

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report – 96

Data as received by WHO from national authorities by 10:00 CEST, 25 April 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- WHO, together with heads of state, global health leaders, private sector partners and other stakeholders launched the Access To COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, a global collaboration to accelerate the development, production and equitable access to new COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines. More information including the WHO Director General’s [opening remarks](#), [full list of participants](#), and the group’s [statement](#), are available.
- Although some governments have suggested that the detection of antibodies to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, could serve as the basis for an “immunity passport” or “risk-free certificate”, there is currently no evidence that people who have recovered from COVID-19 and have antibodies are protected from a second infection. More information is available [here](#).
- WHO has seen a dramatic increase in the number of cyber-attacks directed at its staff, and email scams targeting the public. WHO asks the public to remain vigilant against fraudulent emails and recommends using reliable sources to obtain factual information about COVID-19 and other health issues. More information is available [here](#).

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

Globally

2 719 897 confirmed (93 716)

187 705 deaths (5767)

European Region

1 314 666 confirmed (30 450)

119 463 deaths (2940)

Region of the Americas

1 047 508 confirmed (52 138)

53 103 deaths (2520)

Eastern Mediterranean Region

154 971 confirmed (5676)

6750 deaths (142)

Western Pacific Region

141 470 confirmed (1688)

5906 deaths (37)

South-East Asia Region

41 073 confirmed (2501)

1658 deaths (104)

African Region

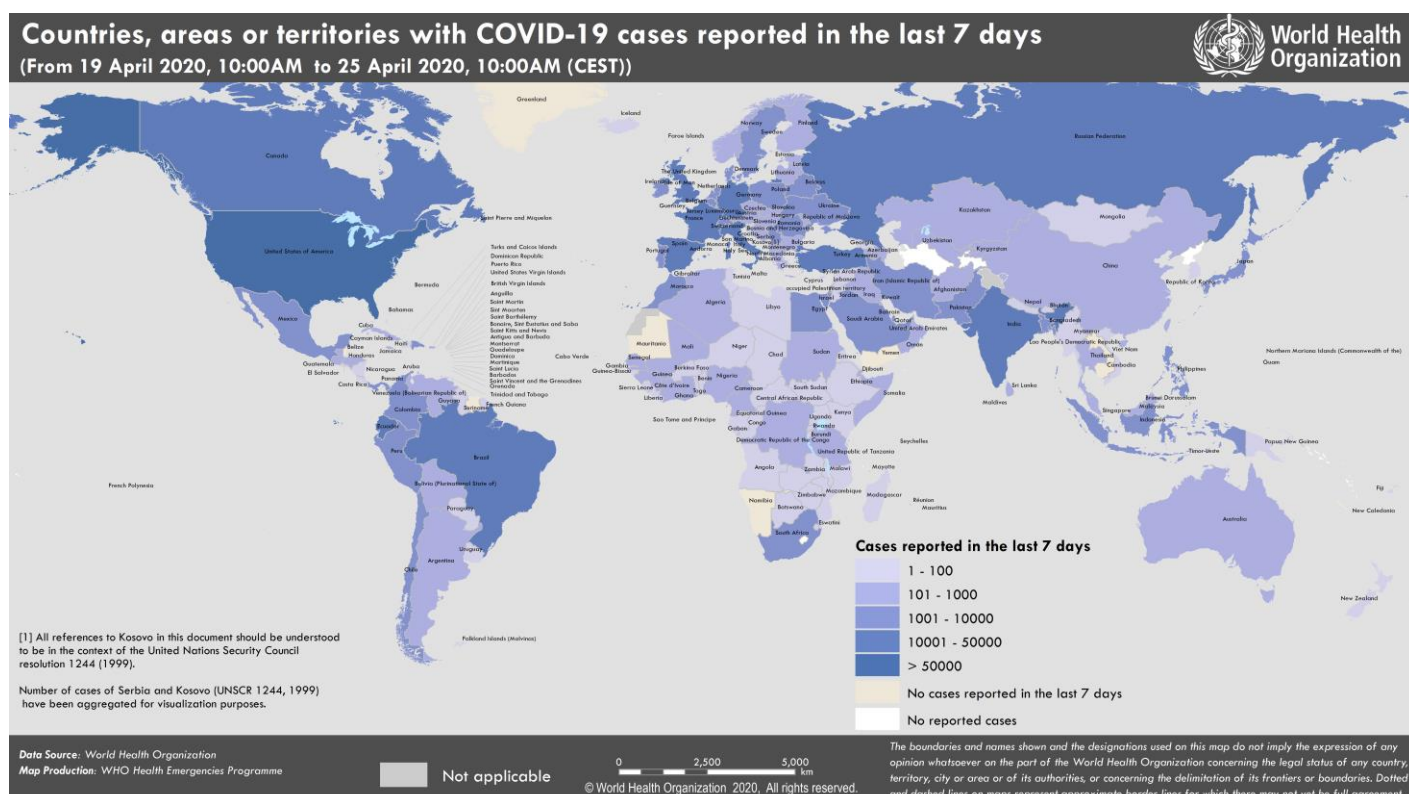
19 497 confirmed (1263)

