



## 2019 NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) OUTBREAK

*Last Updated: March 4, 2020; 10:30pm*

### CURRENT STATISTICS:

- Confirmed cases in China: 80,409
  - Confirmed deaths in China: 3,012
  - Confirmed discharges in China: 52,033
- Confirmed cases in the United States: 159
  - 110 people in the U.S. have been infected from either traveling, person-to-person spread, or community transmission. Cases of community transmission have been seen in multiple states, including California, Florida, New York, Oregon and Washington.
  - 49 people repatriated to the U.S. are infected with the virus, including 46 from the Diamond Princess cruise ship and 3 from Wuhan, China.
  - Confirmed deaths in the United States: 11 (California (1), Washington state (10))
- Confirmed cases outside China: More than 14,490 cases in more than 80 countries
  - Highest outbreaks outside of China:
    - South Korea: 5,766
    - Italy: 3,089
    - Iran: 2,922
    - Diamond Princess cruise ship: 706
    - Japan: 331
    - France: 285
    - Germany: 262
    - Spain: 222
    - United States: 159
    - Singapore: 112
  - Confirmed deaths outside China: 273 (Australia (2), Diamond Princess cruise ship (6), France (4), Hong Kong (2), Italy (107), Iran (92), Iraq (2), Japan (6), Philippines (1), Taiwan (1), Thailand (1), San Marino (1), South Korea (35), Spain (2), United States (11))

### CORONAVIRUS EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL:

- The emergency supplemental provides \$7.8 billion for the U.S. response to coronavirus, including:
  - More than \$4 billion to make diagnostic tests more broadly available; to support treatments; to invest in vaccine development; and to protect the integrity of medical products manufactured overseas and identify and prevent potential shortages;
  - \$2.2 billion for the CDC, including nearly \$1 billion for state and local response efforts;
  - \$20 million for disaster assistance loans for small businesses; and
  - \$1.25 billion for the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development
- The package also includes a bipartisan provision that would allow the home to be an originating site for purposes of telehealth during this public health emergency, allowing more patients to get the care they need at home to avoid potentially overcrowded health care facilities, especially in rural areas.

### U.S. GOVERNMENT ACTIONS:

- A public health emergency has been declared in the United States.

- The U.S. travel advisories for China and Iran, and parts of Italy and South Korea are at Level 4, meaning that no American should travel at this time. The travel advisories for the rest of Italy and South Korea, as well as Mongolia, are at Level 3, advising that Americans should reconsider travel. The travel advisories for Japan, Hong Kong, and Macau are at Level 2, urging high-risk travels to take precautions.
  - A travel ban is currently in effect for foreign nationals who have been in China or Iran in the previous 14 days.
  - In addition, individuals traveling to the U.S. from certain countries will be screened for symptoms before boarding the flight and upon landing in the U.S.
- CDC has expanded coronavirus testing to all U.S. patients with an order from a doctor for testing. Clinicians should “use their judgment to determine if a patient has signs and symptoms compatible with COVID-19 and whether the patient should be tested.”
  - At least 54 public health laboratories in the United States are able to perform the CDC diagnostic test. CDC expects that all public health laboratories will soon validate and be able to perform the revised diagnostic test.
  - FDA has announced a policy change that would expedite availability of diagnostics, by allowing certain laboratories to use validated COVID-19 diagnostics before FDA has completed review of their Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) request.
  - Commercial laboratories will begin performing diagnostic tests in the coming week.
- While there are currently no proven therapeutics, some drugs are being used on a compassionate use basis and being tested in clinical trials in the U.S. and China. In addition, NIH and pharmaceutical companies are working on targeted development of new therapeutics specifically for COVID-19.
- NIH and pharmaceutical companies are working on a vaccine. Dr. Fauci anticipates that at least one vaccine candidate will be ready for human testing in roughly six weeks.
- FDA is monitoring potential drug and medical device shortages. FDA has identified 20 drugs which solely source their active pharmaceutical ingredients or finished drug products from china. One human drug is currently in a shortage related to a site affected by coronavirus.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE OUTBREAK:**

- On February 28, the WHO raised its risk assessment of the virus to “very high” – the highest level short of declaring a global pandemic.
- On February 24, the WHO-China mission, which included American experts from the CDC and NIH, concluded. The mission found that: in Wuhan the epidemic peaked between January 23 and February 2, and has been declining since then; there has been no significant change in the DNA of the virus; the fatality rate is between 2% and 4% in Wuhan, and 0.7% outside Wuhan; and that for people with mild disease, the recovery time is about two weeks, while people with severe or critical disease recover in three to six weeks.

#### **PANDEMIC AND ALL-HAZARDS PREPAREDNESS AND ADVANCING INNOVATION ACT:**

- On June 24, 2019, President Trump signed the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Advancing Innovation Act (PAHPAIA), which reauthorized our nation’s public health preparedness and response programs to give our federal, state, and local officials the tools they need to quickly and effectively respond to ongoing threats.