



GOVERNMENT OF
BERMUDA

What are you looking for?



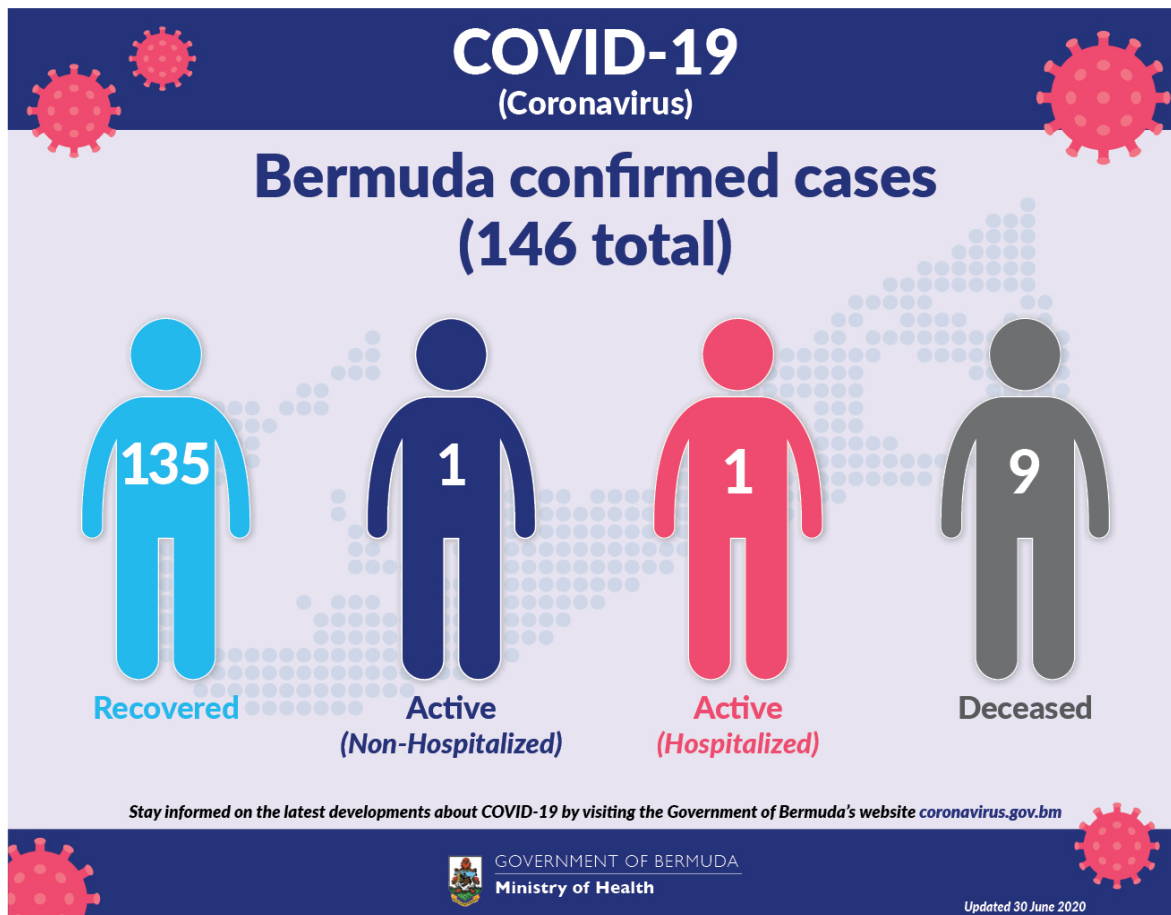
[Click here for Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Information and Updates](#) | [Check on your health today, visit HealthIQ](#)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) update

The current World Health Organization risk assessment for novel coronavirus (COVID-19) is very high risk globally. It is advised that all countries prepare for the possibility of COVID-19 in their communities. Everyone has a role to play in getting ready and staying healthy by practicing everyday prevention measures like frequent hand washing, staying home when sick and covering coughs and sneezes. The World Health Organization has declared the current coronavirus situation as a pandemic. A pandemic is the increased and sustained transmission of a disease across many countries.

Surveillance for respiratory illness has been enhanced in collaboration with local public health partners. Persons with respiratory illness including fever and cough should call ahead and inform their health care provider of their travel history prior to attending for medical care.

This is a rapidly changing situation. Please regularly check this page for updates.



Data as of 3:00 pm 30 June 2020

Port Health Monitoring	Number
Quarantine with public health supervision	118

COVID-19 Testing	Total
Total	11404
Results negative	11258
Results positive	146
Transmission Status of Confirmed Cases	
Imported	42
Local Transmission [Known contact/source]	85
Local Transmission [Unknown contact/source]	16
Under Investigation	3

Status of Confirmed Cases	
Recovered	135
Active (non-hospitalized)	1
Active (hospitalized)	1
Deceased	9

Quarantine with public health supervision: All adults entering Bermuda are required to quarantine with public health supervision in a government quarantine facility for 14 days. These individuals will be monitored for symptoms during their time in quarantine. Exemptions allowed to self-quarantine at home for minors and for medical reasons.

