Current Situation (As of 08 Apr, 18H Geneva Time)

Between 31 Dec 2019 - 08 Apr 2020

- **1,356,780 cases** (73,849 in the last 24 hours)
- **79,385 deaths** (6,685 in the last 24 hours)

- The 10 countries with the highest number of cumulative cases: United States of America (363321), Spain (140510), Italy (135586), Germany (103228), China (83161), France (77226), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (64586), The United Kingdom (55246), Turkey (34109), Belgium (22194)

- The 10 countries with the most reported number of cases in past 24 hours: United States of America (29510), Spain (5478), Germany (4003), Turkey (3892), France (3738), The United Kingdom (3634), Italy (3039), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1997), Belgium (1380), Canada (1243)
Andorra, Anguilla, Bermuda, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Greenland, Guernsey, Holy See, Isle of Man, Jersey, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montserrat, North Macedonia, Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the), Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Martin, San Marino, Sint Maarten, Turks and Caicos Islands.
WHO guidance on masks

• Rational use of personal protective equipment for coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and considerations during severe shortages

• **Advice on the use of Masks in the context of COVID-19**
  - WHO continues to recommend and prioritize the use of masks (medical and respirators) for front line workers
  - WHO continues to recommend the use of medical masks for symptomatic people in the community and to people who are caring for sick people at home
  - Evidence of use of masks in community is lacking
  - If countries are considering the use of masks as part of their comprehensive package of control measures, decision makers should consider the following in making these decisions: purpose, exposure, setting, feasibility and type of mask.
  - There are risks if medical masks would be used for the general population including risks associated with
    - reduction of other public health measures including hand washing and physical distancing and
    - the risk of diverting limited PPE resources to those who need these materials most

(some) Recently updated/upcoming guidance

- Investigation of cases and clusters of COVID-19
- Risk assessment tool for mass gatherings (sports and religious events)
- COVID-19 and Food Safety: Guidance for Food businesses
- Oxygen sources for treatment centers
- Clinical care for SARI Toolkit: Adaptation for COVID-19
- Hand hygiene
- Scientific Briefs:
  - WHO advice on the use of point-of-care immunodiagnostic tests for COVID-19