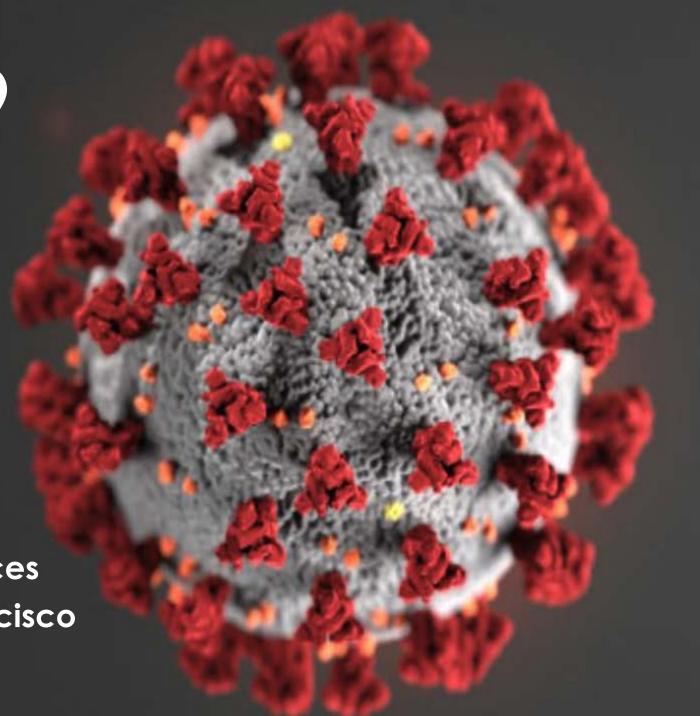
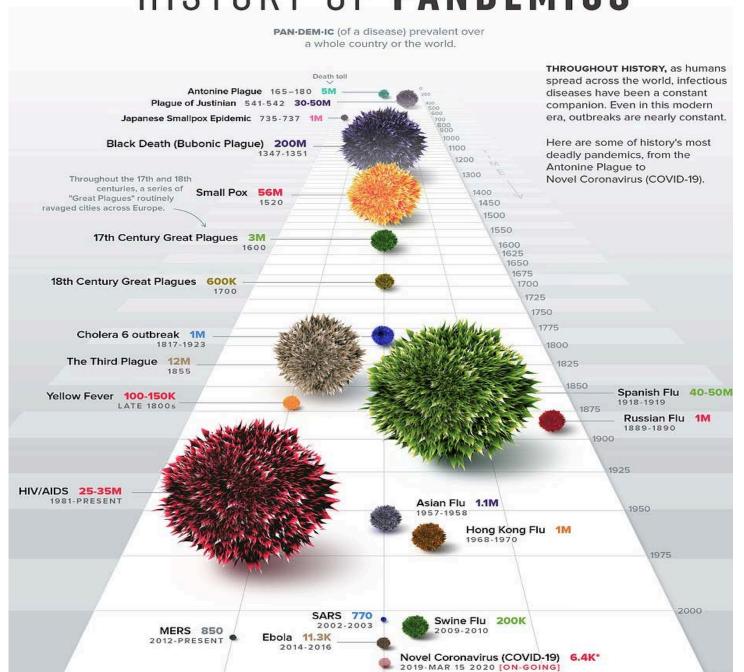
COVID-19

Jaime Sepulveda Institute for Global Health Sciences University of California, San Francisco April 23, 2020



## HISTORY OF PANDEMICS



## Timeline of CoViD-19 Global Pandemic

#### Feb 2

· First death outside China in the Philippines

#### **Feb 11**

• WHO names virus SARS-CoV2 and the disease CoViD-19

#### Feb 14

· Egypt confirms Africa's first case

#### Feb 26

• Latin America reports first case

#### **April 2**

The world reaches 1 million infections

#### **April 7**

• The U.S. reports the highest single-day death toll for any country: more than 1,900

#### April 10

 Globally, authorities report 1.67 million cases and 101,700 fatalities

# Dec 2019

China alerts WHO to several

"pneumonia" cases in Wuhan

Dec 31

## Jan 2020

## Feb 2020

Mar 2020

April 2020

#### Jan 7

- New virus identified and named it 2019-nCoV
- France confirms Europe's first case

#### **Jan 11**

 WHO declares outbreak a Pubic Health Emergency of Int'l Concern

#### Jan 19

First case in the U.S. in Washington state

#### **Mar 11**

· WHO declare the outbreak a pandemic

#### March 23

 New York City confirms over 21,000 cases, making it the epicenter of the pandemic in the U.S.

