COVID-19

The world is responding to an outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a new Coronavirus that was first detected in China and which has now been detected in 104 locations internationally, including Bangladesh.

CORONAVIRUS

- These are a large family of round-shaped RNA viruses that are common in people and many different species of animals, including camels, cattle, cats, and bats
- Rarely, animal Coronaviruses can infect people and then spread between people such as with MERS-CoV, SARS-CoV, and now this new virus, named nCoV-2019
- nCoV-2019 causes respiratory infection

COVID-19: GLOBAL SITUATION

Globally
109,577 confirmed cases
China
80,904 confirmed cases
3,123 death
Outside China
248,673 confirmed
104 countries
686 death
Bangladesh
3 confirmed

COVID-19: SPREAD OF CORONAVIRUS

- By large droplets through coughing, sneezing and kissing
- Contact with infected secretions (ie saliva)
- Coronavirus has been detected in blood, urine and feces
- Coronavirus showed human-to-human transmission, not just from animal to person
- Coronavirus can spread before a person shows any symptoms

COVID-19: SYMPTOMS

- Fever
- Cough
- Breathlessness
- General body weakness, fatigue and myalgia (body pain)
- Abdominal pain/diarrhea maybe present
- In severe cases, individuals elicit symptoms of pneumonia with
  - Vomiting of blood
  - Decrease WBC count
  - Acute heart muscle injury
  - Kidney failure and
  - Eventually, death
COVID-19: DIAGNOSIS
- It takes 2-14 days for nCoV to produce symptoms in a human patient
- Identifying the nCoV in the following specimens -
  - Nasal/oral swabs, sputum lavage from throat
  - Lung tissue from biopsy or autopsy
  - Whole blood
  - Urine
- Genetic identification through specialized procedures such as CRISPR, RT-PCR etc

COVID-19: CURRENT RISK ASSESSMENT
- People in places where ongoing community spread of the virus causing COVID-19 has been reported are at elevated risk of exposure, with increase in risk dependent on the location
- Healthcare workers caring for patients with COVID-19 are at elevated risk of exposure
- Close contacts of persons with COVID-19 are at elevated risk of exposure
- Travelers returning from affected international locations where community spread is occurring also are at elevated risk of exposure, with increase in risk dependent on the location
- Immunocompromised persons such as diabetic, cancer patients, kidney failure patients are at risk

As COVID-19 patients have been identified in Bangladesh, we are all at risk now.

COVID-19: TREATMENT
- There is no effective medicine available to destroy the virus
- Antivirals are not particularly effective against this strain
- Medical staffs provide symptomatic treatment for the infection -
  - Fever
  - Cough
  - Pain
  - Breathlessness leading to decrease oxygen level in blood

Due to the lack of specific treatment of COVID-19, prevention has become the most effective measure to avoid the infection.

COVID-19: PREVENTIVE MEASURES
- Washing hands with soap and running water for at least 20 seconds very frequently
- Avoid unnecessary touching of eyes, nose and face
- Avoid close contact with affected individuals, especially handshakes and hugs
- Cover mouth and face with arm, tissue or handkerchief during coughing and sneezing
- Avoid contact with wild animals and birds
- Meat items should be properly cooked
- Avoid going out if you are sick, use mask to cover the face if outing is absolutely necessary
- Avoid travelling to the affected locations if possible
- Take all precautions if travelling is absolutely necessary

COVID-19: SUSPECTED CASES
- Transfer the patient to health facilities as soon as possible
- Patients should use face-masks to prevent spread of infection
- Patient name, age and contact details including mobile number should be collected and IEDCR should be contacted immediately
COVID-19 in Bangladesh

Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR) confirmed three COVID-19 cases in Bangladesh on 08 March 2020 afternoon.

COVID-19 PATIENTS IN BANGLADESH

- Two men and a woman, all aged between 20 and 35, have tested positive for the virus
- Two of them had recently returned from Italy, one of the affected international locations
- The other is a relative of one of the returnees
- The patients are kept in quarantine and undergoing treatment following the international guideline
- IEDCR has tested 116 people, including the three patients, for coronavirus until 08 March 2020

COVID-19: TRAVELLING FOR BANGLADESHI INDIVIDUALS

- IEDCR asked all to avoid travel to and from Bangladesh unless it is necessary
- Shahjalal International Airport authority would isolate travellers from six countries showing symptoms of COVID-19 in temperature screening. Six countries are China, Italy, South Korea, Iran and Thailand
- Returnees from the mentioned six countries will be in isolation for 14 days
- Passengers are asked to enquire about the travelling status for any country before starting their journey

COVID-19: GOVERNMENT STANDPOINT

- Bangladesh government has made fighting COVID-19 as one of the top priorities
- In order to avoid public gathering, which is a high risk situation for any kind of infection spread, Government postponed the key event of March 17 at the National Parade Ground in Dhaka designed to officially launch the celebrations of Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman’s birth centenary

“Coronavirus has become a global problem. It has severely affected the economy in many countries. We’re monitoring the situation and taking necessary measures. But I would request all to maintain hygiene”... “We have the capacity to address the issue and we can do it if everyone becomes aware of it and follows the directives.”

- Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina

COVID-19: IEDCR HOTLINE

The IEDCR has opened a service for the public to report suspected coronavirus cases. Any person showing symptoms of COVID-19 and suspected to have contracted the coronavirus is requested to call IEDCR hotline numbers:

- 01927711784
- 01927711785
- 01937000011
- 01937110011

It is high time we start following the cleanliness protocols and maintain personal hygiene. Only prevention and awareness can help us stay safe in current COVID-19 situation.