



“We only know how good, how great, how extraordinary we can all be— when faced with a crisis of such cataclysmic & monumental proportions. we’re going to find out what solidarity at scale looks like — & what humanity is capable of. We’ll get through this. I have faith in humanity!” - WHO DG, Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus

Highlight

- A total of 69,018 (3,198 today) confirmed cases from 21 countries in the East Mediterranean Region and total deaths are at 3,758 (168 today).
- Lebanon is still in level 3 of COVID 19 transmission scenarios “Lebanon is experiencing cases clusters in time, geographic location and/or common exposure (Clusters of cases)”.
- WHO is supporting the construction work at the RHUH to open an alternative access to the Public Health Emergency Operation Center PHEOC at the hospital after being denied due to the proximity of the PHEOC to the isolation sites where COVID-19 patients are being treated. This PHEOC will be used by MOPH and partners to coordinate response and deliver technical, and operational support.
- The global number of confirmed cases has crossed **ONE MILLION!**

Global update

as per WHO dashboard_04 April 2020 at 9pm

Globally cases	1,051,635 (78,995 new)
Countries, areas or territories with cases	207 countries (1 new)
Total deaths (CFR: 3.4%)	50,325 (6,660 new)
Confirmed cases in China	82,875 (73 new)
Confirmed cases in USA	241,703 (28,103)
Confirmed cases in Italy	119,827 (4,585)
Confirmed cases in Spain	117,710 (7,472)
WHO RISK ASSESSMENT Global Level - Very High	

Countries, areas or territories with COVID-19 cases reported in the last 7 days
(From 28 March 2020, 10:00AM to 03 April 2020, 10:00AM (CET))

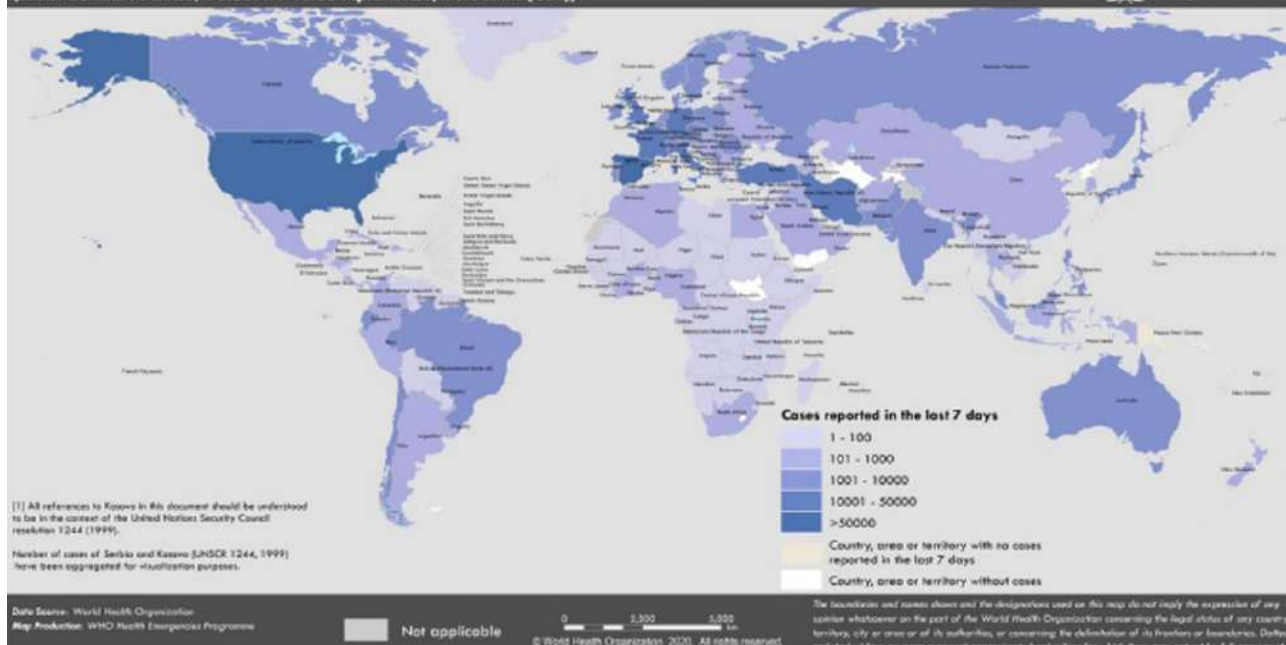


Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 3 April 2020

Distribution of COVID-19 cases as reported by the Epidemiological Surveillance Unit at the MOPH dashboard at 4pm

