

Covid-19 Weekly Bulletin



Global update

To date, over 32 million cases have been reported along with 9,80,031 deaths. The region of the Americas has reported the maximum number of cases followed by South East Asia. USA is reporting the maximum number of confirmed cases followed by India. Deaths per million is highest in the European region (12,159 deaths per million) and lowest in South East Asia (217 deaths per million).

The Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) is an ambitious and groundbreaking global collaboration to accelerate development, production and equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments, and Vaccines. COVAX is one of the three pillars of ACT led by WHO, bringing together 170 countries and major organizations. The main objective of COVAX is to manufacture and fairly distribute at least 2 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccine by the end of 2021.

As of 25th September 2020

Global | National | Regional | State

Covid 19 Cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Death Rate
Confirmed case	3,21,10,656	9,80,031	3.05%
India	58,18,570	92,290	1.58 %
N.E. India	2,22,989	1,034	0.46%
Nagaland	5,768	11	0.19%

North Eastern States

State	Total Cases	No of Deaths	Death Rate
Assam	1,65,582	608	0.37 %
Tripura	24,130	265	1.10 %
Manipur	9,537	62	0.65 %
Arunachal Pradesh	8,416	14	0.17 %
Nagaland	5,768	11	0.19 %
Meghalaya	5 078	43	0.85 %
Sikkim	2,692	31	1.15 %
Mizoram	1,786	0	0.00 %
Total	2,22,989	1,034	0.46 %

In the past week:

India: 6,03,893 cases and 7,918 deaths

World: 20,54,946 cases and 36,598 deaths

Epidemiology

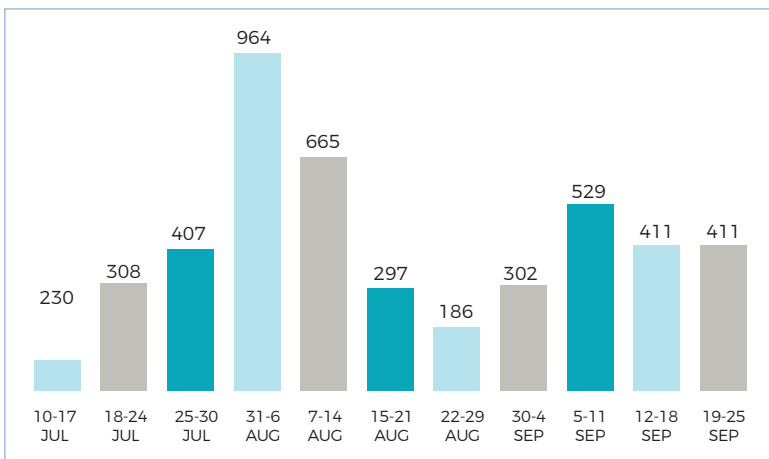
The virus, SARS-CoV-2 is spread mainly by the viral load present in the respiratory droplets. The incubation period varies from 2-14 days with an average of 5-6 days. More than 80% of infected people will have very mild to no symptoms at all. Infections mostly spread in closed, crowded and poorly ventilated spaces. Person to person transmission through droplets is the main mode of transmission.

High Risk Factors for Spread of Infection in the State

- Young people under 40 years are more affected and 18% of the positive traced contacts are students. These very mobile age group can transmit the virus to the high-risk groups. Italy, which saw one of the biggest COVID-19 outbreaks in the world, had 10-15% of the intensive unit care patients under 50 years of age.
- Reason for increase in the number of young adults and students reporting COVID-19 infections in Nagaland in the past few weeks could be due to mobility of young people to their workplaces, friends hanging out in restaurants/close settings with no regard to the 3Ws.
- Complacency appears to have set in after the Unlock-4 with non-adherence to standard safety measures.
- The current death rate of 0.19% is lower than that of the country but mortality could be much higher

once the virus infects the high-risk groups. Till now only 0.3% of positive cases are with comorbidity and only 4% is above 60 years of age. The actual impact on the high-risk groups has not been seen yet.

- The prevalence of hypertension among the general population in Nagaland is 38% and diabetes is 5% as per one ICMR study. About 5.2% of the population is above 60 years of age. There are many other risk factors apart from old age, hypertension and diabetes. Virus spread in the general population could be catastrophic.
- The positivity rate has continuously increased in the last 4-5 weeks.
- The percentage of POSITIVE TRACED CONTACTS among total confirmed cases has increased from 1% in the second week of July to 22% as of this week.