812 deaths (24)

WHO RISK ASSESSMENT

Global Level Very High

Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 25 April 2020



SURVEILLANCE

Table 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths, by WHO region.* Data as of 25 April 2020

Reporting Country/ Territory/Area [†]	Total confirmed [‡] cases	Total confirmed new cases	Total deaths	Total new deaths	Transmission classification [§]	Days since last reported case
Western Pacific Region						
China	84325	14	4642	0	Clusters of cases	0
Japan	12829	441	334	17	Clusters of cases	0
Singapore	12075	897	12	0	Clusters of cases	0
Republic of Korea	10718	10	240	0	Clusters of cases	0
Philippines	7192	211	477	15	Clusters of cases	0
Australia	6687	20	79	3	Clusters of cases	0
Malaysia	5691	88	96	1	Clusters of cases	0
New Zealand	1117	3	18	1	Clusters of cases	0
Viet Nam	270	2	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Brunei Darussalam	138	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	5
Cambodia	122	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	13
Mongolia	36	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	19	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	12
Fiji	18	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	4
Papua New Guinea	8	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Territories**						
Guam	136	1	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
French Polynesia	57	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	3
New Caledonia	18	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	22
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	14	0	2	0	Pending	7
European Region						
Spain	219764	6740	22524	367	Pending	0
Italy	192994	3021	25969	420	Community transmission	0
Germany	152438	2055	5500	179	Community transmission	0
The United Kingdom	143468	5386	19506	768	Community transmission	0
France	121338	1755	22212	389	Community transmission	0
Turkey	104912	3122	2600	109	Community transmission	0
Russian Federation	68622	0	615	0	Clusters of cases	1
Belgium	44293	1496	6679	189	Community transmission	0
Netherlands	36535	806	4289	112	Community transmission	0

Switzerland	28595	181	1308	41	Community transmission	0
Portugal	22797	444	854	34	Pending	0
Ireland	18184	577	829	35	Pending	0
Sweden	17567	812	2152	131	Community transmission	0
Austria	15068	83	513	5	Pending	0
Israel	15028	225	194	2	Pending	0
Poland	10892	381	494	40	Pending	0
Romania	10417	321	552	25	Community transmission	0
Belarus	8773	751	63	3	Clusters of cases	0
Denmark	8210	137	403	9	Pending	0
Ukraine	8125	478	201	8	Community transmission	0
Serbia	7483	207	144	5	Pending	0
Norway	7408	63	191	11	Pending	0
Czechia	7273	85	215	2	Community transmission	0
Finland	4395	111	177	5	Pending	0
Luxembourg	3695	30	85	2	Pending	0
Republic of Moldova	3110	184	87	7	Pending	0
Greece	2490	27	130	5	Pending	0
Hungary	2443	60	262	12	Clusters of cases	0
Kazakhstan	2416	391	25	6	Pending	0
Croatia	2009	28	51	1	Community transmission	0
Uzbekistan	1836	58	8	1	Clusters of cases	0
Iceland	1789	0	10	0	Community transmission	1
Estonia	1605	13	46	1	Pending	0
Armenia	1596	73	27	3	Clusters of cases	0
Azerbaijan	1592	44	21	1	Clusters of cases	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1428	15	54	1	Community transmission	0
Lithuania	1410	0	40	0	Pending	1
Slovenia	1373	7	80	1	Community transmission	0
Slovakia	1360	35	17	2	Clusters of cases	0
North Macedonia	1326	26	57	1	Clusters of cases	0
Bulgaria	1188	91	54	2	Pending	0
Cyprus	804	9	17	0	Clusters of cases	0
Latvia	784	6	12	1	Pending	0
Andorra	733	7	40	2	Community transmission	0
Albania	678	0	28	0	Clusters of cases	1
Kyrgyzstan	665	9	8	0	Pending	0
San Marino	513	12	40	0	Community transmission	0
Georgia	456	25	5	0	Community transmission	0

