

EPI·WIN

WHO Information Network for Epidemics



**World Health
Organization**

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)

2019 - 2020

Update #16 13.03.20

Cases by country/territory/area (as of 13 March 6am Gva)

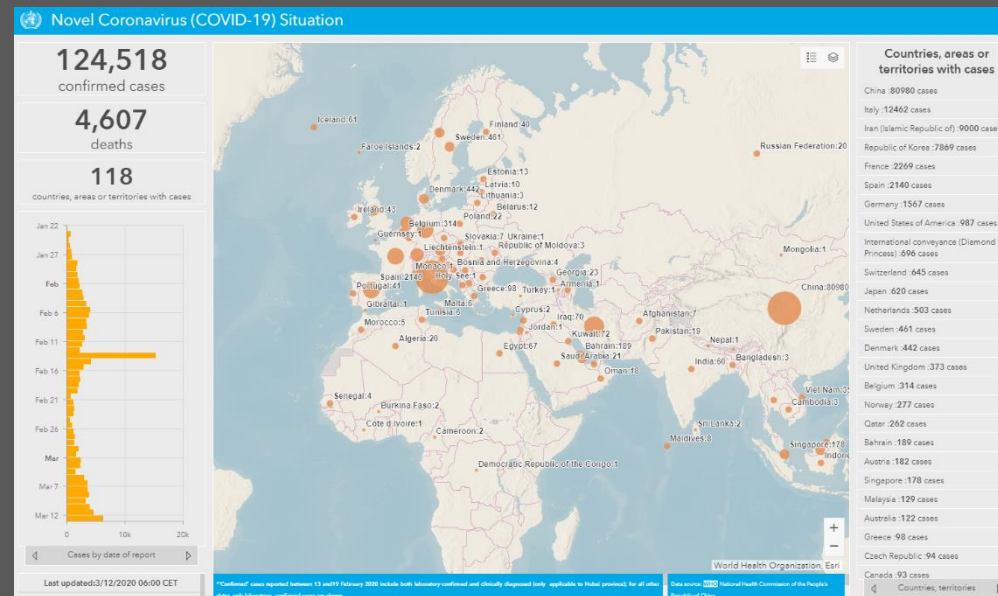
Current Situation

Globally, between 31 Dec 2019 - 13 Mar 2020

- A total of 132,624 confirmed cases:
 - 80,991 cases in China
 - 51,633 cases from 122 countries/states/territories (39% of cases globally)
- 4,957 deaths
 - 3,180 in China and 1,777 outside of China

