

EPI·WIN

WHO Information Network for
Epidemics

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Infectious Hazards Management

WHO Health Emergencies Programme



**World Health
Organization**

www.who.int/epi-win



The pandemic is accelerating exponentially

The 1st 100,000 cases took 67 days,
the 2nd 100,000 cases took 11 days,
the 3rd 100,000 4 days
and the 4th 100,000 just 2 days

For the latest data, please access:

- [WHO situation dashboard](#)
- [WHO situation reports](#)
- [UNWFP world travel restrictions](#)

Current global situation

- Over half a million cases of COVID-19 globally
- 209 countries, areas and territories with cases
- Over 21,000 deaths
- USA now has the highest number of cases globally

Top ten countries with the highest number of new cases

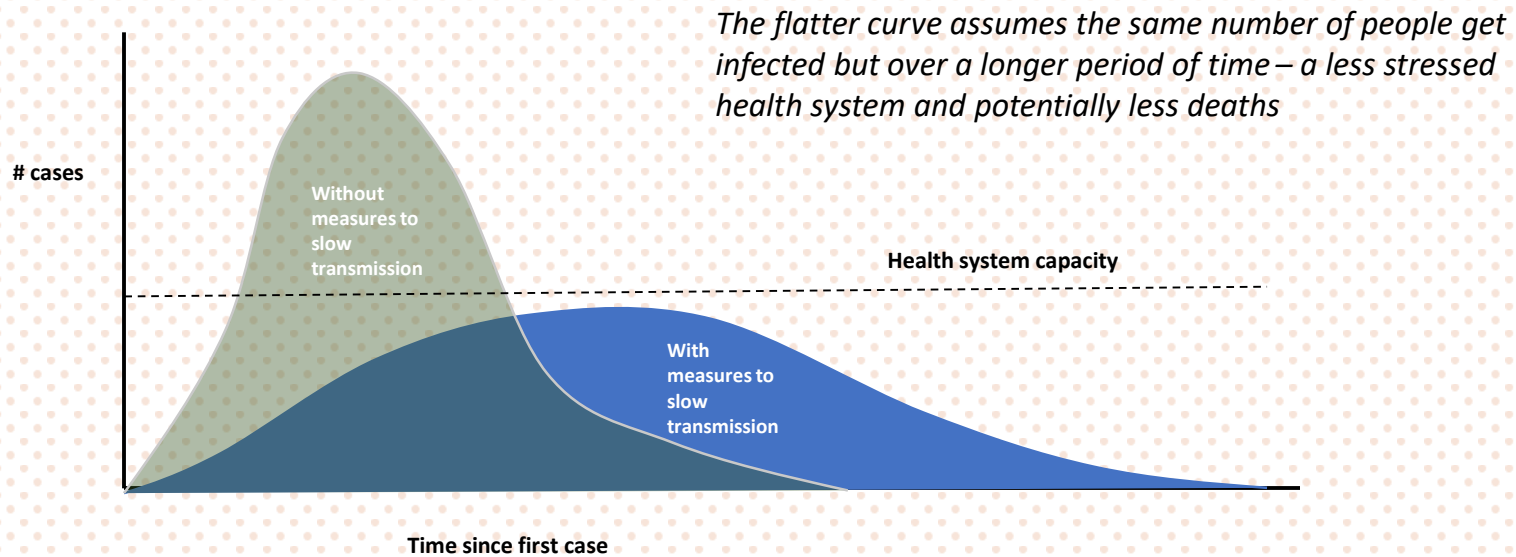
COUNTRY	NEW REPORTED CASES IN LAST 24HRS
United States of America	11,656
Spain	7,937
Italy	5,210
Germany	4,954
France	2,895
Iran	2,389
Canada	1,670
United Kingdom	1,452
Switzerland	925
Netherlands	852

Scenario	Health system priorities	Public health measures/ social distancing
1. No reported cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do active case finding • Prepare all health facilities to screen and assess/triage • Prepare designated COVID facilities/wards • Set up a COVID hotline 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate, communicate, communicate • Quarantine and isolation of cases and contacts • Individual and family measures - clean hands and cough etiquette, protect the vulnerable • Voluntary physical distancing (>1m), staying away from crowded places • Conduct risk assessment for large events/gatherings (large sporting events, festivals, conferences, faith-based events) and implement measures to reduce risks
2. Sporadic cases Countries with one or more cases, imported or locally acquired	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do testing and contact tracing • Screen and triage at all health facilities • Isolate and treat patients in designated facilities/wards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection measures for special populations/ institutions • Adapt and implement stay-at-home measures for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • schools & tele-study, • workplaces & tele-working, flexible leave policies, staggered shifts • public spaces, restaurants, cultural events & entertainment • places of worship
3. Clusters of cases Countries experiencing cases clustered in time, geographic location or common exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Screen, triage and treat as above • Expand designated treatment areas/hospitals • Manage mild/moderate/low risk cases in community settings or at home to avoid over-burdening the health system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapt or cancel public and private events • Cordon sanitaire/movement restrictions • Cross-border travel measures
4. Community transmission Countries experiencing larger outbreaks of local transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the above, consider new or temporary structures for treating patients • Implement a “hub and spoke” referral strategy • Continue testing as long as possible particularly if cases emerge in new areas. • If capacity is limited, consider not testing mild/moderate patients who can self-isolate at home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Protect food supply and access to care ➤ Implement community resilience, mental health strategies ➤ Mitigate economic impact



“Flatten the curve”

The steep curve represents exponential spread of the virus – the local health system will quickly become overloaded beyond its capacity to treat people.



Adapted from CDC



New information resources



WHO WhatsApp messaging service

Receive the latest news and information on COVID-19. To subscribe: text 'hi' to [+41 79 893 1892](tel:+41798931892)



New EPI-WIN website

Access to timely, accurate, and easy-to-understand advice and information from trusted sources www.who.int/epi-win