Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Situation Report 17 Philippines 10 April 2020



Data reported by the Department of Health on 10 April 2020

Highlights

- Out of the total 4,195 confirmed cases reported in the Philippines until today, 58% are male, with the most affected age group 60-69 years (21.4%)
- 59.3% of cases reported from National Capital Region
 (NCR), followed by CALABARZON (10.9%) and Central Luzon
 (4.3%)
- Out of the 221 confirmed deaths, 69% are male, with the most affected age group over 70 (36.9%), followed by 60-69 years (33%)
- 61% of deaths reported from NCR, followed by Central Luzon (11.3%) and CALABARZON (8.9%)
- Ongoing distribution of Personal Protection Equipment
 (PPE) among priority hospitals by Department of Health
 (DOH) and Office of Civil Defence (OCD). In spite of additionally arriving PPE, increasing needs are expected to exceed the availability.
- DOH aiming to catch up backlog in data entry and validation of all confirmed cases and identified contacts by next week.
- Laboratory assessments ongoing to further expand the public and private laboratory network for COVID-19 testing on top of the currently 10 fully certified laboratories
- All Local Government Units (LGU) reportedly have designated COVID-19 hospitals as well as community quarantine centres in place.
- Online IPC trainings ongoing for both private and public hospitals and community health workers



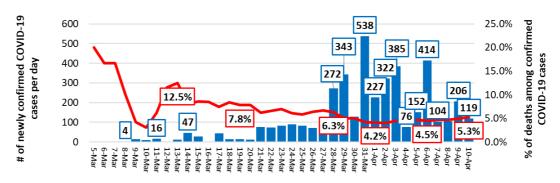


Current Situation

As of 10 April, a total of 4,195 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 221 deaths have been reported in the Philippines.

Out of total 221 confirmed deaths, 70.6% are male, with the most affected age group over 70 (36.9%), followed by 60-69 years (33%). The majority of deaths were reported from NCR (61%), followed by Central Luzon (11.3%) and CALABARZON (8.9%).

Daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines 5-10 April 2020 (N=4,195)



Among the 4,195 confirmed cases, 2,433 are male (58%) and 1,762 are female (42%). The most affected age groups are 60-69 (21.4) followed by 50-59 years (19.6%).

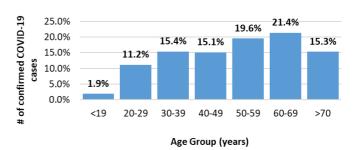
Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %

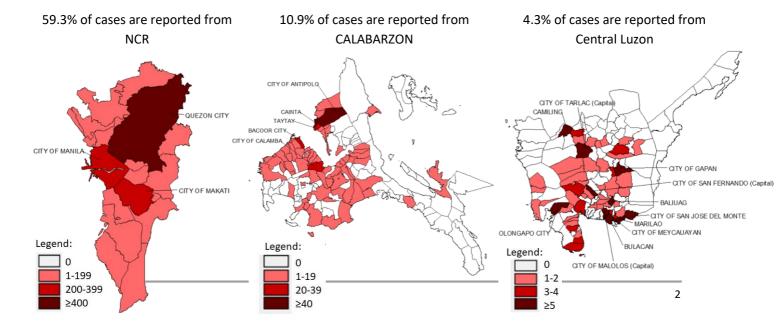
18 January-10 April 2020 (N=4,195)

Male Female 42%

Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %

18 January-10 April 2020 (N=4,195)





Country readiness and response operations

Country-level coordination

Reportedly all Local Government Units (LGUs) in the Philippines now have community quarantine centers in place for treatment and isolation of Persons Under Investigation and Persons Under Monitoring, with an estimated 37 centers in NCR alone.

To better streamline coordination with UN and NGOs, Cotabato Province issued *Executive Order 49 establishing a coordination protocol for local and international organizations*.

All relevant government guidelines, issuances, and documents available online at bit.ly/COVIDPH.

Risk communication and community engagement

UNICEF finalized a set of posters to promote appropriate usage of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) for community health workers in Tagalog, which are all available online through this *link*.

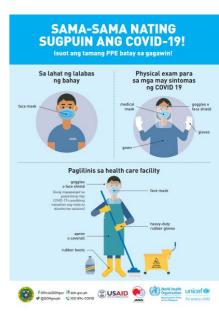
UNICEF also printed 1,500 copies of each poster for DOH.

To ensure easy access to reliable information from DOH, anyone who is interested can join the DOH COVID-19 Community Viber groups https://vb.me/dohph.

Surveillance

A total of 154 volunteers are currently supporting the DOH's Epidemiology Bureau at different levels with validating identified contacts of confirmed cases. DOH aims to catch up the backlog of approximately 52% of pending contacts by next Monday.