#### March 26

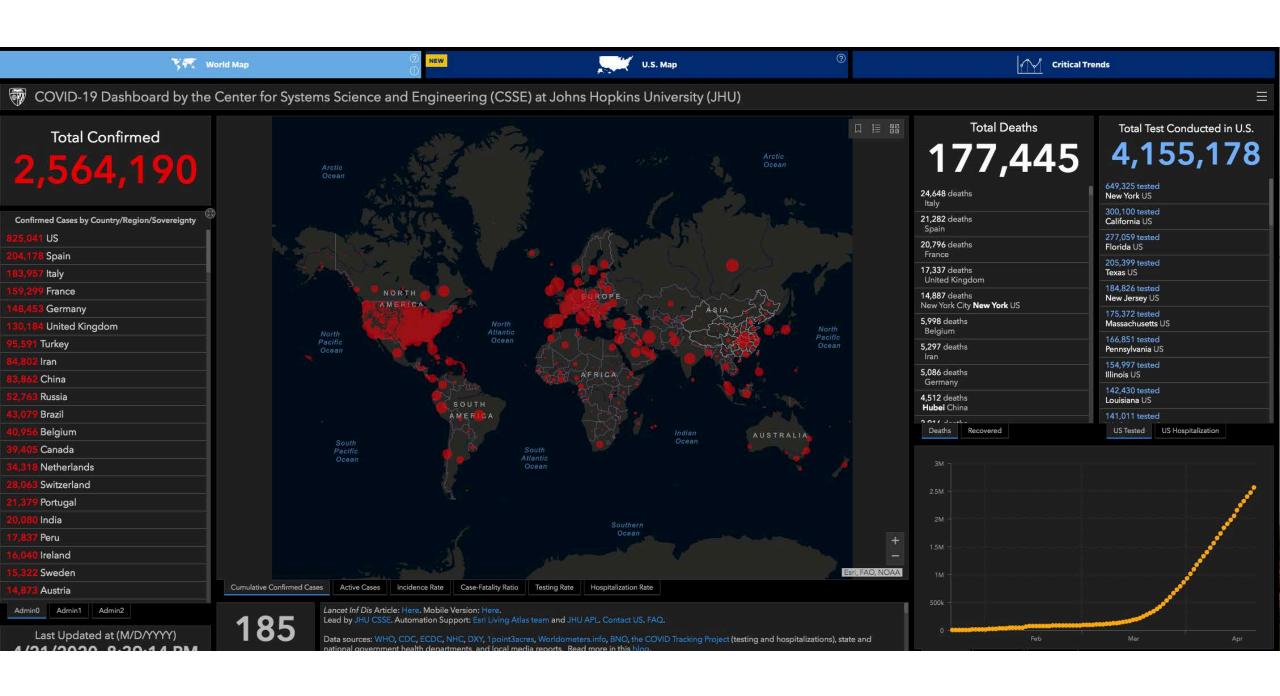
 The U.S. reaches the highest number of confirmed cases in the word with 82,404 infections

## **Bad combo:**

Respiratory spread; contagious; lethal

- Data suggest similar transmission as seasonal influenza
  - Droplet primary, large virusladen nuclei, <6 feet (OSHA) don't stay long in the air
  - Hands
  - Fomites (surfaces)
  - Possible: gastrointestinal?

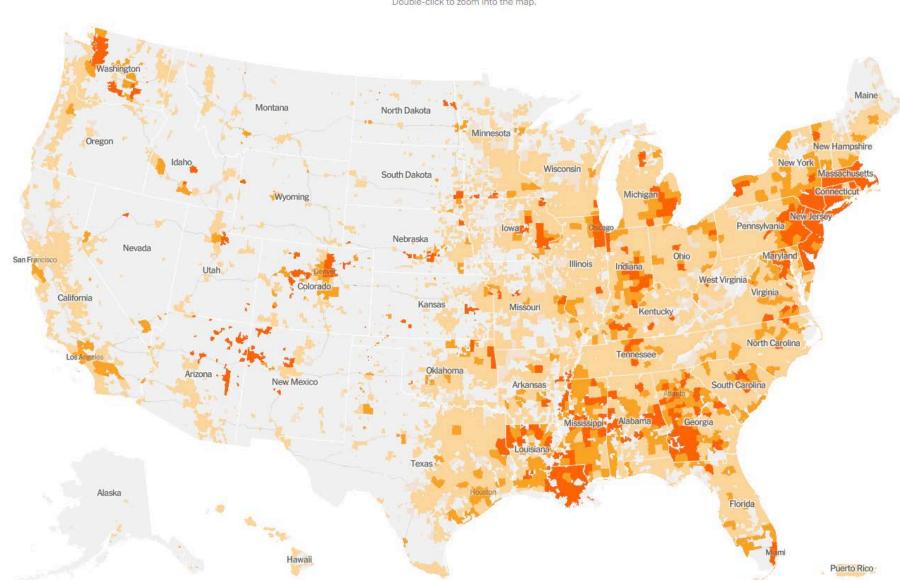




#### Confirmed cases in the United States



Double-click to zoom into the map.



# Empirical evidence that social distancing works

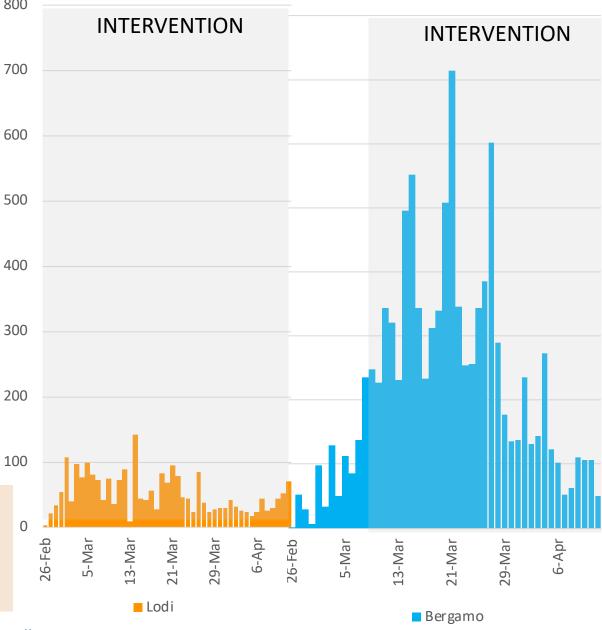
- Two adjacent Italian provinces in Lombardy region
- One (Lodi) began shelter-in-place on 26 February
- Other (Bergamo) began shelter-inplace on 9 March
- Empirical evidence that shelter in place orders can blunt transmission and new disease

