World Health Organization
Bangladesh

COVID-19

31 January 2021
Morbidity and Mortality
Weekly Update (MMWU) N°49

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

৩০ মিনিট অপেক্ষা করুন

ভ্যাকসিন নেওয়ার ... যেকোনো
শারীরিক সমস্যা ... ল নির্ধারিত
স্বাস্থ্যকেন্দ্র ...
সাথে ...

ভ্যাকসিন ...
স্বাস্থ্য ...

Vaccination started

Photo Credit: Social Media, Bangladesh

Tested	Confirmed Cases	Recovered	Death	Hotline
3,651,722	535,139	479,744	8,127	23.49 million

Test/100,000/Week	Case/100,000/Week	Recovery Rate	CFR%	AR/100,000
56.5	2.0	89.6%	1.52	314

Laboratories	PPE Stock	PoE Screening
RT PCR Lab : 116 **GeneXpert Lab** : 28 **Rapid Antigen** : 60 **Weekly average Test : 13,738**	804,778	1,095,446
	7,146,807	64,802
	247,818	7,029
3.47% Weekly Positivity 14.56% Overall Positivity	1,600,608	452,992

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

1.   Global Situation

Globally, as of 9:03pm, 31 January 2021, there have been 102,083,344 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 2,209,195 deaths, reported to WHO by the national authorities. USA, the world's worst hit country, has counted **25,676,612** (164,415) cases with **433,173** (3,521) deaths as reported to WHO; followed by India with **10,746,183** (13,052) cases; while Brazil reported the third highest cases of **9,118,513** (59,826) and second highest deaths **222,666** (1,119) death followed by India **154,274** (127) at the same cut off time.

