Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit





Report No. 427

Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19		Location: The Gambia
Date of Report: 7 th - 12 th March 2022		Investigation Start Date: 17 th March 2020 as of 18hrs.
Prepared by: Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, MoH, The Gambia		

I. HIGHLIGHTS

This is the **427**th national situation report since the confirmation of the first case of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the **16**th **March 2020**

- No new COVID-19-related death registered, bringing the total to 365 (Crude Case-Fatality Ratio, 3.1%)
- A total of 10 new cases were registered (Cumulative cases 11,973)
- The test positivity rate is 0.6% (10/1703), NPHL –1627 (8 positives) and MRCG 76 (2 Positives)
 - No case is currently on oxygen therapy
 - A total of Eight (8) cases were discharged after at least 10 days 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: 457,613,472

Recoveries: 390,995,640

Deaths: 6,064,493

Senegal

Confirmed Cases: 85,785

Recoveries: 83,773

Deaths: 1,964

The Gambia

Confirmed Cases: 11,973

Active Cases: 17

Recoveries: 11,591

→ Deaths: 365

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

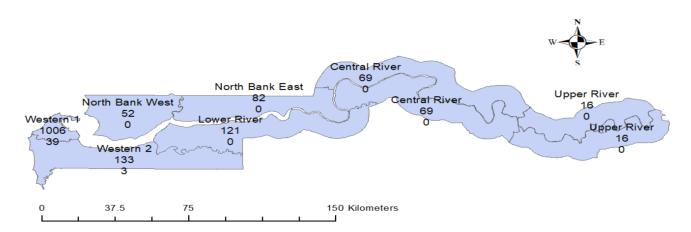


Fig1: Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 Cases per 100,000 Pop. by Region Since the start of the Pandemic to 31st December (Number Above) and December only (Number below) 2021 in The Gambia

- 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)

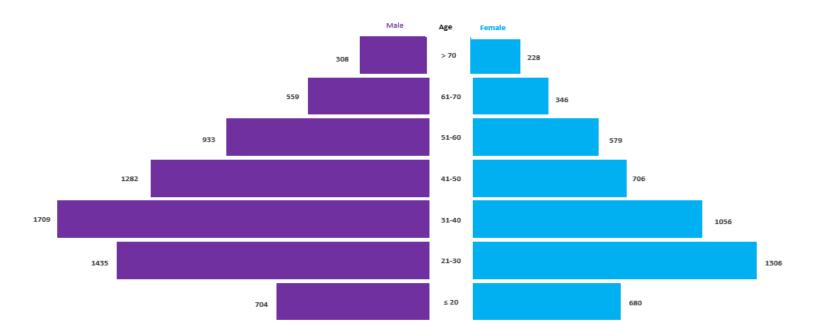


Fig 2: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2022

^{*}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)

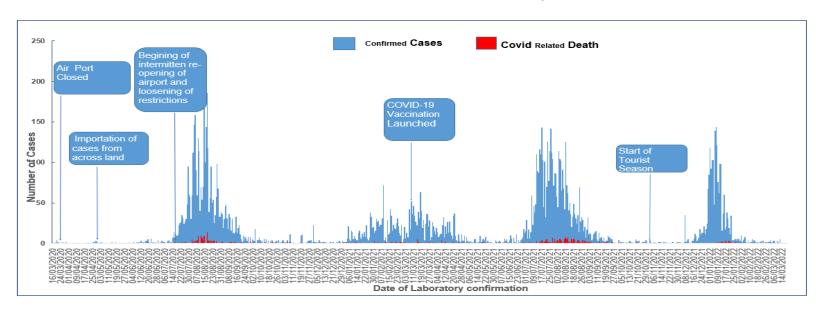


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 16th March 2020-6th March 2022[‡].

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		
In Hotel Quarantine		19
Completed Hotel Quarantine		5,240
Completed follow-up (asymptomatic people with travel history to affected		310
countries) *		
No. of Contact(s) Identified**		
No. of Contacts being monitored		
No. of Contacts who completed 14-day follow-up		17,129
No. of Contacts lost to follow-up		58
Total Tests conducted (Repeat Tests)***		155,686
Positive test result (Repeat Tests)***		11,973
Negative test result (Repeat Tests)***		142,308
Inconclusive test result (Repeat Tests)***		

^{*} 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

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

III. MAJOR RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

Component	Interventions		
Coordination	Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels		
Surveillance/ Laboratory	 A total of 1703 new laboratory test results received 1627 from NPHL and 76 from MRCG Of these, 5 test result returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 10 new samples tested positive 		
Case Management / Psychosocial Support & Research / IPC	 No new COVID-19 related death recorded No patient was newly discharged from treatment centres No new contacts traced and monitored No COVID-19 patient is currently on oxygen therapy 		

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:

- 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.

For comments or questions, please contact: **Amadou Woury Jallow**

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PARTNERS









































































