



# PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (PHEOC), ETHIOPIA

# PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE DAILY SITUATION REPORT ETHIOPIA

(Data reported as of 07 January 2021)

07 January 2021

ISSUE Nº

345

# **HIGHLIGHTS**

- There were 4,670 samples tested for COVID-19 within the last 24 hours.
- Four-hundred-forty-one (441) COVID-19 cases detected among the tested people bringing the total confirmed cases to 127,227.
- Forty-seven (47) cases recovered today which brings the total COVID-19 recovered cases to 113,002 in the country.
- One (1) new COVID-19 related deaths occurred today bringing the total number of COVID-19 deaths to 1,966.
- There are 107 contacts of confirmed cases identified today.
- A total of 26,514 contacts of confirmed cases have been tested positive so far.
- There are 226 patients in severe condition in the treatment centers.

# **COVID-19 NATIONAL UPDATE**

1,539,802
PASSENGERS SCREENED
FOR COVID-19 AT POES

329,606
RUMORS/ALERTS RECEIVED
AND INVESTIGATED

313,114 CONTACTS OF THE CONFIRMED CASES

252,141 SUSPECTED CASES DETECTED

1,836,527
TOTAL LABORATORY TESTS
DONE

127,227
TOTAL
CONFIRMED CASE

113,002
TOTAL RECOVERED

1,966
TOTAL DEATH

## 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 13<sup>th</sup> 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, 441 cases are newly detected bringing the total number of COVID-19 confirmed cases to 127,227 in the country.
- Today there are 47 newly recovered cases bringing the total number of COVID-19 recovered cases to 113,002.

Table 1: Summary of laboratory tests, new cases and deaths nationally as of January 7, 2021

Regions/City Admin	# Tests	# of New Cases	Test positivity rate	# of New deaths
	conducted			
Addis Ababa	3444	390	11.3%	1
Afar	450	2	0.4%	0
Amhara	79	12	15.2%	0
Benishangul Gumuz	54	0	0 %	0
Dire Dawa	48	0	0%	0
Gambella	-	-	-	-
Harari	30	1	3.3%	0
Oromia	364	35	9.6%	0
Sidama	-	-	-	-
SNNPRS	155	0	0%	0
Somali	46	1	2.2%	0
Tigray	-	-	-	-
Total	4670	441	9.4%	1

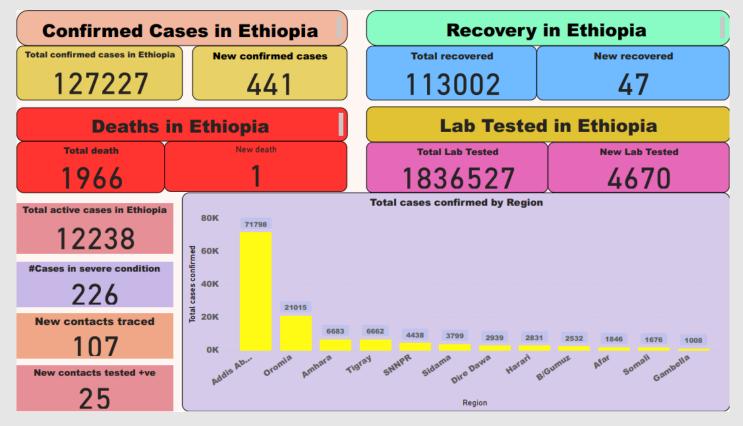


Fig. 1: Summary of COVID-19 situation in Ethiopia as of January 07, 2021

## **Laboratory test:**

- 4,670 laboratory samples were tested for COVID-19 in the last 24 hours; 441 (9.44%) positives and 4,229 (90.55%) negatives were detected.
- As of January 07, 2021, 1,836,527 samples have been tested for COVID-19 by laboratories in the country.

#### **Contact tracing and follow-up:**

- As of January 07, 2021:
  - o A total of 313,114 contacts of confirmed cases have been identified. Of these 107 contacts are identified today.
  - o 285,597 (91.21%) have completed 14 days follow-up, while 1,292 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, 26,514 (8.46%) of the contacts (symptomatic plus asymptomatic) were tested positive, which are among the currently existing confirmed positive cases.

#### Rumors collection and verification from all sources

- As of January 07, 2021:
  - o 329,606 rumors/alerts have been received and investigated. Of these, 149 rumors are reported today.
  - 252,141 (76.49%) of the rumors/alerts have fulfilled the suspected case definition. Of these, 70 are reported today.
  - o 3,176 calls were received and responded via toll-free call centers on January 07, 2021. Of these, 2,064 (64.98%) calls were COVID-19 related calls and 12 rumors were received.