Malta	447	2	3	0	Pending	0
Montenegro	319	3	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
Liechtenstein	82	0	1	0	Pending	6
Monaco	68	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	11
Holy See	9	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	4
Territories**						
Kosovo ^[1]	703	34	19	0	Community transmission	0
Isle of Man	308	1	17	1	Pending	0
Jersey	276	21	19	1	Pending	0
Guernsey	245	2	10	0	Community transmission	0
Faroe Islands	187	0	0	0	Pending	1
Gibraltar	133	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	7
Greenland	11	0	0	0	Pending	19
South-East Asia Region						
India	24506	1429	775	57	Clusters of cases	0
Indonesia	8211	436	689	42	Community transmission	0
Bangladesh	4689	503	131	4	Pending	0
Thailand	2907	53	51	1	Pending	0
Sri Lanka	420	52	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Myanmar	144	5	5	0	Clusters of cases	0
Maldives	116	22	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Nepal	49	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Timor-Leste	24	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	1
Bhutan	7	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	2
Eastern Mediterranean Region						
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	88194	1168	5574	93	Community transmission	0
Saudi Arabia	15102	1172	127	6	Clusters of cases	0
Pakistan	11940	785	253	16	Clusters of cases	0
United Arab Emirates	9281	525	64	8	Pending	0
Qatar	8525	761	10	0	Pending	0
Egypt	4092	201	294	7	Clusters of cases	0
Morocco	3758	190	158	3	Clusters of cases	0
Kuwait	2614	215	15	1	Clusters of cases	0
Bahrain	2518	301	8	0	Clusters of cases	0
Oman	1905	189	10	2	Clusters of cases	0
Iraq	1708	31	86	3	Clusters of cases	0
Afghanistan	1330	104	43	3	Clusters of cases	0
Djibouti	999	13	2	0	Clusters of cases	0
Tunisia	922	4	38	0	Community transmission	0
Lebanon	696	8	22	0	Clusters of cases	0
Jordan	441	4	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Somalia	328	0	16	0	Sporadic cases	1
Sudan	174	0	16	0	Sporadic cases	1
Libya	61	1	2	0	Clusters of cases	0

Syrian Arab Republic	42	0	3	0	Community transmission	3
Yemen	1	0	0	0	Pending	14
Territories**						
occupied Palestinian territory	340	4	2	0	Clusters of cases	0
Region of the Americas						
United States of America	860772	30719	44053	1742	Community transmission	0
Brazil	49492	3735	3313	407	Community transmission	0
Canada	42739	1926	2197	169	Community transmission	0
Ecuador	22719	11536	576	16	Community transmission	0
Peru	20914	1664	572	42	Community transmission	0
Chile	12306	494	174	6	Community transmission	0
Mexico	11633	1089	1069	99	Community transmission	0
Dominican Republic	5749	206	267	2	Community transmission	0
Panama	5166	174	146	2	Community transmission	0
Colombia	4561	205	215	9	Community transmission	0
Argentina	3479	139	167	8	Community transmission	0
Cuba	1285	50	49	6	Clusters of cases	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	703	31	43	3	Clusters of cases	0
Costa Rica	686	5	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Honduras	562	43	47	0	Clusters of cases	0
Uruguay	557	8	12	0	Clusters of cases	0
Guatemala	384	42	11	1	Clusters of cases	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	318	20	10	0	Clusters of cases	0
El Salvador	261	11	8	0	Clusters of cases	0
Jamaica	257	14	7	1	Clusters of cases	0
Paraguay	220	7	9	0	Community transmission	0
Trinidad and Tobago	115	0	8	0	Sporadic cases	2
Barbados	76	0	6	0	Clusters of cases	1
Bahamas	72	2	11	2	Clusters of cases	0
Haiti	72	10	5	1	Clusters of cases	0
Guyana	70	3	7	0	Clusters of cases	0
Antigua and Barbuda	24	0	3	0	Clusters of cases	2
Belize	18	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	10
Dominica	16	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	14
Grenada	15	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	1
Saint Kitts and Nevis	15	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	4
Saint Lucia	15	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	13

