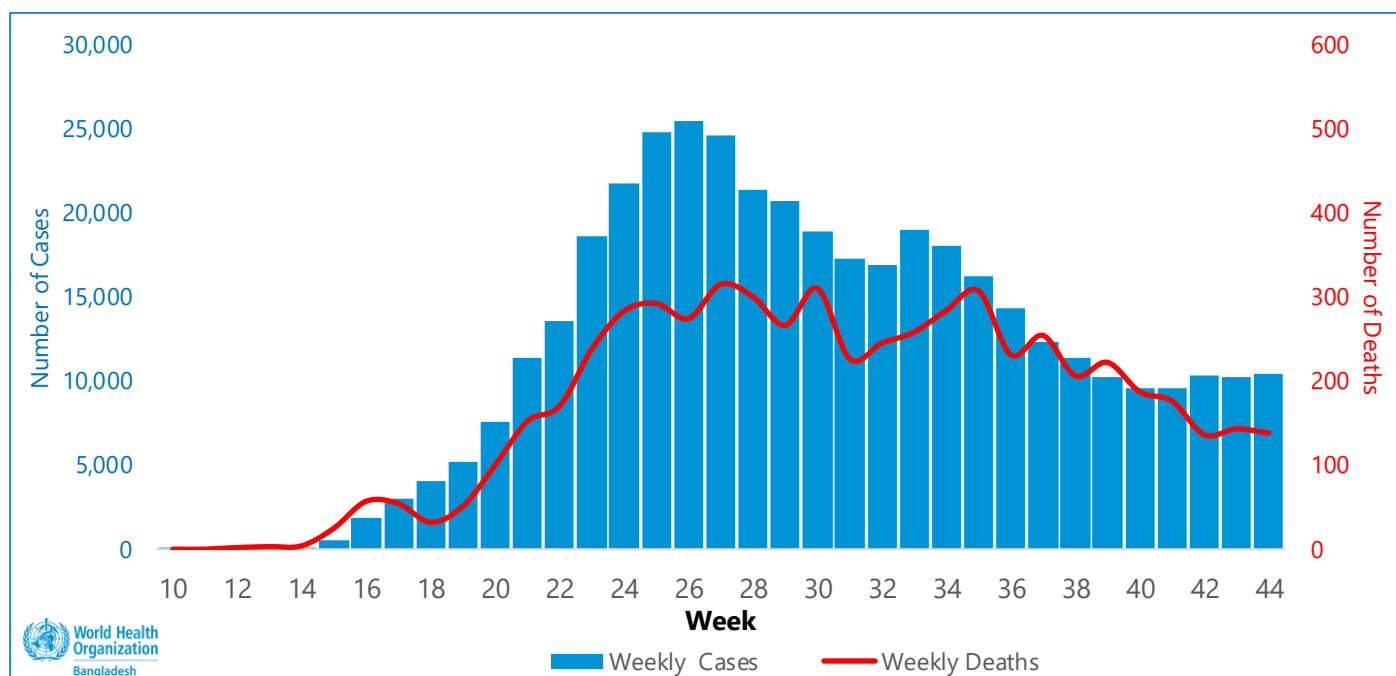
The figure below shows top ranked countries for total cases of confirmed COVID-19, deaths and new cases, 01 January – 02 November 2020



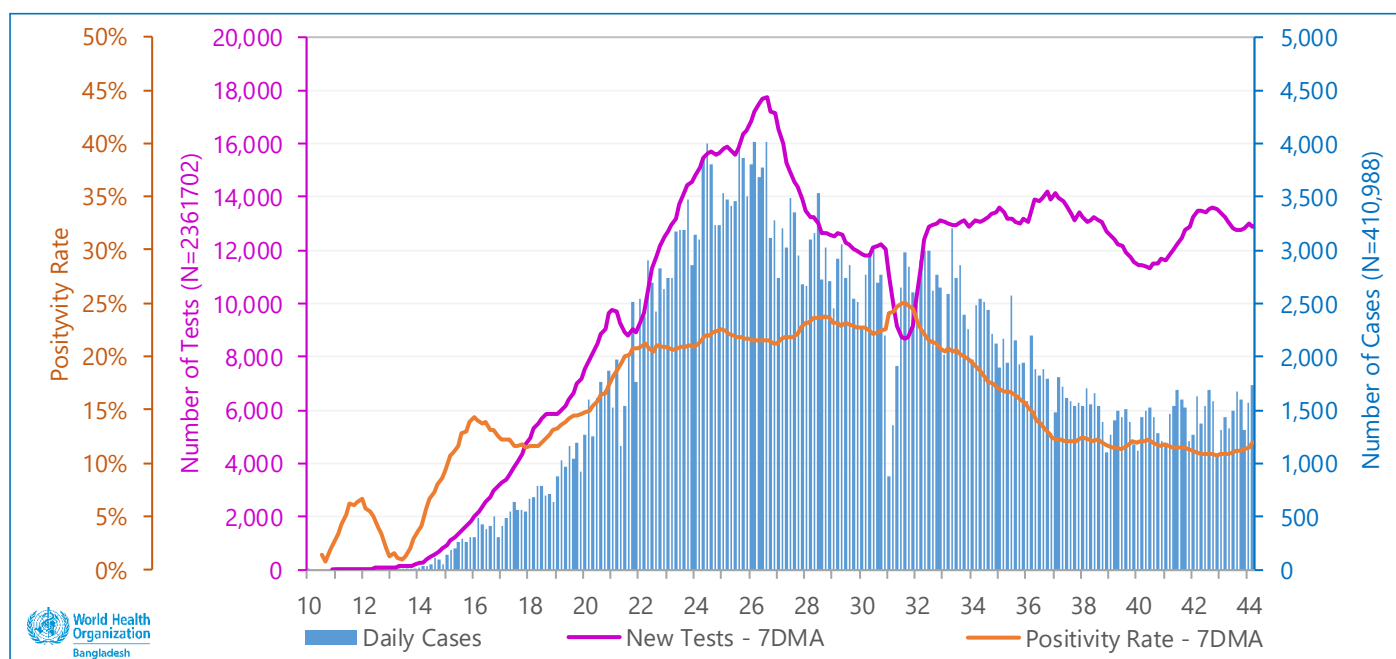
2. Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March and 02 November 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release <<https://corona.gov.bd/press-release>> there were four hundred ten thousand nine hundred eighty-eight (**410,988**) COVID-19 confirmed by rRT-PCR, including five thousand nine hundred sixty-six (**5,966**) related deaths (**CFR 1.79%**). Bangladesh is the top 20th country in the world and accounts for about 1% of the COVID-19 disease burden in the world.

