

Feb | 18

# COVID-19

## Situation Report 503

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Centre for Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Research (CIDER)

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## i. Background

In December, China notified the World Health Organization (WHO) of several cases of human respiratory illness, which appeared to be linked to an open seafood and livestock market in the city of Wuhan. The infecting agent has since been identified as a novel coronavirus, previously known as 2019-nCoV and now called SAR-CoV-2; The new name of the disease has also been termed COVID-19, as of 11<sup>th</sup> February 2020. Although the virus is presumed zoonotic in origin, person-to-person spread is evident. Screening of travellers, travel bans and quarantine measures are being implemented in many countries. Despite these precautions, it is anticipated that more cases will be seen both inside China and internationally. The WHO declared the outbreak of COVID-19 constitutes a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January. On 11 March, 2020, WHO declared the coronavirus outbreak a pandemic as the global death toll rose above 4,600 and the number of confirmed cases topped 125,000. This report aims to update Global Risk Assessment, Global Epidemiology, Quarantine Orders, Travel Ban/Advisory by countries, WHO's and CDC's Guidance and Protocols and Scientific publication on a daily basis. **New updates in the tables are bolded.**

## ii. Global Risk Assessment

Table 1. Risk assessment of COVID-19 by WHO regions (Updated as of 18 February 2022, 1300H SGT)

Environmental Risk	Transmissibility	Severity of Disease	Availability of Treatment/Vaccination <sup>#</sup>	Overall Risk <sup>%</sup>
<b>Global (n=198 countries)</b>				
<p><b>High</b></p> <p>Globally, 192 (97.0%) countries (excluding territories*) have reported the outbreak.</p> <p>Using an incidence &gt;20 cases/100,000 people over the past 14-days as cut-off for a surge in cases, the number of countries reporting a surge in cases in each region are as follows: Combined WPRO and SEARO (<b>28 countries</b>), EURO (<b>50 countries</b>), EMRO (<b>16 countries</b>), Americas (33 countries), and Africa (<b>7 countries</b>).</p> <p>Only 5 (3%) countries/territories have no reported restrictions on inbound arrivals, while 153 (83%) countries/territories have partially reopened their borders – require arrivals to produce a negative COVID-19 test result and/or undergo self-quarantine upon arrival. 41 (22%) countries/territories are totally closed to international arrivals. [1]</p> <p>On October 7, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) confirmed airborne transmission of SARS-CoV-2. [2]</p> <p>The U.S. CDC has revised its guidance on COVID-19 quarantine period from 14 days to 7-10 days, based on one's test results and symptoms. Individuals without symptoms only need quarantine for 10 days without testing; those tested negative can quarantine for 7 days. [14]</p> <p>The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on 10 Feb announced that fully vaccinated people did not need to quarantine if they received their last dose within three months and 14 days after their last shot, the time it takes to develop immunity. [16]</p>	<p>Based on CDC data, median <math>R_0</math> is estimated to be 5.8 (95% CI 4.4–7.7), but the estimated effective reproduction number in <b>178</b> countries ranged from <b>0.1 to 4.7</b>.<sup>\$</sup></p>	<p>Case fatality rate is currently at <b>1.40%</b> globally. Most cases present as flu-like illness.</p>	<p><b>Limited Coverage</b></p> <p>The number of countries that have commenced mass vaccination in each region are as follows: Combined WPRO and SEARO (33 countries), EURO (53 countries), EMRO (21 countries), Americas (35 countries), and Africa (46 countries).<sup>&amp;</sup></p> <p>International clinical trials published on 2 September confirm that cheap, widely available steroid drugs can help seriously ill patients survive Covid-19. The World Health Organization issued new treatment guidance, strongly recommending steroids to treat severely and critically ill patients, but not to those with mild disease. [4]</p> <p>Researchers have found all regimens of anticoagulants to be far superior to no anticoagulants in COVID-19 patients. More specifically, patients on both a “therapeutic” or full dose and those on a “prophylactic” or lower dose, showed about a 50% higher chance of survival and roughly a 30% lower chance of intubation, than those not on anticoagulants. It was observed that therapeutic and prophylactic subcutaneous low-molecular weight heparin and therapeutic oral apixaban may lead to better results. [3]</p> <p>A new strain known as B.1.525 containing the same E484K mutation found in the Brazilian and South African variants has been detected in Britain [18].</p> <p>As of 6 July, the WHO recommended using arthritis drugs Actemra (tocilizumab) and Kevzara (sarilumab) with corticosteroids for severe and critical COVID-19 patients. [27]</p> <p>On 4 Aug, the WHO called for a moratorium on COVID-19 vaccine</p>	<p><b>High</b></p>

<p>On January 19, the World Health Organization said that international travel bans "do not provide added value and continue to contribute to the economic and social stress" of countries [43].</p>			<p>boosters until at least the end of September, to enable that at least 10% of the population of every country was vaccinated. [28]</p> <p>On 3 Sept, emergency use of the Soberana 2 vaccine was authorized in Cuba for minors between the ages of two and 18. [31]</p> <p>On 8 Sep, World Health Organization called for a moratorium on using coronavirus booster shots until the end of the year or longer especially among healthy people who are fully vaccinated. [32]</p> <p>On 29 October, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved Pfizer's Covid-19 vaccine for emergency use in children aged five to 11 which was later signed off by the CDC on 2 November. [34]</p> <p>On 26 November 2021, WHO designated the variant B.1.1.529 a variant of concern, named Omicron. This variant has several mutations which may impact how it behaves in terms of its transmissibility or the severity of illness it causes. [37]</p> <p>On 13 January, WHO recommended two new drugs to treat patients with COVID-19. Baricitinib in combination with corticosteroids for severe or critical covid-19 patients and a conditional recommendation for the use of the monoclonal antibody sotrovimab for non-severe covid-19 patients who are at high risk for hospitalization [42]</p>	
<b>Western Pacific Region and South-East Asia Region (n=41 countries)</b>				
<p><b>High</b></p> <p>36 (87.8%) countries have reported outbreaks; but only <b>28 (68.3%) countries</b> are reporting a surge in cases.</p> <p>9 (21.9%) countries have either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.</p> <p>Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from <b>Brunei</b>, Maldives, <b>Palau</b>, <b>South Korea</b> and Singapore and</p>	<p>As of Feb 14, the estimated effective reproduction no. of <b>27 countries</b> ranged from <b>0.4-2.</b><sup>\$</sup></p>	<p>Case fatality rate is <b>1.24%.</b></p>	<p><b>Low Coverage</b></p> <p>33 countries have commenced vaccination as of 18 February 2022. Coverage was available for the following: i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for <b>18 countries</b>; &gt;80% for <b>12 countries</b>, ii) full vaccination was at 51-80% for <b>21 countries</b>; &gt;80% for 6 countries.<sup>&amp;</sup></p> <p>Indonesia has approved Russian drug Avifavir for emergency use. [22]</p>	<p><b>High</b></p>

<p>highest case numbers were reported from India, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea and <b>Vietnam</b>.</p> <p>At least 17 countries have closed their borders, 23 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and none is allowing free travel.</p>			<p>China has approved the use of 3 traditional Chinese medicines, Qingfei Paidu Formula, Huashi Baidu Formula and Xuanfei Baidu Formula, for COVID-19 treatment. [20]</p> <p>As of 4 June, India has approved a combination of monoclonal antibodies, bamlanivimab and etesevimab for restricted use in emergency situations in hospital settings in adults [24].</p> <p>As of 8 Oct 2021, Philippines authorized the emergency use of Ronapreve as a treatment against mild and moderate COVID-19 for patients aged 12 and above [33].</p>	
<b>European Region (n=53 countries)</b>				
<p><b>High</b></p> <p>52 (98.1%) countries have reported with outbreaks; 50 (94.3%) countries are reporting a surge in cases.</p> <p>1 (1.9%) country has either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.</p> <p>Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from Denmark, Georgia, <b>Iceland, Latvia, and Netherlands</b>, and highest case numbers were reported from France, Germany, <b>Netherlands, Russia</b>, and Turkey.</p> <p>At least 4 countries have closed their borders, 47 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and only 1 country is allowing free travel.</p>	<p>As of Feb 14, the estimated effective reproduction no. of 50 countries ranged from <b>0.23-1.3</b>.<sup>§</sup></p>	<p>Case fatality rate is <b>1.08%</b>.</p>	<p><b>Low Coverage</b></p> <p>53 countries have commenced vaccination as of 18 February 2022. Coverage was available for the following i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for 30 countries; &gt;80% for 10 countries; ii) full vaccination was at 51-80% for <b>30 countries</b>; &gt;80% for 5 countries.<sup>&amp;</sup></p> <p>On February 28, France authorized its first ever use of synthetic monoclonal antibody, bamlanivab by Eli Lilly, for use on severe COVID-19 patients. [19]</p> <p>As of February 14, Italy authorized the use of the two monoclonal antibodies of companies Eli Lilly and Regeneron aimed mainly at more serious patients with COVID-19 [17].</p> <p>On 12 November, the European Commission (EC) has authorized Regeneron-Roche's antibody cocktail, Ronapreve, for treatment of adults and adolescents who do not require oxygen support and are at high risk of severe diseases in the EU. [35]</p> <p>On 10 December, the French National Authority for Health (HAS) authorised the use of AstraZeneca's antibody cocktail, Evusheld, for high-risk individuals with resistance to COVID-19 vaccines to prevent severe COVID-19 manifestation, and is not recommended for patients with</p>	<p><b>High</b></p>