Self-quarantine with public health supervision: All persons entering Bermuda from 17 March 2020 are to self-quarantine with public health supervision. Health personnel are in communication with these persons over the course of the self-quarantine period having provided a plan for self-monitoring for symptoms and clear instructions for notifying a health care provider before the person seeks health care if they develop fever, cough, or difficulty breathing.

Imported: Cases acquired outside of Bermuda.

Local transmission: Cases acquired within Bermuda

Under investigation: Type of transmission has not yet been determined. These cases are not imported and are likely the result of local transmission.

Recovered: Person has had no fever for at least 72 hours (3 days) without the use of fever-reducing medication, other symptoms have improved and at least 14 days have passed since onset of symptoms or testing date. Laboratory confirmation of at least one negative result may also be used as evidence of recovery.

Country status: Sporadic Cases

COVID-19 Reopening Indicators

Bermuda is monitoring critical indicators to see how we are doing in managing COVID-19 and assess our readiness to move to the next phase of our reopening plan. These indicators are updated on Mondays and Thursday.

As of 29th June 2020:

Currently visualizing data from:

Monday, 29 June

How do you want to use the tool?

Check last updated data

Check Data for a given day

If this option is on, please select the date on the dropdown list

Monday, 29 June

Lead Measures

"How Bermuda is doing; monitor bi-weekly to indicate likelihood of movement to the next phase"

Preventive Behaviours



Face mask wearing	
HealthIQ Reports on observation of mask wearing	
Physical Distancing	
HealthIQ Reports on observation of 3 – 5ft physical distancing	
Adoption of technology	
Number of people participating in Health IQ / other apps	

Capacity



Testing capacity	
In stock of all lab consumables, reagents and kits plus enabling resources: staff & PPE	
PPE supplies	
In stock of: surgical mask, N95 mask, gloves, gowns and face shields	

Lag Measures

"How Bermuda has done so far; to confirm at the end of each phase that it is safe to move to the next phase"

Transmission



WHO country classification	
WHO country classification	
Transmission	
Proportion of cases able to be linked to known cases or clusters	
Reproduction rate	
Real time reproduction number (average over last 7 days)	

Cases and hospitalizations



Hospitalizations	
New COVID-related hospitalizations	
Critical care	
New COVID cases in critical care	
COVID-19 cases	
Number of new cases	

Definitions

Lead measures:

1. Face mask wearing: HealthIQ Reports on observation of mask wearing –

- >95% report public wearing masks
- <80% report public wearing masks

2. Physical distancing: HealthIQ Reports on observation of 3 – 6ft physical distancing -

- >95% report public maintaining distance
- <80% report public maintaining distance

3. Adoption of Technology: Number of people participating in HealthIQ or Apps (public) -

- >10,000 unique respondents (All time)
- <5,000 unique respondents

4. Testing capacity: In stock of all lab consumables, reagents and kits plus enabling resources: staff & PPE

- >3 months' supply
- <1 months' supply

5. PPE supplies (critical): In stock of: surgical mask, N95 mask, gloves, gowns and face shields

- >5 months' supply
- >3 months' supply

Lag measures:

6. Classification: WHO Country classification

- Green: Sporadic cases
- Amber: Local transmission
- Red: Community transmission

7. Transmission: Proportion of cases able to be linked to known cases or clusters

- <10% unknown transmission
- >20% unknown transmission

8. Reproduction rate: Real time reproduction number average over last 7 days

- Rt <1.0
- Rt >1.4

9. Hospitalizations: New COVID-related hospitalizations

- <7 over last 7 days
- >21 over last 7 days

10. Critical care: COVID-related ICU cases

- <4 concurrent per week
- >7 concurrent per week

11. COVID-19 cases: Number of new cases per week

- <12 over last 7 days
- >35 over last 7 days

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Modelling Data - 24 April

The numbers generated through this model cannot be interpreted as predictions of what will occur during the current COVID-19 pandemic. Rather, they should be treated as estimates of what might happen, based on the assumptions used in generating these estimates and the modelling strategy used. The model aims to provide decision makers with potentially useful but heavily caveated information that will be refined as more information becomes available. The point of the model is not to predict the future, it's to influence it, help us prepare for it and choose a good course of action.

