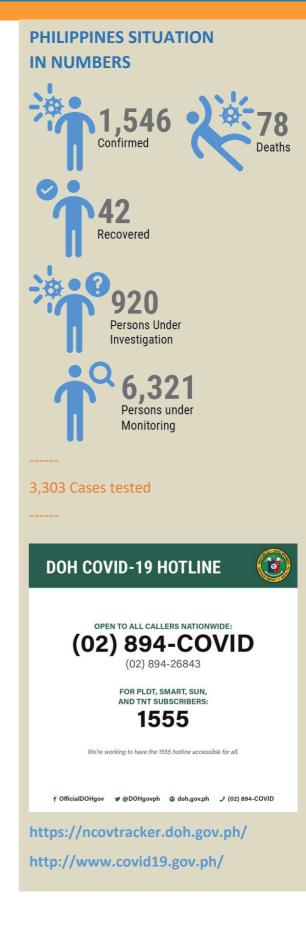
Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Situation Report 12 Philippines 30 March 2020



Data reported by the Department of Health on 30 March 2020

Highlights

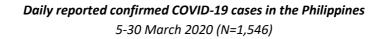
- 128 new cases of COVID-19 confirmed on 30 March, compared to 343 cases on 29 March. 7 additional deaths reported on 30 March, and 3 on 29 March.
- Out of 1,546 confirmed cases, 56% are still under investigation. 62% are male, with people between 60 and 69 years of age among the most affected.
- While local transmission is observed in the National Capital Region (NCR), cases outside of NCR are categorized as clusters with travel history to NCR
- Increased capacity in testing contributing to increase in the number of cases, with currently 6 laboratories testing approximately 1000 tests per day. Ongoing assessment to increase the number of laboratories using different test kits and technologies, including GeneXpert machines
- In spite of donations of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE), still shortage of PPE for hospital and community health workers as well as ventilators for treatment of severe cases and media for transport of laboratory samples
- Online IPC trainings kicked off for private and public hospitals to address rational use of PPE amongst other
- Humanitarian partners and private sector supporting increasing needs of vulnerable populations as a result of imposed restrictions
- Reported aggression against health workers in spite of risk communications efforts
- Stay at home remains key message to minimise further spread of disease. Focus is on self-quarantine for those with mild symptoms to decrease stress on hospitals.
- DOH continuing to focus on ensuring continuation of health services within the current restrictions, particularly for vulnerable and high-risk groups including elderly, People With a Disability (PWD), and people living with HIV, TB and other chronic diseases

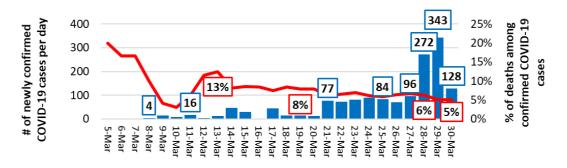


Current Situation

On 30 March, 128 new cases of COVID-19 were confirmed in the Philippines, compared to 343 newly reported cases on 29 March. 7 additional deaths were reported on 30 March, compared to 3 on 29 March.

There are currently 1,546 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 78 deaths in the country.



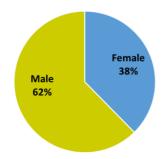


Out of total 78 deaths, 70% are male, ranging between 34 and 89 years of age with a median age of 54. 88% of deaths had either one or several known co-morbidities including diabetes, chronic kidney disease, hypertension, cardiac disease, bronchial asthma and cancer.

Among the 1,546 confirmed cases, 943 are male (62%) and 603 are female (38%). The most affected age groups are 60-69 (23.2%) followed by 50-59 years (22.2%)

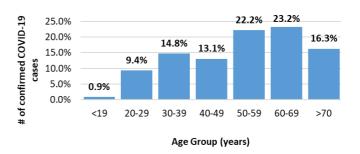
Gender distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines in %

18 January-30 March 2020 (N=1,546)



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

18 January-30 March 2020 (N=1,546)



Country readiness and response operations

Country-level coordination

Under the new emergency laws, the National Task Force (NTF) for COVID-19 chaired by the Department of National Defense (DND) and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) is leading the national response. Reporting to the NTF, the National Incident Command (NIC) led by the Chief Implementer is responsible for daily operations at the Emergency Operation Centre (EOC) located at the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC). The NTF coordinates 3 task groups 1) response operations, 2) resource mobilization and 3) logistics and strategic, who are meeting on a daily basis.

All strategic decisions continue to be taken by the Interagency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF), led by the Department of Health (DOH).

DOH's EOCs set up for the response of the polio outbreak in NCR and the 6 regions of Mindanao are being converted into COVID-19 EOCs. WHO polio consultants are supporting their DOH counterparts at regional level with overall contingency planning and response.

