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MINISTRY OF HEALTH·ETHIOPIA
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ETHIOPIAN PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (PHEOC), ETHIOPIA

COVID-19 PANDEMIC
PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE
DAILY SITUATION REPORT
ETHIOPIA

(Data reported as of 22 January 2021)

22 January 2021

ISSUE №

360

HIGHLIGHTS

- There were 4,951 samples tested for COVID-19 within the last 24 hours.
- Five-hundred-fifty-five (555) COVID-19 cases detected among the tested people bringing the total confirmed cases to 132,881.
- Five-hundred-seven (507) cases recovered today which brings the total COVID-19 recovered cases to 118,494 in the country.
- Three (3) new COVID-19 related deaths occurred today bringing the total number of COVID-19 deaths to 2,060.
- There are 186 contacts of confirmed cases identified today.
- A total of 26,999 contacts of confirmed cases have been tested positive so far.
- There are 227 patients in severe condition in the treatment centers

COVID-19 NATIONAL UPDATE

1,599,806 PASSENGERS SCREENED FOR COVID-19 AT POEs	**338,761** RUMORS/ALERTS RECEIVED AND INVESTIGATED	**315,996** CONTACTS OF THE CONFIRMED CASES	**256,891** SUSPECTED CASES DETECTED
1,908,533 TOTAL LABORATORY TESTS DONE	**132,881** TOTAL CONFIRMED CASE	**118,494** TOTAL RECOVERED	**2,060** TOTAL DEATH

COVID-19 GLOBAL UPDATE

Access link for WHO COVID-19 monitoring dashboard:

