

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Situation Report – 90

Data as received by WHO from national authorities by 10:00 CEST, 19 April 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- No new country/territory/area reported cases of COVID-19 in the past 24 hours.
- WHO has provided over US\$ 400 000 dollars of medical supplies and equipment to the Ministry of Health of the Kurdistan region of Iraq to support response efforts in fighting COVID-19. More details can be found [here](#).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

total (new cases in last 24 hours)

Globally

2 241 778 confirmed (81 572)

152 551 deaths (6 463)

European Region

1 122 189 confirmed (35 300)

100 938 deaths (3 737)

Region of the Americas

821 860 confirmed (37 589)

38 258 deaths (2 516)

Western Pacific Region

131 115 confirmed (1 859)

5 621 deaths (23)

Eastern Mediterranean Region

124 691 confirmed (4 008)

5 908 deaths (124)

South-East Asia Region

27 319 confirmed (2028)

1 185 deaths (51)

African Region

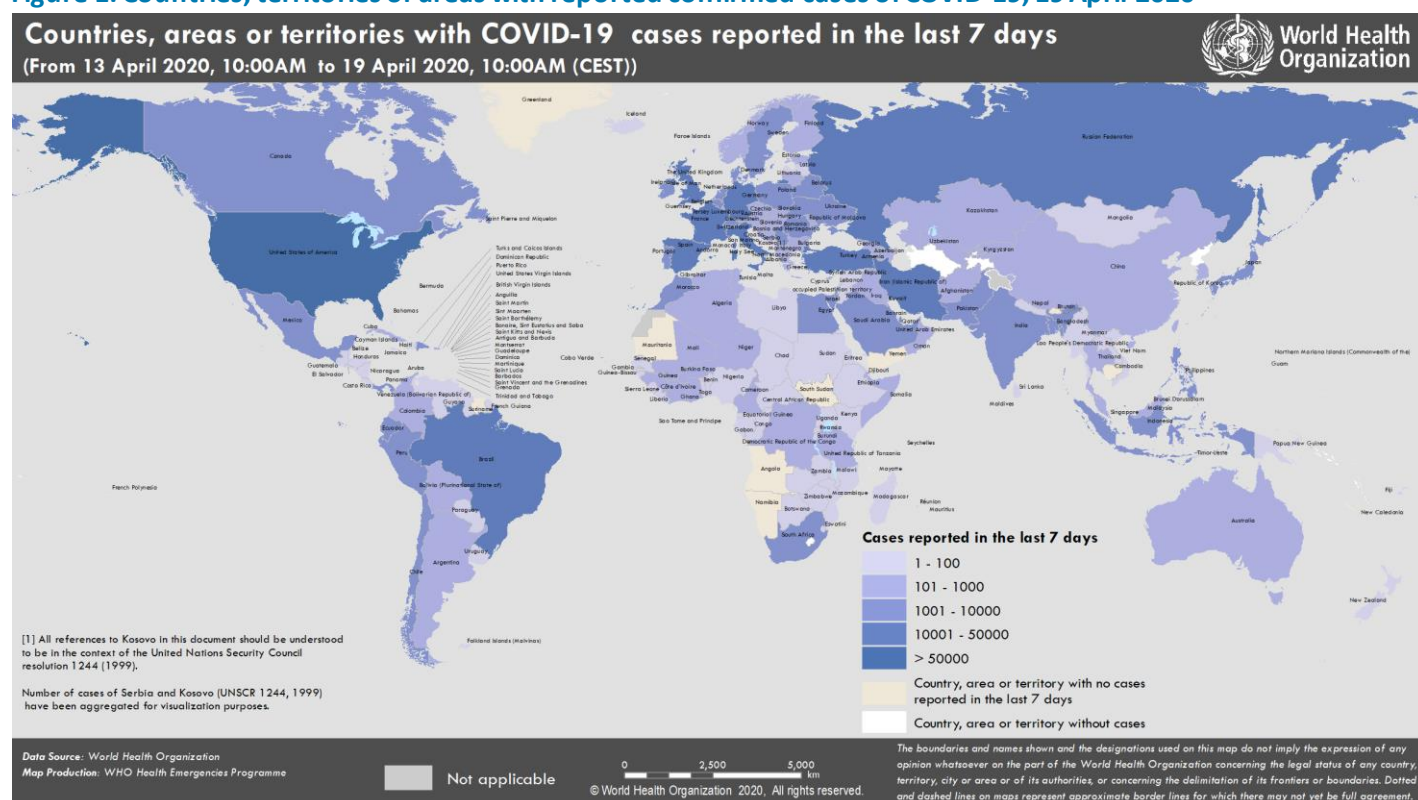
13 892 confirmed (788)

