

Let's work together to help reduce panic and make sure that people have access to the correct information they need to ensure the health and wellbeing of themselves, their families and friends.

Highlight

The WHO, UN Foundation and partners launched a first-of-its-kind COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund today. The fund will raise money from a wide range of donors to support the work of the WHO and partners to help countries respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. For more details, please see [here](#).



Figure 1. Countries with reported confirmed cases of COVID-19, 14 March 2020

LEBANON COVID-19 statistics as of 14 March 2020 (3:00 pm Beirut time)

93 (14 New)
Positive cases

1
Total recovery

3
Total deaths

1,856
Call center

150
Referrals to RHUH

Regional updates

Total access **13,954** (1,425 new)

Total Deaths **627** (97 new)

Countries infected **17** countries
(Sudan new)

Cases by country today **1,425**

Iran 1,365, Morocco 9,
Afghanistan 3, Bahrain 1, Kuwait
4, Lebanon 16, Sudan 1, Occupied
Territories 3, Pakistan 7, Qatar
17.

Deaths by country today **97**
Iran 97

International updates

Globally cases **142,320** (9,753 new)

Cases reported from **129** countries (6 new)

Total deaths **5,388** (441 new) (CFR: 3.4%)

Confirmed cases in China **81021** (40 new)

Cases outside China **51,767** (7,488)

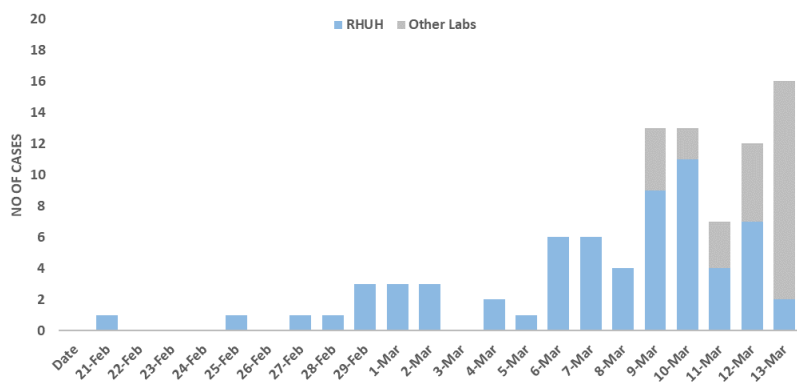
Death outside China **1,775** (335 new)

****Outside China, Italy is the country that has reported the highest number of deaths.**

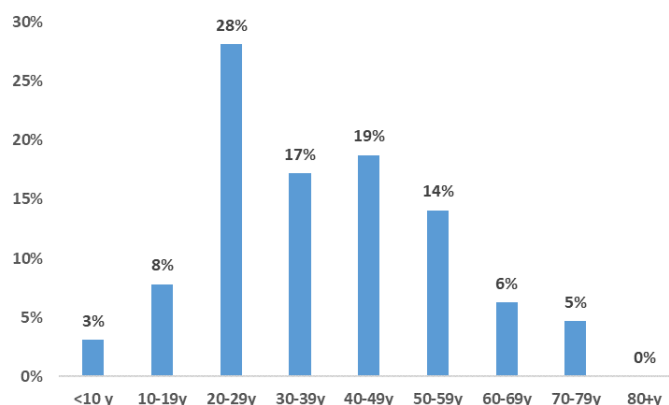
LEBANON HIGHLIGHTS

MOPH Primary Healthcare department in collaboration with the Order of Nurses trained 37 registered nurses working in 26 primary health care centers in South and field staff from partner organizations (IMC and PU) on infection, prevention and control measures.