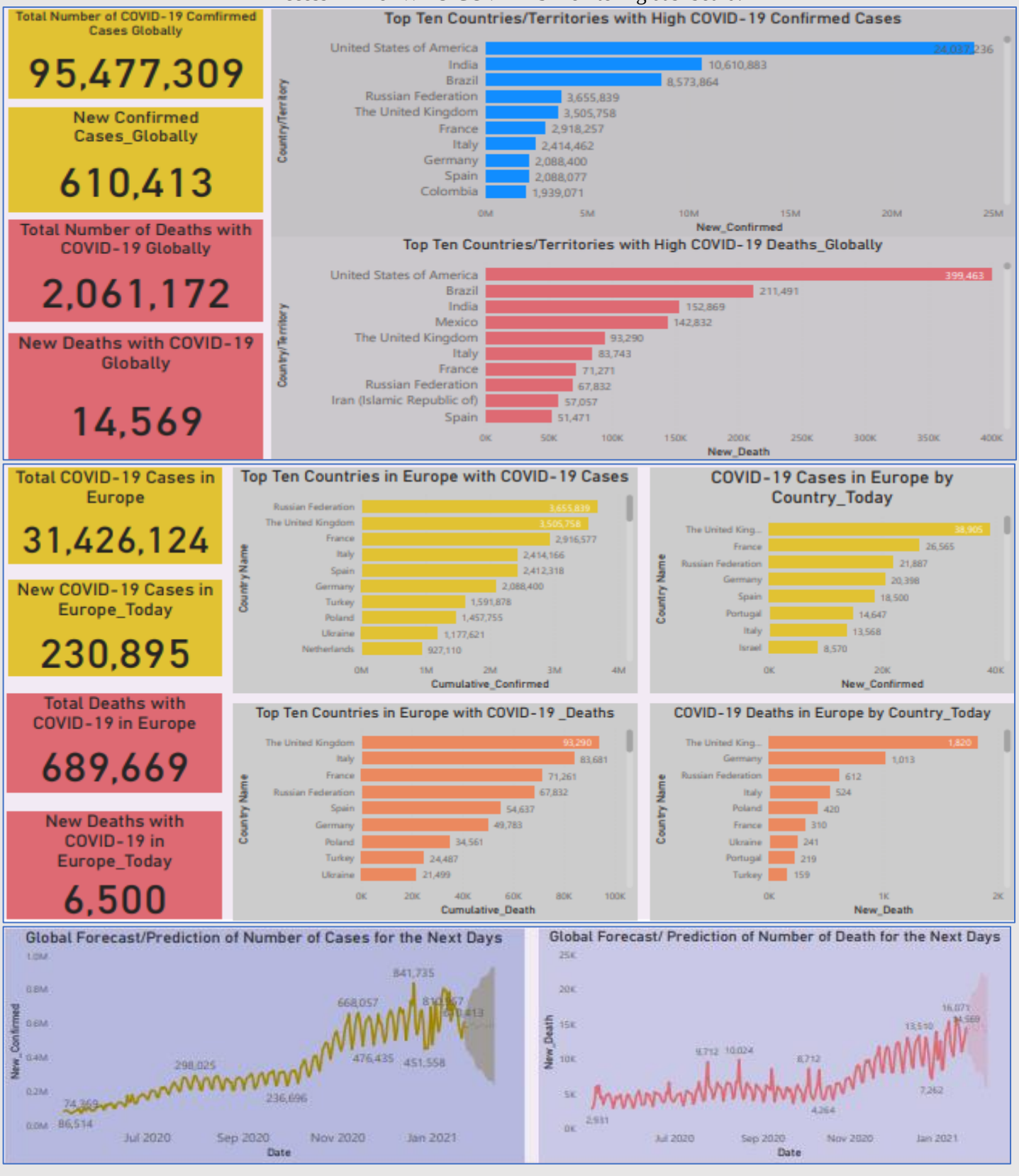

Fig. 1: Summary of global COVID-19 situation as of January 22, 2021

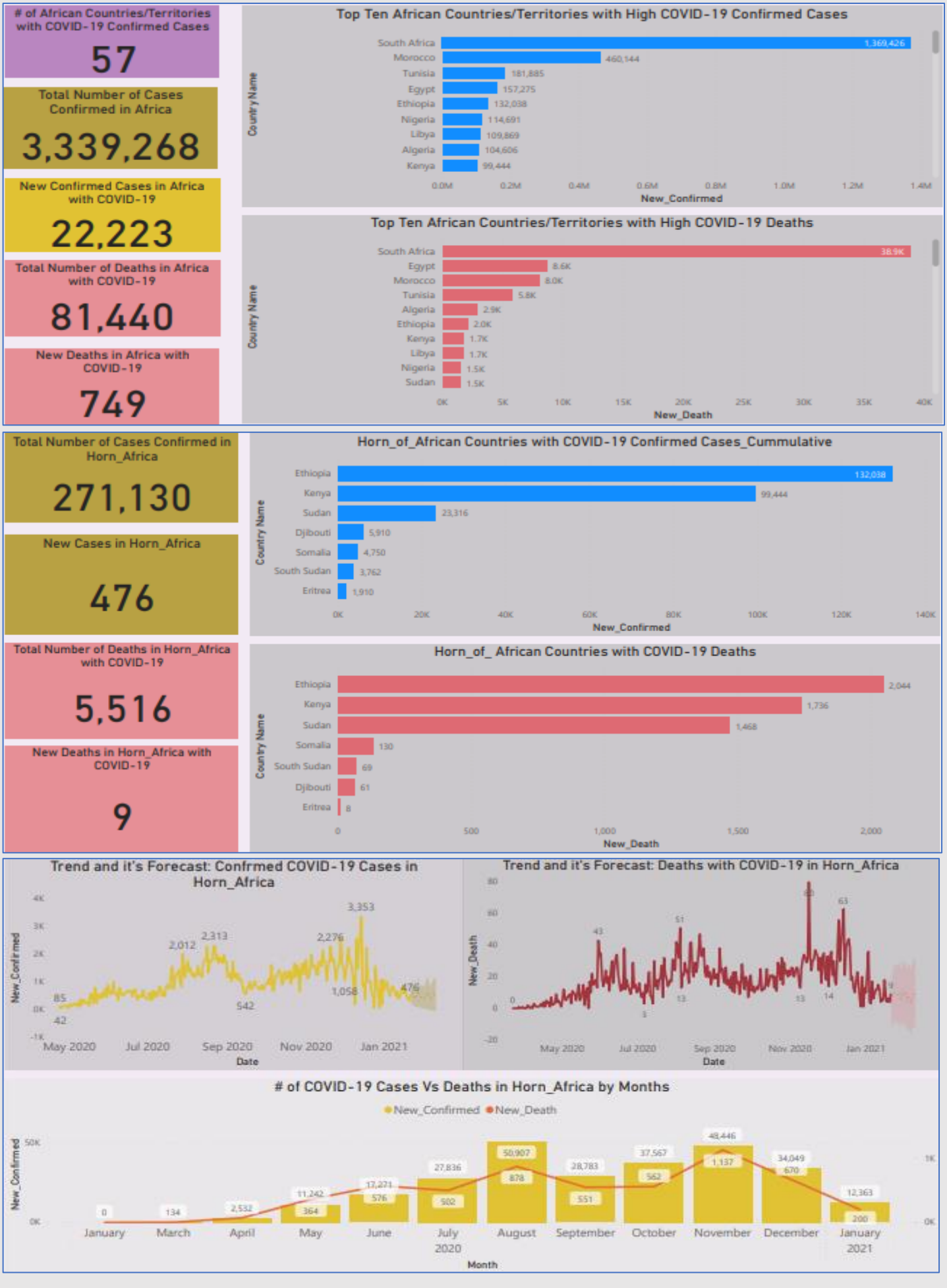

Fig. 2: Summary of COVID-19 situation in Africa as of January 22, 2021

MAJOR COVID-19 PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE EFFORTS IN ETHIOPIA

BACKGROUND

Ethiopia activated its IMS under the national PHEOC. The WHO and other partners are currently supporting in scaling up preparedness efforts and implementation of related recommendations suggested by the IHR Emergency Committee. Different layer so coordination platform revitalized and the PHEOC is working collaboratively with various agency representative, Partners, Embassies, hospitality sector, Industrial parks and others. There is strong communication and updating from other countries through IHR-NFPs. The sub-national level is well engaged in the preparedness and response efforts. Joint regular media briefing sessions are being conducted. The first confirmed case of COVID-19 was detected on 13th March 2020; this was a day after WHO declared COVID-19 as a pandemic.

COORDINATION and COLLABORATION:

- The national PHEOC is functioning 24/7 to coordinate the response efforts. During the night shift, the assigned night duty staffs maintain the critical functions.
- Daily morning briefing of the IMS core staff and agency representatives is being conducted on daily basis.

EPIDEMIOLOGY and LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE:

Confirmed COVID-19 cases, recovery and death

- Today, 555 cases are newly detected bringing the total number of COVID-19 confirmed cases to 132,881 in the country.
- Today there are 507 newly recovered cases bringing the total number of COVID-19 recovered cases to 118,494.

Table 1: Summary of laboratory tests, new cases and deaths nationally as of January 22, 2021

Regions/City Admin	# Tests conducted	# of New Cases	Test positivity rate	# of New deaths
Addis Ababa	3652	472	12.9%	2
Afar	176	1	0.6%	0
Amhara	63	5	7.9%	0
Benishangul Gumuz	91	0	0%	0
Dire Dawa	34	0	0%	0
Gambella	-	-	-	-
Harari	24	0	0%	0
Oromia	732	72	9.8%	0
Sidama	79	4	5.1%	1
SNNPRS	100	1	1.0%	0
Somali	-	-	-	-
Tigray	-	-	-	-
Total	**4951**	**555**	**11.2%**	**3**