STATISTICHE SUL CORONAVIRUS

Coronavirus, i dati di Lodi lo dimostrano: le misure di «lockdown» rallentano il contagio

Negli ultimi tre giorni, in particolare dal 6 al 9 marzo, in provincia di Lodi il tasso di diffusione del contagio ha rallentato la sua corsa rispetto alle settimane precedenti

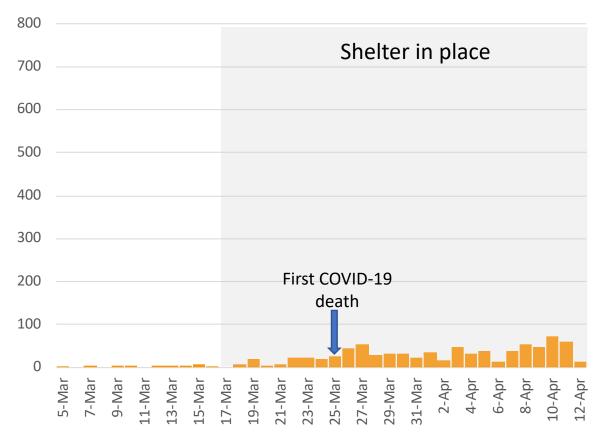
# COVID-19 cases by day, Lodi and Bergamo provinces, Italy, February-April, 2020



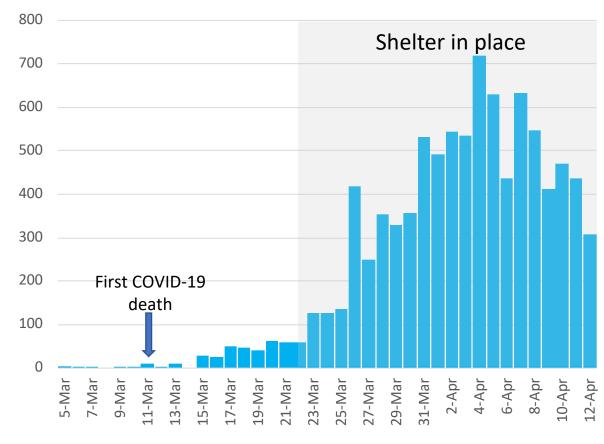
## Is social distancing working in San Francisco?

COVID-19 cases by day, San Francisco and Los Angeles, March-April, 2020

## San Francisco

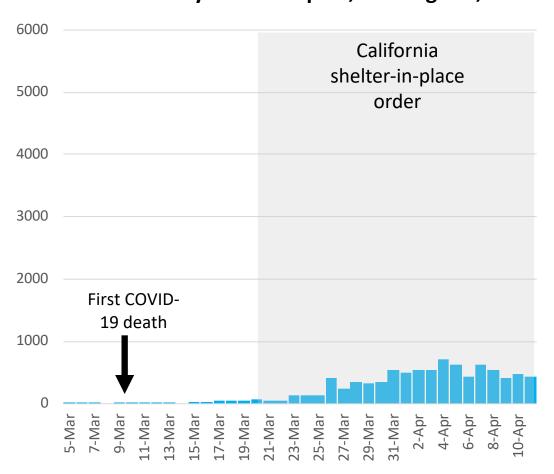


## **Los Angeles**

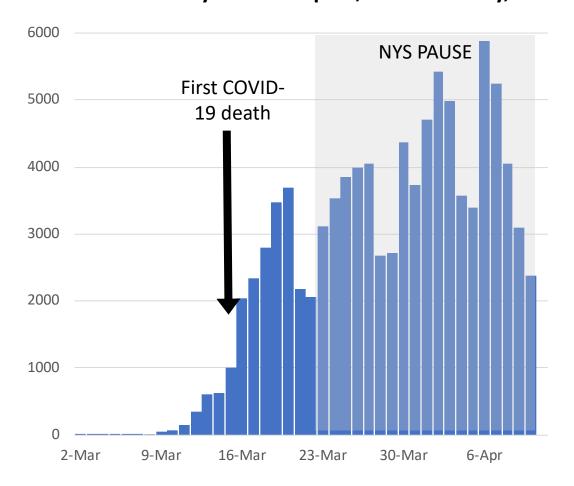


# COVID-19 cases, Los Angeles and New York City, March-April 2020

### **COVID-19** cases by date of report, Los Angeles, 2020



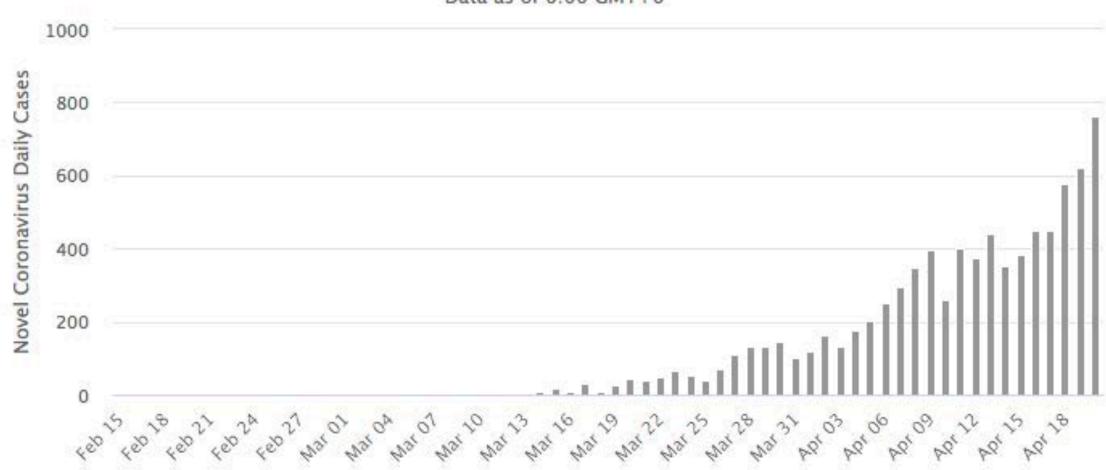
#### COVID-19 cases by date of report, New York City, 2020

