World Health Organization
Bangladesh

COVID-19

16 November 2020
Morbidity and Mortality
Weekly Update (MMWU) N°38

https://www.who.int/bangladesh/emergencies/coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)-update/

মাস্ক ব্যবহার ব্যতীত প্রবেশ নিষেধ

মাস্ক পরিধান করুন সেবা নিন

NO MASK NO ENTRY

WEAR MASK GET SERVICE

উপজেলা ভূমি অফিস, অভয়নগর, যশোর।

'No Mask No Service' campaign in Government Offices   *Photo Credit: Social Media Bangladesh*

Tested	Confirmed Cases	Recovered	Death	Hotline
2,556,962	434,472	351,146	6,215	22.52 million

Test/100,000/Week	Case/100,000/Week	Recovery Rate	CFR%	AR/100,000
57.9	7.1	80.8%	1.43	255

Laboratories	PPE Stock	PoE Screening
116 COVID-19 Labs Last 7 days **100,318 Samples**	988,716	730,361
	4,341,168	49,762
	220,677	7,029
61.7% Inside Dhaka Tests **17.0%** Overall Positivity	1,785,066	402,610

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

1. Global Situation

Globally, as of 07:59pm, 16 November 2020, there have been 54,301,156 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 1,316,994 deaths, reported by national authorities to WHO. USA, the world's worst hit country, has counted **10,796,432** (155,001) cases with **243,758** (1,216) deaths as reported to WHO; followed by India with **8,845,127** (30,548) cases; while Brazil reported the second highest new cases of **38,307** and second highest cumulative deaths **165,658** (921) followed by India **130,070** (435) at the same cut off time.

The figure below is showing trend of the weekly number of reported COVID-19 cases and Deaths by WHO region, 01 January – 15 November 2020
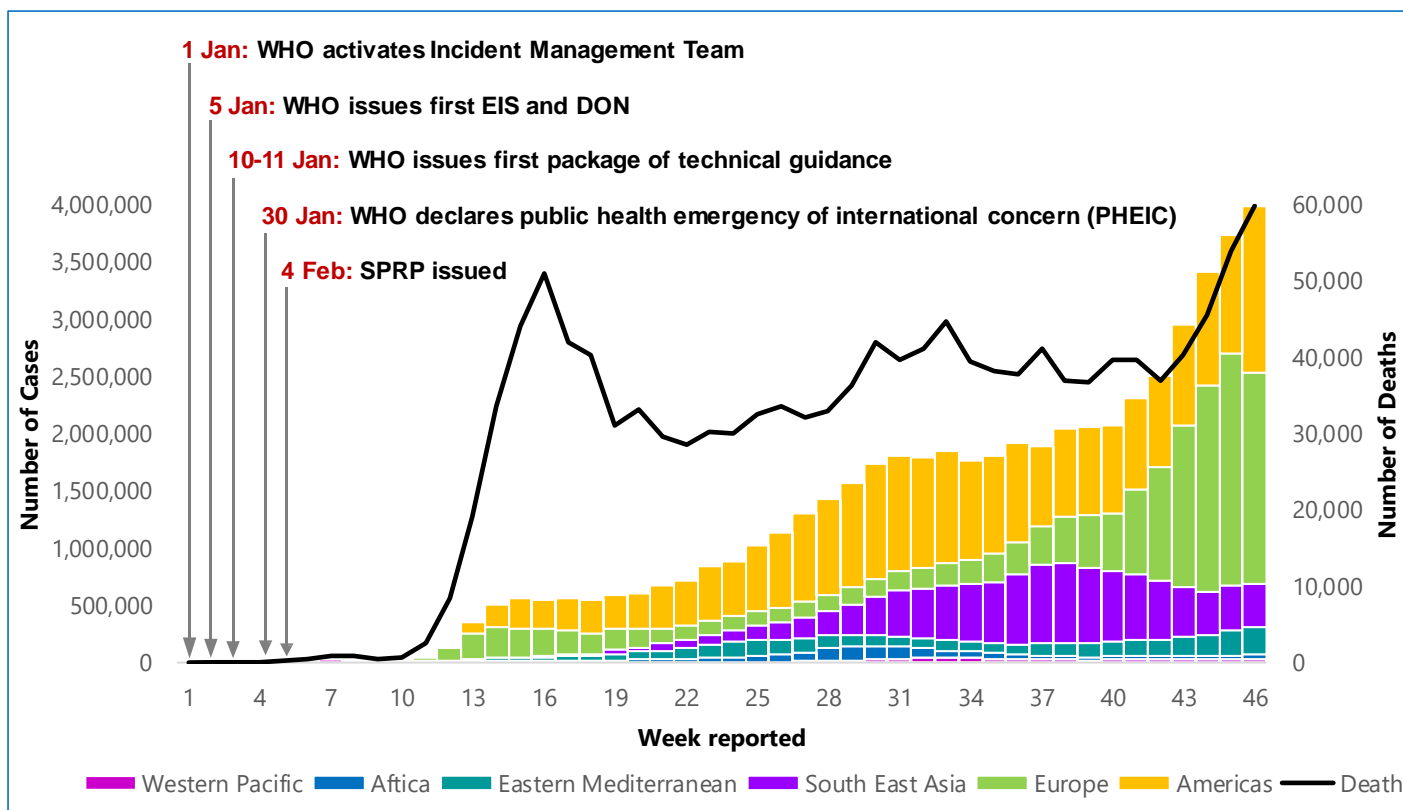
The figure below shows top ranked countries for total cases of confirmed COVID-19, deaths and new cases, 01 January – 16 November 2020
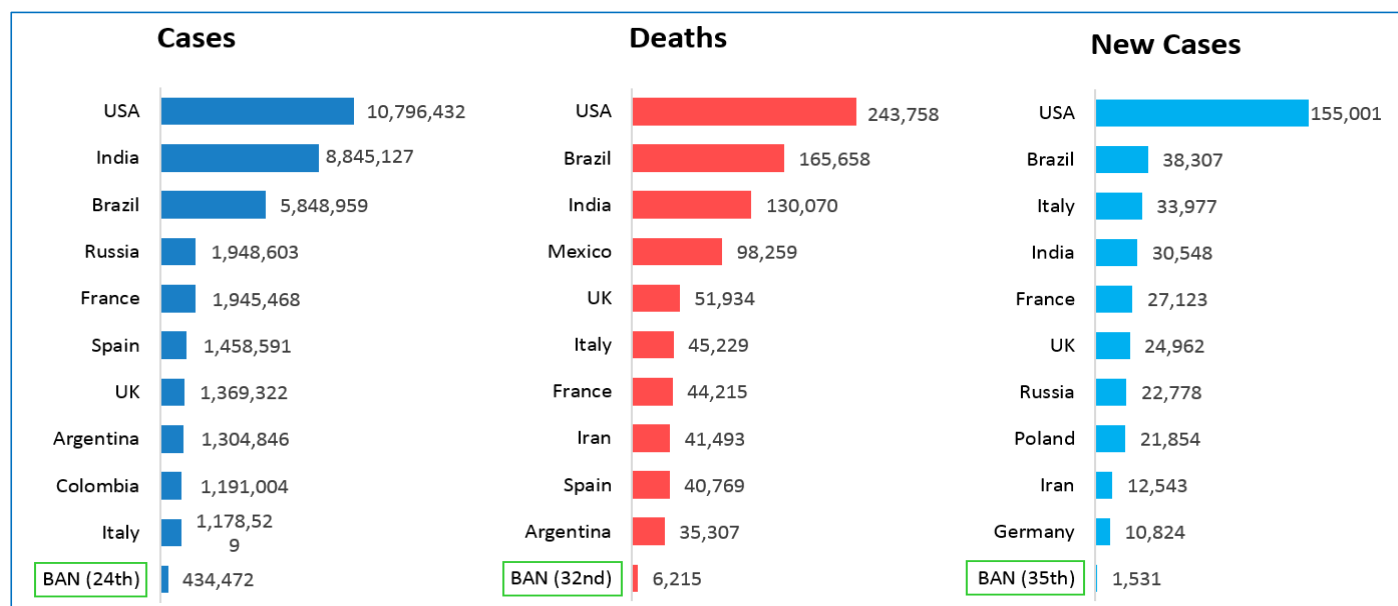
2.   Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March and 16 November 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release <*https://corona.gov.bd/press-release*> there were four hundred thirty-four thousand four hundred seventy-two (**434,472**) COVID-19 confirmed by rRT-PCR, including six thousand two hundred fifteen (**6,215**) related deaths (**CFR 1.43**%). Bangladesh is the top 24th country in the world and accounts for **0.8**% of the COVID-19 disease burden in the world.

