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



	4				
Tested	Confirmed Cases	Recovered	Death	Hotline	
7 255 387	1 103 989	932 008	17 894	29.2 million	
Test /100 000/Week	Case /100 000/Week	Recovery Rate	CFR%	AR /100 000	
167	48.6	85.2%	1.62	648	
Testing Lab/Centres	s Number Tests in 638	B facilities	PoE Scree	ening	
RT PCR Lab : 13 GeneXpert Lab : 5	68 743	GeneX 0.9% AgRDT	*	1 806 986	
Rapid Antigen : 45 Last week daily Test av		94.2%	Ėss-	93 394	
Vacci	ination				

Data Source: All national data have been incorporated from different sources of the Directorate General of Health Services, MoHFW, Bangladesh

Female

38%

1st dose by Gender

Male



Persons registered

Vaccinated (1st dose)

Vaccinated (2nd dose)

% of Eligible received 1^{st} dose

% Eligible received 2nd dose



10 741 755

6 995 795

4 300 672

14.1%

8.7%





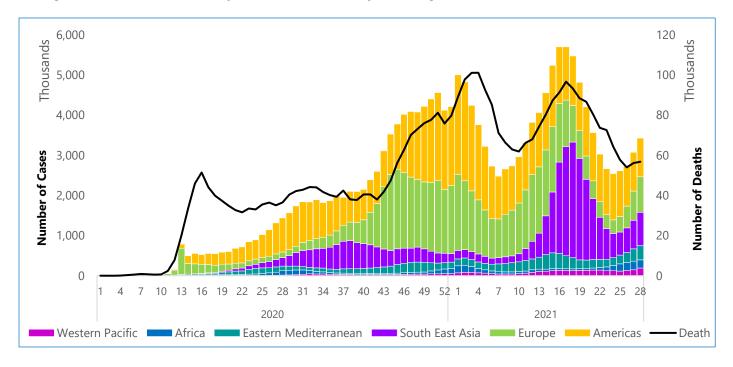
7 029

534 173

1. Global Situation

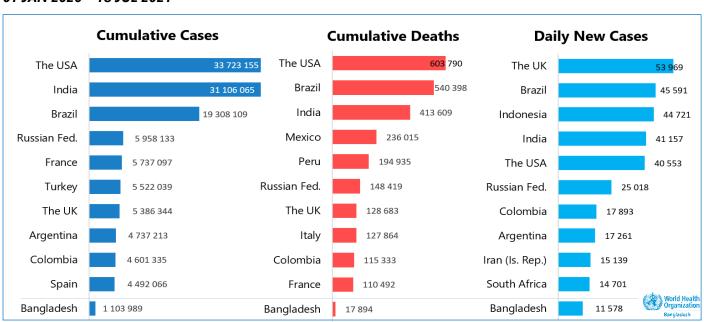
Globally, as of 18 July 2021, there have been **190 169 833** (510 463) confirmed cases of COVID-19, including **4 086 000** (8 344) deaths, received by the WHO from national authorities. The world's worst-hit country, the USA, has counted **33 723 155** (40 553) cases with **603 790** (336) deaths, followed by India with **31 106 065** (41 157) cases and the third-highest death of **413 609** (518). Brazil reported the third-highest cases of **19 308 109** (45 591) and the second-highest deaths of **540 398** (1 456).

The figure below shows the weekly Cases of COVID-19 by WHO region and Deaths, as of 18 JUL 2021



Over **3.4 million** new cases were reported last week, an **11.6% increase** from the week before. Weekly cases **increased** in the Western Pacific Region by **29.5%**, followed by the European Region (**21.2%**), the South-East Asia Region (**16.5%**), the Eastern Mediterranean Region (**15.3**), and the Region of Americas (**0.5%**), while, **decreased** only the Africa Region in by **5.1%**. Globally, 145 (**61%**) countries/territories are seeing an increase while 61 (**26%**) are experiencing declining numbers of new cases; the remaining 30 (**13%**) have no growth during the reporting week.