			<p>two or more risk factors such as diabetes and obesity. [38]</p> <p>As of 17 December, the European Commission (EC) has granted marketing authorisation to Xevudy (sotrovimab) for treatment of adult and adolescents (aged 12 years and above) who do not require supplemental oxygen and are at high risk of severe COVID-19 in EU. [40]</p>	
<b>Eastern Mediterranean Region (n=22 countries)</b>				
<p><b>High</b></p> <p>22 (100%) countries have reported with outbreak; <b>16 (72.7%) countries</b> are reporting a surge in cases.</p> <p>0 (0%) country has either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.</p> <p>Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from Bahrain, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, and Palestine, and highest case numbers were reported from <b>Bahrain</b>, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon and <b>Pakistan</b>.</p> <p>At least 3 countries have closed their borders, 18 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and only 1 country is allowing free travel.</p>	<p>As of Feb 14, the estimated effective reproduction no. of 21 countries ranged from <b>0.4-1.2</b>.<sup>\$</sup></p>	<p>Case fatality rate is <b>1.59%</b>.</p>	<p><b>Low Coverage</b></p> <p>21 countries have commenced vaccination as of 18 February 2022. Coverage was available for the following: i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for 7 countries; &gt;80% for 3 countries; ii) full vaccination was at 51-80% for 6 countries; &gt;80% for 3 countries. &amp;</p> <p>As of June 25, the Abu Dhabi Stem Cell Centre has treated more than 2,000 COVID-19 patients using UAECell19. 1,200 have fully recovered. [6]</p> <p>As of April, an Israeli firm is using placenta pluristem cells to treat COVID-19 patients on a compassionate use basis. [5]</p> <p>As of June 4, UAE authorised the emergency use of Sotrovimab, a kind of monoclonal antibody drug [25].</p> <p>As of 19 November, Bahrain approved AstraZeneca's drug Evusheld for emergency use amongst immunodeficient adults, those taking immunosuppressants, or exposed to increased risk of infections due to their occupations. [36]</p> <p>As of 2 January 2022, Bahrain authorised the emergency use of Pfizer Paxlovid in adults aged at least 18 years old, with mild to moderate symptoms and are at high risk of developing severe disease that may lead to death. [41]</p>	<b>High</b>

Region of the Americas (n=35 countries)				
<p><b>High</b></p> <p>35 (100%) countries have reported with outbreak; 33 (94.3%) countries are reporting a surge in cases.</p> <p>0 (0%) country has either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.</p> <p>Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from Barbados, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominica and Uruguay, and highest case numbers were reported from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and USA.</p> <p>At least 9 countries have closed their borders, 24 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and 2 countries are allowing free travel.</p>	<p>As of Feb 14, the estimated effective reproduction no. of 35 countries ranged from <b>0.37-4.7</b>.<sup>\$</sup></p>	<p>Case fatality rate is <b>1.79%</b>.</p>	<p><b>Low Coverage</b></p> <p>35 countries have commenced vaccination as of 18 February 2022. Coverage was available for the following: i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for <b>15 countries</b>; &gt;80% for 10 <b>countries</b> ii) full vaccination was at 51-80% for 17 countries; &gt;80% for 2 countries.<sup>&amp;</sup></p> <p>With the increase of multiple variants of COVID-19, the U.S. FDA will limit the use of monoclonal antibody treatments developed by Regeneron and Eli Lilly due to concerns the medications are not effective against these new strains. Eli Lilly's bamlanivimab will not be distributed to California, Arizona and Nevada, where those variants are more common. [21]</p> <p>FDA has issued EUA to Eli Lilly's combination antibody therapy of bamlanivimab and etesevimab to treat mild to moderate COVID-19 patients who are at risk of serious illness or hospitalization. [15]</p> <p>The Food and Drug Administration has allowed the combination use of baricitinib and Remdesivir under emergency use authorization. The EUA covers dosing of patients (above the age of two) who are on supplemental oxygen, receiving invasive mechanical ventilation or extracorporeal membrane oxygenation. [12]</p> <p>Health Canada has approved bamlanivimab, for the treatment of COVID-19 in patients 12 years and older with mild to moderate symptoms who are at risk of severe disease progression. [11]</p> <p>FDA has allowed emergency use of Eli Lilly &amp; Co's bamlanivimab for non-hospitalized patients at risk of serious illness due to age or other conditions. [10]</p> <p>FDA has issued emergency authorisation for convalescent plasma to treat COVID-19. [9]</p>	<p><b>High</b></p>

			<p>RLF-100 (aviptadil) by NeuroRx and Relief Therapeutics was approved for emergency use in COVID-19 patients who are too ill to participate in the trial. [8]</p> <p>As of October 22, remdesivir is the first and only FDA-approved COVID-19 treatment in the U.S. [7].</p> <p>FDA has issued emergency authorisation for sotrovimab to treat mild-to-moderate Covid-19 adults and paediatric patients (12 years old and older weighing at least 40kg) who are at risk of severe disease progression. [23]</p> <p>As of 25 June, US FDA has issued emergency authorisation for Actemra/RoActemra (tocilizumab) to treat hospitalized adults and pediatric patients receiving corticosteroids and requiring supplemental oxygen, breathing support or ECMO. [26]</p> <p>As of 5 Aug, FDA has expanded the use of antibody cocktail, REGEN-COV, updating its emergency use authorisation (EUA) to include those at high risk of developing severe COVID-19 who have been exposed to the virus. [29]</p> <p>As of Aug 11, Brazil has issued emergency authorisation to Celltrion's regdanvimab for high-risk patients with mild and moderate Covid-19. [30]</p> <p>FDA has issued emergency use of authorization to two oral antiviral treatments for COVID-19 – Pfizer's Paxlovid and Merck's Molnupiravir to treat mild-to-moderate COVID-19. [39]</p>	
<b>African Region (n=47 countries)</b>				
<b>Moderate</b>  47 (100%) countries have reported with outbreak; <b>7 (15.2%) countries</b> are reporting a surge in cases.  0 (0%) country has either a constant decreasing change in incidence or no case in the last 14 days.  Highest incidence over the past 14 days were reported from Botswana, Eswatini	As of Feb 14, the estimated effective reproduction no. of 45 countries ranged from <b>0.1-2.2</b> . <sup>s</sup>	Case fatality rate is <b>2.12%</b> .	<b>Low Coverage</b>  46 countries have commenced vaccination as of 18 February 2022. Coverage was available for the following: i) at least 1 dose was at 51-80% for 4 countries; >80% for 1 country; ii) full vaccination was at 50-80% for 3 countries; >80% for 1 country. <sup>&amp;</sup>  Ethiopia has approved the use of Dexamethasone treatment for seriously ill COVID-19 patients. [13]	<b>High</b>



<p>Mauritius, Seychelles and South Africa, and highest case numbers were reported from Algeria, Botswana, Madagascar, South Africa and Zambia.</p> <p>At least 8 countries have closed their borders, 39 countries have opened their borders partially conditionally, and no country is allowing free travel.</p>				
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\*Only WHO member states are included. 30 territories that have reported cases (with the exception of Palestine) are excluded from the tabulation of total countries affected/imported/local cases and case fatality rate. Refer to WHO situation reports or table 4 for information.

<sup>§</sup> <https://epiforecasts.io/covid/posts/global/>

<sup>^</sup>Differences between R0 and effective R can be found here <https://www.coronavirustoday.com/r-number-refers-either-basic-or-effective-reproduction-number>

<sup>&</sup> <https://www.bloomberg.com/graphics/covid-vaccine-tracker-global-distribution/>; High vaccine coverage defined as >70% population with full vaccination

<sup>%</sup> In view of the reduction in case fatality rate and effective reproduction number with increasing vaccination, the two metric are no longer conferred a risk level in our risk assessment matrix; overall risk of each region is compiled using risk of the environment and availability of treatment only.

