

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report – 51

Data as reported by national authorities by 10 AM CET 11 March 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- WHO Director-General in his regular media briefing today stated that WHO has been assessing this outbreak around the clock and we are deeply concerned both by the alarming levels of spread and severity, and by the alarming levels of inaction. WHO therefore have made the assessment that COVID-19 can be characterized as a pandemic. For detailed information, please see [here](#).
- Four new countries/territories/areas (Bolivia [Plurinational State of], Jamaica, Burkina Faso and Democratic Republic of the Congo) have reported cases of COVID-19 in the past 24 hours.
- The COVID-19 virus infects people of all ages. However, evidence to date suggests that two groups of people are at a higher risk of getting severe COVID-19 disease. These are older people; and those with underlying medical conditions. WHO emphasizes that all must protect themselves from COVID-19 in order to protect others. For more information, please see ‘subject in focus’.
- On 10 March, the IFRC, UNICEF and WHO issued a new guidance to help protect children and schools from transmission of the COVID-19 virus. The guidance provides critical considerations and practical checklists to keep schools safe. More information can be found [here](#).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS total and new cases in last 24 hours

Globally

118 319 confirmed (4620 new)
4292 deaths (280 new)

China

80 955 confirmed (31 new)
3162 deaths (22 new)

Outside of China

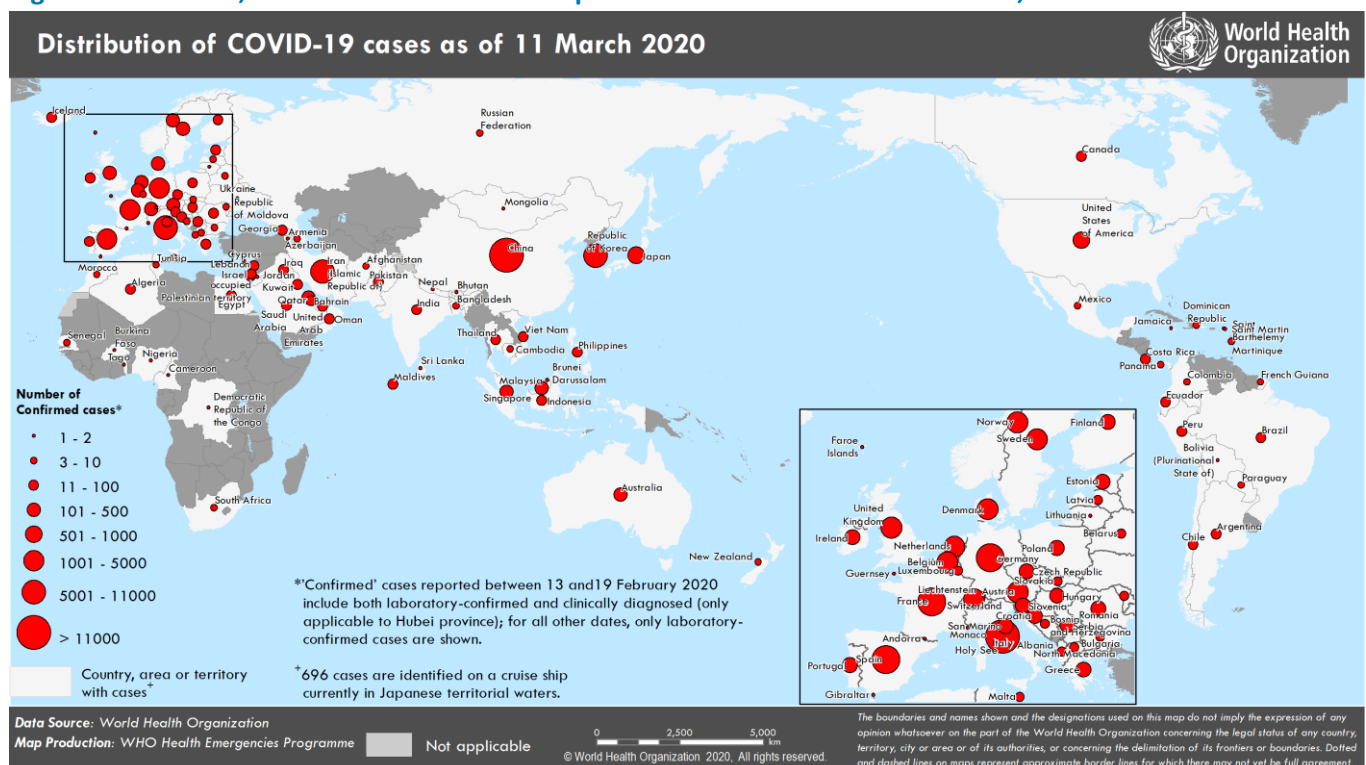
37 364 confirmed (4589 new)
1130 deaths (258 new)
113 countries/territories/
areas (4 new)

