





Report No. 378

Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19		Location: The Gambia
Date of Report	: 25 th – 26 th September 2021	Investigation Start Date: 17 th March 2020 as of 18hrs.
Prepared by: Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, MoH, The Gambia		

I. HIGHLIGHTS

This is the 378th national situation report since the confirmation of the first case of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the 16th March 2020

- Three (3) new COVID-19-related death registered, bringing the total to 338 (Crude Case-Fatality Ratio, 3.4%)
- A total of **4 new** cases were registered (cumulative cases **9,934**)
- All the Four (4) cases were reported on the 25th September 2021
- The test positivity rate is 0.7% (4/570), NPHL 557 (4 positive) MRCG 13 (0 Positives)
 - Of the total new cases, 3 were males and 1 female, with ages ranging from 36 40 years
 - Three (3) cases are currently on oxygen therapy
 - For reasons of testing, all the 4 tested for travelling
- Seven (7) cases were newly discharged from the treatment centres, while 3 got discharged at least 10 days from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation
- No new contacts traced and monitored
- As of 24th September 2021, the following number of people have been vaccinated with:
 - o Janssen & Janssen:
 - Only 1 dose: 147,946
 - o Sinopharm:
 - Dose 1: 4,457
 - Dose 2: 3,168
 - o AstraZeneca:
 - Dose 1:31.874
 - Dose 2:20,438
- Of the total national target population (\geq 18 years) been vaccinated:
 - o 11.0% are fully vaccinated (2 doses of AZ/Sinopharm or 1 dose of J&J)
 - 11.8% received at least one COVID-19 vaccine dose (AZ or J&J or Sinopharm)
- Since the start of RDT for COVID-19 at The Banjul International Airport, 23,006 rapid diagnostic tests (RDT) have been conducted with 8 positives who were confirmed and treated

COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Globally

rich Confirmed Cases: 232,931,042

Recoveries: 209,604,874

→ Deaths: 4,766,828

Senegal

Confirmed Cases: 73,747

Recoveries: 71,612

→ Deaths: 1,855

The Gambia

Confirmed Cases: 9,934

Active Cases: 15

Recoveries: 9,581

Deaths: 338

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

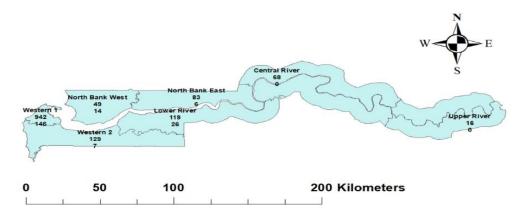


Fig 1:Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 Pop. by Region since the start of Pandemic to 31st August 2021(Number Above) and the month of August 2021(Number below) in The Gamiba

- Western 1 Health Region has a disproportionately higher number of cases than all the health regions (See Fig. 1)
- Below are the age-sex distribution and the Epi-curve of confirmed cases by reported date, respectively (See Fig. 2 and 3

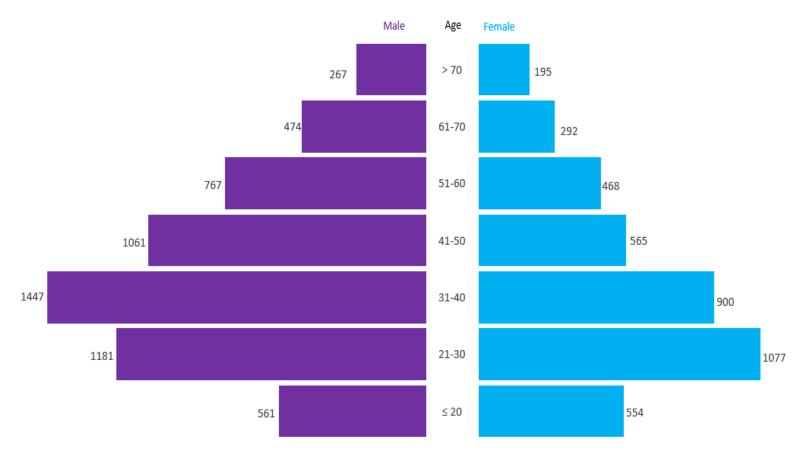


Fig 2: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2021

^{*}This excludes the 27 confirmed cases whose demographic information are not yet available About 59% of the confirmed cases are males (See Fig. 2)
About 58.6% of the confirmed cases are 40 years below (See Fig. 2)

