# Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Situation Report 37 Philippines 2 June 2020



Data reported by the Department of Health on 2 June 2020

# Highlights

- Out of the total 18,997 confirmed cases reported in the Philippines until today, 55% are male, with the most affected age group 30-39 years (22.3%) followed by 20-29 years (18.8%)
- 60.3% of cases reported from National Capital Region (NCR), followed by Central Visayas (12.3%), CALA-BARZON (9.4%), and Central Luzon (3.4%)
- Out of the 966 confirmed deaths, 64% are male,
  with the most affected age group over 70 years
  (36.2%) followed by 60-69 years (30.5%)
- 74.7% of deaths reported from NCR, followed by CAL-ABARZON (11.3%), Central Luzon (3.1%), and Central Visayas (2.9%)
- Department of Health (DOH) now differentiating between 'fresh' cases, confirmed within the previous 3 days, and 'late' cases, to explain the increase in the number of reported cases as the result of clearing the reporting backlog, and the roll-out of COVID KAYA mobile application which reports new cases in real-time. Of all new cases, 50.6% are from Central Visayas, followed by NCR (18.8%)
- According to DOH among all active, confirmed cases,
  93.6% are mild
- DOH strongly emphasizing the importance of adherence to minimum precautionary measures, with NCR currently in General Community Quarantine
- Currently 38 laboratories using RT-PCR accredited for COVID-19 testing, with 3 additional laboratories in NCR, and 1 in Region XI as well as 11 laboratories using GeneXpert with additions in Region III, V and XI.
- 100% of health facilities are regularly reporting to DOH's DataCollectApp showing less than 36.3% occupancy rate of ward beds, ICU beds and isolation beds for COVID-19 patients

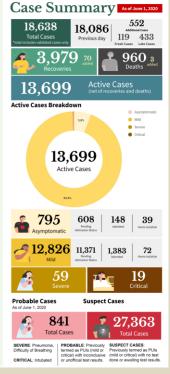
# PHILIPPINES SITUATION IN NUMBERS



#### Beat COVID-19 Today A COVID-19 Philippine Situationer

#### Highlights and Recent Updates on COVID-19

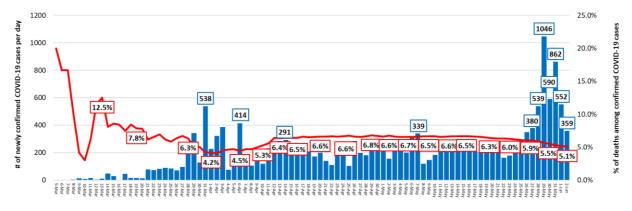
- DOH recorded 13,699 active cases as of June 1, with the majority of the patients exhibiting mild symptoms (12,826; 93,6%).
- A total of 2,669 (15% of all reported cases) healthcare , with 1,438 recoveries and 32 deaths.
- As of June 1, a total of 612 repatriate vessels have been processed. Of these, 62 vessels have arrived with a total of 14,118 repatriates under stringent quarantine directly supervised by BOQ for monitoring and PNP for security, while 550 vessels with a total of 22,206 repatriates are under mandatory quarantine directly supervised by OWWA for monitoring and PCG for security. There are currently 118 vessels in the decking line up, arriving within the next two weeks with a total of 4,582 repatriates.
- As of reporting, the DOH has approved 209 health facility requests for emergency hiring for HRH.
- DOH has approved a total of 6,773 slots for hiring in 209 facilities. DOH has redeployed a total of 1,308 NDP nurses (204 in Luzon and 1104 in Visayas and Mindanao) to DOH and LGU hospitals handling COVID-19 cases.
- DOH emphasized that real time reporting will begin when ALL laboratories will consistently submit their daily reports and use the COVIDKAYA application.



https://covid19.healthypilipinas.ph/ https://www.doh.gov.ph/covid19tracker http://www.covid19.gov.ph/ https://www.lguvscovid.ph/

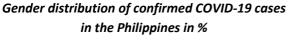
# **Current Situation**

As of 2 June, a total of 18,997 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 966 deaths have been reported in the Philippines.



