

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report – 97

Data as received by WHO from national authorities by 10:00 CEST, 26 April 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- Public health systems are coming under severe strain as the COVID-19 pandemic continues. Countries must also continue to focus on other health emergencies and make progress against diseases such as malaria or poliomyelitis (polio). A new analysis on malaria supports the call to minimize disruptions to malaria prevention and treatment services during the COVID-19 pandemic. More information is available in the [statement from the WHO Regional Office for Africa](#), the [statement from the WHO Regional Office for the Americas](#) and in [details](#) on the analysis.
- The WHO Regional Office for the Americas urges countries to strengthen vaccination against seasonal influenza and measles to prevent respiratory illness and vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks during the COVID-19 pandemic. More information is available [here](#).
- The core protocol for therapeutics against COVID-19 has been published by the WHO R&D Blueprint Working Group. More information is available [here](#).
- The WHO Regional Director for Europe has emphasized the need to build sustainable people-centred long-term care in the wake of COVID-19. More information is available [here](#).
- The WHO Regional Office for Europe has published key considerations for the gradual easing of the lockdown restrictions introduced by many countries in response to the spread of COVID-19 across the European Region. More information is available [here](#).

SITUATION IN NUMBERS total (new cases in last 24 hours)

Globally

2 804 796 confirmed (84 900)
193 722 deaths (6018)

European Region

1 341 851 confirmed (27 185)
122 218 deaths (2756)

Region of the Americas

1 094 846 confirmed (47 338)
56 063 deaths (2960)

Eastern Mediterranean Region

160 586 confirmed (5615)
6899 deaths (149)

Western Pacific Region

142 639 confirmed (1170)
5943 deaths (37)

South-East Asia Region

43 846 confirmed (2773)
1747 deaths (89)