The figure below is showing the trend of COVID-19 cases and deaths, 08 March – 16 November 2020, Bangladesh
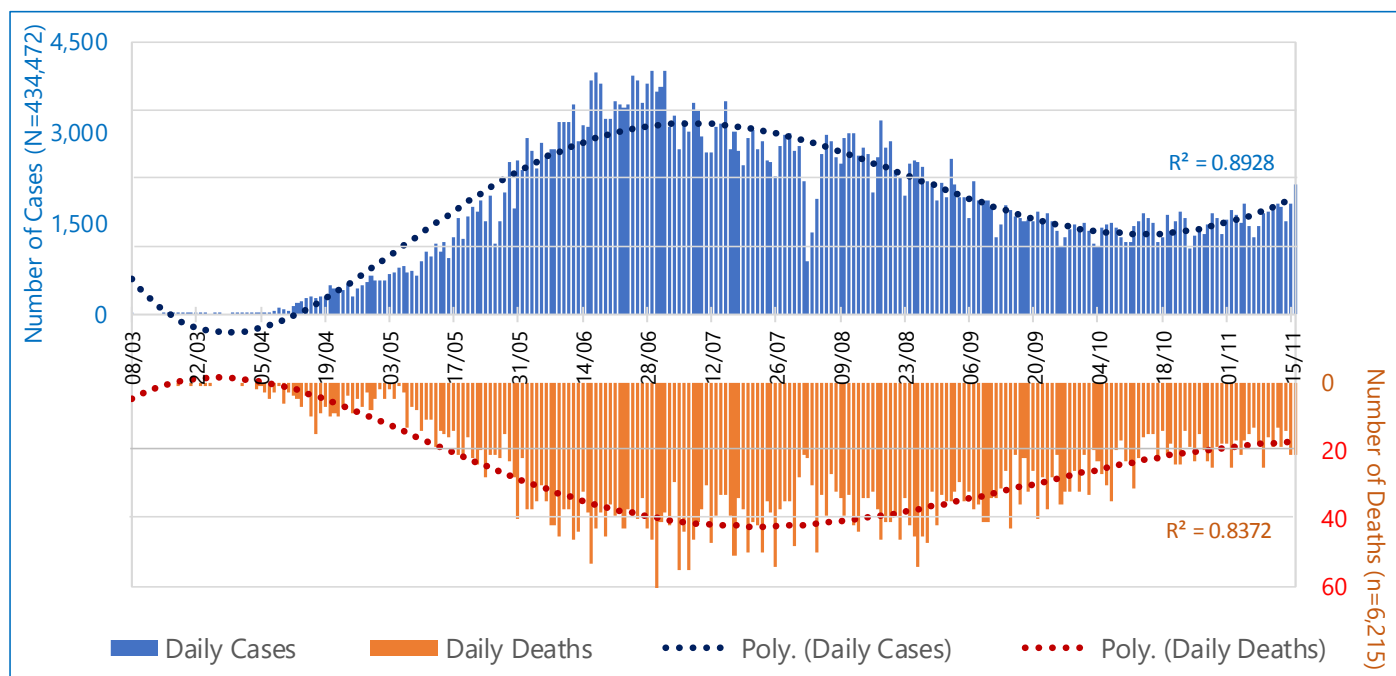
The figure below is showing the weekly test status and positivity of COVID-19, 08 March – 15 November 2020, Bangladesh
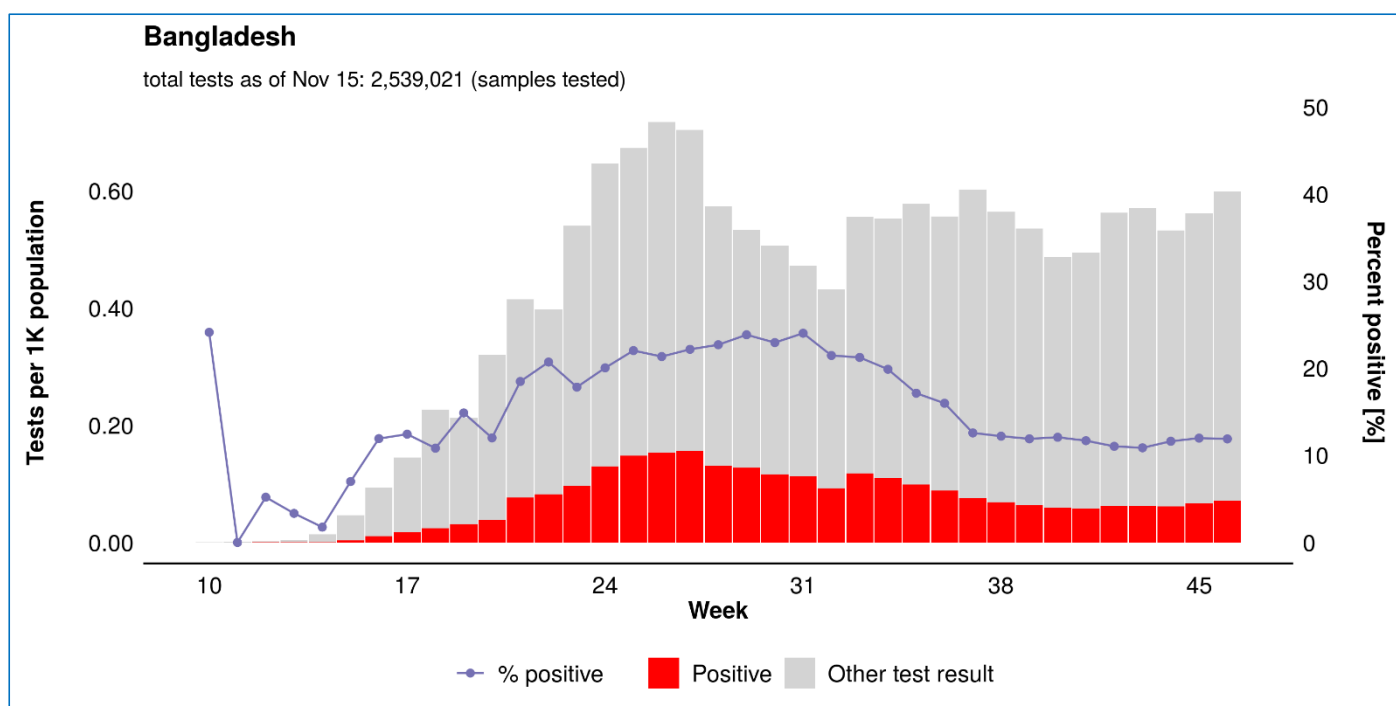
In the epidemiological week 46, number of new cases in Bangladesh is **12,095**; case per 100,000 population per week is **7.1**. New death is **127**; death per 100,000 per week in **0.07**. Weekly new tests is **98,592**; tests per million per week is **57.9**; weekly test positivity is **12.3**.

