



Report No. 351

Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19		Location: The Gambia	
Date of Report: 4 th August 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 **351**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**

- Four (4) new COVID-19-related deaths were registered, bringing the total number of deaths since March 2020 to 242
- The ages of the decedents were 45, 62, 65 and 70 years (3 males and 1 female)
 - All had severe COVID-19 pneumonia with comorbidities
 - All were admitted in the COVID 19 treatment centres
- 98 new cases were registered taking the total number of COVID-19 cases ever confirmed in the country to 8,603
 - Of the **79** cases with known reasons for testing, **44** (**57%**) tested for travelling, **7** (**9%**) for suspicion of COVID-19 after being sick, **4** (**5%**) contacts with a confirmed case and **16** (**20%**) wanted to know their COVID 19 status
 - The cases are composed of 55 males and 43 females with a median age of 34 years (Range: Less than 1 85 years)
- A total of 543 new laboratory test results were received (54 from MRCG and 489 from NPHL)
 - Of these, 98 tested positive representing 18 % test positivity rate
- Nine (9) new COVID-19 patients were newly discharged from treatment centres, while 104 got discharged at least 10 days from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation
- Thirty-two (32) COVID-19 patients are currently on oxygen therapy
- No new contacts were traced and monitored
- Currently, no one is in hotel quarantine, 825 active cases and a crude case-fatality ratio of 2.8%
- As of 4th August, 94,976 and 3679 people received their single dose of Johnson & Johnson (J&J) and 1st dose of Sinopharm vaccine respectively
- Of the total national target population (≥ 18 years) vaccinated:
 - 6.9% are fully vaccinated (received two doses of AZ OR single dose of J&J)
 - o 8.1% received at least one COVID-19 vaccine dose (AZ or J&J or Sinopharm)
- So far 15,922 Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) were conducted at the airport for travelers
 - Of these, seven (7) tested positive for both RDT and PCR. They were all sent to the treatment centers for further management

COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Globally

r Confirmed Cases: 202,015,331

Recoveries: 181,704,034

- Deaths: 4,285,725

Senegal

Confirmed Cases: 66,250

Recoveries: 49,691

→ Deaths: 1,457

The Gambia

Confirmed Cases: 8,603

Recoveries: 7,536

→ Deaths: 242

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

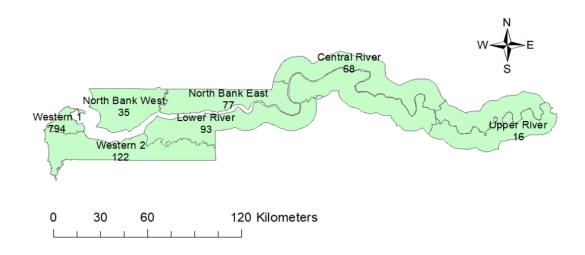


Fig1: Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 Confirmed Cases per 100,000 Pop.by Region in The Gambia since the start of the Pandemic to 31st July 2021

- 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)

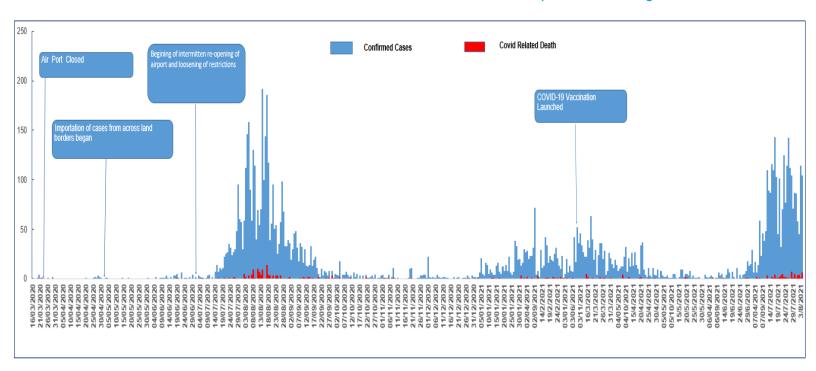


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021*.

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		Cumulative
No. of active cases in institutional isolation		73
No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support		30
No. of patients recovered and discharged		
In Hotel Quarantine		19
Completed Hotel Quarantine		5,240
Completed follow-up (asymptomatic people with travel history to affected countries) *		310
No. of Contact(s) Identified**		
No. of Contacts being monitored		
No. of Contacts who completed 14-day follow-up		17,106
No. of Contacts lost to follow-up		58
Total Tests conducted (Repeat Test (s))***		91,665
Positive test result (Repeat Test (s))	98(0)	8,603
Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))***		81,835
Inconclusive test result (Repeat Test (s))***		

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 6th August 2021 @ 00:11. Data from WHO novel coronavirus <u>dashboard</u> and European CDC <u>situation report</u>

III. MAJOR RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Component	Interventions
Coordination	Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels
Surveillance/ Laboratory	 A total of 543 new laboratory test results received (54 from MRCG and 489 from NPHL) Of these, 3 test results returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 98 new samples tested positive
Case Management / Psychosocial Support & Research / IPC	 Four (4) new COVID-19 related deaths recorded Nine\ (9) patients were newly discharged from treatment centres No new contacts were traced and monitored Thirty (30) 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









































































