MYANMAR’S RESPONSE TO COVID-19

COVID-19 INFORMATION SESSION, WHO (18TH JUNE 2020)
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SPORTS
OVERVIEW OF THE REVIEW

1. Timeline
2. Case detection and timely notification
3. Key achievement
4. Gaps and challenges
5. Way forward
TIMELINE OF PREPAREDNESS FOR AND RESPONSE TO COVID-19 IN MYANMAR

8 Jan
- Emergency Preparedness meeting chaired by Permanent Secretary (MOHS)

19 Jan
- 194 cases, 3 deaths in Wuhan
- China confirmed the virus can spread between human

22 Jan
- WHO Emergency Committee Meeting

23 Jan
- WHO Emergency Committee Meeting

24 Jan
- Ministerial level coordination meeting
- EDG Alert Mode

25 Jan
- HE Union Minister visits preparedness at airport and Wabagri Specialist Hospital

28 Jan
- 1st Meeting of Inter-ministerial Working Committee
- 1st daily meeting of MOHS

20 Feb
- Started testing at NHL
- Clinical Management Committee established

28 Feb
- Specify COVID-19 as a notifiable disease
- Banned mass gathering
- Meeting of Central Coordination Committee
- MOHS, MOFA related ministries, S/R Social Ministries

3 Feb
- Evacuate students from Wuhan
- Suspended visa on arrival

1 Feb
- 1st PUI cases detected at POE

31 Jan
- WHO's declaration of PHEIC

1 Mar
- Union Minister chaired Central Coordination meeting on preparedness for detection

2 Mar
- First laboratory confirmed case detected

22 Mar
- Start community based facilities quarantine

20 Mar
- Restricted entry from 17 countries and 14 days quarantine for high risk countries

16 Mar
- Start national call center for COVID-19

10 Apr
- WHO Classification (Cluster of Cases), Start testing of all contacts and quarantine people (5-10%)

11 Apr
- WHO’s Declaration of COVID-19 Pandemic

13 Mar
- National Central Committee to Prevent, Control and Treat Covid-19, chaired by the State Counsellor, formed
- Working Committee to Address the Possible Impacts of Covid-19 on the Country’s Economy established

14 May
- Lockdown restrictions eased in 4 townships in Yangon and 1 township in Chin

28 Apr
- Committee to Coordinate and Collaborate with Ethnic Armed Organizations to Prevent, Control and Treat Covid-19 established

22 Apr
- Health Sector Contingency Plan published

18 Apr
- Lock down and stay home at 7 townships in Yangon Region

28 May
- Lockdown restrictions eased in 4 more townships in Yangon

12 June
- Extension of restrictions till June 30

as of 12.6.2020
CASE DETECTION & TIMELY NOTIFICATION

- Surveillance case definitions cover wider range of suspected cases
- Testing of all suspected cases
- Surveillance focused on PoE, hospitals, OPD at health facilities including fever clinics & private clinics, quarantine sites
- Vigorous contact tracing
- Expanding testing to all quarantined persons, close contacts & HCW
- Notification is mandatory under CDC law and special order for COVID-19
- Timely IHR notification to WHO and IHR National Focal Points at respective countries
## TOTAL TESTED AND CONFIRMED CASES (3-2-2020) TO (14-6-2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Total tested</th>
<th>Total confirmed</th>
<th>Positive rate (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(3-2-2020) to (14-6-2020)</td>
<td>52,115</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>0.5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
TESTING AND POSITIVITY RATE BY DATE
(N=52,115)

(as of 14-6-2020)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & SPORTS, MYANMAR (18.6.2020)
KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

- National coordination mechanism with whole-of-the-government and whole-of-the-society approach
- MOHS leadership for systematic synchronized coordination
- Law enforcement
- Planning – contingency plan, CERP
- Timely restriction – international and internal
  - Air travel, restriction of mass gathering/festivals, local curfew, stay-at-home areas, closing of schools, factories, restaurants, public transports, religious gathering and temples, pagoda
- Containment at source for imported cases by PoE surveillance by RRT and effective facility quarantine procedures
  - returnees, travellers
- Special exemption of rules and regulation for PPE, drugs and logistics procurements
PROPORTION OF PUI, CONTACTS & QUARANTINED PERSONS AMONG CONFIRMED CASES (N=262)

- PUI: 65; 25%
- Contact: 89; 34%
- Quarantine: 108; 41%
TYPES OF TRANSMISSION OF COVID-19 CONFIRMED CASES (23.3.2020-13.6.2020), N= 261

Imported = 102
39%

Local transmission = 159
61%
TYPES OF COVID-19 CONFIRMED CASES BY DATE OF LABORATORY CONFIRMED
(23.3.2020 – 12-6-2020), N=261

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Imported</th>
<th>Local transmission</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total cases</td>
<td>Death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malaysian</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GAPS AND CHALLENGES

- Testing
- Management of waves of returnees from China, Korea, Thailand, Malaysia & India
- Health manpower
- Real-time surveillance and Health Information System
- Hospital preparedness
- Rapidly updating of guidelines based on evolving disease epidemiology
WAY FORWARD

- Immediate
  - Expanding testing capacity and strategy
  - Enhanced preparedness for monsoon
  - Gradual releasing the restriction depending on the disease epidemiology
  - Real-time surveillance system

- Intermediate
  - Capacity building – lab, surveillance, response
  - Health System Strengthening

- Long-term
  - Updating of plan for pandemic (PIP, Contingency plan)
THANK YOU!