Figure 1: Cases by age group

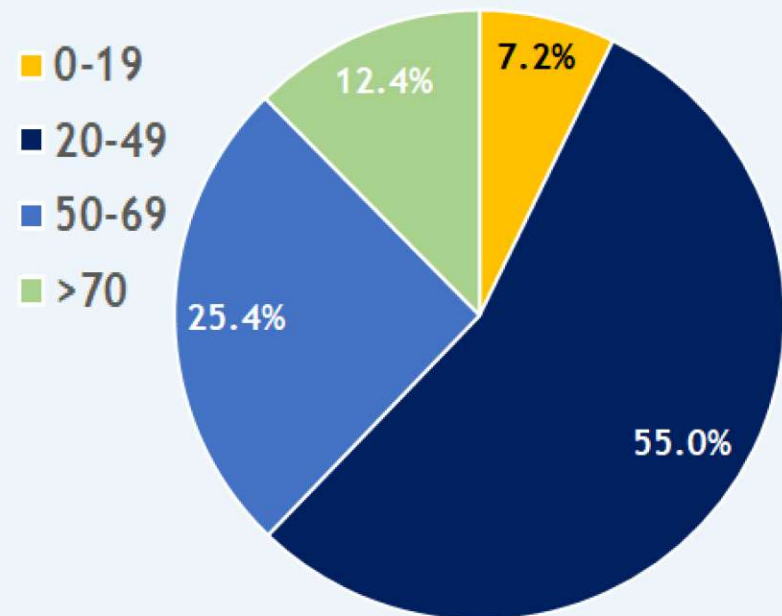


Figure 2: Cases by source of exposure

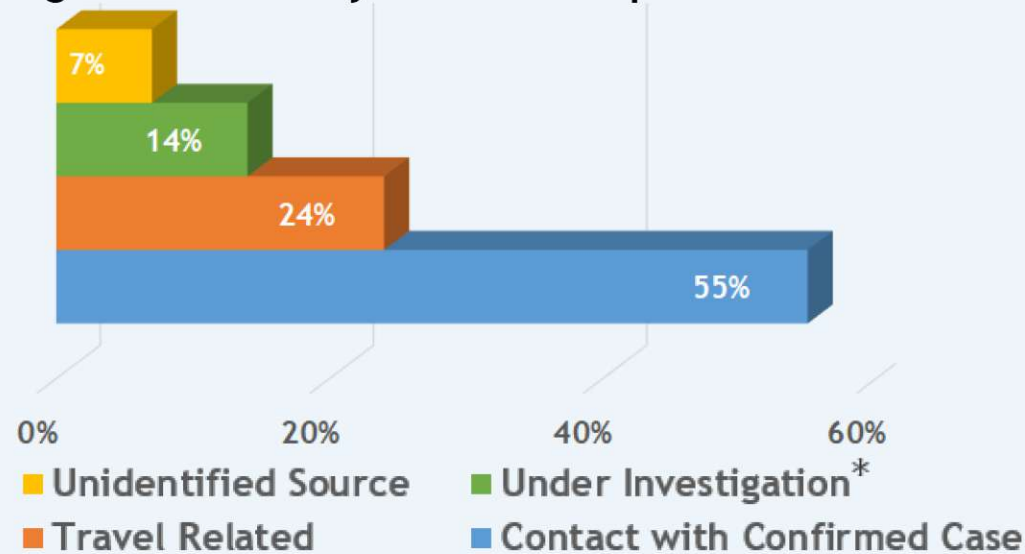