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	14	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Nicaragua	11	1	3	1	Pending	0
Suriname	10	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	21
Territories**						
Puerto Rico	1276	0	51	3	Clusters of cases	3
Martinique	170	0	14	0	Clusters of cases	1
Guadeloupe	149	1	12	0	Clusters of cases	0
French Guiana	109	2	1	0	Clusters of cases	0
Aruba	100	0	2	0	Clusters of cases	2
Bermuda	99	0	5	0	Clusters of cases	1
Sint Maarten	73	0	12	0	Clusters of cases	1
Cayman Islands	66	0	1	0	Clusters of cases	3
United States Virgin Islands	54	0	3	0	Clusters of cases	3
Saint Martin	38	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	2
Curaçao	14	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	16
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	12	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	2
Montserrat	11	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	11
Turks and Caicos Islands	11	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	8
Saint Barthélemy	6	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	25
Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba	5	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	7
British Virgin Islands	5	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	1
Anguilla	3	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	21
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	17
African Region						
South Africa	4220	267	79	4	Community transmission	0
Algeria	3127	120	415	8	Community transmission	0
Cameroon	1403	2	49	0	Clusters of cases	0
Ghana	1279	125	10	1	Clusters of cases	0
Nigeria	1095	114	32	1	Community transmission	0
Côte d'Ivoire	1077	73	14	0	Clusters of cases	0
Guinea	954	92	6	0	Community transmission	0
Niger	681	10	24	0	Clusters of cases	0
Burkina Faso	616	16	41	3	Community transmission	0
Senegal	545	66	7	1	Clusters of cases	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	416	22	28	3	Clusters of cases	0
Kenya	336	16	14	0	Clusters of cases	0
Mauritius	331	0	9	0	Community transmission	1
Mali	325	16	21	0	Clusters of cases	0

United Republic of Tanzania	300	15	10	0	Clusters of cases	0
Equatorial Guinea	212	128	1	0	Clusters of cases	0
Congo	200	14	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Rwanda	176	22	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Gabon	172	6	3	1	Clusters of cases	0
Madagascar	122	1	0	0	Clusters of cases	0
Ethiopia	117	1	3	0	Clusters of cases	0
Liberia	117	16	8	0	Clusters of cases	0
Togo	90	2	6	0	Clusters of cases	0
Cabo Verde	88	21	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Zambia	84	8	3	0	Sporadic cases	0
Sierra Leone	82	18	3	2	Clusters of cases	0
Uganda	75	12	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Mozambique	65	24	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Benin	58	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	1
Guinea-Bissau	52	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Chad	40	6	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Eswatini	40	9	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Eritrea	39	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	6
Malawi	33	0	3	0	Sporadic cases	1
Zimbabwe	29	1	4	0	Sporadic cases	0
Angola	25	0	2	0	Sporadic cases	1
Botswana	22	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	2
Central African Republic	19	3	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Namibia	16	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	19
Burundi	12	1	1	0	Sporadic cases	0
Seychelles	11	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	18
Gambia	10	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	4
São Tomé and Príncipe	8	0	0	0	Sporadic cases	1
Mauritania	7	0	1	0	Sporadic cases	14
South Sudan	5	1	0	0	Sporadic cases	0
Territories**						
Réunion	412	0	0	0	Clusters of cases	412
Mayotte	354	15	4	0	Clusters of cases	354
Subtotal for all Regions	2719185	93716	187692	5767		
International conveyance (Diamond Princess)	712	0	13	0	Not Applicable ^{††}	39
Grand total	2719897	93716	187705	5767		

