

Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit

Situation Report: Confirmed COVID-19	ocation: The Gambia	1				
Date of Report: 28 - 30 th May 2021	te: 17 th March 2020 as of 18hrs.					
Prepared by: Epidemiology and Disease Control Unit, N	MoH, The Gambia					
I. HIGHLIGHTS						
his is the 323rd national situation report since the confirmation of the first of isease (COVID-19) in The Gambia, on the 16th March 2020 No new COVID-19-related death was registered, bringing the total numb 2020 to 179 Two (2) new cases were registered taking the total number of COVID-19 the country to 5,995 A total of 819 new laboratory test results received (24 from MRCG and 7 o Of these, 2 new samples tested positive, representing a 0.24% test One (1) COVID-19 patient was newly discharged from treatment centre at least 10 days from the day they tested positive but evaded institution Two (2) COVID-19 patient are currently on oxygen therapy Five (5) new contacts of the Indian variant have been traced and are bei The country currently has a total of 3 people in hotel quarantine, 30 activ fatality ratio of 3% As of 28th May 2021, 29,148 and 4,671 people received the 1st and 2ⁿ vaccine respectively, bringing the total number ever vaccinated to 33, So far 5,055 Rapid diagnostic tests were conducted at the Airport for 2021 . • Of these, only 2 tested positive for both RDT and PCR.These wer As of 20th May 2021, 82 new clients received Psychological First Aid (F MoH, Department of Social Welfare (DSW) and Paradise Foundation, the clients attended to 1,829 since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.	ber of deaths since March a) cases ever confirmed in 795 from NPHL) positivity rate is, while 4 got discharged hal isolation ing monitored ve cases and a crude case- and doses of AstraZeneca 819 r travelers as of 30 th May re treated and discharged. PFA) Services provided by	COVID-19 SITUATION IN NUMBERS Globally Confirmed Cases: 171,491,204 Confirmed Cases: 171,491,204 Recoveries: 153,984,144 Deaths: 3,565,891 Senegal Confirmed Cases: 41,416 Recoveries: 40,070 Deaths: 1,139 The Gambia Confirmed Cases: 5,995 Recoveries: 5,786				
		 Deaths: 179 				
II. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION						
North Bank West						

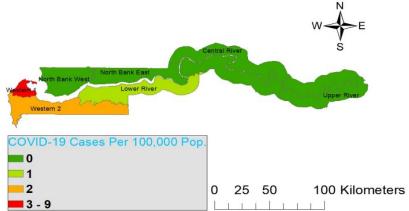


Fig 1: Geographic Distribution of Recent COVID-19 Cases Per 100,000 Pop. by Regions 15th April-14th May 2021

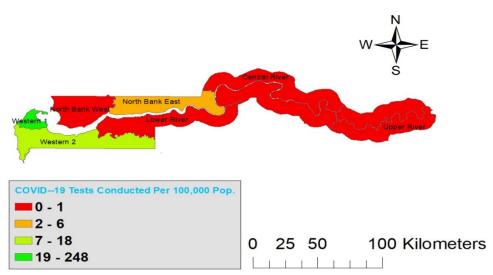


Fig 2: Geographic Distribution of Recent COVID-19 Tests Per 100,000 Pop. by Regions 15th April-14th May 2021

- 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.

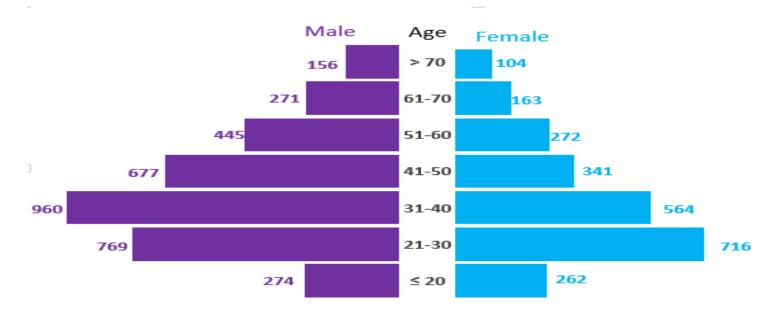


Fig 3: Age-Sex Distribution of Confirmed COVID-19 Cases, The Gambia, 2021

^{*} 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)