3. Surveillance & Laboratory

In the reported week (epidemiological week 46), in comparison to the previous epidemiological week, the number of new weekly COVID-19 cases **increased** by **10.1**% (**12,095** in week 46 and 10,986 in the previous week) while the number of COVID-19 new weekly deaths **increased** by **0.8**% (**127** and 126 respectively); Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) **decreased** from 1.44 last week to **1.43** in the current week.

As of 16 November 2020, among the reported cases **26.1**% cases were confirmed in people between 31 and 40 years old, **19.3**% - in the age group of 21 to 30, **18.8**% - 41 to 50 years and **15.6**% in the age group between 51 and 60 years old. The highest dea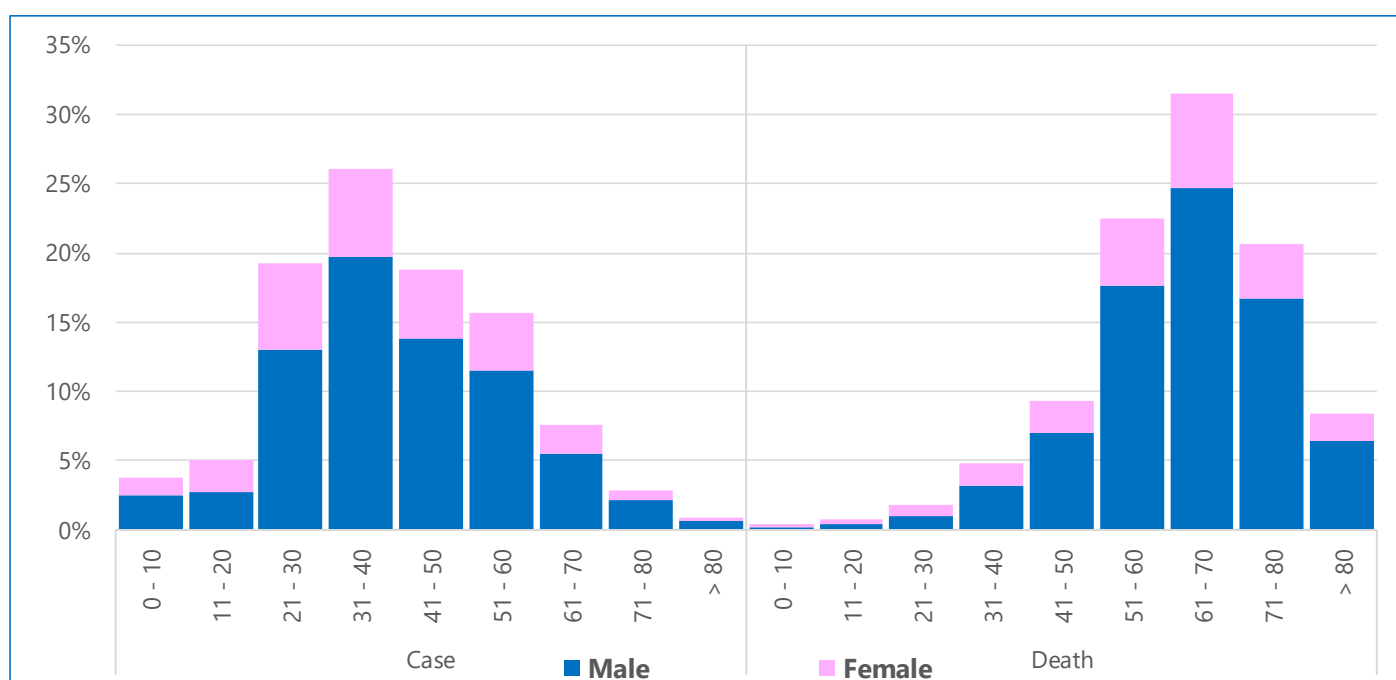th rate (**31.5**%) was reported in the age group of 61 to 70 years old, **29.0**% in the older age group of 71 and above and **22.5**% in the age group between 51 and 60 years. Male represented **72%** and **77%** of the of total reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths respectively.

