Diamond Princess Situation Report

22 Feb 2020 16:00 (Tokyo) Prepared by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and supported by the World Health Organization

We sincerely thank all those who are working on this complicated issue for their cooperation, which will contribute to stopping this outbreak as soon as possible and potentially saving lives.

Summary

Substantial transmission was very likely occurring aboard the ship prior to quarantine at Yokohama. Symptomatic cases among passengers peaked on 7 February. Transmission

Numbers

644 confirmed cases (17.3% of persons aboard on 5 Feb), including 539 passengers and 105 crew; 2 fatal cases

3063 respiratory specimens tested, 634 positive (20.7% positive; includes double tests);

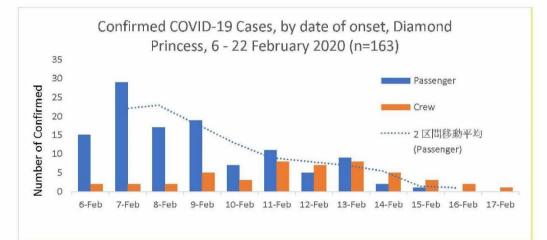
3711 persons aboard on 5 Feb;

57 countries/areas represented

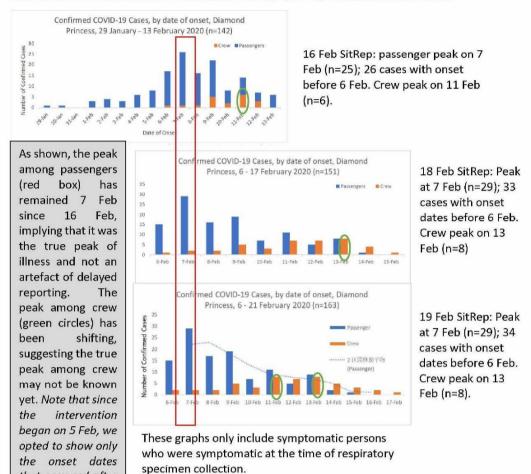
continued within some cabins and among some of the crew. More than half of the confirmed cases were asymptomatic at the time of respiratory specimen collection. This is likely related to the testing of all passengers, irrespective of symptoms. It is not clear in which phase of infection that asymptomatic confirmed passengers were tested. Almost all passengers tested negative have disembarked.

Highlights

- All passengers have disembarked except approximately 30 close contacts of confirmed cases.
- Disembarked passengers should stay home for 14 days unless absolutely necessary.
- On Feb 20, two deaths were confirmed among persons disembarked on 10 and 12 Feb: (https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage 09652.html).
- The second Field Briefing is available at: <u>https://www.niid.go.jp/niid/en/2019-ncov-e/9417-covid-dp-fe-02.html</u>



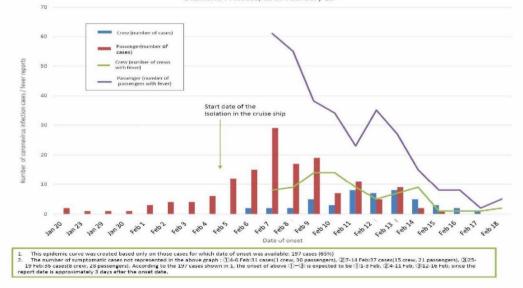
An additional 34 confirmed cases (all of which were passengers) had onset dates before February 6th, which was the first full day of quarantine.

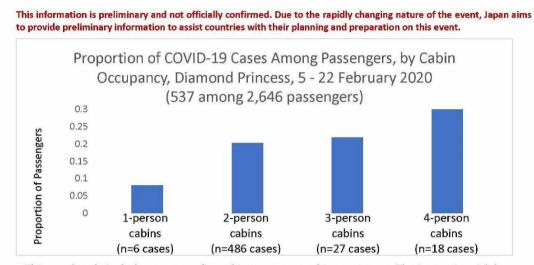


Confirmed cases of COVID-19 and fever reports on the cruise ship, by date of onset, Diamond Princess, as of February 19

that occurred after

that date.





This graph only includes cases confirmed in passenger cabins, not crew. The increasing risk by occupancy suggests that transmission within cabins occurred, perhaps more so than transmission between cabins. Such a scenario is expected due to the nature of the isolation by cabin.

Overall attack rate of COVID-19 cases among crew and passengers (symptomatic, asymptomatic), 5-20 Feb 2020 (N=3711)

	Overall AR				
Crew	0.10(105/1045)				
Passengers	0.20(539/2666)				
Symptomatic	0.09(230/2666)				
Asymptomatic	0.12(309/2666)				

This table provides a comparison of the overall attack rates between crew and passenger populations on board Diamond Princess for 5-22 February. There is additional stratification of data for passengers based on whether they were asymptomatic or symptomatic at the time of respiratory specimen collection. The overall attack rate for passengers is higher than for crew, both asymptomatic and symptomatic, but nearly all passengers have been tested by PCR, whereas crew have not.