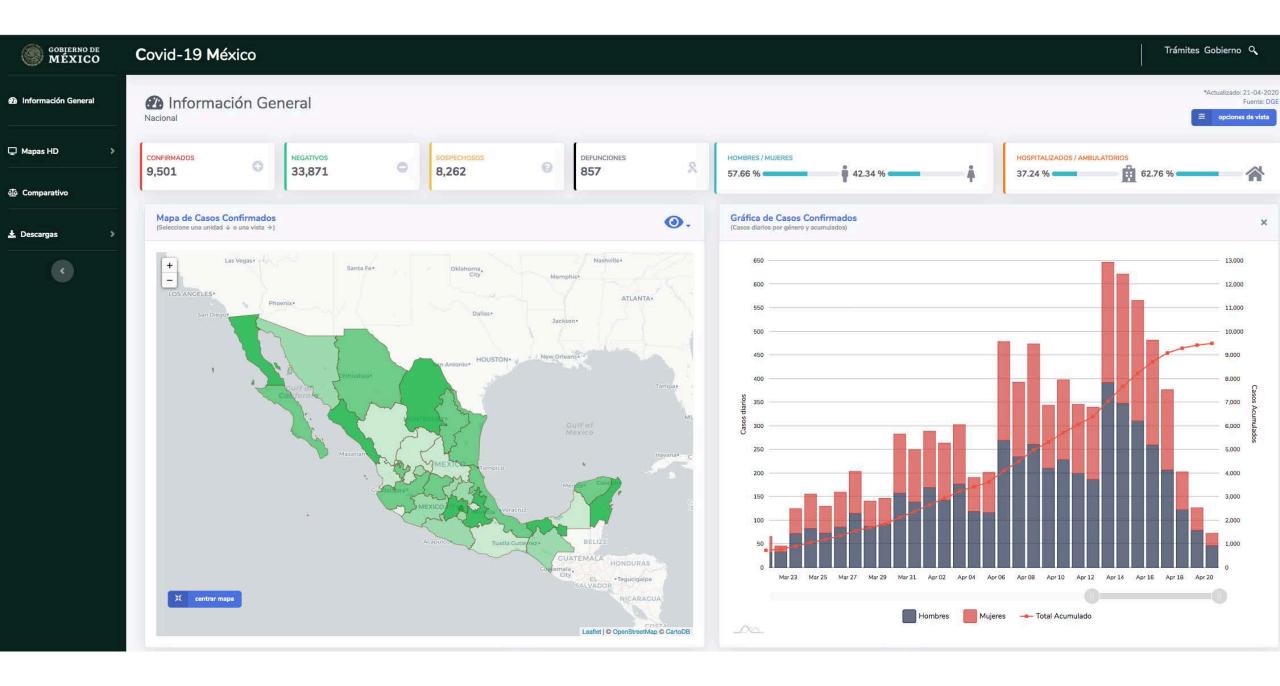


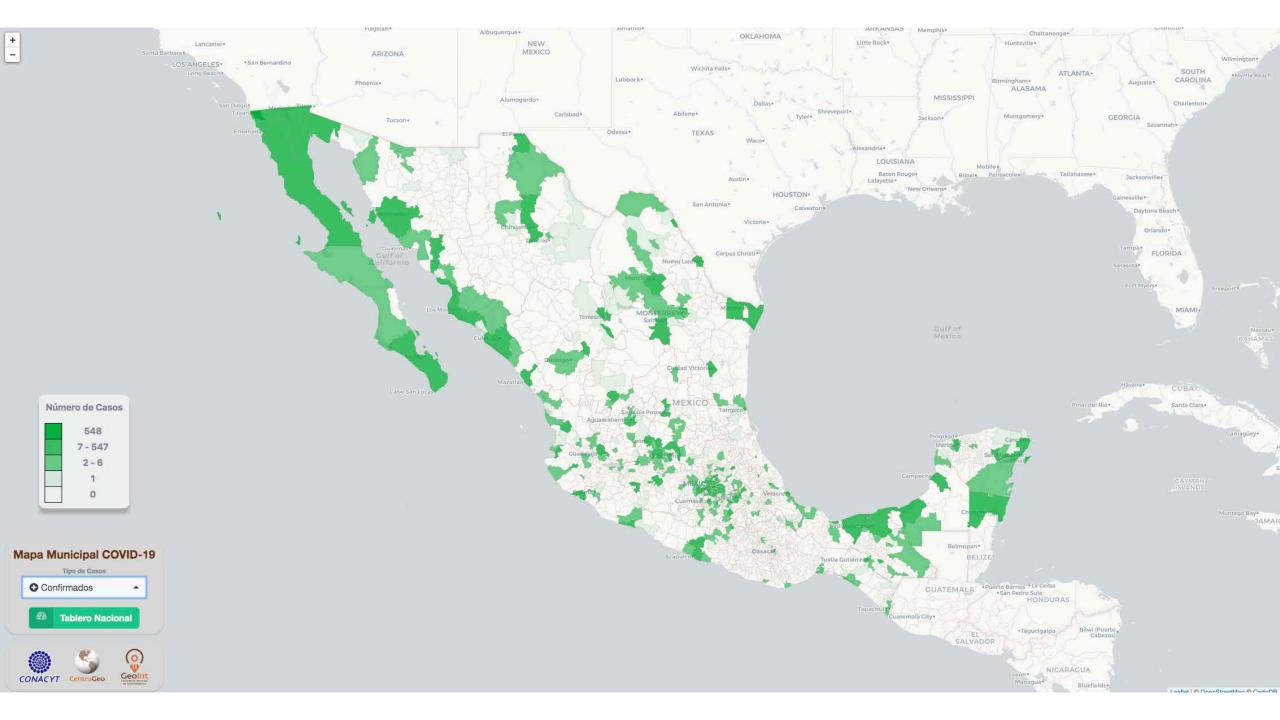
## New cases reported in Mexico

## **Daily New Cases**

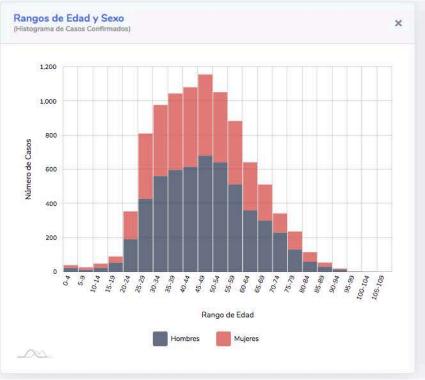
Cases per Day Data as of 0:00 GMT+0

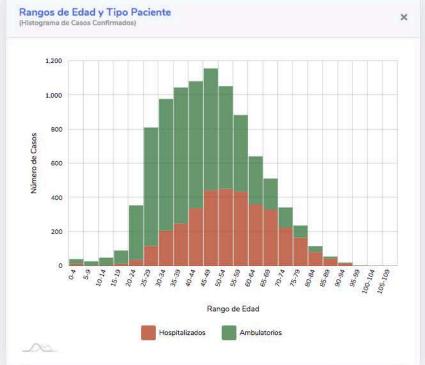


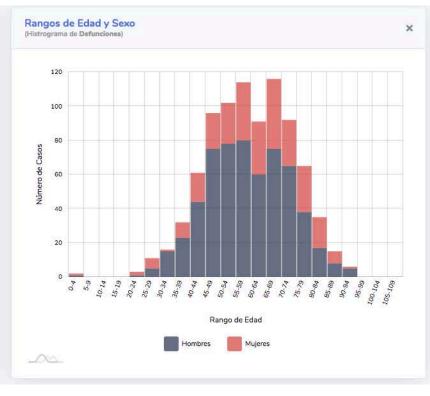




## Charts of cases and deaths





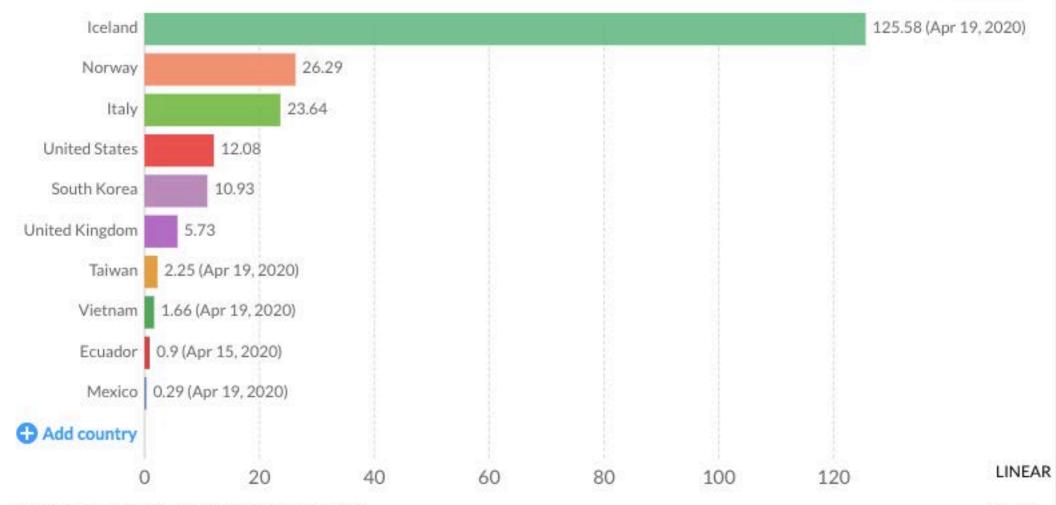


## Very low number of tests/ million pop.

Country, Other	Total Cases ↓↑	New Cases ↓↑	Total Deaths ↓↑	New Deaths ↓↑	Total Recovered ↓↑	Active Cases J↑	Serious, Critical	Tot Cases/ 1M pop ↓↑	Deaths/ 1M pop ↓↑	Total Tests 🕸	Tests/ 1M pop ↓₹
Guatemala	294	+5	7		24	263	3	16	0.4	7,200	402
Mexico	8,772	+511	712	+26	2,627	5,433	207	68	6	49,570	384
Honduras	494	+17	46		25	423	10	50	5	2,535	256
<u>Haiti</u>	57		3			54		5	0.3	618	54