### iii. Global Epidemiology

Table 2. Summary of COVID-19 cases & fatalities globally (Updated as of 18 February 2022, 1300H SGT)

No. of Countries/ Territories with Cases	Total Global Cases	Total Cases Outside Mainland China	Total Deaths	Case- Fatality Rate (%) [overall]	Case- Fatality Rate (%) [outside China]	R <sub>0</sub>
223	420,283,446	420,176,071	5,881,479	1.40%	1.40%	5.8 (95% CI 4.4–7.7) <sup>^</sup>

<sup>^</sup>Based on early release as of 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2020: [https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/7/20-0282\\_article](https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/7/20-0282_article)

Table 3. Comparison with other viruses

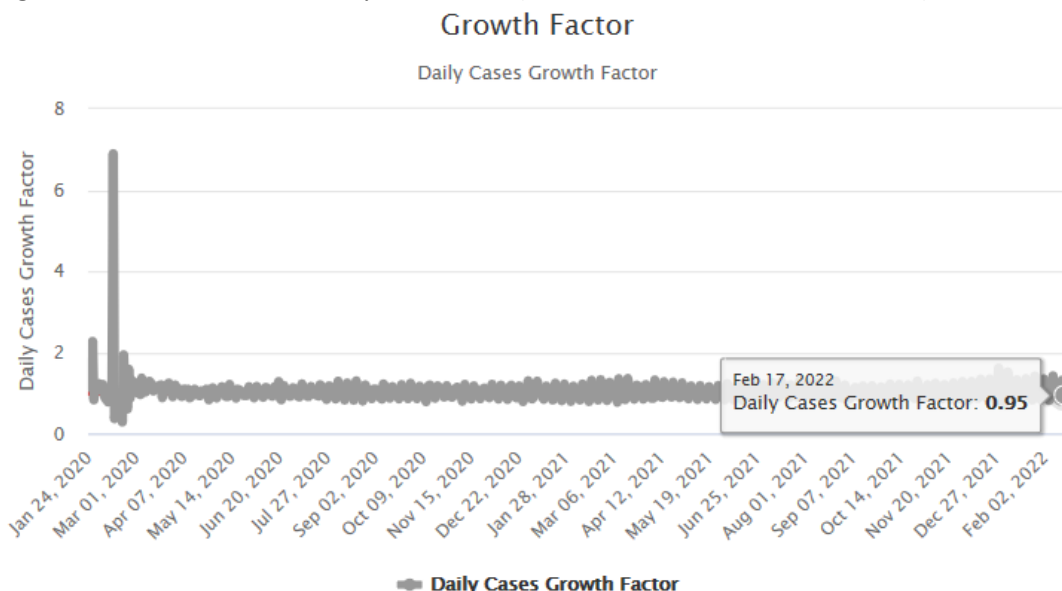
Virus	Incubation Period (Days)	Case Fatality Rate (%)	R <sub>0</sub>
SARS-CoV-2	Median = 5.1 <sup>§</sup> (2-14) or up to 24*	1.40	5.8 (95% CI 4.4–7.7) <sup>^</sup>
SARS-CoV	2-7	9.6	2.0
MERS-CoV	5 (2-14)	34	<1 (higher in health care setting)
Swine Flu	1-4	0.02	1.2-1.6

\*Data on 1099 patients from 552 hospitals in 31 provinces of China

<sup>^</sup>[https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/7/20-0282\\_article](https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/7/20-0282_article)

<sup>§</sup>Data on 181 cases outside china

Figure 1. Growth Factor of Daily New Cases (Mainland China+ Other countries)



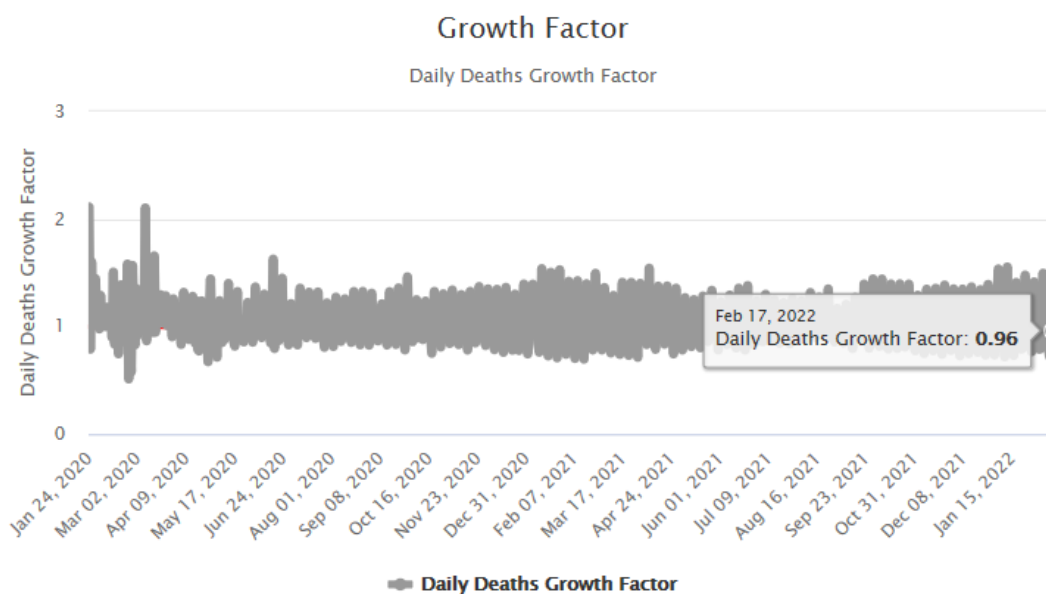
Growth Factor = every day's cases/cases on previous day. A growth factor above 1 indicates an increase, whereas one between 0 and 1 is a sign of decline, with the quantity eventually becoming zero. A growth factor below 1 (or above 1 but trending downward) is a positive sign, whereas a growth factor constantly above 1 is the sign of exponential growth.

\*Huge jump in cases on Feb. 12 is attributed to the change in diagnostic criteria in China.

Figure 2. Growth Factor excluding mainland China



Figure 3. Growth Factor of Novel Coronavirus Daily Deaths (Mainland China + Other Countries)



Growth Factor = every day's cases/cases on previous day. A growth factor above 1 indicates an increase, whereas one between 0 and 1 is a sign of decline, with the quantity eventually becoming zero. A growth factor below 1 (or above 1 but trending downward) is a positive sign, whereas a growth factor constantly above 1 is the sign of exponential growth.

Source: <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/coronavirus-cases/>

## Case Breakdown by Countries

Live update of COVID-19 global cases can be found at

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/a1746ada9bff48c09ef76e5a788b5910>

Table 4. Breakdown of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths from 12 – 18 February 2022  
(Updated as of 18 February 2022, 1300H SGT)

No.	Country	Total Cases	Change in Cases	Total Deaths	Change in Deaths	Total Recovered	Region
1	Russia	14,840,502	+1,312,657	343,173	+5,082	11,828,475	EURO
2	Germany	13,154,541	+1,257,539	121,447	+1,251	9,484,400	EURO
3	USA	79,915,734	+863,053	955,497	+16,070	51,019,315	Americas
4	Brazil	27,941,476	+815,964	641,997	+5,886	24,708,484	Americas
5	France	22,068,635	+696,357	136,142	+1,935	18,340,085	EURO
6	Turkey	13,266,265	+612,989	91,646	+1,905	12,371,376	EURO
7	Japan	4,241,800	+575,515	21,198	+1,281	3,351,479	WPRO
8	S. Korea	1,755,806	+516,519	7,283	+271	852,368	WPRO
9	Netherlands	5,963,238	+439,884	21,449	+91	3,630,342	EURO
10	Italy	12,323,398	+399,767	152,282	+2,061	10,732,908	EURO
11	Indonesia	5,030,002	+362,448	145,828	+970	4,414,306	SEARO
12	UK	18,499,058	+336,859	160,221	+1,063	16,462,113	EURO
13	Denmark	2,367,611	+271,081	4,207	+230	1,800,133	EURO
14	India	42,780,235	+244,098	510,937	+3,729	41,977,238	SEARO
15	Chile	2,747,552	+243,384	40,936	+663	1,852,179	Americas
16	Spain	10,778,607	+223,411	97,710	+2,104	8,216,664	EURO
17	Ukraine	4,637,260	+215,519	103,824	+1,657	3,866,755	EURO
18	Vietnam	2,643,024	+212,341	39,278	+590	2,254,965	WPRO
19	Austria	2,393,576	+208,703	14,503	+188	2,072,635	EURO
20	Poland	5,495,615	+182,504	109,205	+1,739	4,745,861	EURO
21	Iran	6,894,110	+163,502	134,420	+1,126	6,402,821	EMRO
22	Malaysia	3,138,215	+162,793	32,239	+164	2,888,194	WPRO
23	Israel	3,508,222	+160,565	9,768	+369	3,329,589	EURO
24	Australia	2,992,940	+141,971	4,834	+355	2,774,650	WPRO
25	Mexico	5,366,405	+140,136	314,598	+3,044	4,612,278	Americas
26	Switzerland	2,636,886	+131,879	13,117	+78	1,767,773	EURO
27	Czechia	3,468,364	+128,046	38,050	+390	3,212,181	EURO
28	Greece	2,255,421	+126,268	25,095	+588	2,011,868	EURO
29	Jordan	1,541,379	+123,489	13,608	+177	1,331,606	EMRO
30	Portugal	3,148,387	+122,966	20,708	+307	2,589,510	EURO
31	Romania	2,629,090	+120,230	62,188	+957	2,215,462	EURO
32	Slovakia	1,306,967	+119,965	18,179	+139	1,044,217	EURO
33	Norway	1,103,956	+117,101	1,548	+35	88,952	EURO
34	Georgia	1,511,800	+113,741	15,729	+325	1,324,172	EURO
35	Thailand	2,674,477	+113,362	22,568	+178	2,502,323	SEARO