Daily reported confirmed COVID-19 cases in the Philippines 5 March-2 June 2020 (N=18,997)

Among the 18,997 confirmed cases, 55% are male, with most affected age groups 30-39 years (22.3%) followed by 20-29 years (18.8%).



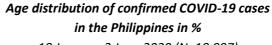
18 January-2 June 2020 (N=18,997)

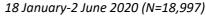
Male

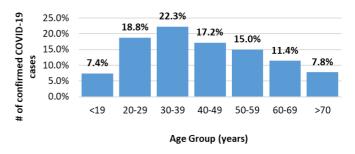
55%

Female

45%

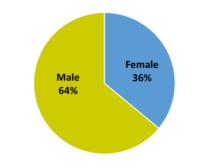






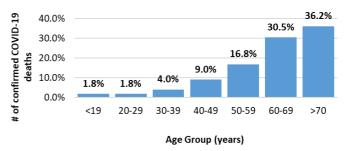
Out of total 966 confirmed deaths, 64% are male, with most affected age group over 70 years of age (36.2%) followed by 60-69 years (30.5%).





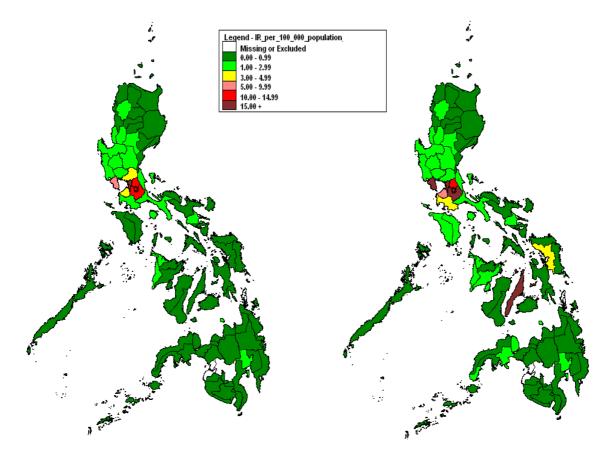
# Age distribution of confirmed COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines in %

18 January-2 June 2020 (N=966)



2 June 2020

Incidence Rate per 100,000 population confirmed COVID-19 cases by province 26 April 2020 (N= 7,579) Incidence Rate per 100,000 population confirmed COVID-19 cases by province 26 May 2020 (N= 14,669)



# **Country readiness and response operations**

### **Country-level coordination**

As per the recommendation of the Inter-Agency Task Force for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases (IATF-EID) the below Regions have been placed under General Community Quarantine: Metro Manila, Pangasinan, Region II, III, IV-A, VII, Zamboanga City, and Davao City as of 1 June, with the rest of the country under Modified General Community Quarantine.

Differences between the types of quarantine are detailed in the *IATF-EID Resolution #40* issued on 27 May 2020, as well as on the right, jointly with a country map indicating the quarantine type per region.

The latest DOH situationers are available here:

- bit.ly/COVIDPHSituationer032 29 May 2020
- bit.ly/COVIDPHSituationer033 30 May 2020
- bit.ly/COVIDPHSituationer034 31 May 2020
- bit.ly/COVIDPHSituationer035 1 June 2020
- bit.ly/COVIDPHSituationer036 2 June 2020

#### GENERAL AND MODIFIED GENERAL COMMUNITY QUARANTINE

GCQ Refers to the <u>implementation of</u> <u>temporary measures</u> limiting movement and transportation, regulation of operating industries, and presence of uniformed personnel to enforce community quarantine protocols

### MGCQ

Refers to the <u>transition phase between</u> <u>GCQ and New Normal</u>, when the following temporary measures are relaxed and become less necessary; limiting movement and transportation, the regulation of operating industries, and presence of uniformed personnel to enforce community quarantine protocols



**Risk communication** 

UNICEF is developing Early Childhood Education (ECE) Response to COVID-19 Guidelines as advocacy and learning materials for young children and their parents/caregivers such as an adaptation of a COVID-19 storybook and fans with messages that include learning activities for children.

