

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report – 80

Data as received by WHO from national authorities by 10:00 CET, 9 April 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- No new country/territory/area reported cases of COVID-19 in the past 24 hours.
- The daily situation report will now report the COVID-19 transmission scenario for each country using the definitions published in the updated global surveillance guidance published on 20 March ([here](#)). Transmission scenarios are self-reported by Member States to WHO. The determination of transmission scenario is still pending for some Member States. The transmission scenarios are: no confirmed cases, sporadic cases, clusters of cases, and community transmission. For definitions and more details, see the footnote under Table 1 below.
- As millions of Christians, Jews and Muslims celebrate Easter, Passover and Ramadan, WHO has released guidance for religious leaders and faith-based communities in the context of COVID-19. This is available [here](#). For more on this topic, see the ‘Subject in Focus’ below.
- Today marks 100 days since WHO was notified of the first cases of “pneumonia with unknown cause” in China. In yesterday’s media briefing, Director-General Dr Tedros recalled the work that WHO and its partners have been doing over this period and the continuing efforts to stop the pandemic in five key areas. Find more details [here](#).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS total (new) cases in last 24 hours

Globally

1 436 198 confirmed (82 837)
85 521 deaths (6286)

European Region

759 661 confirmed (39 442)
61 516 deaths (3877)

Region of the Americas

454 710 confirmed (37 294)
14 774 deaths (2177)

Western Pacific Region

115 852 confirmed (1185)
3944 deaths (22)

Eastern Mediterranean Region

85 350 confirmed (3357)
4459 deaths (145)

South-East Asia Region

11 576 confirmed (869)
468 deaths (42)