The figure below is showing COVID-19 cases reported in last 24 hours, 31 January 2021
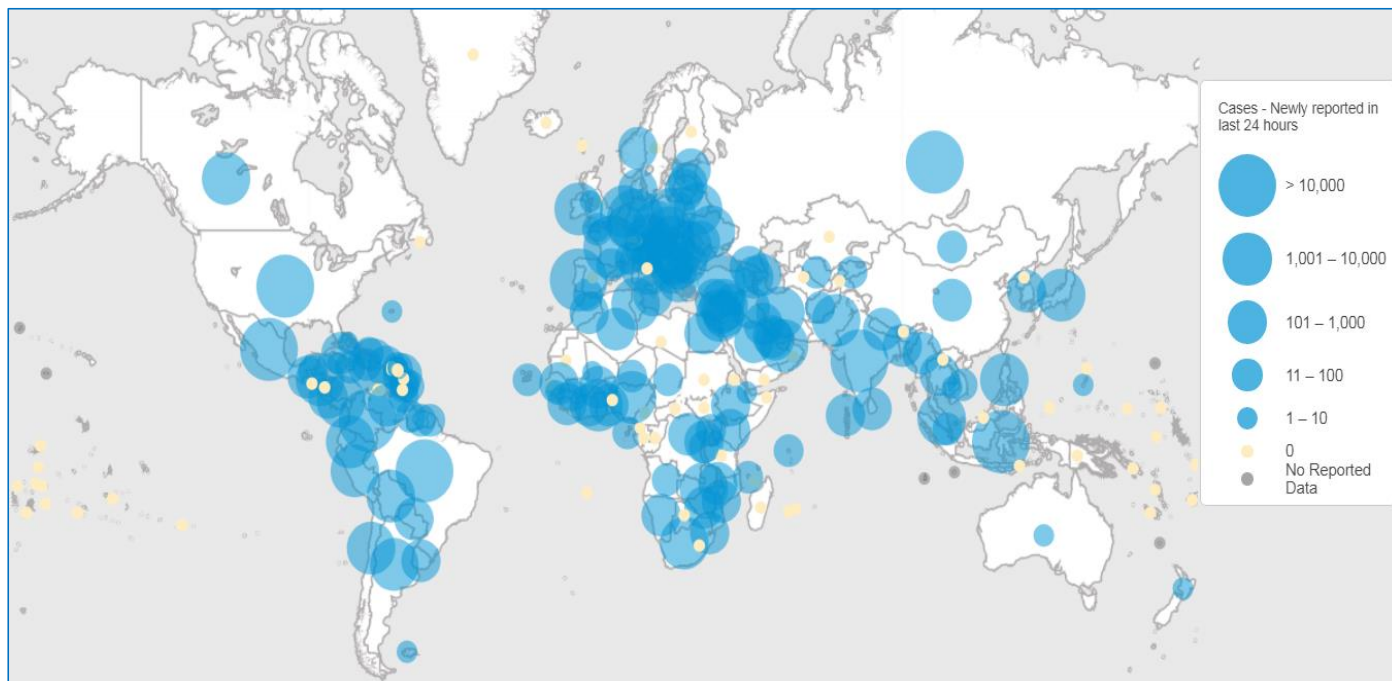
The figure below shows top ranked countries for total confirmed Cases, Deaths and New cases of COVID-19, 01 January 2020 – 31 January 2021
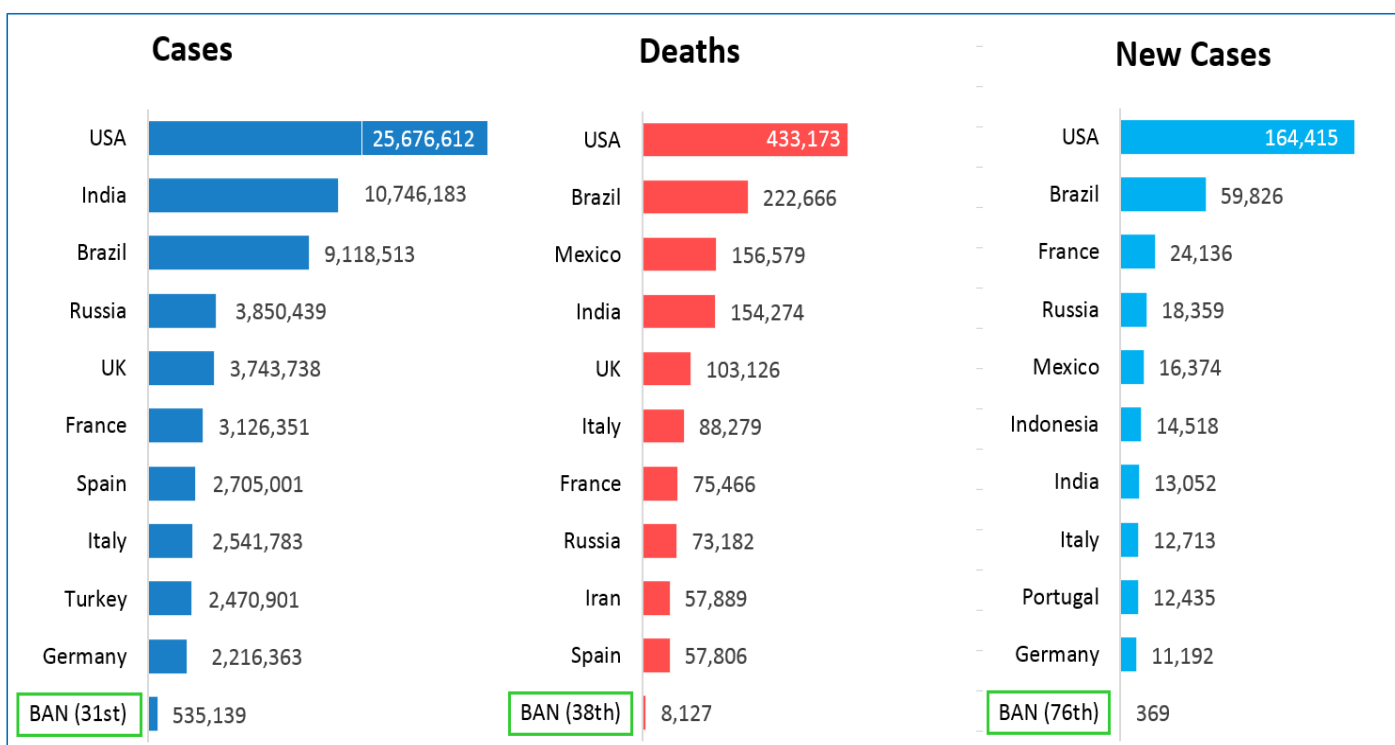
2. Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March 2020 and 31 January 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release <*https://corona.gov.bd/press-release*> there were five hundred thirty-five thousand one hundred thirty-nine (**535,139**) COVID-19 confirmed by rRT-PCR, GeneXpert and Rapid Antigen tests including eight thousand one hundred twenty-seven (**8,127**) related deaths (**CFR 1.52**%). Bangladesh is the top 31st country in the world and accounts for **0.52**% of the COVID-19 disease burden of the world.

