



Situation Report 104

11/2/2022

As of 10 February 2022, there were 402,044,502 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 5,770,023 deaths reported globally. In the Region of the Americas, 141,406,978 confirmed cases and 2,552,218 deaths were reported.

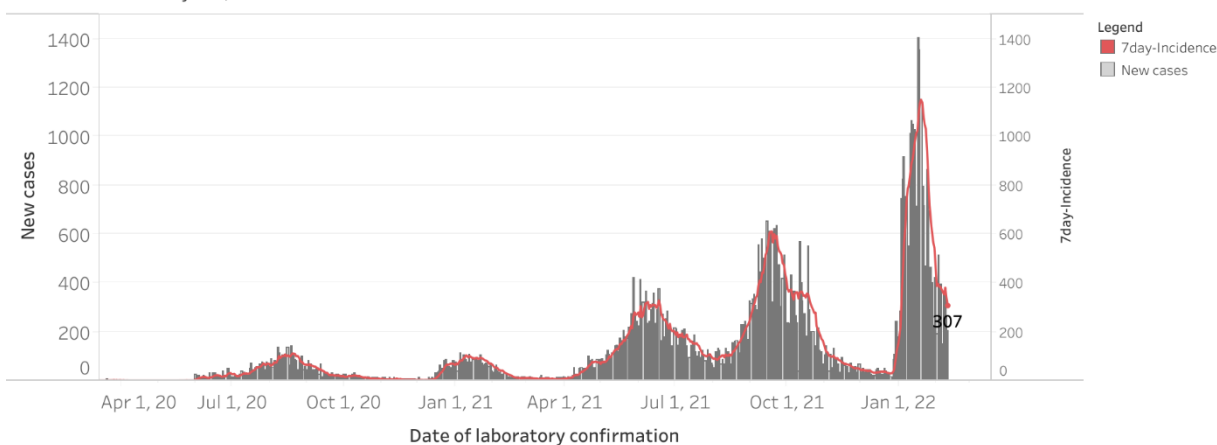
Area	Confirmed	Deaths
Global	402,044,502	5,770,023
Americas	141,406,978	2,552,218
Suriname	76,703	1,294

As of 10 February 2022, Suriname now reports a cumulative total of 76,703 confirmed cases with the transmission category remaining that of community transmission. There are 1,294 reported deaths resulting from COVID-19 infection with a crude case fatality rate of 1.7%. Based on the official data of the national COVID-19 dashboard there were 62 persons hospitalized and 13 persons admitted to the ICU on 10 February. The infection rate for the country is now 12,827 per 100,000 population (mid-year estimate population for 2019 -598,000 [link](#)) with a 7-day cumulative incidence of 307 per 100,000 population compared to 384 per 100,000 in the previous week. The effective Rt increased slightly, moving from 0.68 last week to 0.81.

Confirmed cases	Hospitalized	ICU	Deaths	Transmission type	Travel restrictions	Social distancing measures	Evening curfew	School closure	Closure of non-essential businesses
76,703	62	13	1,294 (1.7%)	Community transmission	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

The following graphs and charts are based on the official data available on the national websites at the time of writing the report and the level of completeness of the data.

COVID-19 new cases and 7-day cumulative incidence per 100,000 population in Suriname, March 12, 2020 to February 10, 2022



Source: Epidemiology Unit - BOG Suriname - Supported by PAHO/WHO

Figure 1. Epidemiological curve of COVID-19 and cumulative incidence per 100.000 population from March 2020 to February 2022.