628 deaths (12)

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

Global Level Very High

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



SURVEILLANCE

Table 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths. Data as of 19 April 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						
China	84201	21	4642	0	Clusters of cases	0
Republic of Korea	10661	8	234	2	Clusters of cases	0
Japan	10361	566	161	7	Clusters of cases	0
Australia	6586	53	69	2	Clusters of cases	0
Philippines	6087	209	397	10	Clusters of cases	0
Singapore	5992	942	11	0	Clusters of cases	0
Malaysia	5305	54	88	2	Clusters of cases	0
New Zealand	1098	4	11	0	Clusters of cases	0
Viet Nam	268	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	2
Brunei Darussalam	137	1	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Cambodia	122	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	7
Mongolia	31	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	6
Fiji	17	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Papua New Guinea	7	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Territories**						
Guam	136	1	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
French Polynesia	55	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	5
New Caledonia	18	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	16
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	14	0	2	0	Pending	1
European Region						
Spain	191726	3658	20043	565	Pending	0
Italy	175925	3491	23227	480	Pending	0
Germany	139897	2458	4294	184	Pending	0
The United Kingdom	114221	5525	15464	888	Pending	0
France	110721	2558	19294	635	Pending	0
Turkey	82329	3783	1890	121	Community transmission	0
Russian Federation	42853	6060	361	48	Clusters of cases	0
Belgium	37183	1045	5453	290	Pending	0
Netherlands	31589	1140	3601	142	Pending	0
Switzerland	27322	325	1110	52	Community transmission	0
Portugal	19685	663	687	30	Pending	0
Ireland	14758	778	571	41	Pending	0
Austria	14662	59	443	12	Pending	0

Sweden	13822	606	1511	111	Pending	0
Israel	13107	252	158	10	Pending	0
Poland	8742	363	347	15	Pending	0
Romania	8418	351	417	17	Pending	0
Denmark	7242	169	346	10	Pending	0
Norway	6984	193	148	12	Pending	0
Czechia	6654	105	181	8	Pending	0
Serbia	5994	304	117	7	Pending	0
Ukraine	5449	343	141	8	Community transmission	0
Belarus	4779	0	45	2	Clusters of cases	1
Finland	3681	192	90	8	Pending	0
Luxembourg	3537	57	72	0	Pending	0
Republic of Moldova	2351	87	60	4	Pending	0
Greece	2207	0	105	0	Pending	2
Hungary	1916	82	189	17	Pending	0
Croatia	1832	18	39	3	Pending	0
Iceland	1760	6	9	1	Pending	0
Kazakhstan	1546	0	17	0	Pending	1
Estonia	1512	53	38	0	Pending	0
Uzbekistan	1495	45	5	1	Clusters of cases	0
Azerbaijan	1373	33	18	3	Clusters of cases	0
Slovenia	1317	13	70	4	Pending	0
Lithuania	1298	59	33	0	Pending	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1268	58	46	2	Community transmission	0
Armenia	1248	47	20	1	Clusters of cases	0
North Macedonia	1170	53	49	0	Clusters of cases	0
Slovakia	1089	40	11	2	Pending	0
Bulgaria	878	32	41	0	Pending	0
Cyprus	761	26	17	0	Pending	0
Latvia	712	30	5	0	Pending	0
Andorra	704	1	35	0	Community transmission	0
Kyrgyzstan	554	48	5	0	Pending	0
Albania	548	0	26	0	Clusters of cases	1
San Marino	455	29	39	1	Community transmission	0
Malta	426	4	3	0	Pending	0
Georgia	394	9	4	1	Clusters of cases	0
Montenegro	308	3	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
Monaco	98	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	1
Liechtenstein	82	1	1	0	Pending	0
Holy See	8	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	10
Territories**						
Kosovo ^[1]	510	30	12	0	Community transmission	0
Isle of Man	291	2	4	0	Pending	0
Guernsey	236	2	9	0	Pending	0
Jersey	234	11	11	1	Pending	0