Humanitarian operations are being mounted including distribution of food aid, hygiene kits, and others to address identified needs as a result of the community quarantine.

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

Risk communication and community engagement

Community feedbacking is ongoing, in partnership with OCHA, DOH, and the Community of Practice and Community Engagement group, to understand the information needs and risk perception of vulnerable groups such as persons with disabilities, indigenous populations, and urban poor.

WHO and DOH are also doing a survey for health workers in hospital settings. The findings will help identify the information needs of the health workers and ramp up risk communication support for them. Similar support is also being planned for municipal health officers.

Key messages for Adolescents living with HIV (ALHIV) are being finalized between UNICEF, the Public Affairs and Information Office and the Council for the Welfare of Children.

Many NGOs supporting the ongoing polio outbreak response are using their efforts to disseminate integrated messaging on COVID-19, such as Relief International in Northern Mindanao and Caraga region with support of UNICEF. Relief International has also been distributing hygiene kits in checkpoints in Bayugan City, Agusan del Sur.

Surveillance

DOH stepping up its contact tracing and case investigation thanks to additional staff and volunteers supporting contact tracing teams at City Health Offices in NCR.

National laboratory system

The Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM) and sub national laboratories currently testing over 800 samples per day. Assessment ongoing into readiness of alternative laboratories to increase daily testing capacity, including at the Philippine Red Cross.

Infection prevention and control

Online Training of Trainers on IPC for public and private hospitals workers was conducted on 30 March based on the latest version of DOH's IPC guidelines for health workers and community, expected to be approved soon. Online live trainings will be conducted for all public and private hospitals shortly thereafter, to be followed by video-taped trainings made available on different training platforms, including DOH.

DOH continues to distribute available PPE to priority public hospitals. PPE shortage remains a major challenge, posing increased risk for health workers.



Online IPC Training of Trainers conducted through Zoom videolink on 30 March 2020

Case management and continuity of essential services

WFP is issuing one Mobile Storage Unit (tent) and one 50 kVA generator to the Cotabato Regional and Medical Center to be used as a temporary medical facility.

A survey by UNDP and UNAIDS among people living with HIV reveals that unavailability of public transportation, cost of courier services for ARV delivery, distance of nearest HIV facility, and fear of being discriminated against based on HIV status at checkpoints limit their access to HIV treatment. The report recommends coordination with DOH, PhilHealth, and DILG to address these issues. To ensure continued access to HIV treatment and care amid COVID-19 pandemic, the report also advocates the need to closely monitor the supply of ARV drugs, other medicines, and condoms, and to provide psychosocial support and financial assistance to people living with HIV during this time.

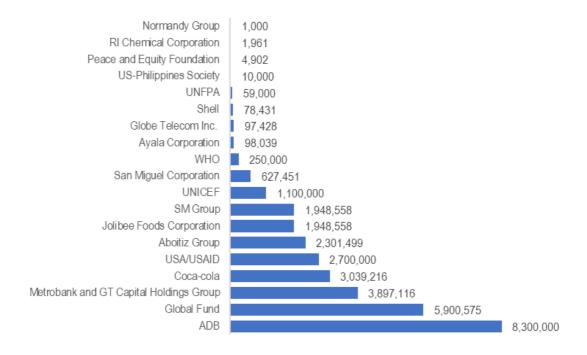
DOH issued interim guidelines on harmonized and daily health facility reporting essential resources and supplies for COVID-19 on 25 March, allowing for regular and transparent reporting of relevant data, including on human resources, available equipment, PPE, and admitted patients per health facility.

Updated guidelines: https://www.doh.gov.ph/2019-nCov/interim-guidelines.

Resource mobilization

Grant

DOH has received grants from the below donors up to date:



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

As of 27 March, WHO received more than US\$ 240.9 million and an additional US\$ 29.4 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.



100M

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	
IMC	PPE		200	
PRC	Medical tents for isolation and treatment		30	
	Face masks		36,000	
	PPE		2,000	
	Medical supplies, masks, alcohol, food		6 Manila district 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
	Disinfection kits			100
	Coverall (M, L and XL)			72,380
	Masks			41,232
	Face shields			33,000
WFP	Tent		1	
	50 kVA generator		1	
WHO	PPE		12,000	
	Laboratory supplies	E-gene EAV kits	115	
	RdRP-gene kits		95	
	N gene/E gene/RdRp gene vials		12	
	Universal Transport Media	UTM Viral transport kit	2,350	
	-	Regular Flocked Swab	2,000	
	Flexible Mini Tip			2,000
	Extraction kits	QIAgen Qlamp Viral RNA Mini Kit	14	11
	SuperScript III Platinum One-step qRT-PCR		3	2
World Vision	Mobile Storage Unit 10 x 32m		4	
	Tents (child-friendly space) 7 x 6m		17	