The Gambia COVID-19 Outbreak Situational Report $_{\#\,302}$

Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit

Report No. 302, 2021

Situation Repo	rt: Confirmed COVID-19	Location: The Gambia
Date of Report: 26 th April 2021		Investigation Start Date: 17 th March 2020 as of 18hrs.

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I. HIGHLIGHTS

This is the **302nd** national situation report since the confirmation of the first case of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the **16th March 2020**

- No new COVID-19-related death was registered, bringing the total number of deaths since March 2020 to 174
- **3** new cases registered taking the total number of COVID-19 cases ever confirmed in the country to **5,885**
 - 67% of these tested for reasons of travelling, 33% being ill seeking health due to suspicion of COVID-19
 - The median age of the new cases (1 female and 2 males) is **79** (Range: **46** to **96** years)
- A total of 142 new laboratory tests results received (23 from MRCG and 119 from NPHL)
 Of these, 3 new samples tested positive, representing a 2.1% test positivity rate
- **5 patients** COVID-19 patients newly discharged from treatment centres, while **15** got discharged at least **10** days from the day they tested positive but evaded institutional isolation
- Only 2 COVID-19 patients currently on oxygen therapy

II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION

- The country currently has no one in hotel quarantine, 382 active cases and a crude casefatality ratio of 3%
- 21,259 people have been vaccinated against COVID-19 as of 25th April 2021
- So far 1,786 Rapid diagnostic tests were conducted at the Airport for travelers, of which only 2 were positive as of 25th April 2021



COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS



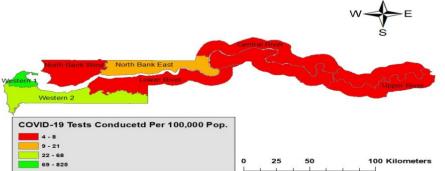


Fig 1:Geographic Distribution of Recent COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 Pop. by Region, March 16-14 April 2021

COVID-19 National Situation Report #302, 26th April 2021

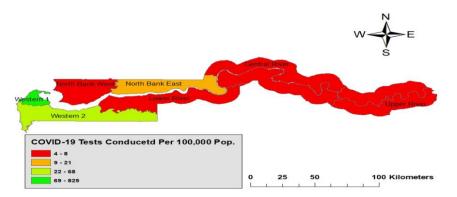


Fig 2:Geographic Distribution of Recent Tests Conducted Per 100,000 Pop. by Region, March 16-14 April 2021

- 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 agesex 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) COVID-19 National Situation Report #302, 26th April 2021

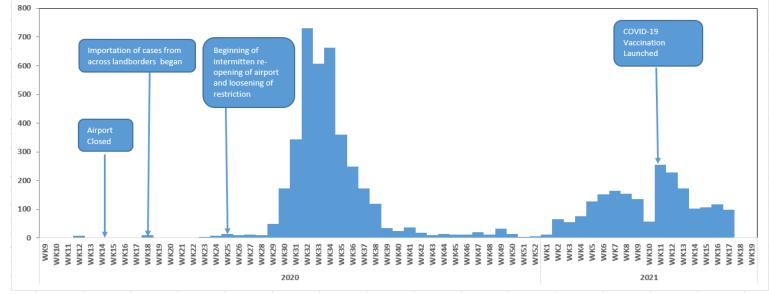


Fig. 4: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported Weekly, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021*. A considerable amount of time elapsed between date of reporting and the date of laboratory confirmation of some cases

• 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		27
No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support		12
No. of patients recovered and discharged	20	
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))***	142(0)***	63,927
Positive test result (Repeat Test (s))	3(0)	5,885
Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))***	139(0)***	56524
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

COVID-19 RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT DAILY REPORT- 19/4/21

Total No. of Calls received on toll free helpline	No. of communities reached on COVID-19 through messaging on prevention and access to services	Toll Free Helpline: No. of people shared their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs	Radio phoning programme: No. of people shared their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs	TV phoning programme: No. of people shared their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services to address their needs	Social Media pages: No. of people react to post and or shared their concerns and asking questions/clarifications for available support services
48	65	48	22	0	963

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 142 new laboratory test results received 21 from MRCG and 119 from NPHL) 		
	 Of these, no test results returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 3 new samples tested positive 		
Case Management / Psychosocial	No new COVID-19 related death recorded		
Support & Research / IPC	 5 patients were newly discharged from treatment centres 		
	2 COVID-19 patient is 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						
Drievity group	Fixed		Outreach/Mobile		Tatal	AEFI	
Priority group	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	MILD	SEVERE
Health Care workers	2902	2369	193	159	5623	0	3
People with pre-existing conditions	1231	1452	264	308	3255	1	0
Community workers	3567	2354	787	540	7248	1	0
65 years and above	1360	1330	428	360	3478	0	0
Teacher	98	71	273	68	510	0	0
Hoteliers	375	184	10	5	574	0	0
Security forces	305	94	155	17	571	0	0
Total Cov-1	9838	7854	2110	1457	21259	2	3

Table 4: Total National vaccinated with COVISHIELD (AstraZeneca Vaccine) by priority group as of 25th April 2021

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

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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