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

China	Very High
Regional Level	Very High
Global Level	Very High

Erratum: ‘Total cases’ and ‘new cases’ for Bulgaria and Paraguay have been corrected.

Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 11 March 2020



SUBJECT IN FOCUS: Risk Communication guidance - COVID-19, older adults and people with underlying medical conditions

The virus that causes COVID-19 infects people of all ages. However, evidence to date suggests that two groups of people are at a higher risk of getting severe COVID-19 disease. These are older people (that is people over 60 years old); and those with underlying medical conditions (such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer). The risk of severe disease gradually increases with age starting from around 40 years. It's important that adults in this age range protect themselves and in turn protect others that may be more vulnerable.

WHO has issued advice for these two groups and for community support to ensure that they are protected from COVID-19 without being isolated, stigmatized, left in a position of increased vulnerability or unable to access basic provisions and social care. This advice covers the subject of receiving visitors, planning for supplies of medication and food, going out safely in public and staying connected with others through phone calls or other means. It is essential that these groups are supported by their communities during the COVID-19 outbreak. WHO emphasizes that all people must protect themselves from COVID-19, which will also protect other.

Key advice for older adults and people with pre-existing conditions:



When you have visitors to your home, exchange “1 metre greetings”, like a wave, nod, or bow.



Ask visitors and those you live with to wash their hands.



Regularly clean and disinfect surfaces in your home, especially areas that people touch a lot.



If someone you live with isn't feeling well (especially with possible COVID-19 symptoms), limit your shared spaces.



If you become ill with symptoms of COVID-19, contact your healthcare provider by telephone before visiting your healthcare facility.



Make a plan in preparation for an outbreak of COVID-19 in your community.



When you go out in public, follow the same preventative guidelines as you would at home.



Stay up to date using information from reliable sources.

SURVEILLANCE

Table 1. Confirmed and suspected cases of COVID-19 acute respiratory disease reported by provinces, regions and cities in China, Data as of 11 March 2020

Province/ Region/ City	Population (10,000s)	In last 24 hours			Cumulative	
		Confirmed cases	Suspected cases	Deaths	Confirmed cases	Deaths
Hubei	5917	13	6	22	67773	3046
Guangdong	11346	0	1	0	1353	8
Henan	9605	0	0	0	1272	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	1	0	0	759	6
Jiangsu	8051	0	0	0	631	0
Chongqing	3102	0	0	0	576	6
Sichuan	8341	0	0	0	539	3
Heilongjiang	3773	1	0	0	482	13
Beijing	2154	6	2	0	435	8
Shanghai	2424	2	18	0	344	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	1
Yunnan	4830	0	1	0	174	2
Hainan	934	0	0	0	168	6
Guizhou	3600	0	0	0	146	2
Tianjin	1560	0	2	0	136	3
Shanxi	3718	0	0	0	133	0
Liaoning	4359	0	1	0	125	1
Gansu	2637	1	0	0	125	2
Hong Kong SAR	745	5	0	0	120	3
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	2	0	0	47	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	31	31	22	80955	3162