The figures below showing trend of COVID-19 Cases and Deaths, 08 March 2020 – 31 January 2021, Bangladesh
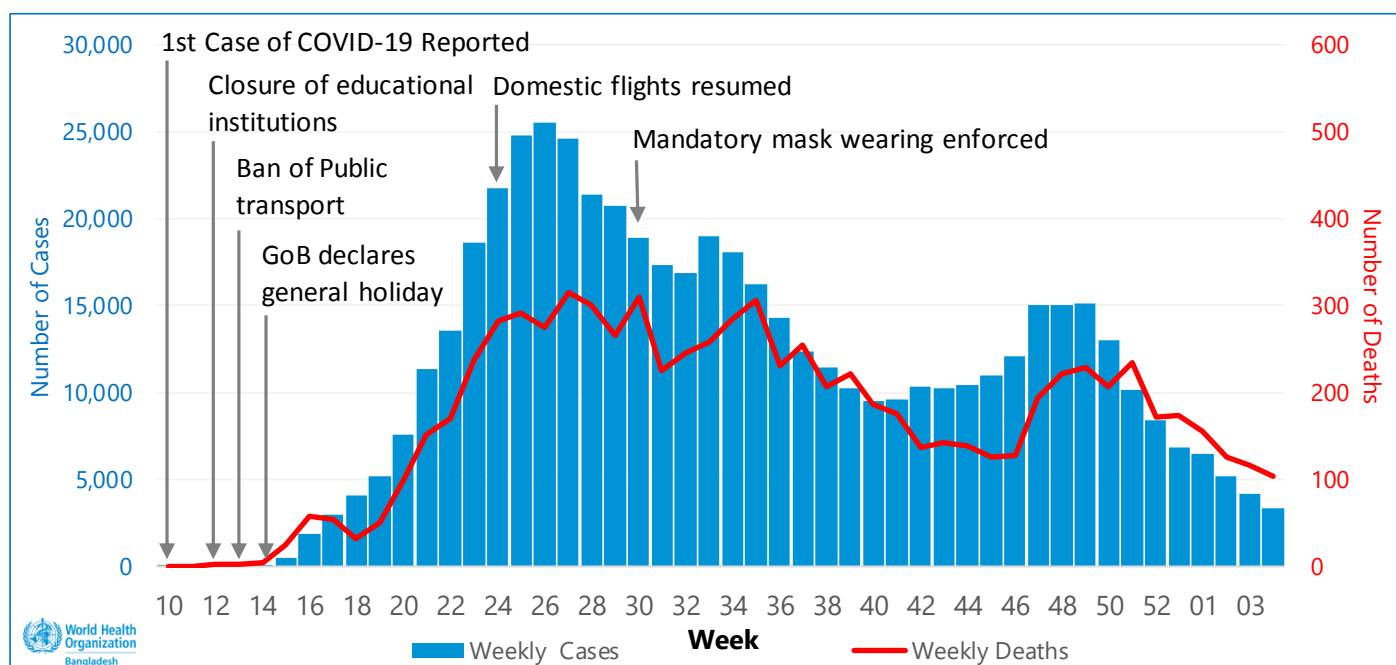
The figures below showing COVID-19 cases and test positivity, 29 March 2020 – 31 January 2021, Bangladesh
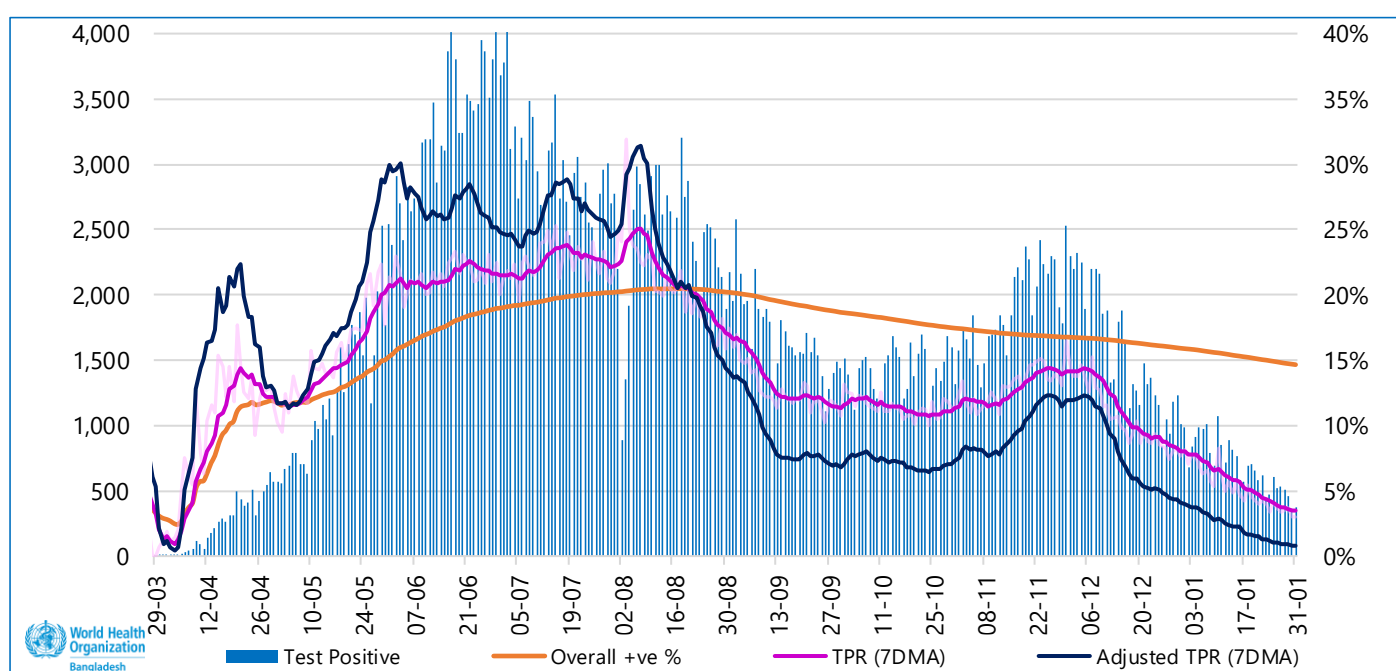
In the epidemiological week 04, 2021, number of new cases in Bangladesh is **3,340**; case per 100,000 population per week is **2.0**. New death is **104**; death per 100,000 per week is **0.06**. Weekly new test is **96,164** (daily average: **13,738**); tests per 100,000 per week is **56.5**; weekly test positivity rate is **3.47**%.

