

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Situation Report – 85

Data as received by WHO from national authorities by 10:00 CET, 14 April 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- No new country/territory/area reported cases of COVID-19 in the past 24 hours.
- The number of confirmed cases reported by countries reflects national laboratory testing capacity and strategy, thus the interpretation of the number of cases reported should take this into account.
- WHO has published interim guidance on oxygen sources and distribution strategies for COVID-19 treatment. The document describes how to quantify oxygen demand, identify oxygen sources that are available, and select appropriate surge sources to best respond to COVID-19 patients' needs, especially in low-and-middle income countries. For more details, please see [here](#).
- The Director-General thanked the United Kingdom for its generous contribution of £200 million to the global response to COVID-19, an act which he described as a 'demonstration of global solidarity'. His opening remarks at yesterday's press conference are available [here](#).
- A group of scientists, physicians, funders and manufacturers from around the world have pledged to collaborate, in coordination with WHO, to help speed up the availability of a vaccine against COVID-19. Their statement can be found, against [here](#).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

total (new cases in last 24 hours)

Globally

1 844 863 confirmed (71 779)

117 021 deaths (5369)

European Region

943 272 confirmed (29 923)

80 712 deaths (3293)

Region of the Americas

644 986 confirmed (34 244)

25 551 deaths (1792)

Western Pacific Region

122 805 confirmed (1379)

4161 deaths (36)

Eastern Mediterranean Region

103 638 confirmed (3925)

5255 deaths (148)

South-East Asia Region

18 663 confirmed (1780)

829 deaths (63)

African Region

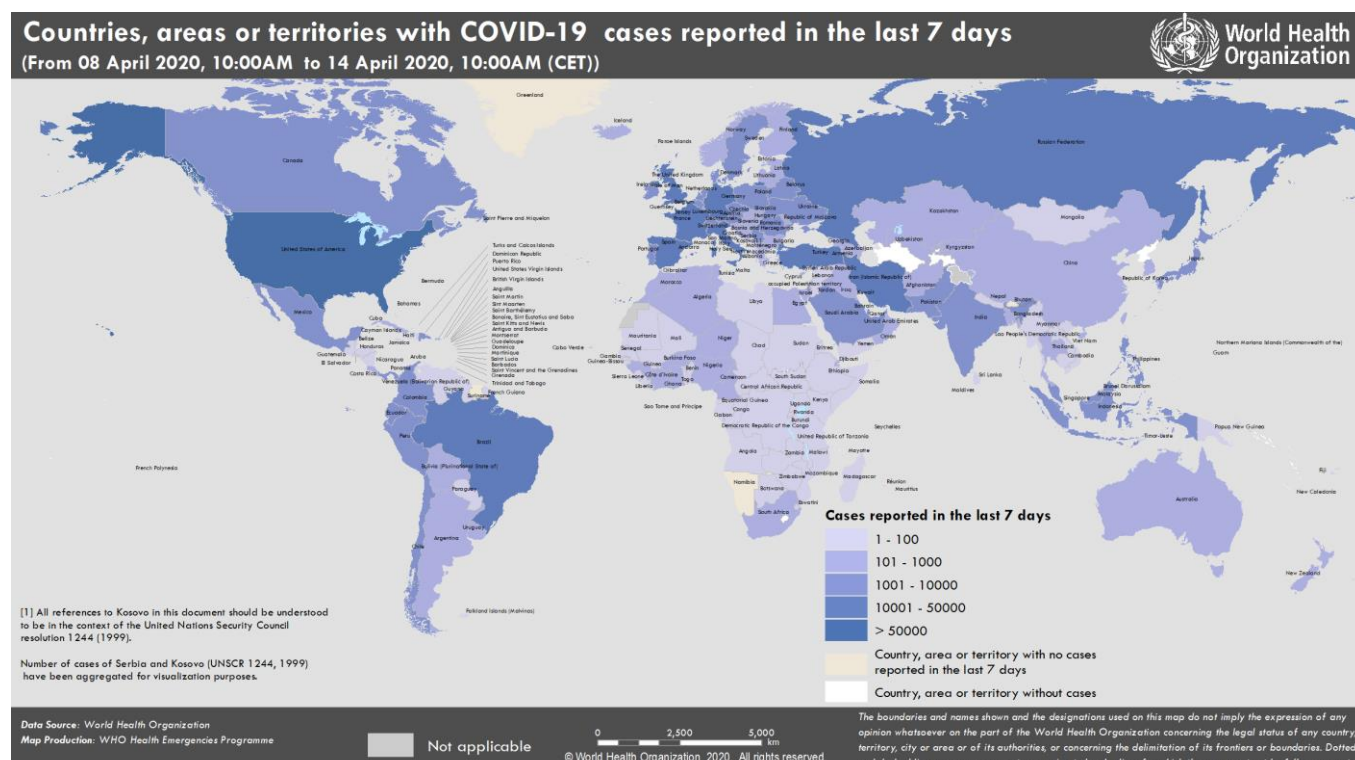
10 787 confirmed (528)

