



## SITUATION REPORT COVID -19 | ZIMBABWE

<b>Date of Issue</b>	14 March 2020	<b>Investigation Start Date</b>	25 January 2020
<b>Data as Reported by</b>	13 March 2020	<b>Prepared By</b>	MoHCC

### 1. CURRENT SITUATION IN ZIMBABWE:

Zimbabwe has been on alert since the 22nd of January 2020 and screening has also been ongoing in the Ports of Entry and more than 9 505 passengers from COVID-19 affected countries have been screened from the various points of entry in Zimbabwe. As of 13 March, Zimbabwe has tested 14 suspected cases of COVID 19 and all were negative and the country has not reported any COVID 19 confirmed case. Two alerts from Bulawayo were followed by the Rapid Response team on the 13<sup>th</sup> of March 2020 and these were found not to meet the case definition.

### 2. GLOBAL SITUATION UPDATE- HIGHLIGHTS

As of 13 March 2020, 132 758 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 4 955 deaths (CFR 3.7%) have been reported from 122 countries/territories as detailed below:

#### Western Pacific Region

China (80 911), Japan (675 cases), Republic of Korea (7 979 cases), Viet Nam (39 cases), Singapore (187 cases), Australia (140 cases), Malaysia (129 cases), Cambodia (5cases), Philippines (52cases), New Zealand (5 cases) ,Brunei Darussalam (12 cases) and Mongolia (1case).

#### European Region

Italy (15 113 cases), Germany (2 369 cases), France (1 774 cases) , Spain (2 955 cases), United Kingdom (594 cases), Switzerland (858 cases), Norway (489 cases), Sweden(620 cases), Netherlands (614 cases), Austria (361 cases), Iceland (63 cases), Belgium (314 Cases), San Marino (63 Cases), Israel (75 Cases), Denmark (674 Cases), Croatia (16 cases), Greece (98 cases) , Finland (108 cases), Portugal (41 cases), Belarus (12 cases), Czech (116 cases), Romania (48 cases), Azerbaijan (11 cases), Georgia (25 cases), Russian ( 34 cases), Bosnia and Herzegovina (4 cases), Estonia (13 cases), Hungary (16 cases), Ireland (70) Andorra ( 1 case), Armenia ( 1 case), Latvia (8 cases), Lithuania ( 1 case), Luxembourg (17 case), Monaco ( 1 case), North Macedonia (7 cases) , Poland (49 cases), Slovenia (57 cases), Ukraine ( 1 case), Liechtenstein ( 1 case), Gibraltar ( 1 case), Faroe Island Albania (10 cases) Ukraine (3 cases) Holy See (1 case) Slovakia (21 cases) Serbia (19 cases), Bulgaria (7 cases), Malta (9 cases), Republic of Moldova (7 cases)

## South-East Asia

Thailand (75 cases), India (74 cases), Indonesia (34 cases), Nepal (1 case), Sri Lanka (3 cases), Bhutan (1 case) Maldives (8 cases) Bangladesh (3 cases)

## Eastern Mediterranean Region

Iran (10 075 cases), Kuwait (80 cases), Bahrain (185 cases), United Arab Emirates (85cases), Iraq (70 cases), Oman (18 cases) , Lebanon (66 cases), Pakistan (20 cases), Qatar (262 cases), Egypt (67 cases), Morocco ( 6 cases), Saudi Arabia (21 cases), Afghanistan (7 case), Jordan ( 1 case) and Tunisia (7 case), Occupied Palestinian Territory (31 cases)