3. Surveillance & Laboratory

In the reported week, in comparison to the previous epidemiological week, the number of new weekly COVID-19 case **decreased** by **19.8**% (3,340 in week 03 and 4,167 in the week before) and the number of COVID-19 new weekly death also **decreased** by **11.1**% (**104** and 117 respectively); overall Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) **increase** to **1.52** which was 1.51 last week.

As of 31 January 2021, among the reported cases **26.4**% cases were confirmed in people between 30 and 39 years old, **19.6**% in the age group of 40 to 49, **18.0**% in 20 to 29 years and **16.7**% in the age group between 50 and 59 years old, **13.0**% in the age group 60 and above and **6.3**% in the age group below 20 years. The highest death rate (**32.4**%) in the older age group of 70 and above, **31.8**% was reported in the age group of 60 to 69 years, **20.8**% in 50 to 59 years, and **15.0**% in the age group of below 50 years. Male represents **71%** and **76%** of the total reported confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths respectively.

The figure below is showing Age-Sex distribution of COVID-19 case and death, 08 March 2020 – 31 January 2021, Bangladesh
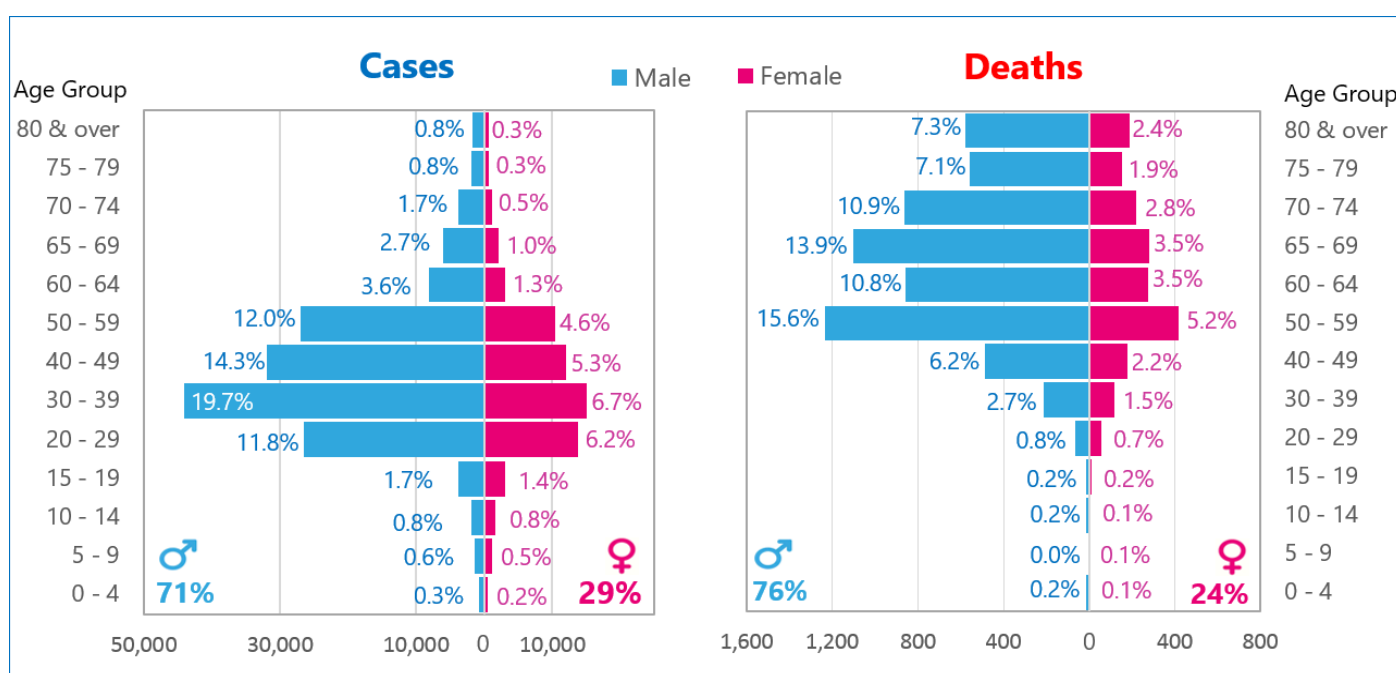
The table below is showing distribution of COVID-19 case and death, 08 March 2020 – 31 January 2021, Bangladesh

Division	Cumulative			Week 04, 2021		
	Cases	Death	CFR (%)	Cases	Death	CFR (%)
Dhaka	368,458	4,521	1.23	2,358	61	2.59
Chattogram	66,567	1,504	2.26	531	22	4.14
Khulna	25,362	549	2.16	70	5	7.14
Rajshahi	25,220	456	1.81	121	5	4.13
Rangpur	15,837	357	2.25	56	2	3.57
Sylhet	15,306	304	1.99	118	3	2.54
Barishal	10,637	248	2.33	52	4	7.69
Mymensingh	7,752	188	2.43	34	2	5.88
National	**535,139**	**8,127**	**1.52**	**3,340**	**104**	**3.11**

