Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)



Timor-Leste

*Data as reported on 4 January 2022



SITUATION IN NUMBERS

TIMOR-LESTE



Cumulative **19,842 (9)**



Recovered (new) 19,711 (2)



Active cases [



Deaths (new) 122 (0)

GLOBAL



Cases **290,959,019**



Deaths **5,446,753**

VACCINATION STATUS



1st dose Coverage - 629,918



2nd dose

- 514,706 68.2%**

*As per data released by the Ministry of Health

**For adult population 18 years and above

VACCINATION



8,693,832,171 doses

HIGHLIGHTS

- Since the last edition of the weekly situation report, the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported
 9 new case of COVID-19, 2 recovery and 0 death. The number of new cases and deaths remains low.
- WHO continues to extend logistic support to Pillar 2 Ministry of Health to sensitize communities on COVID-19 vaccine and COVID-19 prevention messages through door-todoor campaign and vehicle miking.
- WHO teams continue on the ground supporting the vaccination teams in all municipalities to increase the COVID-19 vaccination coverage in the country.
- The Ministry of Health has started the third dose vaccines to specific populations front line health workers, those aged over 60 years and with immunocompromised conditions.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATES

1. Distribution of cases and deaths by municipalities

Distribution of newly reported, recovered, and active cases by municipalities, as of 4 January 2022)

Municipality	New case (29 Dec. 2021 – 4 Jan. 2022)	Last 7-day % change (case)*	Cumulative case	New recovered (29 Dec. 2021 – 4 Jan. 2022)	Cumulative recovered	New death (29 Dec. 2021 – 4 Jan. 2022)	Cumulative death	Active Cases (4 Jan. 2022)
Aileu	0		126	0	125	0	1	0
Ainaro	0		227	0	224	0	3	0
Baucau	0		1541	0	1534	0	7	0
Bobonaro	2		610	0	599	0	9	2
Covalima	0		790	0	787	0	3	0
Dili	7		13746	0	13658	0	81	7
Ermera	0		1113	0	1111	0	2	0
Lautem	0		184	0	179	0	5	0
Liquica	0		125	0	124	0	1	0
Manatuto	0		203	0	201	0	2	0
Manufahi	0		265	0	265	0	0	0
RAEOA	0		393	0	390	0	3	0
Viqueque	0		519	0	514	0	5	0
TOTAL	9		19842	0	19711	0	122	9

^{*}Change in new COVID-19 cases as compared with the previous 7 days

- Nine new cases are reported during the current reporting period (29 Dec. 2021 4
 Jan. 2022), as compared 0 case reported during the previous reporting period (22 28
 Dec. 2021).
- No death has been reported from Timor-Leste during this reporting period, which is the nineth consecutive reporting period with no death reported.
- The number of active cases has been 9 as of 4 Jan. 2022.

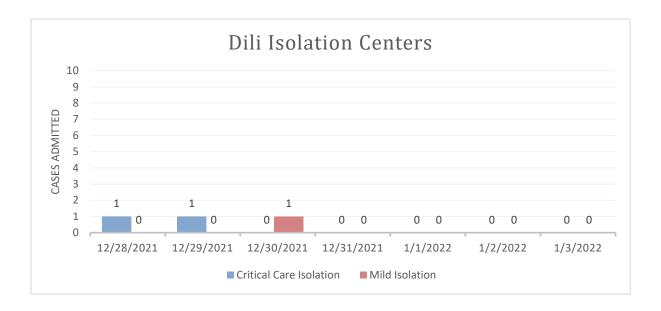
2. Number of test and test positivity rates

During the current reporting period from 29 Dec. 2021 to 4 Jan. 2022, 923 tests were conducted, as compared to 1,125 tests in the previous 7 days.

The test positive rates of this reporting period are 1.0%, as compared with 0% of the previous reporting period.

CASE MANAGEMENT

Number of cases remains low in the Isolation Centers in Dili. All cases have been discharged before the New Year, and currently there is no case in all the isolation centers in Dili.



VACCINATION

At the time of writing this report (04/01/2022 morning), in total, 1,209,482 COVID-19 vaccine doses comprising 665,511 first doses (coverage 83.4% among population aged 18 years and above and 19.6% among the population aged 12 - 17 years) and 543,971 second doses (coverage 68.2% among population aged 18 years and above and 16.0% among the population aged 12 – 17 years) were administered in Timor-Leste. The breakdown of the number of doses administered and coverage by vaccine product and vaccine dose and coverages by municipalities are illustrated in Table 1 & 2.