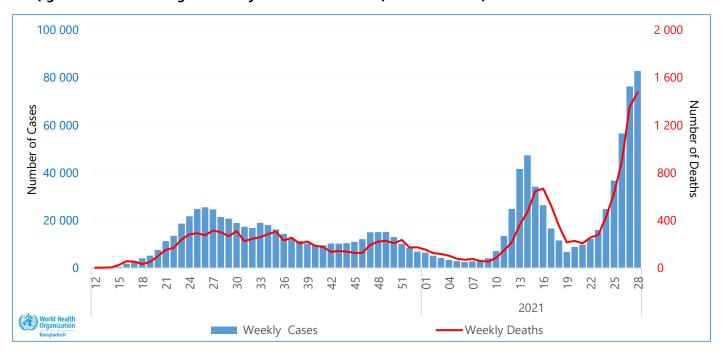
The figure below shows top-ranked countries and Bangladesh for Cases, Deaths, and New cases of COVID-19, 01 JAN 2020 – 18 JUL 2021



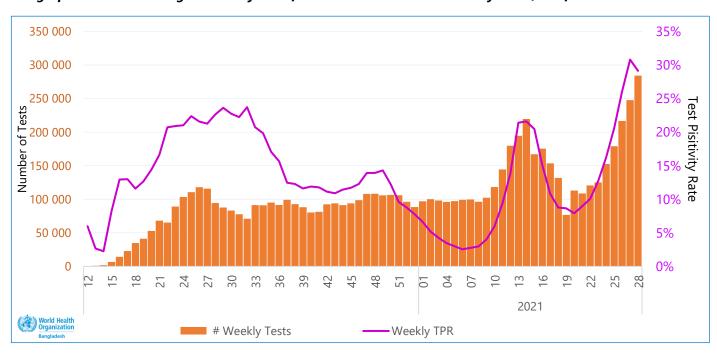
2. Bangladesh Situation

Between 8 March 2020 and 18 July 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release https://corona.gov.bd/press-release there were one million one hundred three thousand nine hundred eighty-nine (**1 103 989**) COVID-19 cases confirmed by RT-PCR, GeneXpert, and Rapid Antigen tests including seventeen thousand eight hundred ninety-four (**17 894**) related deaths (CFR 1.62%). Bangladesh is among the top 26 countries and accounts for 0.58% of the COVID-19 cases of the world.

The figure below is showing the weekly Cases and Deaths of COVID-19 as of 18 JUL 2021



The graph below is showing the weekly tests for COVID-19 and Test Positivity Ratio, as of 18 JUL 2021



In the past week (epidemiological week 28, 2021), Bangladesh reported **82 800** new cases, an **8.6**% increase compared to the week before; the case per 100 000 population per week is **48.6**. The country reported **1 475** new deaths, an **8.9**% **increase**; death per 100 000 per week is **0.9**. The weekly new test is **284 220** (daily average: **40 603**), a **14.8**% **increase** than the week before; tests per 100 000 per week is **167**; the weekly average test positivity rate (TPR) is **29.1**%, TPR **decreased** by **5.4**% from last week. Overall Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) is **1.62**% which was 1.61% last week.

3. Surveillance & Laboratory

As of 18 July 2021, **62.1**% of reported cases were from Dhaka division (52.5% at Dhaka city), Chattogram – **13.4**%, Khulna – **7.4**%, Rajshahi – **6.7**%, Rangpur – **3.3**%, Sylhet – **2.9**%, Barishal – **2.3**% and the lowest **1.9**% from Mymensingh division. While **48.0**% of the reported death were from Dhaka division (33.3% at Dhaka city), Chattogram – **18.2**%, Khulna – **12.3**%, Rajshahi – **7.8**%, Rangpur – **4.7**%, Sylhet – **3.5**%, Barishal – **3.0**%, and the lowest **2.5**% from Mymensingh division.

The table below is showing the distribution of COVID-19 cases and death as of 18 JUL 2021

