## Risk Assessment for International Dissemination of 2019-nCoV to the ASEAN Region

As of February 11, 2020 (2:00 PM GMT+8)



## 2019-nCoV Highlights and Situation Overview

- Revised definition of confirmed case in China: the 2019-nCoV Prevention Plan issued by the Chinese National Health Commission provided a revised definition for a confirmed case, to no longer include asymptomatic individuals with confirmed 2019-nCoV test results. Cumulative confirmed case counts in mainland China have been retrospectively revised and may show decreased numbers or lower incidence rates prior to February 7, secondary to this change in case definition.
- WHO has activated of R&D blueprint, a global strategy and preparedness plan that allows the rapid activation of R&D activities during epidemics, to accelerate diagnostics, vaccines, and therapeutics. WHO will convene a global research and innovation forum this 11-12 February 2020 to mobilize international action and enable identification of key knowledge gaps and research priorities to contribute in the control of 2019-nCoV. The forum will include members of the scientific community, researchers from Member States' public health agencies, regulatory experts, bioethicists with expertise in research in emergencies, and major funder of research related to 2019nCoV. A team from WHO has finally being permitted to visit China.
- Chinese health officials have temporarily designated the recent strain of coronavirus as the **Novel Coronavirus Pneumonia**, or **NCP**.
- Following several cases of novel coronavirus without any links to previous cases or travel history to mainland China, Singapore raised its Disease Outbreak Response System Condition (DORSCON) level to Orange from Yellow. DORSCON Orange means that the disease is considered severe and spreads easily from person to person, but has not spread widely and is being contained.
- Sarawak, Malaysia imposed a 14-day quarantine for travellers coming from Singapore in a bid to slow down the spread of the coronavirus. This comes after Singapore's DORSCON was raised to Orange.

## Cases and Deaths as of 11 February 2020

- As of February 11 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **40,740** confirmed cases, including **910** deaths.
- In China, there were 40,348<sup>1</sup> confirmed cases with 909 deaths. Confirmed cases in China include confirmed cases in Hong Kong (42<sup>2</sup>), Macao (10), and Taiwan (18)
- **Deaths outside mainland China** were reported in the Philippines (1) and Hong Kong (1)
- **392 imported cases** of 2019-nCoV have been reported in **24 countries**:

REGION	COUNTRY	CASES
ASIA PACIFIC	Vietnam	14 (5 locally acquired)
	Singapore	<b>45</b> (23 <sup>3</sup> locally acquired)
	Malaysia	18 (4 locally acquired)
	Cambodia	1
	Philippines	3
	Thailand	<b>32</b> (5 locally acquired)
	Japan	<b>161</b> <sup>4</sup> (3 locally acquired)
	South Korea	27 (11 locally acquired)
	Nepal	1
	Sri Lanka	1
	India	3
	Australia	15
	North Korea	1
AMERICAS	USA	12 (2 locally acquired)
	Canada	7 (1 locally acquired)
EUROPE	France	11 (6 locally acquired)
	Finland	1
	Germany	14 (11 locally acquired)
	Italy	3
	<b>Russian Federation</b>	2
	Spain	2 (2 locally acquired)
	Sweden	1
	United Kingdom of	8 (4 locally acquired)
	Great Britain and	
	Northern Ireland	
	Belgium	1
EASTERN	UAE	8
MEDITERRANIAN		
TOTAL		392

<sup>1</sup> Including a baby born to a mother positive for 2019-nCoV, who also tested positive just 30 hours after its birth

<sup>2</sup> 10 locally acquired of which 9 cases are included in a family outbreak

<sup>3</sup> 15 cases from 3 clusters of cases

<sup>4</sup> 135 cases (Japanese, Australian, Canadian, British, Ukrainian and Filipino) from quarantined cruise ship in Yokohama

## Map of 2019-nCoV Affected Countries



Figure 1. Map of countries with 2019-nCoV confirmed cases as of February 11, 2020 (2 PM GMT+8)



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