The Gambia COVID-19 Outbreak Situational Report # 314

Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit

Organization

ealth

World

Ministry

Report				
Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19	Location: The Gambi	a		
Date of Report: 15 th - 16 th May 2021	ate: 17 th March 2020 as of 18hrs.			
Prepared by: Epidemiology and Disease Control	Unit, MoH, The Gambia			
I. HIGHLIGHTS				
is the 314th national situation report since the confirmation of the ase (COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the 16th March 2020	e first case of the coronavirus	COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS		
No new COVID-19-related death was registered, bringing the tota	al number of deaths since March	Globally		
2020 to 17511 new cases registered taking the total number of COVID-19 cases ever confirmed in the country		🕈 Confirmed Cases: 164,142,290		
to 5,957	,	Recoveries: 143,990,832		
2 & 9 cases reported on the 15 th and 16 th May 2021				
64% tested due reasons of travelling , 36% were III seeking healthcare due to suspicion of		Deaths: 3,400,812		
COVID-19		Senegal		
The median age of the new cases is 52 (6 Male & 5 Female) and (• • • •	A		
A total of 367 new laboratory test results received (11 from MRC O Of these, 11 new samples tested positive, representing a 3.0	Confirmed Cases: 40,872			
No COVID-19 patient was newly discharged from treatment cent	Recoveries: 39,597			
least 10 days from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation				
Only 2 COVID-19 patients are currently on oxygen therapy	Deaths: 1,127			
The country currently has no one in hotel quarantine, 81 active ca of 2.9%	The Gambia			
25,776 people have been vaccinated against COVID-19 as of 11 th	May 2021	Confirmed Cases: 5,957		
So far 3,775 Rapid Diagnostic Tests were conducted at the Airp	port for travelers as of 16th May			
 Of these, only 2 tested positive so far for both RDT and I 		Recoveries: 5,701		

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

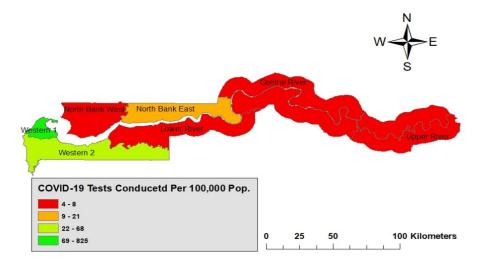


Fig 1:Geographic Distribution of Recent COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 Pop. by Region, March 16-14 April 2021

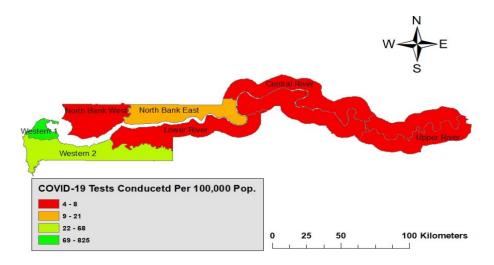


Fig 2:Geographic Distribution of Recent Tests Conducted Per 100,000 Pop. by Region, March 16-14 April 2021

- Western 1 Health Region has a disproportionately higher number of cases than all the health regions (See Fig. 1)
- Despite being far-flung from current testing sites, North Bank East has sent in more samples per 100,000
 population than all other regions in the hinterland, over the last 30 days (See Fig. 2)

Figures 3 and **4** are the age-sex distribution and the Epi-curve of confirmed cases by reported date, respectively age-sex distribution and the Epi-curve of confirmed cases by reported date, respectively.



