



2019 NOVEL CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) OUTBREAK

Last Updated: March 3, 2020; 10:30pm

CURRENT STATISTICS:

- Confirmed cases in China: 80,270
 - Confirmed deaths in China: 2,981
 - Confirmed discharges in China: 49,879
- Confirmed cases in the United States: 124
 - 76 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, Oregon and Washington.
 - 48 people repatriated to the U.S. are infected with the virus, including 45 from the Diamond Princess cruise ship and 3 from Wuhan, China.
 - Confirmed deaths in the United States: 9 (Washington state)
- Confirmed cases outside China: More than 12,850 cases in more than 70 countries
 - Highest outbreaks outside of China:
 - South Korea: 5,328
 - Italy: 2,502
 - Iran: 2,336
 - Diamond Princess cruise ship: 706
 - Japan: 293
 - France: 204
 - Germany: 196
 - Spain: 165
 - United States: 124
 - Singapore: 110
 - Confirmed deaths outside China: 222 (Australia (1), Diamond Princess cruise ship (7), France (4), Hong Kong (2), Italy (79), Iran (77), Japan (6), Philippines (1), Taiwan (1), Thailand (1), San Marino (1), South Korea (32), Spain (1), United States (9))

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 advisory for Japan is 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 before boarding the flight and upon landing in the U.S.
- CDC has developed a real time Reverse Transcription-Polymerase Chain Reaction (rRT-PCR) test that can diagnose COVID-19 in respiratory and serum samples from clinical specimens.

- Approximately 40 public health laboratories in the United States are able to perform the 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.
- 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.
- According to the WHO, most patients with 2019-nCoV infection seem to have mild disease, and about 20% appear to progress to severe disease, including pneumonia, respiratory failure, and in some cases death.

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.