The figure below is showing Age-Sex distribution of COVID-19 case & deaths, 08 March – 16 November 2020, Bangladesh

The table below is showing divisional distribution of COVID-19 case and death, 08 March – 16 November 2020, Bangladesh

Division	Cumulative			Week 46		
	Cases	**Death**	**CFR (%)**	**Cases**	**Death**	**CFR (%)**
Dhaka	292,889	3,257	1.11	9,622	76	0.79
Chattogram	53,119	1,228	2.31	1,129	18	1.59
Khulna	23,270	480	2.06	350	6	1.71
Rajshahi	21,727	373	1.72	258	8	3.10
Sylhet	13,616	258	1.89	224	4	1.79
Rangpur	13,502	280	2.07	222	5	2.25
Barishal	9,434	210	2.23	222	6	2.70
Mymensingh	6,915	129	1.87	68	4	5.88
National	**434,472**	**6,215**	**1.43**	**12,095**	**127**	**1.05**

As of 16 November 2020, **67.4**% of reported cases were from **Dhaka** division, **12.2**% from **Chattogram**, **Khulna** – **5.4**%, **Rajshahi** – **5.0**%, **Sylhet** and **Rangpur** – **3.1**%, **Barishal** – **2.2**% and the lowest **1.6**% from **Mymensingh** division. While, **52.4**% of the reported death were from **Dhaka** division, **19.8**% from **Chattogram**, **Khulna** – **7.7**%, **Rajshahi** – **6.0**%, **Rangpur** – **4.5**%, **Sylhet** – **4.2**%, **Barishal** – **3.4**% 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). During the last week cases increased in Chattogram by **19.7**%, Rangpur – **17.3**%, Rajshahi – **11.1**%, Dhaka – **10.2**% and Sylhet by **6.7**%; while cases reduced in Mymensingh by **26.1**%, Khulna – **8.3**% and Barishal division by **3.5**% than the previous week.

As on 16 November 2020, overall attack rate (**AR**) in Bangladesh is **2,551** 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 (week 46), COVID-19 weekly average **AR** (2,539) increased by **2.9**% from the previous week.

The figure below is showing the trend of COVID-19 Cases by division, 04 May – 15 November 2020, Bangladesh
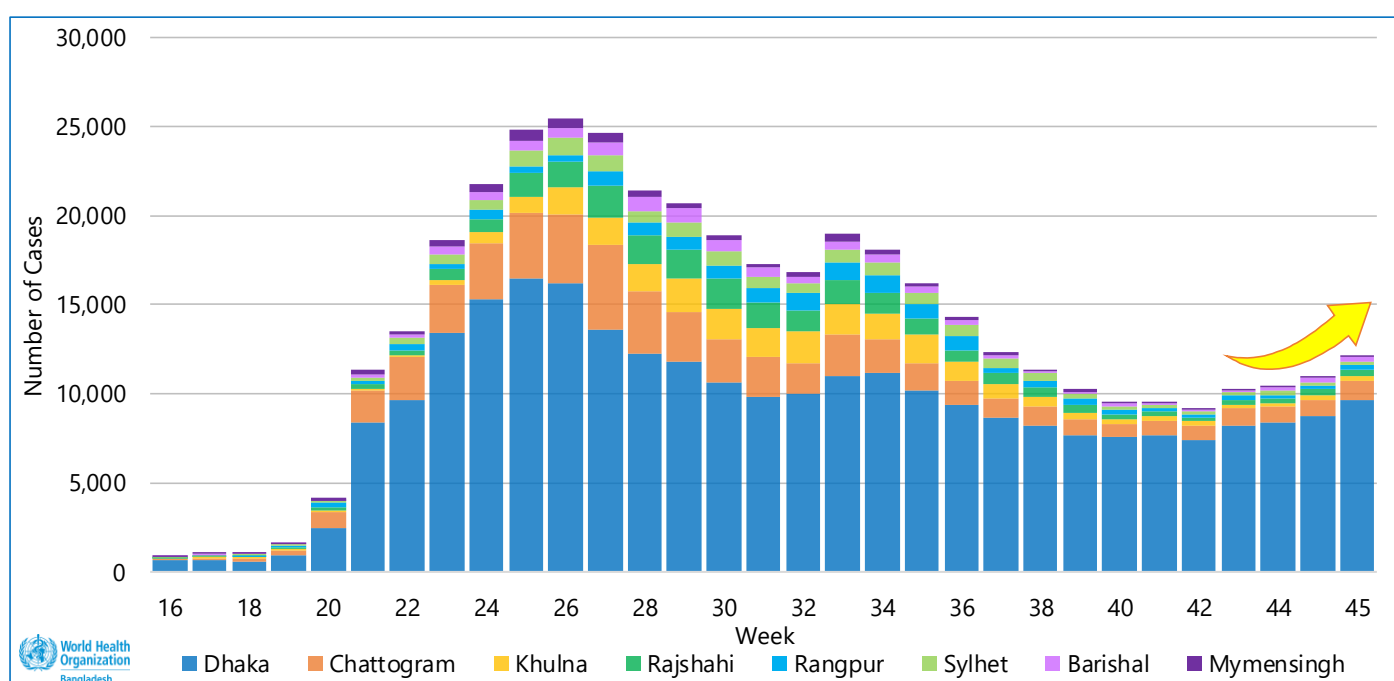
The table below is showing Attack rate per million by District, 08 March – 16 November 2020, Bangladesh