Our analyses on COVID-19 infections, hospitalizations, and testing can be found at the links below:

SUMMARY FOR MODELLING FOR BERMUDA

The numbers generated through this model cannot be interpreted as predictions of what will occur during the current COVID-19 pandemic. Rather, they should be viewed as estimates of what might happen, based on the assumptions used in generating these estimates and the modelling strategy used. The model aims to provide decision makers with information useful for making a judgement on whether the impact of the model is not to predict the future, it's to influence it, help us prepare for it and choose a path of action.

Public Health England has advised that the Responsible Model Case Scenario is used as a planning tool. This provides a useful figure for the maximum foreseeable impact. It is recommended that a conservative estimate of the average number of secondary cases generated by each infectious case of 1.4 be used for the Worst Case Scenario.

Information for both the Worst Case Scenario and a Better Case Scenario was generated using modelling based on modelling done by Imperial College London and incorporating local population data and available data. The impact of COVID-19 on age dependent and Public Health England has indicated that Bermuda could not expect to see any significant increase in the number of cases.

The Better Case Scenario is estimated based on the assumption that all individuals who are infected with COVID-19 will be isolated and self-isolate, and that the most plausible number of 1.4 was used to model this scenario.

The modelling was done using a SEIR (Susceptible, Exposed, Infected, Recovered) model with various assumptions, including the following:

- Assumption 1: Susceptible individuals are more infectious than asymptomatic individuals and their open recovery individuals are immune to re-infection in the short term.
- Assumption 2: The impact of COVID-19 on age dependent and Public Health England has indicated that Bermuda could not expect to see any significant increase in the number of cases.
- Assumption 3: The modelling was done using a SEIR (Susceptible, Exposed, Infected, Recovered) model with various assumptions, including the following:

The comparison of the impact of COVID-19 at Worst Case Scenario is presented in the table below. It is important to note that the Worst Case Scenario is based on the assumption that all individuals who are infected with COVID-19 will be isolated and self-isolate, and that the most plausible number of 1.4 was used to model this scenario.

Parameter	Worst Case Scenario	Better Case Scenario
Reproduction Number (R)	2.0	1.4
Peak Date	2020	2020
Peak Value	500	200
End Date	2021	2021

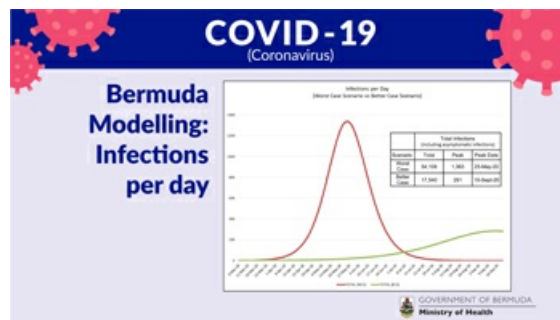
It is important to note that the Worst Case Scenario is based on the assumption that all individuals who are infected with COVID-19 will be isolated and self-isolate, and that the most plausible number of 1.4 was used to model this scenario.

Within the current model, the reproductive number was kept constant although it is recognized that it will vary throughout the outbreak based on the intervention used.

The overall goal is to get the reproductive number as close to 1 as possible, which would result in a sustained transmission of the virus that is contained and reduce the peak demand on healthcare services.

The World Health Organization has also stated that the most plausible number of 1.4 was used to model this scenario.

There are very large uncertainties around the transmission of this virus, the body effectiveness of different policies and the extent to which the population systematically adapts to the risk of infection. Use of real time data and intelligence is crucial to assess what is happening locally and the impact on healthcare capacity.



Summary for modelling for Bermuda

Modelling Estimates for Bermuda and Potential impact of Non-Pharmaceutical Interventions (NPIS) 24 April 2020

COVID-19 Health Screening

Welcome to the Health Department's COVID-19 health screening registration form for the Bermuda Government Molecular Diagnostic Testing Laboratory at the old White's Supermarket at Southside. Please choose and register for a timeslot that suits you for your screening. Please ensure to bring your confirmation number with you for your screening. Instructions: Please remain in your car or on your bike, with a mask on and your windows up until directed. Your results will be communicated to you by your doctor.

[Check Availability](#)

[Printer-friendly version](#)

Contact Information

Ministry of [Health](#)

Department of [Health Headquarters](#)

Physical Address

Continental Building
25 Church Street
Hamilton HM 12
Bermuda

(441) 278-4900

[Send us an email](#)

Mailing Address

P.O. Box HM 380
Hamilton HM BX
Bermuda

You might be interested in

[Guidelines for radioactive equipment](#)

[Health programmes in Bermuda](#)

[The Zika Virus](#)



Strategy for
Sustainable Water
& Wastewater Servicing
St. Georges Parish - Bermuda



GOVERNMENT OF BERMUDA

[Learn More](#)



For general enquiries, [contact us](#)
T. (441) 295-5151

[PATI](#) | [Privacy](#) | [Departments and Ministries](#)
© 2020 Government of Bermuda