





# Global Epidemiological update

The past week saw an increase in both cases and deaths as total cases reached 78 million with more than 1.7 million deaths. Maximum cases were reported from the region of the Americas as cases and deaths continue to rise especially in the USA. The European region reported the maximum number of deaths in the past week as per WHO situation reports. Many countries have been imposed stricter lockdown measures. USA, Brazil, Turkey, Russia and India reported most cases in the past week.

## **NEW SARS-COV-2 VARIANT** raises alarm

A new SARS-COV-2 Variant named VUI202012/01 has been detected in South East England prompting countries to cancel flights from the country along with increased surveillance. GOI has released a new SOP for surveillance of passengers coming from the UK and flights from the UK have been suspended from 23 - 31 Dec 2020.

- ★ Mutations in virus is expected and natural and it is not the first time mutations have been detected in the SARS-COV-2.
- ★ The new variant from the UK is concerning due to higher rates of transmission (71% more) and its ability to infect children and younger age groups as per initial reports.
- ★ There is no evidence yet that the new variant causes more severity or mortality.

Virus can mutate anytime and anywhere. The more we allow it to spread, the more opportunity it has to change /mutate. This brings us back to the importance of basic safety and containment measures urgently.

## POST FESTIVAL SURGE OF CASES IS A MAJOR WORRY IN THE STATE

With the prolonged festivities, the state can expect a major surge of cases weeks to days after the festivities unless due precautions are taken by everyone.

- ★ Social gatherings, religious events are major risks for super spreader events unless SOPs and safety measures are followed strictly.
- ★ ISOLATION and TESTING for symptomatics and contacts of positive cases is crucial to breaking the transmission. Testing for people with symptoms and those under contact tracing is done for free. If you do not name a contact or get tested, you are directly involved in spreading cases in the community.
- ★ Till now, 663 cases or 14% of cases from the community have been tested positive in FLU CLINICS without any history of travel or contact with a positive case. This is worrying since it signifies many more undetected cases in the community. One undetected case in a social gathering is enough to cause a super spreader event.

#### Global | National | Regional | State

Covid 19 Case	es Confirmed cases	Deaths	Death Rate
World	7,81,94,947	17,36,752	2.22%
India	1,01,46,845	1,47,092	1.45%
N.E. India	3,28,631	2,149	0.65%
Nagaland	11,895	67	0.56%

As on 25 December 2020

#### In the past week:

World: 46,19,745 cases and 80,435 deaths.

India: 1,67,398 cases and 2,303 deaths.

Nagaland: 63 cases and 4 deaths.

#### North Eastern States

State	Total Cases	No of Deaths	Death Rate
Assam	2,15,775	1,033	0.48 %
Tripura	33,225	384	1.16 %
Manipur	27,876	341	1.22 %
Meghalaya	13,340	135	1.01 %
Sikkim	5,664	125	2.21 %
Nagaland	11,895	67	0.56 %
Arunachal Pradesh	16,678	56	0.34 %
Mizoram	4,178	8	0.19 %
Total	3,28,631	2,149	0.65 %

As on 25 December 2020

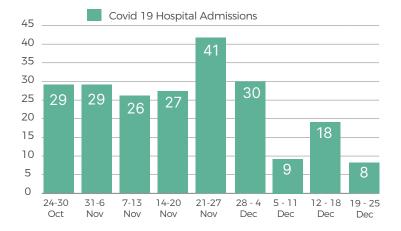
# Major updates from the week: Summary

- 4 COVID -19 deaths were reported from the week taking the total deaths to 67.
- 67 cases were reported from the week which is the lowest in the past few weeks.
- Cases from flu clinics/ self-test without travel history/contact continue to increase (14 % of cases from the community).
- 61% of COVID-19 deaths are below 60 years of age. 84% of cases have comorbidity with diabetes and

hypertension as the most common associated comorbidities.

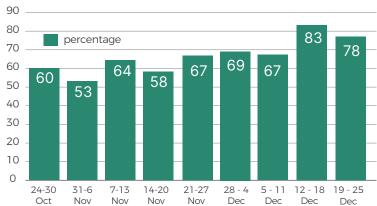
- Sample positivity rate continues to remain high at 10% against the national average of 6, although there has been a decline from a record high of 15.5% in October.
- Recovery rate is 95% while mortality rate of 0.65% is lower than the national average of 1.45%.