Dhaka div.	6,796	Chattogram div.	1,580	Khulna div.	1,254	Sylhet div.	1,172
Dhaka City	29,111	Chattogram	2,510	Khulna	2,428	Sylhet	1,901
Faridpur	3,375	Cox's Bazar	1,972	Narail	1,705	Sunamganj	820
Rajbari	2,589	Bandarban	1,806	Kushtia	1,500	Maulvibazar	785
Munshiganj	2,250	Noakhali	1,408	Jashore	1,294	Habiganj	745
Narayanganj	2,127	Rangamati	1,354	Chuadanga	1,160		
Gopalganj	1,993	Cumilla	1,289	Jhenaidah	1,021		
Gazipur	1,480	Feni	1,193	Magura	909		
Shariatpur	1,324	Lakshmipur	1,086	Meherpur	887		
Madaripur	1,101	Khagrachhari	986	Bagerhat	563		
Dhaka District	976	Chandpur	866	Satkhira	475		
Manikganj	971	Brahmanbaria	759				
Narsingdi	969						
Kishoreganj	921						
Tangail	803						

Rajshahi	997	Barishal div.	958	Rangpur div.	724	Mymensingh div.	533
Bogura	2,097	Barishal	1,525	Dinajpur	1,082	Mymensingh	656
Rajshahi	1,736	Jhalokathi	923	Rangpur	978	Jamalpur	628
Joypurhat	1,077	Barguna	920	Thakurgaon	812	Sherpur	309
Sirajganj	632	Patuakhali	861	Lalmonirhat	619	Netrakona	290
Natore	560	Pirojpur	852	Panchagarh	587		
Naogaon	447	Bhola	399	Nilphamari	550		
Pabna	426			Gaibandha	452		
Chapainawabganj	397			Kurigram	389		

Out of the total **434,472** COVID-19 cases registered as of 16 November 2020, **80.8**% (351,146) **recovered**, **1.43**% (6,215) **died** and **17.75**% (77,111) are **active cases**. In the epidemiological week 46, weekly average number of COVID-19 **active cases** decreased by **0.3**%, in comparison to the previous week (**76,276** and 76,492 respectively); during the same time, weekly **recovery** has also decreased by **6.6**% (**11,397** and 12,205 respectively).

The figure below is showing the proportional distribution of Outcome of the COVID-19 cases by division, 08 March – 16 November 2020, Bangladesh
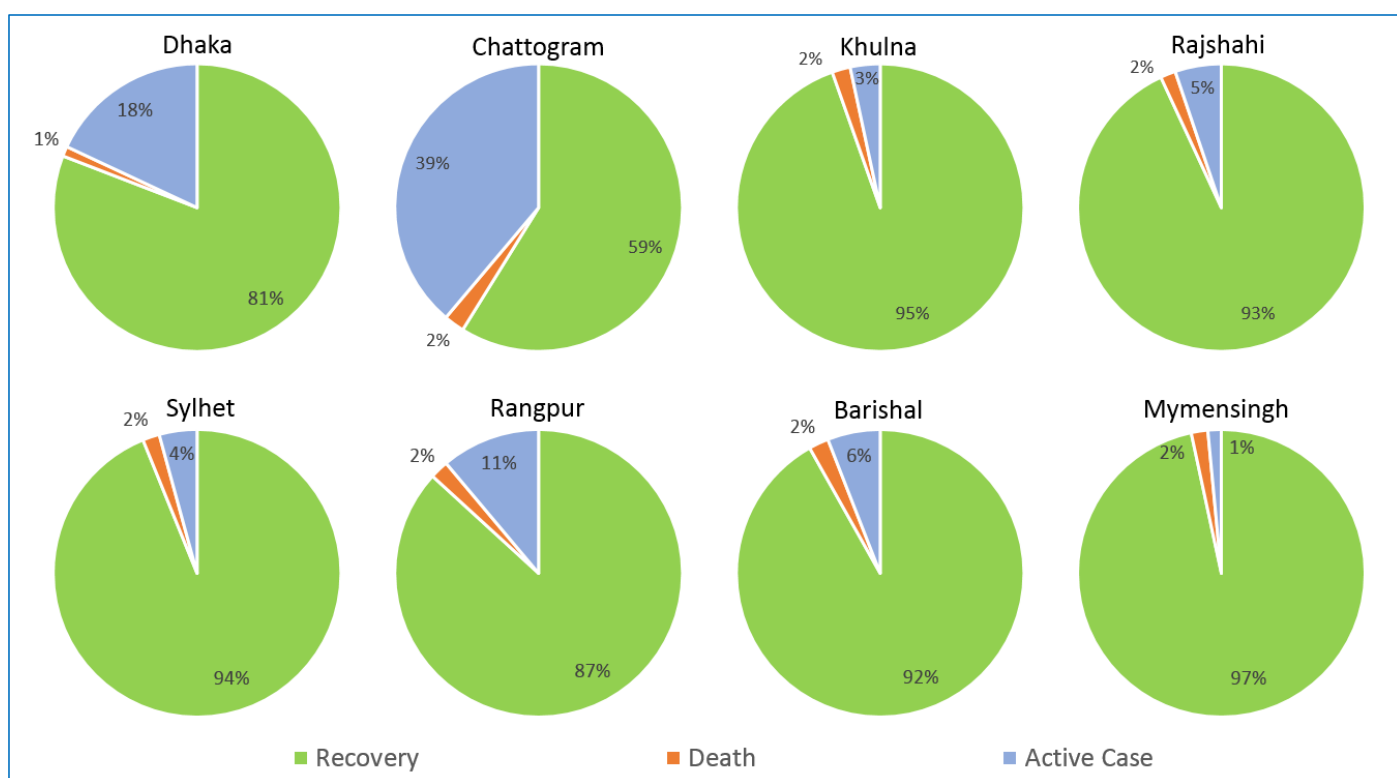

