

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report – 53

Data as reported by national authorities by 10 AM CET 13 March 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- Five new countries/territories/areas (Jersey, Réunion, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Cuba and Guyana) have reported cases of COVID-19 in the past 24 hours.
- The WHO, UN Foundation and partners launched a first-of-its-kind COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund today. The fund will raise money from a wide range of donors to support the work of the WHO and partners to help countries respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. For more details, please see [here](#).
- Since the onset of the COVID-19 outbreak, Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) has been a major factor in preventive and mitigation measures. To ensure evidence-based quality guidance and prompt response to global demand, WHO convened a WHO Health Emergencies Programme Experts Advisory Panel for IPC. For more information, please see 'subject in focus'.
- A team of experts from WHO, Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network partners, the Robert Koch Institute in Germany and the Chinese Center for Disease Control concluded a technical support mission on COVID-19 to Iran on 10 March 2020. During the team's mission in Iran, the Ministry of Health and Medical Education (MOHME) launched a national campaign to control COVID-19. For more information on the mission, please see [here](#).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS total and new cases in last 24 hours

Globally

132 758 confirmed (7499 new)
4955 deaths (342 new)

China

80 991 confirmed (11 new)
3180 deaths (07 new)

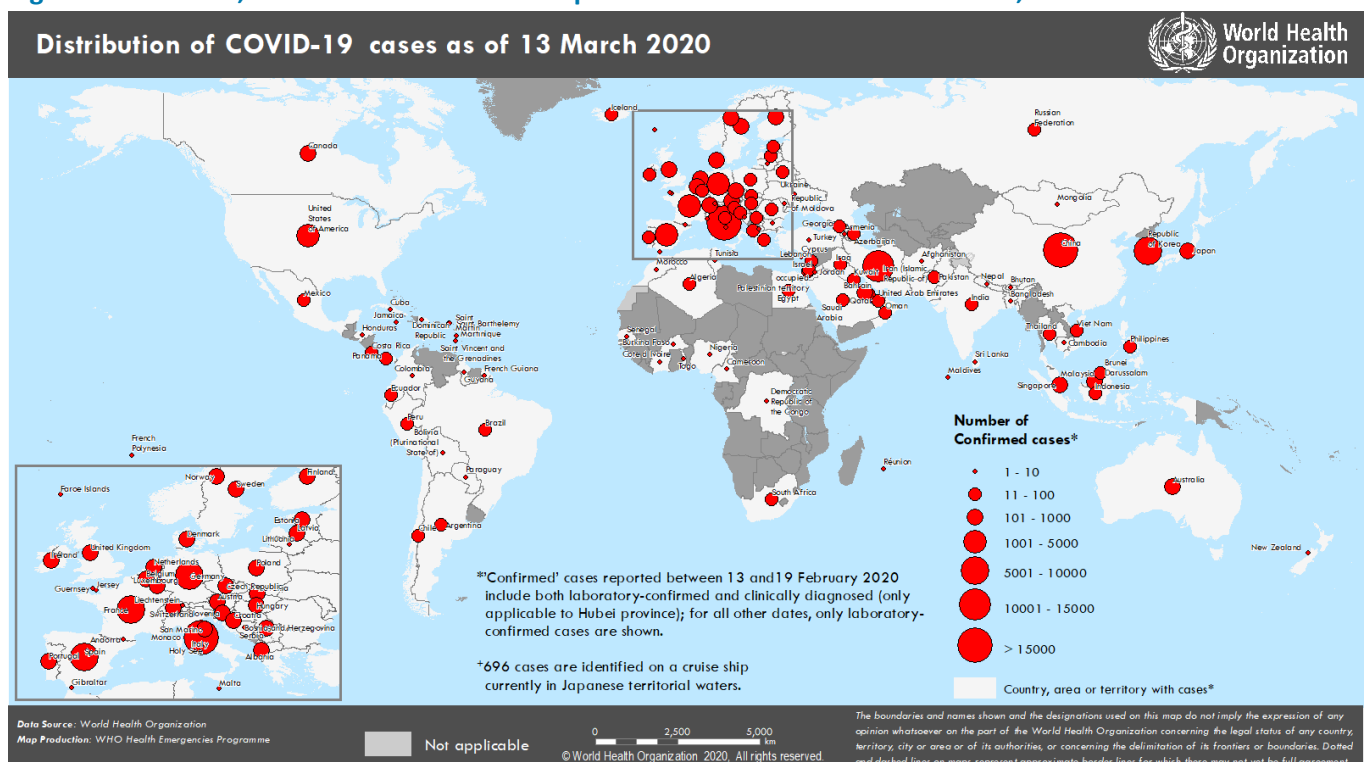
Outside of China

51 767 confirmed (7488 new)
1775 deaths (335 new)
122 countries/territories/
areas (5 new)

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

China	Very High
Regional Level	Very High
Global Level	Very High

Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 13 March 2020



SUBJECT IN FOCUS: Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) – update

Since the onset of the COVID-19 outbreak, IPC has played a major role in preventive and mitigation measures. To ensure evidence-based quality guidance and prompt response to global demand, WHO convened a WHO Health Emergencies (WHE) Programme Ad-Hoc Experts Advisory Panel for Infection Prevention and Control, which is attended by members of the Global Infection Prevention and Control Network (GIPCN), members of