501 deaths (37)

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

Global Level Very High

Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 14 April 2020



SUBJECT IN FOCUS: WHO strengthening supply networks, forecasting required supplies, and sending critical shipments

COVID-19 Supply Chain Task Force

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to create an acute shortage of essential supplies, including personal protective equipment, diagnostics and medical equipment. On 8 April 2020, WHO Director-General Dr. Tedros announced a Supply Chain Task Force that will establish a COVID-19 Supply Chain System (CSCS) to provide countries with essential supplies for their COVID-19 response.

The COVID-19 Supply Chain Task Force will:

- a. Establish and implement a global strategy to ensure access to critical and life-saving supplies, as identified by WHO;
- b. Bring together the collective capabilities of public and private actors to meet these needs;
- c. Ensure the flow of vital supplies and essential cargo.

Pandemic Supply Chain Network

WHO Operations Support and Logistics, in partnership with the Pandemic Supply Chain Network (PSCN), continues to engage private companies in efforts to meet the unprecedented global demand for life-saving medical equipment, laboratory testing supplies and personal protective equipment.

Initial talks with manufacturers of oxygen production concentrators and ancillary equipment indicate there is potential to secure PSA oxygen plants for installment in the coming weeks. A number of oxygen producers have expressed interest in supporting WHO efforts to secure vital equipment for its stockpile and to meet intermediate to long-term procurement requests.

WHO continues to deliver laboratory testing supplies to countries in need and is ramping up efforts to consolidate demand and work with PSCN stakeholders to ensure access and proper allocation of diagnostics equipment to increase testing capacity in those countries most in need.

COVID-19 Essential Supplies Forecasting Tool

Through collaboration with the Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) and UNICEF, OSL's COVID-19 Essential Supplies Forecasting Tool (COVID-19 ESFT) is now available [online](#). Demonstrations have been conducted in WHO EURO, EMRO and AFRO regions.

The forecasting tool is designed to help governments, partners and other stakeholders to estimate potential requirements for essential supplies to respond to COVID-19 pandemic. The tool enables the projecting of essential supply needs, including the estimation of personal protective equipment, diagnostic equipment, biomedical equipment for case management, essential drugs for supportive care, and consumable medical supplies.

OSL Operations Update

OSL has organized shipments of critical supplies from Dubai to Addis Ababa, a WFP hub, for onwards dispatch to 34 African countries. A plan to distribute 340 million surgical masks to 120 countries has been developed, and discussions are underway with WFP to prepare the distribution strategy.

OSL is continuing efforts to establish a global supply chain coordination platform to receive country requests for critical supplies.