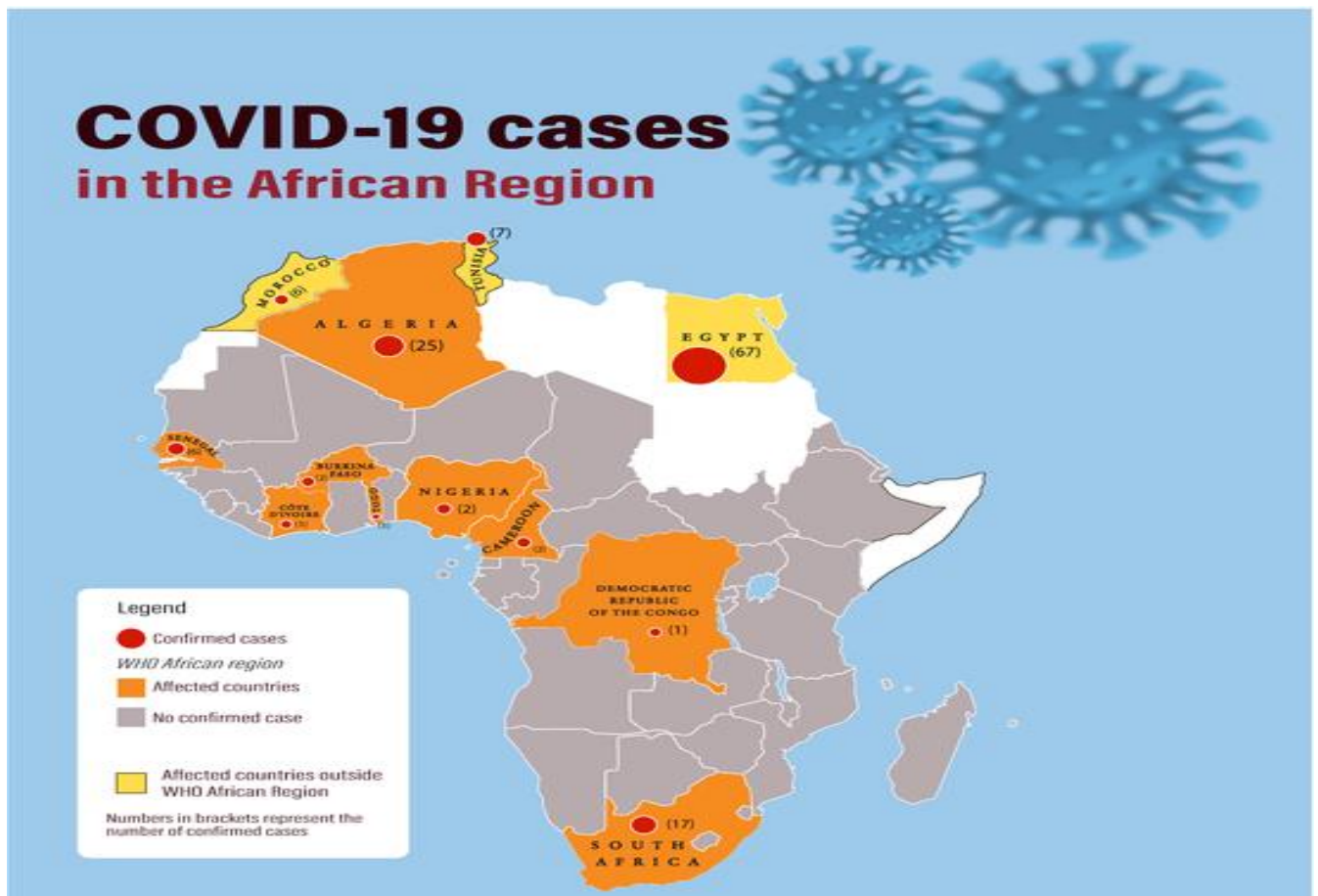
## Americas

USA (1 264 cases), Canada (138cases), Mexico (12 cases), Brazil (77 cases), Argentina (31 cases), Dominic Republic (5 case), Ecuador (17 cases), Chile (33 cases), St Martin (2 cases), Saint Barthelemy (1 case), Costa Rica (13 cases), French Guiana (5 cases), Martinique (2 cases) Peru (22 cases) Panama (14 cases) Paraguay (5 cases) , Bolivia ( 3 cases) , Cuba ( 3 cases), Honduras ( 2 cases), Guyana ( 1 case), Jamaica ( 1 case)

**International Conveyance (Diamond Princess):** 696 Cases

## Africa

Algeria (25 cases), Senegal (10 cases), Cameroon (2), Burkina Faso ( 2 cases), South Africa (17 cases) , Nigeria (2 cases), Togo (1) Democratic Republic of the Congo (1 case), Cote d Ivoire ( 1 case)



### 3. NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE

#### 3.1 Coordination

Coordination of COVID 19 preparedness activities have continued at national and subnational levels since the activation of these structures in January 2020. The RRTs meet on a regular basis to monitor implementation of COVID-19 preparedness and response activities including surveillance of travelers from COVID-19 affected countries. The Minister of Health and Child Care and Permanent Secretary met with Global fund to discuss on funding for the COVID 19 preparedness and response activities.