36	Argentina	8,799,858	+99,421	124,924	+1,217	8,518,034	Americas
37	Singapore	533,425	+93,785	930	+48	469,693	WPRO
38	Belgium	3,484,518	+78,679	29,886	+323	2,454,195	EURO
39	Peru	3,466,309	+68,672	208,789	+1,253	N/A	Americas
40	Latvia	556,891	+68,562	5,073	+86	407,491	EURO
41	Canada	3,227,412	+56,862	35,923	+692	3,062,669	Americas
42	Lithuania	842,277	+54,725	8,210	+164	733,424	EURO
43	Hungary	1,738,944	+54,512	42,966	+697	1,493,240	EURO
44	Belarus	859,884	+54,233	6,313	+109	845,171	EURO
45	Serbia	1,867,836	+50,629	14,666	+432	1,647,835	EURO
46	Uruguay	800,833	+42,467	6,838	+128	750,907	Americas
47	Finland	600,718	+41,131	2,265	+124	46,000	EURO
48	Slovenia	868,142	+39,634	6,152	+108	757,619	EURO
49	Azerbaijan	764,202	+38,425	9,157	+185	713,324	EURO
50	Estonia	441,941	+36,840	2,148	+53	318,491	EURO
51	Lebanon	1,035,209	+36,054	9,909	+120	682,977	EMRO
52	Bulgaria	1,059,192	+34,063	34,884	+656	772,388	EURO
53	Bahrain	481,512	+33,346	1,433	+14	436,617	EMRO
54	Colombia	6,035,143	+32,573	137,733	+1,150	5,852,934	Americas
55	Bangladesh	1,926,570	+32,035	28,907	+163	1,727,866	SEARO
56	Sweden	2,418,560	+28,955	16,733	+373	1,684,520	EURO
57	Costa Rica	779,323	+27,718	7,874	+122	629,174	Americas
58	Ecuador	808,925	+27,455	35,105	+251	N/A	Americas
59	Croatia	1,032,033	+27,229	14,679	+350	985,845	EURO
60	Ireland	1,260,329	+24,141	6,402	+111	1,109,183	EURO
61	Guatemala	749,257	+23,556	16,709	+132	682,971	Americas
62	Réunion	278,494	+21,707	603	+38	250,359	Non
63	Philippines	3,646,793	+19,218	55,330	+547	3,524,875	WPRO
64	Pakistan	1,496,693	+19,120	29,950	+263	1,396,218	EMRO
65	Iraq	2,286,451	+18,706	24,824	+198	2,208,663	EMRO
66	Hong Kong	37,071	+18,277	238	+22	13,232	WPRO
67	Libya	480,945	+17,624	6,169	+62	434,165	EMRO
68	South Africa	3,652,024	+17,213	97,955	+1,250	3,515,196	Africa
69	Cyprus	300,435	+16,977	802	+40	124,370	EURO
70	Palestine	565,656	+16,084	5,088	+122	519,434	EMRO
71	Iceland	99,764	+15,822	58	+6	75,685	EURO
72	Tunisia	974,214	+15,665	27,295	+354	909,992	EMRO
73	Kuwait	609,453	+15,564	2,525	+8	580,056	EMRO
74	Egypt	463,370	+14,873	23,580	+408	395,235	EMRO
75	Myanmar	556,256	+14,352	19,319	+9	520,804	SEARO
76	Saudi Arabia	735,958	+13,956	8,978	+13	704,896	EMRO
77	Paraguay	632,444	+13,629	18,116	+315	587,358	Americas
78	Moldova	490,751	+13,332	11,041	+175	453,911	EURO
79	El Salvador	147,786	+12,677	4,027	+52	123,870	Americas

80	Armenia	411,878	+12,151	8,253	+130	383,368	EURO
81	Oman	372,060	+11,061	4,225	+30	349,666	EMRO
82	Kazakhstan	1,296,601	+10,932	13,519	+86	1,244,669	EURO
83	Panama	747,916	+10,257	7,993	+84	728,682	Americas
84	New Caledonia	42,848	+8,852	287	+3	27,246	Non
85	Sri Lanka	633,051	+8,506	15,926	+203	596,329	SEARO
86	Bolivia	887,089	+8,167	21,342	+123	760,843	Americas
87	Brunei	27,599	+8,126	98	0	18,520	WPRO
88	UAE	872,210	+8,108	2,290	+12	811,632	EMRO
89	Venezuela	509,600	+8,014	5,582	+61	491,965	Americas
90	New Zealand	26,935	+7,622	53	0	16,470	WPRO
91	North Macedonia	290,915	+7,368	8,851	+165	273,243	EURO
92	Maldives	162,974	+7,057	290	+3	147,167	SEARO
93	Martinique	108,349	+7,051	861	+7	104	Non
94	French Polynesia	58,260	+6,537	637	+1	N/A	Non
95	Bosnia and Herzegovina	367,025	+5,836	15,232	+294	192,218	EURO
96	Cuba	1,063,481	+5,684	8,482	+28	1,051,419	Americas
97	Mongolia	459,944	+5,594	2,155	+16	313,256	WPRO
98	Morocco	1,157,637	+5,223	15,855	+128	1,131,587	EMRO
99	Honduras	406,872	+4,543	10,608	+49	127,289	Americas
100	Faeroe Islands	30,571	+4,283	24	+2	7,693	Non
101	Luxembourg	176,736	+4,234	982	+14	160,863	EURO
102	Guadeloupe	123,622	+4,088	828	+20	2,250	Non
103	Qatar	352,894	+3,970	660	+5	345,636	EMRO
104	Trinidad and Tobago	122,093	+3,830	3,549	+48	97,869	Americas
105	Dominican Republic	570,889	+3,804	4,354	+15	564,170	Americas
106	Nepal	974,857	+3,382	11,911	+47	946,330	SEARO
107	Algeria	263,369	+3,178	6,772	+82	176,027	Africa
108	Uzbekistan	234,600	+2,729	1,612	+17	221,710	EURO
109	Montenegro	227,859	+2,606	2,646	+22	222,287	EURO
110	Barbados	52,909	+2,432	307	+16	48,436	Americas
111	Laos	140,353	+2,346	602	+18	7,660	WPRO
112	Cambodia	124,787	+2,319	3,015	0	119,633	WPRO
113	Albania	269,301	+2,281	3,430	+28	259,065	EURO
114	Botswana	261,913	+2,258	2,608	+11	256,438	Africa
115	Channel Islands	48,271	+2,253	139	+2	45,251	Non
116	Afghanistan	171,673	+2,225	7,524	+47	150,927	EMRO
117	Zambia	310,474	+1,918	3,941	+6	303,774	Africa
118	Bhutan	8,683	+1,904	5	0	5,930	SEARO
119	Zimbabwe	232,598	+1,558	5,381	+8	224,325	Africa
120	Mauritius	28,891	+1,456	762	0	25,684	Africa
121	Cameroon	119,107	+1,431	1,920	+13	106,050	Africa
122	Madagascar	62,844	+1,410	1,335	+28	56,500	Africa
123	Solomon Islands	5,565	+1,362	74	+24	1,216	WPRO

124	Papua New Guinea	39,580	+1,358	628	+18	37,504	WPRO
125	Cayman Islands	18,728	+1,041	17	+1	8,553	Non
126	Belize	55,975	+1,002	633	+2	52,649	Americas
127	Timor-Leste	22,138	+980	125	+3	20,373	SEARO
128	Syria	53,278	+900	3,041	+21	44,517	EMRO
129	Suriname	77,549	+846	1,307	+13	49,346	Americas
130	Ethiopia	467,975	+822	7,430	+23	409,406	Africa
131	Jamaica	127,377	+788	2,769	+61	74,150	Americas
132	Malta	70,437	+786	594	+18	68,234	EURO
133	Liechtenstein	10,911	+673	75	+1	10,463	Non
134	Seychelles	38,766	+646	159	+2	37,803	Africa
135	Gibraltar	14,792	+624	101	0	13,827	Non
136	China	107,375	+611	4,636	0	101,316	WPRO
137	Dominica	10,752	+562	57	+4	9,915	Americas
138	Saint Lucia	22,426	+553	353	+7	20,946	Americas
139	Yemen	11,718	+552	2,114	+86	8,545	EMRO
140	Kiribati	2,757	+522	9	+9	715	WPRO
141	Sudan	59,939	+484	3,831	+67	40,329	EMRO
142	Guyana	62,537	+476	1,203	+15	60,300	Americas
143	Ghana	158,220	+469	1,433	+14	156,429	Africa
144	Andorra	37,522	+448	150	+2	36,629	EURO
145	Curaçao	38,608	+436	260	+11	37,646	Non
146	Taiwan	19,797	+421	852	+1	17,781	WPRO
147	San Marino	13,988	+417	110	+1	13,226	EURO
148	Uganda	162,901	+409	3,577	+10	99,759	Africa
149	Palau	3,425	+380	5	+5	2,378	WPRO
150	Kyrgyzstan	200,255	+365	2,939	+19	193,792	EURO
151	Namibia	156,913	+350	3,997	+9	152,394	Africa
152	Grenada	13,452	+350	214	+2	12,815	Americas
153	French Guiana	77,414	+326	386	+2	11,254	Non
154	Kenya	322,614	+280	5,633	+7	302,937	Africa
155	Nigeria	254,137	+262	3,141	+2	230,479	Africa
156	Mozambique	224,815	+256	2,189	+1	218,829	Africa
157	Haiti	30,162	+255	814	+7	25,152	Americas
158	Ivory Coast	81,282	+242	791	+2	79,098	Africa
159	Greenland	11,547	+214	10	+3	2,761	Non
160	Isle of Man	22,257	+205	77	0	21,948	Non
161	Malawi	85,134	+198	2,600	+14	74,052	Africa
162	Eswatini	68,925	+198	1,386	+5	67,297	Africa
163	Burundi	37,947	+191	38	0	773	Africa
164	Senegal	85,495	+187	1,958	+2	83,385	Africa
165	Monaco	9,128	+172	49	0	8,903	EURO
166	Bermuda	11,316	+170	122	+2	10,983	Non
167	Fiji	63,543	+145	823	+7	61,758	WPRO



