





Report No. 453

| Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19 | Location: The Gambia |
|--|--|
| Date of Report: 25 th September – 24 th October 2022 | Investigation Start Date: 17 th March 2020 as of 18hrs. |
| Prepared by: Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, MoH, The Gambia | |

HIGHLIGHTS

This is the 453rd national situation reports since the confirmation of the first case of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the 16th March 2020

- No new COVID-19-related death registered, bringing the total to 372 (Crude Case Fatality Ratio, 3.0%)
- One hundred and twenty-one (121) new cases were registered (Cumulative cases 12,563)
- The test positivity rate is 6.6% (121/1831), NPHL –1616 (104 positives) and MRCG 215 (17 Positives)
 - o **No** new case is currently on oxygen therapy
 - One hundred and nine (109) cases were discharged after at least 10 days monitoring from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation and none from COVID-19 treatment centres

COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Globally

† Confirmed Cases: 634,752,503

Recoveries: 6,589,884

- Deaths: 613,776,154

Senegal

Confirmed Cases: 88,679

Recoveries: 86,609

Deaths: 1,968

The Gambia

Confirmed Cases: 12,563

Active Cases: 31

Recoveries: 12,160

Deaths: 372

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

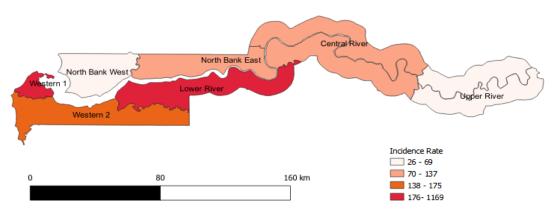


Fig1: Geographical Distribution of confirmed covid-19 cases per 100,000 Pop. by region since the start of the Pandemic to 30 September 2022 in The Gambia

- 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 date of sample collection,
- respectively (See Fig. 2 and 3)

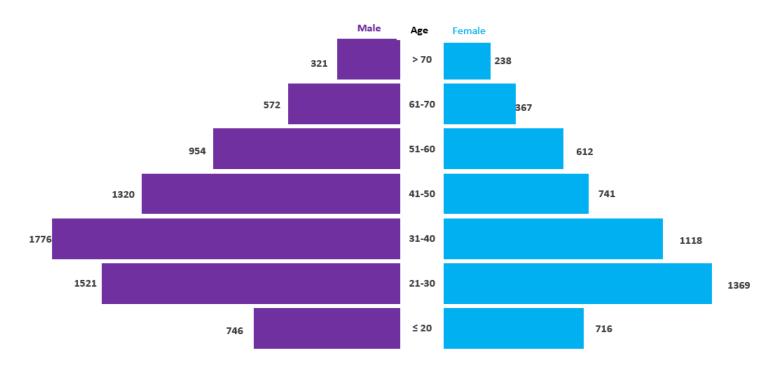


Fig 2: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2022

^{*} 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% of the confirmed cases are 40 years below (*See Fig. 2*)

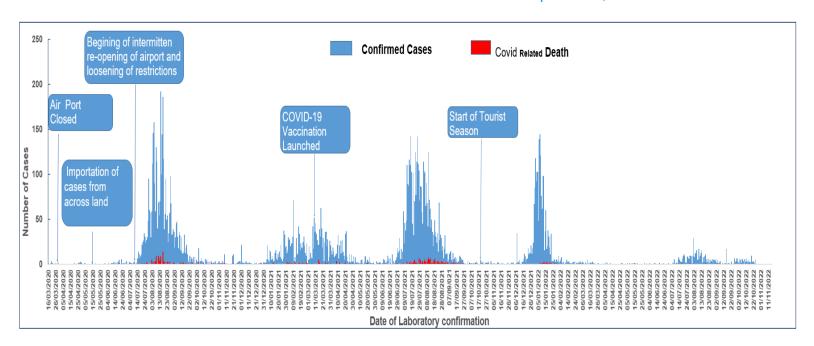


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 16th March 2020-24th October 2022*.

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

Table 1: Summary of New and Cumulative hospitalized (including those in Intensive Care Unit- ICU) COVID-19 cases, The Gambia, 2022

| Hospitalization (Including those in ICU) | Total Cases |
|--|--------------------|
| Number of cases currently admitted to intensive care unit (ICU)for Covid-19 | 0 |
| Number of all Covid-19 cases who are currently hospitalized in healthcare facilities, including those in intensive care unit (ICU) | 0 |
| Cumulative number of covid-19 cases admitted to intensive care unit (ICU) | 869 |
| Cumulative number of covid-19 cases hospitalized including those admitted to intensive care (ICU) | 3584 |

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^{*}as of 25th October 2022 @ 00:11. Data from WHO novel coronavirus dashboard and European CDC situation report

Table 2: Summary of New and Cumulative Public Health Response Outputs, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2022

| Status | New | Cumulative |
|---|---------|------------|
| No. of active cases in institutional isolation | | 0 |
| No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support | | 0 |
| No. of patients recovered and discharged | 0 | |
| In Hotel Quarantine | 0 | 0 |
| 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 | 17,129 |
| No. of Contacts lost to follow-up | 0 | 58 |
| Total Tests conducted (Repeat Tests)*** | 1831(0) | 179,587 |
| Positive test result (Repeat Tests)*** | 121(0) | 12,563 |
| Negative test result (Repeat Tests)*** | 1694(0) | 165,564 |
| Inconclusive test result (Repeat Tests)*** | 16(0) | |

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

Table 3: Major response activities undertaken newly, COVID-19 Outbreak, The Gambia, 2022

| III. MAJOR RESPONSE ACTIVITIES | | |
|---|--|--|
| Component | Interventions | |
| Coordination | Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels | |
| Surveillance/ Laboratory | A total of 1831 new laboratory test results received 1616 from NPHL and 215 from MRCG Of these, sixteen (16) test result returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 121 new samples tested positive | |
| Case Management / Psychosocial Support & Research / IPC | No new COVID-19 related death recorded No new patients were newly discharged from treatment centres No new contacts traced and monitored No case of COVID-19 patient is currently on oxygen therapy | |

^{**} 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

IV. **GAPS/CHALLENGES:**

- CBS activities not replicated in all regions 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

٧. **NEXT STEPS/RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Strengthen community-based surveillance in all regions to increase awareness and testing rates
- 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
- IPC measures should be strictly adhered to in all public and private health healthcare facilities
- Intensify activities geared to increase COVID-19 vaccination coverage at all levels
- Strengthen the capacity of the National Public Health Laboratories to conduct sequencing to identify new variants from positive samples as the COVID-19 virus evolves.

For comments or questions, please contact: AMADOU WOURY JALLOW

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PARTNERS









































