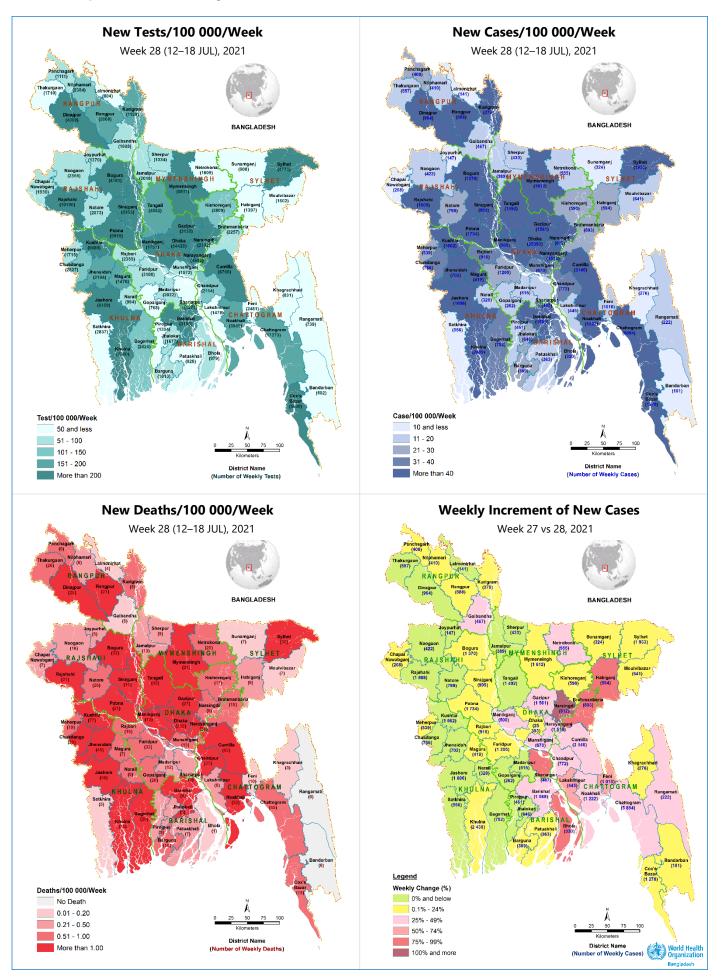
Division	08 MAR	R 2020 – 18 JUI	L 2021	Week 28 (12 – 18 JUL) 2021				
	Cases	Death	CFR (%)	Cases	Weekly Change	Death		
Barishal	25 928	534	2.1%	3 778	8.8%	47		
Chattogram	147 636	3 256	2.2%	15 249	32.2%	256		
Dhaka	685 147	8 593	1.3%	35 721	8.9%	478		
Khulna	81 253	2 202	2.7%	9 871	-10.1%	348		
Mymensingh	20 620	443	2.1%	2 989	7.6%	63		
Rajshahi	73 904	1 390	1.9%	7 487	1.0%	143		
Rangpur	36 952	842	2.3%	4 213	-5.7%	90		
Sylhet	32 549	634	1.9%	3 492	23.4%	50		
National	1 103 989	17 894	1.6%	82 800	8.6%	1 475		

In the epi-week 28, all divisions except Khulna and Rangpur experienced an increment of weekly new cases; the highest **increase** observed in the Chattogram division, **32.2** (**15 249** this week and 11 533 in the week before), followed by the Sylhet division **23.4**% (**3 492** and 2 829 respectively), Dhaka division **8.9**% (**35 721** and 32 794 respectively), Barishal division **8.8**% (**3 778** and 3 472 respectively), Mymensingh division **7.6**% (**2 989** and 2 778 respectively) and Rajshahi division **1.0**% (**7 487** and 7 412 respectively). While Khulna division experienced a decrease in weekly new cases, **10.1**% (**9 871** and 10 986 respectively) followed by Rangpur division **5.7**% (**4 213** and 4 468 respectively). The Dhaka division reported the highest number of new cases (**35 721**), **83** new cases per 100 000/week with an **increase** of **8.9**% of weekly cases; and the Mymensingh division reported the lowest number (**2 989**) of new cases, **23** new cases per 100 000/week. Out of the 1 103 989 COVID-19 cases registered as of 18 July 2021, **84.4**% (932 008) recovered, **14.0**% (154 087) were active cases, and the remaining died (previously mentioned as CFR). In epidemiological week 28, the average number of COVID-19 weekly active cases **increased** by **26.6**% compared to the week before (**147 069** and 116 148 respectively); during the same time, weekly recovery **increased** by **41.6**% (**57 507** in the current week and 40 604 in the week before).