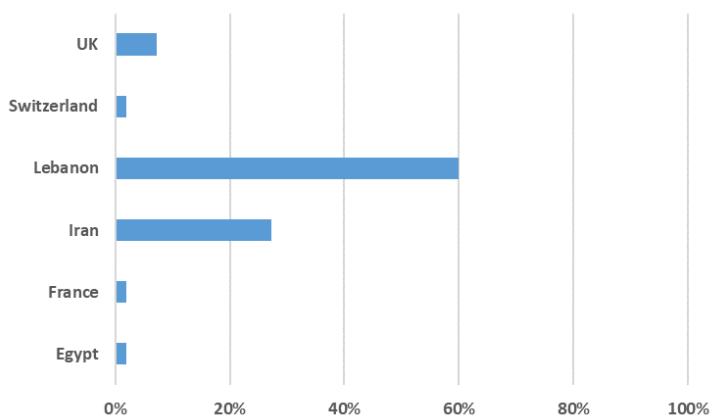
Distribution of COVID-19 cases as reported by the epidemiological surveillance unit at MoPH as of 13/03/2020



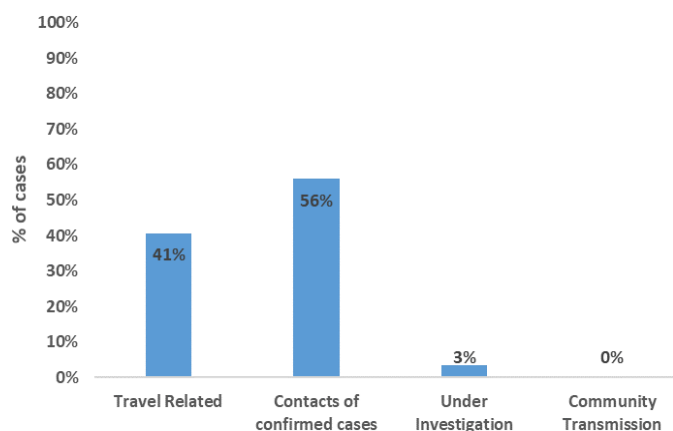
Graph 1: Distribution of COVID-19 cases by date of confirmation



Graph 2: Distribution of COVID-19 cases by age



Graph 3: Distribution of COVID-19 cases by country of infection



Graph 4: Distribution of COVID-19 cases by source of infection

Your question answered

What are the possible relations between tobacco use and the COVID19 epidemic?

Any kind of tobacco smoking is harmful to the bodily systems, including the cardiovascular and respiratory systems. COVID-19 can also harm these systems. Information from China, where COVID-19 originated, shows that people who have cardiovascular and respiratory conditions caused by tobacco use, or otherwise, are at higher risk of developing severe COVID-19 symptoms. Research on 55,924 laboratory confirmed cases in China shows that the crude fatality ratio for COVID-19 patients is much higher among those with cardiovascular disease, diabetes, hypertension, chronic respiratory disease or cancer than those with no pre-existing chronic medical conditions. This demonstrates that these pre-existing conditions may contribute to increasing the susceptibility of such individuals to Covid-19.

Two new scientific papers released recently released on COVID 19

- ❖ ***“Research and Development on Therapeutic Agents and Vaccines for COVID-19 and Related Human Coronavirus Diseases” ACS central science***¹ If you are interested in this report follow this [link](#)

