The Gambia COVID-19 Outbreak Situational Report # 364

Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit

Report No. 364

Health Organization

World

Ministry of Health

| Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19 | Location: The Gambia Investigation Start Date: 17 th March 2020 as of 18hrs. | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Date of Report: 30 th - 31 st August 2021 | | | |
| Prepared by: Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit | MoH, The Gambia | | |
| I. HIGHLIGHTS | | | |
| his is the 364th national situation report since the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the 16th March 2020 | NUMBERS | | |
| One (1) new COVID-19-related deaths registered, bringing the total to 323 (0 3.3%) The decedent was a 24 year male who had COVID-19 pneumonia and admitted centres A total of 21 new cases were registered (cumulative cases, 9,736) The test positivity rate is 4% (21/525) of which MRCG tested 43 (6 positive positive) Of the total new cases, 13 were males and 8 females, with age of range of Eighteen (18) cases are currently on oxygen therapy For reasons of testing, 9 (43%) tested for travelling, 4 (19%) for suspicion of unspecified reasons. Twelve (12) cases were newly discharged from treatment centres, while 18 ge from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation No new contacts traced and monitored As of 30th August 2021, the following number of people have been vaccinate of Janssen & Janssen: Only 1 dose: 141,342 Sinopharm: Dose 1: 4,457 Dose 2: 2,039 AstraZeneca: Dose 1: 31,369 Dose 2: 18,070 Of the total national target population (≥ 18 years) been vaccinated: 10.3% are fully vaccinated (2 doses of AZ/Sinopharm or 1 dose of J&J) | Crude Case-Fatality Ratio, in the COVID 19 treatmentGloballyI new Covid StructureImage: Confirmed Cases: 218,622,492I new Covid StructureImage: Confirmed Cases: 72,805I new Covid StructureImage: Confirmed Cases: 72,805 | | |
| 11.3% received at least one COVID-19 vaccine dose (AZ or J&J or Sinopl Since the start of RDT for COVID 19 at The Banjul International Airport, 19, Tests (RDT) have been conducted with 7 positives who were confirmed and t | 082 Rapid Diagnostic | | |

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

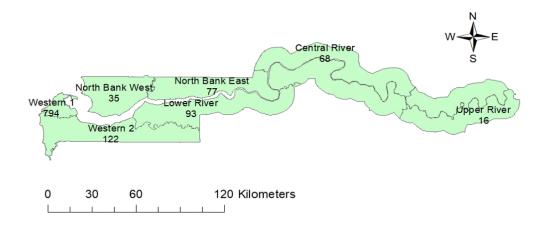


Fig1: Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 Confirmed Cases per 100,000 Pop.by Region in The Gambia since the start of the Pandemic to 31st July 2021

- 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

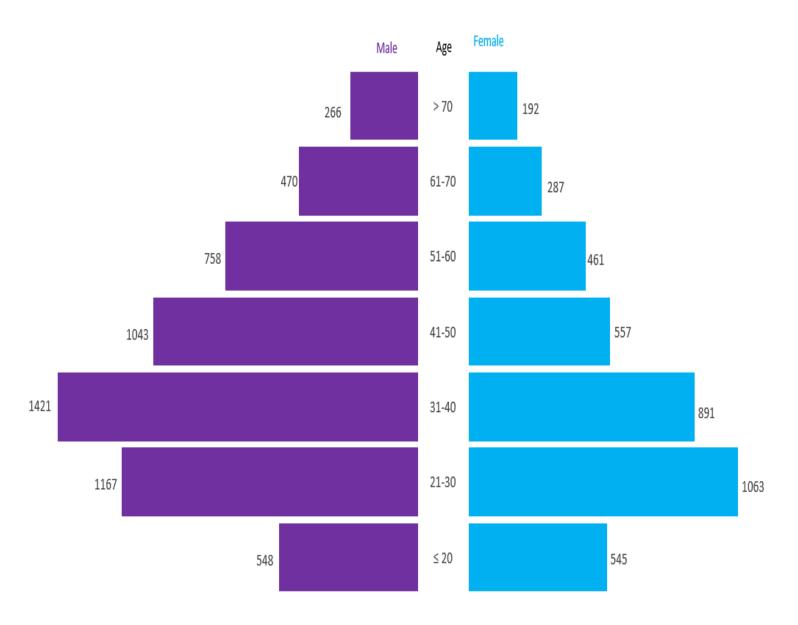


Fig 2: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2021

^{*} 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)

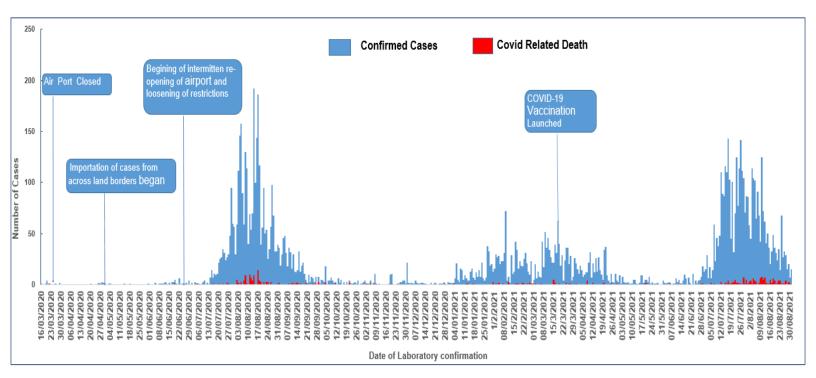


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 16th March 2020-10th August 2021^{*}.

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 | | 34 |
| No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support | | 18 |
| No. of patients recovered and discharged | 30 | |
| 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** | 3 | |
| No. of Contacts being monitored | 0 | |
| No. of Contacts who completed 14-day follow-up | 4 | 17,119 |
| No. of Contacts lost to follow-up | 0 | 58 |
| Total Tests conducted (Repeat Test (s))*** | 525(0)*** | 101,915 |
| Positive test result (Repeat Test (s)) | 21(0) | 9,736 |
| Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))*** | 504(0)*** | 90,934 |
| 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

* 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

*as of 1st September 2021 @ 00:11. Data from WHO novel coronavirus dashboard and European CDC situation report

| Component | | Interventions |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Coordination | • | Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels |
| Surveillance/Laboratory | • | A total of 525 new laboratory test results received 43 from MRCG and 482 from NPHL) Of these, no test result returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 21 new samples tested positive |
| | | |
| Case Management / Psychosocial | • | One (1) new COVID-19 related deaths recorded |
| Support & Research / IPC | • | Twelve (12) patients were newly discharged from treatment centres |
| | • | No new contacts were traced and monitored |
| | • | Eighteen (18) 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.
- Low COVID 19 Vaccination coverage rate
- ۷.

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
- 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
- Intensify activities geared to increase COVID-19 vaccination coverage at all levels

COVID-19 National Situation Report #364, 1st September 2021