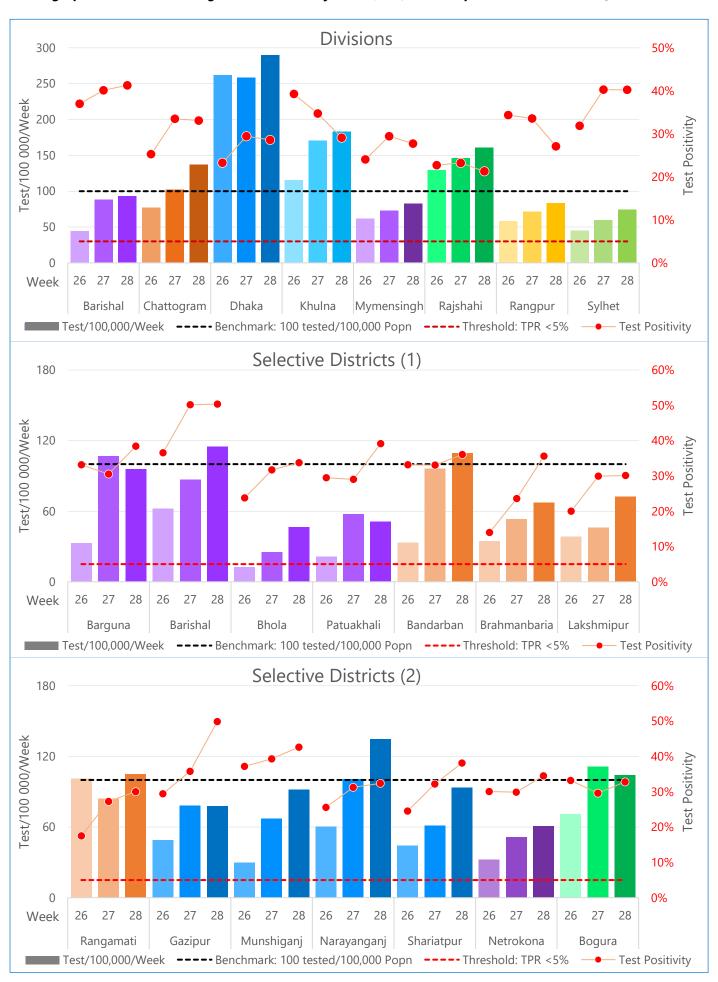
The highest number of weekly cases (**82 800**) was reported in the epi-week 28, 2021 (12-18 JUL), and the highest daily cases **13 768** was recorded on 12 July 2021. The highest weekly death (**1 475**) was recorded in week 28, 2021 (12-18 JUL), with the highest daily death of **230** on 11 July 2021. In the reported week, COVID-19 daily average cases **increased** to **11 829** from 10 896 in the week before.

As of 18 July 2021, according to the DGHS Press Release, **7 255 387** COVID-19 tests (RT-PCR **94.3**%, GeneXpert **0.9**%, and Rapid Antigen **4.7**%) were conducted in the country with an overall positivity rate of 15.22% (**29.09**% in the last 24 hours) by **638** laboratories/test centres. So far, **73.4**% of the samples (5 32 908) have been tested for COVID-19 in government facilities (RT-PCR 53/**130**, GeneXpert 48/**51**, and Rapid Antigen 435/**457**). During the last week, three (**03**) GeneXpert labs (Sapahar Upazila Health Complex, Naogaon, Manda Upazila Health Complex, Naogaon, and Galachipa Upazila Health Complex, Patuakhali), and twenty-two (**22**) Rapid Antigen test centres have been added to the network of COVID-19 testing facilities. As of 18 July 2021, the test per case is **6.6** which indicates the number of tests required to identify 1 case.

The maps below are showing the distribution of COVID-19 Tests, Cases, and Deaths as of 18 JUL 2021



The graphs below are showing the Test Positivity Ratio (TPR) and test per 100 000/week as of 18 JUL 2021



4. Points of Entry (PoE) & Quarantine

In the reported week (week 28, 2021), the number of international flights arrived at three international airports has **increased** by **8**% than the week before (**192** and 178 flights, respectively), and the number of incoming passengers has **increased** by **19**% (**30 835** and 25 964 persons, respectively). In the reported week, **3 406** travellers were sent to Institutional Quarantine, and **30 842** were sent for Home Quarantine after passenger screening at the Points of Entry.