SURVEILLANCE

Table 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths. Data as of 14 April 2020*

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area [†]	Total confirmed ‡ cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification [§]	Days since last reported case
Western Pacific Region						
China	83696	99	3351	0	Clusters of cases	0
Republic of Korea	10564	27	222	5	Clusters of cases	0
Japan	7645	390	109	7	Clusters of cases	0
Australia	6366	44	61	0	Clusters of cases	0
Philippines	4932	284	315	18	Clusters of cases	0
Malaysia	4817	134	77	1	Clusters of cases	0
Singapore	2918	386	9	1	Clusters of cases	0
New Zealand	1072	8	9	4	Sporadic cases	0
Viet Nam	265	3	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Brunei Darussalam	136	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	3
Cambodia	122	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Mongolia	17	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Fiji	16	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	3
Papua New Guinea	2	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	5
Territories**						
Guam	134	1	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
French Polynesia	55	2	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
New Caledonia	18	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	11
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	11	0	2	0	Pending	5
European Region						
Spain	169496	3477	17489	517	Pending	0
Italy	159516	3153	20465	564	Pending	0
Germany	125098	2082	2969	170	Pending	0
France	97050	2668	14946	572	Pending	0
The United Kingdom	88625	4342	11329	717	Pending	0
Turkey	61049	4093	1296	98	Community transmission	0
Belgium	30589	942	3903	303	Pending	0
Netherlands	26551	964	2823	86	Pending	0
Switzerland	25499	279	885	27	Community transmission	0
Russian Federation	21102	2774	170	22	Clusters of cases	0
Portugal	16934	349	535	31	Pending	0
Austria	14043	106	368	18	Pending	0
Israel	11235	357	110	7	Pending	0
Sweden	10948	465	919	20	Pending	0

Ireland	10647	992	365	31	Pending	0
Poland	6934	260	245	13	Pending	0
Romania	6633	333	318	12	Pending	0
Norway	6488	73	114	11	Pending	0
Denmark	6318	144	285	12	Pending	0
Czechia	6059	68	143	5	Pending	0
Serbia	4054	424	85	5	Pending	0
Ukraine	3372	270	98	5	Clusters of cases	0
Luxembourg	3292	11	69	3	Pending	0
Finland	3064	90	59	3	Pending	0
Belarus	2919	341	29	3	Clusters of cases	0
Greece	2145	31	99	1	Pending	0
Republic of Moldova	1712	50	36	3	Pending	0
Iceland	1711	10	8	0	Pending	0
Croatia	1650	50	25	2	Pending	0
Hungary	1512	54	122	13	Pending	0
Estonia	1332	23	28	3	Pending	0
Slovenia	1212	7	55	2	Pending	0
Azerbaijan	1148	50	12	1	Clusters of cases	0
Kazakhstan	1091	112	12	0	Pending	0
Lithuania	1070	8	24	0	Pending	0
Uzbekistan	1054	158	4	0	Clusters of cases	0
Armenia	1039	0	14	0	Clusters of cases	1
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1034	27	38	0	Community transmission	0
North Macedonia	854	26	38	4	Clusters of cases	0
Slovakia	769	27	2	0	Pending	0
Bulgaria	685	10	32	3	Pending	0
Cyprus	662	29	17	1	Pending	0
Latvia	655	4	5	0	Pending	0
Andorra	651	12	29	0	Community transmission	0
Albania	475	29	23	0	Clusters of cases	0
Kyrgyzstan	430	11	5	0	Pending	0
Malta	384	6	3	0	Pending	0
San Marino	371	15	36	1	Community transmission	0
Georgia	296	30	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Montenegro	274	7	4	2	Clusters of cases	0
Monaco	93	39	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Liechtenstein	80	0	1	0	Pending	3
Holy See	8	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	5
Territories **						
Kosovo ^[1]	377	15	8	1	Community transmission	0
Isle of Man	228	2	2	1	Pending	0
Guernsey	218	9	6	0	Pending	0
Jersey	213	15	4	0	Pending	0
Faroe Islands	184	0	0	0	Pending	6
Gibraltar	129	0	0	0	Pending	1

