Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
2019 - 2020
Update #16 13.03.20
Globally, between 31 Dec 2019 - 13 Mar 2020

- A total of 132,624 confirmed cases:
  - 80,991 cases in China
  - 51,633 cases from 122 countries/states/territories (39% of cases globally)

- 4,957 deaths
  - 3,180 in China and 1,777 outside of China

Last 24 hours

- 7,881 new confirmed cases of which 11 are in China
- 349 new deaths of which 7 are in China

Source: WHO Situation dashboard
https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/685d0ace52164818a5beeeea169125cd
New Cases per day of COVID-19 since 1 February 2020

Number of new, confirmed daily cases

- New Cases in China
- New Cases Outside of China

13/03/2020
Key messages

• COVID-19 is a pandemic that can be controlled
• A comprehensive approach is needed but “containment” is still the major objective
• Countries can change the course of the pandemic
What led to WHO characterizing COVID-19 as a pandemic?

1. Severity and an increase in transmission

In the previous 2 weeks:

- number of cases of COVID-19 outside China has increased 13-fold
- number of affected countries has tripled
- >125,000 cases in 118 countries (2/3 of the global population)
- >4,600 deaths

2. The need for urgent and aggressive action
WHO calls upon countries to implement a whole-of-government, whole-of-society approach

• Activate and scale up emergency response mechanisms.
• Communicate with people about the risks and how they can protect themselves.
• Find, isolate, test and treat every case and trace every contact.
• Ready hospitals. Protect and train health workers. Encourage an all-of-society response and community spirit.
Considerations for Home Care of patients with suspected or confirmed COVID-19

4 February
In the context of this home care guidance:

Caregivers refer to parents, spouses, other family members or friends without formal healthcare training who may be looking after:

• A person who is ill with fever and cough
• A person with suspected coronavirus disease
• A person confirmed with coronavirus with mild symptoms, such as fever and cough
Advice for the caregiver

The caregiver should be one person only (if possible) who is in good health. The caregiver should...

- Make sure the ill person rests, drinks plenty of fluids and eats nutritious food.
- Wear a medical mask when in the same room with the ill person. Do not touch the mask during use. Masks should be discarded after use.
- Clean hands with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub after any type of contact with the ill person or their surroundings; before, during and after preparing food; before eating; and after using the toilet.
- Use dedicated dishes, cups, eating utensils, towels and bedlinens for the ill person.
- Wash dishes, cups, eating utensils, towels, or bedlinens used by the ill person with soap and water.
- Identify frequently touched surfaces (such as counters, tabletops, doorknobs, bathroom fixtures, toilets, phones, keyboards, tablets, and bedside tables). Regularly clean and disinfect the surfaces frequently touched by the ill person.
- Contact your health care facility or doctor if the ill person worsens or experiences difficulty breathing.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advice for the ill person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clean hands frequently with soap and water or with alcohol-based hand rub.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stay at home; do not attend work, school or public places.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rest, drink plenty of fluids and eat nutritious food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ideally stay in a separated room from other family members. If not possible, the ill person should keep a distance of at least 1 meter (3 feet) from others and wear a medical mask.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sneeze or cough into a flexed elbow, or use a disposable tissue and discard it immediately into a closed bin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advice for all members of the household

- Frequently wash hands with soap and water, especially after:
  - coughing or sneezing
  - before, during and after you prepare food
  - before eating
  - after using toilet
- Avoid exposure to the ill person and avoid sharing items (e.g. eating utensils, dishes, drinks, towels).
- Cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissues when coughing or sneezing.
- Monitor their health for symptoms like fever, cough, and difficulty breathing.
More information

WHO sources:

COVID-19 website: https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus

WHO Travel Advice: https://www.who.int/ith/en/

Email: EPI-WIN@who.int

Website: www.EPI-WIN.com