Fig 3: 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. 3*) About 62% of the confirmed cases are below age 40 (*See Fig. 3*)

2 | Page

*as of 17th May 2021 @ 00:11. Data from WHO novel coronavirus dashboard and European CDC situation report

COVID-19 National Situation Report #314, 17th May 2021

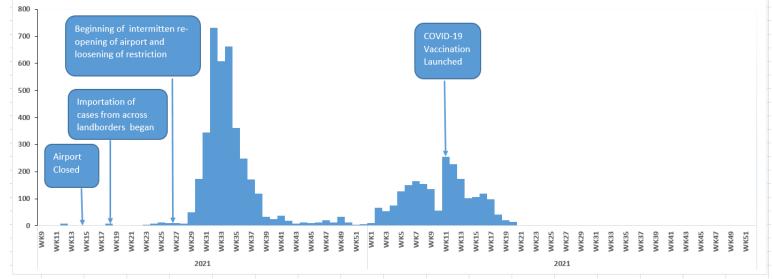


Fig. 4: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported Weekly, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021*. A considerable amount of time elapsed between date of reporting and the date of laboratory confirmation of some cases

• 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. 4)

Status	New	Cumulative
No. of active cases in institutional isolation		7
No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support		2
No. of patients recovered and discharged	15	
In Hotel Quarantine	0	0
Completed Hotel Quarantine	0	5,231
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	16,787
No. of Contacts lost to follow-up	0	51
Total Tests conducted (Repeat Test (s))***	367(0)***	66,860
Positive test result (Repeat Test (s))	11(0)	5,957
Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))***	356(0)***	59,851
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

*as of 17th May 2021 @ 00:11. Data from WHO novel coronavirus dashboard and European CDC situation report

III. Major Response Act	ivities
Component	Interventions
Coordination	 Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels Gambian philanthropist and businessman have helped in improving the internet problem at National Public Health Laboratories (NPHL)
Surveillance/ Laboratory	
	 A total of 367 new laboratory test results received 11 from MRCG and 356 from NPHL)
	• Of these, no test results returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 6 new samples tested positive
Case Management / Psychosocial	No new COVID-19 related death recorded
Support & Research / IPC	No patient was newly discharged from treatment centres
	• 2 COVID-19 patients are currently on oxygen therapy

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

THE GAMBIA COVID19 VACCINATION DAILY REPORTING										
Dose 1										
Priority group	Fixed		Outreach/Mobile		Total	AEFI				
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	MILD	SEVERE			
Total Cov-1	421	253	373	235	1282	0	0			
Health Care workers	2994	2482	218	194	5888	0	3			
People with pre-existing conditions	1362	1644	402	483	3891	1	0			
Community workers	4066	2804	1049	806	8725	1	0			
65 years and above	1514	1483	641	545	4183	0	0			
Teacher	217	131	352	111	811	0	0			
Hoteliers	454	242	33	21	750	0	0			
Security forces	728	173	237	23	1161	0	0			
41yrs - 64yrs	20	24	30	46	120	0	0			
18yrs - 40 yrs	29	19	62	137	247	0	0			
Total Cov-1	11384	9002	3024	2366	25776	2	3			

Table 4: Total National vaccinated with COVISHIELD (AstraZeneca Vaccine) by priority group as of 11th May 2021

*as of 17th May 2021 @ 00:11. Data from WHO novel coronavirus dashboard and European CDC situation report

GAPS/CHALLENGES:

- High site-specific test positivity rate registered at the Basse COVID-19 testing site
- 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.
- Inadequate electronic devices and internet bundles for capturing vaccination data at vaccination sites
- Difficulty in accessing data on time resulting to a delay in the production of the SITREP
- No security at the Stadium sample collection site
- Ministry of Health in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior needs to provide security at the Stadium sample collection site

V.

IV.

NEXT STEPS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

- More tests required in the catchment area of the MRC Basse testing site to ascertain the extent of spread of COVID-19
- CBS activities need to be synchronized with MRC's ILI surveillance to spur up testing rates in the hinterland
- Expedite the process of having testing sites in CRR and NBW
- 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
- More tests required in the catchment area of the MRC Keneba testing site to ascertain the extent of spread of COVID-19
- Security needs to be beefed up at all COVID-19 treatment/isolation centers to prevent the abscondence of patients
- Strengthen community-based surveillance in order 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 including the donning of appropriate PPEs at all times
- Stakeholders/partners to support in filling the gaps identified in the vaccination campaign process
- Response committee leads should endeavor to provide data to the SITREP team on time