Greenland	11	0	0	0	Pending	8
South-East Asia Region						
India	10363	1211	339	31	Clusters of cases	0
Indonesia	4557	316	399	26	Community transmission	0
Thailand	2613	34	41	1	Pending	0
Bangladesh	803	182	39	5	Pending	0
Sri Lanka	218	8	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Myanmar	62	21	4	0	Clusters of cases	0
Maldives	20	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Nepal	16	4	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Timor-Leste	6	4	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Bhutan	5	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	11
Eastern Mediterranean Region						
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	73303	1617	4585	111	Community transmission	0
Pakistan	5716	342	96	3	Clusters of cases	0
Saudi Arabia	4934	472	65	6	Clusters of cases	0
United Arab Emirates	4521	398	25	3	Pending	0
Qatar	3231	252	7	0	Pending	0
Egypt	2190	125	164	5	Clusters of cases	0
Morocco	1763	102	126	8	Clusters of cases	0
Iraq	1378	26	78	2	Clusters of cases	0
Bahrain	1362	226	7	1	Clusters of cases	0
Kuwait	1300	66	2	1	Clusters of cases	0
Oman	813	86	4	0	Clusters of cases	0
Tunisia	726	19	34	3	Community transmission	0
Afghanistan	665	58	22	3	Clusters of cases	0
Lebanon	632	2	20	0	Clusters of cases	0
Jordan	391	2	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Djibouti	298	83	2	0	Clusters of cases	0
Somalia	60	35	2	0	Sporadic cases	0
Sudan	29	10	4	2	Sporadic cases	0
Libya	26	1	1	0	Clusters of cases	0
Syrian Arab Republic	25	0	2	0	Community transmission	2
Yemen	1	0	0	0	Pending	3
Territories**						
occupied Palestinian territory	274	3	2	0	occupied Palestinian territory	274
Region of the Americas						
United States of America	553822	29308	21972	1528	Community transmission	0
Canada	24786	1084	734	60	Community transmission	0
Brazil	22169	1442	1223	99	Community transmission	0
Ecuador	7529	63	355	22	Community transmission	0

Chile	7525	312	82	2	Community transmission	0
Peru	7519	671	193	12	Community transmission	0
Mexico	4661	442	296	23	Community transmission	0
Panama	3400	166	87	8	Community transmission	0
Dominican Republic	3167	200	177	4	Community transmission	0
Colombia	2776	67	109	9	Community transmission	0
Argentina	2252	277	95	13	Community transmission	0
Cuba	726	57	21	3	Clusters of cases	0
Costa Rica	595	18	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Uruguay	512	11	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Honduras	397	4	25	0	Clusters of cases	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	330	30	27	3	Clusters of cases	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	181	10	9	0	Clusters of cases	0
Guatemala	156	3	5	2	Clusters of cases	0
Paraguay	147	13	6	0	Community transmission	0
El Salvador	137	12	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Trinidad and Tobago	113	1	8	0	Clusters of cases	0
Jamaica	72	3	4	0	Clusters of cases	0
Barbados	71	3	4	0	Clusters of cases	0
Bahamas	47	5	8	0	Clusters of cases	0
Guyana	47	10	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Haiti	40	9	3	1	Community transmission	0
Antigua and Barbuda	23	2	2	0	Clusters of cases	0
Dominica	16	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	3
Saint Lucia	15	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Belize	14	1	2	0	Sporadic cases	0
Grenada	14	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	12	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	12	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	3
Suriname	10	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	10
Nicaragua	9	0	1	0	Pending	1
Territories**						
Puerto Rico	903	6	45	1	Clusters of cases	0
Martinique	157	1	8	2	Clusters of cases	0
Guadeloupe	143	0	8	0	Clusters of cases	3
Aruba	92	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	2
French Guiana	88	2	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Bermuda	57	7	4	0	Clusters of cases	0
Cayman Islands	53	0	1	0	Clusters of cases	1