Faroe Islands	184	0	0	0	Pending	11
Gibraltar	133	0	0	0	Pending	1
Greenland	11	0	0	0	Pending	13
South-East Asia Region						
India	15712	1334	507	27	Clusters of cases	0
Indonesia	6248	325	535	15	Community transmission	0
Thailand	2765	32	47	0	Pending	0
Bangladesh	2144	306	84	9	Pending	0
Sri Lanka	254	10	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Myanmar	107	13	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
Maldives	34	6	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Nepal	31	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Timor-Leste	19	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Bhutan	5	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	16
Eastern Mediterranean Region						
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	80868	1374	5031	73	Community transmission	0
Saudi Arabia	8274	1132	92	5	Clusters of cases	0
Pakistan	7993	512	159	16	Clusters of cases	0
United Arab Emirates	6302	0	37	0	Pending	1
Qatar	5008	345	8	1	Pending	0
Egypt	3032	188	224	19	Clusters of cases	0
Morocco	2685	121	137	2		

Peru	13489	0	300	0	Community transmission	1
Chile	9730	478	126	10	Community transmission	0
Ecuador	9022	572	456	35	Community transmission	0
Mexico	6875	578	546	60	Community transmission	0
Dominican Republic	4335	209	217	17	Community transmission	0

Cayman Islands	61	0	1	0	Clusters of cases	1
Sint Maarten	57	0	9	0	Clusters of cases	2
United States Virgin Islands	53	2	3	1	Clusters of cases	0
Saint Martin	37	2	2	0	Sporadic cases	0
Curaçao	14	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	10
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	11	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	4
Montserrat	11	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	5
Turks and Caicos Islands	11	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	2
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	19
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	5	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Anguilla	3	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	15
British Virgin Islands	3	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	18
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	11
African Region						
South Africa	3034	251	52	2	Community transmission	0
Algeria	2534	116	367	3	Community transmission	0
Cameroon	1016	0	21	0	Clusters of cases	1
Ghana	834	193	9	1	Clusters of cases	0
Côte d'Ivoire	742	0	6	0	Clusters of cases	1
Niger	639	12	19	1	Clusters of cases	0
Burkina Faso	547	0	32	0	Clusters of cases	1
Guinea	477	39	3	2	Clusters of cases	0
Nigeria	373	0	11	0	Clusters of cases	3
Senegal	350	8	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	327	40	25	2	Clusters of cases	0
Mauritius	325	1	9	0	Clusters of cases	0
Kenya	262	16	12	1	Clusters of cases	0
Mali	216	26	13	0	Sporadic cases	0
United Republic of Tanzania	148	0	5	0	Sporadic cases	1
Rwanda	144	6	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Congo	143	0	6	0	Clusters of cases	1
Madagascar	120	3	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Gabon	108	13	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Ethiopia	105	9	3	0	Sporadic cases	0
Togo	83	0	5	0	Sporadic cases	1
Liberia	81	5	7	0	Sporadic cases	0
Equatorial Guinea	79	28	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Zambia	57	5	2	0	Sporadic cases	0
Cabo Verde	55	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	2
Uganda	55	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	3
Guinea-Bissau	50	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Eritrea	39	4	0	0	Sporadic cases	0

Benin	37	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	2
Chad	33	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Mozambique	31	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Sierra Leone	30	4	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Zimbabwe	25	1	3	0	Sporadic cases	0
Eswatini	22	3	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Angola	19	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	10
Malawi	17	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	1
Namibia	16	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	13
Botswana	15	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	2
Central African Republic	12	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Seychelles	11	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	12
Gambia	9	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	7
Mauritania	7	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	8
Burundi	5	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	6
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	0	0	0	Pending	12
South Sudan	4	0	0	0	Pending	7
Territories**						
Réunion	407	5	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Mayotte	245	0	4	0	Clusters of cases	1
Subtotal for all Regions	2 241066	81 572	152 538	6463		
International conveyance (Diamond Princess)	712	0	13	0	Not Applicable ^{††}	34
Grand total	2 241778	81 572	152 551	6463		