### Total tests for COVID-19 per 1,000 people, Apr 20, 2020

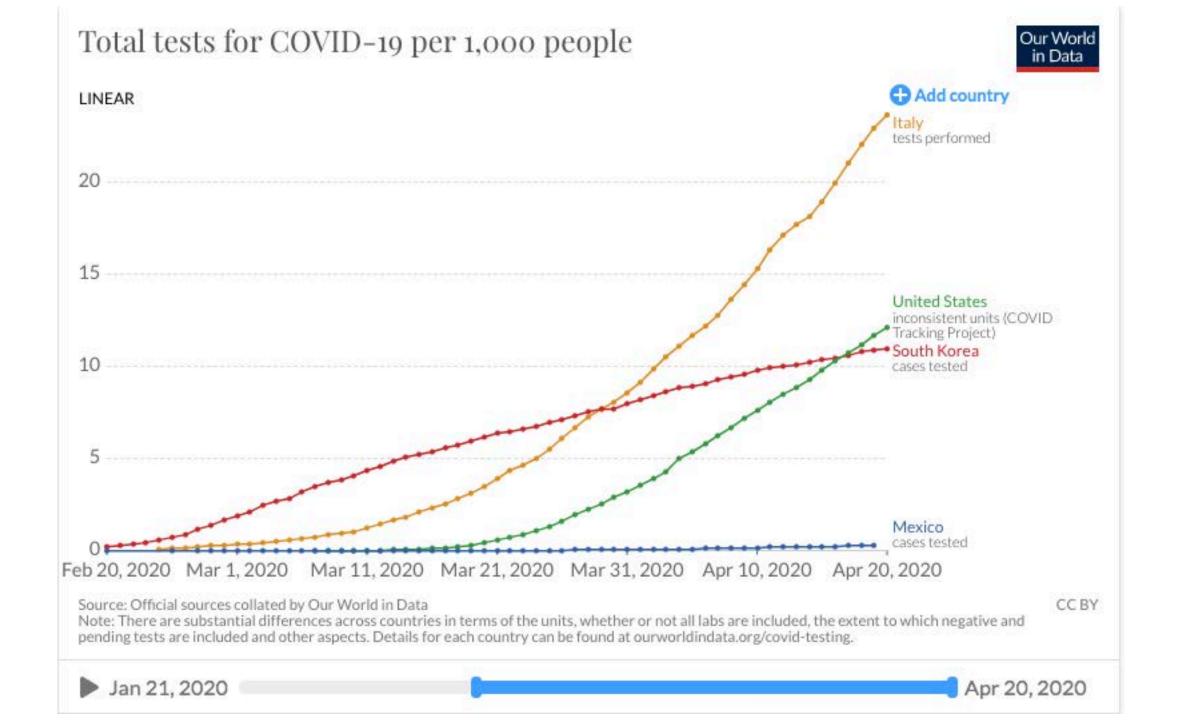




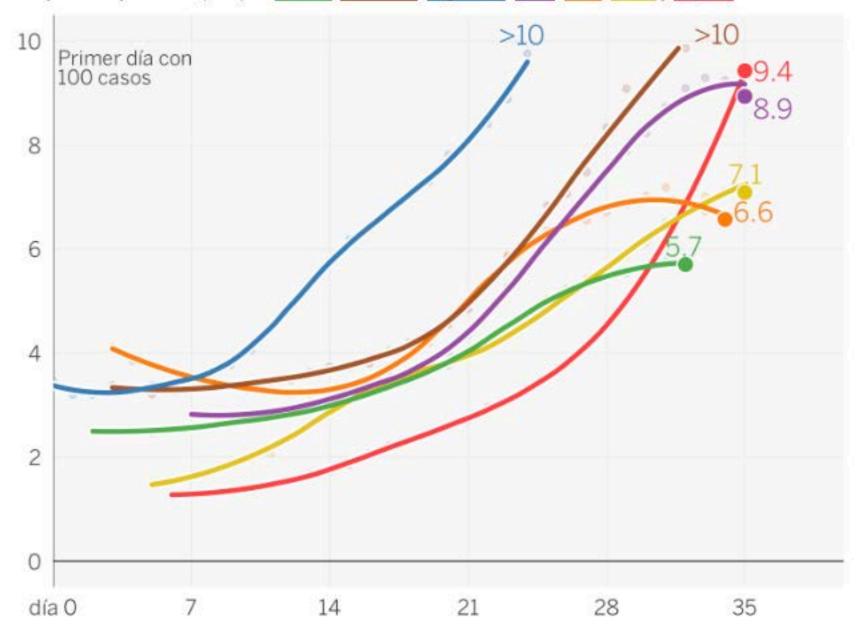
Source: Official sources collated by Our World in Data

Note: There are substantial differences across countries in terms of the units, whether or not all labs are included, the extent to which negative and pending tests are included and other aspects. Details for each country can be found at ourworldindata,org/covid-testing.

CCBY



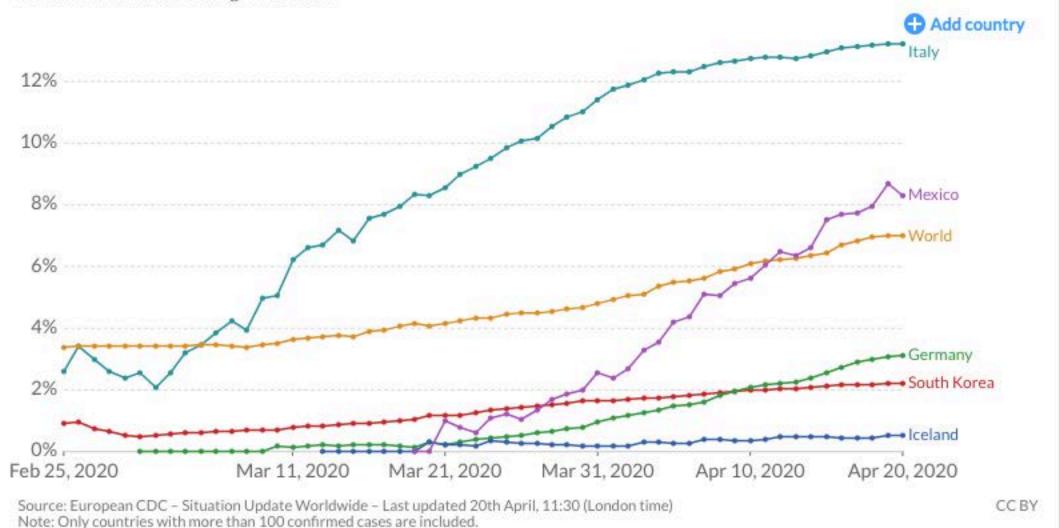
Tiempo de duplicación (días) en México, Colombia, Argentina, Chile, Perú, Brasil y España.