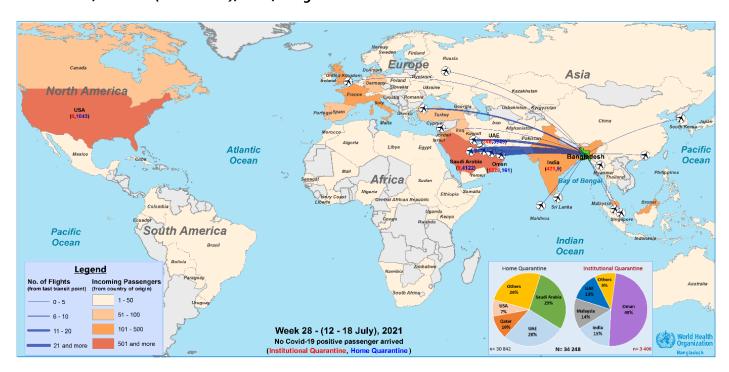
The table below is showing the Quarantine status of incoming travellers as captured through PoE Surveillance, 12 - 18 JUL 2021, Bangladesh

Points of Entry	Home Quarantine	e Quarantine Institutional Quarantine		Total Traveler	
Akhaura LC, Brahmanbaria	1	134	0	135	
Benapole LC, Jashore	6	289	0	295	
HSIA, Dhaka	30 752	2 980	0	33 732	
OIA, Sylhet	83	3	0	86	
Total	30 842	3 406	0	34 248	

^{*} HSIA: Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport, OIA: Osmani International Airport, LC: Land Crossing

According to DGHS, as of 18 July 2021, the country's current institutional quarantine capacity is represented by **629** centres across the 64 districts, receiving **31 991** persons. A total of **81 172** individuals were placed in quarantine facilities, and 68 829 (**85**%) of them have already been released. Over the same period, a total of **246 743** individuals were isolated in designated health facilities, and 170 798 (**69**%) of them were released.

The map below is showing the geographical distribution of incoming flights and travellers captured through PoE Surveillance, week 28 (12 - 18 JUL), 2021, Bangladesh



During the reporting week, no positive case was identified at the IHR designated PoE of the country. Out of individuals sent to Institutional Quarantine after passenger screening at active PoE during the week, 49% travelled from Oman, 15% from India, 14% from Malaysia, 13% from the UAE, 6% from Kuwait, 1% each from the UK and South Africa, and the remaining 1% from other countries.

5. Case Management and Infection Prevention & Control

According to DGHS, as of 18 July 2021, there are **15 532** general beds dedicated to COVID-19 treatment countrywide, **67.4**% (10 466) of which are occupied. **37.0**% of the dedicated general beds are in Dhaka City. There are **1 291** dedicated ICU beds in the country, of which **79.9**% (1 032) are occupied; **68.0**% of the dedicated ICU beds are in Dhaka City.

The chart below is showing the status of bed occupancy in COVID-19 dedicated facilities during the last 4 weeks

