

COVID-19 OVERVIEW

CGPP Nigeria Country Program



Coronavirus outbreak overview

- Coronaviruses (CoV) have been identified as human pathogens since the 1960's. Coronaviruses infect humans and many other vertebrates
- Zoonotic coronaviruses have emerged in recent years to cause human outbreaks, such as the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) in 2003 and the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) since 2012.
- In late 2019, a novel coronavirus related to a cluster of pneumonia cases in Wuhan, China (2019-nCoV) was identified. The 2019-nCoV is closely related to SARS-CoV
- Human infections with common coronaviruses are mostly mild and asymptomatic, but severe and fatal infections have been observed.

Global Situation update

- On 30th January, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC)
- Increased reporting of new cases outside China
- Decline in new cases within China
- 18 countries reporting local transmission
- Italy, Korea, Iran, Japan, US evidence of community transmission
- 8 countries have not reported new cases for >10 days

Globally

95,333 confirmed (2241 new)

3,381 deaths

China

80,565 confirmed (143 new)

3015 deaths (31 new)

Outside of China

14,768 confirmed (2098 new)

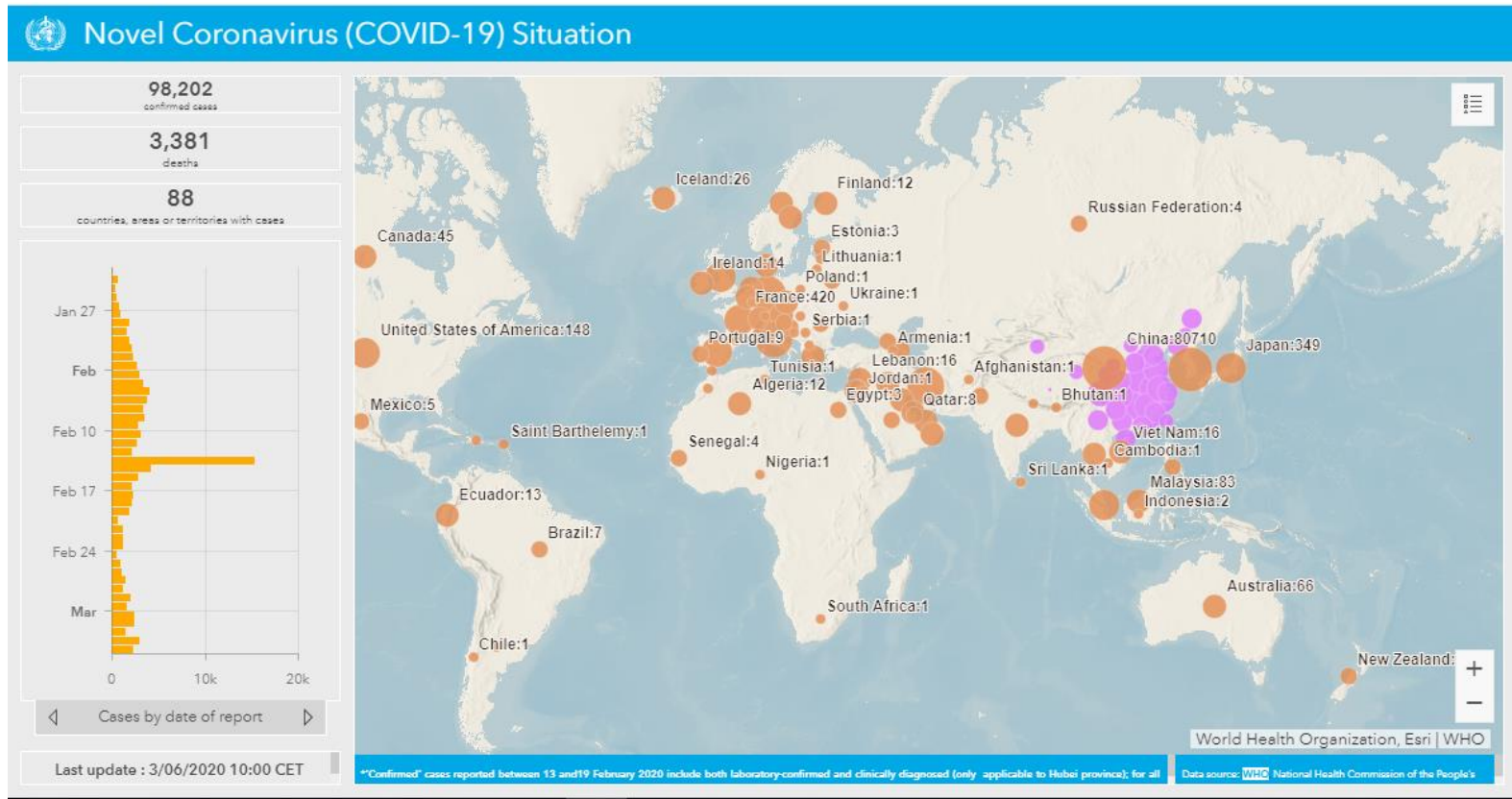
267 deaths (53 new)

88 Countries (5 new)

Daily Situation Report (45)- 05 March 2020

Source: WHO Situation dashboard
<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>

WHO global situation update dashboard



Dynamic and evolving globally the spread of the virus in hours.

