





Global Epidemiological update

As per WHO situation reports, the region of the Americas and Europe contribute the maximum number of cases. USA becomes the first country to report more than 10 million cases with cases and deaths continually increasing in the past few weeks. Countries like Japan is seeing a third wave of infections with record cases and deaths. Across the globe, 73.5 million cases have been confirmed with COVID-19 and more than 1.65 million deaths have been reported. Many countries especially in Europe have imposed stricter lockdown and other public health safety measures.

Social Bubbles could reduce transmission

Many countries in Europe are adopting the New Zealand's model of a 'bubble' where people are allowed to interact/ meet ONLY with a confined small group to control the spread of transmission and also offer mental and emotional support.

In a social bubble, you meet only a few close people within your social bubble and keep distance from others. Social bubble has to be as small as possible.

If someone from the group meets people outside the circle, the whole group is put to risk. This could mean avoiding all kinds of social events/ gatherings outside your small circle.

Even when meeting people within your social bubble, you should always follow all COVID-19 appropriate behaviours.

STATE AT RISK OF WIDESPREAD COMMUNITY TRANSMISSION

due to unlimited commercial events and parties and avoidable social gatherings.

December is witnessing events and social gatherings on an alarming scale at a crucial point in our fight against the pandemic.

- ★ High asymptomatic cases in the state could mean there are undetected silent super spreaders and cases will manifest only weeks after the event in high-risk people.
- ★ The high sample positivity rate also points to undetected cases in the population.
- ★ 50% of all TRACED contacts or cases from the community are in the 21-40 years age group. The uncontrolled spread among this age group is increasing risk in the higher age groups.
- ★ COVID-19 appropriate behaviours are **not maintained** in such events / gatherings.

Global | National | Regional | State

Covid 19 Case	es Confirmed cases	Deaths	Death Rate
World	7,35,75,202	16,56,317	2.25%
India	99,79,447	1,44,789	1.45%
N.E. India	3,26,797	2,100	0.64%
Nagaland	11,832	63	0.54%

As on 18 December 2020

In the past week:

World: 44,32,185 cases and 79,801 deaths.

India: 1,82,678 cases and 2,603 deaths.

Nagaland: 198 cases and 2 deaths.

North Eastern States

State	Total Cases	No of Deaths	Death Rate
Assam	2,15,148	1,010	0.47 %
Tripura	33,119	378	1.14 %
Manipur	27,454	332	1.21 %
Meghalaya	13,141	133	1.01 %
Sikkim	5,406	122	2.26 %
Nagaland	11,832	63	0.53 %
Arunachal Pradesh	16,603	55	0.33 %
Mizoram	4,094	7	0.17 %
Total	3,26,797	2,100	0.64 %

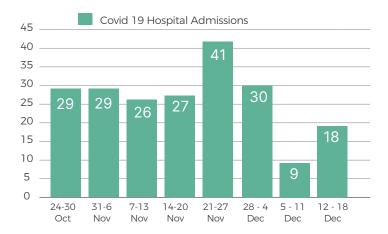
As on 18 December 2020

Major updates from the week: Summary

- 198 cases and 2 deaths were reported from the past week with 83% of the cases from traced contacts / within the community.
- Weekly percentage of Traced contacts or cases from the community have increased from 1% in the first week of July to 83 % as of this week. The situation is more alarming unlike earlier days when cases were mostly confined within the quarantine centers.
- COVID-19 hospital admissions have increased 50 % from last week signifying increase in moderate to severe cases.

- Weekly sample positivity rate is one of the highest in the country at 10%.
- Out of 63 COVID-19 deaths in the state, 64 % are below 60 years of age. Diabetes and hypertension are the most commonly associated comorbidities.
- 50% of all TRACED Contacts or cases from the community are in the 21-40 years age group.

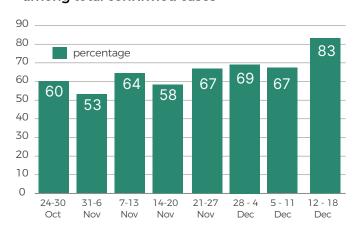
WEEKLY COVID-19 HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS



Increase in COVID-19 hospital admissions signifies increase in moderate, severe and critical cases and undetected transmission in the community.

There is a 50% increase in COVID-19 hospital admissions from last week.

WEEKLY PERCENTAGE OF TRACED CONTACTS among total confirmed cases



The percentage of weekly traced contacts increased from 1% in the 1st week of July to 83% last week.

Traced contacts are cases from the community and the situation is more critical than earlier days when cases were mostly among returnees.