Table 1: Number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered and coverage in Timor-Leste by vaccine product and dose as of 10:00hrs 04/01/2022

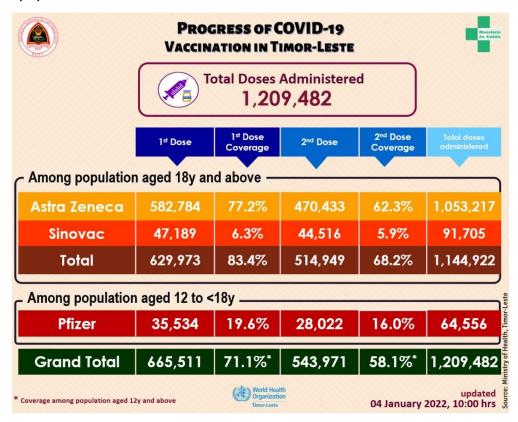
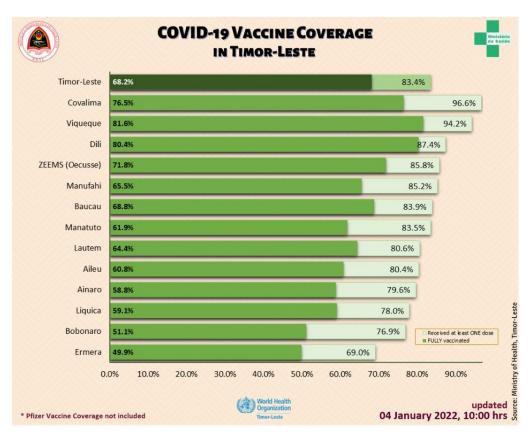


Figure 1: Coverage of COVID-19 vaccination among population aged 18 years and above by municipality in Timor-Leste as of 10:00hrs 04/01/2022



SITUATION ANALYSIS

- Nine COVID-19 cases are reported. Three of them look likely to be Omicron variant, based on S-gene dropout on PCR testing. Currently Timor-Leste doesn't have the genome sequencing capacity to detect the variants. Samples will be shipped to Australia for genome sequencing
- Based on the overall situational analysis of the region and neighbouring countries, it is now very likely that Omicron surge will hit Timor-Leste, as well as other countries in our Region.
- Based on our knowledge of epidemiological pattern that took place in South Africa and other countries, once the surge starts, we may face very steep increase of cases. While studies start to report that Omicron may be associated with milder diseases, if a large number of people are infected, hospitalization will increase and pose major demands to health care systems.
- It is critical that we make all the efforts to vaccinate those high risk people who are not vaccinated, and implement proven public and social measures (PHSM) to control the transmission, enhance surveillance and genomic sequencing, and to strengthen health care system readiness.
- As steep rise is expected, it is also important to forecast potential case surge, estimate
 health care needs and to escalate PHSM at right timing to avoid overflow of ICU and
 overwhelming pressure for health care systems.

CURRENT CONCERN

Latest update on Omicron variant (23 Dec 2021)

- As of 22 December 2021, the Omicron variant had been identified in 110 countries across all six WHO Regions.
- There is consistent evidence that Omicron has a substantial growth advantage over Delta. It is spreading significantly faster than the Delta variant in countries with documented community transmission, with a doubling time of 2-3 days.
- Data on clinical severity of patients infected with Omicron is growing but is still limited. Early data from South Africa, the United Kingdom (UK) and Denmark suggest a reduced risk of hospitalization for Omicron compared to Delta. However, the risk of hospitalization is only one aspect of severity, which may be altered by admission practices.
- Preliminary data from several non-peer reviewed studies suggest that there is a reduction in neutralizing titers against Omicron in individuals who have received a primary vaccination series or in those who have had prior SARS-CoV-2 infection. In

addition, the increased risk of reinfection reported in England, UK, as well as a growing trend of reinfection cases in Denmark and Israel, can be potentially attributed to immune evasion against Omicron.

- To date, there are still limited available data, and no peer-reviewed evidence, on vaccine efficacy or effectiveness for Omicron. Preliminary findings of vaccine effectiveness studies (test-negative design) have been released from South Africa and the United Kingdom.
- The diagnostic accuracy of routinely used PCR and antigen-based rapid diagnostic test (Ag-RDT) assays does not appear to be impacted by Omicron; studies of the comparative sensitivity of Ag-RDTs are ongoing.
- Therapeutic interventions for the management of patients with severe or critical Omicron-associated COVID-19 that target host responses (such as corticosteroids, and interleukin 6 receptor blockers) are expected to remain effective.

(Source: https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/enhancing-readiness-for-omicron- (b.1.1.529)-technical-brief-and-priority-actions-for-member-states)

AVAILABLE RESOURCES

- For public and professionals on prevention, treatment, and vaccination etc.
- WHO Recommendations for COVID-19 Related Decisions
- WHO Free Courses in Tetum OpenWHO.org

COVID-19 INFORMATION AND MEDIA QUERIES

- The MoH has established a hotline number 119 for COVID-19 on which people can call to get any COVID-19 related information.
- Additionally, <u>MoH Facebook page</u> provides timely updates on COVID-19 developments in the country.
- WHO Timor-Leste through its <u>Facebook page</u> and <u>Twitter handle</u> also disseminates information on preventive measures, questions and answers, myth-busters and latest updates on COVID-19 globally and nationally.
- For media gueries and interviews requests can be sent to hasane@who.int