Sint Maarten	52	2	9	0	Clusters of cases	0
United States Virgin Islands	51	0	1	0	Clusters of cases	3
Saint Martin	33	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	2
Curaçao	14	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	5
Montserrat	11	2	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Turks and Caicos Islands	9	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	1
Saint Barthelemy	6	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	14
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	5	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	5
Anguilla	3	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	10
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	3	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
British Virgin Islands	3	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	13
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	6
African Region						
South Africa	2272	99	27	2	Community transmission	0
Algeria	1983	69	313	20	Community transmission	0
Cameroon	803	0	10	0	Clusters of cases	3
Côte d'Ivoire	626	93	6	2	Clusters of cases	0
Ghana	566	0	8	0	Clusters of cases	1
Niger	548	19	13	1	Clusters of cases	0
Burkina Faso	497	54	27	8	Clusters of cases	0
Nigeria	343	20	10	0	Clusters of cases	0
Mauritius	324	0	9	0	Clusters of cases	1
Guinea	319	69	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Senegal	291	11	2	0	Clusters of cases	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	241	6	20	0	Clusters of cases	0
Kenya	208	11	9	1	Clusters of cases	0
Rwanda	127	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Mali	116	29	9	2	Sporadic cases	0
Madagascar	106	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	1
Togo	76	0	3	0	Sporadic cases	1
Congo	74	4	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
Ethiopia	74	3	3	0	Sporadic cases	0
Gabon	57	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	1
Uganda	54	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Liberia	51	1	6	1	Sporadic cases	0
United Republic of Tanzania	49	17	3	0	Sporadic cases	0
Zambia	45	2	2	0	Sporadic cases	0
Guinea-Bissau	39	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Benin	35	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	2
Eritrea	34	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Chad	23	5	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Equatorial Guinea	21	3	0	0	Sporadic cases	0

Mozambique	21	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Angola	19	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	5
Zimbabwe	17	3	3	0	Sporadic cases	0
Malawi	16	3	2	0	Sporadic cases	0
Namibia	16	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	8
Eswatini	14	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Botswana	13	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	4
Central African Republic	11	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	3
Seychelles	11	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	7
Cabo Verde	10	3	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Sierra Leone	10	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Gambia	9	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	2
Mauritania	7	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	3
Burundi	5	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
São Tomé and Príncipe	4	0	0	0	Pending	7
South Sudan	4	0	0	0	Pending	2
Territories**						
Réunion	391	2	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Mayotte	207	0	3	0	Clusters of cases	1
Subtotal for all Regions	1844151	71779	117009	5369		
International conveyance (Diamond Princess)	712	0	12	0	Not Applicable ^{††}	29
Grand total	1844863	71779	117021	5369		

*Numbers include both domestic and repatriated cases

†The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

*Case classifications are based on [WHO case definitions](#) for COVID-19.

§Transmission classification is based on a process of country/territory/area self-reporting. Classifications are reviewed on a weekly basis and may be upgraded or downgraded as new information becomes available. Not all locations within a given country/territory/area are equally affected; countries/territories/areas experiencing multiple types of transmission are classified in the highest category reported. Within a given transmission category, different countries/territories/areas may have differing degrees of transmission as indicated by the differing numbers of cases, recency of cases, and other factors.

