

This information is preliminary and not officially confirmed. Due to the rapidly changing nature of the event, Japan aims to provide preliminary information to assist countries with their planning and preparation on this event.

Diamond Princess Situation Report

21 Feb 2020 15:00 (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

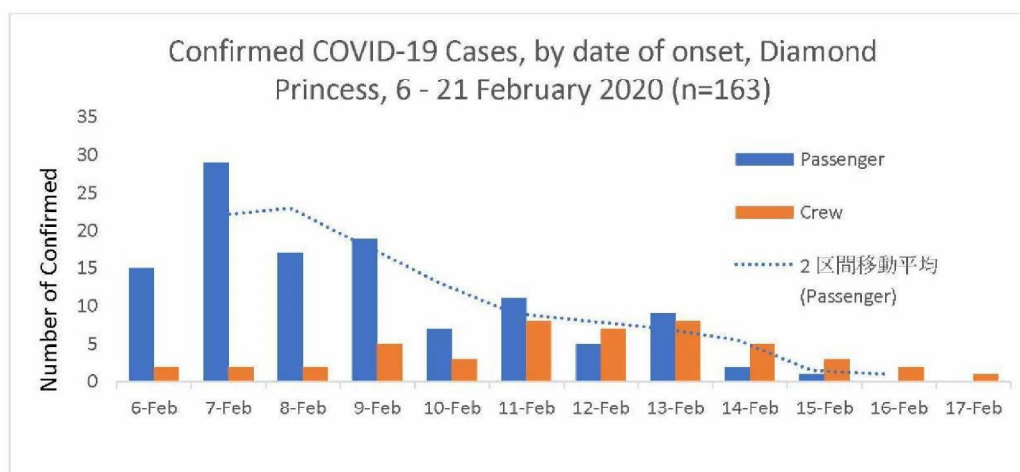
No cases were confirmed today. More than 2000 persons have disembarked. Substantial transmission was very likely occurring aboard the ship prior to quarantine at Yokohama. Symptomatic cases among passengers peaked on 7 February. Transmission continued within some cabins and among some of the crew. More than half of the confirmed cases were asymptomatic at the time of respiratory specimen collection. This may be 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. Japan is working with the ship owner, WHO and international partners to provide safe and efficient release from isolation.

Highlights

- On Feb 20, two deaths were confirmed among persons disembarked on 10 and 12 Feb.
- Disembarked passengers are asked to stay home for 14 days unless absolutely necessary.
- No new COVID-19 cases were confirmed today. Systematic crew testing has begun, and results are pending.
- Another (approx.) 450 persons disembarked today.
- In total, 318(51%) confirmed cases were asymptomatic at the time of respiratory specimen collection. The number of asymptomatic cases who later developed symptoms is not available at this moment.

The two cruise ship-related COVID-19 deaths were reported on 20 Feb. The first case was of a male in his 80s who had tested PCR-positive on 12 Feb but had already been disembarked and was receiving care on 11 Feb due to acute respiratory distress. Cause of death was determined to be novel coronavirus (COVID-19) infectious disease. The second case was of a female in her 80s who had tested PCR-positive on 12 Feb and had been transferred to a hospital on the same day. Cause of death was determined to be pneumonia.

(https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_09652.html & https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/newpage_09693.html).



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Numbers

619 confirmed cases (16.7% of persons aboard on 5 Feb), including 537 passengers and 82 crew; 2 fatal cases

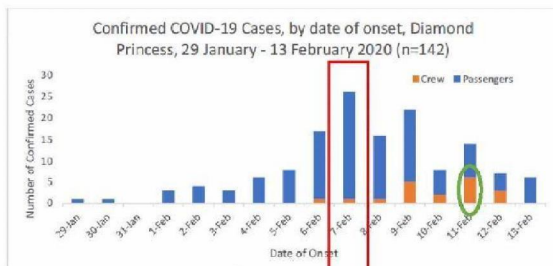
3063 respiratory specimens tested, 634 positive (20.7% positive; includes double tests);

3711 persons aboard on 5 Feb;

57 countries/areas represented

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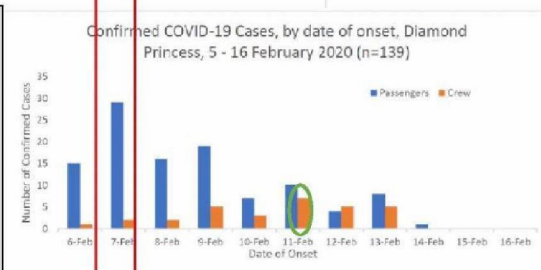
An additional 34 confirmed cases (all of which were passengers) had onset dates before February 6th, which was the first full day of quarantine.



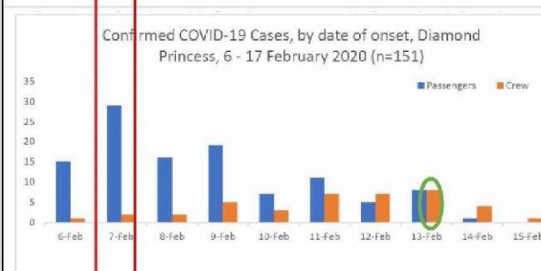
16 Feb SitRep: passenger peak on 7 Feb (n=25); 26 cases with onset before 6 Feb. Crew peak on 11 Feb (n=6).