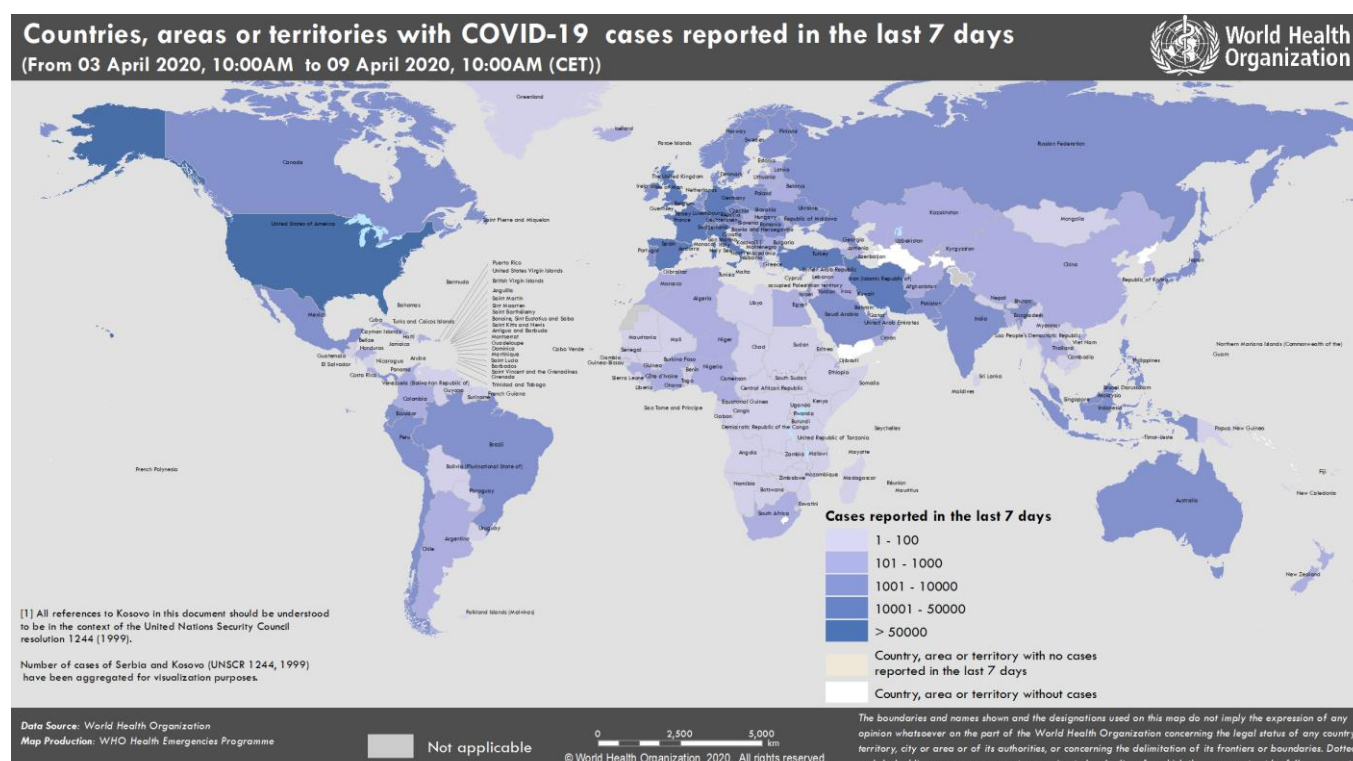
African Region

8337 confirmed (690)
349 deaths (23)

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

Global Level Very High

Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 9 April 2020



SUBJECT IN FOCUS: Having faith during COVID-19

A sad reality of the COVID-19 pandemic is that many people have been infected in settings where they turn to for comfort at these difficult times. There have been outbreaks of COVID-19 among religious communities due to certain religious practices. To help stop transmission in communities while allowing people options to worship, WHO's Information Network for Epidemics (EPI-WIN) brings together members of diverse faith-based communities in virtual meetings and discussions. The EPI-WIN team and faith experts discuss the critical role of religious leaders and faith-based communities in saving lives and reducing illness during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.

Faith-based communities play a substantial role in supporting local health systems; advocating for the rights of vulnerable populations; providing support and comfort to communities; and being a trusted source of information. They are often integrated into broader communities through the services they provide, and in doing so they reach the most vulnerable groups with assistance and health information.

The EPI-WIN team and the faith community have co-developed practical guidance and recommendations, available [here](#), to support the special role of religious leaders, faith-based organizations, and faith-based communities in COVID-19 education, preparedness, and response. This includes:

- Sharing evidence-based information about COVID-19, preparedness, and response
- Avoiding large group gatherings and conducting rituals and faith-related activities remotely/virtually, as required and whenever possible
- Ensuring that any decision to convene group gatherings for worship, education, or social meetings is based on a sound risk assessment and in line with guidance from national and local authorities
- Ensuring safe faith-based gatherings, ceremonies, and rituals when they do occur
- Strengthening mental and spiritual health, well-being and resilience, through individual contact (while observing appropriate physical distancing) and through social and other communications media
- Ensuring a human-rights-based approach to advocacy, messaging and service delivery
- Addressing stigma, violence, and the incitement of hate
- Promoting ecumenical and interfaith collaboration, and peaceful coexistence during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Ensuring that accurate information is shared with communities; and misinformation is addressed.

EPI-WIN have also developed a mass gatherings risk assessment tool available [here](#), and a decision tree available [here](#).

SURVEILLANCE

Table 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths. Data as of 9 April 2020*

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area [†]	Total confirmed ‡ cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification [§]	Days since last reported case
Western Pacific Region						
China	83249	92	3344	2	Cluster of cases	0
Republic of Korea	10423	39	204	4	Cluster of cases	0
Australia	6052	96	50	5	Cluster of cases	0
Japan	4768	511	85	4	Cluster of cases	0
Malaysia	4119	156	65	2	Cluster of cases	0
Philippines	3870	106	182	5	Cluster of cases	0
Singapore	1623	142	6	0	Cluster of cases	0
New Zealand	992	23	1	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Viet Nam	251	2	0	0	Cluster of cases	0
Brunei Darussalam	135	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	4
Cambodia	117	2	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Mongolia	16	1	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Fiji	15	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	1
Lao People's Democratic Republic	15	3	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Papua New Guinea	2	1	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Territories**						
Guam	125	4	4	0	Cluster of cases	0
French Polynesia	51	4	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
New Caledonia	18	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	6
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	11	3	2	0	Pending	0
European Region						
Spain	146690	6180	14555	757	Pending	0
Italy	139422	3836	17669	540	Pending	0
Germany	108202	4974	2107	246	Pending	0
France	81095	3869	10853	540	Pending	0
The United Kingdom	60737	5491	7097	938	Pending	0
Turkey	38226	4117	812	87	Community Transmission	0
Belgium	23403	1209	2240	205	Pending	0
Switzerland	22710	546	705	64	Community Transmission	0
Netherlands	20549	969	2248	147	Pending	0
Portugal	13141	699	380	35	Pending	0
Austria	12969	329	273	30	Pending	0
Russian Federation	10131	2634	76	18	Cluster of cases	0
Israel	9404	0	71	0	Pending	1
Sweden	8419	726	687	96	Pending	0