The figure below is showing the daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, 08 March – 01 November 2020, Bangladesh



The figure below is showing the daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, 08 March – 01 November 2020, Bangladesh



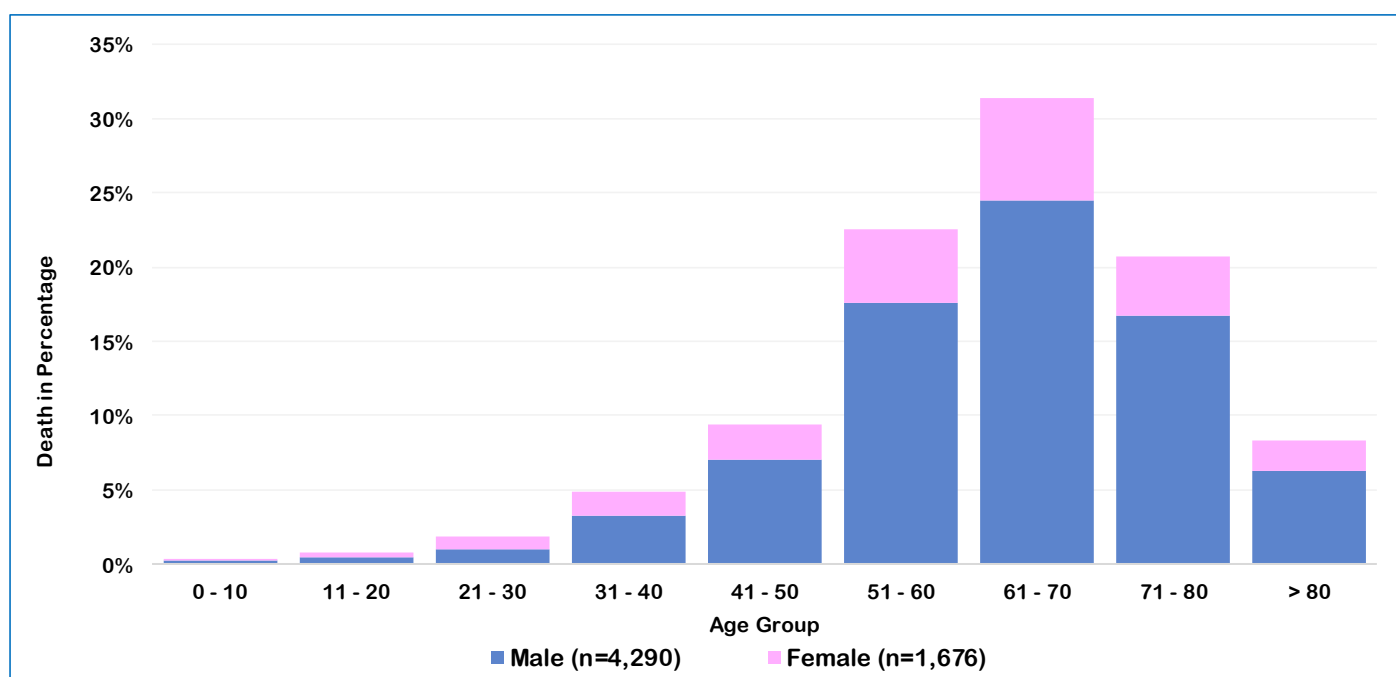
In the epidemiological week 44, number of new cases in Bangladesh is **10,437**; case per 100,000 population per week is **6.1**. New death is **138**; death per 100,000 per week in **0.08**. Weekly new tests is **91,222**; tests per million per week is **53.6**; weekly test positivity is **11.4**.

3. Surveillance & Laboratory

In the reported week (epidemiological week 44), in comparison to the previous epidemiological week, the number of new weekly COVID-19 cases **increased** by **1.9%** (**10,437** in week 44 and 10,246 in the previous week) while the number of COVID-19 new weekly deaths **decreased** by **3.5%** (**138** and **143** respectively); Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) **decreased** from **1.81** last week to **1.79** in the current week.

As of 02 November 2020, among the reported cases **26.7%** cases were confirmed in people between 31 and 40 years old, **19.7%** - in the age group of 21 to 30, **19.2%** - 41 to 50 years and **15.8%** 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, **29.0%** in the older age group of 71 and above and **22.5%** - 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 COVID-19 deaths, 08 March – 02 November 2020, Bangladesh

