

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Situation Report No. 14 - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia



Data as reported by national authorities by 23:59 local time 28 March 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- Over 51,000 tests were conducted for suspected cases;
- Out of a total of 1,203 confirmed cases, 4 are in critical condition, and 37 recovered and were discharged;
- Fourth mortality was reported in Riyadh for a male Saudi national;
- Out of 191 new cases reported over the past two days, 20 were travel related, and 171 were contacts of previous cases;
- Distribution of new cases over the past 2 days: 87 in Riyadh, 25 in Jeddah, 25 in Madinah, 22 in Makkah, 22 in Qatif, remaining cases are distributed in other localities;
- To report COVID-19 suspected cases either call the 937 hotline or through the "Mawid" application of the Ministry of Health.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Total (new) cases in last 24 hours

Globally

571,678 confirmed (62,514)

26,494 deaths (3,159)

Eastern Mediterranean Region

38,931 confirmed (3,682)

2,508 deaths (172)

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

1,203 confirmed (191 in 2 days)

4 deaths (1)

IMPORTANT LINKS

◆ Daily COVID-19 updates on MoH

Twitter account, link:

<https://twitter.com/saudimoh>

◆ To obtain WHO's COVID-19 global

situation reports:

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease/s/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>

◆ Ministry of Health website:

<https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Pages/default.aspx>

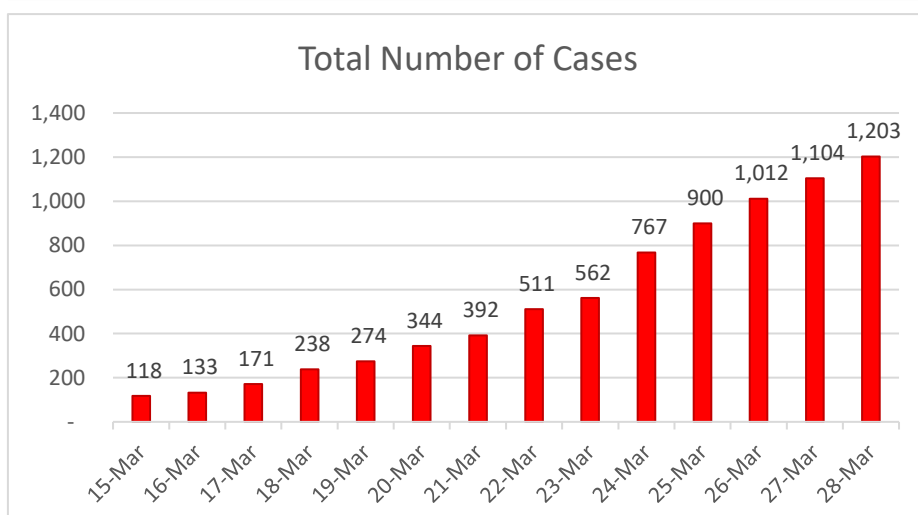
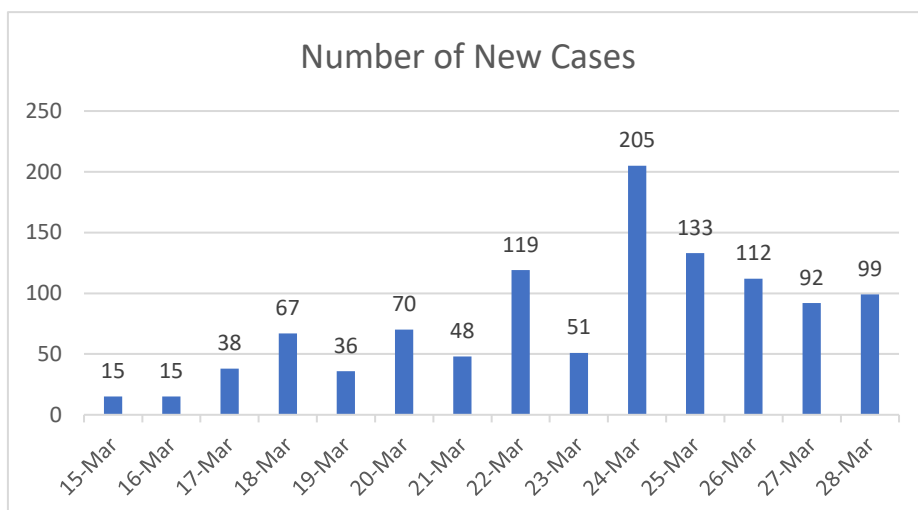
◆ To download "Mawid" application, go to App store or Google play, the Ministry of Health web page:

<https://www.moh.gov.sa/en/Support/Pages/MobileApp.aspx>

◆ The National Focal Person for COVID-19

is Dr. Abdullah Asiri, Assistant Deputy for Preventive Health, Ministry of Health,

email: AbdullahM.Asiri@moh.gov.sa



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 travellers, awareness-raising in the population and risk communication.