#### 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.

# 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 78% 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: 67

■ Median Age: 52 yrs

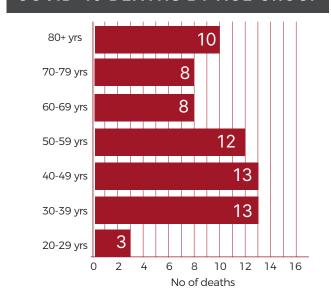
■ Range: 24 - 90 yrs

■ Gender: Males 84%

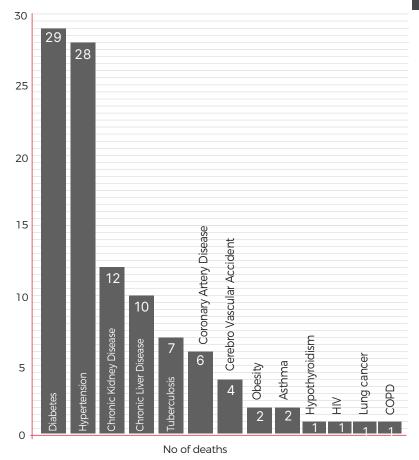
■ Deaths with comorbidities: 84%

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

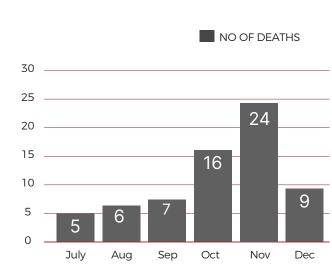
## **COVID-19 DEATHS BY AGE GROUP**



## **DEATHS (ASSOCIATED COMORBIDITIES)**



MONTHLY MORTALITY DATA



Most common comorbidities: Diabetes & Hypertension

Multiple comorbidities are associated with a single patient.

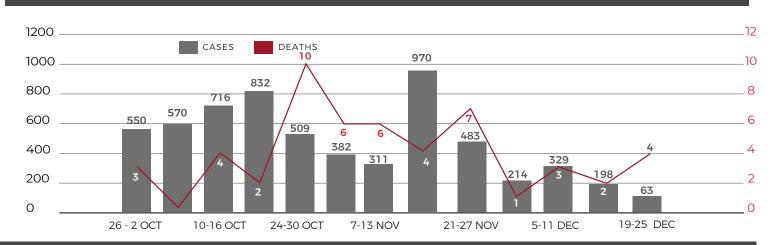
Most common affected age group is 40-49 years and 30-39 years.

# CONFIRMED CASES (weekly data)

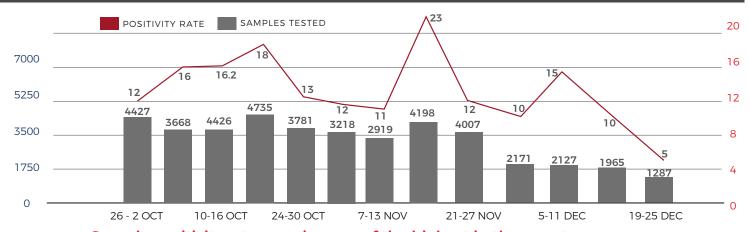
63 confirmed cases this week

Till date			
TEST TYPE	NO OF TESTS	%	
BSL 2-3	72,315	60	
Truenat	36,651	31	
RAT	10,645	9	
Total	1,19,611	100	

### WEEKLY DATA OF CONFIRMED CASES AND DEATHS

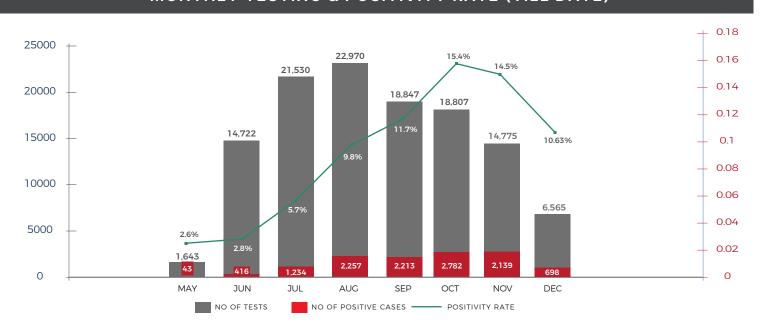


#### WEEKLY DATA ON SAMPLE TESTING & SAMPLE POSITIVITY RATE

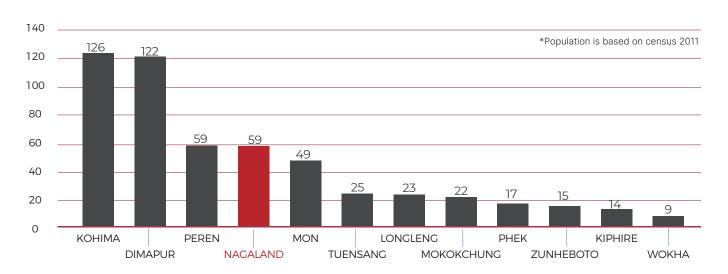


- Sample positivity rate remains one of the highest in the country.
- A total of 1,19,611 samples have been tested till date.