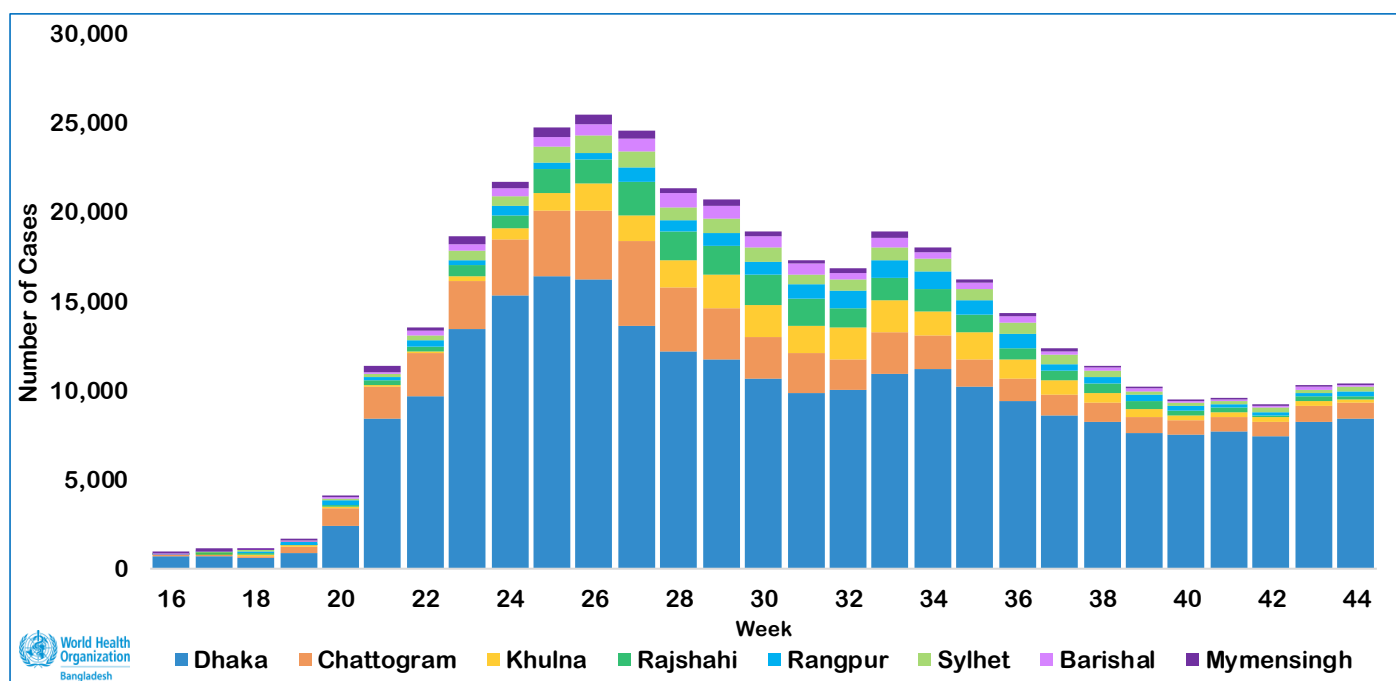


The table below is showing divisional distribution of COVID-19 case and death, 08 March – 02 November 2020, Bangladesh

Division	Cumulative			Week 44		
	Cases	Death	CFR (%)	Cases	Death	CFR (%)
Dhaka	274,175	3,106	1.13	8,404	98	1.17
Chattogram	51,027	1,188	2.33	880	22	2.50
Khulna	22,794	470	2.06	270	6	2.22
Rajshahi	21,037	365	1.74	240	1	0.42
Sylhet	13,214	251	1.90	206	1	0.49
Rangpur	13,012	262	2.01	187	6	3.21
Barishal	8,973	203	2.26	164	3	1.83
Mymensingh	6,756	121	1.79	86	1	1.16
National	410,988	5,966	1.45	10,437	138	1.32

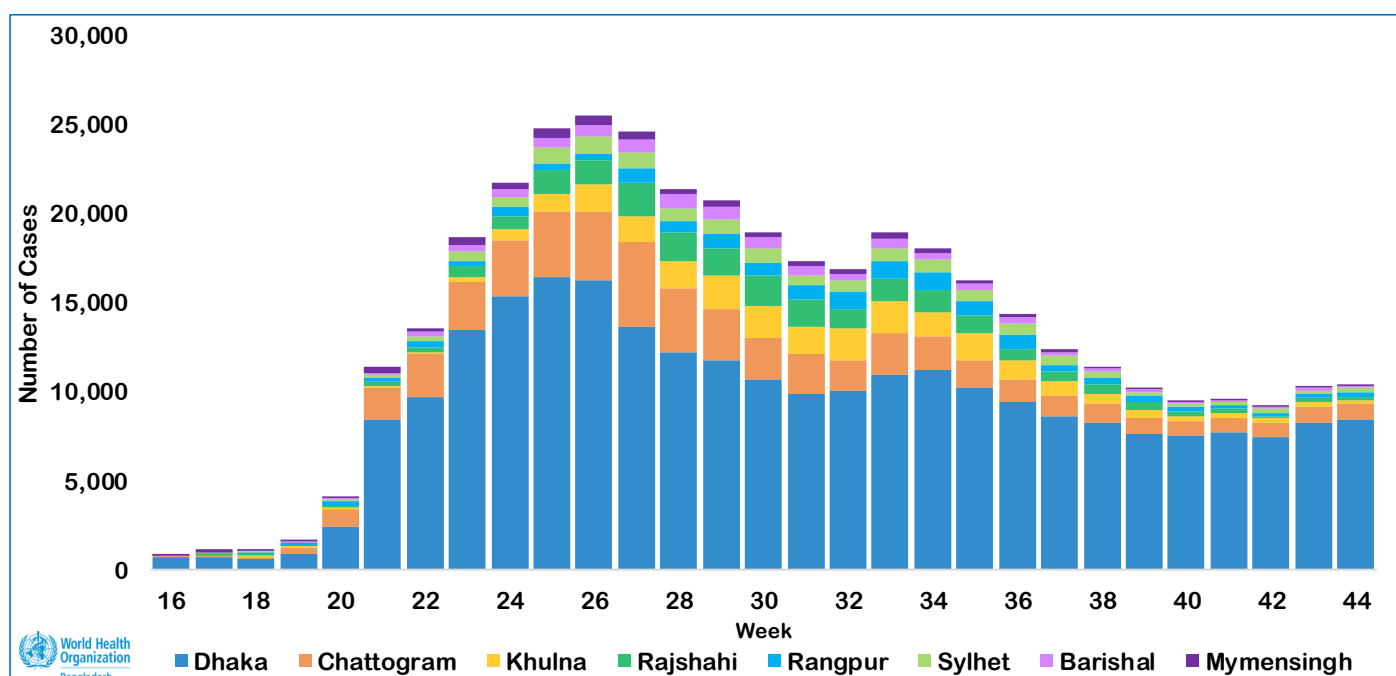
As of 02 November 2020, **66.7%** of reported cases were from **Dhaka** division, **12.4%** from **Chattogram**, **Khulna – 5.5%**, **Rajshahi – 5.1%**, **Sylhet** and **Rangpur – 3.2%**, **Barishal – 2.2%** and the lowest **1.6%** from **Mymensingh** division. While, **52.1%** of the reported death were from **Dhaka** division, **19.9%** from **Chattogram**, **Khulna – 7.9%**, **Rajshahi – 6.1%**, **Rangpur – 4.4%**, **Sylhet – 4.2%**, **Barishal – 3.4%** and the lowest **2.0%** from **Mymensingh** division.