*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

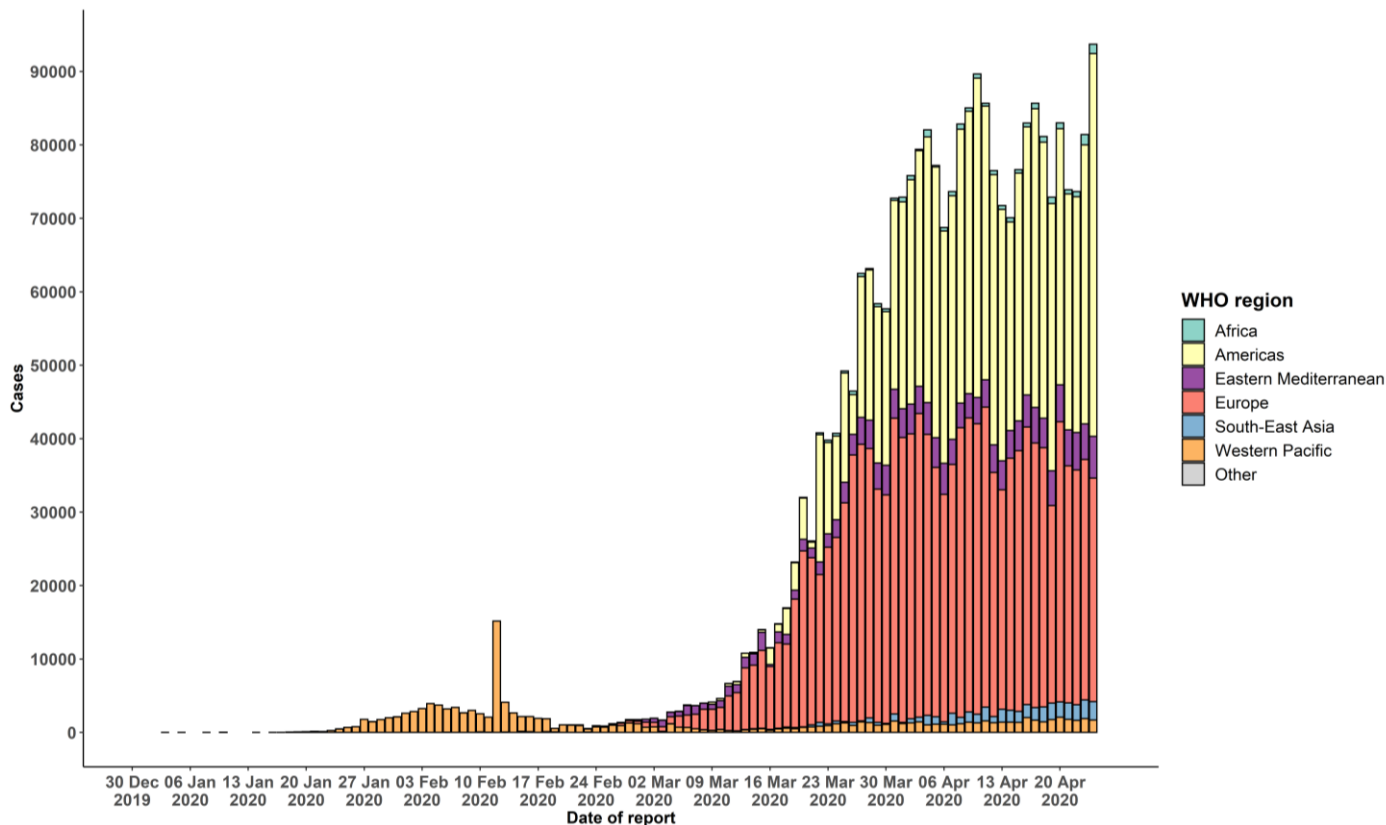
** "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status

[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 25 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)