relevant institutions, and Member States affected by COVID-19. This advisory panel supports the WHE IPC pillar with timely advice on preparedness, readiness and response to COVID-19 based on evidence where available. They hold weekly discussions on the technical aspects of IPC measures, and shared experiences across affected countries. The following guidance/tools have been issued, in consultation with this global IPC advisory panel:

1. [Health workers exposure risk assessment and management in the context of COVID-19 virus.](#) This tool is to be used by health care facilities that have either cared for or admitted COVID-19 patients; it is to be completed for all health care workers (HCW) who have been exposed to a confirmed COVID-19 patient in a health care facility. It helps determine the risk of COVID-19 virus infection of the HCW who have been exposed to a COVID-19 patient and provides recommendations for appropriate management of these HCWs, according to their infection risk.
2. [Considerations for quarantine of individuals in the context of containment for coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#) The purpose of this document is to offer guidance to Member States on quarantine measures for individuals in the context of COVID-19. It is intended for those responsible for establishing local or national policy for quarantine of individuals, and adherence to infection prevention and control measures in these settings.
3. In collaboration with WASH colleagues including UNICEF, the team has developed a briefing on water, sanitation, hygiene and waste management for COVID-19. More information can be found [here](#).

WHO IPC specialists are currently supporting a number of countries and have been deployed to support the response in cooperation with IPC teams in Italy and Iraq, amongst other countries.

The online course “Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) for COVID-19” has been translated into Russian and Japanese. As of 13 March, 38 725 people have registered for the course. Infographics, including videos (e.g. when and how to use a mask), are being developed on demand,

To support the preparedness, readiness and response for COVID-19, WHO has convened teleconferences in cooperation with other partners, including with Africa CDC/CDC/ECHO and with the World Organization of Family Doctors – Africa, to develop and contribute IPC information.

SURVEILLANCE

Table 1. Confirmed and suspected cases of COVID-19 acute respiratory disease reported by provinces, regions and cities in China, Data as of 13 March 2020