Ireland	6224	515	235	25	Pending	0
Norway	6010	147	80	11	Pending	0
Denmark	5402	331	218	15	Pending	0
Czechia	5312	295	99	11	Pending	0
Poland	5205	357	159	30	Pending	0
Romania	4761	344	209	27	Pending	0
Luxembourg	3034	64	46	2	Pending	0
Serbia	2666	219	65	4	Pending	0
Finland	2487	179	40	6	Pending	0
Ukraine	1892	224	57	5	Cluster of cases	0
Greece	1884	52	83	2	Pending	0
Iceland	1616	30	6	0	Pending	0
Croatia	1343	61	19	1	Pending	0
Estonia	1185	36	24	3	Pending	0
Republic of Moldova	1174	118	28	6	Pending	0
Slovenia	1091	36	40	4	Pending	0
Belarus	1066	205	13	0	Cluster of cases	0
Hungary	980	85	66	8	Pending	0
Armenia	921	44	10	2	Cluster of cases	0
Lithuania	912	32	15	0	Pending	0
Azerbaijan	822	105	8	0	Cluster of cases	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	816	35	35	3	Community Transmission	0
Kazakhstan	727	18	7	1	Pending	0
Slovakia	682	84	2	0	Pending	0
North Macedonia	617	18	30	3	Cluster of cases	0
Bulgaria	593	16	24	1	Pending	0
Latvia	577	29	2	0	Pending	0
Andorra	566	15	24	2	Community Transmission	0
Uzbekistan	555	21	3	0	Cluster of cases	0
Cyprus	526	32	14	0	Pending	0
Albania	409	9	22	0	Cluster of cases	0
San Marino	308	29	34	0	Community Transmission	0
Malta	299	6	1	1	Pending	0
Kyrgyzstan	280	10	4	0	Pending	0
Montenegro	248	0	2	0	Cluster of cases	1
Georgia	214	6	3	0	Cluster of cases	0
Liechtenstein	79	1	1	0	Pending	0
Monaco	54	14	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Holy See	8	1	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Territories**						
Kosovo ^[1]	224	40	6	1	Community Transmission	0
Faroe Islands	184	0	0	0	Pending	1
Jersey	170	0	3	0	Pending	1
Guernsey	166	0	4	0	Pending	1
Isle of Man	150	0	1	0	Pending	1
Gibraltar	113	0	1	0	Pending	1

Greenland	11	0	0	0	Pending	3
South-East Asia Region						
India	5734	540	166	17	Cluster of cases	0
Indonesia	2956	218	240	19	Cluster of cases	0
Thailand	2423	54	32	2	Cluster of cases	0
Bangladesh	218	54	20	3	Cluster of cases	0
Sri Lanka	189	3	7	1	Cluster of cases	0
Myanmar	22	0	3	0	Sporadic Cases	1
Maldives	19	0	0	0	Cluster of cases	6
Nepal	9	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	4
Bhutan	5	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	6
Timor-Leste	1	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	19
Eastern Mediterranean Region						
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	64586	1997	3993	121	Pending	0
Pakistan	4322	250	63	5	Cluster of cases	0
Saudi Arabia	2932	137	41	0	Cluster of cases	0
United Arab Emirates	2659	300	12	0	Pending	0
Qatar	2210	153	6	0	Pending	0
Egypt	1560	110	103	9	Cluster of cases	0
Morocco	1275	91	93	3	Cluster of cases	0
Iraq	1202	80	69	4	Cluster of cases	0
Kuwait	855	112	1	0	Cluster of cases	0
Bahrain	823	12	5	0	Cluster of cases	0
Tunisia	628	5	24	1	Community Transmission	0
Lebanon	575	27	19	0	Cluster of cases	0
Oman	457	38	2	0	Cluster of cases	0
Afghanistan	444	21	15	1	Cluster of cases	0
Jordan	358	5	6	0	Cluster of cases	0
Djibouti	135	14	0	0	Cluster of cases	0
Libya	21	1	1	0	Cluster of cases	0
Syrian Arab Republic	19	0	2	0	Community Transmission	3
Sudan	14	0	2	0	Sporadic Cases	2
Somalia	12	4	1	1	Sporadic Cases	0
Territories**						
occupied Palestinian territory	263	0	1	0	Cluster of cases	1
Region of the Americas						
United States of America	395030	31709	12740	1895	Community Transmission	0
Canada	18433	1384	401	56	Community Transmission	0
Brazil	13717	1661	667	114	Community Transmission	0
Chile	5546	430	48	5	Community Transmission	0
Ecuador	4450	703	242	51	Community Transmission	0

