



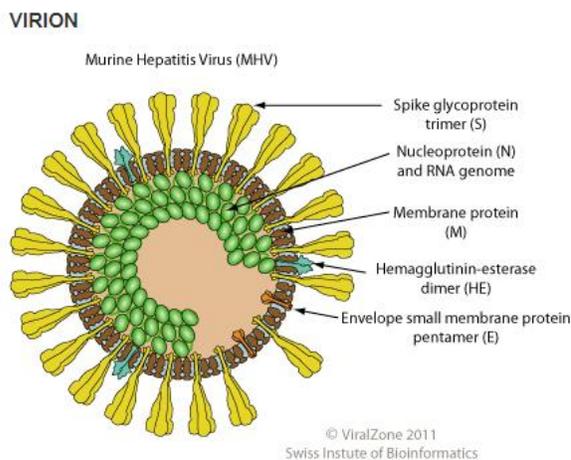
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Spot report: Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak in Wuhan, China

Background

Coronaviridae



Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). A novel coronavirus (nCoV) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans. Coronaviruses are zoonotic, meaning they are transmitted between animals and people. Detailed investigations found that SARS-CoV was transmitted from civet cats to humans and MERS-CoV from dromedary camels to humans. Several known coronaviruses are circulating in animals that have not yet infected humans.

On 7 January, a novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) was identified as the causative virus by Chinese authorities. On 13 January 2020, the Ministry of Public Health, Thailand reported the

first imported case of lab-confirmed novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) from Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. Later on 15 January 2020, the Ministry of Health, Japan reported an imported case of laboratory-confirmed 2019-novel coronavirus too. Finally, the National IHR Focal Point (NFP) for Republic of Korea reported the first case of novel coronavirus in the Republic of Korea on 20 January 2020.

Situation update on 20 January 2020, 282 confirmed cases of 2019-nCoV have been reported from four countries including China (278 cases), Thailand (2 cases), Japan (1 case) and the Republic of Korea (1 case). Among the 278 cases confirmed in China, 258 cases were reported from Hubei Province, 14 from Guangdong Province, 5 from Beijing Municipality and 1 from Shanghai Municipality. Of the 278 confirmed cases, 51 cases are severely ill, 12 are in critical condition. Six deaths have been reported from Wuhan City.

Key Points

- There is an ongoing outbreak of pneumonia first identified in Wuhan, China, caused by a novel (new) coronavirus.
- Person-to-person spread is occurring, although it's unclear how easily the virus spreads between people.
- Preliminary information suggests that older adults and people with underlying health conditions may be at increased risk for severe disease from this virus.
- Travelers to Wuhan, China, should avoid contact with sick people, animals (alive or dead), and animal markets.
- Travelers from Wuhan to AMS and other countries, may be asked questions about their health and travel history upon arrival.
- The situation is evolving. This notice will be updated as more information becomes available.

Actions Taken

World Health Organization (WHO): The incident management system was activated across the three levels of WHO (country office, regional office and headquarters). Prepared disease commodity package for supplies necessary in identification and management of confirmed patients. Updated the travel advice for international travel in health in relation to the outbreak of pneumonia caused by a new coronavirus in China.

China: National authorities are conducting active case finding in all provinces. Since 14 January 2020, 35 infrared thermometers have been installed in airports, railway stations, long-distance bus stations, and ferry terminals; Search expanded for additional cases within and outside of Wuhan City. The Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market in Wuhan city was closed on 1 January 2020 for environmental sanitation and disinfection. Market inspection in expansion to other markets; Public education on disease prevention and environmental hygiene further strengthened in public places across the city, farmers' markets in particular.

Thailand: The Department of Disease Control has been implementing the surveillance protocol by fever screening of travelers from all direct flights from Wuhan, China to the Suvarnabhumi, Don Mueang, Chiang Mai, Phuket and Krabi airports. On 20 January 2020, the Ministry of Public Health has scaled up the Emergency Operations Center to Level 2 to closely monitor the ongoing situation both at the national and international levels. In addition, the risk communication guidance has been shared with the public and a hotline has been established by the Department of Disease Control for people returning from the affected area in China with related symptoms.

Japan: The quarantine and screening measures have been enhanced for travelers from Wuhan city at the point of entries since 7 January. On the 16 January, the Japanese Government has scaled up a whole-of-government coordination mechanism such as the public risk communication has been enhanced, a hotline has been established among the different ministries in the government and the MHLW is working closely with WHO and other related Member States to foster mutual investigations and information sharing.

Republic of Korea: The government of the Republic of Korea has scaled up the national alert level from Blue (Level 1) to Yellow (Level 2 out of 4-level national crisis management system). Quarantine and screening measures have been enhanced for travelers from Wuhan at the point of entries (PoE) since 3 January 2020.

ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS –

Severity ranking of the concerns effect in the ASEAN region.

Section	Ranking	Issues identified	Recommendations
Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak in Wuhan, China	Y	The national authorities have reached the affected area.	The ACMM keep on monitoring and update medical information.

Remarks:

R: Severe Situation: Urgent intervention required.

Y: Situation of concern: Surveillance or assistance may or may not require, intensive monitoring

G: Relative normal situation or local Government can cope with the crisis, monitoring and no action required.

N/A: Lack of /unreliable data: Further assessment required.

ACMM Recommendations,

As a consequence, we can see outbreak cases of Emerging Infectious Disease (EID) have been found in every region. The ACMM have conducted SMEE on EIDs since 2016 until now, we discussed and exchanged knowledge, experience and guideline of EIDs including with Coronavirus and also IHR. We sincerely hope that AMS will gain benefit from the meeting, and can adapted into the suitable situation with prevention and disease control system especially Point of Entry for your country.

The ACMM is extremely monitoring the situation closely for providing medical update information to member countries. In addition, ACMM recommend to use the technical interim guidance for novel coronavirus of WHO for surveillance and precaution. ACMM also facilitate and coordinate the cooperation between military and civilian.

References:

1. <https://www.bangkokpost.com/>
2. <https://www.bbc.com>
3. <https://www.who.com>
4. <http://virological.org>
5. <http://cdc.gov>