Figure 3: Cases by clinical presentation

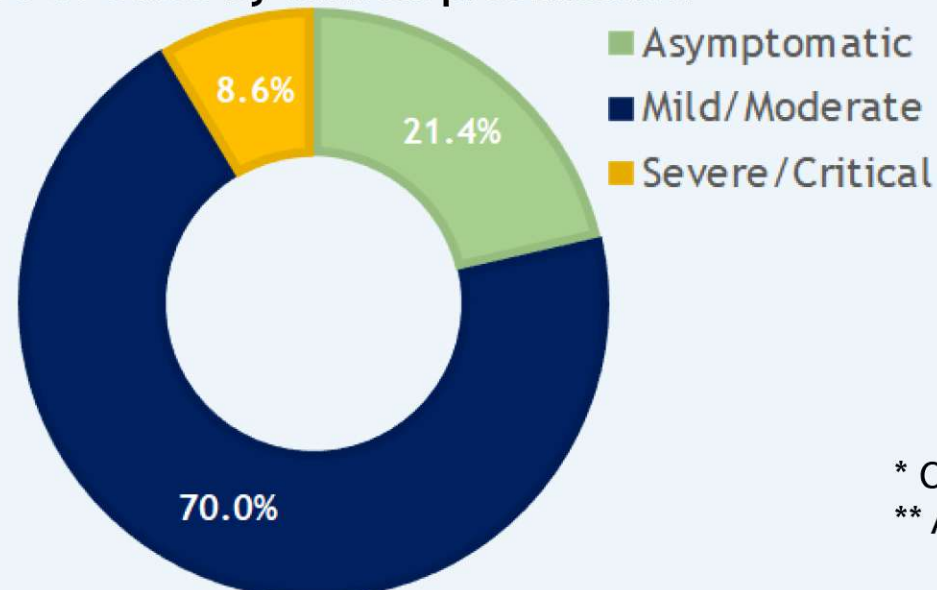
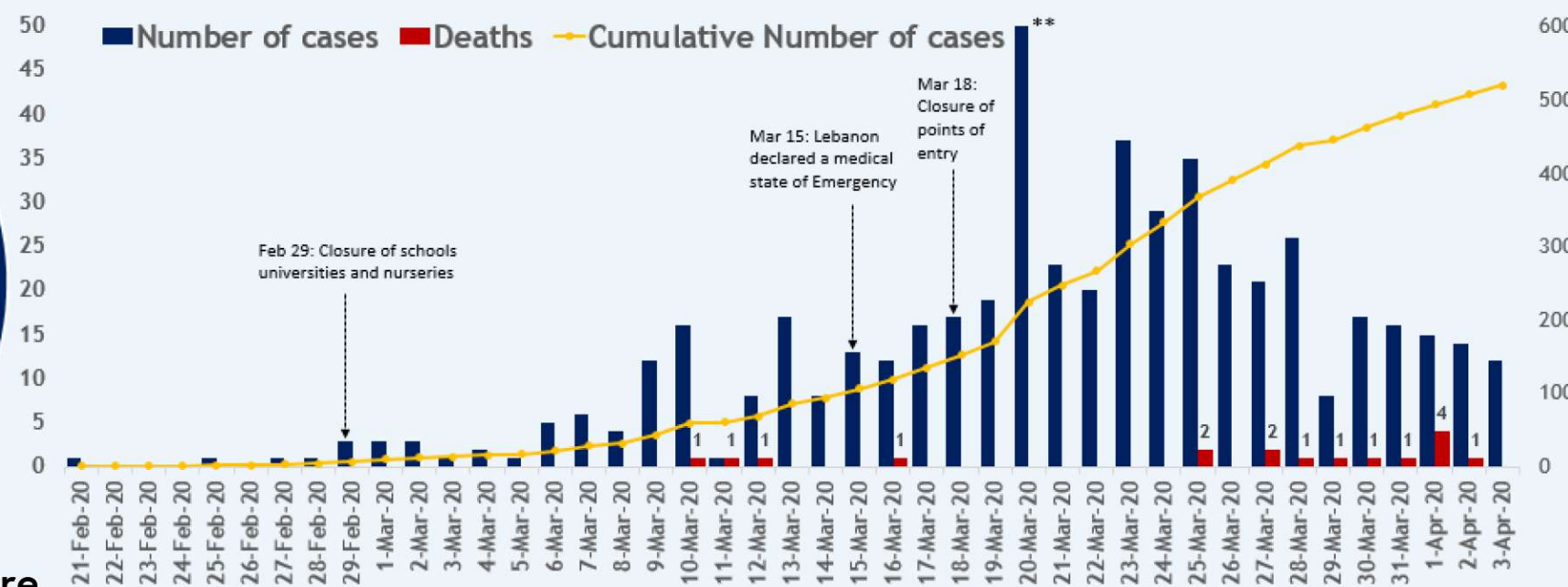