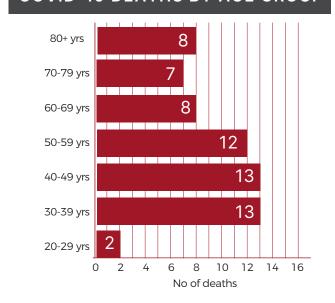
COVID DEATHS

Total Deaths: 63
Median Age: 51 yrs
Range: 24 - 90 yrs
Gender: Males 75%

Deaths with comorbidities: 83%

All COVID-19 deaths are certified by the state death committee as per ICMR and WHO ICD 10 guideline.

COVID-19 DEATHS BY AGE GROUP



DEATHS (ASSOCIATED COMORBIDITIES)

28 26 25 20 15 Coronary Artery Disease Cerebro Vascular Accident 12 10 onic Kidney Disease **Hypothyroidism** onic Liver Disease 6 ung cancer Obesity Asthma 5 No of deaths

Multiple comorbidities are associated with a single patient.

TIMING OF COVID DEATHS

Time between admission and death



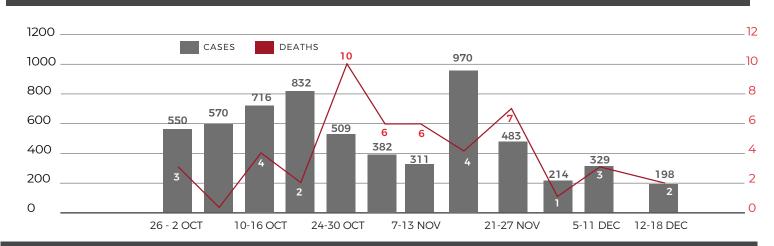
Most common comorbidities: Diabetes & Hypertension

CONFIRMED CASES (weekly data)

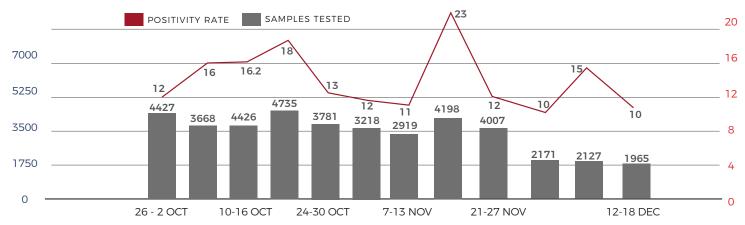
198 confirmed cases this week

Till date		
TEST TYPE	NO OF TESTS	%
BSL 2-3	71,816	61
■ <u>Truenat</u>	36,509	31
RAT	9,999	8
Total	11,8324	100

WEEKLY DATA OF CONFIRMED CASES AND DEATHS

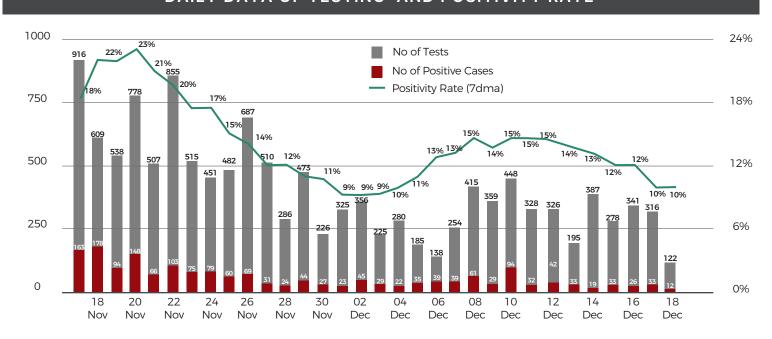


WEEKLY DATA ON SAMPLE TESTING & SAMPLE POSITIVITY RATE

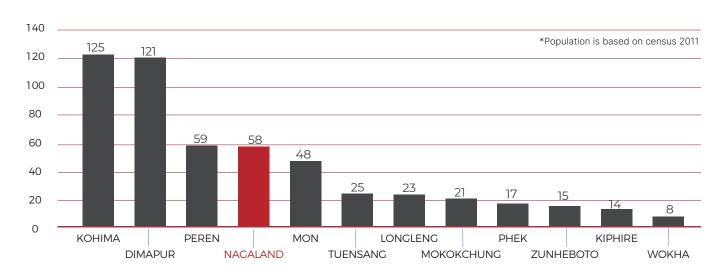


- Sample positivity rate remains one of the highest in the country.
- A total of 1,18,324 samples have been tested till date.