The map below is showing geographical distribution of COVID-19 cases, 18 – 31 JAN 2021, Bangladesh

COVID-19 Incident Cases
(Latest 14 Days)

BANGLADESH

Legend

No. of Cases

	No Case
	1 - 10
	11 - 100
	101 - 1,000
	More than 1,000

COVID-19 Test Laboratory (N=204)

▲ rRT-PCR (n=116)

■ GeneXpert (n=28)

⚡ Rapid Antigen (n=60)

N

| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

Kilometers

World Health Organization
Bangladesh
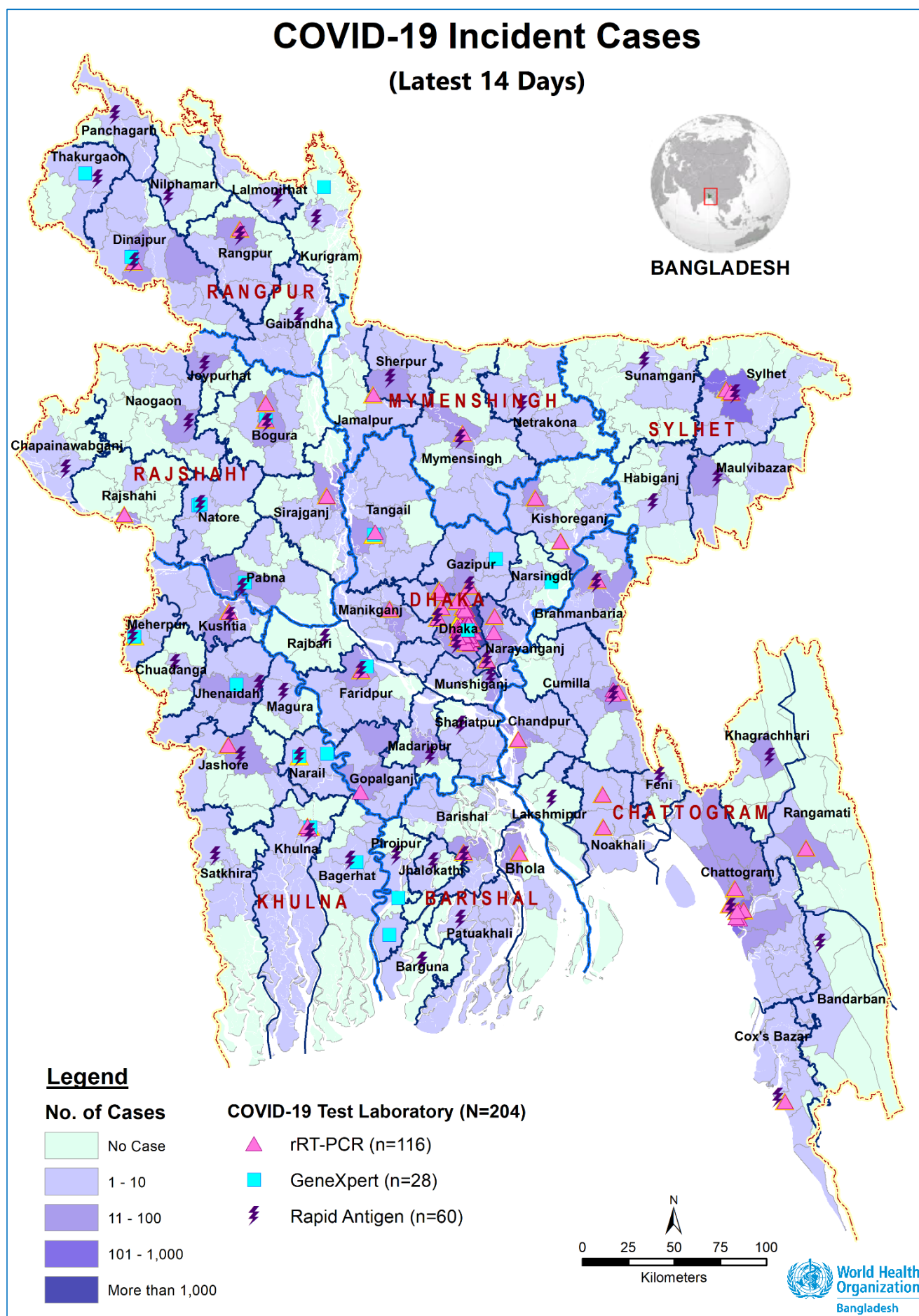
Contact tracing capacity at Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR) has been further strengthened with a ToT on Go.Data (Software for management of visualization of contact tracing data) supported by WHO and Global Outbreak, Alert and Response Programme (GOARN). A total of 90 Health personnel in 4 batches has been trained to facilitate outbreak investigation including field data collection, contact tracing.