Figure 4: Cases by date of confirmation



520 Cumulative cases of COVID-19

- 12 new cases
- 48 healthcare workers
- 17 associated deaths

Call center:

- 4076 Cumulative calls received
- 305 referred to RHUH

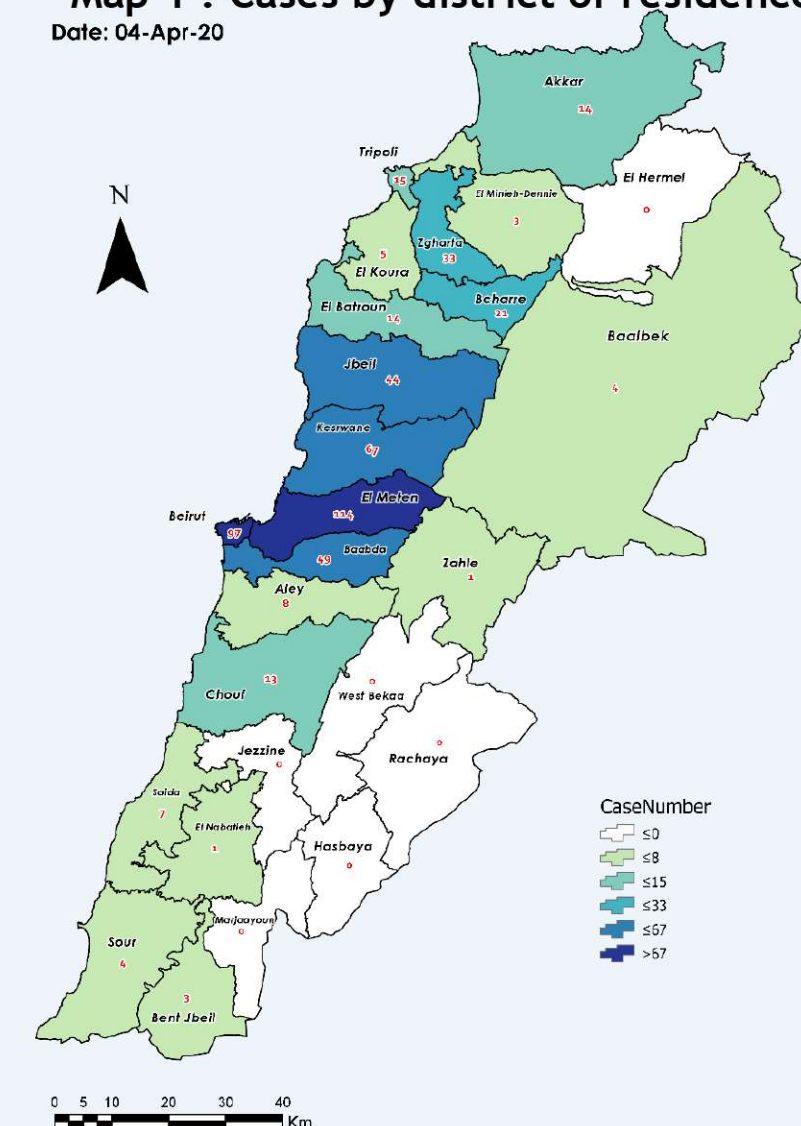
Table 1: Distribution of fatalities by age group

Age (years)	Deaths (n)	CFR
<10y	0	0.0%
10-19y	0	0.0%
20-29y	0	0.0%
30-39y	0	0.0%
40-49y	1	1.3%
50-59y	4	5.6%
60-69y	3	5.4%
70-79y	7	13.9%
80+y	2	15.4%
Total	17	3.3%

* Cases under investigation have not yet been classified by exposure

** Addition of new reporting laboratories

Map 1 : Cases by district of residence
Date: 04-Apr-20





Many countries are seeing sharp increases in cases and there are state of emergencies declared. How can health systems still provide other services at a time like this?