168	Tonga	210	+144	0	0	9	WPRO
169	Bahamas	33,005	+134	768	+12	25,638	Americas
170	Aruba	33,568	+132	198	+2	33,291	Non
171	Caribbean Netherlands	7,472	+125	31	0	7,315	Non
172	Tanzania	33,549	+113	796	+4	N/A	Africa
173	Angola	98,585	+111	1,899	+2	96,488	Africa
174	Rwanda	129,345	+111	1,454	+5	45,522	Africa
175	Nicaragua	17,895	+104	219	+1	4,225	Americas
176	DRC	85,834	+91	1,316	0	50,930	Africa
177	Togo	36,710	+90	271	+1	36,264	Africa
178	CAR	14,187	+77	113	+3	6,859	Africa
179	Antigua and Barbuda	7,395	+74	135	+1	7,180	Americas
180	Guinea-Bissau	7,891	+71	164	+6	6,921	Africa
181	Mali	30,321	+70	717	+2	28,341	Africa
182	Benin	26,567	+69	163	0	25,506	Africa
183	British Virgin Islands	5,997	+69	61	+3	N/A	Non
184	Gabon	47,467	+68	302	0	44,623	Africa
185	Lesotho	32,434	+62	696	0	23,116	Africa
186	Somalia	26,260	+57	1,345	+5	13,182	EMRO
187	Saint Martin	9,827	+53	63	0	1,399	Non
188	Mauritania	58,593	+51	975	+4	57,446	Africa
189	Anguilla	2,506	+48	9	0	2,476	Non
190	St. Barth	3,735	+48	6	0	N/A	Non
191	Burkina Faso	20,743	+47	375	0	20,309	Africa
192	Sint Maarten	9,511	+42	84	+1	9,308	Non
193	Guinea	36,354	+40	438	+4	32,684	Africa
194	Saint Pierre Miquelon	1,047	+38	1	0	1,013	Non
195	Turks and Caicos	5,839	+33	36	+1	5,759	Non
196	Cabo Verde	55,856	+29	400	+2	55,375	Africa
197	Niger	8,728	+25	303	0	8,399	Africa
198	Comoros	8,012	+23	160	0	7,725	Africa
199	South Sudan	16,903	+23	137	0	13,077	Africa
200	Eritrea	9,681	+21	103	+1	9,544	Africa
201	Tajikistan	17,385	+18	124	0	17,249	EURO
202	Equatorial Guinea	15,870	+17	182	0	15,620	Africa
203	Mayotte	36,572	+16	187	0	2,964	Non
204	Saint Kitts and Nevis	5,511	+16	40	+1	5,445	Americas
205	Congo	23,874	+14	375	0	20,178	Africa
206	Sierra Leone	7,661	+13	125	0	N/A	Africa
207	Gambia	11,924	+13	365	0	11,461	Africa
208	Djibouti	15,535	+6	189	0	15,337	EMRO
209	St. Vincent Grenadines	6,727	+6	103	+2	6,534	Americas
210	Sao Tome and Principe	5,922	+6	71	0	5,841	Africa
211	Vanuatu	11	+4	1	0	6	WPRO



212	Liberia	7,360	+2	290	0	5,747	Africa
213	Chad	7,214	0	190	0	4,874	Africa
214	Macao	79	0	0	0	79	WPRO
215	Marshall Islands	7	0	0	0	7	WPRO
216	Montserrat	163	0	2	0	161	Non
217	Wallis and Futuna	454	0	7	0	438	Non
218	Samoa	33	0	0	0	3	WPRO
219	Diamond Princess	712	0	13	0	699	NA
220	Falkland Islands	89	0	0	0	N/A	Non
221	Vatican City	29	0	0	0	28	Non
222	Western Sahara	10	0	1	0	8	Non
223	MS Zaandam	9	0	2	0	7	NA
224	Saint Helena	2	0	0	0	2	Non
225	Micronesia	1	0	0	0	1	WPRO
	<b>Total</b>	<b>420,283,446</b>	<b>+13,721,046</b>	<b>5,881,479</b>	<b>+72,379</b>	<b>342,003,923</b>	

Figure 4. Areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19 (7 – 13 February 2022)

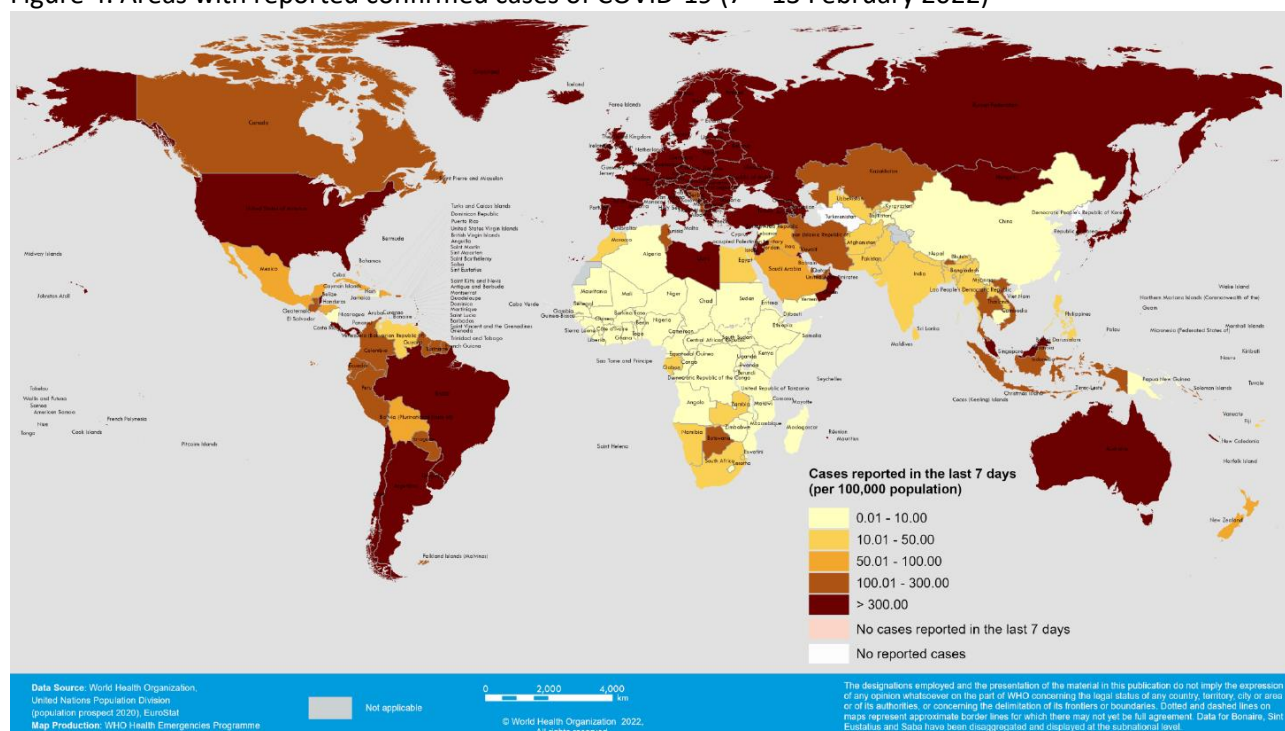
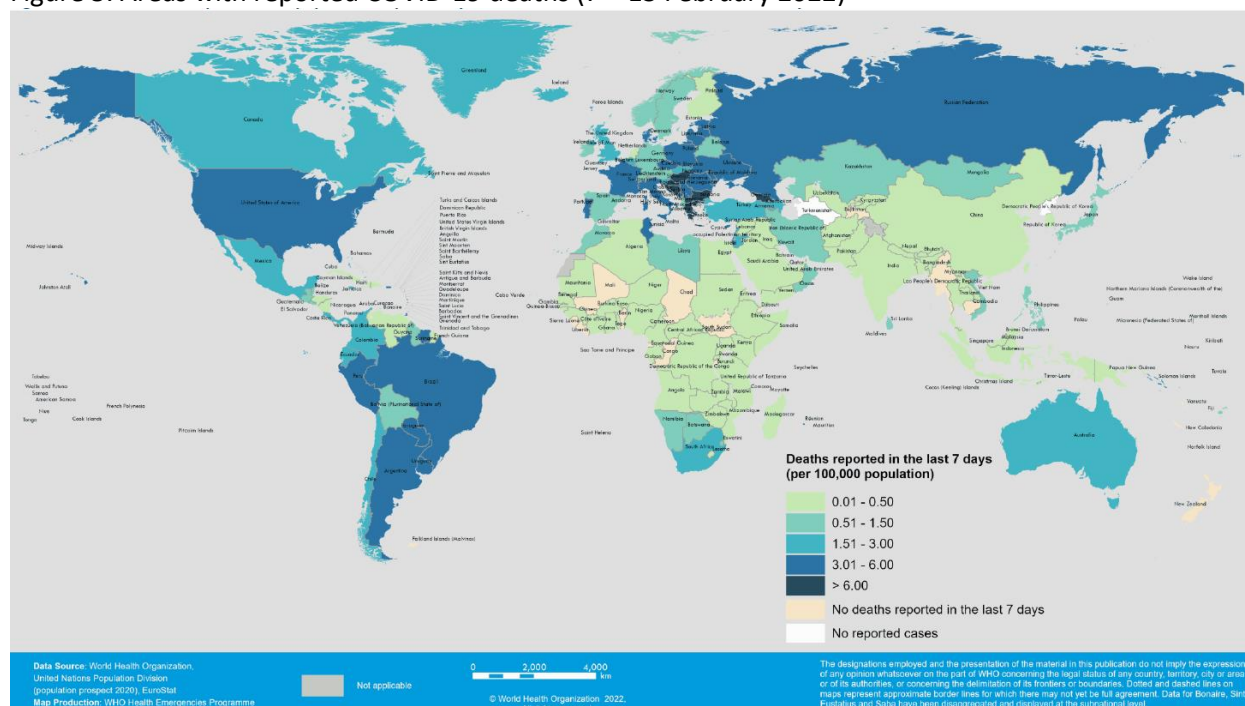