As of 24 January 2021, **68.9**% of reported cases were from **Dhaka** division (**57.7**% at Dhaka city), **12.4**% from **Chattogram**, **Khulna** – **4.7**%, **Rajshahi** – **4.7**%, **Rangpur** – **3.0**%, **Sylhet** – **2.9**%, **Barishal** – **2.0**% and the lowest **1.5**% from **Mymensingh** division. While, **55.6**% of the reported death were from **Dhaka** division (**29.4**% at Dhaka city), **18.5**% from **Chattogram**, **Khulna** – **6.8**%, **Rajshahi** – **5.6**%, **Rangpur** – **4.4**%, **Sylhet** – **3.7**%, **Barishal** – **3.1**% and the lowest **2.3**% 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). In the reported week (week 04, 2021), COVID-19 daily average cases (**477**) decreased by **19.8**% from the week before. Weekly cases increased in only in Rangpur division by **15.7**%; while decreased in Rajshahi division by **42.4**% followed by Khulna – **26.3**%, Dhaka – **22.0**%, Barishal – **10.3**%, Chattogram – **9.4**% Mymensingh – **5.6**% and Sylhet – **3.4**% than the week before.

The table below is showing top 10 districts of COVID-19 Cases, 14 December 2020 – 31 January 2021, Bangladesh

District/City	Cases per Week							Case per 100,000 per Week						
	51	**52**	**53**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**51**	**52**	**53**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**
Dhaka City	6,812	5,628	4,449	4,332	3,348	2,716	2,151	81.9	67.7	53.5	52.1	40.3	32.7	25.9
Chattogram	1,133	958	903	833	616	448	385	12.6	10.6	10.0	9.3	6.8	5.0	4.3
Bogura	233	80	93	50	40	118	50	5.8	2.0	2.3	1.2	1.0	2.9	1.2
Sylhet	134	152	86	80	82	84	108	3.3	3.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.7
Gazipur	80	63	75	35	57	66	61	2.0	1.6	1.9	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.5
Narayanganj	127	86	73	74	80	63	26	3.6	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.8	0.7
Faridpur	99	101	89	44	66	41	32	4.4	4.5	3.9	1.9	2.9	1.8	1.4
Khulna	70	74	36	53	41	36	19	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.3	0.7
Dinajpur	120	89	48	55	56	33	25	3.4	2.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.7
Mymensingh	66	69	33	29	26	30	17	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3

The figure below is showing status of COVID-19 cases and recovery, 15 MAR 2020 – 31 JAN 2021, Bangladesh.
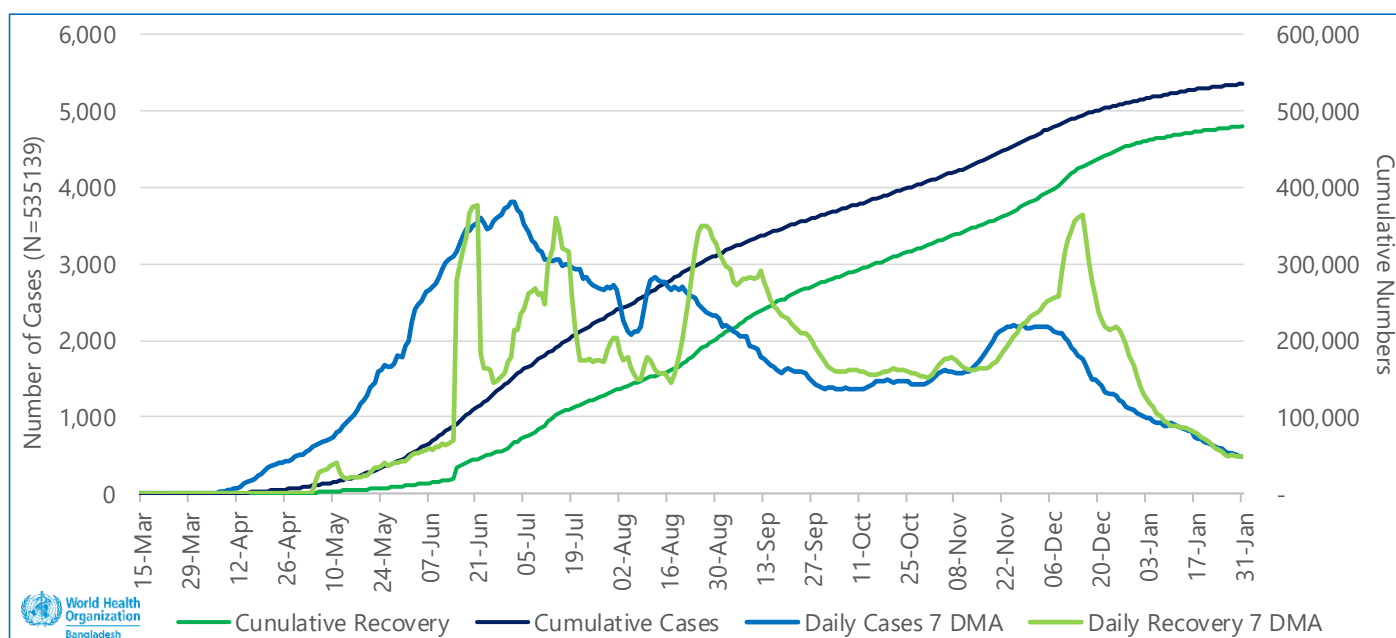
Out of the total **535,139** COVID-19 cases registered as of 31 January 2021, **89.6**% (472,437) **recovered**, **1.52**% (8,127) **died** and **8.83**% (47,268) were **active cases**. In the epidemiological week 04, weekly average number of COVID-19 **active cases** increased by **0.1**% than the week before (**47,365** and 47,300 respectively); during the same time, weekly **recovery** decreased by **16.2**% (**3,331** and 3,976 respectively).