Age group	Crew Attack Rate	Passengers Attack Rate			
00-09	0(0/0)	0.06(1/16)			
10-19	0(0/1)	0.23(5/22)			
20-29	0.08(23/298)	0.18(9/49)			
30-39	0.11(41/368)	0.12(7/59)			
40-49	0.11(28/262)	0.05(4/73)			
50-59	0.11(11/97)	0.16(48/301)			
60-69	0.11(2/19)	0.20(177/904)			
70-79	0(0/0)	0.23(234/1015)			
80-89	0(0/0)	0.24(52/216)			
90-99	0(0/0)	0.18(2/11)			

Attack rate of COVID-19 Cases by age group for 5-21 Feb 2020 (N=3711)

This table compares the attack rates of COVID-19 for crew and passenger populations on board the Diamond Princess by age group, 5-22 Feb. Note that testing of all crew began recently, so results are pending.

Disembarkation Procedures

Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) and Ministry of Foreign Affairs met with embassy officials on 15 February and clarified discharging procedures:

- Each passenger had a PCR test during the quarantine period. If the test was negative and the passenger passed the health screening on the day of disembarkation and has not shared a cabin with a confirmed case, the passenger was disembarked. Testing is not a global requirement or scientific standard but an additional service the Government of Japan is providing for passengers.
- Anyone who is a close contact of a confirmed case had his or her quarantine period reset on the last day of contact with the confirmed case. The definition of a "close contact" has been updated to only the individual who stays in the same cabin as a confirmed case.
- As an additional precaution, disembarked passengers should stay home for 14 days unless absolutely necessary.

	Date of		Passengers						
Day of Quarantine	Onset (n cases)	Crew	Total	In cabins with a confirmed case	In cabins without a confirmed case				
12	17 Feb (1)	1	0	0	0				
11	16 Feb (2)	2	0	0	0				
10	15 Feb (4)	3	1	0 [1]	0-1				
9	14 Feb (7)	5	2	1 [0]	1				
8	13 Feb (17)	8	9	4 [3]	2-5				
7	12 Feb (12)	7	5	0 [2]	3-5				
6	11 Feb (19)	8	11	3 [1]	7-8				
5	10 Feb (10)	3	7	3 [1]	3-4				
4	9 Feb (24)	5	19	6 [9]	4-13				
3	8 Feb (19)	2	17	1[7]	9-16				
2	7 Feb (31)	2	29	4 [10]	15-25				
1	6 Feb (17)	2	15	1 [6]	9-14				
	Total	48	115	23 [40]	52-92				

Characteristics of COVID-19 Cases with reported on-set dates of 6 – 17 Feb 2020 (n=163).

The number in brackets represents the number of additional confirmed cases in the same cabin with an unknown onset date. Due to that uncertainty, the column to the right presents a range.

Brief Description of Quarantine Procedures

- Early morning on 5 February, confirmed cases were identified aboard Diamond Princess. MHLW requested all passengers and crew to stay in their rooms.
- Passengers were informed they needed to stay 14 days and that their stay could be extended if they were exposed to additional risk (i.e. close contact).
- Thermometers were distributed to all passengers aboard to check body temperature regularly. They were requested to call the "Fever Call Center," which was established on board, if they presented fever above 37.5. The "Center" would then send health staff for medical screening and respiratory specimen collection.
- Anyone developing serious illness (for any morbidity) was referred to the Medical Center on board, where O₂ and essential health-care services are available.
- Anyone with a positive PCR test has been disembarked and transferred to isolation.
- Staff who work on the ship follow the WHO Guidelines for Infection Prevention and Control.

Medical Care in the Diamond Princess

More than 200 people were involved in the medical operations on board every day, including specimen collection, patient care, mental health, drug delivery. MHLW has also sent medications, medical supplies (surgical mask, isolation gown, N95 mask, DS2 mask, face shield) and sanitary items (mask, thermometer, antiseptic wipe, and antiseptic solution) to the ship.

Epidemiological investigations and environmental sampling are being conducted.

Countries and areas with citizens aboard and number of confirmed cases (newly reported).	Countries and	areas with citizen	s aboard and	number of a	confirmed cas	ses (newly reported).
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Argentina	2	(00)	Greece			Macao			Romania	2	(00)
Australia	47	(00)	Honduras			Malaysia	2	(00)	Russia	3	(00)
Bosnia			Hong Kong, SAR	53	(00)	Mauritius			Serbia		
Brazil			Hungary			Mexico			Singapore		
Bulgaria			India	14	(04)	Moldova			Slovakia		
Canada	48	(00)	Indonesia	7	(03)	Montenegro			Slovenia	2	(00)
Chile	1	(00)	Ireland			Myanmar	1	(01)	S. Africa		
China	2	(00)	Israel	4	(00)	Nepal			Sri Lanka		
Colombia	1	(00)	Italy	2	(00)	Netherlands			Switzerland		
Croatia			Jamaica			New Zealand	3	(00)	Taiwan	5	(00)
Finland			Japan	271	(05)	N. Macedonia	1	(00)	Thailand	4	(01)
France	3	(00)	Kazakhstan			Peru			Ukraine	2	(00)
Germany	2	(00)	Korea			Philippines	59	(07)	USA	89	(00)
Great Britain	11	(03)	Kyrgyzstan	1	(00)	Poland			Viet Nam		
						Portugal	2	(01)	Total	644	(25)