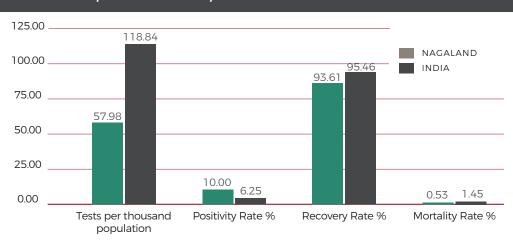
DAILY DATA OF TESTING AND POSITIVITY RATE



DISTRICT WISE TESTING PER THOUSAND



TESTING, POSITIVITY, RECOVERY AND MORTALITY RATES



BED OCCUPANCY RATE IN COVID HOSPITALS AND COVID CARE CENTERS (CCC)					
DISTRICT	COVID HOSPITAL		COVID CARE	CENTERS	Currently under
	Total admissions till date	Current occupancy Rate	Total admissions till date	Current Occupancy Rate	HOME ISOLATION
Dimapur	764	17 %	2642	2 %	86
Kiphire	7	0 %	18	0 %	12
Kohima	331	9 %	2343	10 %	186
Longleng	0	0 %	11	0 %	0
Mokokchung	8	3 %	127	23 %	17
Mon	28	0 %	442	0 %	3
Peren	54	0 %	451	75 %	1
Phek	31	0 %	8	0 %	1
Tuensang	69	5 %	178	0 %	6
Wokha	6	0 %	32	21 %	0
Zunheboto	81	0 %	114	0 %	0
TOTAL	1379	6 %	6366	8 %	312

Military and paramilitary facilities are not included



CONTACT TRACING

A total of 33,410 contacts have been traced by surveillance teams out of which 14,216 are primary contacts.

DISTRIBUTION OF POSITIVE TRACED CONTACTS BY AGE-GROUP & OCCUPATION

Age Group	Cases	Percentage
0.1 - 10 yrs	333	7
11 - 20 yrs	623	13
21 - 30 yrs	1216	25
31 - 40 yrs	1210	25
41 - 50 yrs	730	15
51 - 60 yrs	426	9
61 - 98 yrs	273	6
TOTAL	4,811	100%

Gender	Cases	Percentage
Female	1880	39
Male	2931	61
TOTAL	4,811	100%

- ★ 50% of all TRACED Contacts or cases from the community are in the 21-40 years age group. The uncontrolled spread among these age group is increasing risk in the higher age groups.
- Occupation/Place of infection Cases Percentage Household contacts 1381 29 Government employees 1133 24 Students 905 19 Self employed 761 16 Unemployed 195 Prison contacts 138 3 Migrant workers 69 1 66 **Teachers** 1 33 0.7 Church contacts Convent contacts 29 0.6 Bank Staff 0.6 28 Bakery/Restaurant employee 24 0.5 Shelter home 18 0.4 Taxi Drivers 17 0.4 Media persons 0.2 7 0.2 NGO staff Symptomatic/ Pre-op/Travel 636 13
- ★ Household (29%) and workplaces (24%) continue to be most common places of infection.
- ★ Positivity rate among cases attending flu clinics continue to rise at 13% (636/4811). These cases either had or have symptoms or got tested for travel/ surgery purposes. They had or have no history of travel or contact with a confirmed case.

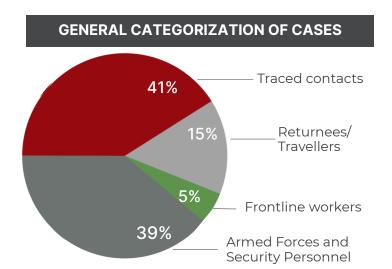
TOTAL

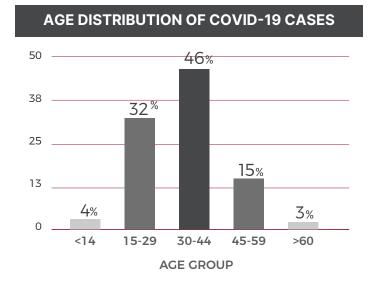
4,811

100%

CATEGORIZATION OF TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES

Total confirmed cases till date: 11,832



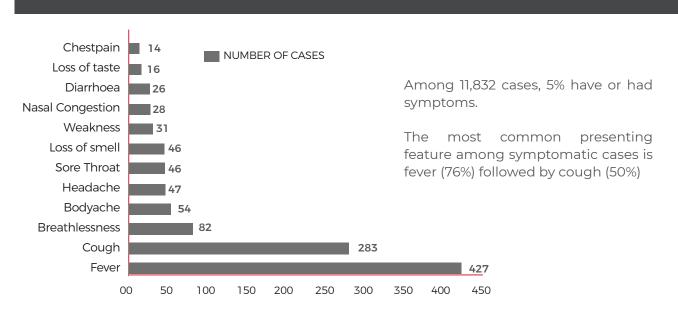


Characteristics Number/Percentage Median Age of Positive Cases Range (Age) of Positive Cases 1 month - 98 years Cases with comorbidity 1% Symptomatic Cases 5%

Those people who have symptoms may self -isolate or seek medical care but those without symptoms may continue to circulate in the community.