Table 2. Countries, territories or areas outside China with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths. Data as of 11 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	7755	242	60	6	Local transmission	0
Japan	568	54	12	3	Local transmission	0
Singapore	166	6	0	0	Local transmission	0
Malaysia	129	12	0	0	Local transmission	0
Australia	112	20	3	0	Local transmission	0
Philippines	49	16	1	0	Local transmission	0
Viet Nam	35	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
New Zealand	5	0	0	0	Local transmission	4
Cambodia	3	1	0	0	Local transmission	0
Brunei Darussalam	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Mongolia	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
European Region						
Italy	10149	977	631	168	Local transmission	0
France	1774	372	33	3	Local transmission	0
Spain	1639	615	36	8	Local transmission	0
Germany	1296	157	2	0	Local transmission	0
Switzerland	491	159	3	1	Local transmission	0
Netherlands	382	61	4	1	Local transmission	0
The United Kingdom	373	50	6	3	Local transmission	0
Sweden	326	78	0	0	Local transmission	0
Norway	277	85	0	0	Local transmission	0
Belgium	267	28	0	0	Local transmission	0
Denmark	262	172	0	0	Local transmission	0
Austria	182	51	0	0	Local transmission	0
Greece	89	16	0	0	Local transmission	0
Israel	75	36	0	0	Local transmission	0
San Marino	63	14	2	0	Local transmission	0
Czechia	61	23	0	0	Local transmission	0
Iceland	61	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Portugal	41	11	0	0	Local transmission	0
Finland	40	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Ireland	34	10	0	0	Local transmission	0
Slovenia	31	8	0	0	Local transmission	0
Romania	25	10	0	0	Local transmission	0
Georgia	23	8	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Poland	22	6	0	0	Local transmission	0
Croatia	16	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
Estonia	13	3	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Hungary	13	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
Serbia	12	11	0	0	Local transmission	0
Albania	10	8	0	0	Local transmission	0
Bulgaria	6	2	0	0	Local transmission	0
Azerbaijan	9	0	0	0	Imported cases only	4
Belarus	9	3	0	0	Local transmission	0
Latvia	8	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
North Macedonia	7	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Russian Federation	7	0	0	0	Imported cases only	4

Slovakia	7	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Luxembourg	5	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	2	0	0	Local transmission	0
Malta	4	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Republic of Moldova	3	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Cyprus	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Andorra	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	8
Armenia	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	9
Holy See	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	5
Liechtenstein	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	5
Lithuania	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	12
Monaco	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	10
Ukraine	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	7
Territories**						
Faroe Islands	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2
Gibraltar	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	7
Guernsey	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
South-East Asia Region						
India	60	16	0	0	Local transmission	0
Thailand	59	6	1	0	Local transmission	0
Indonesia	27	8	1	1	Local transmission	0
Maldives	8	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
Bangladesh	3	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Bhutan	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	5
Nepal	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	47
Sri Lanka	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	44
Eastern Mediterranean Region						
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	8042	881	291	54	Local transmission	0
Bahrain	110	1	0	0	Local transmission	0
United Arab Emirates	74	15	0	0	Local transmission	0
Kuwait	69	4	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Iraq	61	0	6	0	Local transmission	1
Egypt	59	0	1	0	Local transmission	1
Lebanon	41	9	1	1	Local transmission	0
Qatar	24	6	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Saudi Arabia	20	5	0	0	Local transmission	0
Oman	18	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Pakistan	16	0	0	0	Local transmission	1
Tunisia	6	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
Afghanistan	4	0	0	0	Imported cases only	3
Morocco	3	1	1	1	Imported cases only	0
Jordan	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	8
Territories**						
occupied Palestinian territory	30	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
Region of the Americas						
United States of America	696	224	25	6	Local transmission	0
Canada	93	16	1	1	Local transmission	0
Brazil	34	9	0	0	Local transmission	0

Argentina	17	5	1	0	Imported cases only	0
Chile	17	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
Ecuador	15	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
Costa Rica	13	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
Peru	11	2	0	0	Local transmission	0
Panama	8	7	1	1	Imported cases only	0
Paraguay	5	4	0	0	Local transmission	0
Mexico	7	0	0	0	Imported cases only	3
Dominican Republic	5	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Colombia	3	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Jamaica	1	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Territories**						
French Guiana	5	0	0	0	Imported cases only	3
Martinique	3	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Saint Martin	2	0	0	0	Under investigation	8
Saint Barthelemy	1	0	0	0	Under investigation	8
African Region						
Algeria	20	0	0	0	Local transmission	2
South Africa	7	0	0	0	Imported cases only	1
Senegal	4	0	0	0	Imported cases only	6
Burkina Faso	2	2	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Cameroon	2	0	0	0	Local transmission	4
Nigeria	2	0	0	0	Imported cases only	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	1	0	0	Imported cases only	0
Togo	1	0	0	0	Imported cases only	4
Subtotal for all regions	36668	4589	1123	258		
International conveyance (Diamond Princess)	696	0	7	0	Local transmission	3
Grand total	37364	4589	1130	258		

* 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.