The figure below is showing the weekly reported confirmed COVID-19 cases by division, 13 April – 01 November 2020, Bangladesh



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). During the last week cases increased in Barishal division by **59.2%**, Mymensingh - **34.4%**, Sylhet **29.8%**, Dhaka - **2%** while cases in Khulna reduced by **15%**, Rajshahi - **8%**, Rangpur - **6.4%** and Chattogram by **5.6%** than the previous week.

The figure below is showing the weekly reported confirmed COVID-19 deaths by division, 13 April – 01 November 2020, Bangladesh



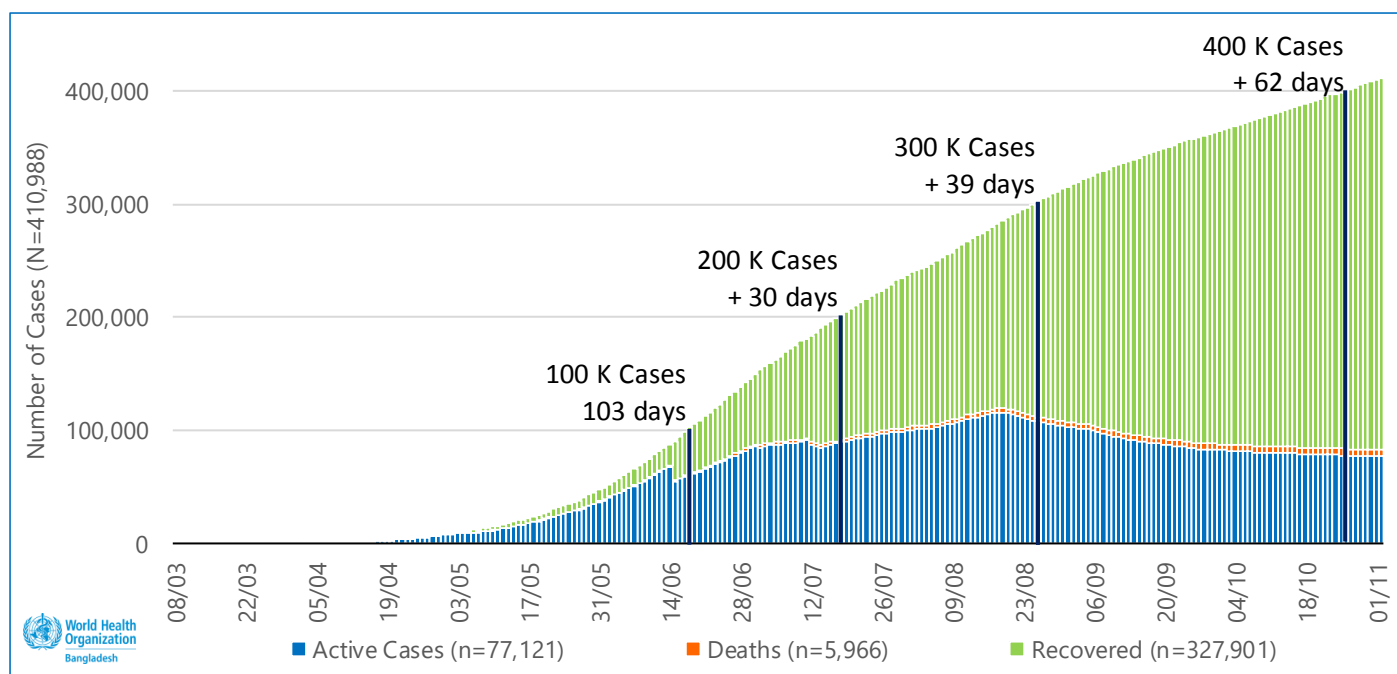
As on 02 November 2020, Bangladesh overall attack rate (AR) is **2,413** per 1 million and **100% (64/64)** of districts with the estimated total population of 170,306,468 have reported confirmed COVID-19 cases. In the reported week (epidemiological week 44), COVID-19 weekly average AR (2,403) increased by **2.62%** from the previous week.