The COVID-19 pandemic is straining health systems worldwide. The rapidly increasing demand on health facilities and health care workers threatens to leave some health systems overstretched and unable to operate effectively. Previous outbreaks have demonstrated that when health systems are overwhelmed, mortality from vaccine-preventable and other treatable conditions can also increase dramatically.

WHO has published [guidelines](#) to help countries balance the demands of responding directly to COVID-19, while maintaining essential health services. This includes a set of targeted immediate actions that countries should consider at national, regional, and local level to reorganize and maintain access to high-quality essential health services for all.

WHO continues to support countries to maintain essential immunization for all vaccine preventable diseases. The Global Polio Eradication Initiative is working to ensure that

once it is safe to do so, countries can be supported to rapidly restart polio vaccination campaigns.

WHO has also published a life-saving practical manual on how to [set up and manage treatment centres for COVID-19](#).

What can health systems and clinicians do to address the surge of ill patients caused by COVID-19?

When health systems are overwhelmed, both direct mortality from an outbreak and indirect mortality from vaccine-preventable and treatable conditions increase dramatically. Countries will need to make difficult decisions to balance the demands of responding directly to COVID-19, while simultaneously engaging in strategic planning and coordinated action to maintain essential health service delivery, mitigating the risk of system collapse.

WHO has developed clinical guidance with input from clinicians around the globe who are on the ground caring for COVID-19 patients. These resources – links below – and the data tools which makes it possible for WHO to collect core clinical data from hospitalized patients to inform understanding of COVID-19. New guidance is continually added, as the situation requires.

WHO Guides

[Operational planning guidelines to support country preparedness and response](#) provides guidance on a set of targeted immediate actions that countries should consider at national, regional, and local level to reorganize and maintain access to high-quality essential health services for all.

[Clinical Management Guidance for COVID-19](#) is intended for clinicians taking care of hospitalised adult and paediatric patients with severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) when a COVID-19 infection is suspected. It is not meant to replace clinical judgment or specialist consultation but rather to strengthen clinical management of these patients and provide to up-to-date guidance.

[Clinical Care training materials](#) Several free online training material available here.

[Global COVID-19 Clinical Data Platform](#)





List of designated hospitals by the MOPH to carry out SARS-CoV-2 by RT-PCR

- Rafik Hariri University Hospital
- American University of Beirut – Medical Center (AUB_MC)
- Hotel Dieu Hospital;
- Lebanese American University Hospital (Rizk)
- St George Hospital (Roum)
- Al Mazloum Hospital
- Haikal Hospital
- Saydet al Maounet University Hospital
- Serhal Hospital
- Bhannes Hospital
- Geitaoui Lebanese University Hospital
- Mount Lebanon Hospital
- St Georges Hospital – Hadath
- Ain wa Zain Hospital
- Hammoud University Hospital

Useful Links

- WHO real time [dashboard](#)
- WHO [COVID-19 page](#)
- Protect yourself ([English/Arabic](#))
- Q&A ([English/Arabic](#))
- WHO Lebanon [website](#)
- WHO Lebanon [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Instagram](#)

Important numbers

- MOPH Hotline 1214
- Airport quarantine section 01-629352
- Preventive medicine center 01-843769 | 01830300
- **Call Centre 01-594459**

- Preventive medicine center 01-843769 | 01-830300
- Call Centre 76-592699
- Epidemiological Surveillance Unit
01-614194 | 01-614196

For more information Hala Habib | Communication Consultant | +961 3 870459