As of 31 January 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release **3,651,722** COVID-19 tests were conducted in Bangladesh with the overall positivity rate of **14.65**% (**3.02**% in last 24 hours) by **204** laboratories. Four Rapid Antigen test centers have been added to the network of COVID-19 testing facilities since last week. As of 31 January 2021, test per case is **6.82** which indicates the number of tests required to identify 1 case.

4. Points of Entry & Quarantine

In the reported week (week 04, 2021), the number of international flights arrived at the designated international airport (HSIA) has increased by 6.8% than the week before (203 and 190 flights respectively) while the number of incoming passengers increased by **5.4**% (**34,951** and 33,172 respectively). In the reported week **364** individuals were sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport (HSIA).
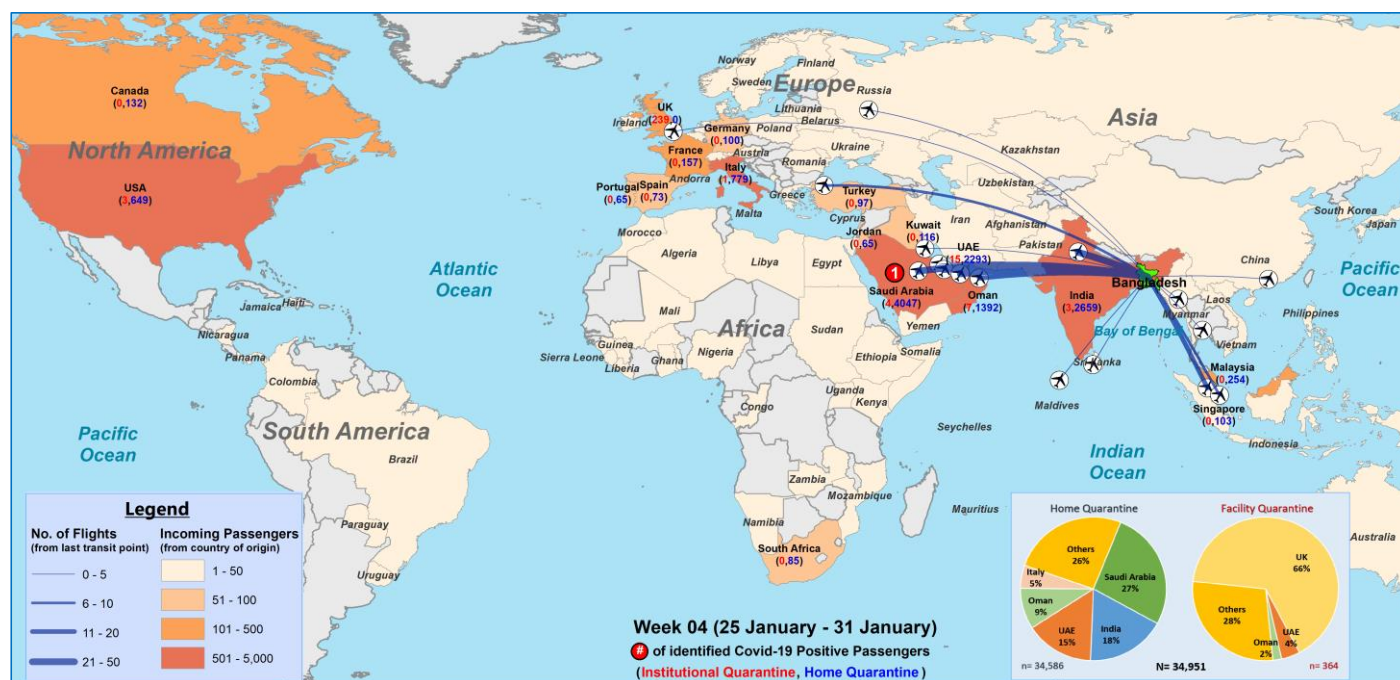
According to DGHS, as of 31 January 2021, the current institutional quarantine capacity in the country is represented by **629** centres across the 64 districts, which can receive **31,991** persons. A total of **46,902** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities and of them **43,727** (93.2%) have already been released. Over the same period, total of **99,127** individuals were isolated in designated health facilitates and of them **88,636** (89.4%) have been released.

