Vanuatu COVID-19 Surveillance Weekly Summary Report

Ministry of Health
Vanuatu Government
COVID-19

Date of report:25/06/2021 **Reporting period: 14/06/2021 - 20/06/2021** **EpiWeek (EW) of report: 24**

SUMMARY

Transmission scenario (Vanuatu classification) at the end of EW24:	**Scenario 1: No cases**
Transmission scenario (WHO WPRO classification) at the end of EW24:	**Stage 0: No cases**

It has been 111 days since the last report of a confirmed (imported) case in Vanuatu. Continuous review of syndromic and laboratory data available to date suggests that there is no evidence of clusters of locally-acquired sporadic cases, cluster of cases or community transmission. Influenza-like illness reports remain lower than previous years.

COVID-19 CONFIRMED CASES

Number of confirmed cases of COVID-19[1,2]		Current status of confirmed cases of COVID-19 cases[2,3]		Confirmed cases of COVID-19 by acquisition (cumulative)[2]	
Cumulative	**EW24**	**Active**	**Recovered**	**Imported**	**Locally-acquired**
3	0	0	3	3	0

COVID-19 CASE INVESTIGATION AND CONTACT TRACING

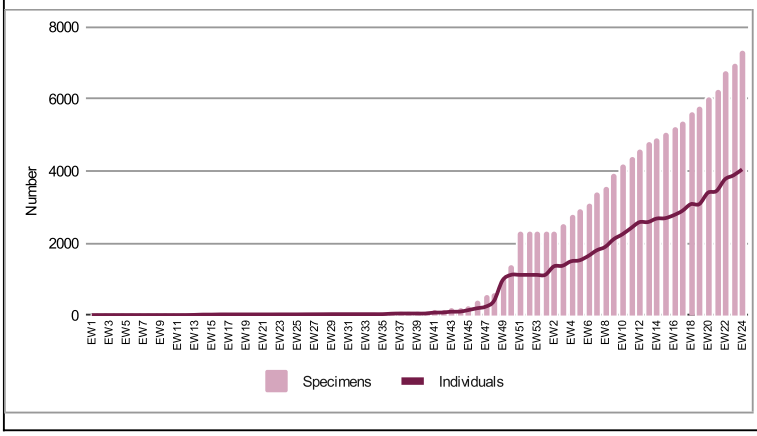
Number of suspected cases of COVID-19[1,2]		Number of probable cases of COVID-19[1,2]		Number of close contacts indentified from confirmed cases of COVID-19[1,2]	
Cumulative	**EW24**	**Cumulative**	**EW24**	**Cumulative**	**EW24**
6	0	1	0	17	0

LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE

Number of specimens tested for COVID-19 in Vanuatu[4,5,6,7]	
Cumulative	**EW24**
7351	382

Number of unique individuals tested for COVID-19 in Vanuatu[8]	
Cumulative	**EW24**
4040	164

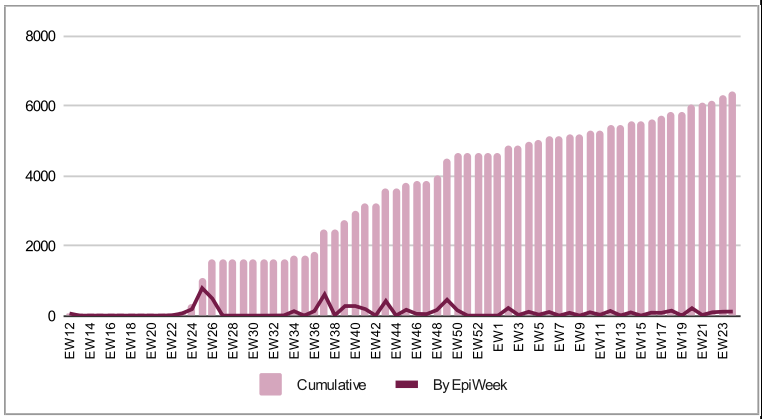
Fig 1. Cumulative number of specimens and unique individuals tested for COVID-19 in 2020 and 2021, by EpiWeek to date