Weekly Data of Confirmed Cases

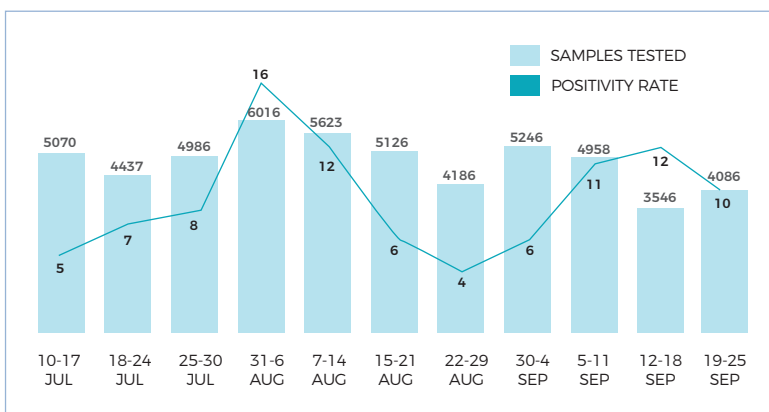
The 411 cases reported in the past week are:

1. Armed forces (228)
2. Traced contacts (136)
3. Returnees/ travellers (34)
4. Frontline workers (13)

RT PCR test is the 'GOLD STANDARD' test in the world. Nagaland has one BSL-3 lab and 2 BSL-2 with RT PCR testing facility.

In Nagaland, 98% of all tests have been done by RT-PCR

(BSL-2/3 and Truenat combined)

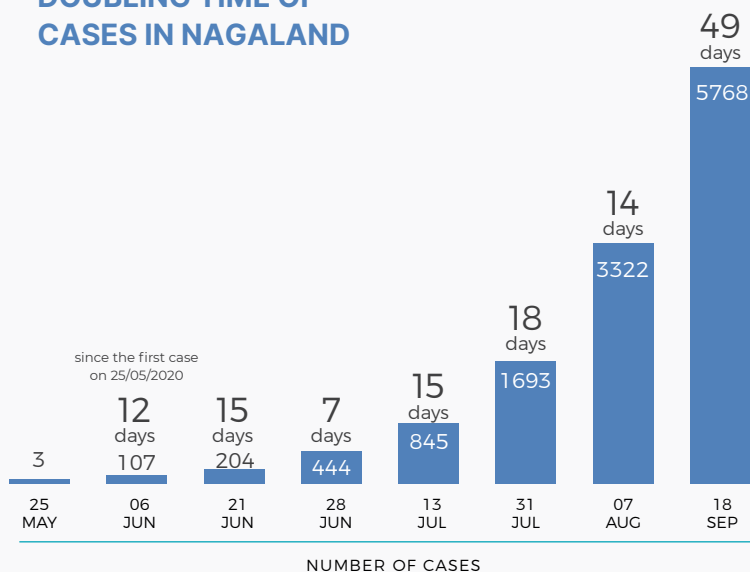


Weekly Data on Sample Testing & Sample Positivity Rate

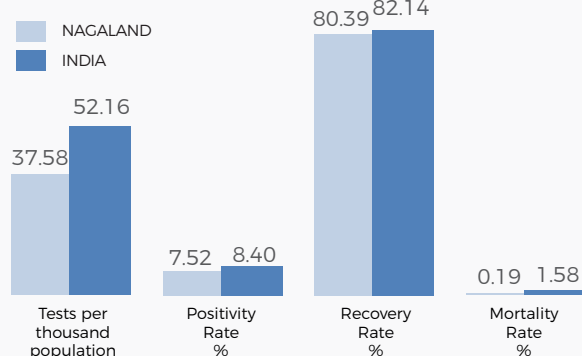
The positivity rate for the past week remains high at 10%

33% of positive cases the past week were from traced contacts

DOUBLING TIME OF CASES IN NAGALAND



TESTING, POSITIVITY, RECOVERY AND MORTALITY RATES



Tests per thousand population in the state is 37.58 as against the country's average of 52.16

BED OCCUPANCY RATE IN COVID HOSPITALS AND COVID CARE CENTERS (CCC)