Terms:

- **No cases:** Countries/territories/areas with no confirmed cases (not shown in table)
- **Sporadic cases:** Countries/territories/areas with one or more cases, imported or locally detected
- **Clusters of cases:** Countries/territories/areas experiencing cases, clustered in time, geographic location and/or by common exposures
- **Community transmission:** Countries/area/territories experiencing larger outbreaks of local transmission defined through an assessment of factors including, but not limited to:
 - Large numbers of cases not linkable to transmission chains
 - Large numbers of cases from sentinel lab surveillance
 - Multiple unrelated clusters in several areas of the country/territory/area

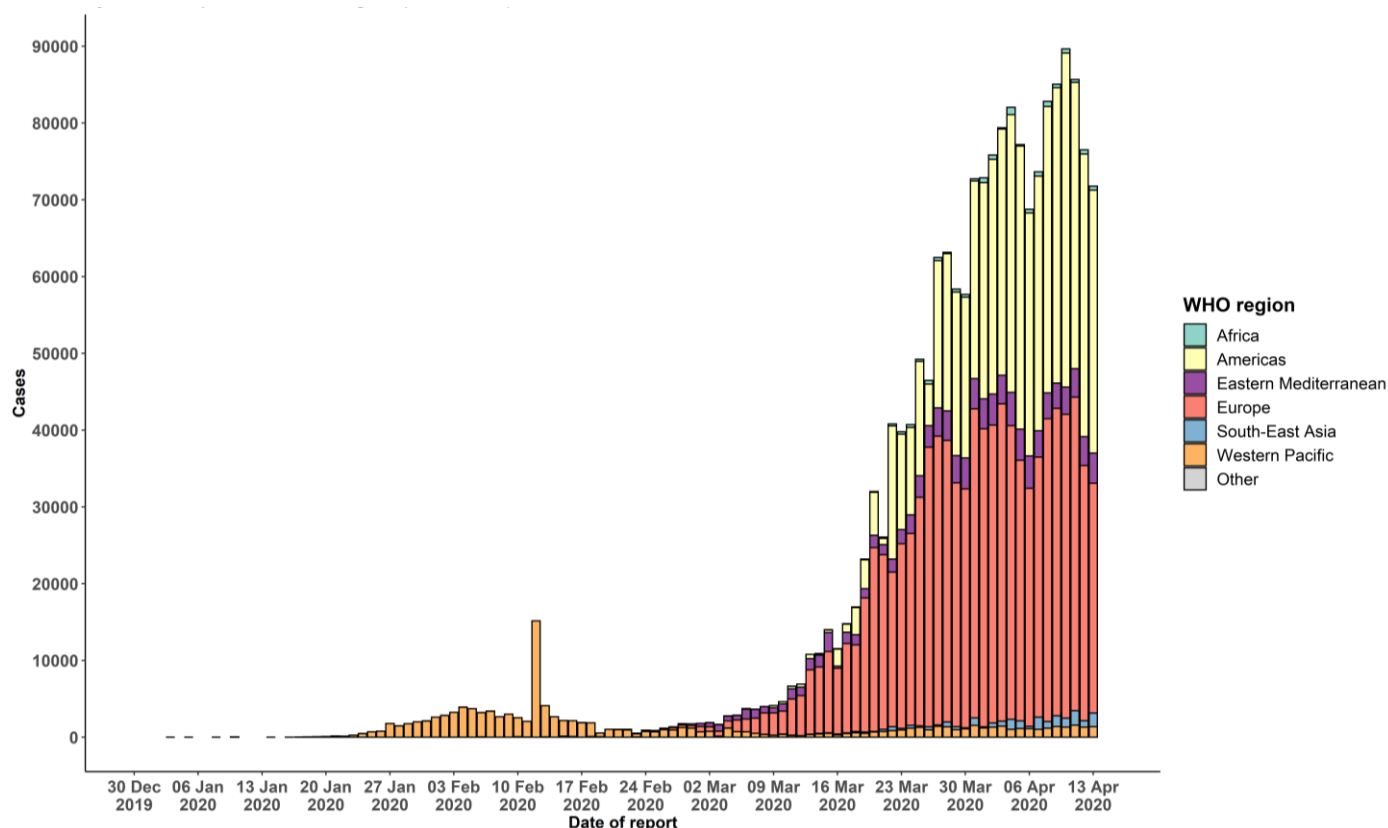
** "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status

[1] All references to Kosovo should be understood to be in the context of the United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

†† As the international conveyance (Diamond Princess) is no longer occupied, transmission classification cannot be applied.