Estimated Reproductive number (Rt) calculated using weekly data for Suriname, April 1, 2021 to February 10, 2022

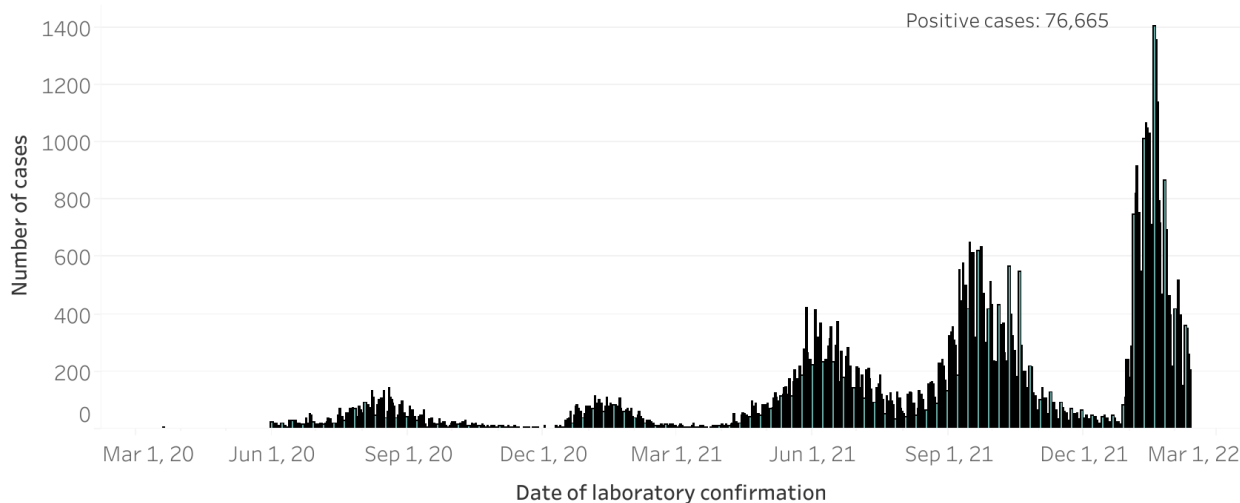


Source: Epidemiology Unit - BOG Suriname
Calculated using <https://harvardanalytics.shinyapps.io/covid19/> and Supported by PAHO/WHO

Figure 2. Figure 3. Estimated Reproductive number (Rt) for the COVID-19 cases reported from April 2021 until February 2022

The 7- day average incidence showed a continued decrease this week, moving from 684/100,000 population last week to 307/100,000. The reproduction number increased slightly moving from 0.68 last week to 0.81 this week. Figure 3 shows the epidemiological curve by date of analysis of laboratory samples for the period March 2020 to February 2022 and showing the five distinct waves of infection in the country.

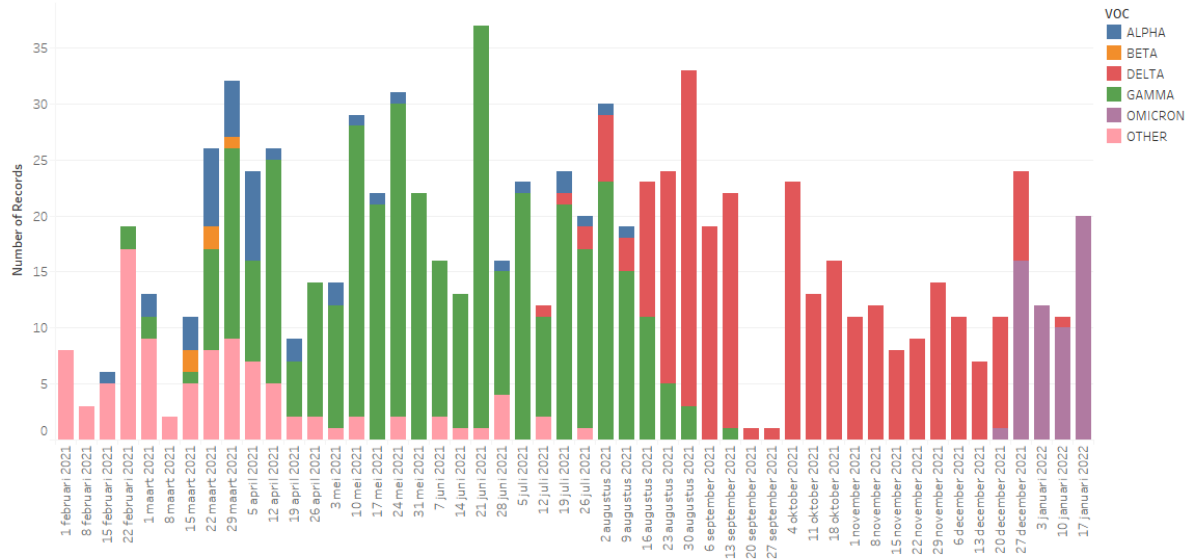
Epidemiological curve of COVID-19 cases per date of analysis in Suriname, March 12, 2020 to February 10, 2022



Source: Epidemiology Unit - BOG Suriname - Supported by PAHO/WHO

Figure 4. Epidemiological curve of confirmed COVID-19 cases by date of analysis of samples.

