Slovakia's response to COVID-19

Jozef Suvada

Head of National Crisis Clinical Team for COVID-19

Ministry of Health







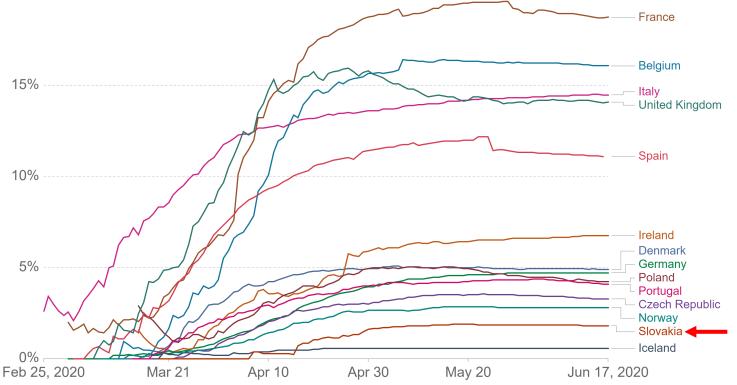
Introduction

Case fatality rate of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic

Our World in Data

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



Source: European CDC – Situation Update Worldwide – Last updated 17th June, 11:00 (London time) OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY Note: Only countries with more than 100 confirmed cases are included.

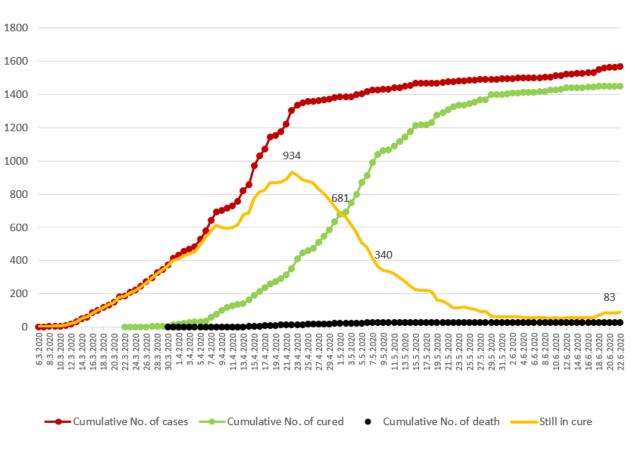
- First positive case March 6, 2020
- Back traceability the first positive case was infected by patient 0 (Feb 2, 2020 he developed symptoms of the disease (import from Italy)
- Declaration of State of Emergency in Slovakia (March 16 - June 13)
- Public health guidance
- Surveillance
- Supporting testing and laboratory capacity
- Essential supplies for health and social system



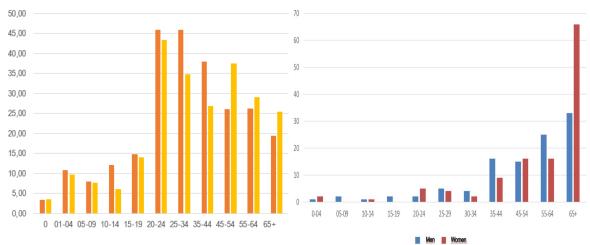


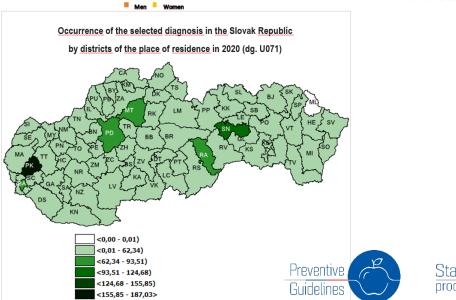


The current situation in Slovakia







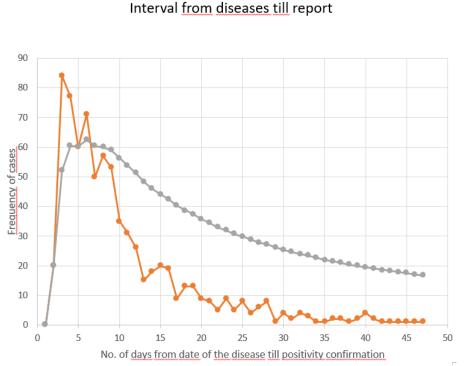


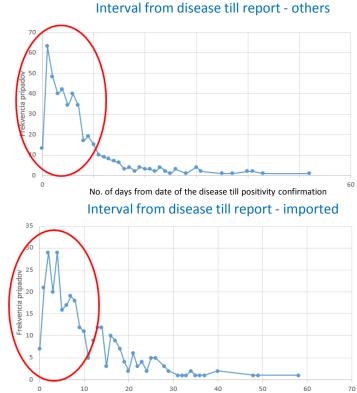
Zdroj údajov: EPIS, © ÚVZ SR



Interval from patient's disease to the report

(analysis of cases with clinical signs)





Počet dní od dátumu ochorenia po stanovenie pozitivity

- Interval from illness to reporting ranges from 1 up to 10 days
- Interval from reporting to outbreak processing from 1 to 2 days (median 1,4 day)
- Quarantine ∑ 15 958 persons
- E-Quarantine ∑ 7545 persons
- Work in outbreak was longer: interval from disease to positivity report 15-55 days







Country approach to combat SARS-CoV-2

www.korona.gov.sk

K lekárovi nechodte.

- **Key role:** Government & PHA & science experts consortium
- Implementation of basic epidemiological measures
- **Protective measures**
- Communication
- UHC principles
- Work with high-risk and vulnerable populations
- Strengthening the Slovak health and social systems to cope with COVID-19
- Psycho-social support





Key strategies in the respose to pandemic

- Communication, collaboration and cooperation "acting together"
- Increased health-care capacity, creating "pandemic pillars" (mobile sampling units, "epidemiological OPDs") and reprofilization
- Mobilizing, informing and education = "being in touch" with HCWs and other key personnel
- International collaboration:
- experts' consultations with WHO
- humanitarian aid
- dialogue between EU countries, EU institutions and agencies
- exchange of interventions, epidemiological and clinical guidelines strategies (V4 and other countries, scientific and international organizations)
- participation in global interventions fighting COVID-19
- Evidence-informed decision making through collaboration with international "Guidelines development groups" (clinical treatment, testing, isolation, re-opening strategies, psychosocial-spiritual support, social economy and behavioral strategies)







Guiding principles for Slovakia preparedness and response to COVID-19

- Collaboration all levels making sure "no one left behind"
- Flexibility preparedness and response e.g. EWRS, pandemic committee of the government, precaution measures implementation, leadership, surveillance and data analysis
- Adaptation strategies to strengthen health and social systems to develop correspondent guidelines
- Evidence-informed/based decision making
- Population behaviour
- Ethical decision making approach and integrating social and health science and ethical research and principles
- International collaboration







Thank you for your kind attention