The figure below is showing the proportional distribution of COVID-19 cases, hospitalization, recovery and death by division, 08 March – 16 November 2020, Bangladesh
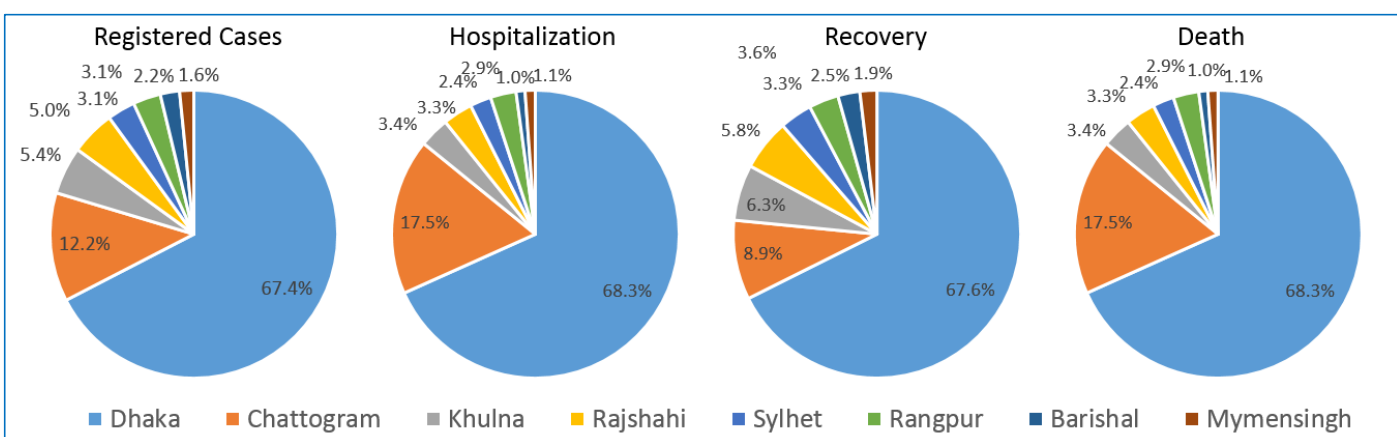
As of 16 November 2020, according to the DGHS Press Release **2,556,962** COVID-19 tests were conducted in Bangladesh with the overall positivity rate of **16.99**% (**13.57**% in last 24 hours) by **116** laboratories; **66** laboratories **(56.9**%) in Dhaka and **50** laboratories (**43.1**%) from outside Dhaka. One (1) private laboratory 'Gazi Medical College Hospital, Khulna' joined in the network of COVID-19 testing laboratories since the last update. Total **61.7**% (**1,578,871**/ 2,556,962) of all samples were tested by the laboratories in Dhaka. As of 16 November 2020, test per case is **5.89** 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 – 16 November 2020, Bangladesh
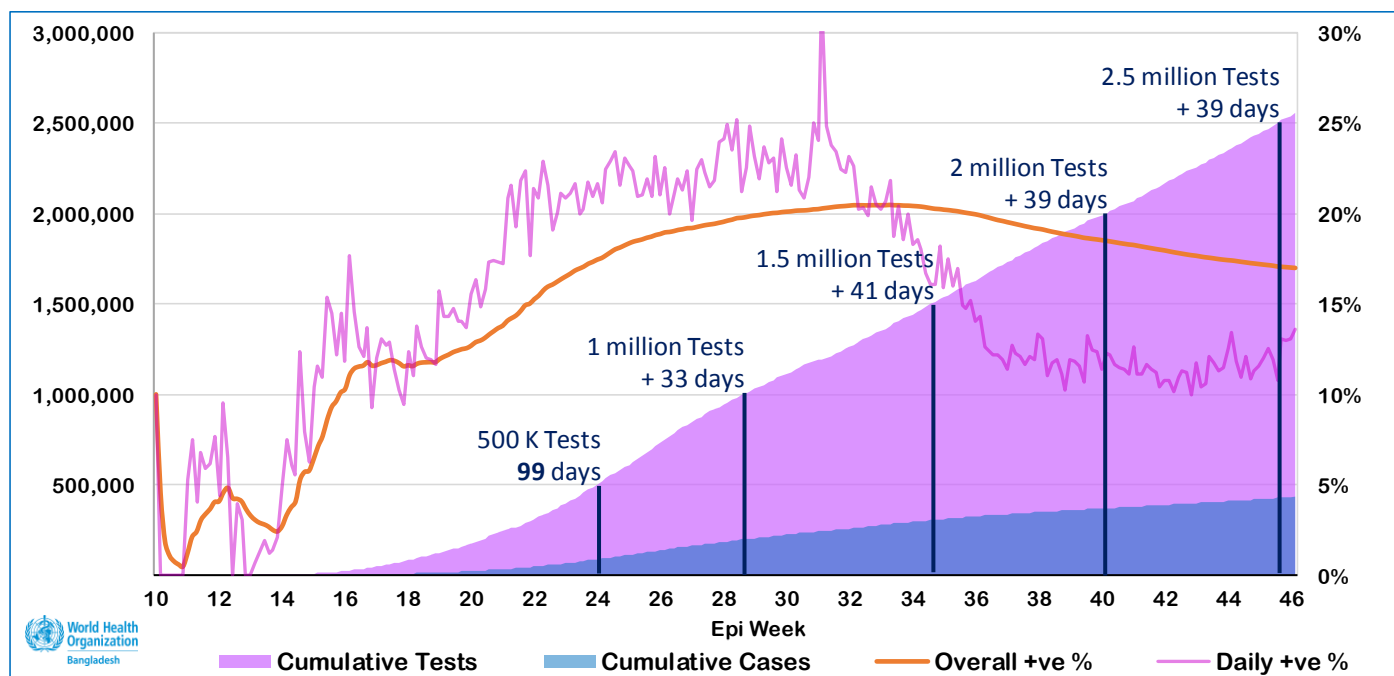
The table below is showing distribution of test positivity rate by district, 09 – 15 November 2020, Bangladesh

Barishal Div.	15.9%	Chattogram Div.	12.6%	Rangpur Div.	12.3%	Dhaka Div.	10.8%
Barishal	20.5%	Rangamati	19.5%	Gaibandha	22.1%	Shariatpur	26.0%
Pirojpur	19.6%	Cumilla	17.7%	Rangpur	18.3%	Gopalganj	18.5%
Jhalokati	15.0%	Cox's Bazar	15.8%	Thakurgaon	17.8%	Dhaka	16.2%
Bhola	14.9%	Bandarban	14.8%	Panchagarh	13.2%	Munshiganj	15.8%
Barguna	9.2%	Chattogram	13.5%	Lalmonirhat	11.0%	Narsingdi	13.3%
Patuakhali	5.8%	Chandpur	11.8%	Dinajpur	6.7%	Faridpur	13.0%
		Brahmanbaria	11.2%	Nilphamari	6.7%	Gazipur	11.1%
		Feni	10.3%	Kurigram	5.7%	Rajbari	10.1%
		Lakshmipur	3.1%			Narayanganj	9.0%
		Noakhali	3.0%			Tangail	8.2%
		Khagrachhari	0.0%			Madaripur	7.6%
						Kishoreganj	6.0%
						Manikganj	2.2%
Rajshahi Div.	**8.7%**	**Khulna Div.**	**7.9%**	**Sylhet Div.**	**7.8%**	**Mymensingh Div.**	**5.1%**
Naogaon	18.9%	Narail	26.5%	Habiganj	13.8%	Mymensingh	5.8%
Bogura	11.4%	Magura	15.6%	Sunamganj	11.4%	Jamalpur	4.7%
Joypurhat	11.3%	Jhenaidah	15.3%	Moulvibazar	8.2%	Netrokona	4.4%
Chapai Nawabganj	10.2%	Jashore	14.7%	Sylhet	7.1%	Sherpur	1.8%
Natore	9.6%	Satkhira	12.7%				
Rajshahi	6.4%	Chuadanga	9.6%				
Sirajganj	6.3%	Meherpur	6.1%				
Pabna	5.3%	Khulna	5.0%				
		Kushtia	3.7%				
		Bagerhat	0.0%				