Figure 5. Areas with reported COVID-19 deaths (7 – 13 February 2022)



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

Table 5. COVID-19 cases and deaths reported by states/UT in India between 12 – 18 February 2022  
(Updated as of 18 February 2022, 1300H SGT)

Name of State / UT	Total Diagnosed Cases	Change from previous week	Total Active Cases	Change from previous week	Total Recovered	Change from previous week	Total Deaths	Change from previous week
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9994	+36	83	-69	9782	+105	129	0
Andhra Pradesh	2315030	+5063	9470	-31414	2290853	+36453	14707	+24
Arunachal Pradesh	64200	+310	361	-617	63544	+925	295	+2
Assam	723861	+884	2479	-3289	714759	+4140	6623	+33
Bihar	829457	+1109	877	-783	816327	+1884	12253	+8
Chandigarh	91489	+375	375	-441	89956	+804	1158	+12
Chhattisgarh	1148301	+4307	4056	-5841	1130227	+10108	14018	+40
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	11435	+22	21	-14	11410	+36	4	0
Delhi	1854167	+5548	3026	-2412	1825050	+7904	26091	+56
Goa	244508	+825	1227	-1975	239496	+2779	3785	+21
Gujarat	1219082	+8595	8014	-13423	1200204	+21915	10864	+103
Haryana	976636	+6310	4427	-3462	961697	+9722	10512	+50
Himachal Pradesh	281433	+2235	2246	-2098	275098	+4311	4089	+22
Jammu and Kashmir	451792	+2459	2978	-5534	444069	+7987	4745	+6
Jharkhand	433682	+934	1066	-1022	427301	+1955	5315	+1
Karnataka	3933115	+15996	19797	-32250	3873580	+48042	39738	+204
Kerala***	6449026	+83975	100211	-133536	6285477	+215307	63338	+2204
Ladakh	27695	+416	416	-254	27051	+668	228	+2
Lakshadweep	11358	+86	67	-31	11239	+117	52	0
Madhya Pradesh	1031589	+12840	11535	-18030	1009345	+30840	10709	+30
Maharashtra	7853291	+23658	27798	-46310	7681961	+69728	143532	+240
Manipur	136239	+709	2094	-303	132055	+997	2090	+15
Meghalaya	93173	+407	510	-510	91098	+910	1565	+7
Mizoram	203325	+9958	10592	-2094	192093	+12045	640	+7
Nagaland	35328	+246	347	-202	34228	+444	753	+4
Odisha	1280784	+7781	7252	-5502	1264571	+13140	8961	+143
Puducherry	165484	+562	691	-1815	162834	+2374	1959	+3
Punjab	756725	+2358	2279	-3492	736804	+5762	17642	+88
Rajasthan	1271480	+13370	14085	-15445	1247894	+28753	9501	+62
Sikkim	38998	+130	214	-327	38344	+454	440	+3
Tamil Nadu	3441783	+13715	23772	-43220	3380049	+56835	37962	+100

Telangana	785596	+3993	6746	-11008	774742	+14998	4108	+3
Tripura	100827	+66	111	-196	99797	+262	919	0
Uttarakhand	434615	+2251	4601	-4238	422347	+6457	7667	+32
Uttar Pradesh	2062262	+9044	9492	-8524	2029351	+17521	23419	+47
West Bengal	2012475	+3525	8776	-6029	1982605	+9398	21094	+156
<b>Total</b>	<b>42780235</b>	<b>+244098</b>	<b>292092</b>	<b>-405710</b>	<b>41977238</b>	<b>+646080</b>	<b>510905</b>	<b>+3728</b>

 Source: <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/>

#### iv. Travel Bans/Advisories & Quarantine Orders

- [1] **Bahrain** - Starting February 20, travellers to Bahrain will no longer need to undergo mandatory quarantine and PCR test upon arrival.
- [2] **Canada** - Starting February 28, fully vaccinated travellers entering Canada will no longer be required to present PCR tests. The country will now accept rapid tests, which may be taken the day prior to arrival, while PCR tests can be taken 72 hours before arrival. In addition, Canada has lifted its advisory against non-essential travel.
- [3] **Germany** has placed Iran and Solomon Island on its list of high-risk countries starting from February 13. Travellers from these 2 countries will have to register their entry prior to arrival, and present proof of vaccination or recovery, otherwise abide mandatory quarantine. However, unvaccinated individuals or unrecovered travellers are able to exit quarantine by undergoing testing on or after the 5<sup>th</sup> day. Separately, the following nine countries were removed from the high-risk list – the Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Canada, Kyrgyzstan, Cuba, Malta, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Vincent and the Grenadines.
- [4] **Greece** has exempted travellers from the United States, Canada and Australia from arrival testing. Travellers from these countries can now enter if they present a vaccination certificate, certificate of illness that is valid for 180 days, or a certificate of PCR test performed in the 72 hours before departure, or certificate of antigen test performed in 24 hours before arrival.
- [5] **Hong Kong** has extended its ban on incoming flights from eight countries, and additionally imposed a ban on Nepal until March 4. The affected countries are Australia, Canada, France, India, Pakistan, Philippines, United States and Britain.
- [6] **Japan** - Starting from March, travellers to Japan will be able to end quarantine early if they test negative for COVID-19 on the third day. Travellers from countries where the COVID-19 situation is not severe, and who have been vaccinated with three doses will no longer need to serve quarantine.
- [7] **Kuwait** - Authorities of Kuwait has lifted a ban on international travel for vaccinated individuals. Unlike vaccinated individuals, unvaccinated individuals will still be required to undergo a PCR test 72 hours before departing for Kuwait.
- [8] **Mongolia** - On February 14, Mongolia fully reopened its borders to fully vaccinated international travellers.
- [9] **Netherlands** - With effect from February 25, travellers from very high-risk areas to Netherlands are no longer required to self-quarantine on arrival if they have been fully vaccinated or have recovered from the virus. All travellers will be required to present a negative test to enter the country.
- [10] **Norway** has scrapped all of its pandemic restrictions with effect from February 14. Inbound travellers will no longer need to register their arrivals ahead of time, and are not required to present proof of negative test before departure, even for unvaccinated travellers.
- [11] **Singapore** has launched additional vaccinated travel lanes with Hong Kong, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. Flights from these destinations will commence from February 25. The country has also launched a two-way quarantine free sea travel with Bintan and Batam.

- [12] **United States** - The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has added 6 destinations – Azerbaijan, Belarus, Comoros, French Polynesia, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, and South Korea – to its “very high risk” list for travel. This brings the number of countries and territories given the highest warning level to 140.
- [13] **Vietnam** - On February 15, Vietnam lifted its restrictions on international flights for fully vaccinated travellers. Commercial passengers can now arrive in Vietnam from any country.