The table below is showing distribution of incoming travellers in last 14 days sent to Home Quarantine as captured through PoE Surveillance, 18 – 31 January 2021, Bangladesh

Dhaka Div.	13,227	Chattogram Div.	12,408	Sylhet Div.	3,298	Khulna Div.	3,266
Dhaka	5,771	Cumilla	3,495	Sylhet	1402	Jashore	702
Tangail	885	Chattogram	2163	Moulvibazar	732	Khulna	624
Munshiganj	875	Brahmanbaria	1646	Habiganj	631	Bagerhat	498
Narayanganj	800	Noakhali	1491	Sunamganj	533	Satkhira	350
Faridpur	715	Chandpur	1216			Kushtia	308
Narsingdi	665	Feni	1129			Jhenaidah	202
Gazipur	655	Lakshmipur	763			Narail	194
Madaripur	643	Cox's Bazar	441			Meherpur	162
Kishoreganj	616	Rangamati	28			Magura	119
Shariatpur	593	Khagrachhari	27			Chuadanga	107
Manikganj	512	Bandarban	9				
Gopalganj	284						
Rajbari	213						
Rajshahi Div.	**1,824**	**Barishal Div.**	**1,297**	**Mymensingh Div.**	**863**	**Rangpur Div.**	**513**
Pabna	481	Barishal	486	Mymensingh	523	Dinajpur	127
Rajshahi	300	Bhola	249	Jamalpur	158	Rangpur	109
Bogura	299	Pirojpur	178	Netrokona	132	Gaibandha	104
Chapai Nawabganj	215	Patuakhali	134	Sherpur	50	Nilphamari	59
Naogaon	166	Barguna	128			Kurigram	46
Sirajganj	162	Jhalokati	122			Thakurgaon	30
Natore	128					Lalmonirhat	24
Joypurhat	73					Panchagarh	14

During the reporting week 04, One (**1**) positive case was identified at the designated points of entry. Out of the 279 individuals sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at HSIA during the week **66**% (239/364) travelled from United Kingdom and 15 from UAE)

The map below is showing geographical distribution of incoming flights and travellers captured through PoE Surveillance, week 04 (25 – 31 JAN), 2021, Bangladesh

5.   Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 31 January 2021, there are **10,331** general beds in the country of which **31.4**% (3,241) in Dhaka city and **595** ICU of which **52.1**% (310) in Dhaka city dedicated for COVID-19 treatment. Presently **14.9**% of the general beds and **30.9**% ICU beds are occupied all over the country.

The table below is showing temporal comparison of COVID-19 dedicated facilities, week 02 and week 04, 2021, Bangladesh

	National			Dhaka		
	31 JAN 2021	**17 JAN 2021**	**Trend**	**31 JAN 2021**	**17 JAN 2021**	**Trend**
General Beds	**10,331**	10,381	↓	**3,241**	3,251	↓
Bed Occupancy	**14.9**%	19.1%	↓	**31.7**%	40.8%	↓
ICU	**595**	598	↓	**310**	310	⇆
ICU Occupancy	**30.9**%	35.6%	↓	**37.4**%	44.2%	↓
Oxygen cylinder	**12,779**	12,729	↑			
High flow nasal cannula	**715**	715	⇆			
Oxygen concentrator	**660**	605	↑			

6.   Research

Currently several COVID-19 studies are at various stages of planning and implementation. IEDCR has completed data collection of FDMN seroprevalence study. Work on data cleaning, merging and weighting is complete. Initial drafts of result tables and report is being prepared by IEDCR. In addition, IEDCR is collecting data for healthcare worker case-

control study in four government COVID-19 hospitals. Data collection of a similar study on healthcare workers will be resumed in several private hospitals soon by icddr,b. Protocol on national seroprevalence study is being finalized by IEDCR. All these studies have been designed and will be conducted with technical and financial support from WHO.

7. Vaccination

On 27 January 2021 Bangladesh launched the COVID-19 vaccination at Kurmitola General Hospital, Dhaka with AstraZeneca-Oxford University vaccine, Covishield manufactured by M/s Serum Institute of India. The limited number of participants like high level government officials, journalist and development partners including the WHO representative to Bangladesh attended the inaugural session. H. E. Sheikh Hasina, Honourable Prime Minister inaugurated the occasion virtually from Ganabhaban. Honourable Prime Minister mentioned in her speech that the vaccine recipient priority list was prepared in line with WHO's Scientific Advisory Group of Experts (SAGE) guidelines taking into consideration the Bangladesh context. A nurse of government run Kurmitola General Hospital became the first to receive the shot, followed by another 25 registered people like government high officials, doctors, nurses, law enforcement agency members etc. received the vaccine.

On 28 January 2021 five hospitals including Kurmitola General Hospital organized COVID-19 vaccination. The other four hospitals are Dhaka Medical College Hospital (DMCH), Mugda General Hospital, Kuwait Bangladesh Friendship Government Hospital and Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University (BSMMU). Together total 567 registered frontline workers for COVID-19 response including two sate ministers received the vaccine. All the vaccine receivers would be kept under medical observation for seven days, a timeline which would be followed by the nationwide vaccination campaign on 7 February 2021.

8. 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://ln2.sync.com/dl/f33b85a60/99r3nuhb-zebna3tg-kun4acy3-mvyxqv56

- 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://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/training/online-training*

- 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-general-information