#### MONTHLY TESTING & POSITIVITY RATE (TILL DATE)



#### 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	771	13 %	2645	1 %	64
Kiphire	7	0 %	18	0 %	2
Kohima	330	4 %	2347	1 %	70
Longleng	0	0 %	11	0 %	0
Mokokchung	10	5 %	132	26 %	20
Mon	28	0 %	442	0 %	3
Peren	54	0 %	451	21 %	0
Phek	31	0 %	8	0 %	3
Tuensang	69	0 %	178	0 %	3
Wokha	6	0 %	32	0 %	0
Zunheboto	81	0 %	114	0 %	0
TOTAL	1387	4 %	6378	2 %	165

Military and paramilitary facilities are not included



# **CONTACT TRACING**

A total of 33560 contacts have been traced by surveillance teams out of which 14,289 are primary contacts.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF POSITIVE TRACED CONTACTS BY AGE-GROUP & OCCUPATION

Age Group	Cases	Percentage
0.1 - 10 yrs	336	7
11 - 20 yrs	629	13
21 - 30 yrs	1233	25
31 - 40 yrs	1218	25
41 - 50 yrs	736	15
51 - 60 yrs	430	9
61 - 98 yrs	279	6
TOTAL	4,861	100%

Occupation/Place of infection	Cases	Percentage
Household contacts	1400	29
Government employees	1139	23
Students	919	19
Self employed	769	16
Unemployed	197	4
Prison contacts	138	3
Migrant workers	69	1
Teachers	67	1
Church contacts	33	0.7
Convent contacts	29	0.6
Bank Staff	28	0.6
Bakery/Restaurant employee	24	0.5
Shelter home	18	0.4
Taxi Drivers	17	0.4
Media persons	7	0.1
NGO staff	7	0.1
Symptomatic/ Pre-op/Travel	636	14
TOTAL	4,861	100%

Gender	Cases	Percentage
Female	1902	39
Male	2959	61
TOTAL	4,861	100%

- ★ Among the traced contacts, the most affected age group is 21-30 years at 25% (1233/4861) and 31-40 years at equal 25% (1218/4861). Among them, 61% (2959/4861) are males.
- ★ The uncontrolled spread among the age group of 21-40 years is increasing risk in the higher age groups.
- ★ Positivity rate among household contacts 29% continue to remain more than the office goers 23% and 19% among students.
- ★ There is a 1% increase among symptomatic/ pre-op screening/ travel purposes coming to Flu clinics at 14% in the past one week.
- ★ The above data of high household contacts, office goers, prison contacts and the recent spread among bank employees clearly points toward "living room/ closed space spread" and is a reason why COVID-19 is increasing.

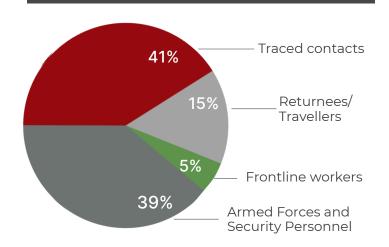
Positivity rate among cases attending flu clinics continue to rise at 14%.

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.

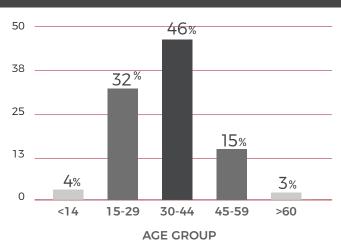
# CATEGORIZATION OF TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES