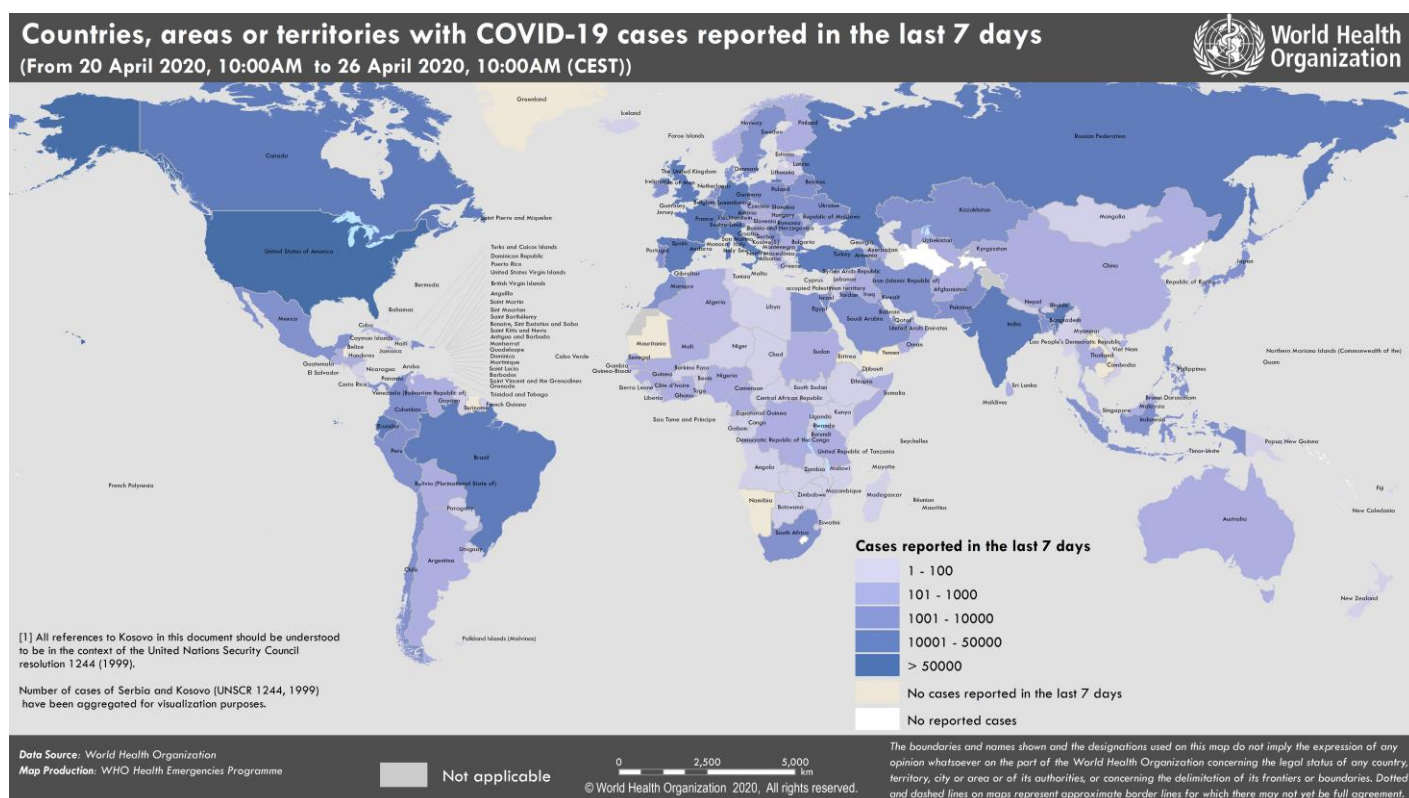
African Region

20 316 confirmed (819)
839 deaths (27)

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

Global Level Very High

Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 26 April 2020



SURVEILLANCE

Table 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, by WHO region.* Data as of 26 April 2020

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area [†]	Total confirmed [‡] cases	New confirmed cases	Total deaths	New deaths	Transmission classification [§]	Days since last reported case
Western Pacific Region						
China	84338	14	4642	0	Clusters of cases	0
Japan	13182	353	348	14	Clusters of cases	0
Singapore	12693	618	12	0	Clusters of cases	0
Republic of Korea	10728	10	242	2	Clusters of cases	0
Philippines	7294	102	494	17	Clusters of cases	0
Australia	6703	16	81	2	Clusters of cases	0
Malaysia	5742	51	98	2	Clusters of cases	0
New Zealand	1121	4	18	0	Clusters of cases	0
Viet Nam	270	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	1
Brunei Darussalam	138	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	6
Cambodia	122	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	14
Mongolia	37	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	13
Fiji	18	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	5
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	3
South-East Asia Region						
Guam	137	1	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
French Polynesia	57	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	4
New Caledonia	18	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	23
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	14	0	2	0	Pending	8
Region of the Americas						
Spain	219764	0	22524	0	Pending	1
Italy	195351	2357	26384	415	Community transmission	0
Germany	154175	1737	5640	140	Community transmission	0
The United Kingdom	148381	4913	20319	813	Community transmission	0
France	122875	1537	22580	368	Community transmission	0
Turkey	107773	2861	2706	106	Community transmission	0
Russian Federation	74588	5966	681	66	Clusters of cases	0
Belgium	45325	1032	6917	238	Community transmission	0
Netherlands	37190	655	4409	120	Community transmission	0

Switzerland	28978	383	1336	28	Community transmission	0
Portugal	23392	595	880	26	Pending	0
Ireland	18561	377	1063	234	Pending	0
Sweden	18177	610	2192	40	Community transmission	0
Israel	15398	370	199	5	Pending	0
Austria	15134	66	536	23	Pending	0
Poland	11273	381	524	30	Pending	0
Romania	10635	218	575	23	Community transmission	0
Belarus	9590	817	67	4	Clusters of cases	0
Ukraine	8617	492	209	8	Community transmission	0
Denmark	8445	235	418	15	Pending	0
Serbia	7779	296	151	7	Pending	0
Norway	7467	59	193	2	Pending	0
Czechia	7352	79	218	3	Community transmission	0
Finland	4475	80	186	9	Pending	0
Luxembourg	3711	16	85	0	Pending	0
Republic of Moldova	3304	194	94	7	Pending	0
Kazakhstan	2601	185	25	0	Pending	0
Greece	2506	16	130	0	Pending	0
Hungary	2500	57	272	10	Clusters of cases	0
Croatia	2016	7	54	3	Community transmission	0
Uzbekistan	1865	29	8	0	Clusters of cases	0
Iceland	1790	1	10	0	Community transmission	0
Armenia	1746	150	28	1	Clusters of cases	0
Estonia	1635	30	46	0	Pending	0
Azerbaijan	1617	25	21	0	Clusters of cases	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1485	57	56	2	Community transmission	0
Lithuania	1438	28	41	1	Pending	0
Slovenia	1388	15	81	1	Community transmission	0
Slovakia	1373	13	17	0	Clusters of cases	0
North Macedonia	1367	41	59	2	Clusters of cases	0
Bulgaria	1247	59	55	1	Pending	0
Cyprus	810	6	17	0	Clusters of cases	0
Latvia	804	20	12	0	Pending	0
Andorra	738	5	40	0	Community transmission	0
Albania	712	34	27	0	Clusters of cases	0
Kyrgyzstan	682	17	8	0	Pending	0
San Marino	513	0	40	0	Community transmission	1
Georgia	485	29	5	0	Community transmission	0