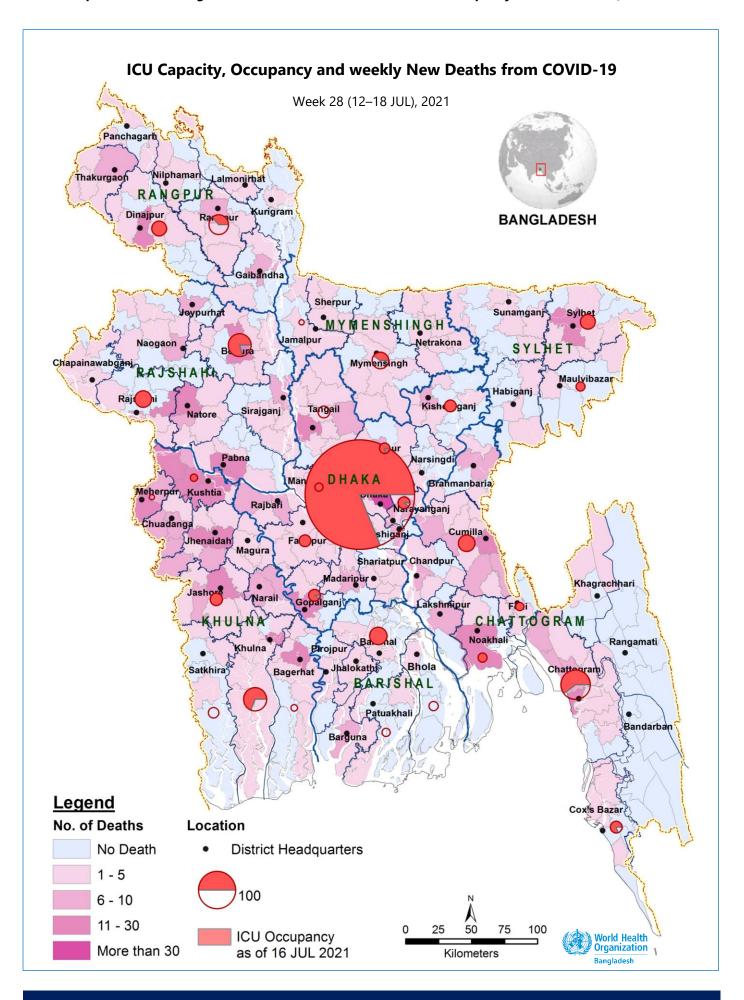
National					Dhaka City				Chattogram City			
	18-Jul	11-Jul	4-Jul	27-Jun	18-Jul	11-Jul	4-Jul	27-Jun	18-Jul	11-Jul	4-Jul	27-Jun
General beds	15 532	15 043	14 358	12 693	5 747	5 668	5 562	5 180	894	800	772	754
Empty	5 066	5 014	6 665	7 247	1 790	1 901	2 648	3 230	230	167	317	370
Gen. bed Occupancy	67.4%	66.7%	53.6%	42.9%	68.9%	66.5%	52.4%	37.6%	74.3%	79.1%	58.9%	50.9%
ICU beds	1 291	1 263	1 191	1 135	878	861	825	822	63	63	59	59
Empty	259	301	410	556	157	206	312	443	22	22	24	27
ICU bed Occupancy	79.9%	76.2%	65.6%	51.0%	82.1%	76.1%	62.2%	46.1%	65.1%	65.1%	59.3%	54.2%

As of 18 July 2021, the general and ICU beds' occupancy increased in all divisions compared to the week before. ICU occupancy continued to increase in all the divisions. The Rajshahi division experienced the overall highest general bed occupancy (87%) and the highest ICU occupancy observed in the Sylhet division (100%) followed by Chattogram (98%) and Rajshahi (84%).

The heatmap below is showing bed occupancy in the COVID-19 dedicated facilities by division as of 18 JUL 2021