Sermons with key messages on COVID-19 reached over 2.8 million people through community radio in and out of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM).

90 health education and promotion officers (HEPOs) attended the 3<sup>rd</sup> online training on Risk Communication and Community Engagement organised by DOH, WHO, UNICEF and USAID Breakthrough Action.

### Surveillance

Granulated surveillance at provincial, city and municipal level by the Epidemiological Surveillance Units (ESUs) allows for rapid detection and response to (clusters of) COVID-19 cases at the barangay level, or in high-risk settings such as prisons, health facilities, and among returning Overseas Filipino Workers (OFW).

WHO Philippines CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) Situation Report 37

UNICEF helped the Department of Education (DepEd) with the Basic Education

pEd presented the BE-LCP highlights to 180 Education Forum members composed of civil society organizations, academia, and private sector. UNICEF also supports

System (ALS). The UNICEF-DepEd ICT4ALS website reached over 14,300 users.

The island province of Basilan detected and rapidly isolated its first COVID-19 case, who was found to regularly travel to Zamboanga. Similarly, Baybay City in Leyte province (Region VIII) effectively detected its first COVID-19 confirmed cases among travelers arriving from NCR. Maasin City in Southern Leyte province temporary closed its highway border in Pananawan village due to a confirmed case in nearby Baybay City.

Calasiao City in Pangasinan province (Region I) ordered barangay captains to be quarantined for 14 days after one of them tested positive for COVID-19. Barangay 847 in Pandacan, Manila City was placed under a two-day "hard lockdown" after confirmation of several cases.

A total of 194 COVID-19 confirmed cases among prisoners and staff under the Bureau of Corrections (BuCor) have been reported so far, including 82 at the New Bilibid Prison in Muntinlupa. A total of 298 police officers have reportedly contracted COVID-19.

The Philippine Coast Guard issued clear guidance for all returning OFW and non-OFWs to undergo mandatory quarantine in government-accredited facilities, until their RT-PCR test results are negative.

DOH is working with the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) on the emergency hiring of over 8,500 contact tracers, ensuring minimum requirements including being a graduate or undergraduate of an allied medical course, which includes ng barangay health workers and social workers.

IOM provided 30 buses to the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA) to support with the transport of returning Overseas Foreign Workers (OFW) who finished their quarantine. IOM also provided 35 printers and 10 computers to OWWA and the Philippine Coast Guard for printing of certificates with the proof of negative test results and fulfilment of the quarantine period.







### National laboratory system

There are currently 38 laboratories certified to conduct COVID-19 testing by DOH using RT-PCR technology, with latest additions: Safe-guard DNA Diagnostics Medical Laboratory in Mandaluyong, Hi-Precision Laboratory in Quezon City, Tropical Disease Foundation in Makati City in NCR, and Davao One World Diagnostic Centre Incorporated in Region XI as well as 11 laboratories using GeneXpert with latest additions: the Bataan General Hospital in Region III, the Davao Regional Medical Centre in Region XI and the Bicol Medical Centre in Region V.

WHO is supporting DOH and the Research Institute for Tropical Medicine (RITM) with ongoing assessments of an additional 132 public and private laboratories which applied for accreditation, as well as RT-PCR training for laboratory personnel from the Northern Mindanao Medical Centre, Northern Mindanao TB Reference Laboratory and Polymedic Medical Plaza, as a requirement for accreditation.

### Infection prevention and control

According to DOH, there currently are 1,199 health care workers infected with COVID-19, out of which 83% have mild symptoms, 17% are asymptomatic, and less than 0.1% have severe symptoms. Out of the accumulative total of 2,669 confirmed cases among health care workers, 32 have died.

Preliminary findings of research infection among health care workers suggest the most common sources of infection are improper use of PPE, including in common areas where health workers are relaxing. Key recommendations focus on ensuring maintaining 1 meter distance, minimised use of mobile phone, increased hand hygiene, proper use of PPE and changing of PPE when needed.