Malta	448	1	4	1	Pending	0
Montenegro	319	0	6	1	Clusters of cases	1
Liechtenstein	83	1	1	0	Pending	0
Monaco	68	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	12
Holy See	9	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	5
Kosovo ^[1]	731	28	20	1	Community transmission	0
Isle of Man	308	0	18	1	Pending	1
Jersey	278	2	19	0	Pending	0
Guernsey	245	0	11	1	Community transmission	1
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0	Pending	2
Gibraltar	136	3	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Greenland	11	0	0	0	Pending	20
India	26496	1990	824	49	Clusters of cases	0
Indonesia	8607	396	720	31	Community transmission	0
Bangladesh	4998	309	140	9	Pending	0
Thailand	2922	15	51	0	Pending	0
Sri Lanka	460	40	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Myanmar	146	2	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
Maldives	137	21	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Nepal	49	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	2
Bhutan	7	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	3
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	89328	1134	5650	76	Community transmission	0
Saudi Arabia	16299	1197	136	9	Clusters of cases	0
Pakistan	12723	783	269	16	Clusters of cases	0
United Arab Emirates	9813	532	71	7	Pending	0
Qatar	9358	833	10	0	Pending	0
Egypt	4319	227	307	13	Clusters of cases	0
Morocco	3897	139	159	1	Clusters of cases	0
Kuwait	2892	278	19	4	Clusters of cases	0
Bahrain	2589	71	20	12	Clusters of cases	0
Oman	1998	93	10	0	Clusters of cases	0
Iraq	1763	55	86	0	Clusters of cases	0
Afghanistan	1463	133	49	6	Clusters of cases	0
Djibouti	1008	9	2	0	Clusters of cases	0
Tunisia	939	17	38	0	Community transmission	0
Lebanon	704	8	24	2	Clusters of cases	0
Jordan	444	3	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Somalia	390	62	18	2	Sporadic cases	0
Sudan	213	39	17	1	Sporadic cases	0
Libya	61	0	2	0	Clusters of cases	1

Syrian Arab Republic	42	0	3	0	Community transmission	4
Yemen	1	0	0	0	Pending	15
occupied Palestinian territory	342	2	2	0	Clusters of cases	0
United States of America	899281	38509	46204	2151	Community transmission	0
Brazil	52995	3503	3670	357	Community transmission	0
Canada	44353	1614	2350	153	Community transmission	0
Ecuador	22719	0	576	0	Community transmission	1
Peru	21648	734	634	62	Community transmission	0
Mexico	12872	1239	1221	152	Community transmission	0
Chile	12858	552	181	7	Community transmission	0
Dominican Republic	5926	177	273	6	Community transmission	0
Panama	5338	172	154	8	Community transmission	0
Colombia	4881	320	225	10	Community transmission	0
Argentina	3701	222	179	12	Community transmission	0
Cuba	1337	52	51	2	Clusters of cases	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	807	104	44	1	Clusters of cases	0
Costa Rica	687	1	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Honduras	591	29	55	8	Clusters of cases	0
Uruguay	563	6	12	0	Clusters of cases	0
Guatemala	430	46	13	2	Clusters of cases	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	318	0	10	0	Clusters of cases	1
Jamaica	288	31	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
El Salvador	274	13	8	0	Clusters of cases	0
Paraguay	223	3	9	0	Community transmission	0
Trinidad and Tobago	115	0	8	0	Sporadic cases	3
Barbados	77	1	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Guyana	73	3	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Bahamas	72	0	11	0	Clusters of cases	1
Haiti	72	0	6	1	Clusters of cases	1
Antigua and Barbuda	24	0	3	0	Clusters of cases	3
Belize	18	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	11
Dominica	16	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	15
Grenada	15	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	5
Saint Lucia	15	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	14

