



Report No. 353

Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19		Location: The Gambia	
Date of Report: 7 th - 9 th August 2021		Investigation Start Date: 17 th March 2020 as of 18hrs.	
Prepared by:	pared by: Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, MoH, The Gambia		

I. HIGHLIGHTS

This is the **353**rd 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**

- Nine (6+3 posthumous) new COVID-19-related deaths were registered, bringing the total number of deaths since March 2020 to 254
 - The decedents age range from 50-87 years (3 males and 3 female)
 - All had severe COVID-19 pneumonia with comorbidities
 - All were admitted in the COVID 19 treatment centres
- Three (3),2,2,2 cases died on the 6th,7th,8th and 9th respectively
- 157 new cases were registered taking the total number of COVID-19 cases ever confirmed in the country to 8,920
 - 91 and 66 cases were reported on the 5th and 6th
 - Of the 121 cases with known reasons for testing, 81 (67%) tested for travelling, 23(19%) for suspicion of COVID-19 after being sick, 5 (4%) contacts with a confirmed case and 8 (7%) wanted to know their COVID 19 status
- The cases are composed of 86 males and 69 females with a median age of 39 years (Range: 1 86 years)
- A total of 1,003 new laboratory test results were received (17 from MRCG and 986 from NPHL)
 - Of these, 157 tested positive representing 15.7 % test positivity rate
- Twenty-eight (28) new COVID-19 patients were newly discharged from treatment centres, while 221 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, 631 active cases and a crude case-fatality ratio of 2.8%

As of 8^{th} August, 108,856 and 3,844 people received their single dose of Janssen & Janssen and 1st dose of Sinopharm vaccine respectively

- Of the total national target population (≥ 18 years) been vaccinated:
 - 7.7% are fully vaccinated (received two doses of AZ or single dose of J&J)
 - 9.0% received at least one Covid-19 vaccine dose (AZ or J&J or Sinopharm)
- So far 16,425 (503) Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) were conducted at the airport for travelers
 - Of these, seven (7) tested for positive for both RDT and PCR. They were all sent to the treatment centers for further management

COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Globally

* Confirmed Cases: 204,313,984

Recoveries: 183,485,290

- Deaths: 4,320,346

Senegal

Confirmed Cases: 68.348

* Recoveries: 51,566

Deaths: 1,526

The Gambia

Confirmed Cases: 8,920

Recoveries: 8,038

Deaths: 251

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

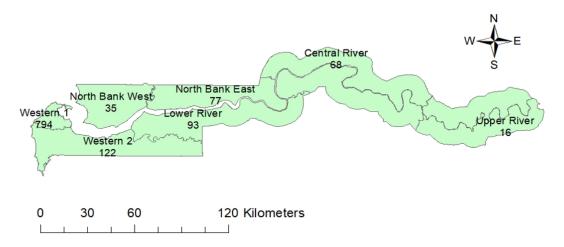


Fig1: Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 Confirmed Cases per 100,000 Pop.by Region in The Gambia since the start of the Pandemic to 31st July 2021

- 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

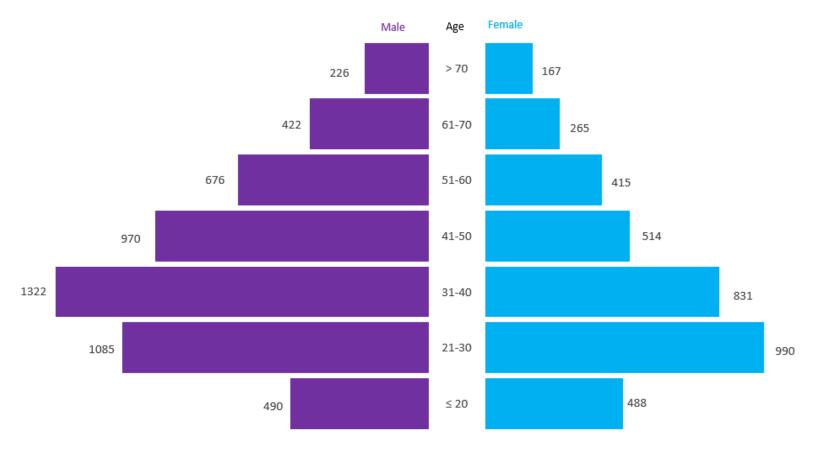


Fig 2: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2021

^{*}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*)

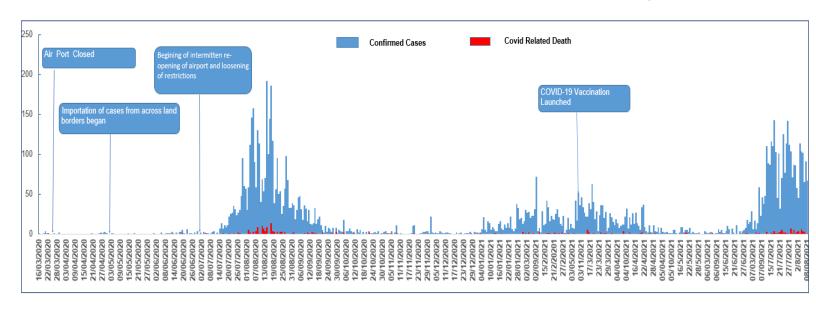


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021*.

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	New	Cumulative
No. of active cases in institutional isolation		89
No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support		43
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**	0	
No. of Contacts being monitored	13	
No. of Contacts who completed 14-day follow-up		17,106
No. of Contacts lost to follow-up	0	58
Total Tests conducted (Repeat Test (s))***	1003(0)***	93,657
Positive test result (Repeat Test (s))	157(0)	8,920
Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))***	844(0)***	83,507
Inconclusive test result (Repeat Test (s))***	2(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 1003 new laboratory test results received 17 from MRCG and 986 from NPHL) Of these, 2 test result returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 157new samples tested positive
Case Management / Psychosocial Support & Research / IPC	 Nine (9) new COVID-19 related deaths recorded Twenty-eight(28) patients were newly discharged from treatment centres No new contacts were traced and monitored Forty-three (43) 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









































