## **PASSENGERS SCREENING:**

- 1,539,802 travelers have arrived into the country and screened for COVID-19 since January 24, 2020. Among these 563,475 (36.59%) arrived via Bole International Airport while 976,327 (63.40%) entered though other port of entries.
- In the last 24 hours, 2,201 passengers have arrived via Bole International Airport and 3,479 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.

## CASE MANAGEMENT AND INFECTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPC):

- Today there are 47 newly recovered cases bringing the total number of COVID-19 recovered cases to 113,002.
- There are 226 patients in severe condition and all the other patients are on medical care in stable condition.
- Today 21 suspected cases are admitted.
- No 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:
  - o A total 76,341 (58 new) COVID-19 confirmed cases are followed in the HBIC.
  - o 70,100 (25 new) of them have recovered in the HBIC.
  - o 6,491 cases are currently on HBIC.
  - o 9 COVID-19 related deaths have occurred in the HBIC.
  - o 591(0 new) cases have been transferred from treatment centers to HBIC.
  - o 332(0 new) cases have been transferred from HBIC to treatment centers.

## 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 message designed and shared on social media.



## TRAINING AND ORIENTATION:

Three days Covid-19 Basic IPC/WASH training for 32 Federal Police health staffs working in Eastern Region is on its third day at Triangle Hotel, Dire Dawa City.



Fig. 2: IPC-WASH training, January 5-7, 2021, 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:
  - o Properly isolate from other family members.
  - o Take full responsibility in prevention of transmission
  - Strictly adhere to the National Directive of Home-Based Isolation & Care.
  - o 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.
  - O Wash our hands with water and soap frequently.
  - Avoid mass gatherings.
  - O Cover our mouth and nose with face/cloth mask when going outdoors.





# **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)	3
2	Kirkos Sub City, Hiwot Amba Health Center	T15 (Achenef: 0948803472)	33
3	Kirkos subcity, Meshualekia health center	T7 (Henok: 0928503308)	S
4	Yeka Sub City, Yeka Health Center	T14 (Dr. Yotor: 0929480120)	33
5	Yeka Sub City, Entoto Num2 Health Center	T20 (Worku: 0910199986)	3
6	Yeka Sub City, Hidase Health Center	T2 (Tofik: 0910700220)	3
7	Kolfe Sub City, Alem Bank Health Center	T6 (Kifle: 0939176982)	3
8	Kolfe Sub City, Woreda 3 Health Center	T9 (Aminat: 0913926385)	3
9	Bole Sub City, Dilfre Health Center	T8 (Dr.Newal: 0944166985)	33
10	Bole Sub City, Amoraw Health Center	T18(Tsegaye: 09155300030	Š
11	Bole Sub City, Bulbula Health Center	T10 (Yisak: 0912421414)	3
12	Gulele Sub City, Shegole Health Center	T13 (Tagay: 0917950772)	
13	Gulele Sub City, Addisu Gebeya Health Center	T4 (Dr. Tsion: 0912863892)	333
14	Arada Sub City, Arada Health Center	T12 (Yimiserach: 0922857156)	
15	Arada Sub City, Afenchober Health Center	T21 (Dawit B: 0912069506)	Š
16	Addis Ketema Sub City, Ginbot 20 Health Center	T16 (Sultan: 0913335940)	
17	Addiss Ketma Subcity, Mesalemiya Health Center	T19 (Habtamu: 0920500792)	3
18	Lideta Sub City, Teklehayimnot Health Center	T17 (Dr.Ashenafi: 0913669296)	
19	Akaki Kality Sub City, Akaki Health Center	T22 (Dr.Liya: 0924143875)	3
20	Nifassilk Sub City, Woredall Health Center	T23 (Beza: 0912992576)	33
21	Federal organization/institution Requisite from EOC order	T3(Dr. Molawork:0912906933)	
22	ABET Hospital	Hana(0912128745)	
23	Minilik Hospital	Dr.Alef(0910820385)	33
24	Entoto Fana Health Center	Mihretu(0922115484)	3
25	Hidassie Health Center	Dr Eden(0911048627)	3
26	St Paul Hospital	Ayana(0913281164)	33
27	EPHI(Ethiopian public health institute)	Alfiya(0924908932)	
28	Yekatit 12 Hospital	Meti(0938936024)	3

>	29	Ras Desta Hospital	Dr Liwam(0912642887)
?	30	Zewditu Hospital	Dr Meron(0921300452)
3	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