DISTRICT	COVID HOSPITAL		COVID CARE CENTERS		ACTIVE CASES CURRENTLY UNDER HOME ISOLATION
	Total admissions till date	Bed occupancy Rate	Total admissions till date	Current Occupancy Rate	
Dimapur	540	24 %	942	40 %	153
Kiphire	1	0 %	5	7 %	0
Kohima	248	9 %	1,427	20 %	182
Longleng	0	0 %	5	0 %	0
Mokokchung	1	0 %	45	45 %	0
Mon	5	1 %	293	4 %	12
Peren	43	8 %	241	4 %	0
Phek	31	4 %	3	2 %	0
Tuensang	34	2 %	83	0 %	1
Wokha	5	1 %	26	0 %	0
Zunheboto	81	6 %	104	4 %	0
TOTAL	989	7 %	3,174	22%	348

- Bed occupancy rate is calculated with ALOS of 14 days.
- Military and paramilitary facilities are not included

Only 6% of total confirmed cases have been put in home isolation till date.

DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT ACTIVE CASES IN FACILITIES AND HOME

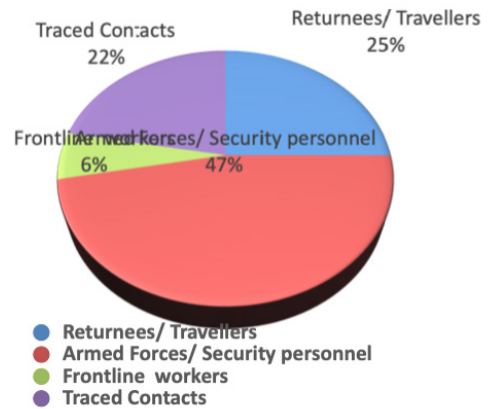
	Covid Hospital	Covid Care Center	Home Isolation	Military Establishments	Total
Total	37	427	129	490	1083
%	3%	39%	12%	45%	100%

CATEGORIZATION OF CONFIRMED CASES

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES DISTRICT WISE

District	TOTAL CASES	PERCENTAGE
Dimapur	2,905	50 %
Kohima	1,834	32 %
Peren	351	6 %
Mon	336	6 %
Zunheboto	125	2 %
Tuensang	79	1 %
Mokokchung	44	0.8 %
Phek	37	0.6 %
Wokha	35	0.6 %
Kiphire	16	0.3 %
Longleng	6	0.1 %
TOTAL	5,768	100%

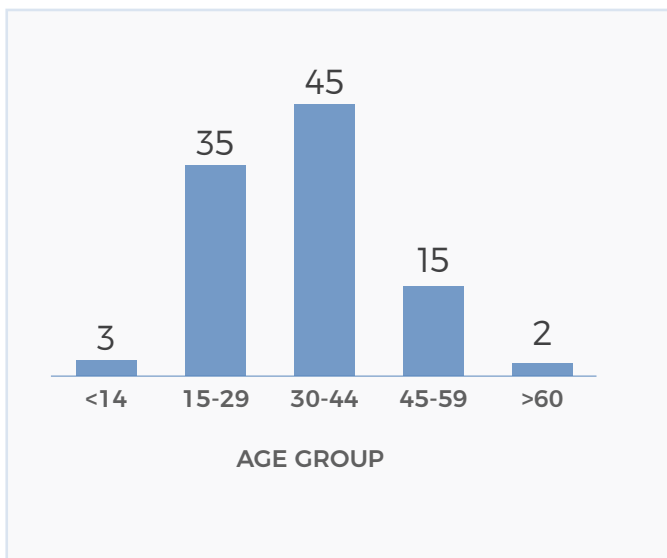
GENERAL CATEGORIZATION OF CASES



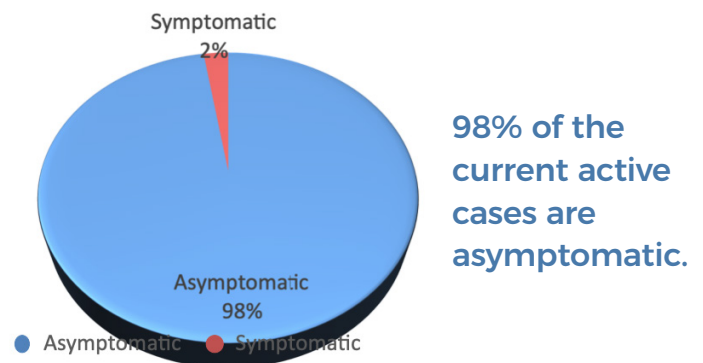
DESCRIPTIVE EPIDEMIOLOGY

Median Age	32 years
Range (Age)	1 month - 93 years
Cases with comorbidity	0.31 % (18/5768)