* 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 a process of country/territory/area self-reporting. Classifications are reviewed on a weekly basis and may be upgraded or downgraded as new information becomes available. Not all locations within a given country/territory/area are equally affected; countries/territories/areas experiencing multiple types of transmission are classified in the highest category reported. Within a given transmission category, different countries/territories/areas may have differing degrees of transmission as indicated by the differing numbers of cases, recency of cases, and other factors.

Terms:

- **No cases:** Countries/territories/areas with no confirmed cases (not shown in table)
- **Sporadic cases:** Countries/territories/areas with one or more cases, imported or locally detected
- **Clusters of cases:** Countries/territories/areas experiencing cases, clustered in time, geographic location and/or by common exposures
- **Community transmission:** Countries/area/territories experiencing larger outbreaks of local transmission defined through an assessment of factors including, but not limited to:
 - Large numbers of cases not linkable to transmission chains
 - Large numbers of cases from sentinel lab surveillance
 - Multiple unrelated clusters in several areas of the country/territory/area

** "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status

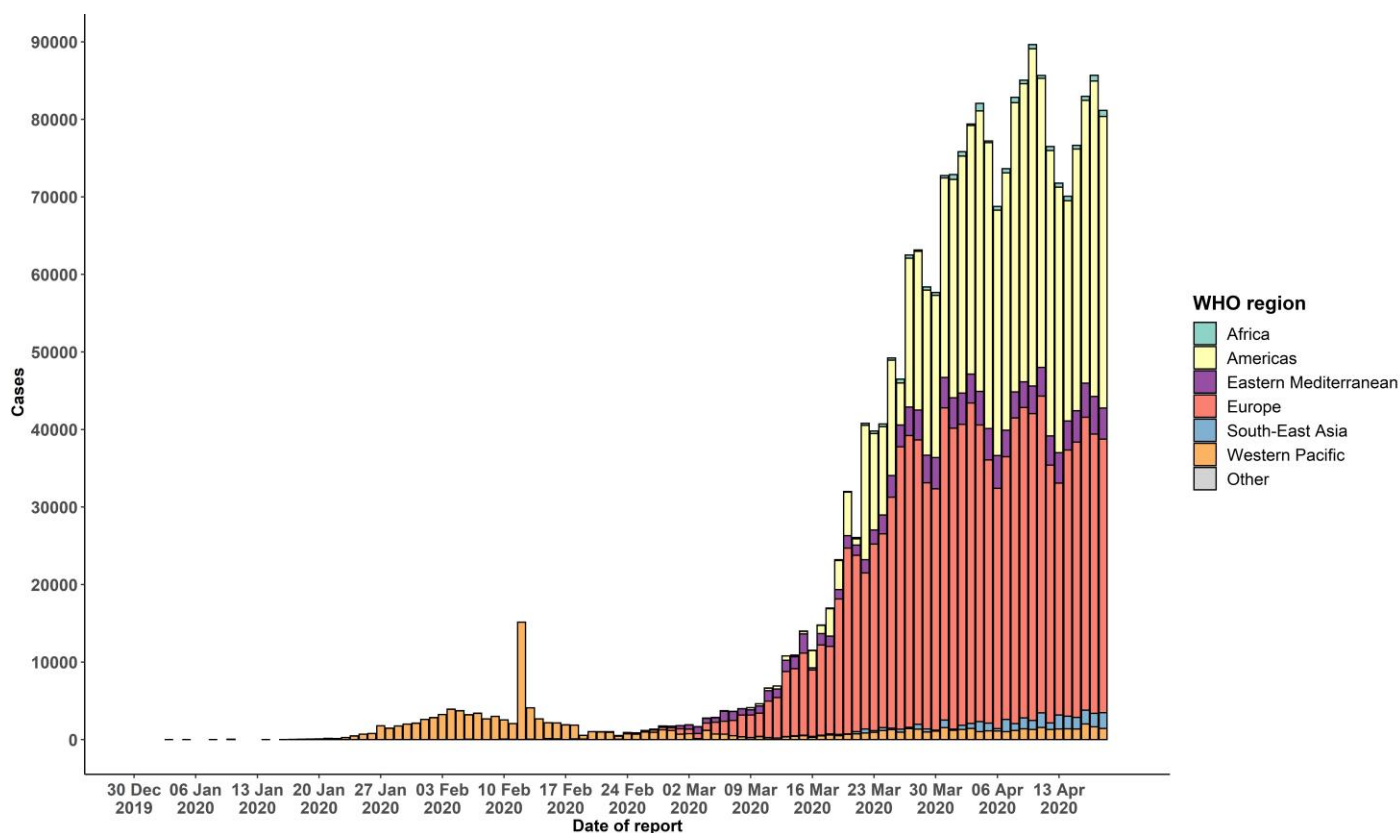
[1] All references to Kosovo should be understood to be in the context of the United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

