



Report No. 348

Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19		Location: The Gambia	
Date of Report: 28 th – 31 st July 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 **348**th national situation report since the confirmation of the first case of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the **16**th **March 2020**

- Fourteen (14) new COVID-19-related deaths were registered, bringing the total number of deaths since March 2020 to 227
 - Seven (7), 1, 5 and 1 deaths were reported on the 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st respectively
- The decedents were 7 males and 7 females with an age range of 34 85 years
 - The youngest (34 years) was pregnant
 - All had severe covid-19 pneumonia with few being diabetes and hypertensive patients
 - o All were admitted in the COVID 19 treatment centres
- 334 new cases were registered taking the total number of COVID-19 cases ever confirmed in the country to 8,296
- 97,70,82, and 85 cases were reported on the 28th,29th,30th and 31st respectively
 - Of the 237 cases with known reasons for testing, 121 (51%) tested for travelling, 53 (22%) for suspicion of COVID-19 after being sick, 14 (6%) contact with a confirmed case and 32 (14%) wanted to know covid 19 status
- The cases are composed of 192 males and 142 females with a median age of 35.5 years (Range: 1 93 years)
- A total of 2,501 new laboratory test results were received (142 from MRCG and 2359 from NPHL)
 - o Of these, **334** tested positive representing a **13.4** % test positivity rate
- Twenty-one (21) new COVID-19 patients were newly discharged from treatment centres, while 253 got discharged at least 10 days from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation
- Twenty-one (21) COVID-19 patients are currently on oxygen therapy
- Five (5) new contacts were traced and are being monitored
- Currently, **no one** is in hotel quarantine, **947** active cases and a crude case-fatality ratio of **2.7%**

COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Globally

† Confirmed Cases: 199,025,424

Recoveries: 179,634,871

- Deaths: 4,240,425

Senegal

Confirmed Cases: 63,002

Recoveries: 47,579

→ Deaths: 1,367

The Gambia

Confirmed Cases: 8,296

Recoveries: 7,122

→ Deaths: 227

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

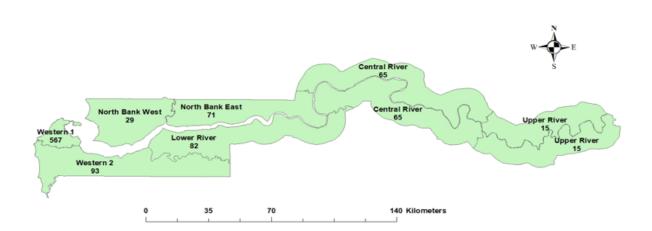


Fig1: Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Per 100,000 Pop.by Region in The Gambia since the start of pandemic to 30th June 2021

Western 1 Health Region has a disproportionately higher number of cases than all the health regions (See Fig. 1)

Table1: Shows the test positivity rate from 28th - 31st July 2021, The Gambia

Date	Negative	Positive	Inconclusive	Total	Test Positivity
28/7/2021	582	97	5	684	14.2
29/7/2021	569	70	2	641	10.9
30/7/2021	504	82	2	588	13.9
31/7/201	503	85	0	588	14.5
Total	2158	334	9	2501	13.4

 Below are the age-sex distribution and the Epi-curve of confirmed cases by reported date, respectively (See Fig. 2 and 3

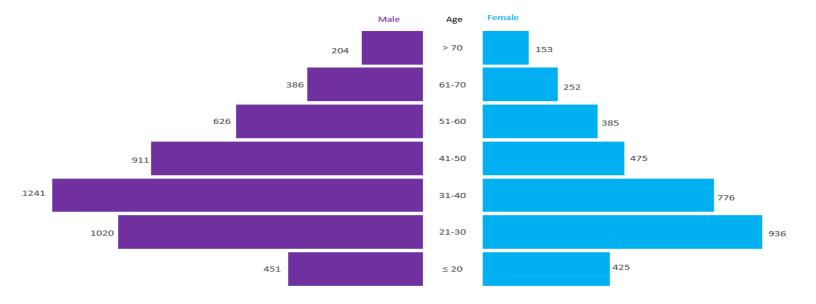


Fig 2: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2021

 $^{^{\}diamond}$ 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)

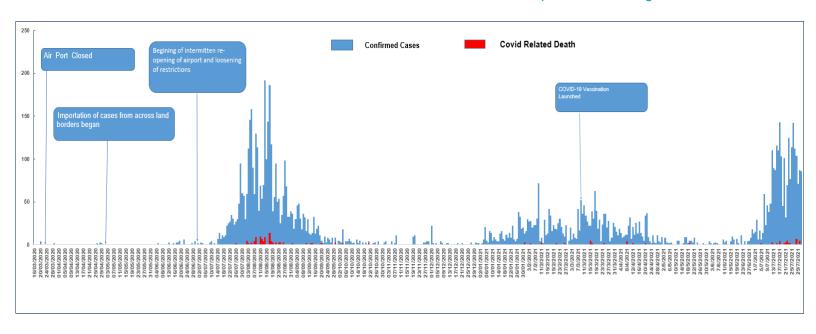


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021*.

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		75
No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support		21
No. of patients recovered and discharged	274	
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**	5	
No. of Contacts being monitored	13	
No. of Contacts who completed 14-day follow-up	68	17,106
No. of Contacts lost to follow-up	0	58
Total Tests conducted (Repeat Test (s))***	2501(0)***	89,881
Positive test result (Repeat Test (s))	334(0)	8,296
Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))***	2158(0)***	80,464
Inconclusive test result (Repeat Test (s))***	9(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

III. MAJOR RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Component	Interventions
Coordination	Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels
Surveillance/ Laboratory	 A total of 2501 new laboratory test results received 142 from MRCG and 2359 from NPHL) Of these, 9 test results returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 253 new samples tested positive
Case Management / Psychosocial Support & Research / IPC	 Fourteen (14) new COVID-19 related deaths recorded Twenty-one (21) patients were newly discharged from treatment centres Five (5) new contacts were traced and monitored Twenty-one (21) 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
- Security lapses at some of the treatment centers resulting in the abscondence of patients
- 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.
- Weak and unreliable internet connection at the NPHL is hampering the implementation of e-surveillance at the laboratory.

V. NEXT STEPS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

- CBS activities need to be synchronized with MRC's ILI surveillance to spur up testing rates in the hinterland.
- Speed up having testing sites in CRR and NBW
- 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
- More tests required in the catchment area of the MRC Keneba testing site to ascertain the extent of spread of COVID-19
- Security needs to be beefed up at all COVID-19 treatment/isolation centers to prevent the abscondence of patients
- 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

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PARTNERS









































