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	14	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Nicaragua	11	0	3	0	Pending	1
Suriname	10	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	22
Puerto Rico	1276	0	77	26	Clusters of cases	4
Martinique	170	0	14	0	Clusters of cases	2
Guadeloupe	149	0	12	0	Clusters of cases	1
French Guiana	109	0	1	0	Clusters of cases	1
Aruba	100	0	2	0	Clusters of cases	3
Bermuda	99	0	5	0	Clusters of cases	2
Sint Maarten	73	0	12	0	Clusters of cases	2
Cayman Islands	70	4	1	0	Clusters of cases	0
United States Virgin Islands	55	1	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Saint Martin	38	0	3	1	Sporadic cases	3
Curaçao	14	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	17
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	13	1	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Montserrat	11	0	1	1	Sporadic cases	12
Turks and Caicos Islands	11	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	9
British Virgin Islands	6	1	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	26
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	5	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	8
Anguilla	3	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	22
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	18
South Africa	4361	141	86	7	Community transmission	0
Algeria	3256	129	419	4	Community transmission	0
Cameroon	1518	115	53	4	Clusters of cases	0
Ghana	1279	0	10	0	Clusters of cases	1
Nigeria	1182	87	35	3	Community transmission	0
Côte d'Ivoire	1111	34	14	0	Clusters of cases	0
Guinea	996	42	7	1	Community transmission	0
Niger	684	3	27	3	Clusters of cases	0
Burkina Faso	629	13	41	0	Community transmission	0
Senegal	614	69	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	442	26	28	0	Clusters of cases	0
Mali	370	45	21	0	Clusters of cases	0
Kenya	343	7	14	0	Clusters of cases	0
Mauritius	331	0	9	0	Community transmission	2

United Republic of Tanzania	300	0	10	0	Clusters of cases	1
Equatorial Guinea	258	46	1	0	Clusters of cases	0
Congo	200	0	8	2	Clusters of cases	1
Rwanda	183	7	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Gabon	176	4	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Madagascar	124	2	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Ethiopia	122	5	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Liberia	120	3	11	3	Clusters of cases	0
Togo	96	6	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Cabo Verde	90	2	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Sierra Leone	86	4	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Zambia	84	0	3	0	Sporadic cases	1
Uganda	75	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Mozambique	70	5	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Benin	58	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	2
Eswatini	56	16	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Guinea-Bissau	52	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Chad	46	6	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Eritrea	39	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	7
Malawi	33	0	3	0	Sporadic cases	2
Zimbabwe	31	2	4	0	Sporadic cases	0
Angola	25	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	2
Botswana	22	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	3
Central African Republic	19	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Namibia	16	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	20
Burundi	12	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	1
Seychelles	11	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	19
Gambia	10	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	5
São Tomé and Príncipe	8	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Mauritania	7	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	15
South Sudan	5	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Réunion	412	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	2
Mayotte	354	0	4	0	Clusters of cases	1
Subtotal for all Regions	2804084	84900	193709	6018		
International conveyance (Diamond Princess)	712	0	13	0	Not Applicable ^{††}	41
Grand total	2804796	84900	193722	6018		

* Countries are arranged by official WHO regions, in descending order by the number of total confirmed cases. Overseas territories^{††} are listed under the WHO region that administers them.