***The map below is showing geographical distribution of COVID-19 testing by Upazila, Bangladesh***
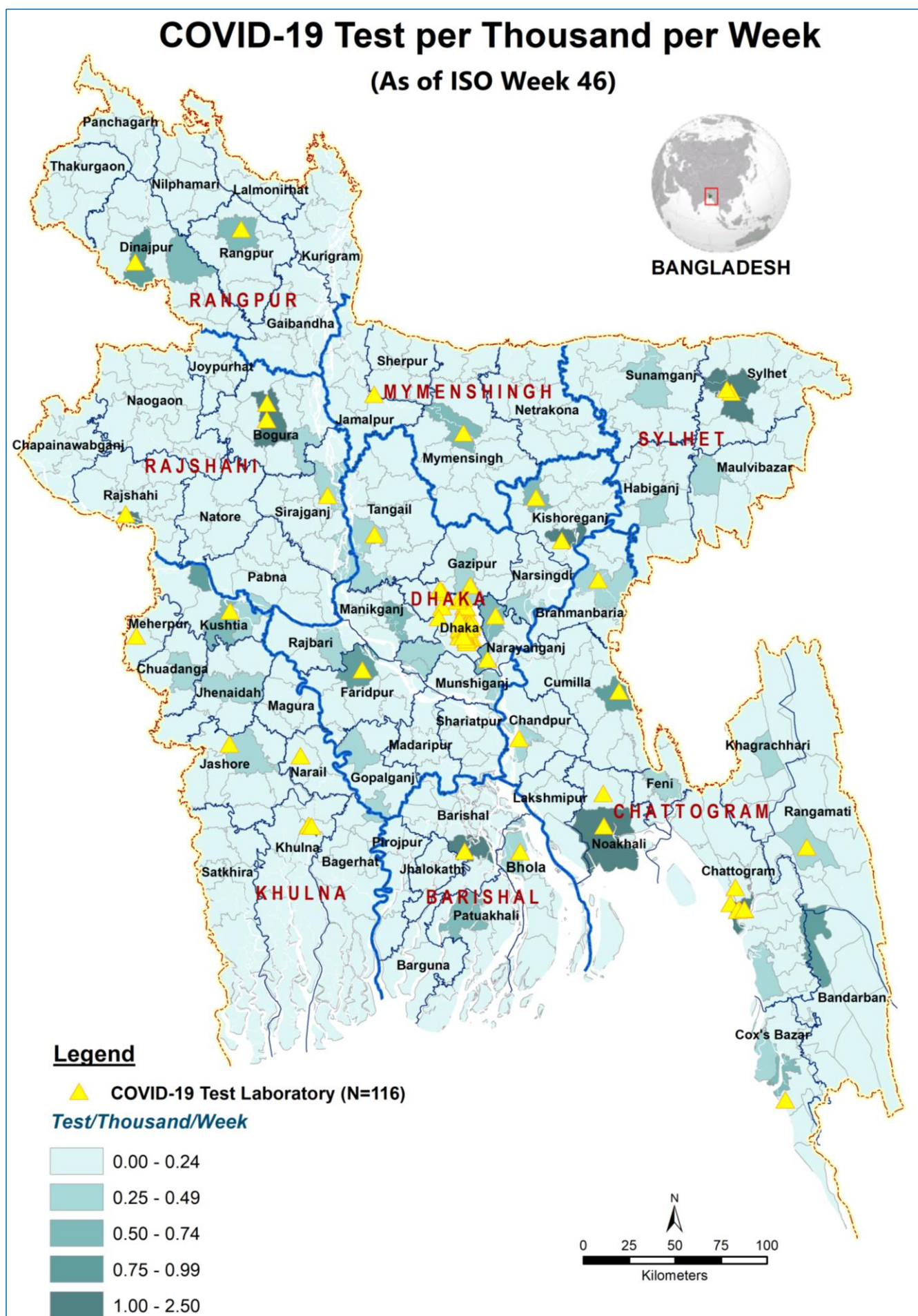
4.　Points of Entry & Quarantine