The table below is showing Attack rate per million by District, 08 March – 02 November 2020, Bangladesh

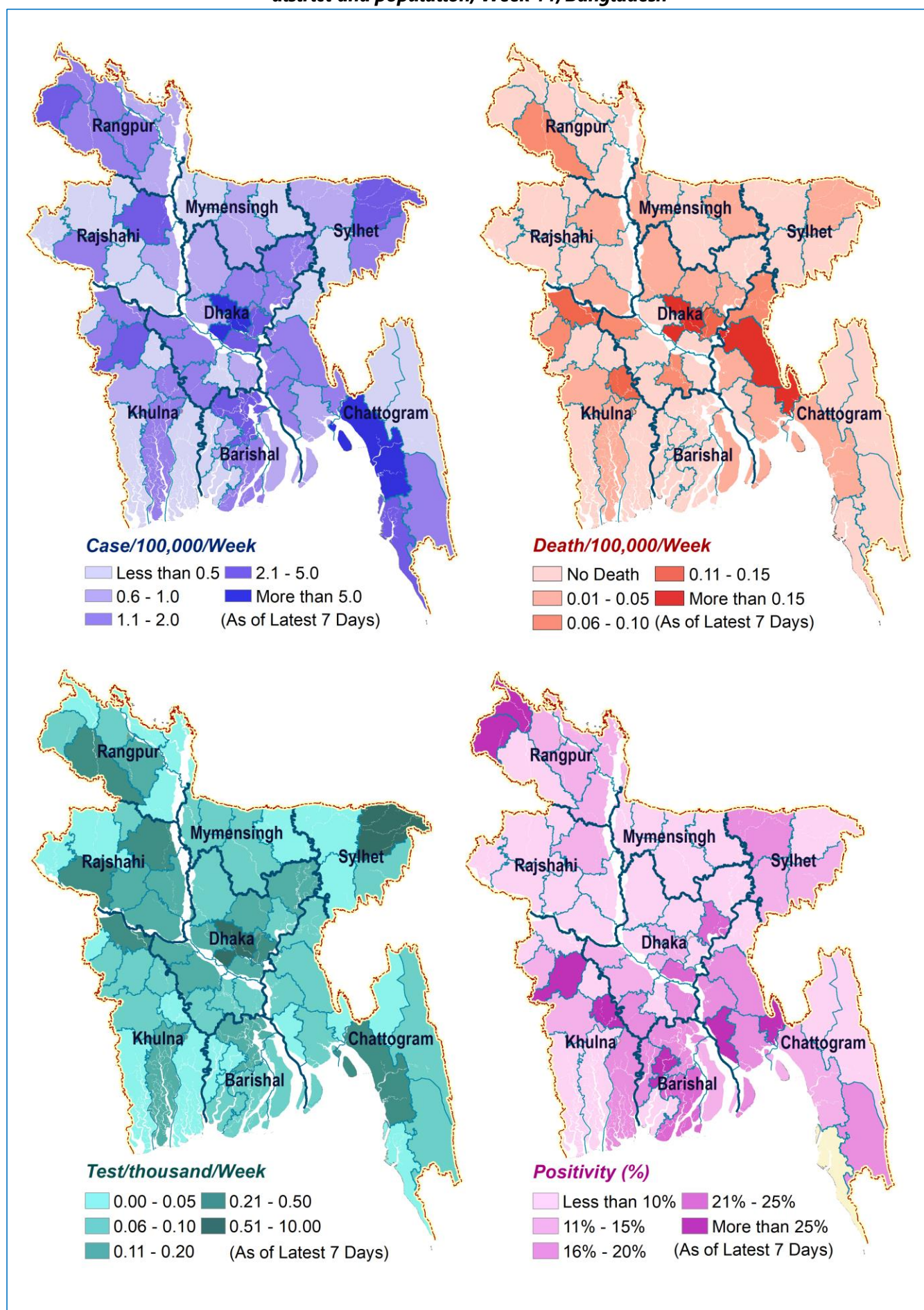
Dhaka div.	6,296	Chattogram div.	1,514	Khulna div.	1,224	Sylhet div.	1,130
Dhaka City	27,034	Chattogram	2,356	Khulna	2,390	Sylhet	1,826
Faridpur	3,297	Cox's Bazar	1,908	Narail	1,661	Sunamganj	811
Rajbari	2,556	Bandarban	1,758	Kushtia	1,478	Maulvibazar	773
Munshiganj	2,182	Noakhali	1,391	Jashore	1,261	Habiganj	727
Narayanganj	2,059	Rangamati	1,317	Chuadanga	1,139		
Gopalganj	1,936	Cumilla	1,252	Jhenaidah	991		
Gazipur	1,427	Feni	1,162	Magura	879		
Shariatpur	1,305	Lakshmipur	1,080	Meherpur	844		
Madaripur	1,086	Khagrachhari	985	Bagerhat	563		
Manikganj	957	Chandpur	841	Satkhira	469		
Dhaka district	940	Brahmanbaria	747				
Narsingdi	939						
Kishoreganj	886						
Tangail	778						
Rajshahi	961	Barishal div.	907	Rangpur div.	695	Mymensingh div.	519
Bogura	2,015	Barishal	1,419	Dinajpur	1,043	Mymensingh	640
Rajshahi	1,688	Jhalokathi	893	Rangpur	917	Jamalpur	618
Joypurhat	1,050	Barguna	882	Thakurgaon	789	Sherpur	302
Sirajganj	620	Pirojpur	842	Lalmonirhat	612	Netrakona	279
Natore	541	Patuakhali	840	Panchagarh	563		
Naogaon	435	Bhola	374	Nilphamari	542		
Pabna	408			Gaibandha	439		
Chapainawabganj	393			Kurigram	385		

Out of the total **410,988** COVID-19 cases registered as of 02 November 2020, **79.8%** (327,901) **recovered**, **1.45%** (5,966) **died** and **18.75%** (77,121) are **active cases**. In the epidemiological week 44, weekly average number of COVID-19 **active cases** decreased by **0.2%**, in comparison to the previous week (**78,335** and 78,491 respectively); during the same time, weekly **recovery** has decrease by **2.7%** (**10,833** and 11,135 respectively).