[†]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

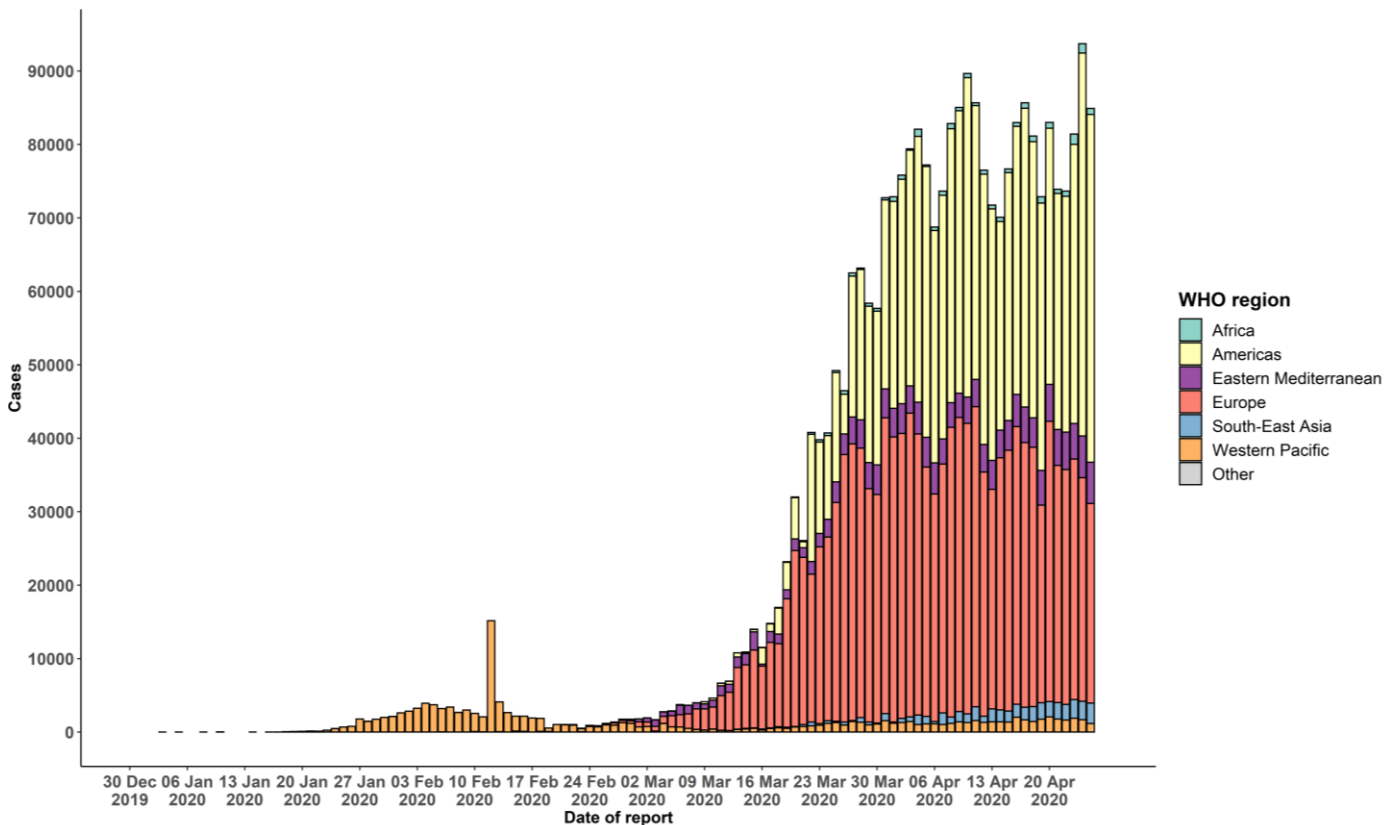
** "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status

[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 2. Epidemic curve of confirmed COVID-19, by date of report and WHO region through 26 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 free online courses to improve the response to health emergencies. COVID-19 resources are hosted on 2 learning channels: one for [courses in official WHO languages here](#) and a second for [courses in additional national languages here](#).
 - There are more than 1.5 million enrolments in the platform's courses to support the COVID-19 response. Specifically, WHO has developed courses on the following topics:
 - A general introduction to emerging respiratory viruses, including novel coronaviruses (available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#), [Spanish](#), [Bengali](#), [Hindi](#), [Hungarian](#), [Indian Sign Language](#), [Indonesian](#), [Macedonian](#), [Persian](#), [Portuguese](#), [Serbian](#), [Turkish](#) and [Vietnamese](#));

- Clinical care for Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) (available in [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#), [Spanish](#), [Indonesian](#), [Portuguese](#) and [Vietnamese](#));
- Health and safety briefing for respiratory diseases – ePROTECT (available in [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#), [Spanish](#), [Indonesian](#) and [Portuguese](#));
- Infection Prevention and Control for COVID-19 (available in [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#), [Spanish](#), [Indonesian](#), [Italian](#), [Japanese](#), [Macedonian](#), [Portuguese](#), [Serbian](#) and [Turkish](#));
- COVID-19 operational planning guidelines and partners platform to support country preparedness and response (available in [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#), [Indonesian](#) and [Portuguese](#));
- SARI treatment facility design (available in [Arabic](#), [English](#), [Italian](#) and [Portuguese](#));
- An introduction to Go.Data – field data collection, chains of transmission and contact follow-up (available in [English](#) and coming soon in additional languages);
- How to put on and remove personal protective equipment (PPE) for COVID-19 (available in [English](#) and coming soon in additional languages); and
- Standard precautions for hand hygiene (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.

Definition of COVID-19 death

COVID-19 death is defined for surveillance purposes as a death resulting from a clinically compatible illness in a probable or confirmed COVID-19 case, unless there is a clear alternative cause of death that cannot be related to COVID disease (e.g. trauma). There should be no period of complete recovery between the illness and death.

Further guidance for certification and classification (coding) of COVID-19 as cause of death is available [here](#).

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)