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF COVID-19 CASES



CLINICAL STATUS OF CURRENT ACTIVE CASES



There are 4 cases currently with moderate symptoms and 3 severe cases with one patient on ventilator support. 20 cases have mild symptoms

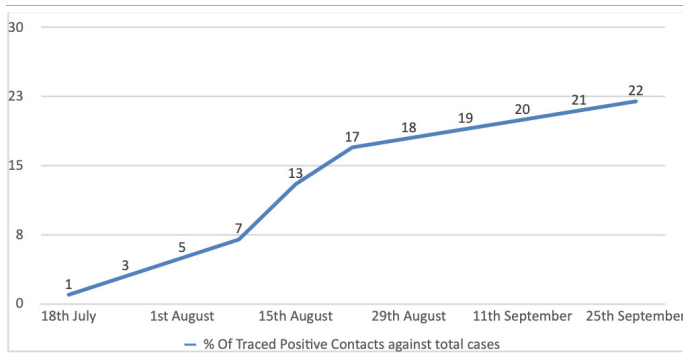
How do we break the chain of transmission?

Understanding that the main mode of transmission is from person to person, the community should strictly follow the 3W's and avoid the 3C's which is scientifically sound and proven.

CONTACT TRACING

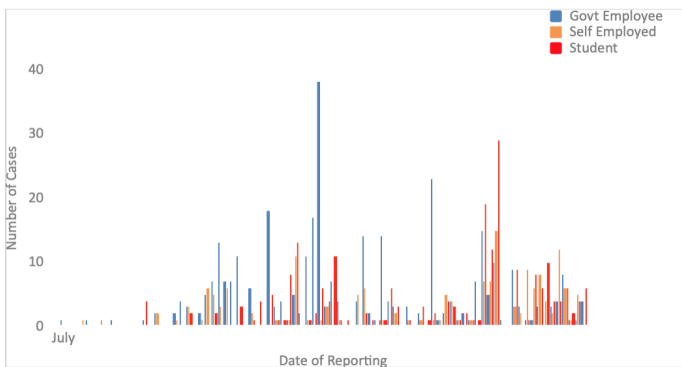
A total of 23,916 contacts have been traced by surveillance teams including 9,497 primary contacts.

TREND OF POSITIVE TRACED CONTACTS OUT OF TOTAL CASES



The percentage of positive TRACED CONTACTS out of total confirmed cases has steadily increased from 1% in the second week of July to 22% as of this week.

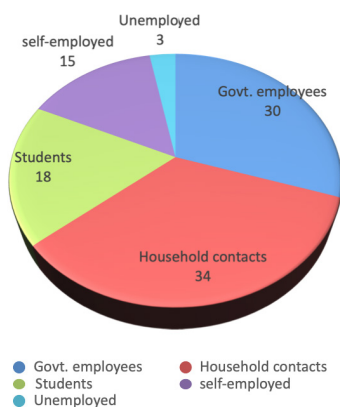
DISTRIBUTION OF POSITIVE TRACED CONTACTS BY CATEGORY



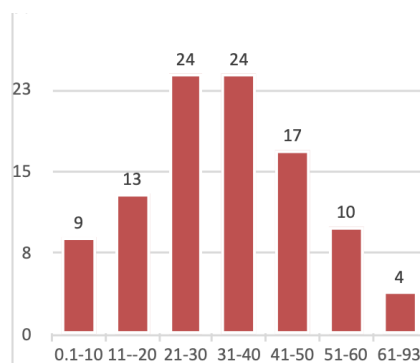
The positivity among students have been steadily increasing in the past 3-4 weeks and they could spread infections to the higher risk groups (parents, family members etc)

CLASSIFICATION OF POSITIVE TRACED CONTACTS

DISTRIBUTION BY OCCUPATION



DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP



Household contacts (34%) and Government employees (30%) together constitute 64% of all traced contacts. Most people were infected within the same household and in work places.