The figure below is showing the overall daily Cases by Division, 04 May – 02 November 2020, Bangladesh

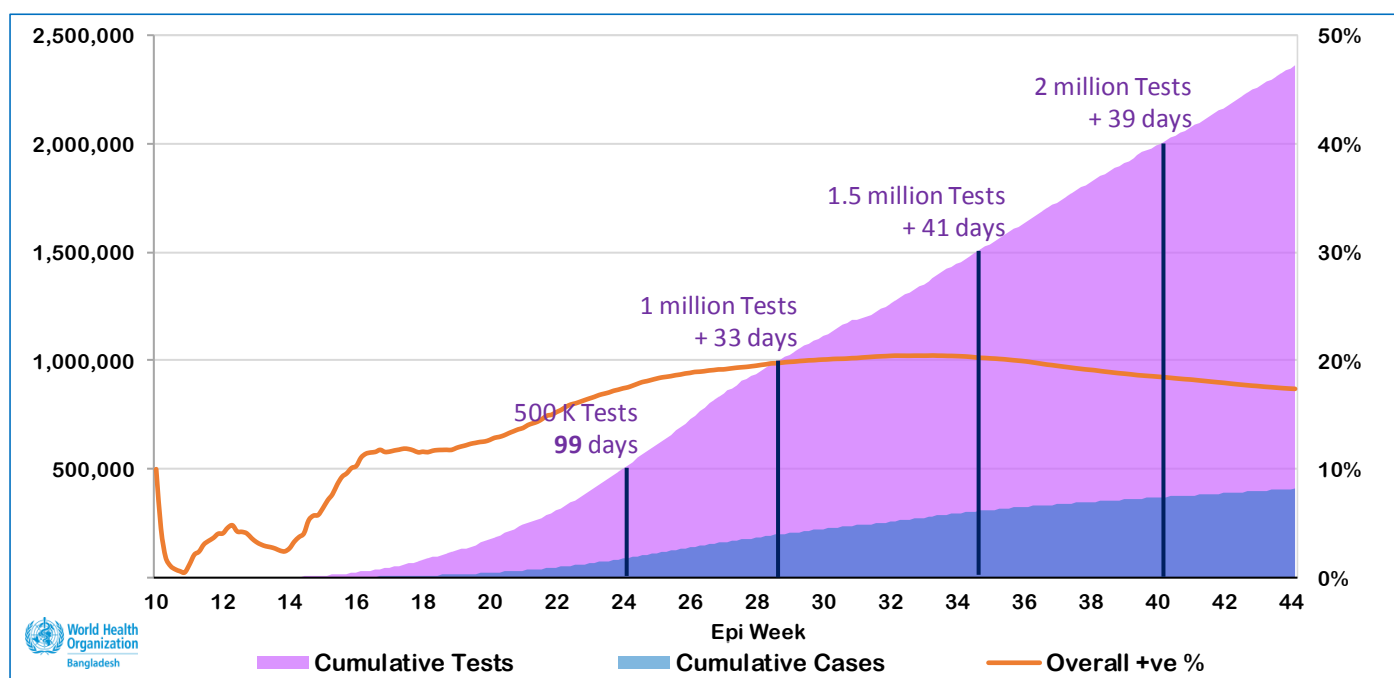


The map below is showing geographical distribution of COVID-19 cases, deaths, tests and test positivity by district and population, Week 44, Bangladesh



As of 02 November 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release **2,361,702** COVID-19 tests with the overall positivity rate of **17.4%** (**13.5%** in last 24 hours) were conducted in Bangladesh by **113** laboratories; **66** laboratories (**58.4%**) in Dhaka and **47** laboratories (**41.6%**) from outside Dhaka. Two (2) private Laboratories in Dhaka city, Ad-din Medical College Hospital and Health Care Diagnostic Center Limited, joined in the network of COVID-19 testing laboratories since the last update. Total **61.4%** (**1450526/2361702**) of all samples were tested by the laboratories in Dhaka. As of 02 November 2020, test per case is **5.75** which indicates the number of tests required to identify 1 case.

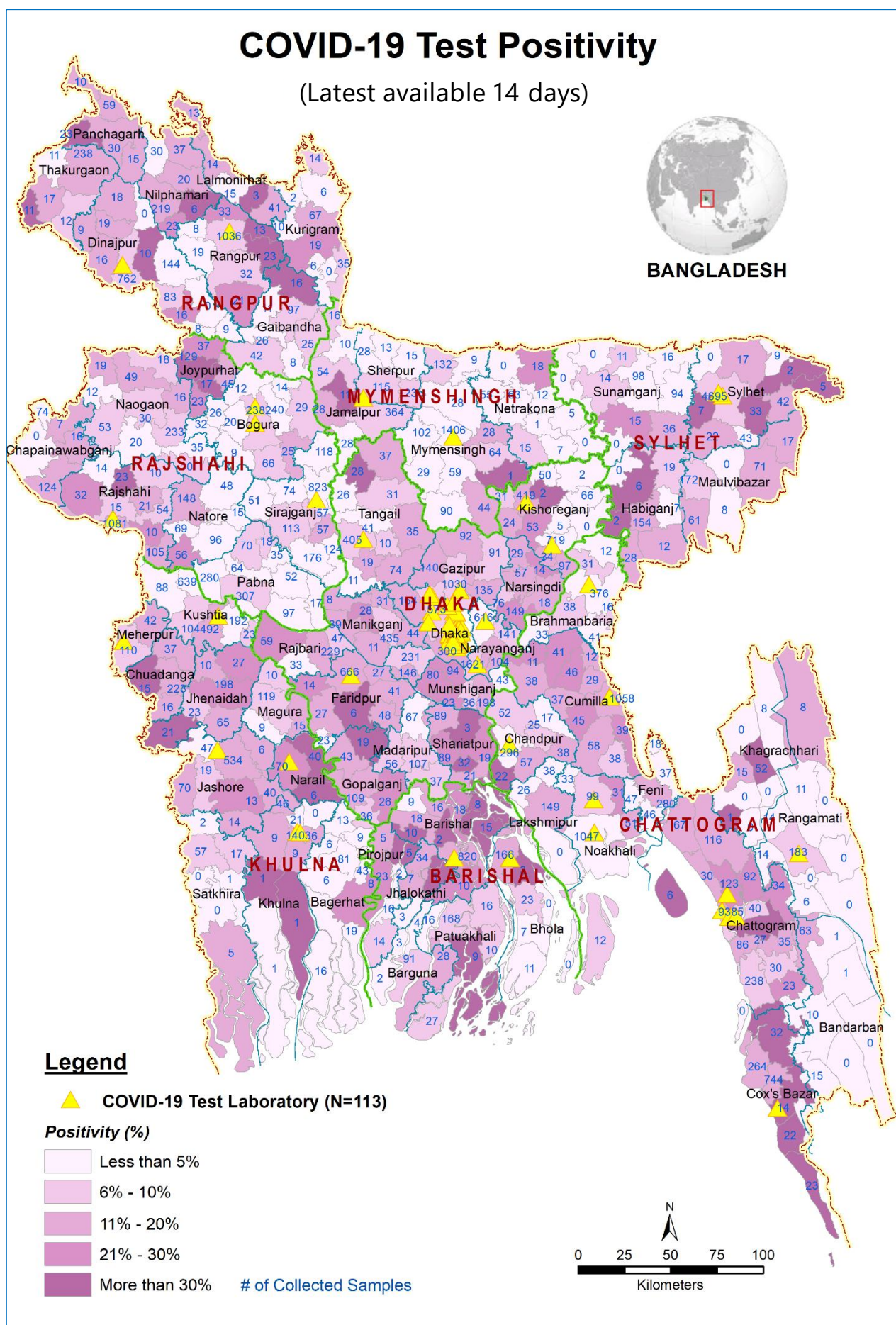
The graph below is showing cumulative number of Samples tested and Positivity rate, 08 March – 19 October 2020, Bangladesh