Source: WHO Situation dashboard
<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/685d0ace521648f8a5beeee1b9125cd>

Nigeria –Situation update as of 22 March 2020

- First laboratory confirmed COVID-19 reported on 27 February 2020
 - Italian citizen residing in Nigeria travel from Milan, Italy via Istanbul to Lagos (arrival on 24 February)
 - Mild symptoms and isolated in IDH, Lagos
 - A total of 179 Contacts identified in Lagos and Ogun State; investigations ongoing
- As at 22nd March 2020, a total of 152 persons have been screened for COVID-19 (5 new) in 15 States (Adamawa, Akwa Ibom, Edo, Ekiti, Enugu, FCT, Kano, Katsina, Lagos, Nasarawa, Ogun, Ondo, Oyo, Rivers and Yobe) out of which 30 were confirmed positive

Signs and Symptoms

Symptoms of COVID-19 may appear in as few as 2 days or as long as 14 after exposure according to CDC. The symptoms are:

- Fever
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Generalized body aches

In severe cases symptoms may progress to include

- Pneumonia
- Severe respiratory distress
- Respiratory failure
- Death

How COVID -19 spreads

- Coronavirus spreads via respiratory droplets produced when an infected person coughs or sneezes, similar to how influenza and other respiratory pathogens spread.
- The droplets inhaled lead to being infected.
- If the droplets fall on nearby surfaces and objects such as desks, tables or door knobs can be infectious when touched and hands are used to touch nose, eyes or mouth.
- The risk of serious illness rises with age: people over 40 seem to be more vulnerable than those under 40. People with weakened immune systems and people with conditions such as diabetes, heart and lung disease are also more vulnerable to serious illness.

What we have learnt

- Virus is highly contagious
- Main driver of epidemic people who have symptoms
- 80% of cases have mild disease, 15% severe, 5% critical
- Common symptoms; Fever (90%), dry cough (70%)
- Case Fatality Rate is 2-4%
- Median age is 51years; range between 30-69yrs
- Low number of children infected
- Transmission through droplets and fomites during unprotected contact
- Household transmission –within families
- Nosocomial transmission –health care workers at high risk
- Asymptomatic infection detected

Prevention

- Fact: there is **NO VACCINE** to prevent transmission. Prevention starts with you!
- Practice respiratory and regular hygiene techniques such as use of the elbow to guard your mouth when sneezing;
- Regular hand washing with soap under running water.
- Use of alcohol based hand sanitizers with 60% alcohol content.
- Avoid touching eyes, nose or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Disinfect surfaces and objects regularly.
- Maintain a safe distance of 1m (3 feet) from someone coughing or sneezing.
- Individuals developed cold can make use of masks or paper tissues and dispose them hygienically in closed bins.

Prevention continued

- Stop the spread of misinformation, unverified information and rumours
- Negative effects, including the stigmatization and discrimination of people from areas affected by the epidemic

Stigma can:

- Drive people to hide the illness to avoid discrimination;
- Prevent people from seeking health care immediately;

CGPP Nigeria response Plan

- CGPP Nigeria Covid-19 Task Force has been formed with membership from the Secretariat and all three in-country partners
- Samuel Usman, is the CP focal communicator on COVID-19 in country update.
- CRS CR is the Lead for the CRS CP Response
- All staff to follow General COVID-19 prevention strategies (hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette, social distancing, staying away from ill persons, stay away from work when ill and inform a member of the COVID- 19 response team.
- All in-country travel to be approved by the Country Representative.
- All international travel needs to be reduced to 'mission critical' travel. All international travel must be approved the CR, the RD (Scott), and the CR of the country you are traveling to.
- Travelers returning from affected areas should self-monitor for symptoms for 14 to 24 days

Sources

- World Health Organization (WHO) 2020. *Getting your workplace ready for COVID-19.*
- Nigeria Red Cross, 2020. *2019-nCov, Health & Care Dept NRCS NHQ.*
- CRS Executive and Senior Leadership COVID-19 Guidance

Latest information from WHO on where COVID-19 is spreading:

- <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>
- Advice and guidance from WHO on COVID-19
- <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>
- <https://www.epi-win.com/>

Thank you for listening

- Stay safe and healthy

Protect others from getting sick

When coughing and sneezing
cover mouth and nose with
flexed elbow or tissue



Throw tissue into closed bin
immediately after use

Clean hands with alcohol-based
hand rub or soap and water
after coughing or sneezing and
when caring for the sick



Protect others from getting sick



Avoid close contact when you
are experiencing cough and fever

Avoid spitting in public



If you have fever, cough and
difficulty breathing **seek medical**
care early and share previous travel
history with your health care provider