Between UNICEF and MTAPS, over 14,000 health workers have now been trained on IPC:

- UNICEF with online IPC trainings for home and community settings. https://forms.gle/WAVzGvMFC4geofdU9.
- MTaPS with online IPC trainings for hospitals workers. https://bit.ly/2YBGijZ

Trainings are continuing twice per week until end June.

1,928 health workers in 92 health facilities and 23 Municipal Health Offices and Provincial/District Hospitals in BARMM were reached through face-to-face IPC trainings conducted by UNICEF. Community Health Workers in 26 Barangays in Basilan, Lanao del Sur and Maguindanao reached 401 religious leaders, local leaders, teachers, youths, and parents with key messages on COVID-19.

UNICEF delivered 115 disinfection kits to 16 health facilities, and conducted WASH Fit Assessments in 64 health facilities in BARMM.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) delivered PPE, disinfection materials and non-contact thermometers to Northern Mindanao Medical Center in Cagayan de Oro City, to Amai Pakpak Medical Center and to the Integrated Provincial Health Office of Lanao del Sur in Marawi city, the latter to cover the community quarantine facility in TS Sagonsongan, Marawi City.



UNICEF delivering PPE and disinfection kits in BARMM  $\uparrow$  ICRC delivering PPE, disinfection materials and thermometers in BARMM  $\downarrow$ 



The WHO Western Pacific Regional Office (WPRO) is organising weekly IPC webinars every Wednesday in June. To register for WPRO IPC network & updates, click *here*. Additional resources are available *here*.

- 3 June Dental / Oral Health
- 10 June Occupational Health & Safety
- 17 June Emergency Department
- 24 June *Medical Imaging*

# Case management and continuity of essential services

Between 1 January and 16 May 2020, a total of 30,756 Influenza-like Illness (ILI) cases were reported in the Philippines, including 94 deaths. This is a 46% decrease with the same period last year, when 57,249 cases were reported including 7 deaths.

Between 1 January and 16 May 2020, a total of 3,409 measles cases were reported in the Philippines, including 35 deaths. This is a 91% decrease with the same period last year, when 39,985 cases were reported including 565 deaths. Among the newly re-ported cases in 2020, 62% was not vaccinated, with 16% not know-ing the vaccination status.

Similarly, between 1 January and 16 May 2020, 49,234 dengue cases were reported, including 171 deaths. This is a 43% decrease compared to the same period last year, when 86,011 cases were reported, including 413 deaths.

The National Center for Mental Health (NCMH) reported that calls to its hotline quintupled to 300 to 400 calls over recent months, 5 times higher than the 60 to 80 monthly calls received before the coronavirus pandemic.

WHO issued new operational guidance on maintaining essential health services for the COVID-19 context on 1 June: *https://www.who.int/publications-detail/10665-332240* 

WHO conducted a webinar on the health care provider network (HCPN) for COVID-19 and the LIGTAS COVID policy (DOH DILG JAO No. 2020-0001) attended by 137 participants from Centers for Health Development and LGUs, including managers of Temporary Treatment and Monitoring Facilities (TTMF) and potential LIGTAS COVID partners.

The Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) issued *Interim Guidance on Localisation and the COVID-19 Response,* detailing how to adapt response modalities with existing commitments on localisation of aid, strengthening partnerships with local and national actors, and operating effectively in an environment affected by COVID-19, developed jointly by IFRC and UNICEF.

UNICEF installed 16 tents for isolation and treatment purposes in 14 health facilities and provided emergency cash transfers to 1,000 households with pregnant/lactating women and children between 0-2 years old in BARMM. Online Training on the Philippine Milk Code (EO15) was conducted for 180 participants from North Samar, NCR, Region 8 and 9, including for provincial staff from Zamboanga del Norte, Samar, and North Samar.