†† As the international conveyance (Diamond Princess) is no longer occupied, transmission classification cannot be applied.

Due to differences in reporting methods, retrospective data consolidation, and reporting delays, the number of new cases may not always reflect the exact difference between yesterday's and today's totals. WHO COVID-19 Situation Reports present official counts of confirmed COVID-19 cases, thus differences between WHO reports and other sources of COVID-19 data using different inclusion criteria and different data cutoff times are to be expected.

Erratum: Total cases and new cases have been revised for Singapore.

Figure 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19, by date of report and WHO region through 19 April 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 COVID-19 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 COVID-19.

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 COVID-19.

WHO has provided recommendations to reduce risk of [transmission from animals to humans](#).

WHO has published an [updated recommendations for international traffic in relation to COVID-19 outbreak](#).

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](#) and courses in [additional national languages here](#). Specifically, WHO has developed online courses on the following topics:

- Introduction to Go.Data – Field data collection, chains of transmission and contact follow-up. The Go.Data tool is available globally to WHO staff, member states and partners to support outbreak investigation, focusing on field data collection, contact tracing and visualisation of chains of transmission.
- A general introduction to emerging respiratory viruses, including novel coronaviruses (available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Hindi, Indian Sign Language, Persian, Portuguese, Serbian and Turkish);
- Clinical care for Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (available in English, French, Russian, Indonesian and Vietnamese);
- Health and safety briefing for respiratory diseases - ePROTECT (available in Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Indonesian and Portuguese);
- Infection Prevention and Control for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) (available in Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese and Serbian); and
- COVID-19 Operational Planning Guidelines and COVID-19 Partners Platform to support country preparedness and response (available in English and coming soon in additional languages).

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 a history of travel to or residence in a location reporting community transmission 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 symptom onset;

OR

C. A patient with severe acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease, e.g., cough, shortness of breath; AND requiring hospitalization) AND in the absence of an alternative diagnosis that fully explains the clinical presentation.

Probable case

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

a. Inconclusive being the result of the test reported by the laboratory.

OR

B. A suspect case for whom testing could not be performed for any reason.

Confirmed case

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

- Technical guidance for laboratory testing can be found [here](#).

Definition of contact

A contact is a person who experienced any one of the following exposures during the 2 days before and the 14 days after the onset of symptoms of a probable or confirmed case:

1. Face-to-face contact with a probable or confirmed case within 1 meter and for more than 15 minutes;
2. Direct physical contact with a probable or confirmed case;
3. Direct care for a patient with probable or confirmed COVID-19 disease without using proper personal protective equipment¹; OR
4. Other situations as indicated by local risk assessments.

Note: for confirmed asymptomatic cases, the period of contact is measured as the 2 days before through the 14 days *after the date on which the sample was taken* which led to confirmation.

¹ World Health Organization. Infection prevention and control during health care when COVID-19 is suspected
[https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-\(ncov\)-infection-is-suspected-20200125](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-(ncov)-infection-is-suspected-20200125)