Due to differences in reporting methods, retrospective data consolidation, and reporting delays, the number of new cases may not always reflect the exact difference between yesterday's and today's totals. WHO COVID-19 Situation Reports present official counts of confirmed COVID-19 cases, thus differences between WHO reports and other sources of COVID-19 data using different inclusion criteria and different data cutoff times are to be expected.

Figure 1. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19, by date of report and WHO region through 14 April 2020



STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

WHO's strategic objectives for this response are to:

- Interrupt human-to-human transmission including reducing secondary infections among close contacts and health care workers, preventing transmission amplification events, and preventing further international spread*;
- Identify, isolate and care for patients early, including providing optimized care for infected patients;
- Identify and reduce transmission from the animal source;
- Address crucial unknowns regarding clinical severity, extent of transmission and infection, treatment options, and accelerate the development of diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines;
- Communicate critical risk and event information to all communities and counter misinformation;
- Minimize social and economic impact through multisectoral partnerships.

*This can be achieved through a combination of public health measures, such as rapid identification, diagnosis and management of the cases, identification and follow up of the contacts, infection prevention and control in health care settings, implementation of health measures for travelers, awareness-raising in the population and risk communication.

PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

- To view all technical guidance documents regarding COVID-19, please go to [this webpage](#).
- WHO has developed interim guidance for laboratory diagnosis, advice on the use of masks during home care and in health care settings in the context of COVID-19 outbreak, clinical management, infection prevention and control in health care settings, home care for patients with suspected novel coronavirus, risk communication and community engagement and Global Surveillance for human infection with COVID-19.
- WHO is working closely with International Air Transport Association (IATA) and have jointly developed a guidance document to provide advice to cabin crew and airport workers, based on country queries. The guidance can be found on the [IATA webpage](#).
- WHO has been in regular and direct contact with Member States where cases have been reported. WHO is also informing other countries about the situation and providing support as requested.
- WHO is working with its networks of researchers and other experts to coordinate global work on surveillance, epidemiology, mathematical modelling, diagnostics and virology, clinical care and treatment, infection prevention and control, and risk communication. WHO has issued interim guidance for countries, which are updated regularly.
- WHO has prepared a [disease commodity package](#) that includes an essential list of biomedical equipment, medicines and supplies necessary to care for patients with COVID-19.
- WHO has provided recommendations to reduce risk of [transmission from animals to humans](#).
- WHO has published an [updated recommendations for international traffic in relation to COVID-19 outbreak](#).
- WHO has activated the R&D blueprint to accelerate diagnostics, vaccines, and therapeutics.
- OpenWHO is an interactive, web-based, knowledge-transfer platform offering online courses to improve the response to health emergencies. [COVID-19 courses can be found here](#) and courses in [additional national languages here](#). Specifically, WHO has developed online courses on the following topics:
 - Introduction to Go.Data – Field data collection, chains of transmission and contact follow-up. The Go.Data tool is available globally to WHO staff, member states and partners to support outbreak investigation, focusing on field data collection, contact tracing and visualisation of chains of transmission.
 - A general introduction to emerging respiratory viruses, including novel coronaviruses (available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Hindi, Indian Sign Language, Persian, Portuguese, Serbian and Turkish);
 - Clinical care for Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (available in English, French, Russian, Indonesian and Vietnamese);
 - Health and safety briefing for respiratory diseases - ePROTECT (available in Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Indonesian and Portuguese);
 - Infection Prevention and Control for Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) (available in Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Portuguese and Serbian); and
 - COVID-19 Operational Planning Guidelines and COVID-19 Partners Platform to support country preparedness and response (available in English and coming soon in additional languages).
- WHO is providing guidance on early investigations, which are critical in an outbreak of a new virus. The data collected from the protocols can be used to refine recommendations for surveillance and case definitions, to characterize the key epidemiological transmission features of COVID-19, help understand spread, severity, spectrum of disease, impact on the community and to inform operational models for implementation of countermeasures such as case isolation, contact tracing and isolation. Several protocols are available [here](#). One such protocol is for the investigation of early COVID-19 cases and contacts (the [“First Few X \(FFX\) Cases and contact investigation protocol for 2019-novel coronavirus \(2019-nCoV\) infection”](#)). The protocol is designed to gain an early understanding of the key clinical, epidemiological and virological characteristics of the first cases of COVID-19 infection detected in any individual country, to inform the development and updating of public health guidance to manage cases and reduce the potential spread and impact of infection.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