## Case fatality rate of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic



The Case Fatality Rate (CFR) is the ratio between confirmed deaths and confirmed cases. During an outbreak of a pandemic the CFR is a poor measure of the mortality risk of the disease. We explain this in detail at OurWorldInData.org/Coronavirus

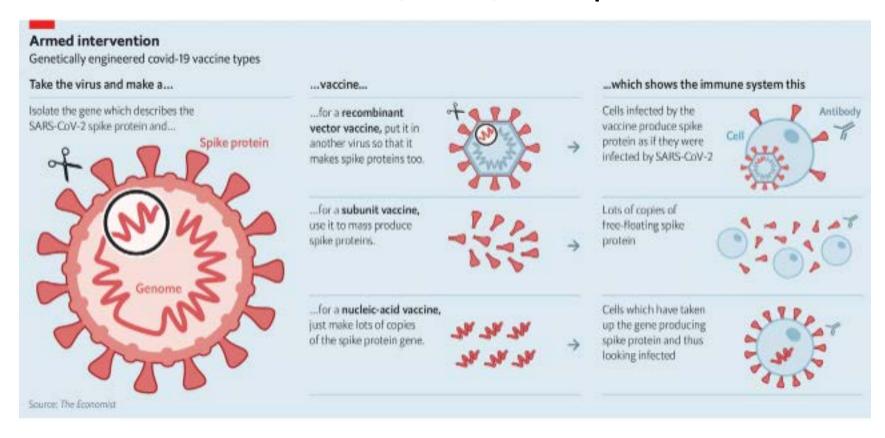


Jan 19, 2020

Apr 20, 2020

## Vaccines on development

• 86 vaccines in trials—China, EUA, Europe



## **Editorial New York Times**

### pinion

# How to Save Black and Hispanic Lives in a Pandemic

Minorities are dying of Covid-19 at alarming rates. Here's what to do about it right now.

#### By The Editorial Board

The editorial board is a group of opinion journalists whose views are informed by expertise, research, debate and certain longstanding values. It is separate from the newsroom.







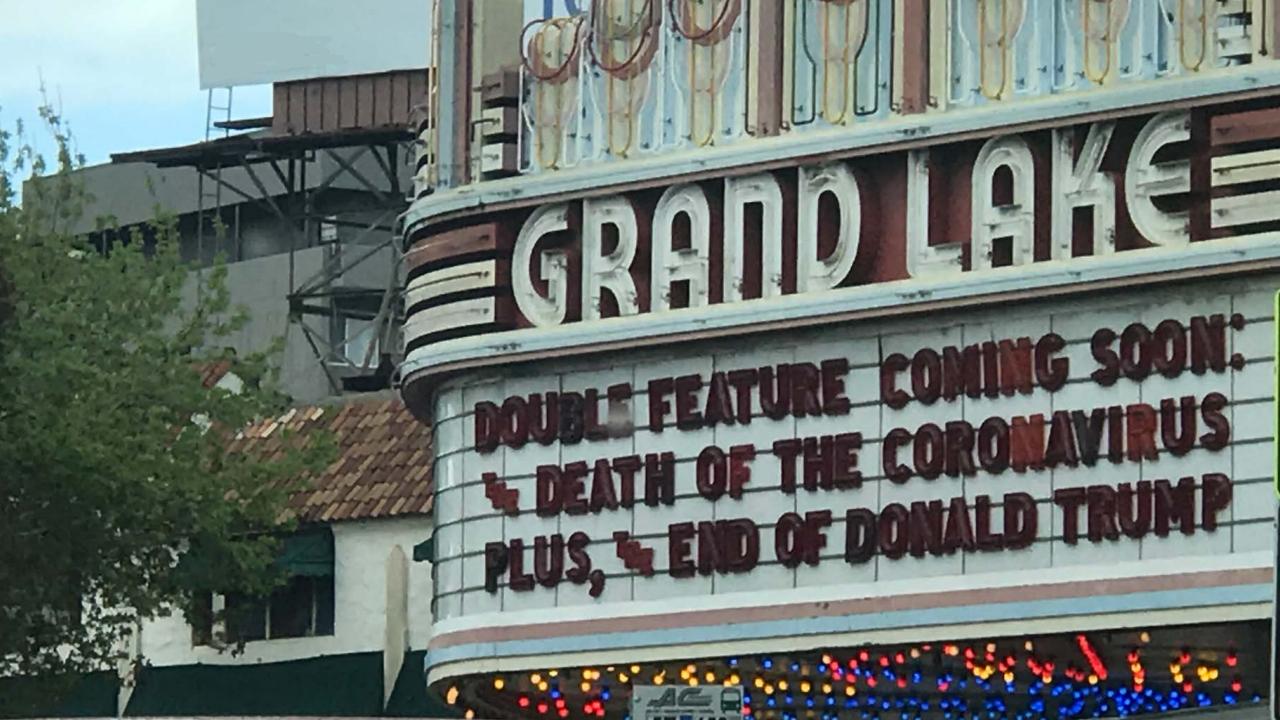




# What do we need to do to return to the "life we aspire to"

- Transmission needs to be low
  - Low numbers of new cases
  - Low number of hospital admissions
  - Low incidence as measured in cohort studies
  - Low seroprevalance consistent with models of <1% (or so)</li>
  - Low incidence suggested by sentinel surveillance
    - · Remnant specimens
    - Fever surveillance (Kinsa)
    - Cough and fever surveillance (Citizen Scientist)
    - · Remnant influenza/RSV swabs
- Testing must be available essentially on demand