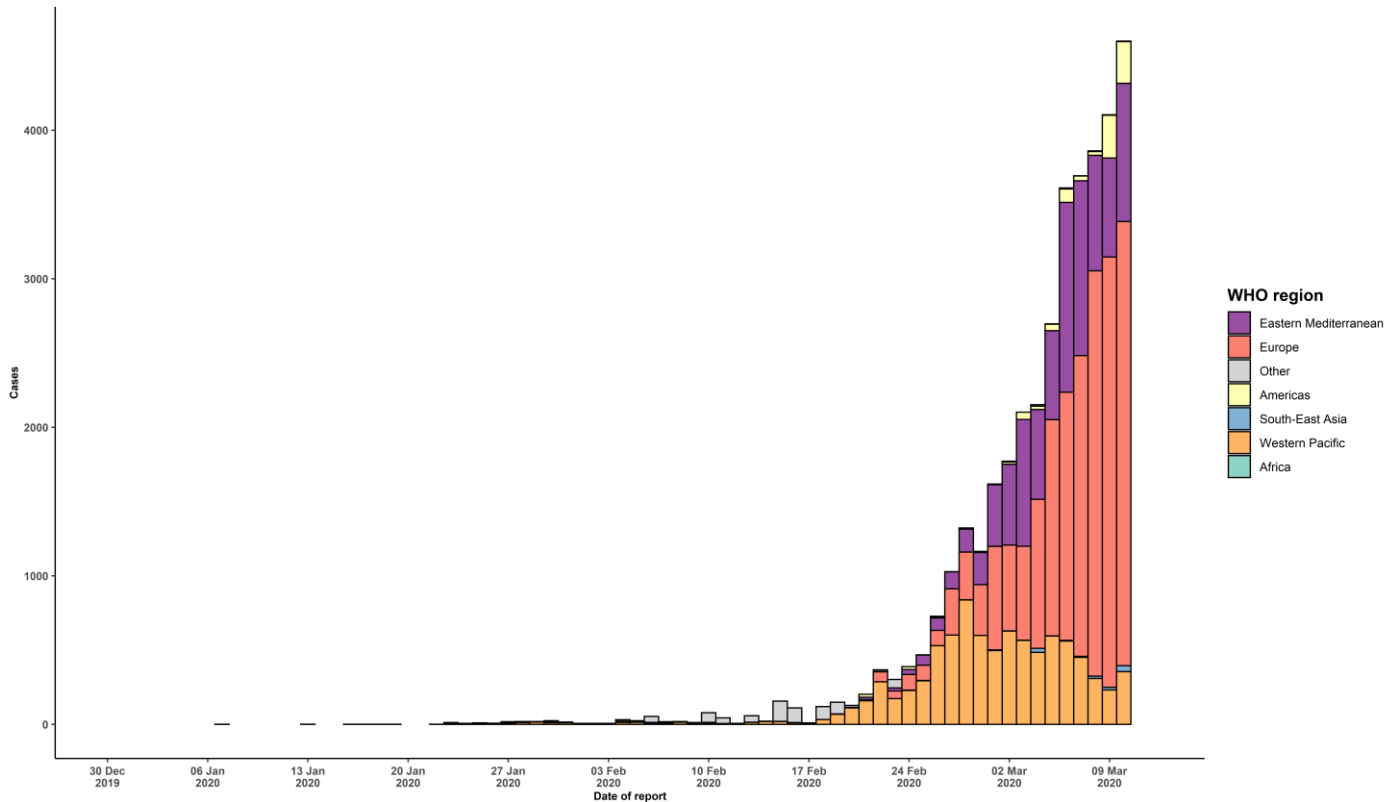
Terms:

- **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

Erratum: 'Total cases' and 'new cases' for Bulgaria and Paraguay have been corrected.

Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported outside of China , by date of report and WHO region through 11 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](#).