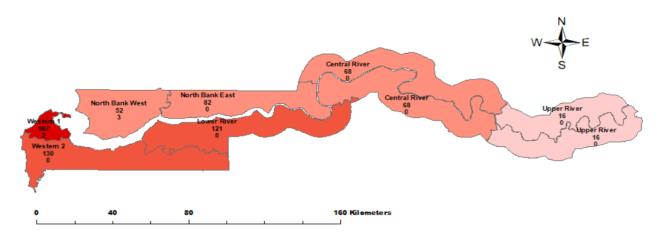
The Gambia COVID-19 Outbreak Situational Report # 412

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 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) 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 COVID-19 treatment centres		Confirmed Cases: 10,136	
		Active Cases: 100	

# **II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION**



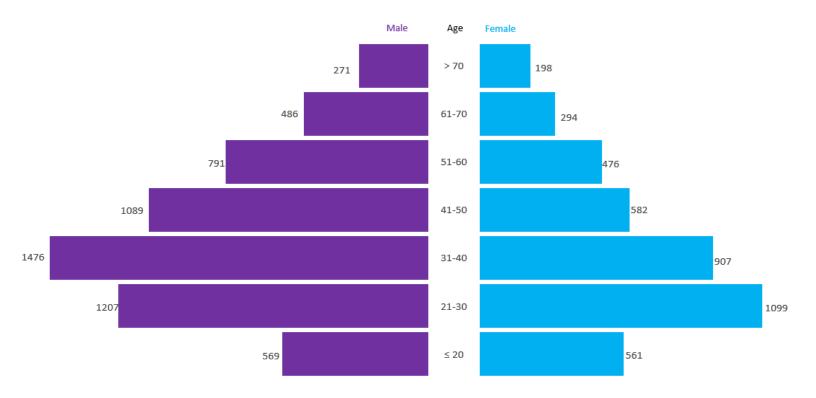
ŵ

Recoveries: 9,694

Deaths: 342

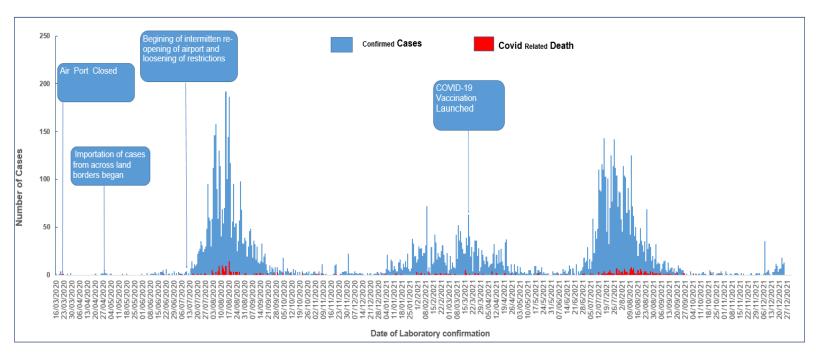
Fig 1: Geographic Distribution of Covid-19 Cases per 100,000 Pop.by Region Since the start of the Pandemic to 30<sup>th</sup> November (Number Above) and October only (Number below) in The Gambia

- 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 Case Management / Psychosocial 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