Province/ Region/ City	Population (10,000s)	In last 24 hours			Cumulative	
		Confirmed cases	Suspected cases	Deaths	Confirmed cases	Deaths
Hubei	5917	5	1	6	67786	3062
Guangdong	11346	0	0	0	1356	8
Henan	9605	0	0	0	1273	22
Zhejiang	5737	0	0	0	1215	1
Hunan	6899	0	0	0	1018	4
Anhui	6324	0	0	0	990	6
Jiangxi	4648	0	0	0	935	1
Shandong	10047	0	0	1	760	7
Jiangsu	8051	0	0	0	631	0
Chongqing	3102	0	0	0	576	6
Sichuan	8341	0	0	0	539	3
Heilongjiang	3773	0	0	0	482	13
Beijing	2154	1	9	0	436	8
Shanghai	2424	2	23	0	346	3
Hebei	7556	0	0	0	318	6
Fujian	3941	0	0	0	296	1
Guangxi	4926	0	0	0	252	2
Shaanxi	3864	0	0	0	245	2
Yunnan	4830	0	0	0	174	2
Hainan	934	0	0	0	168	6
Guizhou	3600	0	0	0	146	2
Tianjin	1560	0	0	0	136	3
Shanxi	3718	0	0	0	133	0
Hong Kong SAR	745	2	0	0	131	3
Gansu	2637	0	0	0	127	2
Liaoning	4359	0	0	0	125	1
Jilin	2704	0	0	0	93	1
Xinjiang	2487	0	0	0	76	3
Ningxia	688	0	0	0	75	0
Inner Mongolia	2534	0	0	0	75	1
Taipei and environs	2359	1	0	0	49	1
Qinghai	603	0	0	0	18	0
Macao SAR	66	0	0	0	10	0
Xizang	344	0	0	0	1	0
Total	142823	11	33	7	80991	3180

Table 2. Countries, territories or areas outside China with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths. Data as of 13 March 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						
Republic of Korea	7979	110	66	0	Local transmission	0
Japan	675	55	19	4	Local transmission	0
Singapore	187	9	0	0	Local transmission	0
Australia	140	18	3	0	Local transmission	0
Malaysia	129	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Philippines	52	0	2	0	Local transmission	1
Viet Nam	39	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Brunei Darussalam	12	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Cambodia	5	2	0	0	Local transmission	0
New Zealand	5	0	0	0	Local transmission	6
Mongolia	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	3
Territories**						
French Polynesia	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
European Region						
Italy	15113	2651	1016	189	Local transmission	0
Spain	2965	825	84	36	Local transmission	0
France	2860	591	61	13	Local transmission	0
Germany	2369	802	6	3	Local transmission	0
Switzerland	858	213	6	2	Local transmission	0
Denmark	674	59	0	0	Local transmission	0
Sweden	620	159	0	0	Local transmission	0
Netherlands	614	111	5	0	Local transmission	0
The United Kingdom	594	134	8	2	Local transmission	0
Austria	361	59	1	1	Local transmission	0
Belgium	314	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Norway	489	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Czechia	116	22	0	0	Local transmission	0
Finland	109	69	0	0	Local transmission	0
Greece	98	0	1	0	Local transmission	1
Israel	75	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Ireland	70	27	1	0	Local transmission	0
San Marino	63	0	2	0	Local transmission	2
Iceland	61	0	0	0	Local transmission	3
Slovenia	57	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Poland	49	5	1	1	Local transmission	0
Romania	48	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Portugal	41	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Russian Federation	34	14	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Georgia	25	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Albania	23	13	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Slovakia	21	11	0	0	Local transmission	0
Serbia	19	0	0	0	Under investigation	1
Luxembourg	17	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Croatia	16	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Hungary	16	3	0	0	Local transmission	0
Latvia	16	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Estonia	13	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2