Aantal samples met geïdentificeerde Covid 19 varianten

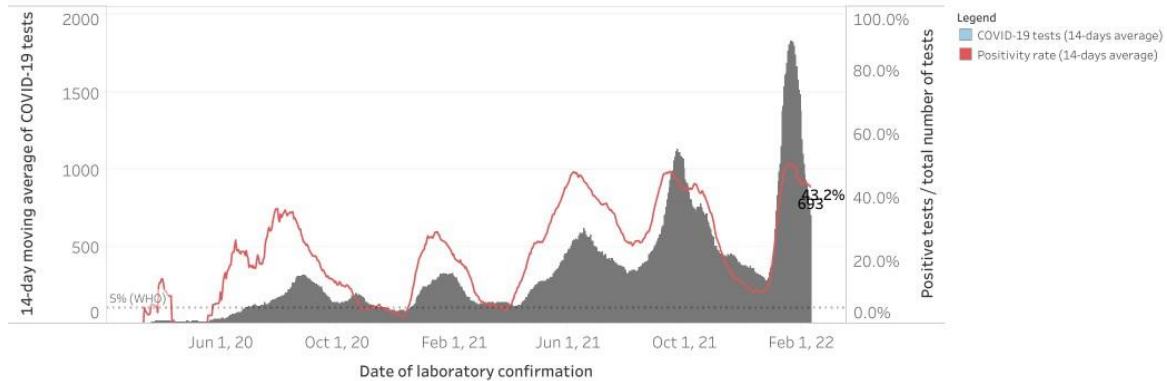


Sum of Number of Records for each CollectionDateDDMMAAAA Week. Color shows details about VOC. The view is filtered on VOC, which excludes Failed and missing.

Figure 5. Number of sequenced samples by VOC, sequenced by the Erasmus University, the Netherlands, (source analysis ADeK University, Suriname).

Figure 4 shows the number of sequenced samples by Variants of Concern per week, excluding failed sequenced samples. It shows the periodical dominance of VOCs, corresponding to the epidemiological waves. Figure 5 shows the trend in 14-day average of tests performed at the official testing sites and the positivity rate, showing a slight decrease in positivity rate. The average positivity rate went from 44.1% last week to 43.2% this week

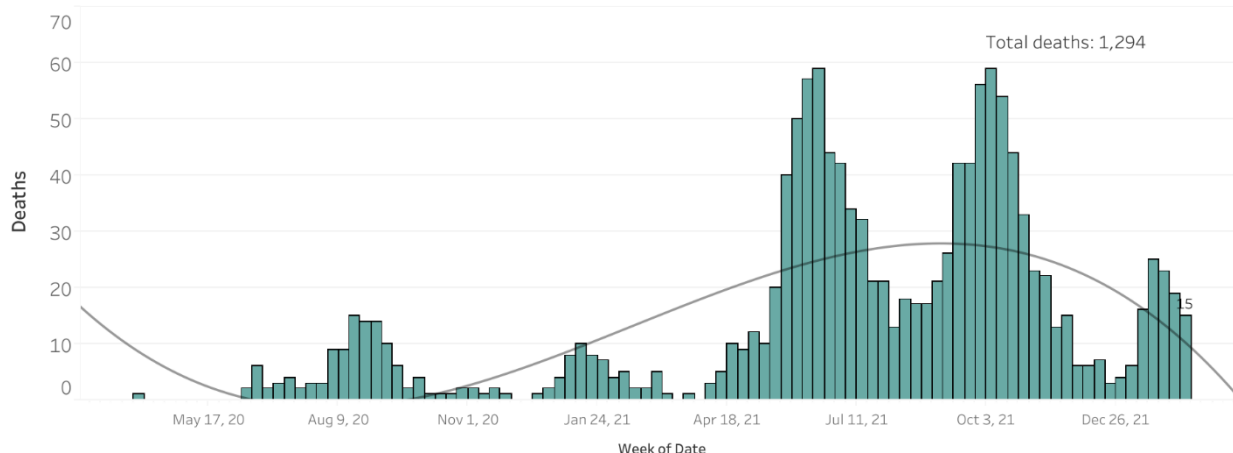
Average of the COVID-19 tests performed and positivity rate of the last 14-days in Suriname, February 1, 2020 to February 10, 2022