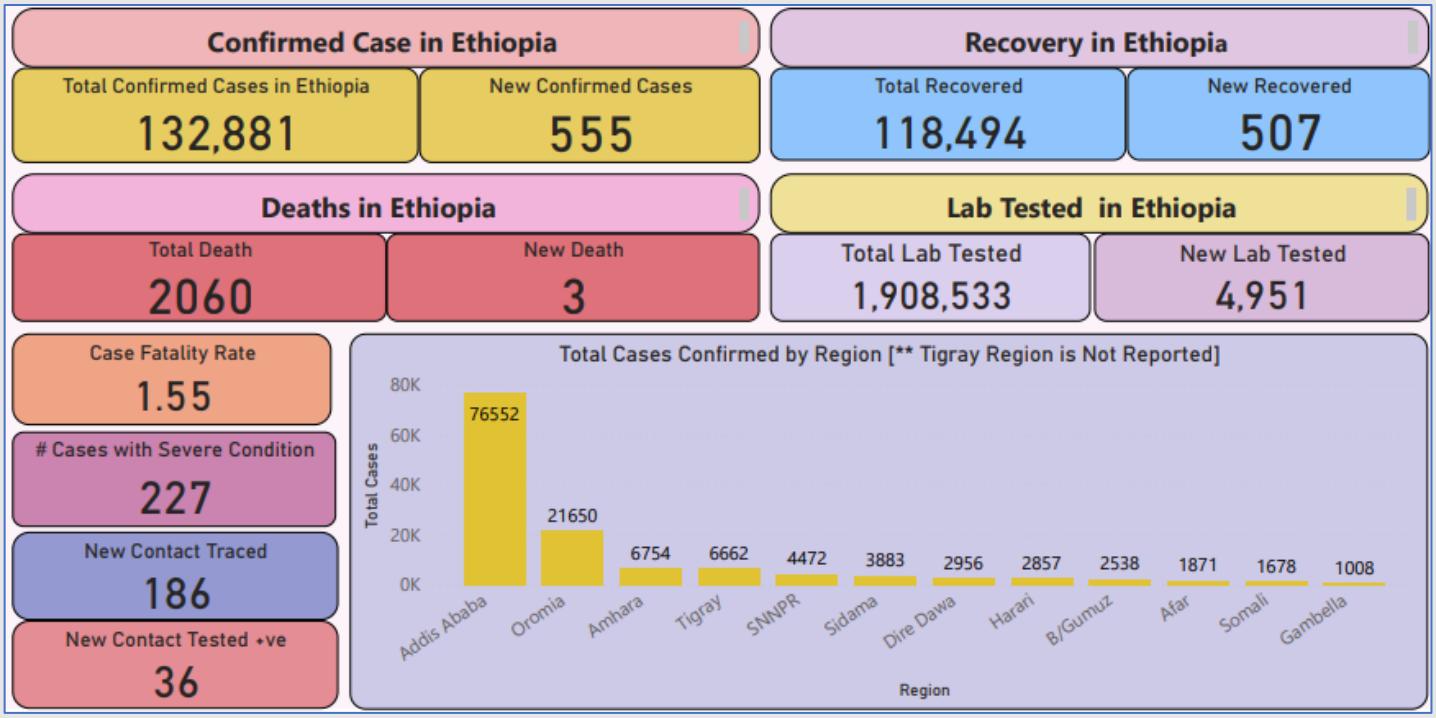

Fig. 3: Summary of COVID-19 situation in Ethiopia as of January 22, 2021

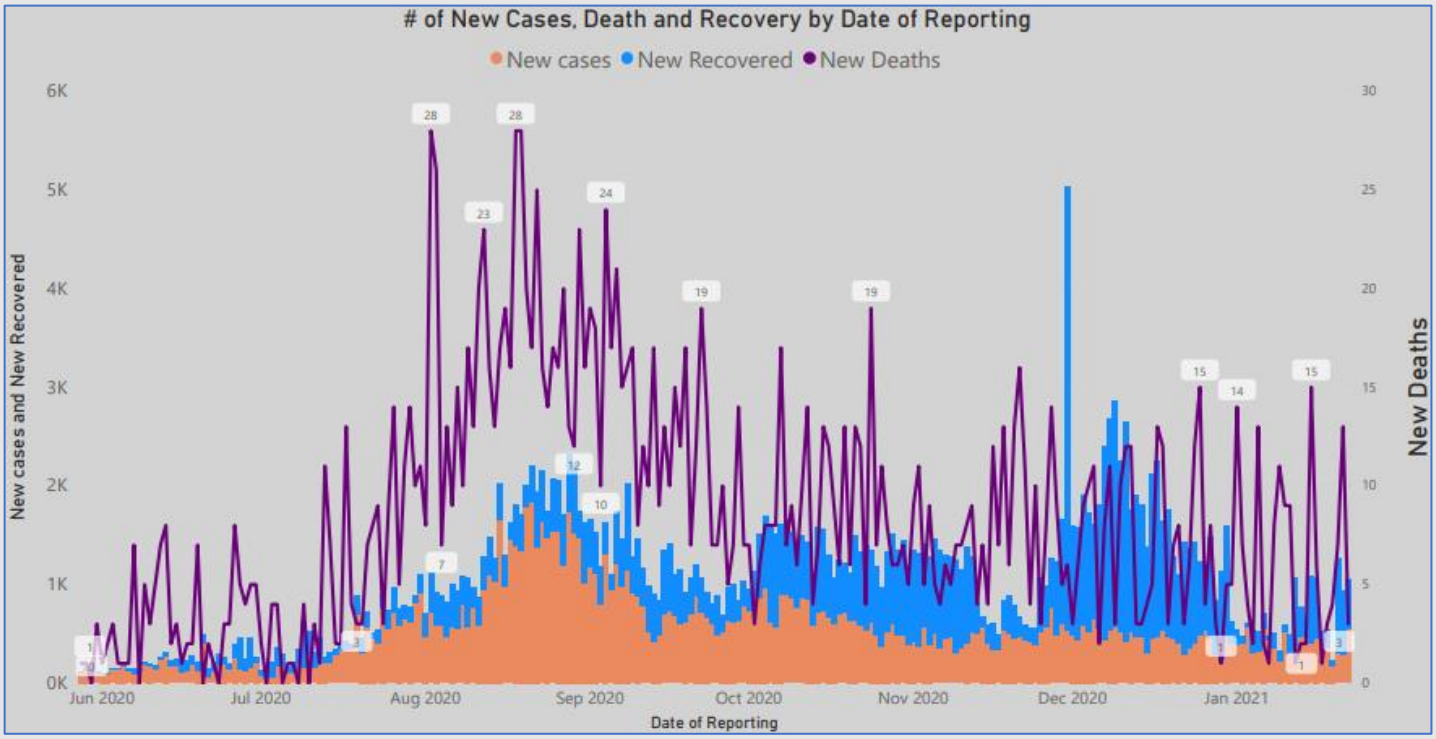

Fig. 4: Trend of COVID-19 confirmed cases, death and recovery by date of reporting till January 22, 2021

Laboratory test:

- 4,951 laboratory samples were tested for COVID-19 in the last 24 hours; 555 (11.21%) positives and 4,396 (88.79%) negatives were detected.
- As of January 22, 2021, 1,908,533 samples have been tested for COVID-19 by laboratories in the country.

