



Report No. 436

Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19	Location: The Gambia	
Date of Report: 18 <sup>th</sup> - 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2022	Investigation Start Date: 17th March 2020 as of 18hrs.	
Prepared by: Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, MoH, The Gambia		

#### **HIGHLIGHTS**

This is the **436<sup>th</sup>** national situation reports 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 365 (Crude Case-Fatality Ratio, 3.0%)
- Only one (1) new case was registered (Cumulative cases 11,996)
- The test positivity rate is 0.07% (1/1440), NPHL –1332(1 positives) and MRCG 108 (0 Positives)
  - No case is currently on oxygen therapy
  - One (1) case was discharged after at least 10 days monitoring from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation and none from COVID-19 treatment centre

# COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS

## Globally

r Confirmed Cases: 516,109,133

Recoveries: 470,897,893

Deaths: 6,273,107

#### Senegal

Confirmed Cases: 86,012

Recoveries: 84,030

→ Deaths: 1,966

#### The Gambia

Confirmed Cases: 11,996

Active Cases: 01

Recoveries: 11,630

→ Deaths: 365

#### II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

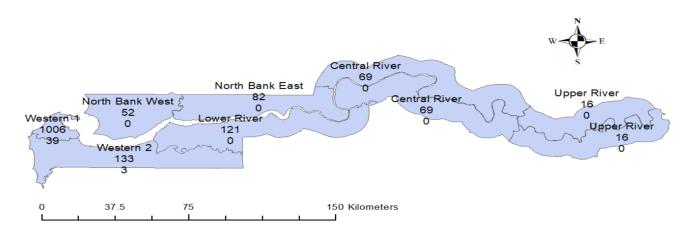


Fig1: Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 Pop. by Region Since the start of the Pandemic to 31<sup>st</sup> December (Number Above) and December only (Number below) 2021 in The Gambia

- 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)

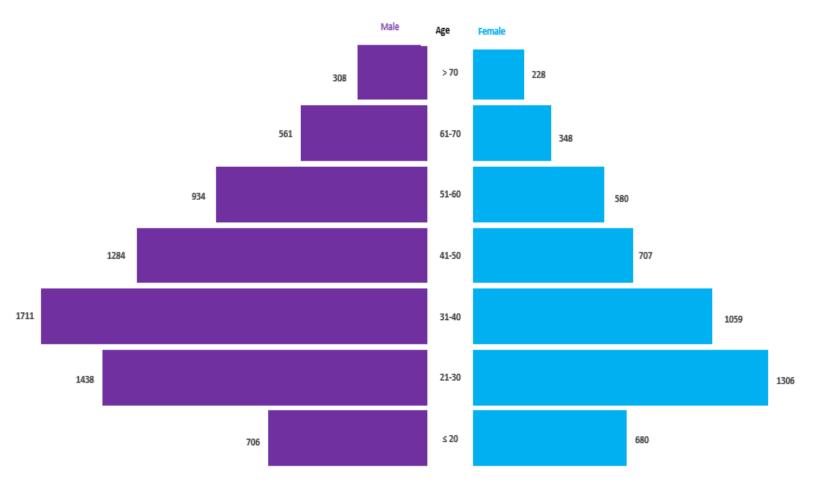


Fig 2: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2022

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

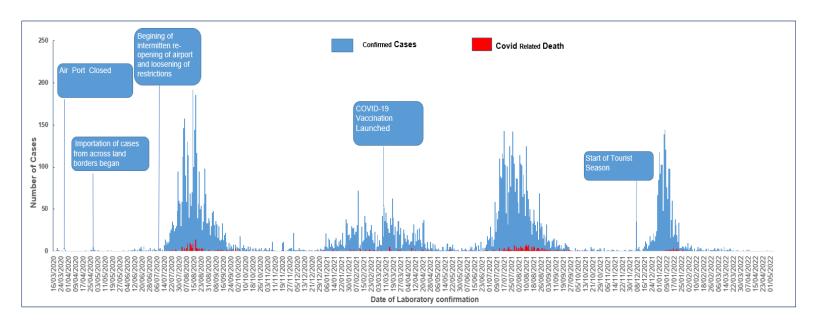


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020-30<sup>th</sup> April 2022\*.

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 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	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	17,129
No. of Contacts lost to follow-up	0	58
Total Tests conducted (Repeat Tests)***	1440(0)	163,889
Positive test result (Repeat Tests)***	01(0)	11,996
Negative test result (Repeat Tests)***	1439(0)	150,486
Inconclusive test result (Repeat Tests)***	00(0)	

<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)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Includes repeat tests in bracket

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

Interventions

Ш.	MAJOR	<b>RESPONSE</b>	ACTIVITIES
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Component	interventions
Coordination	Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels
Surveillance/ Laboratory	<ul> <li>A total of 1,440 new laboratory test results received 1332 from NPHL and</li> <li>108 from MRCG         <ul> <li>Of these, no test result returned inconclusive or indeterminate, no new sample tested positive</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Case Management / Psychosocial Support & Research / IPC	<ul> <li>No new COVID-19 related death recorded</li> <li>No patient was newly discharged from treatment centres</li> <li>No new contacts traced and monitored</li> <li>No COVID-19 patient is currently on oxygen therapy</li> </ul>

#### 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

## V. 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











































