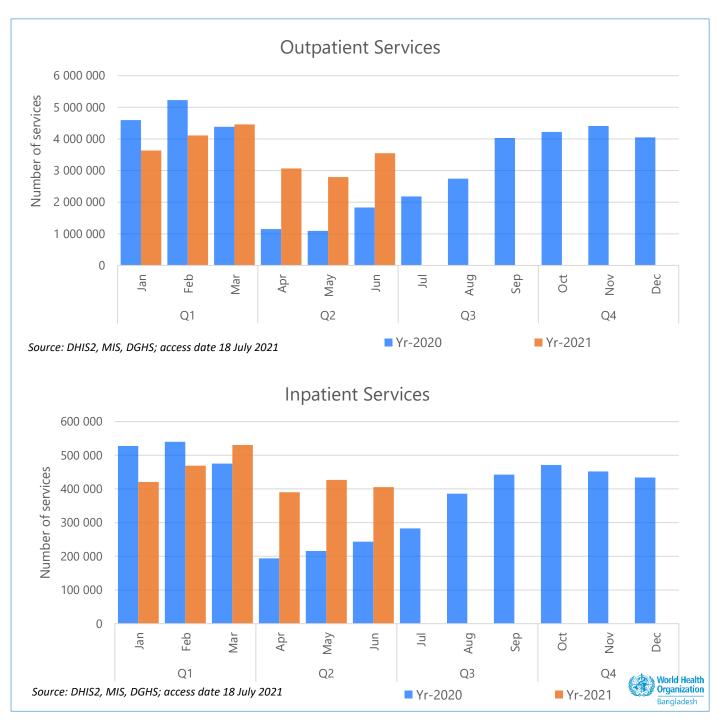
General bed occupancy										
	Barishal	Chattogram	CTG Metro	Dhaka	DHK Metro	Khulna	Mymensingh	Rajshahi	Rangpur	Sylhet
5-Jul	62%	26%	61%	56%	55%	65%	44%	83%	52%	36%
6-Jul	68%	28%	67%	62%	57%	66%	49%	82%	53%	37%
7-Jul	57%	29%	70%	63%	59%	70%	49%	86%	57%	38%
8-Jul	62%	31%	73%	59%	60%	74%	60%	89%	61%	42%
9-Jul	67%	32%	73%	63%	63%	76%	63%	89%	62%	44%
10-Jul	74%	35%	81%	70%	67%	74%	71%	90%	64%	44%
11-Jul	79%	38%	79%	65%	66%	72%	71%	91%	70%	41%
12-Jul	81%	39%	81%	74%	67%	76%	71%	92%	69%	43%
13-Jul	80%	40%	83%	77%	70%	75%	72%	92%	66%	44%
14-Jul	73%	40%	73%	80%	68%	73%	72%	88%	66%	44%
15-Jul	74%	40%	72%	83%	68%	77%	69%	89%	63%	49%
16-Jul	80%	41%	72%	82%	68%	67%	70%	89%	59%	54%
17-Jul	73%	42%	76%	79%	70%	68%	-	90%	62%	56%
18-Jul	79%	41%	74%	79%	69%	65%	64%	87%	60%	54%
ICU be	d occupan	су								
	Barishal	Chattogram	CTG Metro	Dhaka	DHK Metro	Khulna	Mymensingh	Rajshahi	Rangpur	Sylhet
5-Jul	88%	91%	61%	75%	66%	79%	73%	72%	68%	90%
6-Jul	88%	88%	63%	78%	69%	81%	73%	66%	68%	90%
7-Jul	88%	88%	63%	78%	73%	75%	87%	71%	92%	77%
8-Jul	84%	76%	63%	83%	71%	69%	45%	88%	92%	86%
9-Jul	84%	89%	59%	86%	71%	79%	45%	90%	74%	86%
10-Jul	79%	80%	61%	84%	75%	79%	45%	88%	71%	82%
11-Jul	79%	80%	65%	81%	76%	79%	50%	86%	68%	91%
12-Jul	79%	90%	65%	83%	79%	81%	36%	88%	68%	95%
13-Jul	67%	90%	60%	81%	80%	79%	41%	88%	71%	91%
14-Jul	64%	80%	67%	81%	82%	81%	41%	86%	71%	95%
15-Jul	67%	90%	67%	84%	81%	84%	45%	81%	59%	100%
16-Jul	67%	95%	60%	70%	81%	63%	36%	86%	59%	100%
17-Jul	67%	95%	67%	62%	82%	78%	-	79%	57%	95%
	67%	98%	65%	68%	82%	81%	64%	84%	59%	100%

The map below is showing the distribution COVID dedicated ICU Occupancy and Deaths as of 18 JUL 2021



6. Essential Health Services

More than 3.5 million Outpatient (OP) services were provided by the public health facilities in Bangladesh in June 2021. When compared to the OP service utilization in June 2020, utilization in June 2021 is about 2 times higher. Also, the OP services status in June 2021 has increased by 27% as compared to that of May 2021. But at the same time compared to the first quarter (Q1) there is a 23% decline in outpatient visits during the second quarter (Q2) of 2021 which is largely due to rising cases of COVID-19 and ongoing strict lockdown in the country.



More than 4 hundred thousand Inpatient Services (IP) were provided by public health facilities in June 2021. When compared to the IP service utilization in June 2020, utilization in June 2021 is 1.7 times higher representing a better situation as compared with last year. However, the IP services status in June 2021 has decreased by 5% as compared to that of May 2021. There is a clear reduction in hospitalization in Q2 which is 14% as compared with Q1 of 2021.

7. Vaccination

Since 27 January 2021, as of 18 July 2021, a total of 10,118,119 doses of Oxford/AstraZeneca (COVISHIELD) vaccine were administered, out of which 5,820,033 population received their 1st dose and 4,298,086 competed for their two doses schedule.

Sinopharm vaccine (BIBP) vaccination has been continuing from all the Upazilas Health Complexes vaccination centers in the whole country. As of 18 July 2021, a total of 919,767 target population received 1st jab and 2,586 people completed their two doses schedule.