Those without symptoms have the potential to be "superspreaders"

CLINICAL PRESENTATION OF SYMPTOMATIC CASES



A crucial factor in community transmission is that infected individuals not experiencing symptoms can transmit the virus.

ACTIVE CASES

DATA AS ON 18 DECEMBER 2020

DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES AND SAMPLING						
District	Total Cases	Active Cases	Deaths	Samples Tested	Tests per thousand population	Positivity Rate
Kohima	3672	299	21	34676	125	10.6 %
Dimapur	6333	156	36	47425	121	13.4 %
Mokokchung	163	40	1	4218	21	3.9 %
Peren	530	19	0	5814	59	9.1 %
Kiphire	42	14	1	1085	14	3.9 %
Mon	603	13	2	12461	48	4.8 %
Tuensang	244	9	1	5067	25	4.8 %
Wokha	39	3	1	1451	8	2.7 %
Phek	46	1	0	2794	17	1.6 %
Longleng	18	0	0	1194	23	1.5 %
Zunheboto	142	0	0	2139	15	6.6 %
NAGALAND	11832	554	63	118324	58	10.0 %

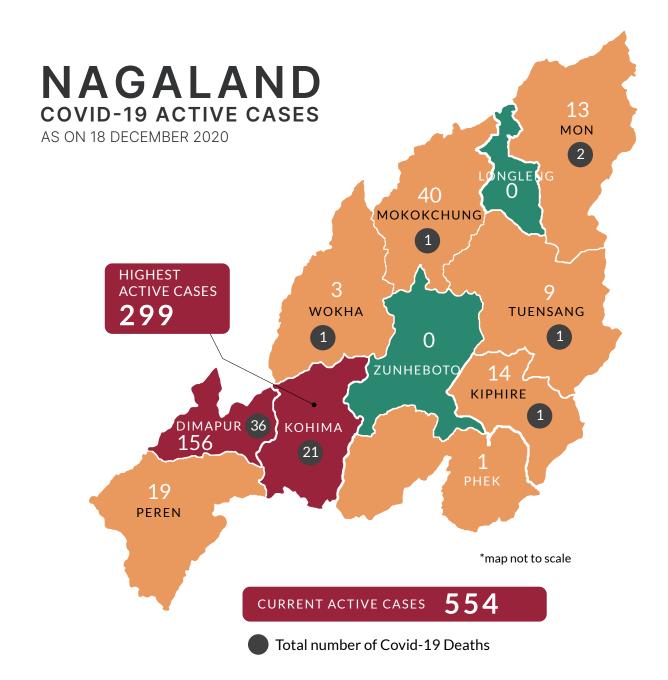
How do we stay safe during the pandemic?

The main mode of transmission is from person to person.

Everyone should strictly:

FOLLOW the 3 W's (Wash Hands, Watch Distance and Wear Mask) and AVOID the 3 C's (Crowded places, Close Contact Setting & Confined settings).

This is the best proven preventive measure till date.



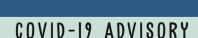


It's best to celebrate Christmas at home with just our families this year.

Let's avoid travels and festive gatherings. When people travel, the virus also travels. When people share air, the virus spreads.

All it takes is just one asymptomatic person in a gathering to start a round of infections.

Wishing you all a blessed Christmas!



THIS CHRISTMAS

SOCIALISE RESPONSIBLY



Celebrate with the people you live with or within the same household.

Do not entertain guests when there are high risk people in your household.

Refrain from visiting other households.



PROTECT

VULNERABLE

PEOPLE

• Older people above 60 yrs

and those with underlying conditions like diabetes, hypertension, chronic kidney or liver diseases, immunocompromised conditions etc. should stay at home.

•

Department of Health and Family Welfare
Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme



T'S CELEBRATE

CREATE YOUR SOCIAL BUBBLE

Having a small, clearly defined group of people that agree to limit close social contacts to only those within the bubble, follow the 3Ws and avoid the 3Cs.



Pick one or two other families. Ideally, keep your overall pod size to 10 people or fewer.

THE LARGER YOUR BUBBLE, THE HIGHER YOUR RISKS



In Nagaland, the maximum confirmed cases are between the age of 20-40 years.

Even if young people do not develop complications, they can become super-spreaders endangering the community particularly the elderly and people with co-morbidities.

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