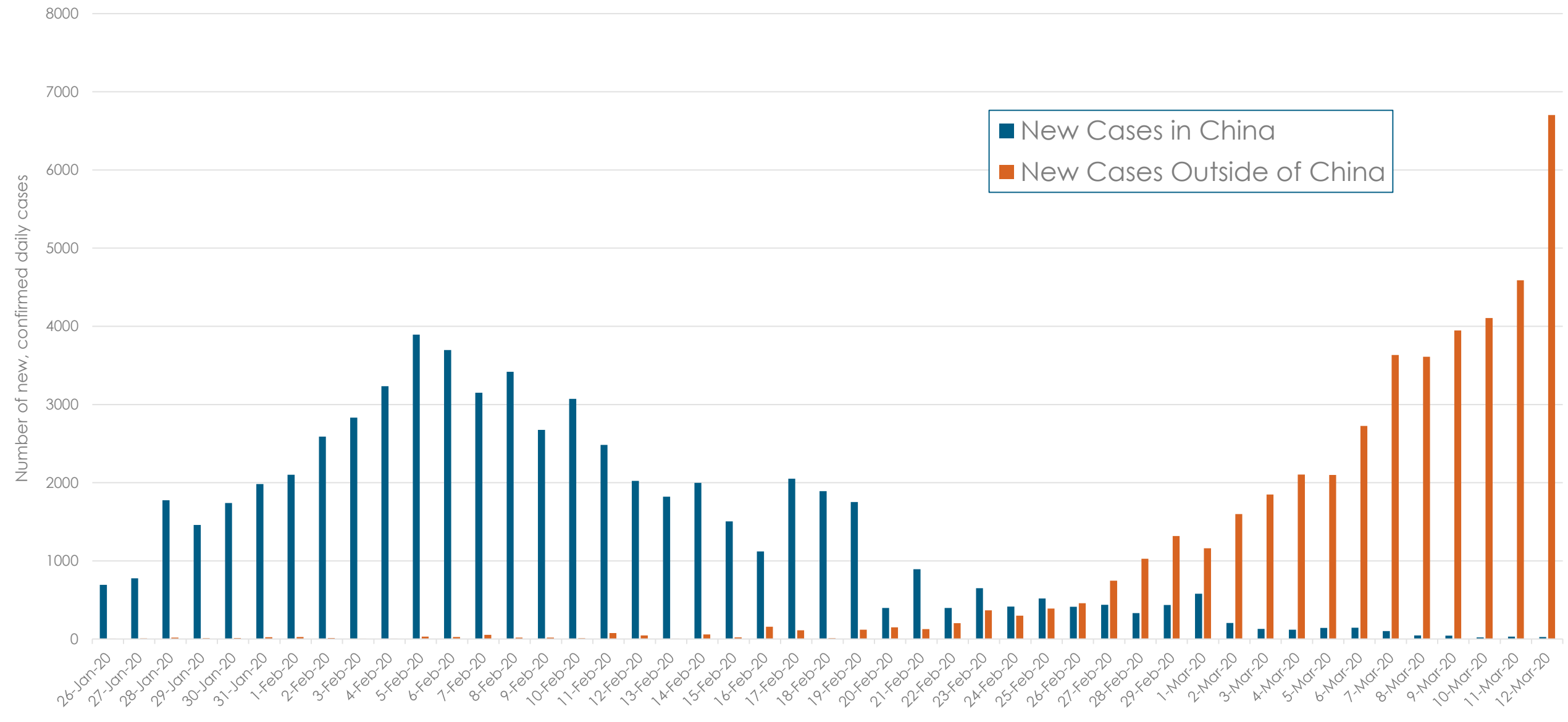
Last 24 hours

- 7,881 new confirmed cases of which 11 are in China
- 349 new deaths of which 7 are in China



Source: WHO Situation dashboard
<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/685d0ace521648f8a5beeeee1b9125cd>

New Cases per day of COVID-19 since 1 February 2020



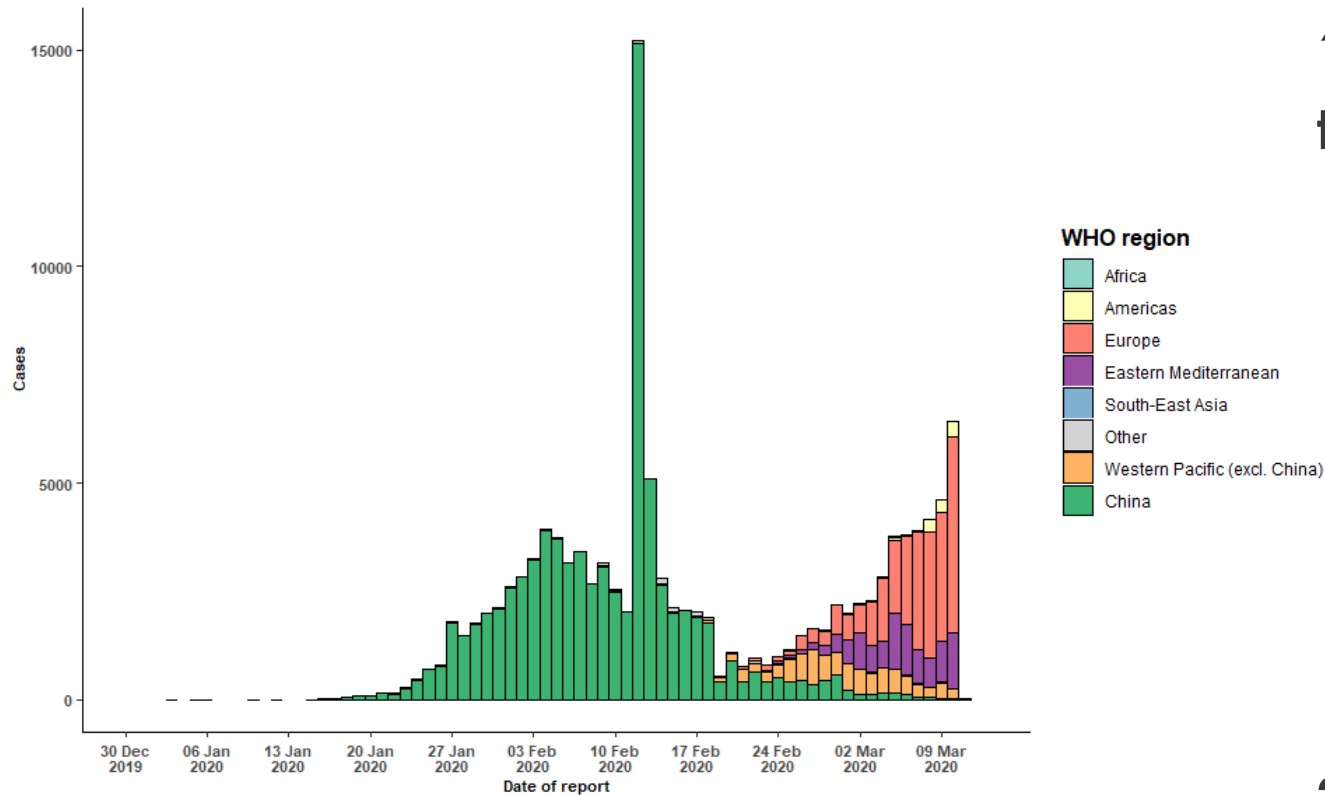
11 March 2020 - COVID-19 can be characterized as a pandemic