As shown, the peak among passengers (red box) has remained 7 Feb since 16 Feb, implying that it was the true peak of illness and not an artefact of delayed reporting. The peak among crew (green circles) has been shifting, suggesting the true peak among crew may not be known yet.

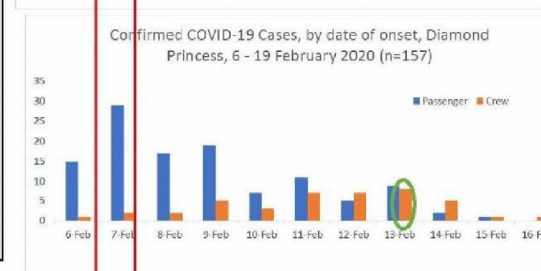
Note that since the intervention began on 5 Feb, we opted to show only the onset dates that occurred after that date.



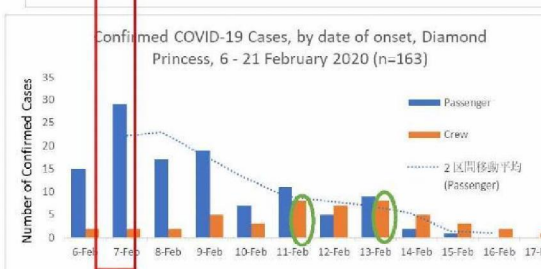
17 Feb SitRep: Peak at 7 Feb (n=29); 28 cases with onset dates before 6 Feb. Crew peak on 11 Feb (n=7)



18 Feb SitRep: Peak at 7 Feb (n=29); 33 cases with onset dates before 6 Feb. Crew peak on 13 Feb (n=8)



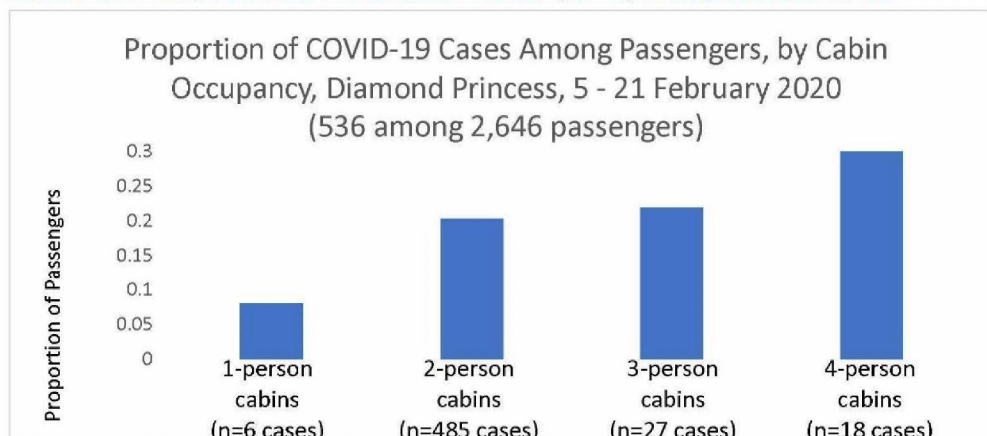
19 Feb SitRep: Peak at 7 Feb (n=29); 34 cases with onset dates before 6 Feb. Crew peak on 13 Feb (n=8).



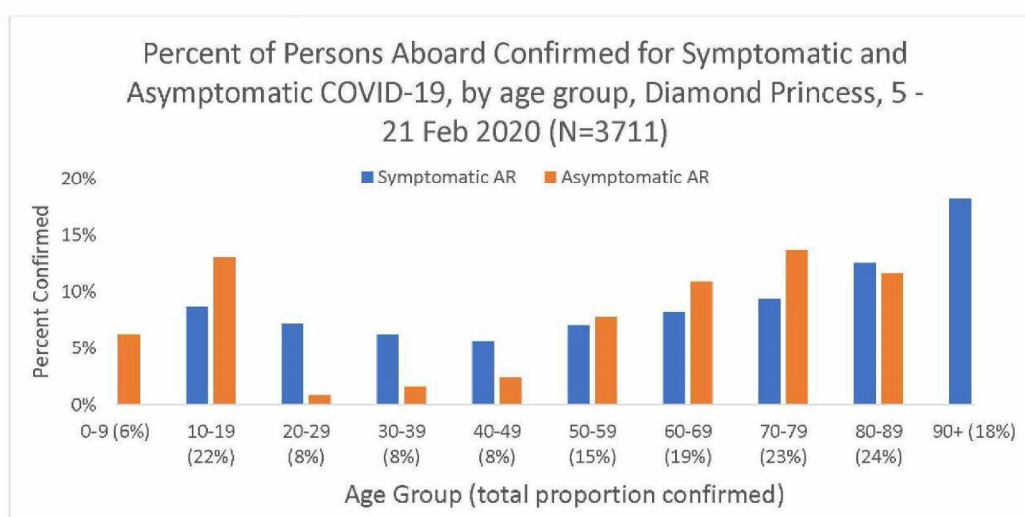
20 Feb SitRep: Peak at 7 Feb (n=29); 34 cases with onset dates before 6 Feb. Crew peak on 11 and 13 Feb (n=8).