Belarus	12	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Azerbaijan	11	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Malta	9	3	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Bulgaria	7	0	1	0	Local transmission	1
North Macedonia	7	0	0	0	Local transmission	3
Cyprus	6	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Liechtenstein	4	3	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Republic of Moldova	4	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Lithuania	3	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Ukraine	3	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Andorra	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	10
Armenia	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	11
Holy See	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	7
Monaco	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	12
Turkey	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Territories**						
Faroe Islands	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	4
Gibraltar	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	9
Guernsey	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	3
Jersey	2	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
South-East Asia Region						
Thailand	75	5	1	0	Local transmission	0
India	74	1	1	1	Local transmission	0
Indonesia	34	0	1	0	Local transmission	1
Maldives	8	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Bangladesh	3	0	0	0	Local transmission	4
Sri Lanka	3	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Bhutan	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	7
Nepal	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	49
Territories**						
Réunion	3	3	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Eastern Mediterranean Region						
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	10075	1075	429	75	Local transmission	0
Qatar	262	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Bahrain	195	6	0	0	Local transmission	0
United Arab Emirates	85	11	0	0	Local transmission	0
Kuwait	80	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Iraq	70	0	7	0	Local transmission	1
Egypt	67	0	1	0	Local transmission	1
Lebanon	66	0	3	0	Local transmission	1
Saudi Arabia	21	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Pakistan	20	1	0	0	Local transmission	0
Oman	18	0	0	0	Imported cases only	3
Afghanistan	7	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Tunisia	7	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Morocco	6	1	1	0	Imported cases only	0
Jordan	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	10
Territories**						
occupied Palestinian territory	31	1	0	0	Local transmission	0

Region of the Americas						
United States of America	1264	277	36	7	Local transmission	0
Canada	138	45	1	0	Local transmission	0
Brazil	77	25	0	0	Local transmission	0
Chile	33	10	0	0	Local transmission	0
Argentina	31	12	1	0	Imported cases only	0
Costa Rica	22	9	0	0	Local transmission	0
Peru	22	5	0	0	Local transmission	0
Ecuador	17	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Panama	14	4	1	0	Imported cases only	0
Mexico	12	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Colombia	9	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Dominican Republic	5	0	0	0	Imported cases only	3
Paraguay	5	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	3	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Cuba	3	3	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Honduras	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Guyana	1	1	1	1	Imported cases only	0
Jamaica	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Territories**						
French Guiana	6	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Martinique	4	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Saint Martin	2	0	0	0	Under investigation	10
Saint Barthelemy	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	10
African Region						
Algeria	25	0	1	0	Local transmission	1
South Africa	17	4	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Senegal	10	6	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Burkina Faso	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2
Cameroon	2	0	0	0	Local transmission	6
Nigeria	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	4
Cote d'Ivoire	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2
Togo	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	6
Subtotal for all regions	51071	7488	1768	335		
International conveyance (Diamond Princess)	696	0	7	0	Local transmission	5
Grand total	51767	7488	1775	335		

*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.