Peru	2954	393	107	15	Community Transmission	0
Mexico	2785	346	141	16	Community Transmission	0
Panama	2249	149	59	4	Community Transmission	0
Dominican Republic	1956	0	98	0	Community Transmission	1
Colombia	1780	201	50	4	Community Transmission	0
Argentina	1715	87	60	7	Community Transmission	0
Costa Rica	483	16	2	0	Cluster of cases	0
Cuba	457	61	12	1	Cluster of cases	0
Uruguay	424	9	7	1	Cluster of cases	0
Honduras	312	7	22	0	Cluster of cases	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	210	16	15	1	Cluster of cases	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	166	1	7	0	Cluster of cases	0
Paraguay	119	4	5	0	Cluster of cases	0
Trinidad and Tobago	107	1	8	0	Cluster of cases	0
El Salvador	93	15	5	1	Cluster of cases	0
Guatemala	87	10	3	0	Cluster of cases	0
Barbados	63	3	3	1	Cluster of cases	0
Jamaica	63	4	3	0	Cluster of cases	0
Bahamas	36	3	6	1	Cluster of cases	0
Guyana	33	2	5	0	Cluster of cases	0
Haiti	27	2	1	0	Cluster of cases	0
Antigua and Barbuda	19	4	2	2	Cluster of cases	0
Dominica	15	0	0	0	Cluster of cases	1
Saint Lucia	14	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	3
Grenada	12	0	0	0	Cluster of cases	4
Saint Kitts and Nevis	11	1	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Suriname	10	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	5
Belize	8	1	1	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	8	1	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Nicaragua	6	0	1	0	Pending	2
Territories**						
Puerto Rico	620	47	24	1	Cluster of cases	0
Martinique	152	1	4	0	Cluster of cases	0
Guadeloupe	139	0	8	1	Cluster of cases	1
French Guiana	77	5	0	0	Cluster of cases	0
Aruba	74	3	0	0	Cluster of cases	0
Cayman Islands	45	6	1	0	Cluster of cases	0
United States Virgin Islands	45	2	1	0	Cluster of cases	0
Sint Maarten	40	0	8	0	Sporadic Cases	1
Bermuda	39	0	2	0	Cluster of cases	1
Saint Martin	31	0	2	0	Sporadic Cases	2

Curaçao	14	1	1	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Montserrat	8	2	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	8	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	1
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	9
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	5	3	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Anguilla	3	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	5
British Virgin Islands	3	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	8
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	2	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	5
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	1
African Region						
South Africa	1845	96	18	5	Community Transmission	0
Algeria	1572	104	205	11	Community Transmission	0
Cameroon	730	175	10	1	Cluster of cases	0
Burkina Faso	384	20	19	1	Cluster of cases	0
Côte d'Ivoire	384	35	3	0	Cluster of cases	0
Niger	342	64	11	0	Cluster of cases	0
Ghana	313	26	6	1	Cluster of cases	0
Nigeria	276	22	6	0	Cluster of cases	0
Mauritius	273	5	7	0	Cluster of cases	0
Senegal	244	7	2	0	Cluster of cases	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	207	24	20	0	Cluster of cases	0
Kenya	179	7	6	0	Cluster of cases	0
Guinea	164	20	0	0	Cluster of cases	0
Rwanda	110	5	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Madagascar	93	1	0	0	Cluster of cases	0
Togo	70	12	3	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Congo	60	15	5	0	Cluster of cases	0
Mali	56	9	6	1	Sporadic Cases	0
Ethiopia	55	3	2	1	Sporadic Cases	0
Uganda	53	1	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Zambia	39	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	6
Eritrea	33	2	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Guinea-Bissau	33	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	2
Liberia	31	17	4	1	Sporadic Cases	0
Benin	26	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	1
United Republic of Tanzania	25	1	1	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Gabon	24	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	1
Angola	19	2	2	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Mozambique	17	7	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Equatorial Guinea	16	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	4
Namibia	16	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	3
Eswatini	12	2	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	2