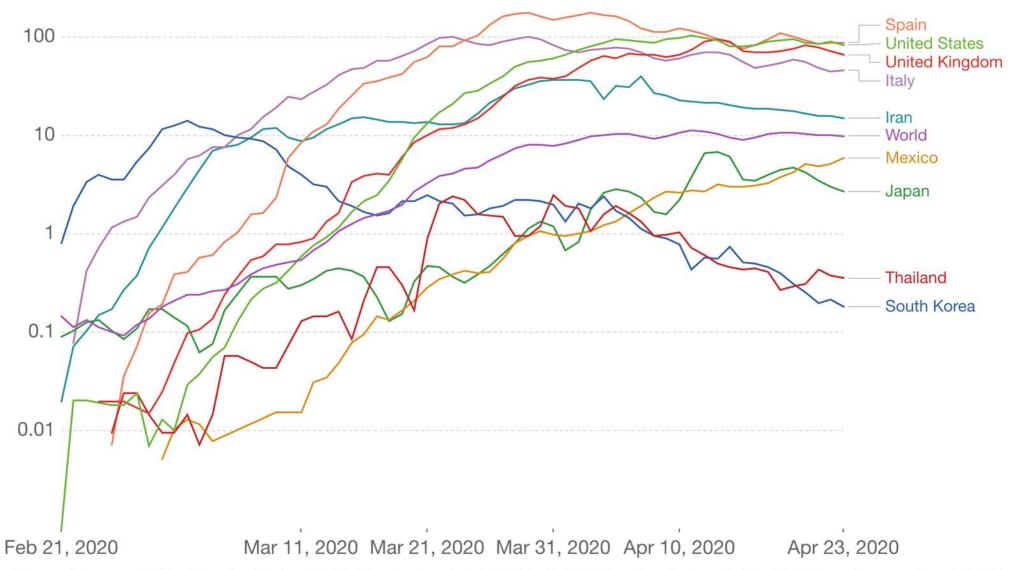
- Vigorous contact tracing/supervised isolation/supervised quarantine apparatus needs to be in place and functioning – this also means space for people who need to be isolated and quarantined and can't do so at home
- Adequate hospital/ICU/ventilator capacity
- Agreement to continue some community interventions, e.g.,
  - Continued restrictions on mass gatherings
  - Sheltering in place for older adults
  - Options for schools
  - Masks worn outdoors
  - Staggered return to work



## Daily confirmed COVID-19 cases per million, 3-day rolling average



The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of total cases. The main reason for this is limited testing.

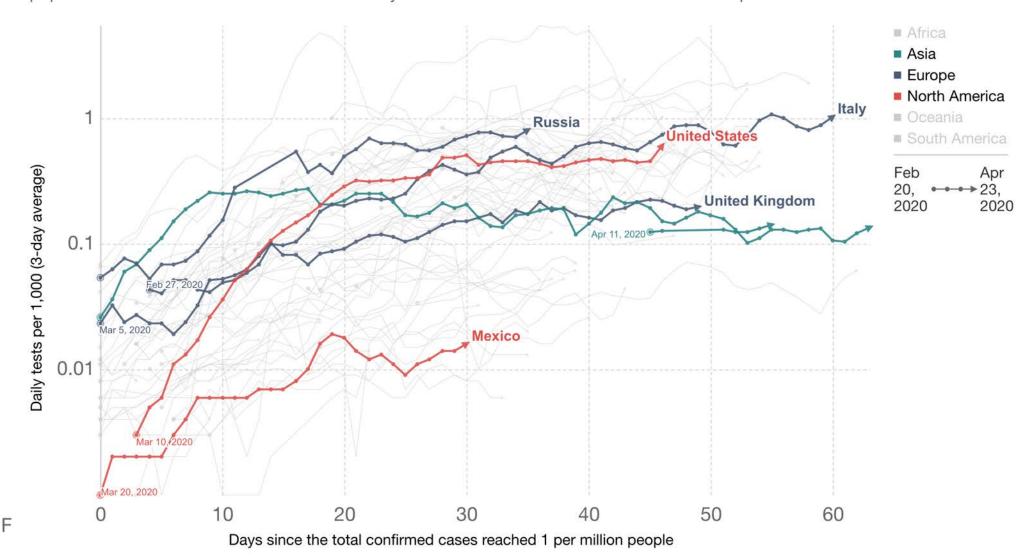


Source: European CDC – Situation Update Worldwide – Last updated 23rd April, 13:45 (London time) OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY Note: The rolling average is the average across three days – the confirmed cases on the particular date, and the two previous days. For example, the value for 27th March is the average over the 25th, 26th and 27th March.

## Daily tests per thousand people



The 3-day rolling average of the daily number of tests for COVID-19 per thousand people of the country's population. Given in terms of the number of days since the total confirmed cases reached 1 per million.



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data, European CDC – Situation Update Worldwide OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY Note: For testing figures, there are substantial differences across countries in terms of the units, whether or not all labs are included, the extent to which negative and pending tests are included and other aspects. Details for each country can be found at the linked page.