If you are not in an area where COVID-19 is spreading or have not travelled from an area where COVID-19 is spreading or have not been in contact with an infected patient, your risk of infection is low. It is understandable that you may feel anxious about the outbreak. Get the facts from reliable sources to help you accurately determine your risks so that you can take reasonable precautions (see [Frequently Asked Questions](#)). Seek guidance from WHO, your healthcare provider, your national public health authority or your employer for accurate information on COVID-19 and whether COVID-19 is circulating where you live. It is important to be informed of the situation and take appropriate measures to protect yourself and your family (see [Protection measures for everyone](#)).

If you are in an area where there are cases of COVID-19 you need to take the risk of infection seriously. Follow the advice of WHO and guidance issued by national and local health authorities. For most people, COVID-19 infection will cause mild illness however, it can make some people very ill and, in some people, it can be fatal. Older people, and those with pre-existing medical conditions (such as cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory disease or diabetes) are at risk for severe disease (See [Protection measures for persons who are in or have recently visited \(past 14 days\) areas where COVID-19 is spreading](#)).

CASE DEFINITIONS

WHO periodically updates the [Global Surveillance for human infection with coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\)](#) document which includes case definitions.

For easy reference, case definitions are included below.

Suspect case

- A. A patient with acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease, e.g., cough, shortness of breath), AND a history of travel to or residence in a location reporting community transmission of COVID-19 disease during the 14 days prior to symptom onset.

OR

- B. A patient with any acute respiratory illness AND having been in contact with a confirmed or probable COVID-19 case (see definition of contact) in the last 14 days prior to symptom onset;

OR

- C. A patient with severe acute respiratory illness (fever and at least one sign/symptom of respiratory disease, e.g., cough, shortness of breath; AND requiring hospitalization) AND in the absence of an alternative diagnosis that fully explains the clinical presentation.

Probable case

- A. A suspect case for whom testing for the COVID-19 virus is inconclusive.
a. Inconclusive being the result of the test reported by the laboratory.

OR

- B. A suspect case for whom testing could not be performed for any reason.

Confirmed case

A person with laboratory confirmation of COVID-19 infection, irrespective of clinical signs and symptoms.

- Technical guidance for laboratory testing can be found [here](#).

Definition of contact

A contact is a person who experienced any one of the following exposures during the 2 days before and the 14 days after the onset of symptoms of a probable or confirmed case:

1. Face-to-face contact with a probable or confirmed case within 1 meter and for more than 15 minutes;
2. Direct physical contact with a probable or confirmed case;
3. Direct care for a patient with probable or confirmed COVID-19 disease without using proper personal protective equipment¹; OR
4. Other situations as indicated by local risk assessments.

Note: for confirmed asymptomatic cases, the period of contact is measured as the 2 days before through the 14 days *after the date on which the sample was taken* which led to confirmation.

¹ World Health Organization. Infection prevention and control during health care when COVID-19 is suspected
[https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-\(ncov\)-infection-is-suspected-20200125](https://www.who.int/publications-detail/infection-prevention-and-control-during-health-care-when-novel-coronavirus-(ncov)-infection-is-suspected-20200125)