The table below is showing distribution of test positivity rate by district, 26 October – 01 November 2020, Bangladesh

Barishal div.	15.1%	Chattogram div.	14.3%	Rangpur div.	10.3%	Dhaka div.	10.3%
Jhalokati	31.6%	Lakshmipur	28.0%	Panchagarh	35.7%	Narsingdi	24.5%
Patuakhali	24.5%	Cox's Bazar	22.8%	Thakurgaon	27.5%	Munshiganj	22.1%
Pirojpur	16.7%	Chandpur	16.8%	Lalmonirhat	15.0%	Shariatpur	16.9%
Barishal	16.4%	Cumilla	16.5%	Gaibandha	14.4%	Gopalganj	15.1%
Bhola	10.1%	Bandarban	16.1%	Nilphamari	14.1%	Dhaka	14.2%
Barguna	3.2%	Noakhali	15.9%	Kurigram	13.8%	Faridpur	13.6%
		Chattogram	12.9%	Rangpur	11.2%	Rajbari	12.1%
		Feni	9.1%	Dinajpur	8.8%	Tangail	7.9%
		Khagrachhari	8.3%			Gazipur	7.5%
		Brahmanbaria	6.2%			Kishoreganj	7.2%
		Rangamati	2.2%			Narayanganj	7.1%
						Manikganj	5.2%
						Madaripur	3.1%
Khulna div.	9.8%	Sylhet div.	7.8%	Rajshahi div.	7.4%	Mymensingh div.	6.2%
Jhenaidah	30.1%	Sunamganj	17.3%	Bogura	11.1%	Sherpur	8.6%
Narail	27.5%	Moulvibazar	12.7%	Sirajganj	7.0%	Mymensingh	6.6%
Bagerhat	20.0%	Habiganj	10.1%	Rajshahi	5.1%	Jamalpur	4.9%
Chuadanga	12.5%	Sylhet	7.2%	Pabna	4.7%	Netrokona	4.7%
Jashore	10.2%			Natore	3.9%		
Khulna	7.7%			Naogaon	3.8%		
Kushtia	5.8%			Joypurhat	1.6%		
Magura	4.7%			Chapai Nawabganj	0.0%		
Meherpur	4.7%						
Satkhira	2.8%						

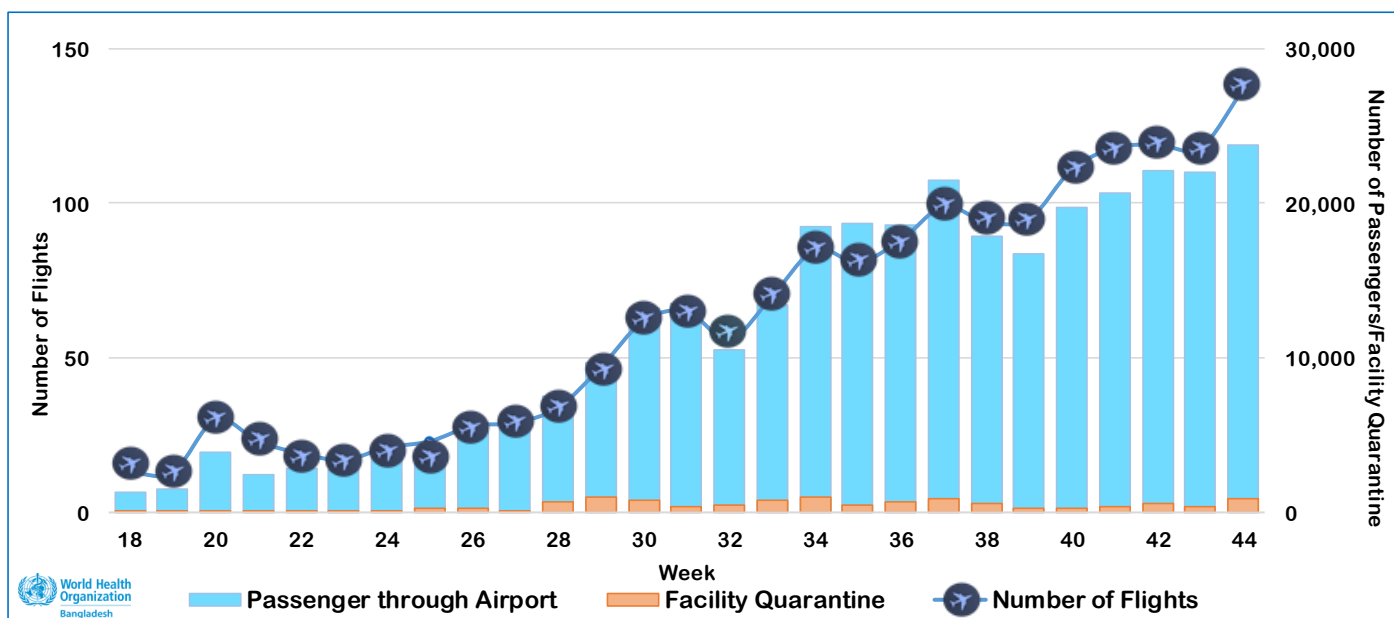
The map below is showing geographical distribution of COVID-19 test positivity by Upazila, Bangladesh