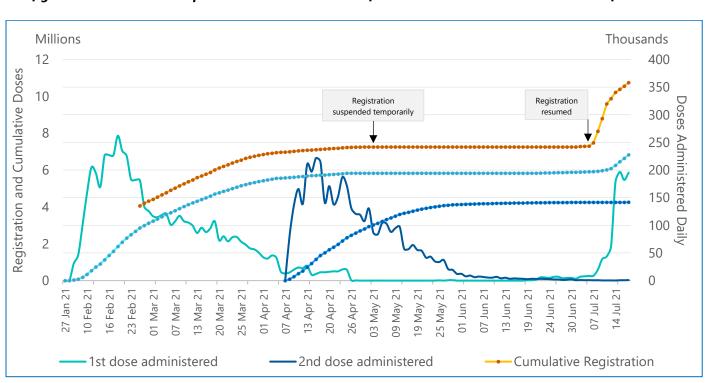
Moderna vaccination has been continuing from all the selected vaccination centers in all the City Corporations in the whole country since 13 July 2021. As of 18 July 2021, a total of 205,903 target population received their 1st jab.

Pfizer-BioNTech vaccination has been continuing from the selected 7 centers of the Dhaka North and South City Corporations. As of 18 July 2021, a total of 50,092 target population received their 1st jab.

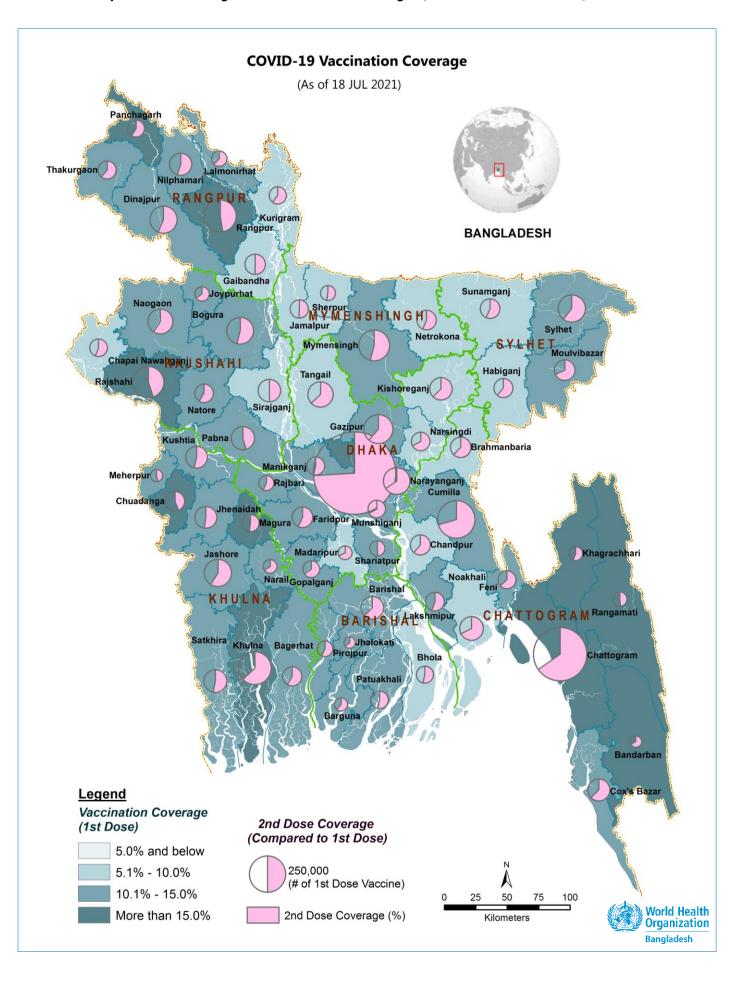
The table below shows the utilization of Oxford/AstraZeneca (COVISHIELD), Sinopharm (BIBP). Pfizer-BiNTech and Moderna vaccine doses, Since 27 January to 18 July 2021

Division		1st Dose		2nd Dose				
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Oxford/AstraZeneca COVISHIELD	3 609 079	2 210 954	5 820 033	2 745 792	1 552 294	4 298 086		
Sinopharm (BIBP)	530 131	389 636	919 767	1 721	865	2 586		
Moderna	124 982	80 921	205 903	0	0	0		
Pfizer–BioNTech	43 128	6 964	50 092	0	0	0		
Total	4 307 320	2 688 475	6 995 795	2 747 513	1 553 159	4 300 672		

The figure below shows a comparison between the doses of COVID-19 vaccines administered as of 18 JUL 2021



The map below is showing the 1st and 2nd dose coverage of COVID vaccination, as of 18 JUL 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://dqhs.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