Total confirmed cases till date: 11,895

#### **GENERAL CATEGORIZATION OF CASES**



## AGE DISTRIBUTION OF COVID-19 CASES

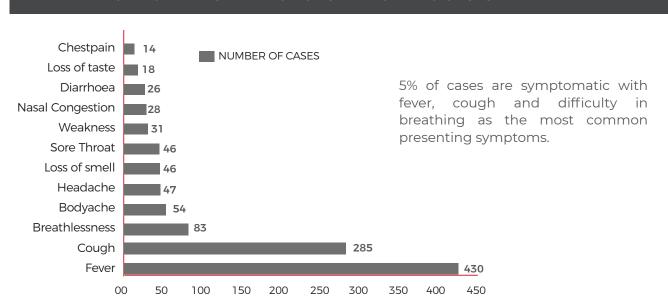


# Characteristics Number/Percentage Median Age of Positive Cases Range (Age) of Positive Cases Cases with comorbidity Symptomatic Cases Number/Percentage 1 month - 98 years 1 month - 98 years 5 %

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**



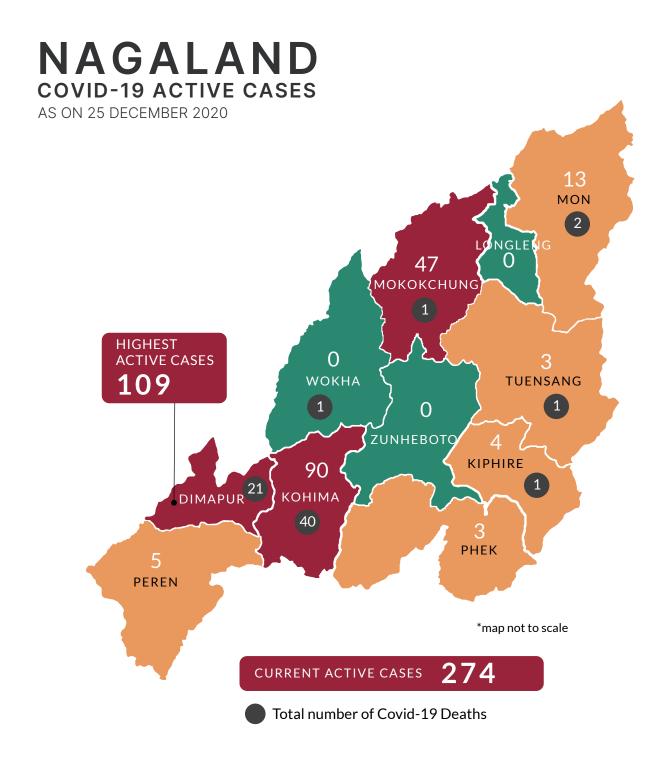
A crucial factor in community transmission is that infected individuals not experiencing symptoms can transmit the virus.

# **ACTIVE CASES**

DATA AS ON 25 DECEMBER 2020

DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES AND SAMPLING						
District	Total Cases	Active Cases	Deaths	Samples Tested	Tests per thousand population	Positivity Rate
Dimapur	6387	109	21	47799	122	13.2 %
Kohima	3706	90	40	35158	126	10.4 %
Mokokchung	172	47	1	4354	22	3.7 %
Mon	603	13	2	12592	49	4.8 %
Peren	498	5	0	5821	59	9.1 %
Kiphire	39	4	1	1094	14	3.8 %
Phek	47	3	0	2871	17	1.6 %
Tuensang	244	3	1	5128	25	4.8 %
Longleng	18	0	0	1195	23	1.5 %
Wokha	39	0	1	1460	9	2.7 %
Zunheboto	142	0	0	2139	15	6.6 %
Nagaland	11895	274	67	119611	59	9.9 %

THE MORE PEOPLE YOU INTERACT WITH AT A GATHERING AND THE LONGER THAT INTERACTION LASTS, THE HIGHER THE POTENTIAL RISK OF GETTING COVID-19.



# 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.

# COVID-19 ADVISORY

# **GOT SYMPTOMS?**

SELF ISOLATE & SEEK MEDICAL HELP IMMEDIATELY



more than 30% of

#### **COVID-19 DEATHS**

have happened WITHIN 48HRS of admission to a hospital signifying late arrival to hospitals with advanced COVID-19 disease.

Treatment of COVID-19 disease is limited but **early reporting** of your symptoms, testing, monitoring and timely critical interventions are vital to survival.

Let us protect ourselves and the vulnerable people in the community by being more careful and responsible. Let us all adopt COVID-19 appropriate behaviours during this crucial time.

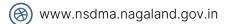
# NAGALAND COVID-19 HELPLINE: 1800 345 0019

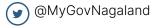
Department of Health and Family Welfare Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme Kohima: Nagaland

















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