Zimbabwe	11	0	3	1	Sporadic Cases	1
Central African Republic	10	1	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Chad	10	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	1
Malawi	8	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	1
Cabo Verde	7	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	2
Sierra Leone	7	1	0	0	Sporadic Cases	0
Botswana	6	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	2
Mauritania	6	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	5
Gambia	4	0	1	0	Sporadic Cases	6
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	0	0	0	Pending	2
Burundi	3	0	0	0	Sporadic Cases	5
South Sudan	1	0	0	0	Pending	3
Territories**						
Réunion	362	4	0	0	Cluster of cases	0
Mayotte	186	2	2	0	Cluster of cases	0
Subtotal for all Regions	1435486	82837	85510	6286		
International conveyance (Diamond Princess)	712	0	11	0	Pending	24
Grand total	1436198	82837	85521	6286		

*Numbers include both domestic and repatriated cases

†The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

‡Case classifications are based on [WHO case definitions](#) for COVID-19.

§Transmission classification is based on a process of country/territory/area self-reporting. Classifications are reviewed on a weekly basis and may be upgraded or downgraded as new information becomes available. Not all locations within a given country/territory/area are equally affected; countries/territories/areas experiencing multiple types of transmission are classified in the highest category reported. Within a given transmission category, different countries/territories/areas may have differing degrees of transmission as indicated by the differing numbers of cases, recency of cases, and other factors.

Terms:

- **No cases:** Countries/territories/areas with no confirmed cases (not shown in table)
- **Sporadic cases:** Countries/territories/areas with one or more cases, imported or locally detected
- **Clusters of cases:** Countries/territories/areas experiencing cases, clustered in time, geographic location and/or by common exposures
- **Community transmission:** Countries/area/territories experiencing larger outbreaks of local transmission defined through an assessment of factors including, but not limited to:
 - Large numbers of cases not linkable to transmission chains
 - Large numbers of cases from sentinel lab surveillance
 - Multiple unrelated clusters in several areas of the country/territory/area

** "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status

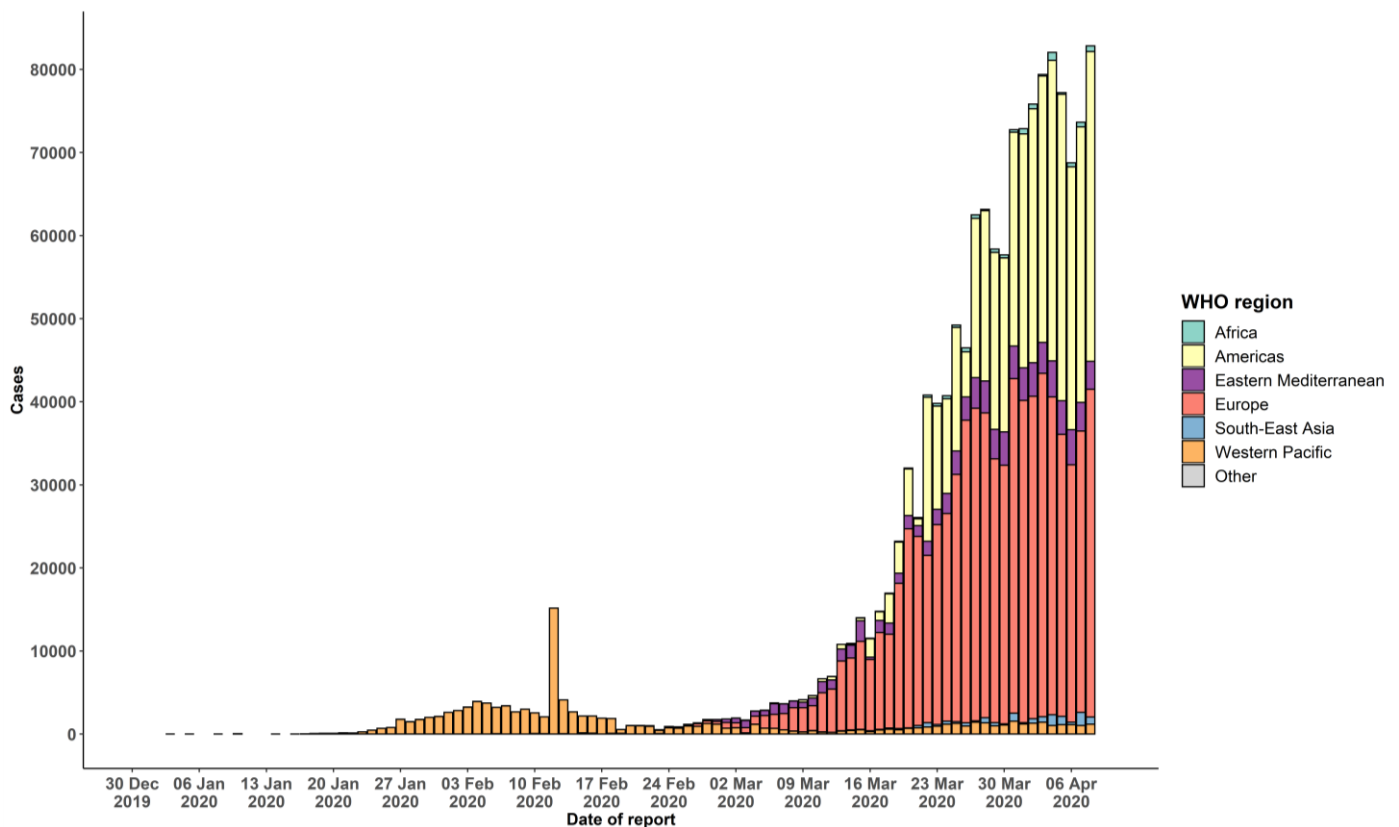
[1] All references to Kosovo should be understood to be in the context of the United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