## v. Lockdowns

- [1] **Austria** - With effect from March 5, proof of vaccination, recovery or a negative test is no longer required to enter venues. The requirement will only continue to apply in vulnerable settings such as hospitals and nursing homes. Mask wearing will only be mandatory on public transport, essential retail stores, hospitals and nursing homes. From February 19 onwards, negative tests are permitted alternatives to proof of vaccination or recovery.
- [2] **Canada** - With effect from March 1, Ontario will scrap the COVID-19 vaccine passport system, which requires proof of vaccination for access to facilities and activities.
- [3] **China** - The border city of Manzhouli in Inner Mongolia was placed under lockdown on February 15. Domestic airlines, railway and bus transportation have been suspended, as citizens are urged to not leave their communities unless necessary.
- [4] **Dominican Republic** has removed all COVID-19 restrictions on February 17, including the use of face mask, social distancing and coronavirus passports to enter public spaces.

### [5,6] India

- With effect from February 17, COVID-19 restrictions in Tamil Nadu has been further eased. This include the reopening of playschools and nurseries, relaxation on capacity limits for public events such as weddings and funerals, and resumption of all retail and entertainment facilities at full capacity. Exhibitions and trade fairs has been permitted from February 16, while the ban on political, cultural and social events remains in place until March 2.
  - Assam has also withdrawn all COVID-19 related restrictions with effect from February 15. This includes the withdrawal of night curfews, curbs on all forms of gatherings, restrictions on education institutions. Mandatory testing at all checkpoints, borders and hospitals has also been discontinued. However, mask wearing, social distancing, observation of good hygiene practices in public spaces are still required.
- [7] **Kuwait** - Authorities of Kuwait has lifted restrictions in the country, which include allowing entry of unvaccinated individuals into shopping malls, cinemas and banquet halls upon presentation of negative PCR test.
- [8] **Mongolia** - On February 14, the Mongolian authorities downgraded the state of pandemic readiness from orange to yellow, which saw the lifting of all restrictions on business operations in the country.
- [9] **Netherlands** will be lifting almost all its pandemic restrictions by February 25; bars, restaurants and night clubs will be able to operate at pre-pandemic opening hours, while social distancing and mask wearing will no longer be obligatory.

- [10] **Norway** has scrapped all of its pandemic restrictions with effect from February 14. Social distancing measures and masking requirements in crowded settings will be removed, as night clubs and other entertainment venues are allowed to resume business at full capacity.
- [11] **Portugal** has relaxed its domestic COVID-19 restrictions as of February 18. A digital certificate of vaccination is no longer required to enter restaurants and hotels; teleworking is no longer recommended; capacity limits for establishments were removed; and there is no need to present negative test result when entering major events, sporting venues, bars or clubs. However, a negative test result is still required to visit nursing homes and healthcare settings, and the mask mandate will remain in enclosed spaces.
- [12] **Singapore** has simplified its COVID-19 restrictions, which sees up to 5 visitors permitted for a household at any one time; the non-mandatory nature of safe distancing measures in mask-on settings; removal of event size limits; increase in capacity limit for sports sessions; and resumption of cross-deployment at work and work gatherings up to 5 people.
- [13] **Switzerland** has dropped most of its COVID-19 restrictions from February 17, this includes the need to present proof of vaccination, recovery or negative test to enter bars, restaurants, and other indoor venues. Masking requirements in shops, restaurants, public settings and workplace will be removed, alongside capacity limits and restrictions for public and private gatherings. Masks will remain compulsory only until the end of March on public transport and in healthcare facilities.



## vi. Military Surveillance

### South Korea [1-3]

- On February 14, South Korea's military reported 308 cases of COVID-19, raising the total caseload to 8,945. Of the new cases, 178 were from the Army, 12 were from the Marine Corps, 80 were from the Air Force, 17 were from the Navy, 13 were from units under the defense ministry, 5 cases were from the ministry, 2 were from the South Korea-US Combined Forces Command, and 1 was from the Joint Chiefs of Staff. 3,566 military personnel are under treatment.
- On February 15, South Korea's military reported 411 cases of COVID-19, raising the total caseload to 9,355. Of the new cases, 253 were from the Army, 18 were from the Marine Corps, 54 were from the Air Force, 32 were from the Navy, 50 were from units under the defense ministry and 4 were from the South Korea-US Combined Forces Command. 3,647 military personnel are under treatment. The United States Forces Korea also reported 162 cases over the past week, bringing the case load among the USFK-affiliated population to 6,118.
- On February 17, South Korea's military reported 458 cases of COVID-19, raising the total caseload to 10,282. Of the new cases, 279 were from the Army, 46 were from the Marine Corps, 75 were from the Air Force, 33 were from the Navy, 20 were from units under the defense ministry and 3 were from the South Korea-US Combined Forces Command. There were also 2 cases from the ministry. 2,784 military personnel are under treatment.

### United States Forces Japan [4, 5]

The United States Forces Japan reported 115, 81 and 115 new cases across 13 installations on February 17, 16 and 15 respectively. None of the cases were hospitalised or in serious condition.

### United States [6]

As of February 18, the United States military recorded 383,040 COVID-19 cases, including 339,612 recoveries, 2,522 hospitalisations and 92 deaths. The distribution of cases are as follows – Army (125,340), Marine Corps (37,315), Navy (87,005), Air Force (74,752), National Guard (55,722), and other agencies (2,906). A total of 1,633,657 service members have been fully vaccinated – Army (600,752), Marine Corps (195,492), Navy (384,049), Air Force (453,364); 346,532 service members have received one dose of the vaccine – Army (281,541), Marine Corps (6,343), Navy (8,023) and Air Force (50,625).



## vii. WHO Guidance & Other Protocols

The following updates were published by WHO from 12 – 18 February 2022:

- **Public health surveillance for COVID-19: interim guidance**  
Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-SurveillanceGuidance-2022.1>
- **Contact tracing and quarantine in the context of the Omicron SARS-CoV-2 variant: interim guidance**  
Available at: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Contact-tracing-and-quarantine-Omicron-variant-2022.1>

## viii. CDC Guidance & Protocols

### US CDC

The following updates were published by the US CDC from 12 – 18 February 2022:

- **Guidance for Correctional & Detention Facilities**  
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/correction-detention/guidance-correctional-detention.html>
- **Interim Guidance on Developing a COVID-19 Case Investigation & Contact Tracing Plan: Overview**  
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/contact-tracing-plan/overview.html>
- **Prioritizing Case Investigations and Contact Tracing in High Burden Jurisdictions**  
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/contact-tracing/contact-tracing-plan/prioritization.html>

### EU CDC

The following update was published by the EU CDC from 12 – 18 February 2022:

- **Evaluation of the SARS-CoV-2 testing policy in Belgium from June to December 2021**  
Available at: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/covid-19-evaluation-testing-policy-belgium-june-december-2021>

## ix. Vaccines/Therapeutics Development

Noteworthy reports are included to inform main developments of COVID-19 pharmaceuticals. Past updates are available from situation report 211 onwards. A global map and registry of trials is also visualised & accessible at: <https://www.covid-nma.com/dataviz/> and trial results are available at: [https://covid-nma.com/living\\_data/index.php](https://covid-nma.com/living_data/index.php). A living systematic review of vaccine trials is also accessible at <https://covid-nma.com/vaccines/> or <https://covid-nma.com/>.

### Vaccines

- [1] **Australia** has provisionally authorized the use of Moderna's Spikevax in children aged 6 to 11 years old. The vaccine will be administered as a two-dose regimen.
- [2] **Canada** - On February 17, Canada approved Novavax's COVID-19 vaccine for use in people aged 18 years and older. This marks the fifth vaccine to be authorized for use in the country.
- [3] **Philippines** - On February 14, Philippines expanded the nationwide rollout of COVID-19 vaccines to children aged 5 to 11.
- [4] **Singapore** - The Health Sciences Authority of Singapore has granted interim authorization for Novavax's Nuvaxovid as of February 14.
- [5] **South Korea** will begin administering the fourth dose of COVID-19 vaccine to high risk groups this month, including individuals living in nursing and care facilities, and those with declined immunization.
- [6] **Sweden** has recommended a second booster shot of the COVID-19 vaccine, dated at least 4 months after the first booster, for people aged 80 and above. The recommendation also extends to all individuals living in nursing homes or received assisted living services at home.

### Therapeutics

- [7] **China** has given conditional approval for Pfizer's Paxlovid to be used in treating adults with mild to moderate illness and a high risk of developing severe disease. The drug has been authorized in about 40 countries hitherto, including the United States and Israel.
- [8] **Global** - The World Health Organization (WHO) has prequalified Tocilizumab, a monoclonal antibody and arthritis drug for use in hospitalized patients with severe COVID-19. This marks the sixth COVID-19 treatment prequalified by the WHO.
- [9] **Israel** has approved Evusheld, AstraZeneca's antibody cocktail for use in immunocompromised people aged over 12 and weighs over 40kg.
- [10] **United States** - The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has granted emergency use authorization to bebtolovimab, a monoclonal antibody by Eli Lilly and Company designed for treatment of mild to moderate COVID-19 symptoms in adult and pediatric patients who are at high risk of progression to severe disease. The treatment is only to be used when alternative FDA approved/authorized COVID-19 treatment options are not accessible or clinically appropriate.