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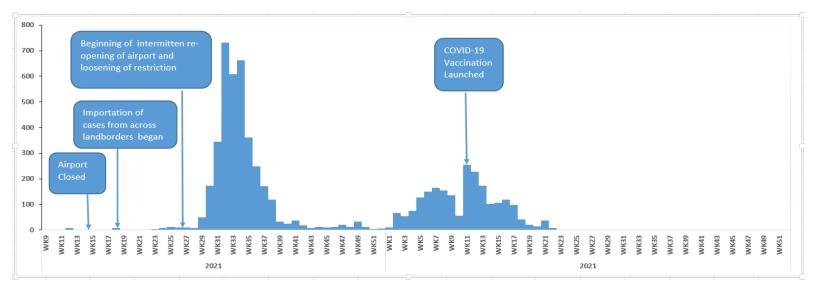


Fig. 4: Epidemic Curve of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases Reported Weekly, COVID-19 Pandemic, The Gambia, 2021*. A considerable amount of time elapsed between date of reporting and the date of laboratory confirmation of some cases

• 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		8
No. of COVID-19 patients on oxygen support		2
No. of patients recovered and discharged	5	
In Hotel Quarantine	1	3
Completed Hotel Quarantine	0	5,231
Completed follow-up (asymptomatic people with travel history to	0	310
affected countries) *		
No. of Contact(s) Identified**	5	
No. of Contacts being monitored	44	
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))***	819(0)***	70,317
Positive test result (Repeat Test (s))	2(0)	5,995
Negative test result (Repeat Test (s))***	815(0)***	63,267
Inconclusive test result (Repeat Test (s))***	2(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- 24/5/21

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. or people react to post and o shared their concerns and asking questions/clarifications fo available support services to address their needs					
176	110	176	40	8	852					
Component		Interventions								
oomponent		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/ L	aboratory	 A total of 819 new laboratory test results received 24 from MRCG and 795 from NPHL) Of these, No test results returned inconclusive or indeterminate, 2 new sample tested positive 								
Case Managem Support & Rese	ent / Psychosocial earch / IPC	 1 patients w 5 new conta monitored 2 COVID-19 	VID-19 related death i as newly discharged f cts of the Indian varia patient is currently or ts received Psycholog	rom treatment centr nt have been traced n oxygen therapy	l and are being					

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

	Dose 1							Dose 2						
Priority group	Fib	ed	Outreach/Mobile		Total	AEFI	AEFI		Fixed		Outreach/Mobile		AEFI	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Non-serious	Serious	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Non-serious	Serious
Health Care workers	3164	2599	256	218	6237	C	3	638	587	167	116	1508	0	0
People with pre-existing conditions	1488	1793	441	537	4259	1	. 0	310	309	14	24	657	0	0
Community workers	4464	3045	1119	991	9619	1	. 0	651	457	99	53	1260	0	0
65 years and above	1705	1601	677	578	4561	C	0	334	294	12	23	663	0	0
Teacher	275	166	430	147	1018	C	0	28	25	5	1	59	0	0
Hoteliers	483	267	34	21	805	C	0	12	14	0	0	26	0	0
Security forces	847	206	251	24	1328	C	0	153	20	8	0	181	0	0
41yrs - 64yrs	152	142	76	102	472	C	0	138	102	1	2	243	0	0
18yrs - 40 yrs	285	184	124	256	849	C	0	23	37	6	8	74	0	0
Total Cov-1	12863	10003	3408	2874	29148	2	3	2287	1845	312	227	4671	0	0

Table 4: Total National vaccinated with COVISHIELD (AstraZeneca Vaccine) by priority group as of 28th May 2021

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.
- 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

V.

IV.

- 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
- 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

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