Barangay Health Emergency Response Teams (BHERT) are a crucial component in tracing of contact at the community level, for validation of incomplete data, monitoring of contacts, providing key information on COVID-19 to the broader population, as well as support those in need of hospital treatment.



Daily epidemiological analysis on COVID-19 is available here: http://bit.ly/COVID19PHdashboard

National laboratory system

WHO issued *Advice on the use of point-of-care immunodiagnostic tests for COVID-19: Scientific brief*, currently <u>not</u> recommending the use of *antigen-detecting rapid diagnostic tests* nor *antibody-detecting rapid diagnostic tests for patient care* while encouraging continued *research*.

As of today, DOH is still in the process of validating the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved anti-body based test kits.

Laboratory assessments are ongoing to expand the national laboratory network from the currently 10 operational laboratories conducting COVID-19 tests.

Infection prevention and control

Infection, Prevention and control (IPC) trainings for hospital workers and for community settings are being conducted on a daily basis, thanks to UNICEF, WHO, and the USAID-funded Medicines, Technologies, and Pharmaceutical Services (MTaPS) program. All hospitals interested to participate in the virtual IPC training can sign up for *online registration*.

WHO is strongly advocating against the use of so-called disinfection booths that were being set up throughout the country: Spraying or misting alcohol chlorine or other chemical disinfectants over someone's body is not only ineffective against COVID-19, it is harmful to human health.

WHO is also warning against the sale of counterfeit respirators, which do not adequately protect against transmission of the virus.

Case management and continuity of essential services

The Free Bus Service for Health Workers Program from the Department of Transportation (DOTr) is receiving fuel subsidies from Petron Corporation, Phoenix Petroleum Philippines Inc., Clean Fuel, and Total Philippines. Currently, the program is covering 19 routes in Metro Manila.

IOM is finalizing the operational guidelines for Camp Managers in Evacuation Centers in earthquake affected areas in Mindanao, while setting up an additional 29 WASH facilities.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is stepping up support to congested detention facilities to prevent the spread of COVID-19. ICRC set up four isolation centres for inmates who are classified as PUI, with mild to moderate symptoms. The 48-bed isolation facility in the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP)'s new Quezon City Jail site in Payatas, serving Metro Manila, consists of four tents set up with the support of the Philippine Red Cross (PRC), complete with electricity, water, sanitation, as well as with medical consumables, basic medical equipment and hospital furniture and hygiene materials. On its 1st day already 17 PUI were admitted.

An additional three sites will follow in the new San Fernando District Jail in Pampanga (for Region 3), Quezon District Jail in Pagbilao (Region 4A), both operating under the BJMP, and the New Bilibid Prison in Muntinlupa under the Bureau of Corrections (BuCor).

Furthermore, ICRC conducted IPC training and provided a three-months supply of PPE, hygiene kits and basic medical equipment for emergency response teams and isolation centre staff. ICRC also donated personal hygiene items for 2,000 arrested people as well as cleaning materials for the common areas of 20 police lock-ups in Metro Manila.

To enable more inmates to be in touch with their family members, ICRC delivered tablet devices for selected detention facilities.

In Mindanao, ICRC provided PPE to frontline health workers in priority hospitals in conflict-affected areas, and donated 15 chlorine drums to local water boards such as the Marawi City Water District, to ensure the supply of potable water for thousands of residents and displaced people. ICRC also donated 50 infection-control body bags to the national management of the dead and missing (MDM) cluster.

ICRC also assisted the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) National Blood Service and chapters in Mindanao with ambulance/blood services, with donation of masks, disinfectants and thermal scanners, and financial support to purchase such materials.

Read the press release: https://www.icrc.org/en/document/philip-pines-icrc-steps-support-congested-detention-facilities-covid-19-looms



Design for IOM community quarantine center in IDP camp for earthquake affected population in Mindanao



ICRC and BJMP discuss isolation ward Quezon Jail. 24 March 2020 Photo: ICRC/Bart Vermeiren





10 April 2020

Mental health resources

For planners

- IASC MHPSS Briefing note on COVID-19
- WHO Mental health and psychosocial considerations (MHPSS) during the COVID-19 outbreak

Children and covid-19

- Story-book for children IASC children story book My Hero is you for ages 6 to 11 and first public reading
- Helping children cope with stress during COVID-19

Guidance to managing/coping with stress

- Managing your mental health and psychosocial wellbeing during this time is as important as managing your physical health
- Coping with stress during COVID-19

Risk communications

- Mental Health and Psychosocial Considerations are part of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
 technical guidance: Risk communication and community engagement
- Faith Based Organizations and Faith Leaders
- Community Engagement and addressing social stigma

Interlinkages between COVID-19 and Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)