Source: Epidemiology Unit - BOG Suriname - Supported by PAHQ/WHO

Figure 6. Daily COVID-19 tests performed and positivity rate

Total confirmed deaths of COVID-19 by week, Suriname April 2020 - February 2022

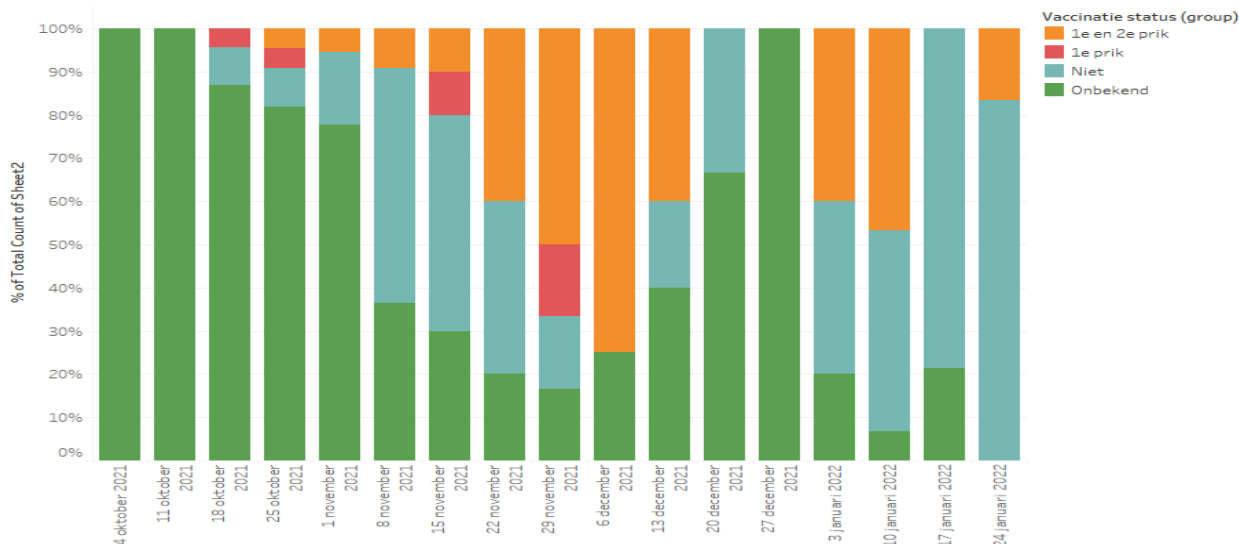


Source: Epidemiology Unit - BOG Suriname - Supported by PAHO/WHO

Figure 6. Confirmed deaths by month April 2020 to February 2022

Figure 6 shows the number of deaths per week. Figure 7 shows the vaccination status of COVID-19 deaths by week, indicating a large number of unknown vaccine status, especially for the previous peak in October 2021, but a larger proportion of deaths among non vaccinated, compared to vaccinated persons, for the period over January 2022.