Due to differences in reporting methods, retrospective data consolidation, and reporting delays, the number of new cases may not always reflect the exact difference between yesterday's and today's totals. WHO COVID-19 Situation Reports present official counts of confirmed COVID-19 cases, thus differences between WHO reports and other sources of COVID-19 data using different inclusion criteria and different data cutoff times are to be expected.

ERRATUM: The transmission classifications for the South-East Asia Region were populated with incorrect data in the initial publication of this report. They have been corrected here.

Total deaths have been revised for Cayman Islands.

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19, by date of report and WHO region through 9 April 2020



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

WHO's strategic objectives for this response are to:

- Interrupt human-to-human transmission including reducing secondary infections among close contacts and health care workers, preventing transmission amplification events, and preventing further international spread*;
- Identify, isolate and care for patients early, including providing optimized care for infected patients;
- Identify and reduce transmission from the animal source;
- Address crucial unknowns regarding clinical severity, extent of transmission and infection, treatment options, and accelerate the development of diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines;
- Communicate critical risk and event information to all communities and counter misinformation;
- Minimize social and economic impact through multisectoral partnerships.

*This can be achieved through a combination of public health measures, such as rapid identification, diagnosis and management of the cases, identification and follow up of the contacts, infection prevention and control in health care settings, implementation of health measures for travelers, awareness-raising in the population and risk communication.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

- To view all technical guidance documents regarding COVID-19, please go to [this webpage](#).
- WHO has developed interim guidance for laboratory diagnosis, advice on the use of masks during home care and in health care settings in the context of the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak, clinical management, infection prevention and control in health care settings, home care for patients with suspected novel coronavirus, risk communication and community engagement and Global Surveillance for human infection with novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV).
- WHO is working closely with International Air Transport Association (IATA) and have jointly developed a guidance document to provide advice to cabin crew and airport workers, based on country queries. The guidance can be found on the [IATA webpage](#).
- WHO has been in regular and direct contact with Member States where cases have been reported. WHO is also informing other countries about the situation and providing support as requested.
- WHO is working with its networks of researchers and other experts to coordinate global work on surveillance, epidemiology, mathematical modelling, diagnostics and virology, clinical care and treatment, infection prevention and control, and risk communication. WHO has issued interim guidance for countries, which are updated regularly.
- WHO has prepared a [disease commodity package](#) that includes an essential list of biomedical equipment, medicines and supplies necessary to care for patients with 2019-nCoV.
- WHO has provided recommendations to reduce risk of [transmission from animals to humans](#).
- WHO has published an [updated advice for international traffic in relation to the outbreak of the novel coronavirus 2019-nCoV](#).
- WHO has activated the R&D blueprint to accelerate diagnostics, vaccines, and therapeutics.
- OpenWHO is an interactive, web-based, knowledge-transfer platform offering online courses to improve the response to health emergencies. [COVID-19 courses can be found here](#) and courses in [additional national languages here](#). Specifically, WHO has developed online courses on the following topics:
 - A general introduction to emerging respiratory viruses, including novel coronaviruses (available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Hindi, Indian Sign Language, Persian, Portuguese, Serbian and Turkish);
 - Clinical care for Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (available in English, French, Russian, Indonesian and Vietnamese);
 - Health and safety briefing for respiratory diseases - ePROTECT (available in Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Indonesian and Portuguese);
 - Infection Prevention and Control for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) (available in Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese and Serbian); and
 - COVID-19 Operational Planning Guidelines and COVID-19 Partners Platform to support country preparedness and response (available in English and coming soon in additional languages).
- WHO is providing guidance on early investigations, which are critical in an outbreak of a new virus. The data collected from the protocols can be used to refine recommendations for surveillance and case definitions, to characterize the key epidemiological transmission features of COVID-19, help understand spread, severity, spectrum of disease, impact on the community and to inform operational models for implementation of countermeasures such as case isolation, contact tracing and isolation. Several protocols are available [here](#). One such protocol is for the investigation of early COVID-19 cases and contacts (the "[First Few X \(FFX\) Cases and contact investigation protocol for 2019-novel coronavirus \(2019-nCoV\) infection](#)"). The protocol is designed to gain an early understanding of the key clinical, epidemiological and virological characteristics of the first cases of COVID-19 infection detected in any individual country, to inform the development and updating of public health guidance to manage cases and reduce the potential spread and impact of infection.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