- COVID-19 and NCDs:
 - a. Information note on COVID-19 and noncommunicable diseases
- COVID-19 and mental health and resources
 - b. Tips for helping children cope with stress,
 - c. Tips for coping with stress as adults
 - d. Briefing on supporting various population groups from team leaders or managers in health facilities to people in isolation
 - e. Recorded version of the live Q&A on mental health
- COVID-19 and disability
 - f. Disability considerations during the COVID-19 outbreak
- COVID-19 and physical activity
 - g. Q&A on Be Active during COVID-19
 - h. Physical activity tips while during self-isolation
- COVID-19 and nutrition guidance
 - i. Nutrition advice for adults during the COVID-19 outbreak
 - j. COVID-19, pregnancy, childbirth and breastfeeding
- COVID-19 and #HealthAtHome
 - k. WHO launched the #HealthyAtHome challenge to promote the different ways you can look after your physical and mental health during these challenging times.
- COVID-19 and the Partnership for Healthy Cities
 - a. Bloomberg Philanthropies and WHO are developing the Coronavirus Local Response Initiative and the Coronavirus Global Response Initiative.

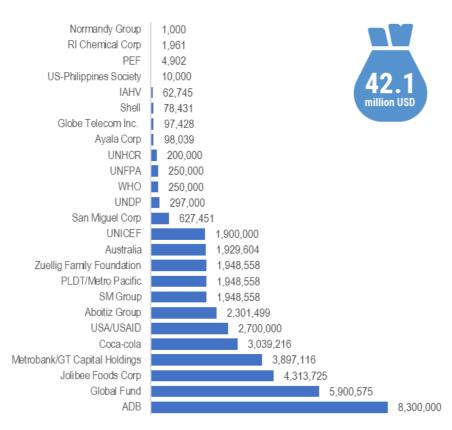
Training

FREE QualityRights Mental Health e-training https://humanrights-etrain-qualityrights.coorpacad-emy.com/login developed by WHO. Upon completion of this e-training, you will receive your official and personalized WHO training certificate

Resource mobilization

Grant

Overall donations received to date:



Please see for details of all items distributed so far by DOH: https://bit.ly/DOHCommDistribution

As of 9 April, WHO received more than US\$ 356.3 million and an additional US\$ 60.8 million in pledges to its global appeal. This includes €114 million from the European Union to support 80 priority countries with weakened health care systems and capacity including the Philippines.

Loan



100M

World Bank

Logistics, procurement, and supply management

Who	What		Delivered	Expected
Americares	N95 masks		1,440	
Chinese government	COVID-19 test kits		100,000	
	PPE sets		10,000	
	N95 masks		10,000	
	Surgical masks		100,000	
AHV	Masks		23,210	
IMC	PPE		200	
	Surgical gowns		4,765	
	Examination gloves		33,869	
	Surgical masks		206,000	
	Goggles		30	
	Cot beds		10	
	Electric fans		20	
apan government	PPE		12,000	
PRC	Medical tents for isolation and treatment		30	
	Face masks		36,000	
	PPE		2,000	
	Medical supplies, masks, alcohol, food		6 Manila hospitals	
UNFPA	Face masks		110,000	
	Handheld thermometers		1,130	
	PPE		206,059	48,780
	Medical Triage Tents and equipment sets			6
	Hygiene kits for women			1,600
	Clean delivery packs			500
	Women Friendly Space Tents			3
	Women and Child Protection Unit equipment			1
UNICEF	Tents for triage and isolation purposes		20	24
	Coverall, protection, CatIII, type 4b			72,380
	Faceshield, fog-resistant, fullface, disp			33,000
	Mask, high-fil, FFP2/N95, no valve, nonster			48,000
	Mask, surgic, typeIIR, ear loop, disp.			409,200
	Gloves, w/opowder, nitr			100,000
	Gloves, heavy-duty, rubber/nitrile			1,000
	Goggles, protective, indirect-side-venti			500
	Apron, protection, plastic, reusable			500
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair			500
	Sprayer, compression type, 7.4 litres			160
	Sanitation and cleaning kit			500
WFP	Tent		2	
	50 kVA generator		2	
NHO (with USAID	Laboratory supplies	E-gene EAV kits	115	
funding)		RdRP-gene kits	95	
	N gene	/E gene/RdRp gene vials	12	
	Universal Transport Media viral kit		2,350	
	Regular Flocked Swab		2,000	
	Flexible Mini Tip			2,000
	Extraction kits	QIAgen Qlamp Viral	14	11
		RNA Mini Kit		
	SuperScript III Pla	tinum One-step qRT-PCR	3	2
World Vision	Mobile Storage Unit 10 x 32m		4	
	Tents (child-friendly space) 7 x 6m		17	
	PPE (4 goggles, 4 aprons, 4 N95 masks, 200 surgical		458	
	caps, 100 gloves, 200 shoe covers)			
	Disinfectant kits		30	