



Report No. 345

Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19		Location: The Gambia		
Date of Report: 19 th - 21 st July 2021		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 **345**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**

- Eleven (11) new COVID-19-related deaths were registered, bringing the total number of deaths since
 March 2020 to 208
- The decedents were 6 males and 5 females with ages ranging from 20 85 years
 - All manifested severe covid pneumonia and died while on admission in the Covid 19 treatment centres
 - o Two (2), 2, 2 and 5 patients died on the 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd
- 172 new cases were registered taking the total number of COVID-19 cases ever confirmed in the country to 7,333
- 44,99 and 29 cases were reported on the 19th, 20th and 21st respectively
 - Of the 122 cases with known reasons for testing,79 (65%) tested for travelling, 17 (14%) for suspicion of COVID-19 after being sick, 9(7%) contact with a confirmed case and 13(11%) wanted to know covid 19 status
- The cases are composed of 99 males and 72 females with a median age of 35 years (Range: less than 2 72 years)
- A total of 735 new laboratory test results were received (61 from MRCG and 674 from NPHL)
 - o Of these, 172 tested positive representing a 23.4 % test positivity rate
- Thirty-three (33) new COVID-19 patients were newly discharged from treatment centres, while 92 got discharged at least 10 days from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation
- Eighteen (18) COVID-19 patients are currently on oxygen therapy
- Twenty-four (24) new contacts were traced and are being monitored
- Currently, no one is in hotel quarantine, 920 active cases and a crude case-fatality ratio of 2.8%
- So far 12,622 Rapid Diagnostic Tests were conducted at the Airport for travelers.
 - Of these, **only four (4)** tested positive for both RDT and PCR. They were all treated and discharged

COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Globally

r Confirmed Cases: 194.219.064

Recoveries: 176,286,493

Deaths: 4,163,629

Senegal

Confirmed Cases: 55,861

Recoveries: 44,611

→ Deaths: 1,264

The Gambia

Confirmed Cases: 7,333

Recoveries: 6,205

→ Deaths: 208

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

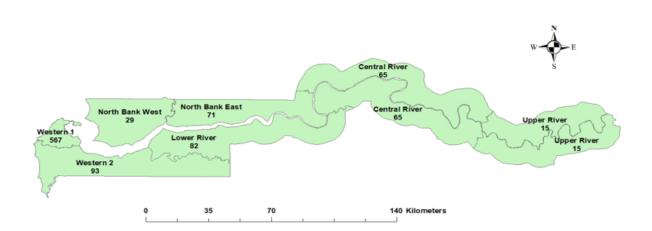


Fig1: Geographic Distribution of COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Per 100,000 Pop.by Region in The Gambia since the start of pandemic to 30th June 2021

Western 1 Health Region has a disproportionately higher number of cases than all the health regions (See Fig. 1)

Table1: Shows the test positivity rate from 14th -21st July 2021, The Gambia

Date	Negative	Positive	Inconclusive	Total	Test Positivity
14/7/2021	282	87	5	374	23.4
15/7/2021	305	114	7	426	26.8
16/7/2021	307	109	2	418	26.1
17/7/2021	248	139	0	387	35.9
18/7/2021	217	102	0	319	32.0
19/7/2021	153	44	0	197	22.3
20/7/2021	221	99	0	320	30.9
21/7/2021	189	29	0	218	13.3
Total	1922	723	14	2,659	27.2

 Below are the age-sex distribution and the Epi-curve of confirmed cases by reported date, respectively (See Fig. 2 and 3

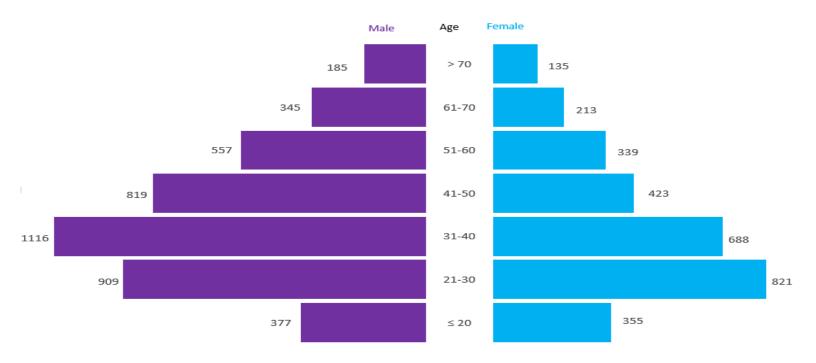


Fig 2: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2021

^{*} 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*)

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^{*}as of 23rd July 2021 @ 00:11. Data from WHO novel coronavirus dashboard and European CDC situation report

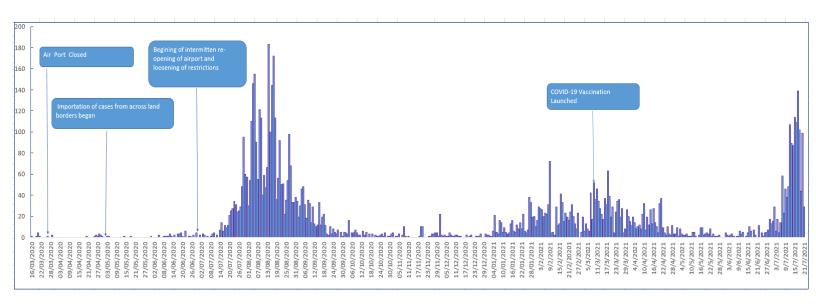


Fig. 3: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported daily, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021*.

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. 3)

Status	New	Cumulative
No. of active cases in institutional isolation		61
No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support		18
No. of patients recovered and discharged	125	
In Hotel Quarantine	0	9
Completed Hotel Quarantine	0	5,240
Completed follow-up (asymptomatic people with travel history to affected countries) *	0	310
No. of Contact(s) Identified**	24	
No. of Contacts being monitored	140	
No. of Contacts who completed 14-day follow-up	9	16,966
No. of Contacts lost to follow-up	0	58
Total Tests conducted (Repeat Test (s))***	735(0)***	84,639
Positive test result (Repeat Test (s))	172(0)	7,333
Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))***	563(0)***	76,215
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

Component	Interventions	
Coordination	Coordination meetings held at both central and regional levels	
Surveillance/ Laboratory	 A total of 735 new laboratory test results received 15 from MRCG and 674 from NPHL) Of these, No test results returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 172 new samples tested positive 	
Case Management / Psychosocial Support & Research / IPC	 Eleven (11) new COVID-19 related deaths recorded Thirty-three (33) patients were newly discharged from treatment centres Twenty-four (24) 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.

V. NEXT STEPS/RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 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

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PARTNERS









































