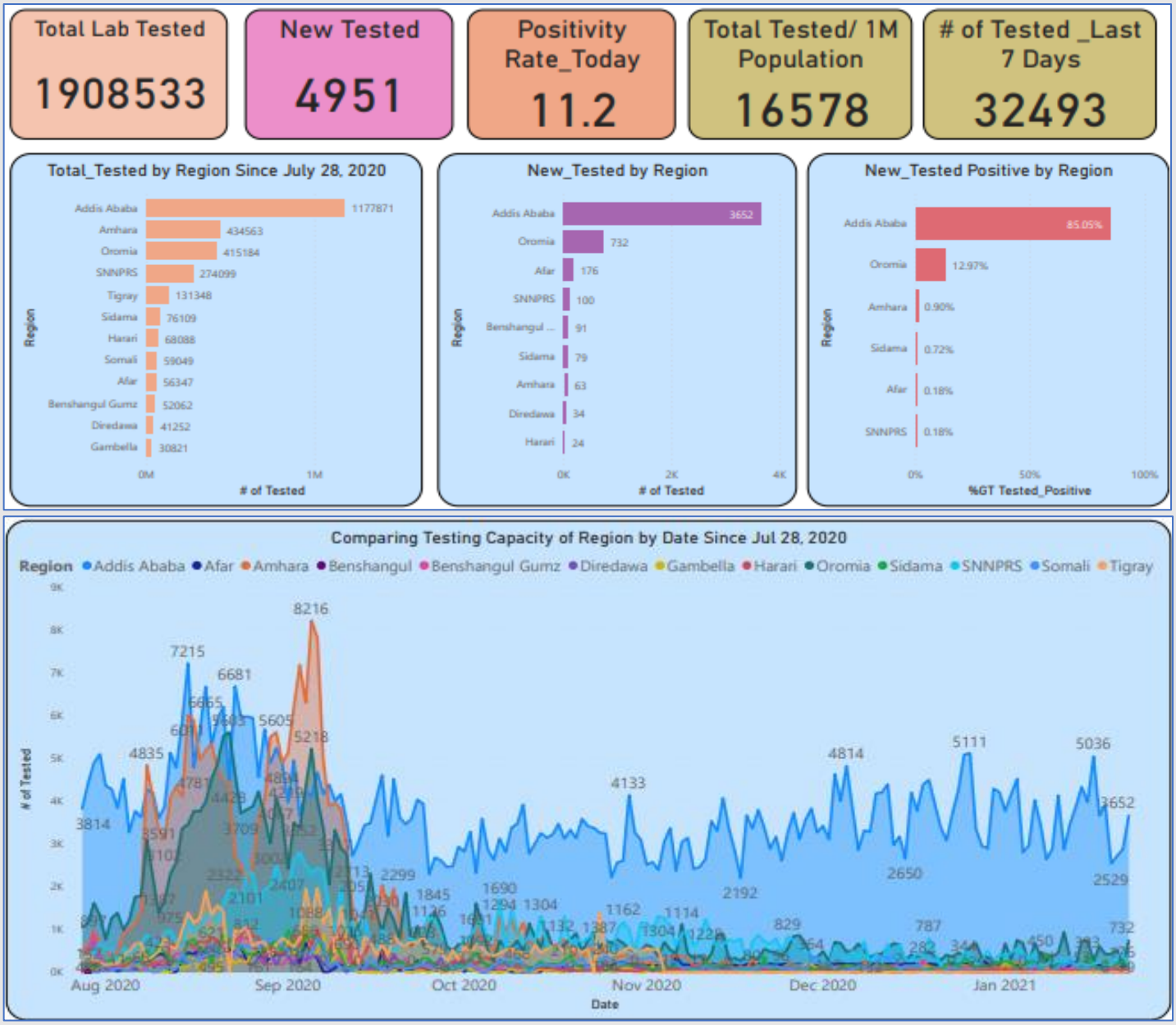

Fig. 5: Summary of Laboratory testing related activity as of January 22, 2021

Contact tracing and follow-up:

- As of January 22, 2021:
  - A total of 315,996 contacts of confirmed cases have been identified. Of these 186 contacts are identified today.
  - 288,114 (91.17%) have completed 14 days follow-up, while 1,281 contacts are still on follow-up.
  - Only 716 (0.23%) contacts developed COVID-19 suggestive symptoms. Of these, 566 (79.05%) were tested positive.
  - Overall, 26,999 (8.54%) of the contacts (symptomatic plus asymptomatic) were tested positive, which are among the currently existing confirmed positive cases.

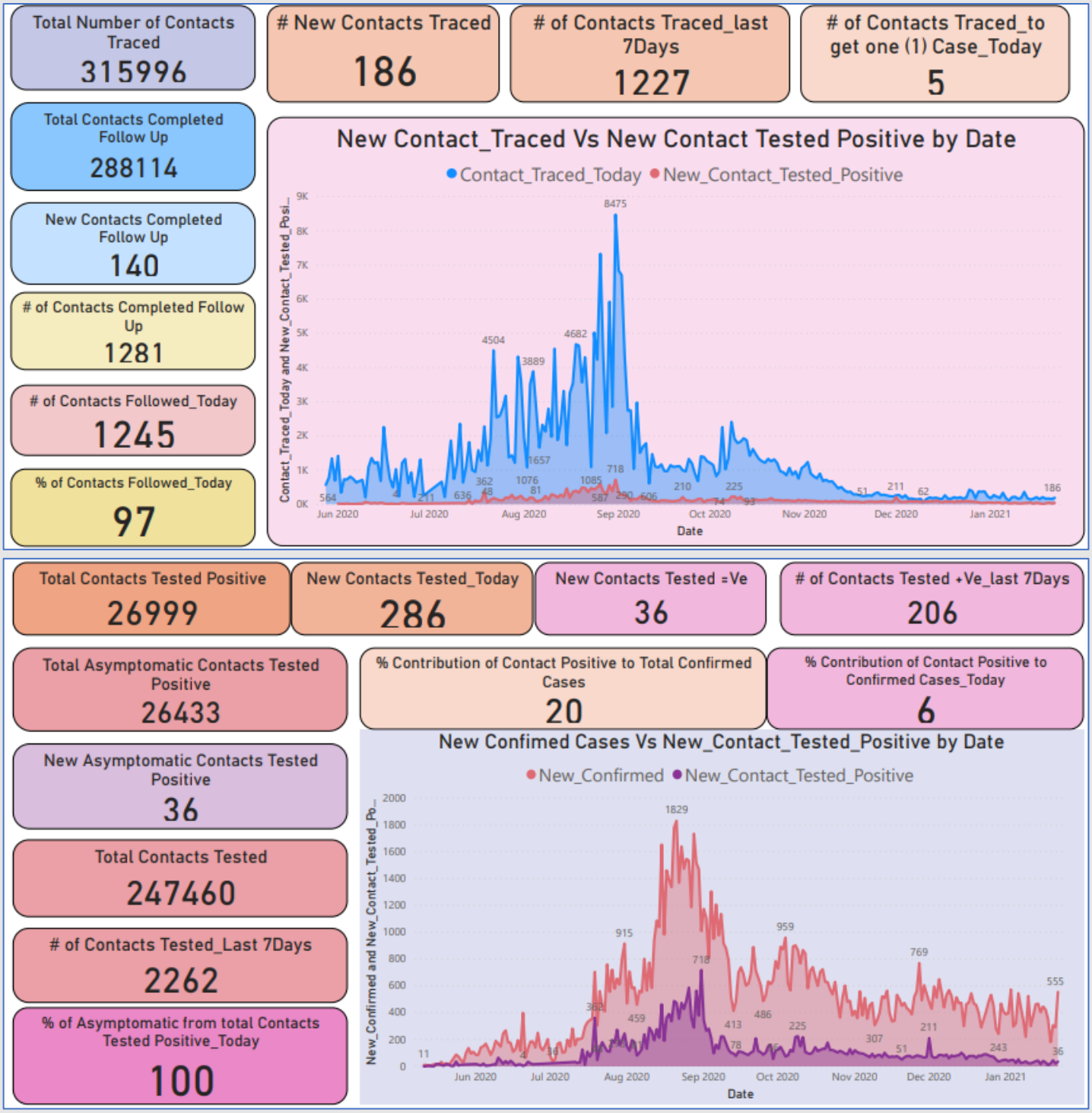

Fig. 6: Summary of COVID-19 cases contact tracing update in Ethiopia as of January 22, 2021

Rumors collection and verification from all sources

- As of January 22, 2021:
  - 338,761 rumors/alerts have been received and investigated. Of these, 705 rumors are reported today.
  - 256,891 (75.83%) of the rumors/alerts have fulfilled the suspected case definition. Of these, 512 are reported today.
  - 9,631 calls were received and responded via toll-free call centers on January 22, 2021. Of these, 5,238 (54.38 %) calls were COVID-19 related calls and 29 rumors were received.

