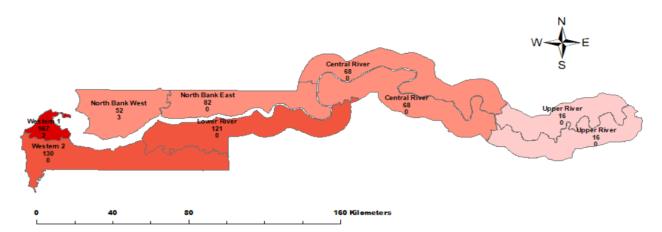
The Gambia COVID-19 Outbreak Situational Report # 412

Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit

417

|   |                   | Report No. 412                                 |  |
|---|-------------------|--|--|
| Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19 Location: The Gambia   |                   | bia  |  |
| Date of Report: 21 <sup>th</sup> - 24 <sup>th</sup> December 2021 Investigation Start Date: 17 <sup>th</sup> March 2020   |                   | Date: 17 <sup>th</sup> March 2020 as of 18hrs. |  |
| Prepared by: Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, MoH, The Gambia   |                   |  |  |
| I. HIGHLIGHTS   |                   |  |  |
| This is the <b>412</b> <sup>th</sup> national situation report since the confirmation of the first case of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the |                   | COVID-19 SITUATION IN<br>NUMBERS               |  |
| 16 <sup>th</sup> March 2020   |                   | Globally                                       |  |
| • No new COVID-19-related death registered, bringing the total to <b>342</b>  |                   | 🛉 Confirmed Cases: 280,067,857                 |  |
| (Crude Case-Fatality Ratio, 3.37%)  |                   | Recoveries: 250,290,043                        |  |
| • Forty-nine (49) new cases were registered (Cumulative cases   |                   | <ul> <li>Deaths: 5,415,876</li> </ul>          |  |
| 10,136)<br>Seven (7) 18 11 and 12 access were reported on the 21st 22rd 22rd  |                   | Senegal  |  |
| • Seven (7), 18, 11 and 13 cases were reported on the 21 <sup>st</sup> , 22 <sup>nd</sup> , 23 <sup>rd</sup> , and 24 <sup>th</sup> respectively                    |                   | Confirmed Cases: 74,412                        |  |
| • The test positivity rate is 4.4% (49/1103), NPHL - 1028 (37   |                   | Recoveries: 72,317                             |  |
| <ul> <li>positives) and MRCG – 75 (12 Positives)</li> <li>No case is currently on oxygen therapy</li> </ul>   |                   | Deaths: 1,890                                  |  |
| • Six (6) cases were discharged after at least 10 days f  | from the day they | The Gambia                                     |  |
| tested positive but evaded institutional isolation and zero<br>COVID-19 treatment centres   |                   | Confirmed Cases: 10,136                        |  |
|   |                   | Active Cases: 100                              |  |

# **II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**



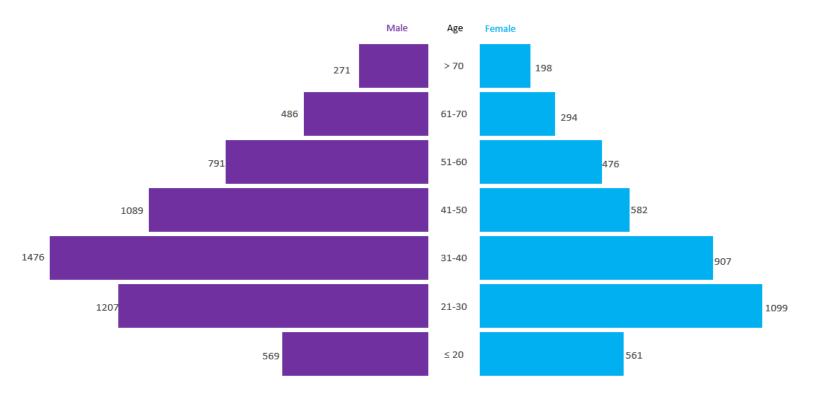
ŵ

Recoveries: 9,694

Deaths: 342

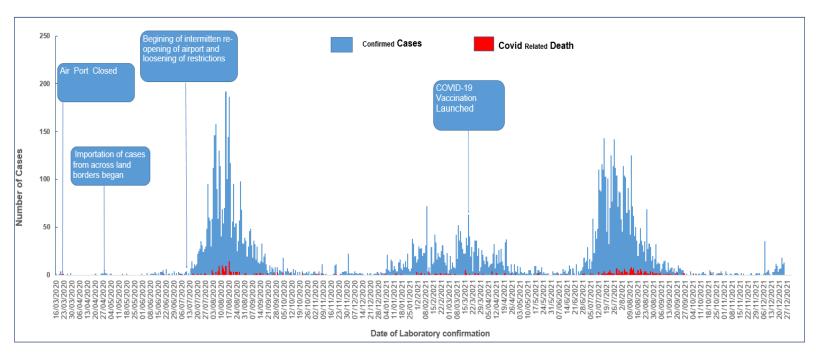
Fig 1: Geographic Distribution of Covid-19 Cases per 100,000 Pop.by Region Since the start of the Pandemic to 30<sup>th</sup> November (Number Above) and October only (Number below) in The Gambia

- 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, 2021

<sup>\*</sup> 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 59% 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, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020-24<sup>th</sup> December 2021<sup>\*</sup>.

#### 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 Public Health Response Outputs, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021

| Status  | New     | Cumulative |
|---|---------|------------|
| No. of active cases in institutional isolation  |         | N/A        |
| No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support  |         | N/A        |
| No. of patients recovered and discharged  | 0       |            |
| 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**  | 10      |            |
| No. of Contacts being monitored   | 10      |            |
| 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 Tests)***   | 1103(0) | 132,147    |
| Positive test result (Repeat Tests)***  | 49(0)   | 10,136     |
| Negative test result (Repeat Tests)***  | 1054(0) | 120,753    |
| Inconclusive test result (Repeat Tests)***  | 0(0)    |            |

\* 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 central level   |  |
| Surveillance/ Laboratory<br>Case Management / Psychosocial<br>Support & Research / IPC | <ul> <li>A total of 1103 new laboratory test results received 1028 from NPHL and</li> <li>75 from MRCG         <ul> <li>Of these, no test result returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 49 new samples tested positive</li> <li>A new sample collection site has been opened at the SeneGambia in collaboration with The Gambia Tourism Board</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |  |
|  | <ul> <li>No new COVID-19 related death recorded</li> <li>No patient was newly discharged from treatment centres</li> <li>10 new contacts traced and monitored</li> </ul>  |  |

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

**No** COVID-19 patient is currently on **oxygen therapy** 

## GAPS/CHALLENGES:

IV.

V.

- Increase in the number of people at the sample collection sites by the tourists
- 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

# **NEXT STEPS/RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Increase the number of sample collection sites
- CBS activities need to be synchronized with MRC's ILI surveillance to spur up testing rates in the hinterland. •
- 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
- 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 •
- 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.

### COVID-19 National Situation Report #412, 26th November 2021