## Vaccine Approval Status

Table 6: Number of approving countries per vaccine as of 18 February 2022

Developer	Vaccine	Number of countries approving
Anhui Zhifei Longcom	ZF2001	3
Bharat Biotech	Covaxin	13
Biological E Limited	BECOV2A	1
CanSino	Ad5-nCoV/Convedecia	10
Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (CIGB)	CIGB-66 (Abdala)	6
Chumakov Center	KoviVac	3
FBRI	EpiVacCorona	4
FBRI	EpiVacCorona-N (Aurora CoV)	1
Gamaleya	Sputnik Light	26
Gamaleya	Sputnik V	74
Health Institutes of Turkey	Turkovac	1
Instituto Finlay de Vacunas Cuba	Soberana Plus	1
Instituto Finlay de Vacunas Cuba	Soberana 02	4
Johnson & Johnson	Ad26.COV2.S	106
Kazakhstan RIBSP	QazVac	2
Medigen	MVC-COV1901	2
Minhai Biotechnology Co	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cells)/ KCONVAC	2
Moderna	mRNA-1273 (Spikevax)	85
National Vaccine and Serum Institute	Recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (CHO Cell)	1
Novavax	NVX-CoV2373 (Nuvaxovid)	35
Organization of Defensive Innovation and Research	FAKHRAVAC (MIVAC)	1
Oxford/AstraZeneca	AZD1222/Vaxzevria	137
Pfizer/ BioNTech	BNT162b2	137
Razi Vaccine and Serum Research Institute	Razi Cov Pars	1
Serum Institute of India	Covishield	47
Serum Institute of India	COVOVAX (Novavax formulation)	3
Shifa Pharmmed Industrial Co	COVIran Barekat	1
Sinopharm	BBIBP-CorV/Covilo	89
Sinopharm	Inactivated	2
Sinovac	CoronaVac	53
Takeda	TAK-919 (Moderna formulation)	1
Vaxine/CinnaGen Co.	COVAX-19	1
Zyklus Cadila	ZyCoV-D	1

Source: <https://covid19.trackvaccines.org/vaccines/>

## Adverse Reactions & Effects

- [1] **Austria** - A twelve year old boy had died after suffering a cardiac arrest of unclear origin a day after receiving the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine. An autopsy has been ordered to clarify the cause of his death.
- [2] **Taiwan** - As of February 14, Taiwan has received 4,754 reports of adverse events after administration of 13,955,256 doses of Pfizer-BNT vaccines. Of the 4,754 reports, there were 91 deaths, 3 cases of serious allergies, 2,020 cases of other serious events and 2,640 cases of non-serious adverse events. There were 8,395 reports of adverse events after administration of 15,164,548 doses of AstraZeneca vaccines. Of the 8,395 reports, there were 825 deaths, 23 cases of serious allergies, 3,408 cases of other serious events and 4,139 cases of non-serious adverse events. There were 3,517 reports of adverse events after administration of 13,198,503 doses of Moderna vaccines. Of the 3,517 reports, there were 372 deaths, 10 cases of serious allergies, 1,651 cases of other serious events and 1,484 cases of non-serious adverse events. There were 645 reports of adverse events after administration of 1,922,327 doses of Medigen vaccines. Of the 645 reports, there were 39 deaths, 1 case of serious allergies, 275 cases of other serious events and 330 cases of non-serious adverse events.

## x. Scientific Publications with Epidemiology and Clinical Focus

### **Mental health outcomes of adults hospitalized for COVID-19: A systematic review [1]**

**Background:** Patients hospitalized for COVID-19 may be at high risk of mental health (MH) disorders. This systematic review assesses MH outcomes among adults during and after hospitalization for COVID-19 and ascertains MH care utilization and resource needs.

**Methods:** We searched multiple medical literature databases for studies published December 2019 to March 2021. Studies of  $\geq 200$  participants were synthesized. One reviewer completed article selection, data abstraction and assessed study quality and strength of evidence, with verification by a second.

**Results:** Fifty articles met preliminary inclusion criteria; 19 articles that included  $\geq 200$  participants were synthesized. Evidence from these primarily fair-quality studies suggests many patients experience symptoms of depression (9-66%), anxiety (30- 39%), and insomnia (24-40%) during and 3 months after hospitalization for COVID-19. However, patients infrequently receive a new MH disorder diagnosis 6 months after hospitalization (5% are diagnosed with a new mood disorder, 7% anxiety disorder, and 3% insomnia). Some hospitalized patients - including women and those with more severe COVID-19 - may be at higher risk of poor MH outcomes. Data on MH care utilization and resource needs are currently limited.

**Limitations:** Most included studies were small, did not report the proportion of participants with preexisting MH disorders, and did not use comparison groups.

**Conclusions:** While many patients experience MH symptoms after hospitalization for COVID-19, most do not go on to develop a new MH disorder. Future studies should report whether participants have preexisting MH disorders and compare patients hospitalized for COVID-19 to patients hospitalized for other causes.

### **Factors Associated with Willingness to Receive a COVID-19 Vaccine among 23,819 Adults Aged 50 years and Older: An Analysis of the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging [2]**

Identifying those least willing to receive COVID-19 vaccine is critical for increasing uptake via targeted outreach. We conducted a survey of 23,819 Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging participants from September 29 to December 29, 2020, to assess factors associated with COVID-19 vaccine willingness and reasons for willingness or lack thereof. Among adults aged 50-96 in Canada, 84.1% (95% CI: 83.7-84.6) were very or somewhat willing to receive COVID-19 vaccine; 15.9% (95% CI: 15.4-16.3) were uncertain or very or somewhat unwilling. Based on logistic regression, those who were younger, female, had lower education and income, non-white, and lived in a rural area were less willing. After controlling for these factors, recent receipt of influenza vaccine (aOR=14.3; 95% CI: 12.5-16.2) or plans to receive influenza vaccine (aOR=10.5; 95% CI: 9.5-11.6) compared to not planning to was most strongly associated with COVID-19 vaccine willingness. Willingness was also associated with believing one had never been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and experiencing negative pandemic consequences. Safety concerns were most common. Our comprehensive assessment of COVID-19 vaccine willingness among older adults in Canada,

a prioritized group due to risk of severe COVID-19 outcomes, provides a roadmap for conducting outreach to increase uptake, which is urgently needed.

### **First cases of Omicron in France are exhibiting mild symptoms, November 2021-January 2022 [3]**

**Objectives:** We aimed to investigate the first Omicron cases detected in France in order to assess case characteristics and provide supporting information on the possible impact of this variant on the healthcare system.

**Methods:** A standardized questionnaire was used to collect information from confirmed and probable Omicron cases.

**Results:** Median age of 468 investigated cases was 35 years, 376 were symptomatic (89%); 64% were vaccinated with two doses and 7% had received three doses. Loss of smell and taste were reported by 8.3% and 9% of cases, respectively. Seven cases were hospitalized, three of those were unvaccinated (including two with reported precondition). No admissions to intensive care and no deaths were reported.

**Conclusions:** Our results confirm a mild clinical presentation among the first Omicron cases detected in France and highlight the importance for the national COVID-19 surveillance system to quickly detect and adapt to the emergence of a new variant.

### **Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) due to the direct health impact of COVID-19 in India, 2020 [4]**

COVID-19 has affected all countries. Its containment represents a unique challenge for India due to a large population (> 1.38 billion) across a wide range of population densities. Assessment of the COVID-19 disease burden is required to put the disease impact into context and support future pandemic policy development. Here, we present the national-level burden of COVID-19 in India in 2020 that accounts for differences across urban and rural regions and across age groups. Input data were collected from official records or published literature. The proportion of excess COVID-19 deaths was estimated using the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, Washington data. Disability-adjusted life years (DALY) due to COVID-19 were estimated in the Indian population in 2020, comprised of years of life lost (YLL) and years lived with disability (YLD). YLL was estimated by multiplying the number of deaths due to COVID-19 by the residual standard life expectancy at the age of death due to the disease. YLD was calculated as a product of the number of incident cases of COVID-19, disease duration and disability weight. Scenario analyses were conducted to account for excess deaths not recorded in the official data and for reported COVID-19 deaths. The direct impact of COVID-19 in 2020 in India was responsible for 14,100,422 (95% uncertainty interval [UI] 14,030,129-14,213,231) DALYs, consisting of 99.2% (95% UI 98.47-99.64%) YLLs and 0.80% (95% UI 0.36-1.53) YLDs. DALYs were higher in urban (56%; 95% UI 56-57%) than rural areas (44%; 95% UI 43.4-43.6) and in men (64%) than women (36%). In absolute terms, the highest DALYs occurred in the 51-60-year-old age group (28%) but the highest DALYs per 100,000 persons were estimated for the 71-80 years old age group (5481; 95% UI 5464-5500 years). There were 4,815,908 (95% UI 4,760,908-4,924,307) DALYs after considering reported COVID-19 deaths only. The DALY estimations have direct and immediate implications not only for public policy in India, but also internationally given that India represents one sixth of the world's population.

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Refer to Situation Report 91 for all updates before 1<sup>st</sup> May 2020

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**Acknowledgement:**

Dr. Pang Junxiong, Vincent

Ms Chua Ee Yong Pearleen

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