UNICEF supported DOH and the National Nutrition Commission (NNC) in developing guidelines and Nutrition Cluster advisories, including:

- Interim Guidelines for the Delivery of Nutrition Services in the Context of COVID-19 (DM 2020-0237)
- Guidelines on Standardized Regulation of Donations related to EO51 (DM 2020-0231)







Continued child activism in the face of personal challenges

UNICEF, FAO, WFP, World Vision, Plan International, Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children, and International Care Ministries developed the Nutrition Cluster COVID-19 Response Plan for the Humanitarian Country Team.



UNICEF and World Vision reached 38,200 persons with messages on Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) and WASH via radio in Zamboanga del Norte. Online IYCF and Family MUAC trainings will be conducted in June.

World Vision published its research *Children's Voices in the time of COVID-19: Continued Child Activism in the Face of Personal Challenges*, where children and young people from 13 different counties including the Philippines were consulted on their reflections and perceptions on COVID-19.

DOH issued Department Memorandum # 2020-02171 *Interim Guidelines on the Prevention and Control* of COVID-19 in Prisons and Detention Facilities on 30 April 2020 to prevent and control transmission of COVID-19 in prisons and other detention facilities.

In a *joint Statement on COVID-19 in prisons and other closed settings,* UN agencies advocate for permanent closure of compulsory drug detention and rehabilitation centers and implement voluntary, evidence-informed and rights-based health and social services in the community as an important measure to curb the spread of COVID-19.

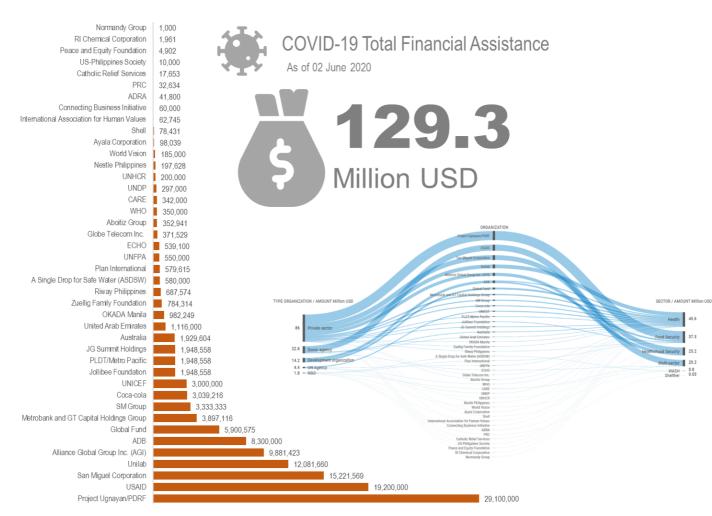
ICRC, IFRC, the International Council of Nurses, Médecins du Monde, the World Medical Association, International Hospital Federation, the International Committee of Military Medicine and other groups signed a joint declaration condemning mounting attacks against health care workers with over 200 incidents of violence recorded by the ICRC in over 13 countries since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, urging governments, communities, and weapon-bearers to respect and protect health care.



# **Resource mobilization**

### Grant

Overall donations received to date (data compiled by OCHA):



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

As of 29 May, WHO received more than US\$ 667.8 million and an additional US\$ 225.9 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.

The French government through its Development Agency AFD donated €2 million to fight COVID-19 in Southeast Asia, including laboratory strengthening support for RITM.