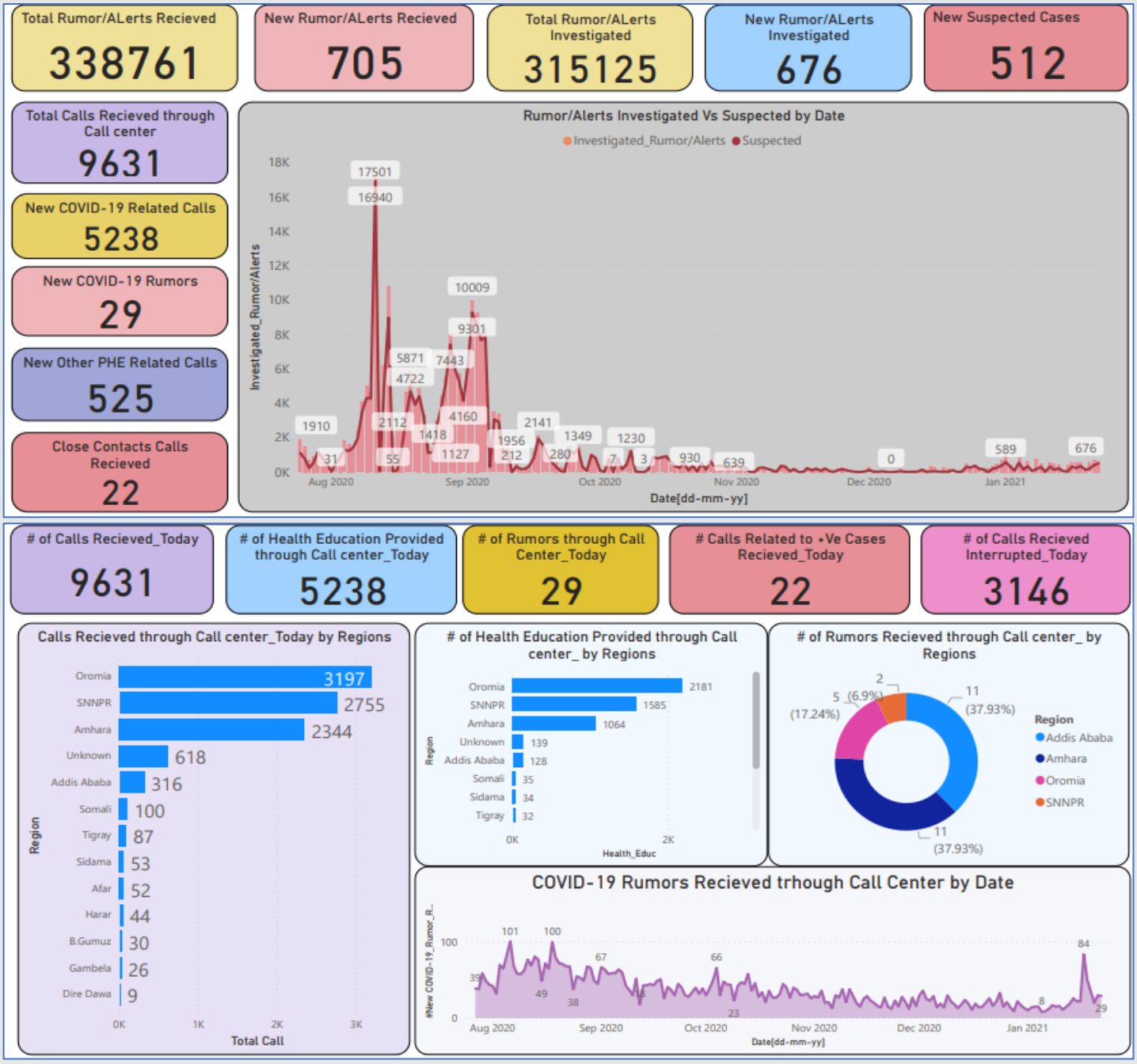

Fig. 7: Summary of rumors collection and verification as of January 22, 2021

PASSENGERS SCREENING:

- 1,599,806 travelers have arrived into the country and screened for COVID-19 since January 24, 2020. Among these 582,882 (36.43%) arrived via Bole International Airport while 1,016,924 (63.56%) entered though other port of entries.
- In the last 24 hours, 1,152 passengers have arrived via Bole International Airport and 2,729 people through other point of entries.
- A total of 72 alerts are detected during passengers screening so far.
- Follow-up of the quarantine implementation ongoing for passengers coming from abroad and returnees from different countries.
- Health screening for arriving international passengers and returnees are ongoing.

Quarantined Passengers and Returnees Related Activities:

- Based on Directive 30/2020 there is no Institutional Quarantine at the national level because all international passengers who pass through the point of entries should bring negative valid RT-RCR test result.
- The total number of population quarantined since March 23 to October 3, 20202 was 69,383.