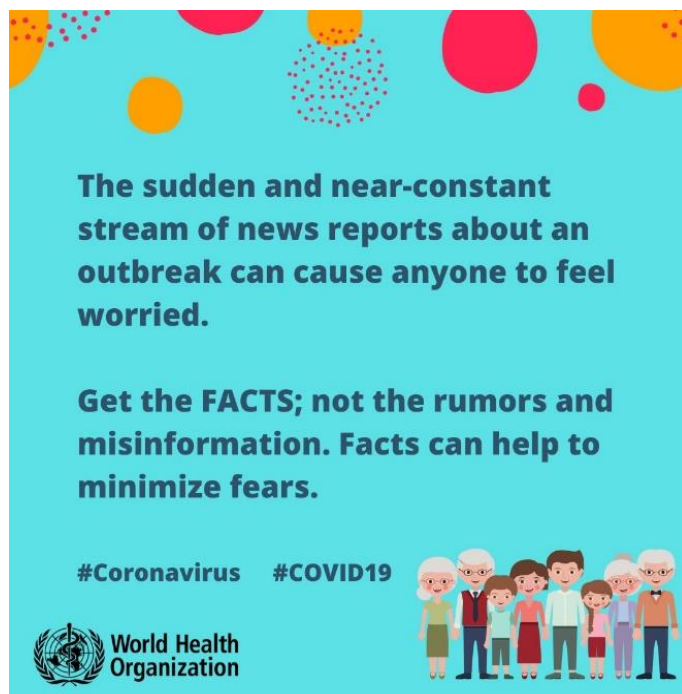
Since the outbreak of the novel coronavirus disease COVID-19, caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, this disease has spread rapidly around the globe. Considering the potential threat of a pandemic, scientists and physicians have been racing to understand this new virus and the pathophysiology of this disease to uncover possible treatment regimens and discover effective therapeutic agents and vaccines. This report provides an overview of published information on global research and development of coronavirus-related therapeutic agents and preventive vaccines based on the extensive CAS content collection, with a focus on patents. It includes an overview of coronavirus morphology, biology, and pathogenesis with a particular focus on antiviral strategies involving small molecule drugs, as well as biologics targeting complex molecular interactions involved in coronavirus infection and replication.

- ❖ ***“Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Surveillance and Containment Measures for the First 100 Patients with COVID-19 in Singapore” — January 2–February 29, 2020.***
- ❖ Centre of disease control and prevention, MMWR, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report March 13, 2020.² If you are interested in the full report go to this [link](#)

Summary of results

What is already known about this topic? First detected in China in late 2019, coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) transmission has spread globally.

What is added by this report? Singapore implemented a multipronged surveillance and containment strategy that contributed to enhanced case ascertainment and slowing of the outbreak. Based on review of the first 100 cases, the mean interval from symptom onset to isolation was 5.6 days and declined after approximately 1 month.



The sudden and near-constant stream of news reports about an outbreak can cause anyone to feel worried.

Get the FACTS; not the rumors and misinformation. Facts can help to minimize fears.

#Coronavirus #COVID19

World Health Organization



Minimize watching, reading or listening to news that cause you to feel anxious or distressed.

Seek information only from trusted sources and mainly to take practical steps to prepare your plans and protect yourself and loved ones.

#Coronavirus #COVID19

World Health Organization

¹ Cynthia Liu,* Qiongqiong Zhou, Yingzhu Li, Linda V. Garner, Steve P. Watkins, Linda J. Carter, Jeffrey Smoot, Anne C. Gregg, Angela D. Daniels, Susan Jervey and Dana Albaiu

² Yixiang Ng, MSc1,*; Zongbin Li, MBBS1,*; Yi Xian Chua, MSc1; Wei Liang Chaw, MSc1; Zheng Zhao, MSc1; Benjamin Er, MSc1; Rachael Pung, MSc1; Calvin J. Chiew, MPH1; David C. Lye, MBBS2,3,4,5; Derrick Heng, MPH1; Vernon J. Lee, PhD1,6,*)



What are the implications for public health practice? A multipronged surveillance strategy could lead to enhanced case detection and reduced transmission of highly infectious diseases such as COVID-19.

- WHO real time [dashboard](#)
- WHO [COVID-19 page](#)
- Protect yourself ([English/Arabic](#))
- Q&A ([English/Arabic](#))
- WHO Lebanon [website](#)
- WHO Lebanon [Facebook](#) [Twitter](#) [Instagram](#)
- WHO [online course](#) on emerging respiratory viruses, including COVID-19
- What is the correct way to wear and dispose of masks? [VIDEO](#)
- Beware of criminals pretending to be WHO [for more](#)

Important numbers

- MOPH Hotline 1214
- Airport quarantine section 01-629352
- Preventive medicine center 01-843769 | 01830300
- Call Centre 76-592699
- Preventive medicine center 01-843769 | 01830300
- Call Centre 76-592699
- Epidemiological Surveillance Unit 01-614194 | 01-614196

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