A case management TOT was held in Kadoma where 240 people received case management training. The Deputy Minister of Health Child Care, Dr. J Mangwiro opened the training and he emphasized on strengthening coordination, partnership as well as risk communication in COVID-19 preparedness and response.

The participants developed the COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Plans in accordance with the pillars below:

Pillar 1. Country-level coordination, planning and monitoring

Pillar 2 Risk communication, and community engagement

Pillar 3 Surveillance, Rapid response teams and case investigation

Pillar 4 Points of entry

Pillar 5 National Laboratory

Pillar 6 Infection Prevention and control

Pillar 7 Case Management

Pillar 8 Operational support and logistics

During the workshop the health workers and stakeholders developed the standard operational procedures for different pillars and these will be ready for dissemination next week. The SOPs aim to achieve efficiency, quality output and uniformity of performance in COVID 19 preparedness and response

### 3.2 Points of Entry and Surveillance

Screening of passengers arriving from COVID 19 affected countries commenced on the 22nd of January 2020. As of 11 March 2020, 9 505 passengers arriving from countries with confirmed COVID-19 cases were screened at RGM International Airport and other points of entry.

**Table 1.** Number of travelers arriving from China and other affected countries as at 13 March 2020.

Port of Entry	Total number of travellers	Travellers under surveillance
RGM Airport	6 750	103
Vic Falls Airport	1 128	54
Vic Falls Road	291	2
JMN Airport ( Bulawayo)	957	182
Beitbridge Road	128	31
Plumtree Road	151	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 505</b>	<b>378</b>

#### COVID-19 Case Definition

##### Case definitions for surveillance

The case definitions are based on the current information available and will be revised as new information accumulates. Countries may need to adapt case definitions depending on their own epidemiological situation.

##### 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** with no other etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation **AND** a history of travel to or residence in a country/area or territory reporting local 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 onset of symptoms;

OR

C. A patient with severe acute respiratory infection (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease (e.g., cough, shortness breath) **AND** requiring hospitalization **AND** with no other etiology that fully explains the clinical presentation.

##### Probable case

A suspect case for whom testing for COVID-19 is inconclusive

##### Confirmed case

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

### **3.4 Laboratory**

The National Microbiology Reference Laboratory has continued to test suspected cases and as of 13 March 2020, 14 samples were tested, and all were negative.

### **3.5 Case Management and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)**

To strengthen COVID-19 Case Management, the Ministry is identifying additional isolation centers at Provincial levels. Standard Operational Procedures for isolation of patients, referral of patients and ambulance services were developed, and these are expected to be finalized in the coming week.

### **3.6 Rapid Response Teams**

The RRTs in Bulawayo and Mashonaland East responded to two alerts each and these cases were found not to meet COVID case definition. All the RRTs in the country remain at an alert mode.

### **3.7 Risk Communication**

The Ministry of Health and Child Care has started releasing daily press release on COVID-19 and these updates serve to inform the public with reliable and authoritative source of information. Key messages on COVID-19 are also sent to communities through bulk SMS using the ECONET platform.

In Matabeleland South, a sensitization meeting for the Provincial Development committee was done and more than 100 people were in attendance.

### **3.8 Logistics**

WHO received a consignment of the Viral mini kits for isolation of Viral RNA from cell free body fluids and this will be handed to National Microbiology Reference Lab.

## **4. PRIORITY ACTIONS**

- Finalisation and launch of COVID-19 preparedness and response plan by next week.
- Strengthen capacity for entry screening of all arrivals at other international airports
- Ensure daily submission of all screening data for analysis, as well as monitoring data on all arrivals from COVID-19 countries.
- Continue to disseminate health promotion messages and materials.
- Scale up training of key health workers (RRTs, clinicians at identified isolation sites, laboratory staff, health promotion and risk communication staff and staff at points of entry) in conformity with WHO guidelines for detection and response to COVID-19 transmission.
- Finalize, print and disseminate draft protocol for transporting cases that meet the case definition of suspect cases with COVID-19 to designated hospitals.
- Finalize ongoing activities aimed at strengthening in-country capacity for laboratory diagnosis of COVID-19.
- Weekly meeting of national Technical Team overseeing the implementation of priority response activities.