Key messages

- COVID-19 is a pandemic that can be controlled
- A comprehensive approach is needed but “containment” is still the major objective
- Countries can change the course of the pandemic



What led to WHO characterizing COVID-19 as a pandemic?



Number of confirmed cases notified under IHR or from official government sources as of 12 Mar 6AM)

1. Severity and an increase in transmission

In the previous 2 weeks:

- number of cases of COVID-19 outside China has increased 13-fold
- number of affected countries has tripled
- >125,000 cases in 118 countries (2/3 of the global population)
- >4,600 deaths

2. The need for urgent and aggressive action

WHO calls upon countries to implement a whole-of-government, whole-of-society approach

- Activate and scale up emergency response mechanisms.
- Communicate with people about the risks and how they can protect themselves.
- Find, isolate, test and treat every case and trace every contact.
- Ready hospitals. Protect and train health workers. Encourage an all-of-society response and community spirit.

Considerations for Home Care of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19

4 February

[https://www.who.int/publications-detail/home-care-for-patients-with-suspected-novel-coronavirus-\(ncov\)-infection-presenting-with-mild-symptoms-and-management-of-contacts](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/home-care-for-patients-with-suspected-novel-coronavirus-(ncov)-infection-presenting-with-mild-symptoms-and-management-of-contacts)

In the context of this home care guidance:

Caregivers refer to parents, spouses, other family members or friends without formal healthcare training who may be looking after:

- A person who is ill with fever and cough
- A person with suspected coronavirus disease
- A person confirmed with coronavirus with mild symptoms, such as fever and cough



Advice for the caregiver

The caregiver should be one person only (if possible) who is in good health. The caregiver should...

- Make sure the ill person **rests, drinks plenty of fluids and eats nutritious food**.
- **Wear a medical mask when in the same room with the ill person**. Do not touch the mask during use. Masks should be discarded after use.
- **Clean hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub** after any type of contact with the ill person or their surroundings; before, during and after preparing food; before eating; and after using the toilet.
- **Use dedicated dishes, cups, eating utensils, towels and bedlinens** for the ill person.
- **Wash dishes, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedlinens** used by the ill person with soap and water.
- Identify frequently touched surfaces (such as counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables). **Regularly clean and disinfect the surfaces frequently touched by the ill person**.
- **Contact your health care facility or doctor** if the ill person worsens or experiences difficulty breathing.

Advice for the ill person



Clean hands frequently with soap and water or with alcohol-based hand rub.



Stay at home; do not attend work, school or public places.



Rest, drink plenty of fluids and eat nutritious food.



Ideally stay in a separated room from other family members. If not possible, the ill person should keep a distance of at least 1 meter (3 feet) from others and wear a medical mask.



Sneeze or cough into a flexed elbow, or use a disposable tissue and discard it immediately into a closed bin.

Advice for all members of the household



Frequently wash hands with soap and water, especially after:

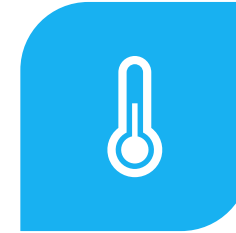
- coughing or sneezing
- before, during and after you prepare food
- before eating
- after using toilet



Avoid exposure to the ill person and avoid sharing items (e.g. eating utensils, dishes, drinks, towels).



Cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissues when coughing or sneezing.



Monitor their health for symptoms like fever, cough, and difficulty breathing.

More information

WHO sources:

COVID-19 website: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus>

WHO Travel Advice: <https://www.who.int/ith/en/>

Email: EPI-WIN@who.int

Website: www.EPI-WIN.com