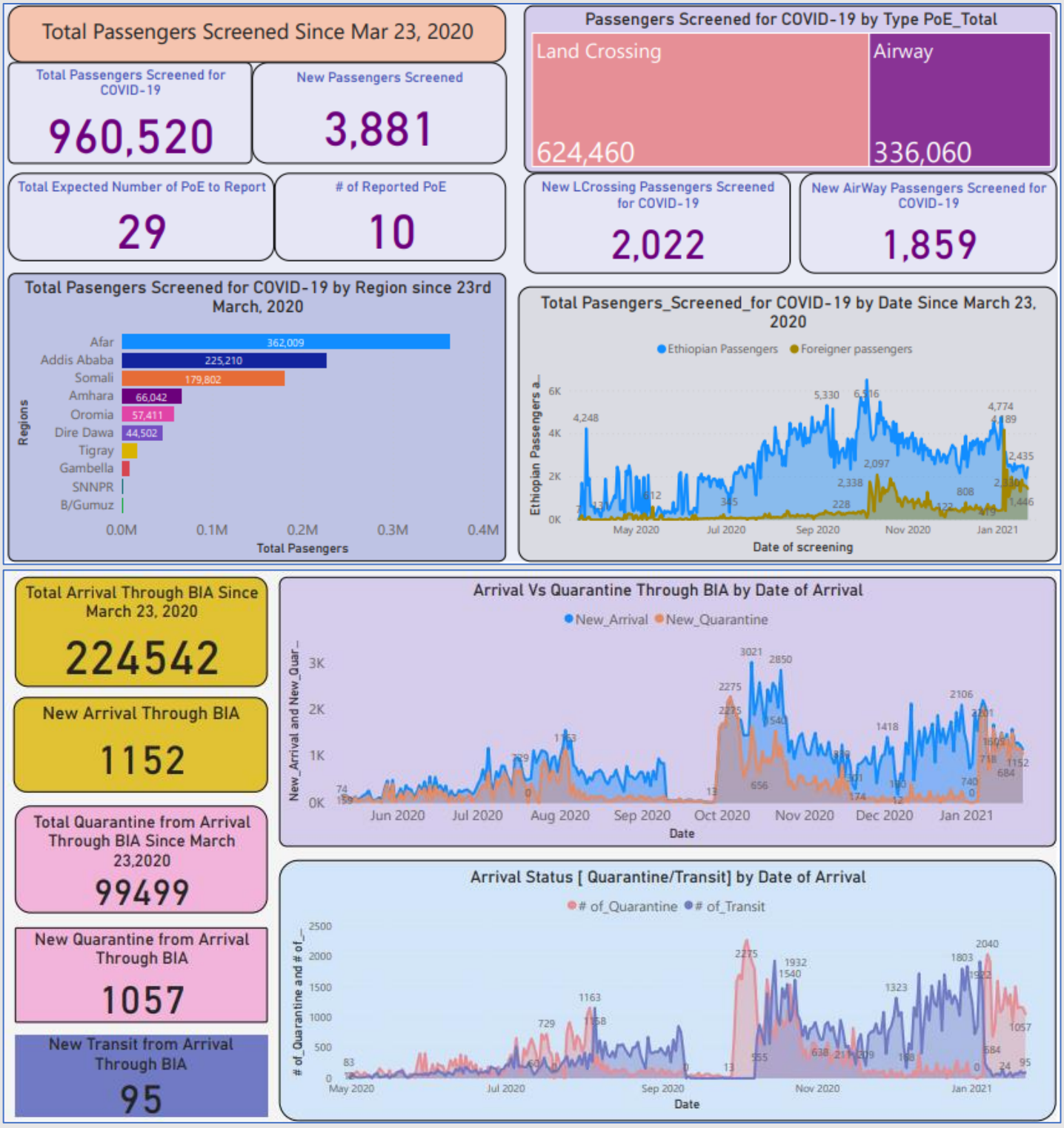

Fig. 8: Summary of Point of Entry screening update as of January 22, 2021

CASE MANAGEMENT AND INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPC):

- Today there are 507 newly recovered cases bringing the total number of COVID-19 recovered cases to 118,494.
- There are 227 patients in severe condition and all the other patients are on medical care in stable condition.
- Today 6 suspected cases are admitted.
- Two initially suspected cases were discharged after laboratory test became negative today.
- There are no suspected cases on admission waiting for laboratory test results

Home Based Isolation and Care:

- Since Home Based Isolation and Care (HBIC) is started in Ethiopia:
  - A total 80,542 (160 new) COVID-19 confirmed cases are followed in the HBIC.
  - 75,135 (468 new) of them have recovered in the HBIC.
  - 5,737 cases are currently on HBIC.
  - 11 COVID-19 related deaths have occurred in the HBIC.
  - 692 (10 new) cases have been transferred from treatment centers to HBIC.
  - 351 (2 new) cases have been transferred from HBIC to treatment centers.

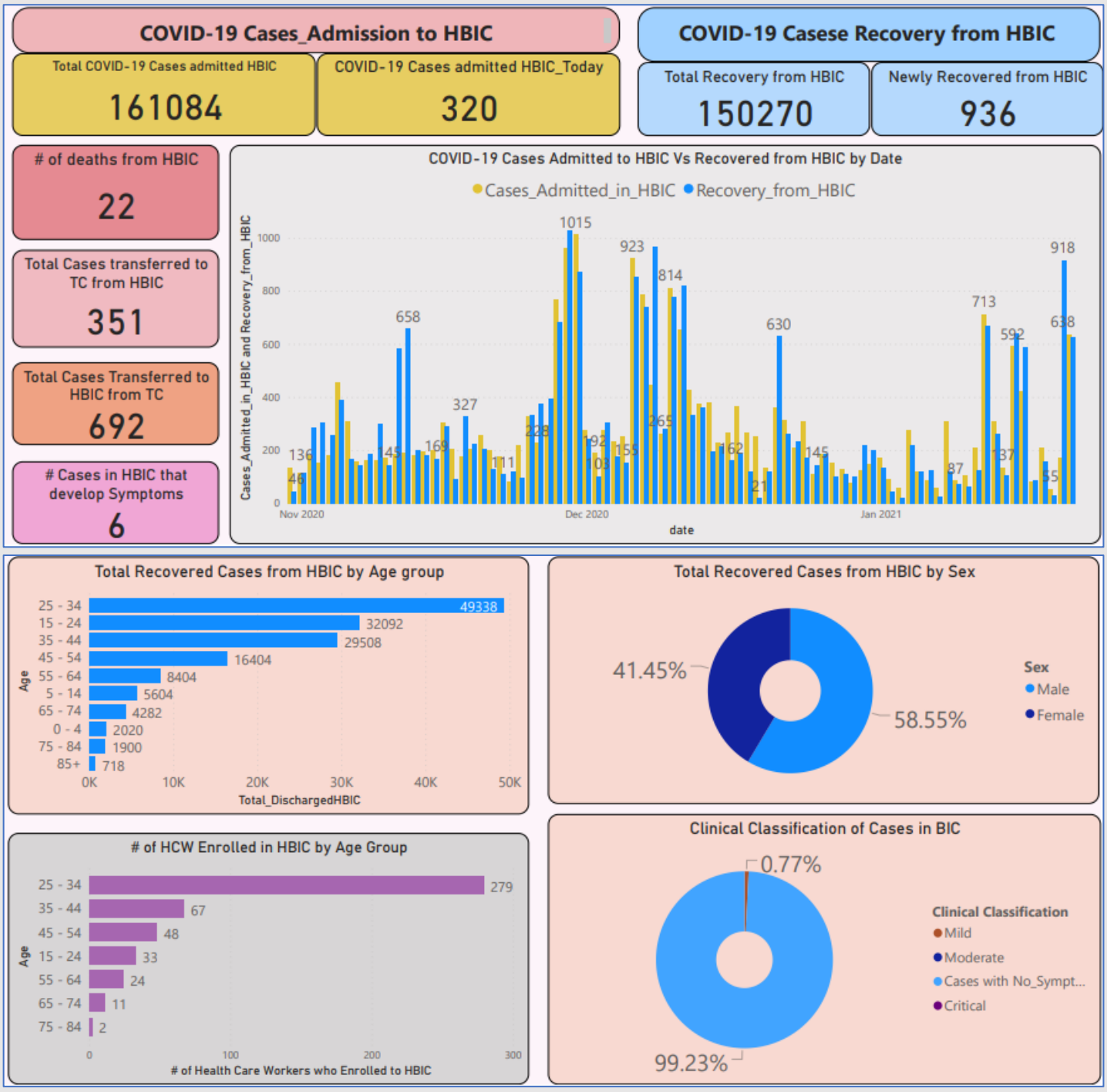

Fig. 9: Summary of update on Home Based Isolation and Care as of January 22, 2021

LOGISTICS, ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES:

- There is ongoing distribution of PPE, Viral Transport Media (VTM), swabs, pharmaceuticals and other medical supplies to isolation and treatment centers.

RISK COMMUNICATION AND COMMUITY ENGAGEMENT (RCCE):

- Media monitoring and daily update on COVID -19 dashboard is done.
- Daily Press release through mass Media is done.
- Routine follow up and technical support provided for all regional RCC team
- Daily Key message on COVID-19 shared on social media.

TRAINING AND ORIENTATION:

Training Unit Update of Jan 22, 2021:

Three days Covid-19 public health measures and Gender based violence training for 20 health workers working in Dire Dawa, Harari and Somali IDP site started today at Triangle Hotel, Dire Dawa city.