If you are not in an area where COVID-19 is spreading or have not travelled from an area where COVID-19 is spreading or have not been in contact with an infected patient, your risk of infection is low. It is understandable that you may feel anxious about the outbreak. Get the facts from reliable sources to help you accurately determine your risks so that you can take reasonable precautions (see [Frequently Asked Questions](#)). Seek guidance from WHO, your healthcare provider, your national public health authority or your employer for accurate information on COVID-19 and whether COVID-19 is circulating where you live. It is important to be informed of the situation and take appropriate measures to protect yourself and your family (see [Protection measures for everyone](#)).

If you are in an area where there are cases of COVID-19 you need to take the risk of infection seriously. Follow the advice of WHO and guidance issued by national and local health authorities. For most people, COVID-19 infection will cause mild illness however, it can make some people very ill and, in some people, it can be fatal. Older people, and those with pre-existing medical conditions (such as cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory disease or diabetes) are at risk for severe disease (See [Protection measures for persons who are in or have recently visited \(past 14 days\) areas where COVID-19 is spreading](#)).

CASE DEFINITIONS

WHO periodically updates the [Global Surveillance for human infection with coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#) document which includes case definitions.

For easy reference, case definitions are included below.

Suspect case

A. A patient with acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease, e.g., cough, shortness of breath), AND a history of travel to or residence in a location reporting community transmission of COVID-19 disease during the 14 days prior to symptom onset.

OR

B. A patient with any acute respiratory illness AND having been in contact with a confirmed or probable COVID-19 case (see definition of contact) in the last 14 days prior to symptom onset;

OR

C. A patient with severe acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease, e.g., cough, shortness of breath; AND requiring hospitalization) AND in the absence of an alternative diagnosis that fully explains the clinical presentation.

Probable case

A. A suspect case for whom testing for the COVID-19 virus is inconclusive.

a. Inconclusive being the result of the test reported by the laboratory.

OR

B. A suspect case for whom testing could not be performed for any reason.

Confirmed case

A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection, irrespective of clinical signs and symptoms.

- Technical guidance for laboratory testing can be found [here](#).

Definition of contact

A contact is a person who experienced any one of the following exposures during the 2 days before and the 14 days

after the onset of symptoms of a probable or confirmed case:

1. Face-to-face contact with a probable or confirmed case within 1 meter and for more than 15 minutes;
2. Direct physical contact with a probable or confirmed case;
3. Direct care for a patient with probable or confirmed COVID-19 disease without using proper personal protective equipment¹; OR
4. Other situations as indicated by local risk assessments.

Note: for confirmed asymptomatic cases, the period of contact is measured as the 2 days before through the 14 days *after the date on which the sample was taken* which led to confirmation.

¹ World Health Organization. Infection prevention and control during health care when COVID-19 is suspected
[https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-\(ncov\)-infection-is-suspected-20200125](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-(ncov)-infection-is-suspected-20200125)