4. Points of Entry & Quarantine

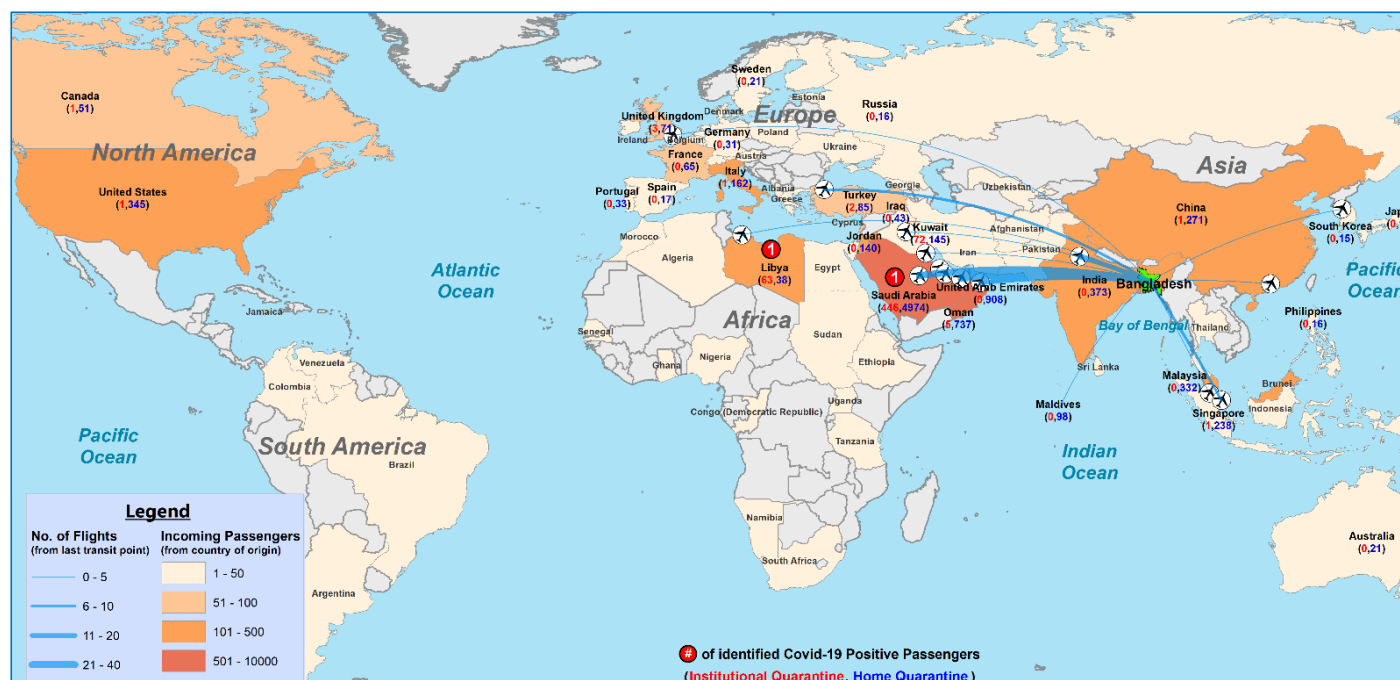
In the reported week (epidemiological week 44), the number of international flights has increased by **8%**, in comparison to the previous week (**137** and 118 respectively) leading to increase in the number of incoming passengers by **16.1%** (**23,750** and 21,981 respectively). In the reported week **862** individuals were sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (HSIA).

The figure below is showing the incoming flow of flights and passengers captured through PoE Surveillance, 26 April – 01 November 2020, Bangladesh



According to DGHS, as of 02 November 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 **37,945** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities and of them **33,305** (87.8%) have already been released. Over the same period, total of **86,409** individuals were isolated in designated health facilities and of them **74,329** (86%) have been released.

The map below is showing geographical distribution of incoming flights and travellers captured through PoE Surveillance, 26 October – 01 November 2020, Bangladesh



5. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 02 November 2020, there are **11,608** general beds in the country of which **30.0%** (3,519) in Dhaka city and **564** ICU of which **55.7%** (314) in Dhaka city dedicated for COVID-19 treatment. Presently **20.1%** of the general beds and **49.3%** ICU beds are occupied all over the country.

The table below is showing a temporal comparison of COVID-19 dedicated facilities, week 42 and week 44, 2020, Bangladesh

	National			Dhaka		
	02 NOV 2020	19 OCT 2020	Trend	02 NOV 2020	19 OCT 2020	Trend
General Beds	11,608	11,730	↓	3,519	3,519	↔
Bed Occupancy	20.0%	20.0%	↔	48.5%	49.5%	↓
ICU	564	564	↔	314	314	↔
ICU Occupancy	47.5%	48.1%	↓	57.3%	57.0%	↑
Oxygen cylinder	13,095	13,079	↑			
High flow nasal cannula	574	562	↑			
Oxygen concentrator	363	358	↑			

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>