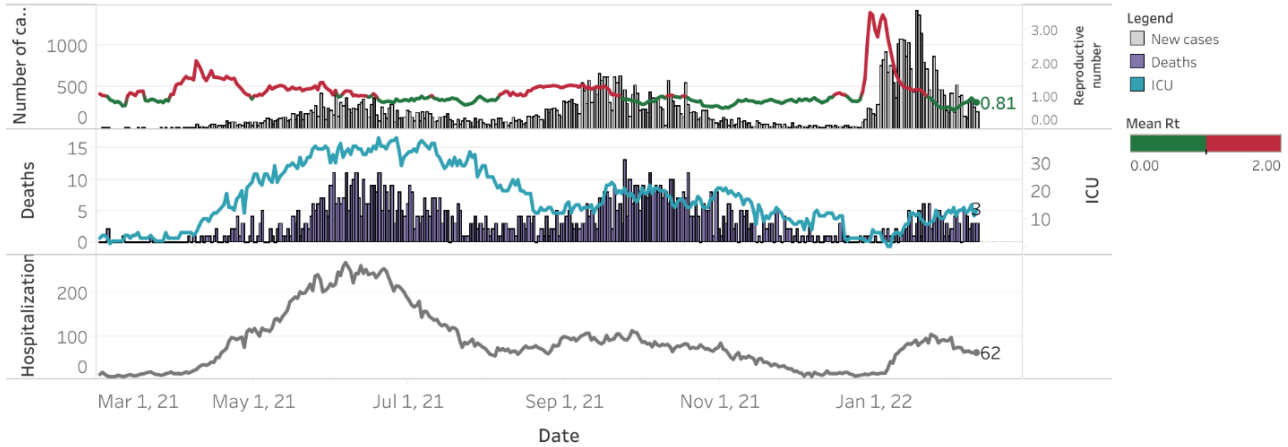
Vaccinatie status van de overleden per week vanaf oktober 2021



% of Total Count of Sheet2 for each Opname datum Week. Color shows details about Vaccinatie status (group). The data is filtered on Opname datum Year, Opname datum Month and Vaccinatie status. The Opname datum Year filter excludes Null. The Opname datum Month filter excludes 13 members. The Vaccinatie status filter keeps Null, 1e en 2e prik, 1e prik, Niet and Onbekend. The view is filtered on Opname datum Week and Exclusions (Vaccinatie status (group), WEEK(Opname datum)). The Opname datum Week filter excludes 14 members. The Exclusions (Vaccinatie status (group), WEEK(Opname datum)) filter keeps 109 members. Percents are based on each column of the table.

Figure 7. Vaccination status of COVID-19 deaths per week, October 2021-January 2022 (Source analysis ADeK University, Suriname).

Incidental cases, estimated Reproductive number (Rt), ICU occupancy, Deaths and Hospitalization for Suriname, March 1, 2021 to February 10, 2022