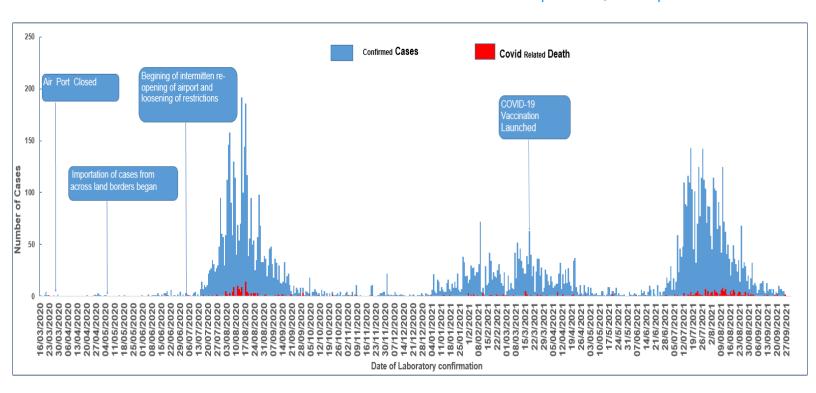


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 16th March 2020-10th August 2021*.

A considerable amount of time elapsed between date of reporting and the date of laboratory confirmation of some cases

• Three main waves of infection occurred – the pre airport closure wave, the importation from Senegal wave and the intermittent airport re-opening and loosening of restrictions wave (See Fig. 3)

Status	New	Cumulative
No. of active cases in institutional isolation		10
No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support		3
No. of patients recovered and discharged	10	
In Hotel Quarantine	0	19
Completed Hotel Quarantine	0	5,240
Completed follow-up (asymptomatic people with travel history to affected countries) *	0	310
No. of Contact(s) Identified**	0	
No. of Contacts being monitored	0	
No. of Contacts who completed 14-day follow-up	0	17,119
No. of Contacts lost to follow-up	0	58
Total Tests conducted (Repeat Test (s))***	570(0)***	110,468
Positive test result (Repeat Test (s))	4(0)	9,934
Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))***	565(0)***	99,280
Inconclusive test result (Repeat Test (s))***	1(0)***	

Table 2: Summary of New and Cumulative Public Health Response Outputs, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021

^{*} Follow-up completed prior to the 17th March (when the first confirmed case was reported)

^{**} Includes both low-risk and high-risk contacts and not mutually exclusive with number quarantined (as some have been quarantined) * * * Includes repeat tests in bracket

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^{*}as of 27th September 2021 @ 00:11. Data from WHO novel coronavirus dashboard and European CDC situation report

III. MAJOR RESPONSE ACTIVITIES Component **Interventions** Coordination Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels Surveillance / Laboratory A total of **570** new laboratory test results received **13** from **MRCG** and **557** from **NPHL**) Of these, 1 test result returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 4 new samples tested positive Case Management / Psychosocial Three (3) new COVID-19 related deaths recorded Support & Research / IPC **Seven (7)** patients were newly discharged from treatment centres **No** new contact traced and monitored Three (3) COVID-19 patients are currently on oxygen therapy

Table 3: Major response activities undertaken newly, COVID-19 Outbreak, The Gambia, 2021

IV. GAPS/CHALLENGES:

- CBS activities not translating to increase in the number of daily tests being conducted
- Support for innovative countrywide risk communication strategies and activities on COVID-19 is suboptimal
- Dwindling compliance with mask-wearing requirements
- Low turn-out at COVID-19 sample collection sites resulting in fewer number of daily tests
- Denial, misinformation, stigma and discrimination against COVID-19 affected families.
- Low COVID 19 Vaccination coverage rate

V. NEXT STEPS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

- CBS activities need to be synchronized with MRC's ILI surveillance to spur up testing rates in the hinterland.
- Intensify risk communication and community engagement activities, on COVID-19 at community level, including at LUMOS, in a bid to curtail community transmission and dispel misinformation and denial and vaccine hesitancy
- Strengthen community-based surveillance to increase awareness and testing rates
- Thorough enforcement of the mandatory mask-wearing regulation
- IPC measures should be strictly adhered to in all public and private health healthcare facilities
- Provision of adequate stocks of PPEs to all health facilities
- Health workers to observe all COVID-19 preventive measures always including the donning of appropriate PPEs
- Intensify activities geared to increase COVID-19 vaccination coverage at all levels

For comments or questions, please contact: Sana M. Sambou

Public Health Emergency Operations Center Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, The Gambia

Email: sanamsambou@hotmail.com Phone: +220 3516320/2422949

PARTNERS









































































