



Report No. 376

| Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19                                | Location: The Gambia   |  |
|---|--|--|
| Date of Report: 23 <sup>rd</sup> September 2021                     | Investigation Start 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 376<sup>th</sup> national situation report since the confirmation of the first case of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020

- No new COVID-19-related death registered, bringing the total to 335 (Crude Case-Fatality Ratio, 3.4%)
- A total of 7 new cases were registered (cumulative cases 9,925)
- The test positivity rate is 3% (7/235), NPHL 213 (6 positives) MRCG 22 (1 Positive)
  - $\circ$  Of the total new cases, 4 were males and 3 females, with ages ranging from 17 59 years
  - o Five (5) cases are currently on oxygen therapy
  - For reasons of testing, 2 (42.8%) for travelling, 2 (28.6%) for knowing
     COVID-19 Status and 2 (28.6%) for unspecified reasons
- No case was newly discharged from the treatment centres, while 4 got discharged at least 10 days from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation
- No new contacts traced and monitored
- Since the start of RDT for COVID-19 at The Banjul International Airport,
   21,680 Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) have been conducted with 8 positives who were confirmed and treated

# COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Globally

† Confirmed Cases: 231,994,546

Recoveries: 208,622,046

→ Deaths: 4,753,201

## Senegal

Confirmed Cases: 73,728

Recoveries: 71,387

→ Deaths: 1,855

#### The Gambia

† Confirmed Cases: 9,925

Active Cases: 26

Recoveries: 9,564

Deaths: 335

### II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

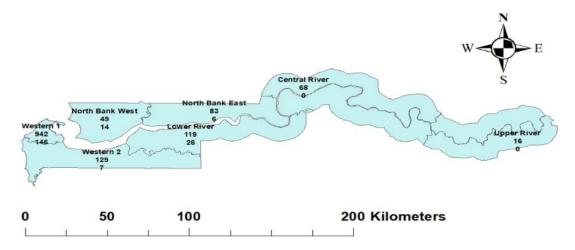


Fig 1:Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 Pop. by Region since the start of Pandemic to 31st August 2021(Number Above) and the month of August 2021(Number below) in The Gamiba

- 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

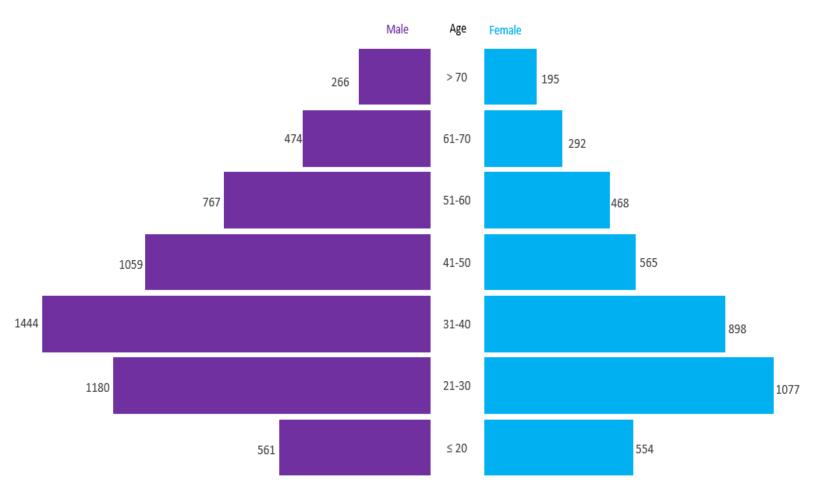


Fig 2: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2021

<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 58.6% of the confirmed cases are 40 years below (See Fig. 2)

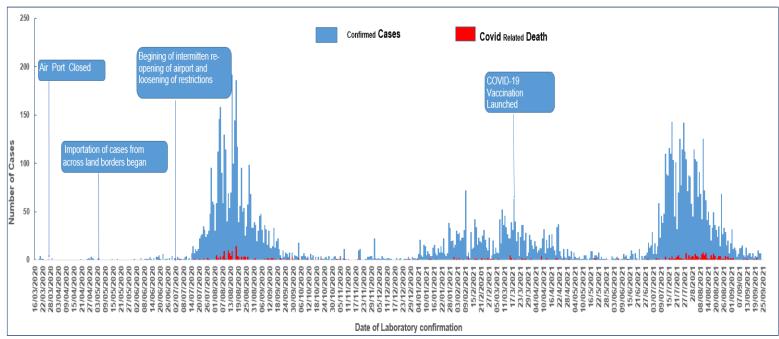


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020-10<sup>th</sup> August 2021\*.

#### 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  |           | 15         |
| No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support  |           | 5          |
| No. of patients recovered and discharged  | 4         |            |
| 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**  | 0         |            |
| No. of Contacts being monitored   | 0         |            |
| 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 Test (s))***  | 235(0)*** | 109,419    |
| Positive test result (Repeat Test (s))  | 7(0)      | 9,925      |
| Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))***   | 228(0)*** | 98,241     |
| Inconclusive test result (Repeat Test (s))***   | 0(0)***   |            |

Table 2: Summary of New and Cumulative Public Health Response Outputs, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021

<sup>\*</sup> Follow-up completed prior to the 17th March (when the first confirmed case was reported)

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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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<sup>\*</sup>as of 24th September 2021 @ 00:11. Data from WHO novel coronavirus dashboard and European CDC situation report

| III. MAJOR RESPONSE ACTIVITIES                             |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| Component  |   | Interventions   |
| Coordination   | • | Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels  |
| Surveillance/ Laboratory                                   | • | A total of <b>235</b> new laboratory test results received <b>213</b> from <b>MRCG</b> and <b>22</b> from <b>NPHL</b> )  Of these, <b>no</b> test result returned inconclusive or indeterminate, <b>7</b> new samples tested positive |
| Case Management / Psychosocial<br>Support & Research / IPC | • | No new COVID-19 related death recorded  No patients were newly discharged from treatment centres  No new contact traced and monitored   |

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

Five (5) COVID-19 patients are currently on oxygen therapy

## 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
- 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

## V. NEXT STEPS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

- CBS activities need to be synchronized with MRC's ILI surveillance to spur up testing rates in the hinterland.
- 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
- 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
- Intensify activities geared to increase COVID-19 vaccination coverage at all levels

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#### **PARTNERS**









































