Fig. 10: COVID-19 public health measures and Gender based violence training for health workers, Jan. 23-25, 2020, Dire Dawa, Ethiopia.

HEALTH EVIDENCE SUMMARY AND COVID-19 UPDATES:

Public Health Advice:

- For any individual confirmed to have COVID-19 and who is candidate for Home Based Isolation and Care:
    - Properly isolate from other family members.
    - Take full responsibility in prevention of transmission
    - Strictly adhere to the National Directive of Home-Based Isolation& Care.

- Provide reliable information during regular follow up either by phone or home visit.
- Report to nearest health facilities/follow up team in case of any emergency, appearance of new symptoms or worsening of existing symptoms.

- The numbers of COVID-19 cases are increasing rapidly due to the presence of community transmission. Anyone of us can be the next person to acquire COVID-19, but we can prevent it if we act now. Therefore, let us support one another in this pandemic reminding others of the recommended preventions could save their lives.
- Considering the increase in transmission of COVID-19, the EPHI would like to advise the public to strictly adhere to all precautionary measures. Accordingly, we should:
  - Maintain physical distancing.
  - Wash our hands with water and soap frequently.
  - Avoid mass gatherings.
  - Cover our mouth and nose with face/cloth mask when going outdoors.

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MINISTRY OF HEALTH-ETHIOPIA

Ethiopian Public Health Institute

COVID 19 Sample collection site and Sample collectors

S.No	COVID 19 Sample collection site	Sample collector team leader	Remark
1	Kirkos Sub City, Kasanchis Health Center	T1 (Dawit: 0911739640)	
2	Kirkos Sub City, Hiwot Amba Health Center	T15 (Achenef: 0948803472)	
3	Kirkos subcity, Meshualekia health center	T7 (Henok: 0928503308)	
4	Yeka Sub City, Yeka Health Center	T14 (Dr.Yotor: 0929480120)	
5	Yeka Sub City, Entoto Num2 Health Center	T20 (Worku: 0910199986)	
6	Yeka Sub City, Hidase Health Center	T2 (Tofik: 0910700220)	
7	Kolfe Sub City, Alem Bank Health Center	T6 (Kifle: 0939176982)	
8	Kolfe Sub City, Woreda 3 Health Center	T9 (Aminat: 0913926385)	
9	Bole Sub City, Dilfre Health Center	T8 (Dr.Newal: 0944166985)	
10	Bole Sub City, Amoraw Health Center	T18(Tsegaye: 09155300030	
11	Bole Sub City, Bulbula Health Center	T10 (Yisak: 0912421414)	
12	Gulele Sub City, Shegole Health Center	T13 (Tagay: 0917950772)	
13	Gulele Sub City, Addisu Gebeya Health Center	T4 (Dr. Tsion: 0912863892)	
14	Arada Sub City, Arada Health Center	T12 (Yimiserach: 0922857156)	
15	Arada Sub City, Afenchober Health Center	T21 (Dawit B: 0912069506)	
16	Addis Ketema Sub City, Ginbot 20 Health Center	T16 (Sultan: 0913335940)	
17	Addiss Ketma Subcity, Mesalemiya Health Center	T19 (Habtamu: 0920500792)	
18	Lideta Sub City, Teklehayimnot Health Center	T17 (Dr.Ashenafi: 0913669296)	
19	Akaki Kality Sub City, Akaki Health Center	T22 (Dr.Liya: 0924143875)	
20	Nifassilk Sub City, Woreda11 Health Center	T23 (Beza: 0912992576)	
21	Federal organization/institution Requisite from EOC order	T3(Dr. Molawork:0912906933)	
22	ABET Hospital	Hana(0912128745)	
23	Minilik Hospital	Dr.Alef(0910820385)	
24	Entoto Fana Health Center	Mihretu(0922115484)	
25	Hidassie Health Center	Dr Eden(0911048627)	
26	St Paul Hospital	Ayana(0913281164)	
27	EPHI(Ethiopian public health institute)	Alfiya(0924908932)	
28	Yekatit 12 Hospital	Meti(0938936024)	

29	Ras Desta Hospital	Dr Liwam(0912642887)	
30	Zewditu Hospital	Dr Meron(0921300452)	
31	Tirunesh Beljing Hospital	Miressa(0929954537)	
32	Ghandi Hospital	Dr.Feven(0920221706)	
33	Special Population:	Dejene(0921103354)	
34	Special Population:	Endalkachew(0913186148)	

NB: If there is any COVID19 suspected individuals or anyone who want to know his COVID19 status it is better to link him in these selected health facilities

Prepared by: Gebeyaw Molla: +251913130591 **Approved By: Yimam Getanhe: +251912002053**

National/Regional Official websites, social media pages and toll-free hotline for COVID-19 information

MOH/EPHI/Region	Facebook page or Twitter/telegram/YouTube Channel	Toll-free hotline	Email address
Ethiopian Public Health Institute Main Website	https://www.ephi.gov.et/	**8335**	**ephieoc@gmail.com**
Ethiopian Public Health Institute COVID-19 Website	https://covid19.ephi.gov.et/		
Ethiopian Public Health Institute Facebook Page	https://www.facebook.com/ephipage/		
Ethiopian Public Health Institute Twitter Page	https://twitter.com/EPHIEthiopia		
Ethiopian Public Health Institute Telegram Channel	https://t.me/EthPHI		
Ethiopian Public Health Institute YouTube Channel	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvvTzeY-IJiQfEFBULH9Mkw		
Ministry of Health, Ethiopia Website	www.moh.gov.et	**952**	
Ministry of Health, Ethiopia Facebook Page	https://www.facebook.com/EthiopiaFMoH/		
Afar Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/afarrhb.org/	**6220**	**afarpheoc@gmail.com**
Amhara Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/Amhara-Healthbureau-682065755146948/	**6981**	**aphieoc@gmail.com**
Benishangul Gumuz Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/Benishangul-Gumuz-Health-Bureau-1676282159265517/	**6016**	**bgpheoc@gmail.com**
Gambela Regional Health Bureau	https://fb.me/gambellaregionhealthbureau	**6184**	**gambellapheoc@gmail.com**
Harari Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/Harari-Regional-Health-Bureau-1464182130355007/	**6864**	**hrhbpheoc@gmail.com**
Oromia Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/OromiaHealth/	**6955**	**oromiapheoc@gmail.com**
Somali Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/srhbdotcom/…	**6599**	**somalipheoc@gmail.com**
SNNP Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/snnprhealthbureau/?ref=br_rs	**6929**	**snnppheoc@gmail.com**
Tigray Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/tigrayrhb/	**6244**	**tigraypheoc@gmail.com**
Sidama PHEM			**sidamapheoc@gmail.com**
Dire Dawa city Administration Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/Dire-Dawa-Administration-Health-Bureau-1371606266279524/	**6407**	**ddpheoc@gmail.com**
Addis Ababa City Administration Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/aahb.gov.et/	**6406**	**aapheoc@gmail.com**
Ethiopian COVID-19 monitoring platform	https://www.covid19.et/		