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# 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	https://covid19.ephi.gov.et/		
Institute COVID-19 Website	https://covid19.cpm.gov.cu		
Ethiopian Public Health	https://www.facebook.com/ephipage/		
Institute Facebook Page	nupsii/ www.nuccookieom.opmpugo/		
Ethiopian Public Health	https://twitter.com/EPHIEthiopia		
Institute Twitter Page			
Ethiopian Public Health	https://t.me/EthPHI		
Institute Telegram Channel			
Ethiopian Public Health	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvvTze		
Institute YouTube Channel	Y-IJiQfEFBULH9Mkw		
Ministry of Health, Ethiopia	www.moh.gov.et	952	
Website			
Ministry of Health, Ethiopia	https://www.facebook.com/EthiopiaFMoH/		
Facebook Page			
Afar Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/afarrhb.org/	6220	afarpheoc@gmail.com
Amhara Regional Health	https://www.facebook.com/Amhara-	6981	aphieoc@gmail.com
Bureau	Healthbureau-682065755146948/		
Benishangul Gumuz Regional	https://www.facebook.com/Benishangul-	6016	bgpheoc@gmail.com
Health Bureau	Gumuz-Health-Bureau-1676282159265517/	(104	
Gambela Regional Health Bureau	https://fb.me/gambellaregionhealthbureau	6184	gambellapheoc@gmail.c om
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.co m
Somali Regional Health	https://www.facebook.com/srhbdotcom/	6599	somalipheoc@gmail.com
Bureau	nteps.// www.iaccook.com/sinoaccom/	0277	somanpheoc e ginameom
SNNP Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/snnprhealthburea	6929	snnppheoc@gmail.com
Tioner Designal Health	u/?ref=br_rs	(244	4:
Tigray Regional Health Bureau	https://www.facebook.com/tigrayrhb/	6244	tigraypheoc@gmail.com
Sidama PHEM			sidamapheoc@gmail.co
		< 40 <b>=</b>	<u>m</u>
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	https://www.covid19.et/		
monitoring platform			

# **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	https://au.int/en/covid19
Dashboard	
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	https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/who_table
on the World Health Organization's International	
Clinical Trials Registry Platform (WHO ICTRP)	

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

19 epidemic management

Articles/Comment/	Summary
Correspondence/ Editorials	
Reserving coronavirus disease 2019 vaccines for global access: cross sectional analysis <a href="https://www.bmj.com/content/3">https://www.bmj.com/content/3</a> 71/bmj.m4750	<ul> <li>The objective of this study was to analyze the premarket purchase commitments for coronavirus disease 2019 (covid-19) vaccines from leading manufacturers to recipient countries. A cross sectional analysis was done with data pulled from the WHO's COVID vaccine candidate countries.</li> <li>Main outcome measures were premarket purchase commitments for covid-19 vaccine candidates and price per course, vaccine platform, and stage of research and development, as well as procurement agent and recipient country.</li> <li>As of 15 November 2020, several countries have made premarket purchase commitments totaling 7.48 billion doses, or 3.76 billion courses, of covid-19 vaccines from 13 vaccine manufacturers. Just over half (51%) of these doses will go to high-income countries, which represent 14% of the world's population. The COVAX Facility—the vaccines pillar of the World Health Organization's Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator—has secured at least 500 million doses, or 250 million courses, and financing for half of the targeted two billion doses by the end of 2021 in efforts to support globally coordinated access to covid-19 vaccines.</li> <li>This study provides an overview of how high income countries have secured future supplies of covid-19 vaccines but that access for the rest of the world is uncertain. Governments and manufacturers might provide much needed assurances for equitable allocation of covid-19 vaccines through greater transparency and accountability over these arrangements</li> </ul>
Dermatologic manifestations and complications of COVID-19 <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32731141/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32731141/</a> A modeling study highlights the	<ul> <li>The novel coronavirus disease of 2019 (COVID-19) is associated with significant morbidity and mortality. While much of the focus has been on the cardiac and pulmonary complications, there are several important dermatologic components that clinicians must be aware of. This brief report summarizes the dermatologic manifestations and complications associated with COVID-19 with an emphasis on Emergency Medicine clinicians.</li> <li>Dermatologic manifestations of COVID-19 are increasingly recognized within the literature. The primary etiologies include vasculitis versus direct viral involvement. There are several types of skin findings described in association with COVID-19. These include maculopapular rashes, urticaria, vesicles, petechiae, purpura, chilblains, livedo racemosa, and distal limb ischemia. While most of these dermatologic findings are self-resolving, they can help increase one's suspicion for COVID-19.</li> <li>It is important to be aware of the dermatologic manifestations and complications of COVID-19. Knowledge of the components is important to help identify potential COVID-19 patients and properly treat complications.</li> </ul>
power of detecting and isolating asymptomatic or very mildly affected individuals for COVID-	<ul> <li>Mathematical modeling of infectious diseases is a powerful tool for the design of management policies and a fundamental part of the arsenal currently deployed to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic.</li> <li>We present a compartmental model for the disease where symptomatic and</li> </ul>