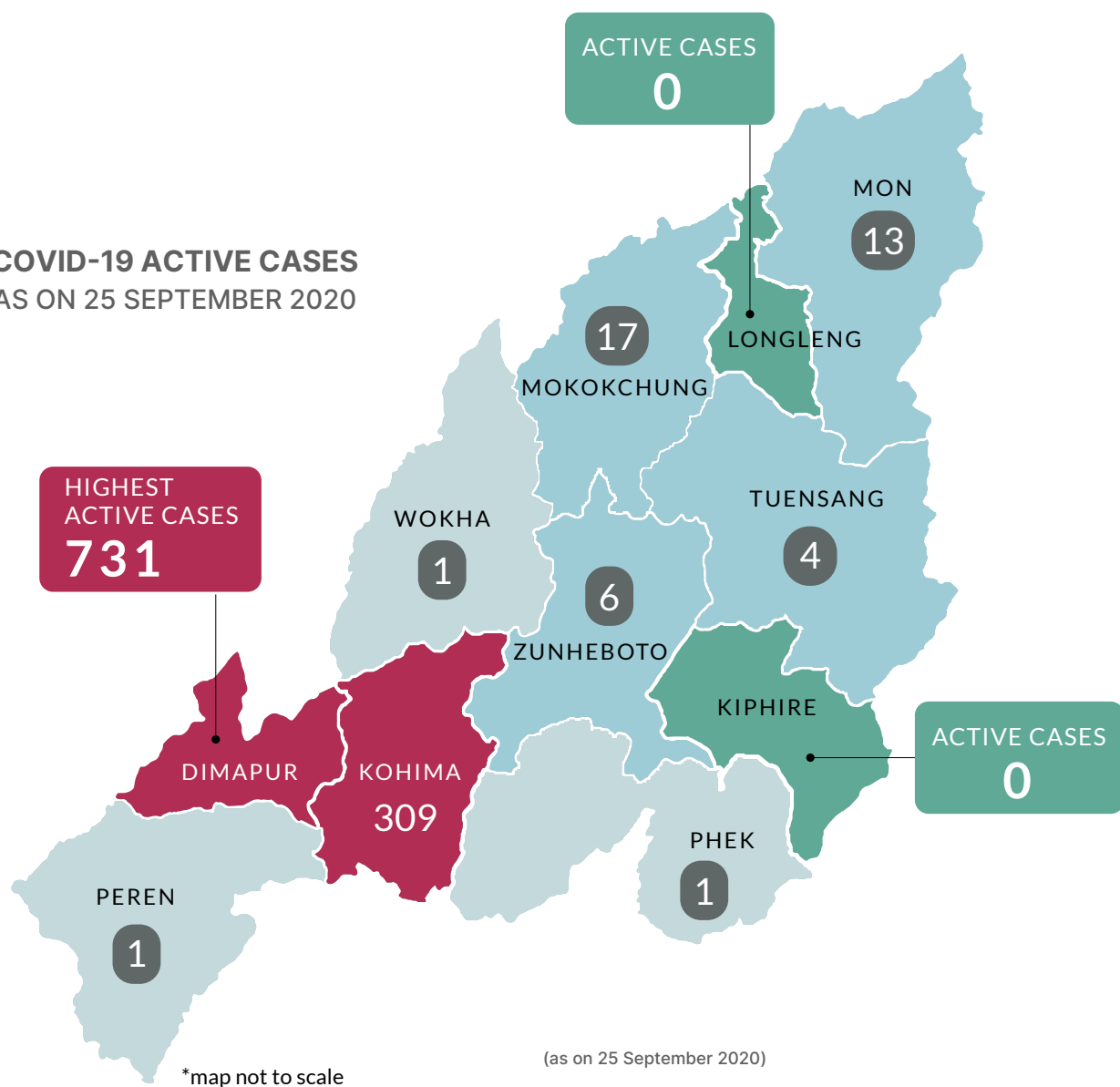
Maximum POSITIVE TRACED contacts are below 40 years of age.

DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVE CASES AND SAMPLING

(as on 25 September 2020)

District	Active Cases	Samples Tested	Tests per thousand population	Positivity Rate
Dimapur	731	30,449	78	9.8 %
Kiphire	0	705	9	2.1 %
Kohima	309	21,377	77	8.7 %
Longleng	0	771	15	0.8 %
Mokokchung	17	2,693	14	1.6 %
Mon	13	8,825	34	3.5 %
Peren	1	3,993	41	7.6 %
Phek	1	2,214	13	1.6 %
Tuensang	4	2,864	14	2.6 %
Wokha	1	1,113	6	2.3 %
Zunheboto	6	1,678	12	7.3 %
NAGALAND	1,083	76,682	38	7.5 %

COVID-19 ACTIVE CASES AS ON 25 SEPTEMBER 2020



STAYING SAFE DURING THE PANDEMIC

We are at a crucial juncture in this fight against the pandemic. The State Government has relaxed many establishments in the Unlock-4 guidelines for livelihood sustainability and economic reasons. The threat of the virus is more than ever now. Every individual should strictly follow standard safety protocols to break the chain of transmission. Complacency at this juncture will prove to be very costly.

FOLLOW THE 3W's


	WHY	WHEN	HOW
WASH HANDS	<p>Washing hands with SOAP and WATER is the best way to get rid of germs/virus.</p> <p>Apart from COVID-19, many diseases like diarrhoea, other respiratory illness can be prevented.</p> <p>Soap destroys the outer fatty layer of the virus and kills it.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Before/after food ▪ Before/after preparing food ▪ Before/after caring for patient ▪ After using the toilet ▪ After returning home from outside ▪ Before/after putting on mask ▪ After touching pets/ animals ▪ After touching garbage ▪ Anytime hands are dirty 	<p>Wash hands with soap and water for at least 20-40 seconds and dry with a clean tissue or air dry.</p> <p>Place hand washing stations with running water at points of entry to schools, offices, markets, churches, homes etc</p> <p>Use sanitizer when handwashing is not possible</p>
WEAR MASK	<p>The main mode of transmission is through droplets from an infected person. A mask will prevent infected droplets to spread to others during talking, coughing, sneezing etc.</p> <p>A mask protects you and people around you.</p> <p>Wearing mask is a social responsibility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Every time you're in a public place with other people around (day or night) ▪ In any close contact settings (market places, offices, schools, churches, banks, unavoidable social gatherings etc.) 	<p>Mask should be worn correctly and should be clean</p> <p>Do not remove mask while talking, coughing, sneezing etc.</p> <p>Mask is effective only when used in combination with handwashing</p>
WATCH DISTANCE	<p>If a person is infected and you are within 6 feet distance, droplets from the infected person may get you infected.</p> <p>The main mode of transmission is from person to person through droplets.</p>	<p>Anytime you are outside your own household.</p>	<p>Keep 6 feet distance or two arms length distance away from others.</p>

STAY HOME IF YOU HAVE FEVER, COLD (or any other symptoms) AND CONTACT THE STATE HELPLINE.


AVOID THE 3C's


3C's	WHY	HOW
CROWDED PLACES	<p>The chances of someone carrying the virus in a crowd is much higher and it is difficult to maintain physical distancing in such settings.</p> <p>Most cases are asymptomatic carriers and transmit COVID-19 unaware.</p>	<p>Try to avoid a crowded market. Buying essential items from a small colony market/ shop will be safer</p> <p>Avoid social events like weddings, birthdays, funerals (as far as possible)</p> <p>Religious gatherings should be limited and with strict safety protocols</p> <p>Avoid parties and gatherings (indoors or outdoors)</p>
CLOSE CONTACT SETTINGS	<p>If you're within 6 feet of an infected person for 15 minutes or more you are a high-risk contact.</p> <p>The more the people, the higher are the chances of infection</p>	<p>Maintain 6 feet distance and use mask in any close contact setting</p> <p>Avoid any social event / gathering to the extent possible</p>
CONFINED OR ENCLOSED SPACES	<p>Close spaces/ indoors with poor ventilation are the main places where infections happen.</p> <p>In Nagaland, offices and same household (both confined spaces) constitute 64% of all positive traced contacts.</p>	<p>Keep windows, doors open for natural ventilation when possible at offices and other enclosed spaces</p> <p>Wear masks at all times</p> <p>Physical distancing should be ensured in workplaces.</p> <p>Handwashing points / hand sanitizers should be available for frequent use.</p> <p>SOP for High Risk settings (Directorate of Health and Family welfare, Nagaland) should be enforced strictly.</p>

STAY HOME IF YOU HAVE FEVER, COLD (or any other symptoms) AND CONTACT THE STATE HELPLINE.

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 Coronaga



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