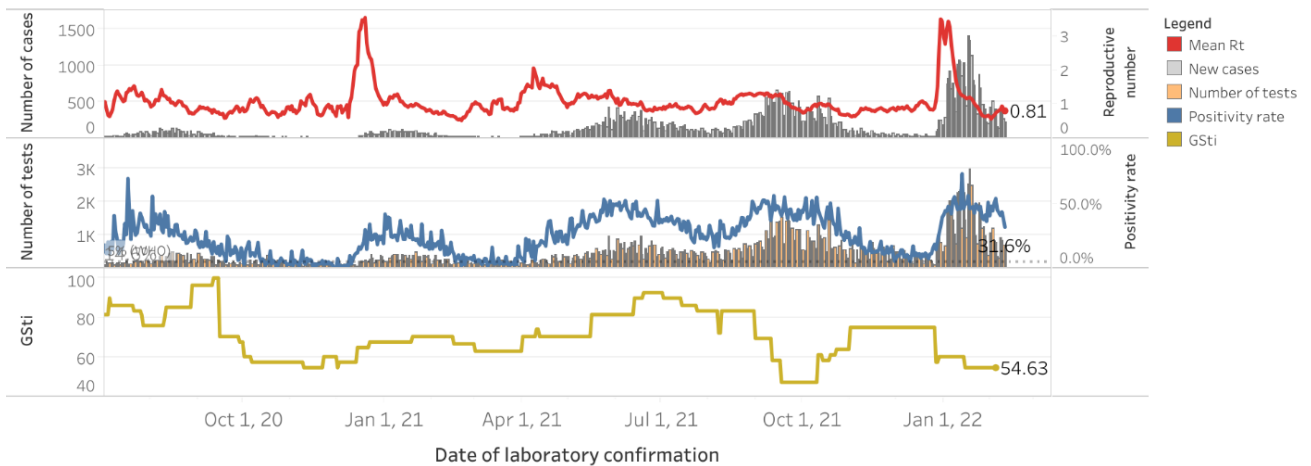


Source: Epidemiology Unit - BOG Suriname - Supported by PAHO/WHO

Figure 8. Incidental cases, Rt, ICU occupancy, Deaths and hospitalization for Suriname from March 2021-February 2022 (Source, Epidemiology Unit, BOG)

Figure 8 provides an overview of the Rt, Positive cases, ICU and hospital admissions over the eight months period from March 2021 to February 2022. Figure 9 shows the incidence rate per Epidemiological Week highlighting the relative increase during the four epidemiological waves.

Incidental cases, estimated Reproductive number (Rt), daily positivity rate and Government Stringency Index (GSti) for Suriname, July 1, 2020 to February 10, 2022



Source: Epidemiology Unit - BOG Suriname/ Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker - Supported by PAHO/WHO

Figure 9. Incidental cases, estimated Rt, daily positivity rate and Government stringency index (GSti).



Coordination

Weekly discussions continued with the Director of Health regarding the coordination of the response and the support needed by the country. The PAHO/WHO Representative also participated in the National Immunization Technical Advisory Group (NITAG) meeting to discuss the COVID-19 vaccination program.

Surveillance, rapid response teams, and case investigation

Surveillance continues for the early detection, isolation, and management of cases as well as contact tracing although on a limited basis due to insufficient human resources. PAHO continues to support the Epidemiology Unit with surveillance activities, data gathering and analysis.

The Regional Health Services have continued their services this week regarding COVID-19 vaccination and testing.

Vaccination

The national COVID-19 vaccination program is being maintained at a few sites mainly in Paramaribo as vaccination has temporarily paused through the Regional Health Services. Vaccination demand has declined and doses being administered now are mainly second doses and booster doses. There is no update on the vaccination data for this report as the database is being cleaned. The country is also working on a revised vaccination strategy to increase vaccine uptake among target population. A more community based and targeted approach is being considered. Once the revised strategy is approved, the roll-out will be accelerated.

Summary of PAHO's Response (2020 to present)

- PAHO supported the electronic data capture, analysis and surveillance of cases and vaccine administration in the field. Ongoing support continues for data analysis. PAHO has also addressed core ideas for digital solutions in the COVID-19 response to improve efficiency, accuracy and speed of data collection and data management under the IS4H area of work.
- There is ongoing support for diagnostics, including rapid tests, and provision of reagents and consumables needed for early detection and response.
- Technical guidance on development and/or revision of protocols, functioning of the Emergency Operations Center/Outbreak Management Team, hospital readiness assessment, re-organization of the health services, clinical management and establishment of Alternative Medical Care Sites
- Provision of Personal Protective Equipment for COVID-19 response and training in its use among HCW.
- Support for risk communication for COVID-19 through media sensitisation and training, including material for NCD's, mental health, maternal and newborn health, through development, printing and distributing of awareness material, including media messages.
- Development of manual on Risk Communication and Community Engagement as well as training in its use for local community leaders.



- Ongoing technical cooperation for strengthening areas of essential health services that are affected by the pandemic such as safe blood donation, treatment for persons with NCDs and mental health as well as the Immunization program.
- Increasing awareness on COVID-19 vaccination, development of the national COVID-19 immunization plan and provision of technical cooperation in its execution.
- Facilitation of delivery of vaccines through the COVAX Facility.
- Support to the Central Laboratory with reagents and technical assistance to screen for VOCs.
- Support for case management with the provision of equipment such as ventilators (invasive and non-invasive), patient monitors, infusion pumps, oxygen concentrators, oxygen cylinders and therapeutics
- Facilitation of capacity building for health care workers through the translation of course materials and the establishment of a Suriname country page on the OpenWHO platform