These graphs only include symptomatic persons who were symptomatic at the time of respiratory specimen collection.

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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.



This graph compares the symptomatic and asymptomatic percentages of persons aboard confirmed for COVID-19 between 5 and 21 Feb. For the denominator, we used the population aboard on 5 Feb. "Asymptomatic" persons were asymptomatic at the time of respiratory specimen collection. Monitoring and data collection are on-going to understand more about asymptomatic cases.

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

	Overall AR
Crew	0.08(82/1045)
Passengers	0.20(537/2666)
<i>Symptomatic</i>	0.09(229/2666)
<i>Asymptomatic</i>	0.12(308/2666)

This table provides a comparison of the overall attack rates between crew and passenger populations on board Diamond Princess for 5-20 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.

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Attack rate of COVID-19 Cases by age group for 5-20 Feb 2020 (N=3711)

Age group	Crew Attack Rate	Passengers Attack Rate
00-09	0(0/0)	0.06(1/16)
10-19	0(0/0)	0.23(5/22)
20-29	0.06(19/298)	0.18(9/49)
30-39	0.08(28/369)	0.10(6/59)
40-49	0.09(23/261)	0.05(4/73)
50-59	0.11(11/97)	0.16(48/301)
60-69	0.05(1/19)	0.19(176/904)
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)

This table compares the speed of spread of novel coronavirus for crew and passenger populations on board the Diamond Princess by age group, 5-21 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 19th 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 will have 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 are asked to stay home for 14 days unless absolutely necessary.**

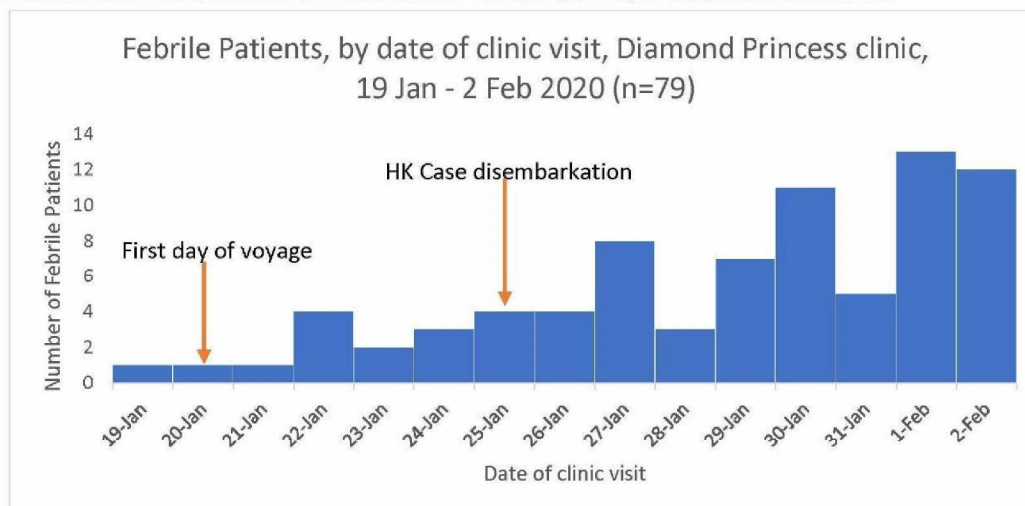
Characteristics of COVID-19 Cases with reported on-set dates of 6 – 17 Feb 2020 (n=163).

Day of Quarantine	Date of Onset (n cases)	Crew	Passengers		
			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

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.

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Diamond Princess arrived in Yokohama on 3 February. All passengers and crew were examined by quarantine officers on 3 and 4 February, so clinic visits were likely reduced on those days. Due to the confirmation of a case aboard Diamond Princess early in the morning of the 5th, all persons aboard were asked to remain in their cabins.

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 is 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 are 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.

Investigation

Epidemiological investigations and environmental sampling are being conducted.

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Countries and areas with citizens aboard and number of confirmed cases (newly reported).

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	10	(00)	Moldova		Slovakia			
Canada	48	(00)	Indonesia	4	(00)	Montenegro		Slovenia	2	(00)	
Chile	1	(00)	Ireland			Myanmar		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	266	(00)	N. Macedonia	1	(00)	Thailand	3	(00)
France	3	(00)	Kazakhstan			Peru		Ukraine	2	(00)	
Germany	2	(00)	Korea			Philippines	52	(00)	USA	89	(00)
Great Britain	8	(00)	Kyrgyzstan	1	(00)	Poland		Viet Nam			
						Portugal	1	(00)	Total	619	(0)

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