Loan



Who ADB	What	Delivered	Expect	
	Laboratory facility for 45,000 tests	1	2 000	
Americares	N95 masks	54,920	2,000	
	Surgical masks	4,000		
	Face shields	60		
	Thermal scanners	3		
	Disinfectant alcohol (1 gallon)	6		
	Oxygen tanks with accessories	3		
CARE	PPE (full set)	2,029		
	Thermal scanners	23		
	Hygiene kits	9,364		
	Water station facilities	5		
Chinese govern-	COVID-19 test kits	100,000		
ment	PPE (full set minus goggles)	10,000		
	N95 masks	10,000		
	Surgical masks	100,000		
AHV	N95/KN95 Masks	34,922		
MC	PPE (full set)	200		
-	Examination gloves	767,184		
	Surgical masks	666,200		
	N95 masks	150,445		
	Surgical gowns	5,115		
	Goggles	470		
	Electric fans	20		
	HTH Chlorine (Kg)	225		
	Stethoscope	2		
	Sphygmomanometer	2		
	Digital thermometer	6		
	Sprayer	2		
	Sanitizer (Lt)	225		
	Body bags	50		
	Hospital Beds	2		
	Cot beds	10		
	Breast milk container, 180ml	160		
	Electric fan	20		
	Scrub suits	90		
	Folding table, 72in x 30 in	2		
	Rubber apron	40		
	·			
	Stretcher	2		
	Metal bench, 3 seater	6		
	Tent, 6mx 10m, x 2m	1		
	Tent, 11ft x 11 ft x 7ft	2		
	Canopy tents, 3m x 3m	3		
IOM	Surgical mask	12,000		
	Gloves	2,500		
	Face shields	200		
	Multipurpose tents	3		
apan government	PPE	12,000		
PRC	Medical tents for isolation and treatment	30		
	Face masks	36,000		
	PPE (full set)	2,000		
	Medical supplies, masks, alcohol, food	6 Manila hospitals		
Samaritan's Purse	Medical tents for isolation and treatment	3	-	
	Mattresses	200		
	KN95 mask	1,300		
	k			
	Face Shield	1, 300		
	Gown	1, 300		
	Gloves	54,000		
	Surgical Mask	3,600		
	Hygiene kits	810		

### Logistics, procurement, and supply management

Who	What		Delivered	Expected
UNFPA	Face masks		110,000	
	Handheld thermometer	ers	1,130	
	PPE (full set)		386,355	
	Medical Triage Tents a	ind equipment sets	4	2
	Hygiene kits for wome	n	750	350
	Clean delivery packs			500
	Women Friendly Space	e Tents	1	2
	Women and Child Pro	tection Unit equipment	1	
UNICEF	Tents for triage and ise	plation purposes 42 m <sup>2</sup>	32	24
	Coveralls		20,860	51,520
	Face shields		33,000	
	N95 masks		35,680	
	Surgical masks		38,750	370,450
	Gloves, w/opowder, n	itr		100,000
	Gloves, heavy-duty, ru			1,000
	Goggles, protective, in			500
	Apron, protection, pla			500
	Boots, rubber/PVC, re			500
	Sprayer, compression		1	160
	Sanitation and cleanin		115	385
US government	Cots	<u>v</u>	1,300	
	Disposable shoe cover		14,000	
	Disposable head cap		14,000	
	Disposable surgical go	wn	12,600	
	KN95 mask	~~~~	9800	
	Face shield		2800	
	Goggles		2800	
	Nitrile gloves		119,000	
	Pulse oximeter		210	
	Infrared thermometer		210	
US Defense Threat	Medical Mask		210	23,920
Reduction Agency (DTRA)	N95 Mask			15,140
	Gloves (pair)			21,220
	Gown			12,000
	Face Shield			9,370
	Shoe Cover			1,640
	Alcohol (500ml Bottle)			5,590
WFP	Mobile Storage Unit		3	
	50 kVA generator		2	
	Shower/toilet unit		1	
WHO (with USAID funding)	Laboratory supplies	E-gene EAV kits	335	
		RdRP-gene kits	99	_
		N gene/E gene/RdRp gene vials	12	7
		Sanger sequencing reagents vials	3	
	U	niversal Transport Media viral kit	14,350	
		Flexible Mini Tip	2,000	10,000
	Extraction kits	QIAgen Qlamp RNA Kit	59	36
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	pt III Platinum One-step qRT-PCR	109	
WHO (with DFAT funding)	Goggles		1,200	
	Gloves		31,000	
	N95 masks		900	
	Surgical masks		100,000	
	Surgical gowns		817	
	Hand sanitizer		240	
	Face shields		640	
	Bio bags		400	
World Vision	Mobile Storage Unit 1	0 x 32m	4	
	Tents (child-friendly sp		17	
	PPE (full set)		458	
	Disinfectant kits		30	