In the reported week (week 46), the number of international flights has increased by **0.7**%, in comparison to the previous week (**144** and 143 respectively) leading to increase in the number of incoming passengers by **5.6**% (**22,896** and 21,683 respectively). In the reported week **335** 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 – 15 November 2020, Bangladesh
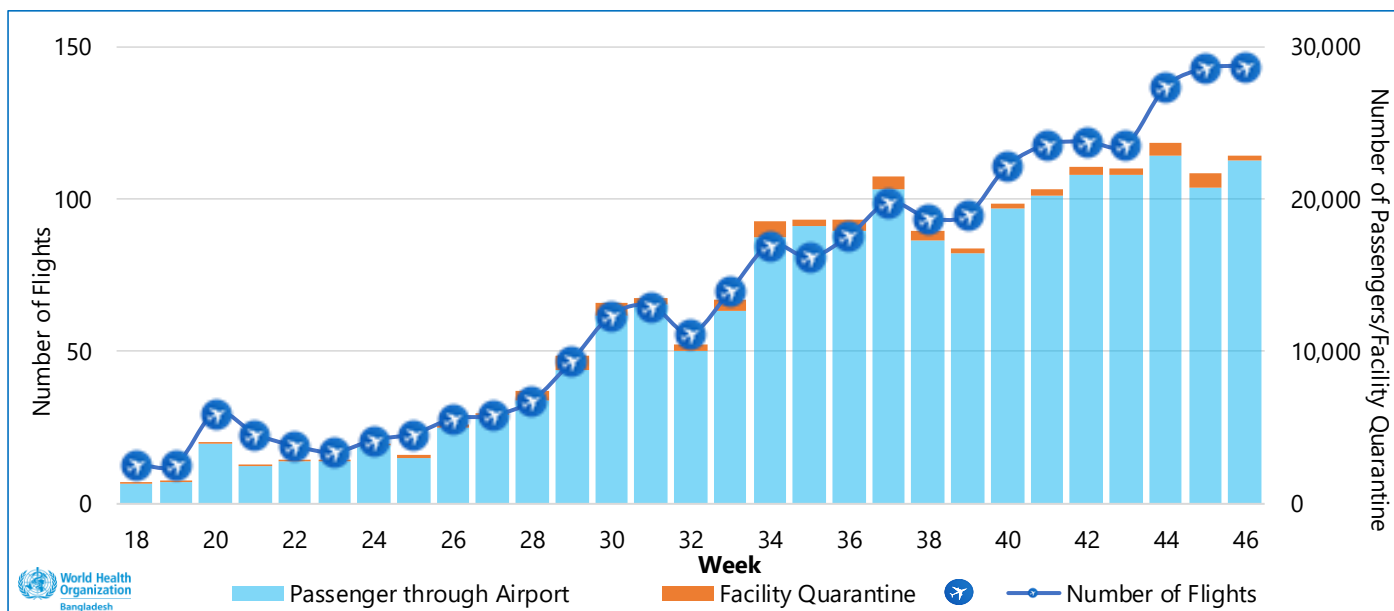
According to DGHS, as of 19 November 2020, the current institutional quarantine capacity in the country is represented by **629** centres across the 64 districts, which can receive **31,991** persons. A total of **39,345** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities and of them **34,638** (88.0%) have already been released. Over the same period, total of **88,564** individuals were isolated in designated health facilitates and of them **76,394** (86.3%) have been released.

The map below is showing geographical distribution of incoming flights and travellers captured through PoE Surveillance, week 46, 2020, Bangladesh
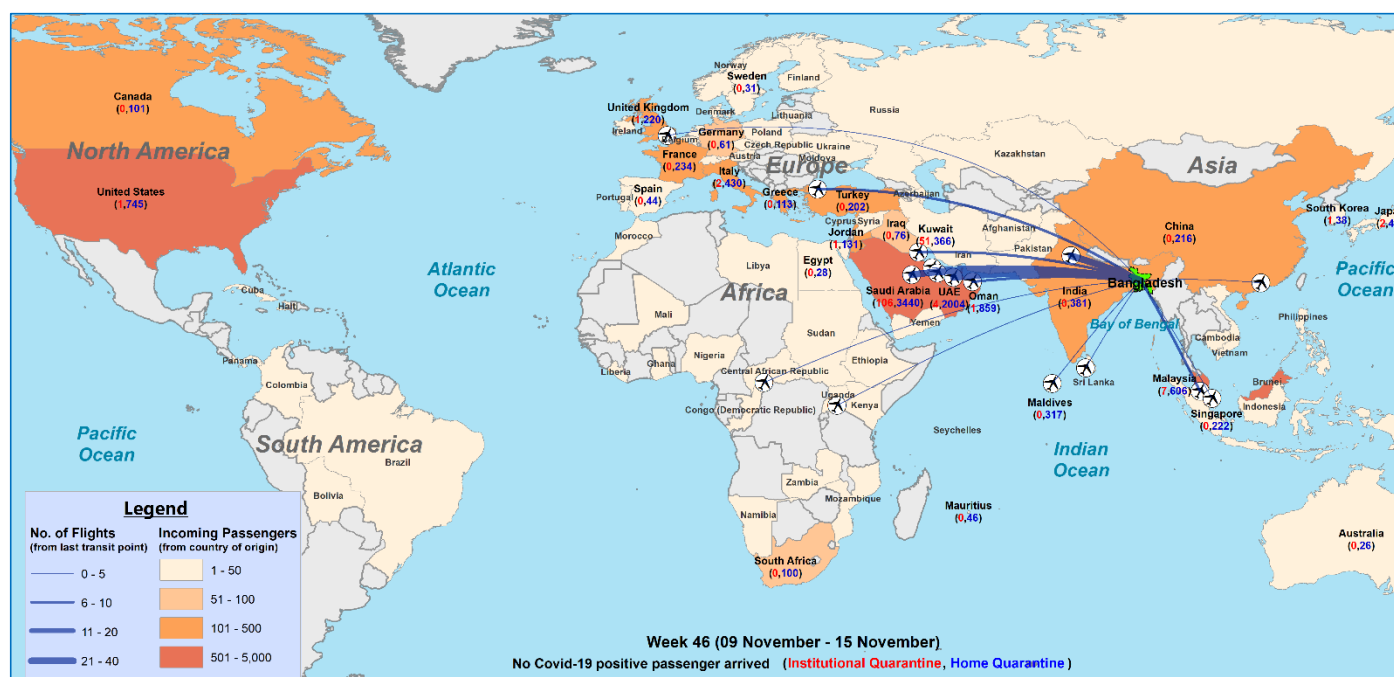
5.   Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 16 November 2020, there are **11,453** general beds in the country of which **30.3**% (3,519) in Dhaka city and **564** ICU of which **55.7**% (314) in Dhaka city dedicated for COVID-19 treatment. Presently **23.1**% of the general beds and **50.6**% ICU beds are occupied all over the country.

The table below is showing a temporal comparison of COVID-19 dedicated facilities, week 44 and week 46, 2020, Bangladesh

	National			Dhaka		
	16 NOV 2020	02 NOV 2020	Trend	16 NOV 2020	02 NOV 2020	Trend
General Beds	**11,453**	11,608	↓	**3,519**	3,519	⇆
Bed Occupancy	**23.1%**	20.0%	↑	**55.1%**	48.5%	↑
ICU	**559**	564	↓	**309**	314	↓
ICU Occupancy	**50.6%**	47.5%	↑	**65.4%**	57.3%	↑
Oxygen cylinder	**13,603**	13,095	↑			
High flow nasal cannula	**604**	574	↑			
Oxygen concentrator	**395**	363	↑			

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

- 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

- 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