BATTLEGROUND COVID-19: MALAYSIA ON SPOT



Objective

The aim of this infographic is to provide a revealing and meaningful visualisation on the effect of Covid-19 pandemic on Malaysia's national health status and the subsequent recovery action that prevented excruciating impact on Malaysian lives.



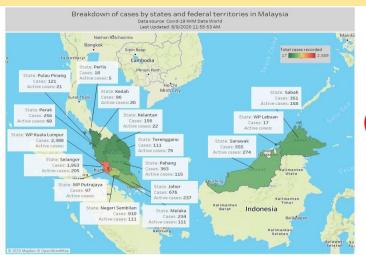
Key timeline:

- 25/01/2020 1st reported case of Covid-19
- 27/02/2020 Emergence of largest Malaysian Covid-19 cluster 'Sri Petaling Tabligh' >3000 cases recorded[2]
- 18/03/2020 Imposed nationwide lockdown including international borders
- 07/06/2020 RMCO imposed until further notice
- 28/08/2020 RMCO extended until 31/12/2020









Covid-19 fact sheet

- 24,478,646 cases and 832,144 deaths have been recorded globally as of 08/09/2020 [1]
- Covid-19 cases per 1 million population



- Global Average = 3503 cases
- Malaysia = 289 cases

Who are at increased risk?

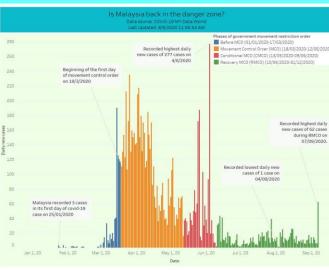
- Elderly people above the age of 60
- People of all age with underlying medical condition



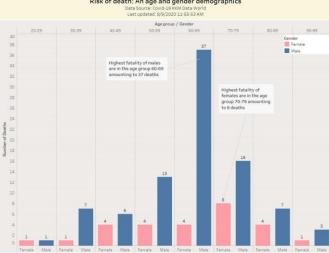


An overview of the impact and outcome? What is being done to curb the situation?

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- Government imposed lockdown and movement restriction has drastically reduced the new infection cases. Enforcement on compulsory to wear mask in public area and ban on public gathering may have played significant role as well.
- However recent rise in daily new cases implies reduced strictness in general public behaviour in following social distancing Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).





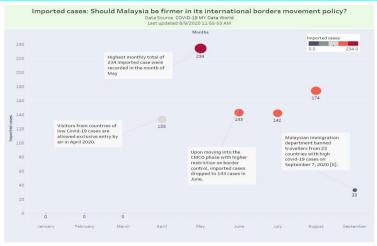
Social care workers, groups and NGO's have been serving assistance to the elderly especially to those who are in residential facilities [3].



Males are particularly more vulnerable to Covid-19 than female due to behavioural and lifestyle factors such as higher levels of smoking and drinking and less responsible attitude towards adhering to rules [4].

Timely action and swift response has been a life a saver. Recent events however suggest revisit of international travel restriction and quarantine policies.

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- Malaysia currently has targeted approach on border movement policy of banning travellers from countries of high Covid-19 cases (>150,000 cases)
- 14-day mandatory quarantine and Covid-19 screening test is SOP for other travellers entering Malaysia.
- Recent events suggests 'blanket ban' for all travellers to be reimpose, subject to comprehensive economic implication study.





References
[1] Source: John Hopkins University [2] Source: Wikipedia

[2] Source: Ampleus (1) A. D., Glinskaya, E. E., Abdur Rahman, A. B., Binti Jasmin, A. F., Zhu, L., & Iglesia Gomez, M. (2020). The Elderly Care Response to Covid-19: A Review of International Measures to Protect the Elderly Living in Residential Facilities and Implications for Malaysia (No. 149287, pp. 1-42). The World Bank.

[4] Bwire G. M. (2020). Coronavirus: Why Men are More Vulnerable to Covid-19 Than Women?. SN comprehensive clinical medicine, 1–3. Advance online publication. https://doi.org/10.1007/s42399-020-00341-w
[5] Source: The Star.my