asymptomatic individuals move separately. We introduced healthcare burden

parameters allowing to infer possible containment and suppression strategies.

https://bmcpublichealth.biomedc	In addition, the model was scaled up to describe different interconnected areas,
entral.com/articles/10.1186/s128	giving the possibility to trigger regionalized measures
89-020-09843- 7?utm_source=sn&utm_medium	• Overall, the simulations we carried out were notably more effective when mitigation measures were not relaxed in between the suppressive actions. Since
=referral&utm content=RMarketi	asymptomatics or very mildly affected patients are the vast majority, we studied
ng&utm campaign=BSLB 1 CA01	the impact of detecting and isolating them. The removal of asymptomatics from
BSLB AWA CA01 GL LSGR Pub	the infectious pool remarkably lowered the effective reproduction number,
H Coronavirus LandingPage	healthcare burden and overall fatality. Furthermore, different suppression
TI_COTOTIAVITUS_LandingFage	triggers regarding ICU occupancy were attempted. The best scenario was found
	to be the combination of ICU occupancy triggers (on: 50%, off: 30%) with the
	detection and isolation of asymptomatic individuals. In the ideal assumption
	that 45% of the asymptomatics could be detected and isolated, there would be
	no need for complete lockdown, and Mendoza's healthcare system would not
	collapse.
	• This model and its analysis inform that the detection and isolation of all infected individuals, without leaving soids the saymptometric group is the leaving soids the saymptometric group is the leaving soids.
	individuals, without leaving aside the asymptomatic group is the key to surpass this pandemic.
Guide	Link
Considerations for quarantine	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/considerations-for-quarantine-of-
of individuals in the context of	individuals-in-the-context-of-containment-for-coronavirus-disease-(covid-19)
containment for coronavirus	
disease (COVID-19)	
Home care for patients with	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/home-care-for-patients-with-suspected-
suspected or confirmed	novel-coronavirus-(ncov)-infection-presenting-with-mild-symptoms-and-
COVID-19 and management of	<u>management-of-contacts</u>
their contacts	
Global COVID-19 Clinical	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Clinical_CRF-2020.4
Platform: Rapid core case	
report form (CRF)	
Global COVID-19 Clinical	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Pregnancy_CRF-
Platform: Pregnancy Case	<u>2020.5</u>
Report Form (CRF)	
Interim Considerations for	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/homeless-
Health Departments for SARS-	shelters/testing.html
CoV-2 Testing in Homeless	
Shelters and Encampments	144
WHO COVID-19 Preparedness	https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/who-covid-19-preparedness-and-response-progress-report1-february-to-30-june-2020
and Response Progress Report	iesponse-progress-report1-rebruary-to-30-june-2020
- 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	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/water-sanitation-hygiene-and-waste-
waste management for SARS-	management-for-the-covid-19-virus-interim-guidance
CoV-2, the virus that causes	
COVID-19 (Interim guidance)	
Considerations for	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-neglected-tropical-diseases-2020-1
implementing mass treatment,	<u>U18C48C8-ZUZU-1</u>
active case-finding and	
population-based surveys for	
neglected tropical diseases in the context of the COVID-19	
pandemic	
Safe Eid al Adha practices in	https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/safe-eid-al-adha-practices-in-the-context-
the context of COVID-19:	of-covid-19-interim-guidance
Interim guidance	
Detention Center COVID19	FmoH, july-2020
Prevention and Management	
Interim Guide	
(Volume 1)	
` '	

NATIONAL COMPREHENSIVE	http://www.moh.gov.et/ejcc/sites/default/files/2020-
COVID-19 MANAGEMENT	04/COVID%2019%20Handbook%20for%20health%20professionals%20FMOH
HANDBOOK (EFMoH)	<u>%202020.pdf</u>
Resources and Guidance	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/open-america/contact-tracing-
(CDC)	<u>resources.html</u>





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 pooled 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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