Global Official Sources of COVID-19 Updates and Evidence:

Source	Link
WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) dashboard	https://covid19.who.int/
Africa CDC Dashboard, COVID-19 Surveillance Dashboard	https://au.int/en/covid19
WHO COVID-19 daily situation reports	https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports
WHO Academy mobile learning app for health	https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.who.WHOA
Ongoing and completed COVID-19 studies listed on the World Health Organization's International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (WHO ICTRP)	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/who_table

Web-Search Summary: COVID-19 Related Health Evidence:

Articles/Comment/ Correspondence/ Editorials	Summary
Evolution of antibody immunity to SARS-CoV-2 https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03207-w	• Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) has infected 78 million individuals and is responsible for over 1.7 million deaths to date. Infection is associated with development of variable levels of antibodies with neutralizing activity that can protect against infection in animal models1,2. Antibody levels decrease with time, but the nature and quality of the memory B cells that would be called upon to produce antibodies upon re-infection has not been examined. Here we report on the humoral memory response in a cohort of 87 individuals assessed at 1.3 and 6.2 months after infection. • We find that IgM, and IgG anti-SARS-CoV-2 spike protein receptor binding domain (RBD) antibody titres decrease significantly with IgA being less affected. Concurrently, neutralizing activity in plasma decreases by fivefold in pseudotype virus assays. In contrast, the number of RBD-specific memory B cells is unchanged. Memory B cells display clonal turnover after 6.2 months, and the antibodies they express have greater somatic hypermutation, increased potency and resistance to RBD mutations, indicative of continued evolution of the humoral response. • Analysis of intestinal biopsies obtained from asymptomatic individuals 4 months after the onset of coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19), using immunofluorescence, or polymerase chain reaction, revealed persistence of SARS-CoV-2 nucleic acids and immunoreactivity in the small bowel of 7 out of 14 volunteers. We conclude that the memory B cell response to SARS-CoV-2 evolves between 1.3 and 6.2 months after infection in a manner that is consistent with antigen persistence.
Early High-Titer Plasma Therapy to Prevent Severe Covid-19 in Older Adults https://www.nejm.org/doi/10.1056/NEJMoa2033700	• Therapies to interrupt the progression of early coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) remain elusive. Among them, convalescent plasma administered to hospitalized patients has been unsuccessful, perhaps because antibodies should be administered earlier in the course of illness. • We conducted a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of convalescent plasma with high IgG titers against severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in older adult patients within 72 hours after the onset of mild Covid-19 symptoms. The primary end point was severe respiratory disease, defined as a respiratory rate of 30 breaths per minute or more, an oxygen saturation of less than 93% while the patient was breathing ambient air, or both. The trial was stopped early at 76% of its projected sample size because cases of Covid-19 in the trial region decreased considerably and steady enrollment of trial patients became virtually impossible. • A total of 160 patients underwent randomization. In the intention-to-treat population, severe respiratory disease developed in 13 of 80 patients (16%) who received convalescent plasma and 25 of 80 patients (31%) who received placebo (relative risk, 0.52; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.29 to 0.94; P=0.03), with a relative risk reduction of 48%. A modified intention-to-treat analysis that excluded 6 patients who had a primary end-point event before infusion of convalescent plasma or placebo showed a larger effect size (relative risk, 0.40; 95% CI, 0.20 to 0.81). No solicited adverse events were observed.

	• Early administration of high-titer convalescent plasma against SARS-CoV-2 to mildly ill infected older adults reduced the progression of Covid-19.
Circuits between infected macrophages and T cells in SARS-CoV-2 pneumonia https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-03148-w	• Some patients infected with Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) develop severe pneumonia and the acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)1. Distinct clinical features in these patients have led to speculation that the immune response to virus in the SARS-CoV-2-infected alveolus differs from other types of pneumonia2. We collected bronchoalveolar lavage fluid samples from 88 patients with SARS-CoV-2-induced respiratory failure and 211 patients with known or suspected pneumonia from other pathogens and subjected them to flow cytometry and bulk transcriptomic profiling. We performed single-cell RNA-seq on 10 bronchoalveolar lavage fluid samples collected from patients with severe COVID-19 within 48 hours of intubation. In the majority of patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection, the alveolar space was persistently enriched in T cells and monocytes. Bulk and single-cell transcriptomic profiling suggested that SARS-CoV-2 infects alveolar macrophages, which in turn respond by producing T cell chemoattractants. These T cells produce interferon-gamma to induce inflammatory cytokine release from alveolar macrophages and further promote T cell activation. Collectively, our results suggest that SARS-CoV-2 causes a slowly unfolding, spatially limited alveolitis in which alveolar macrophages harboring SARS-CoV-2 and T cells form a positive feedback loop that drives persistent alveolar inflammation.
Guide	**Link**
Considerations for quarantine of individuals in the context of containment for coronavirus disease (COVID-19)	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/considerations-for-quarantine-of-individuals-in-the-context-of-containment-for-coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)
Home care for patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 and management of their contacts	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/home-care-for-patients-with-suspected-novel-coronavirus-(ncov)-infection-presenting-with-mild-symptoms-and-management-of-contacts
Global COVID-19 Clinical Platform: Rapid core case report form (CRF)	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Clinical_CRF-2020.4
Global COVID-19 Clinical Platform: Pregnancy Case Report Form (CRF)	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Pregnancy_CRF-2020.5
Interim Considerations for Health Departments for SARS-CoV-2 Testing in Homeless Shelters and Encampments	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/homeless-shelters/testing.html
WHO COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Progress Report – 1 February to 30 June 2020	https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/who-covid-19-preparedness-and-response-progress-report---1-february-to-30-june-2020
Reagent calculator for portal	https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/reagent-calculator-for-portal
Water, sanitation, hygiene, and waste management for SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19 (Interim guidance)	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/water-sanitation-hygiene-and-waste-management-for-the-covid-19-virus-interim-guidance
Considerations for implementing mass treatment, active case-finding and population-based surveys for neglected tropical diseases in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-neglected-tropical-diseases-2020-1
Safe Eid al Adha practices in the context of COVID-19: Interim guidance	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/safe-eid-al-adha-practices-in-the-context-of-covid-19-interim-guidance

Detention Center COVID19 Prevention and Management Interim Guide (Volume 1)	FmoH, july-2020
NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE COVID-19 MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK (EFMoH)	http://www.moh.gov.et/ejcc/sites/default/files/2020-04/COVID%2019%20Handbook%20for%20health%20professionals%20FMOH%202020.pdf
Resources and Guidance (CDC)	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/open-america/contact-tracing-resources.html

The above presented Quick Reader (QR) code takes you to a portal that you can access updates and all COVID-19 related information available (https://www.ephi.gov.et/index.php/public-health-emergency/novel-corona-virus-update)

DISCLAIMER

Figures presented in this situation report are pulled from official releases of the World Health Organization, Other sources from the web, as well as report compiled by the National Incidence Response Team

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FOR MORE INFORMATION and NOTIFICATION

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