TRAVELLER SURVEILLANCE

Number of travellers arriving in Vanuatu that require quarantine in 2020 and 2021		
	Cumulative	**EW24**
Total	**6388**	**115**
Adult	**6061**	**109**
Child (<18 years)	**327**	**6**
Female	**1357**	**10**
Male	**4889**	**105**

Fig 2. Number of individuals arriving in Vanuatu that require quarantine in 2020 and 2021, cumulative and by Epi Week to date



SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

Fig 3. Vanuatu Public Health Surveillance Network: Influenza-Like Illness reports for Q1-Q2, 2018-2021, by EpiWeek[6]

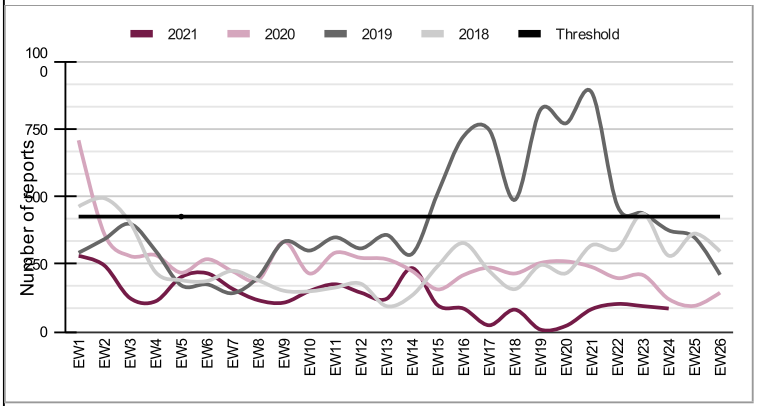
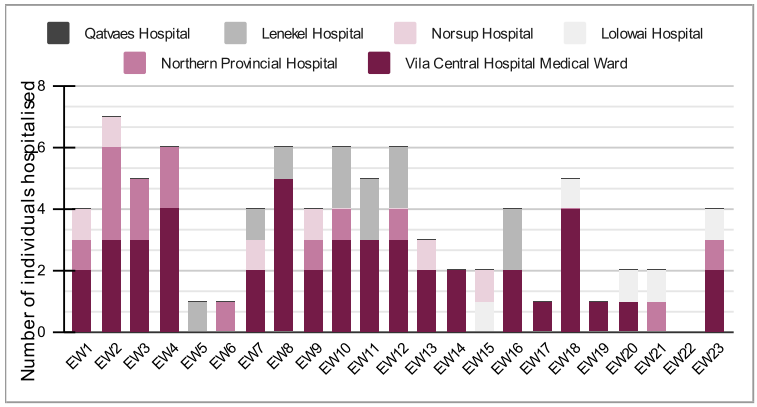


Fig 4. Number of new hospitalisations for pneumonia in 2021, by EpiWeek and hospital



[1] World Health Organization. Public health surveillance for COVID-19. Interim guidance 7 August 2020 [Available from: https://www.who.int/publications-detail-redirect/who-2019-nCoV-surveillanceguidance-2020.7. [2] Refers only to cases detected in Vanuatu (not international conveyances) and close contacts identified in Vanuatu. [3] Case status for active and recovered cases are based on clinical interpretation of available information and aligned with hospitalisation status. [4] Available laboratory data only includes the number of specimens tested and does not reflect the number of unique individuals tested. The number of specimens may includes repeat testing among the same individual. [5] Laboratory testing is qualitative detection of SARS-CoV-2 by PCR. [6] The number includes tests sent to New Caledonia between March to April 2020. [7] Laboratory testing data and data from the Vanuatu Public Health Surveillance Network often have a reporting delay of one to two weeks. [8] The number of individuals tested is an estimated number using available data for the most likely EpiWeek of testing. For individuals in quarantine, higher risk individuals have had multiple tests EW36 in 2020 and all individuals have had multiple tests since EW45 in 2020. People arriving to quarantine are estimated to be tested in the same EpiWeek of arrival to quarantine however in some instances an individuals first test may occur in the EpiWeek following arrival; for this reason, there may be discrepancies between the number of specimens tested and the number of individuals tested.

All data presented here are preliminary and may change as more reports are received. For more information, please contact nheoc@vanuatu.gov.vu