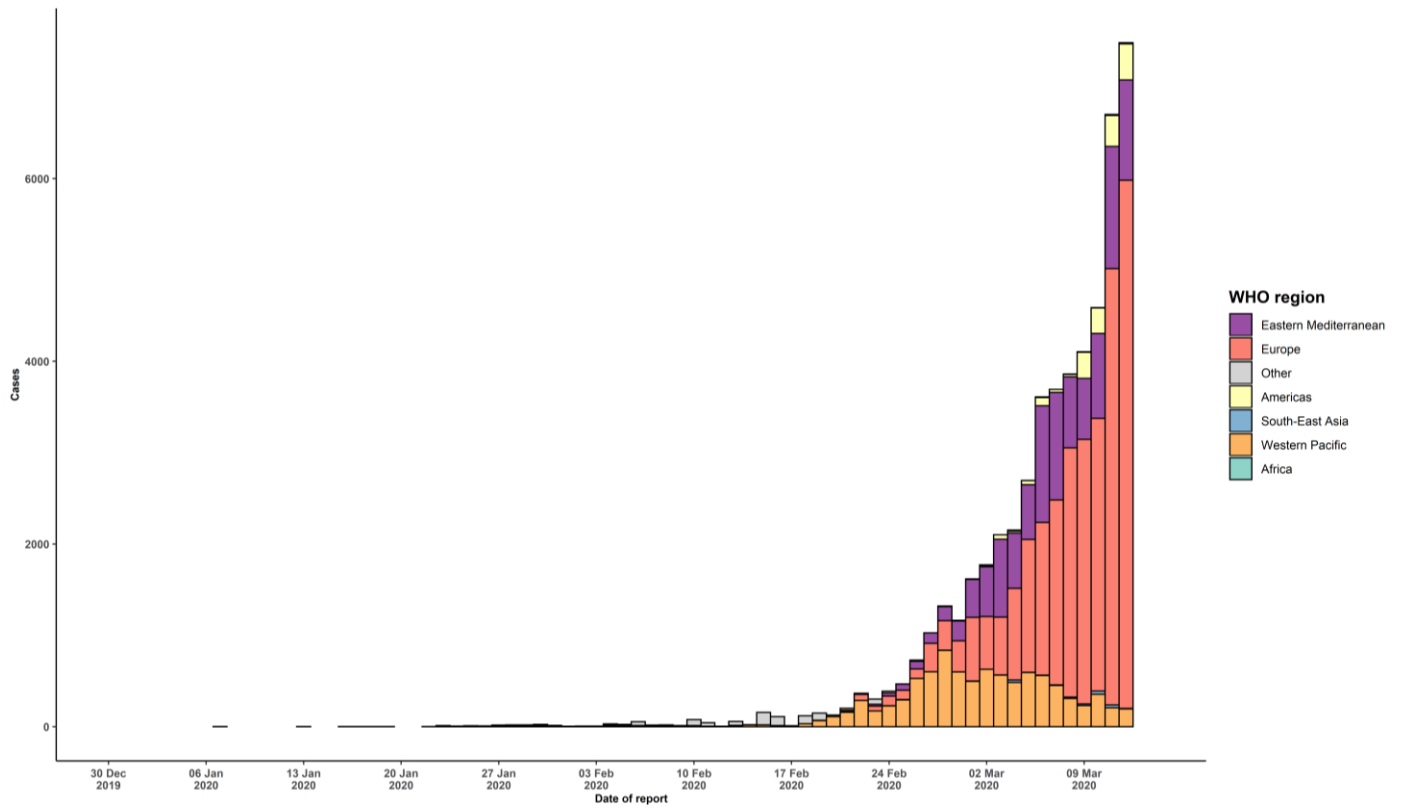
‡Case classifications are based on [WHO case definitions](#) for COVID-19.

§Transmission classification is based on WHO analysis of available official data and may be subject to reclassification as additional data become available. Countries/territories/areas experiencing multiple types of transmission are classified in the highest category for which there is evidence; they may be removed from a given category if interruption of transmission can be demonstrated. It should be noted that even within categories, different countries/territories/areas may have differing degrees of transmission as indicated by the differing numbers of cases and other factors. Not all locations within a given country/territory/area are equally affected.

Terms:

- **Community transmission** is evidenced by the inability to relate confirmed cases through chains of transmission for a large number of cases, or by increasing positive tests through sentinel samples (routine systematic testing of respiratory samples from established laboratories).
 - **Local transmission** indicates locations where the source of infection is within the reporting location.
 - **Imported cases only** indicates locations where all cases have been acquired outside the location of reporting.
 - **Under investigation** indicates locations where type of transmission has not been determined for any cases.
 - **Interrupted transmission** indicates locations where interruption of transmission has been demonstrated (details to be determined)
- ** "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status

Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported outside of China, by date of report and WHO region through 13 March 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](#). Specifically, WHO has developed online courses on the following topics: A general introduction to emerging respiratory viruses, including novel coronaviruses (available in Arabic, English, French, Chinese, Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian); Critical Care of Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (available in English and French); Health and safety briefing for respiratory

diseases - ePROTECT (available in English, French, and Russian); Infection Prevention and Control for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) (available in English and Russian); and COVID-19 Operational Planning Guidelines and COVID-19 Partners Platform to support country preparedness and response.

- 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 with no other etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation AND a history of travel to or residence in a country/area or territory reporting local transmission (See [situation report](#)) 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 onset of symptoms;

OR

- C. A patient with severe acute respiratory infection (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g., cough, shortness breath) AND requiring hospitalization AND with no other etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation.

Probable case

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

- Inconclusive being the result of the test reported by the laboratory

Confirmed case

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

- Information regarding laboratory guidance can be found [here](#).