



UGANDA BUREAU OF STATISTICS



UBOS STAFF COVID_19 INFORMATION SERIES NO. 12 (2020)

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This Analytical Compilation is as per COVID-19 national data available up to April 15, 2020

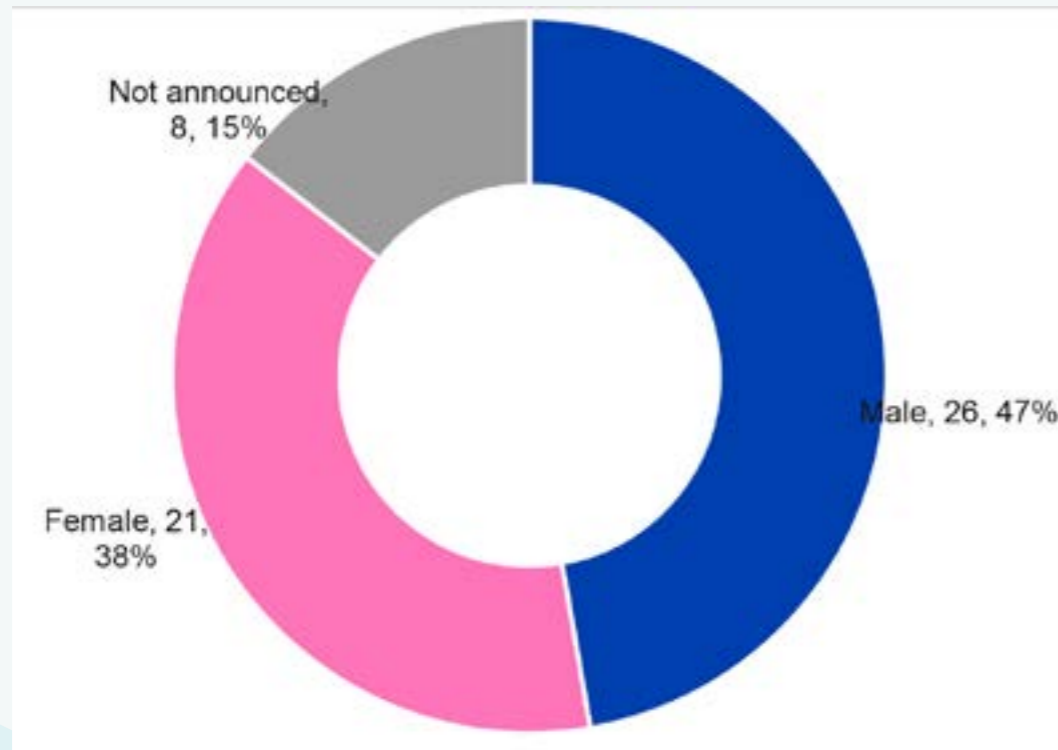
THE OVERVIEW...

The COVID-19 pandemic is impacting communities all over the world. Uganda is no different, it is among the 213 countries worldwide with a COVID 19 case. Uganda got its first confirmed case on March 21, 2020. As of April 15, 2020, Uganda had 55 confirmed cases with 12 recoveries and zero death. In this Bulletin Issue, we are focusing on demonstrating the pattern and trends of the COVID- 19 pandemic in Uganda so far.

DEMOGRAPHICS OF CONFIRMED CASES

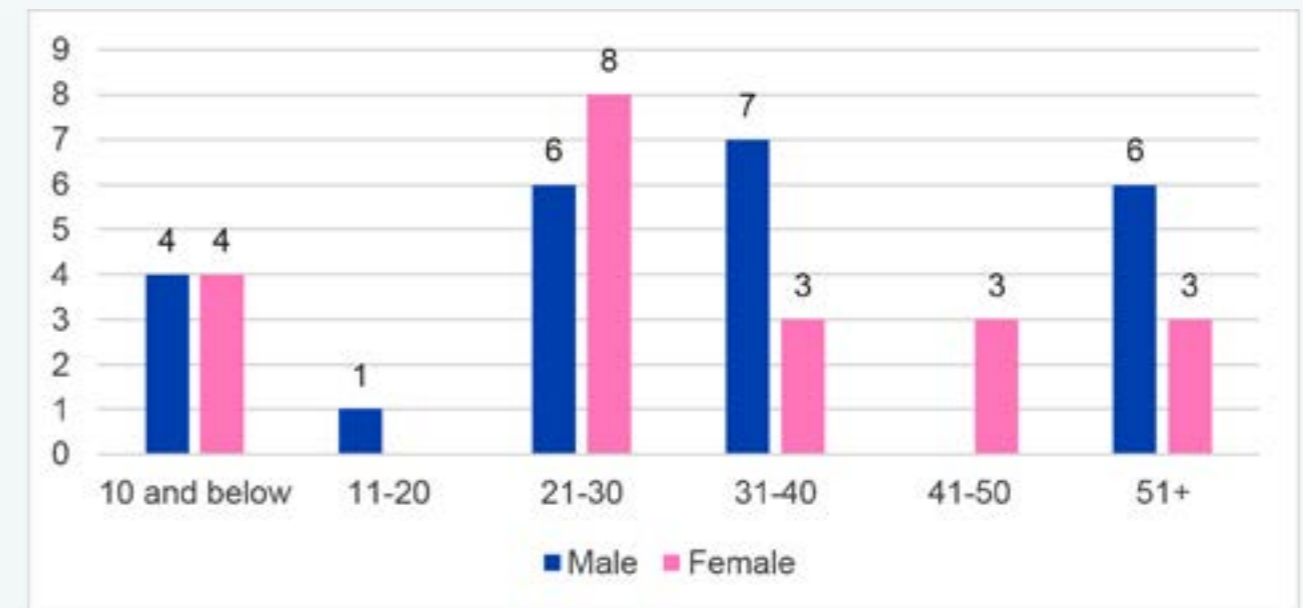
Figure 1 shows that the distribution of confirmed cases is almost equally distributed by sex. This is in contradiction to the distribution reported in other countries with more men than women. The sex distribution has eight cases whose sex breakdown was not explained as the results were released.

Figure 1: Sex distribution of COVID 19 Confirmed Cases



The most affected age group are those aged 20 to 40 years with slightly more males (13) than females (11) as seen in figure 2. However, in the older age group above 50 years, the men are twice more likely than women to be infected with corona virus (even in the group 31-40 years). While among the children below 10 years there is no sex variation.

Figure 2: Number of COVID 19 Confirmed Cases by Age and Sex



TRANSMISSION CLASSIFICATION

Figure 3 shows that of the 55 confirmed cases, 85% were imported from other countries and 11% were by local contact while 4% were from unknown sources. This gives a greater justification for closing entry and exit points of the country and calls on greater vigilance to adhere to control measures to avoid further infections.

Figure 3: Distribution of COVID 19 Confirmed Cases by Chain of Transmission

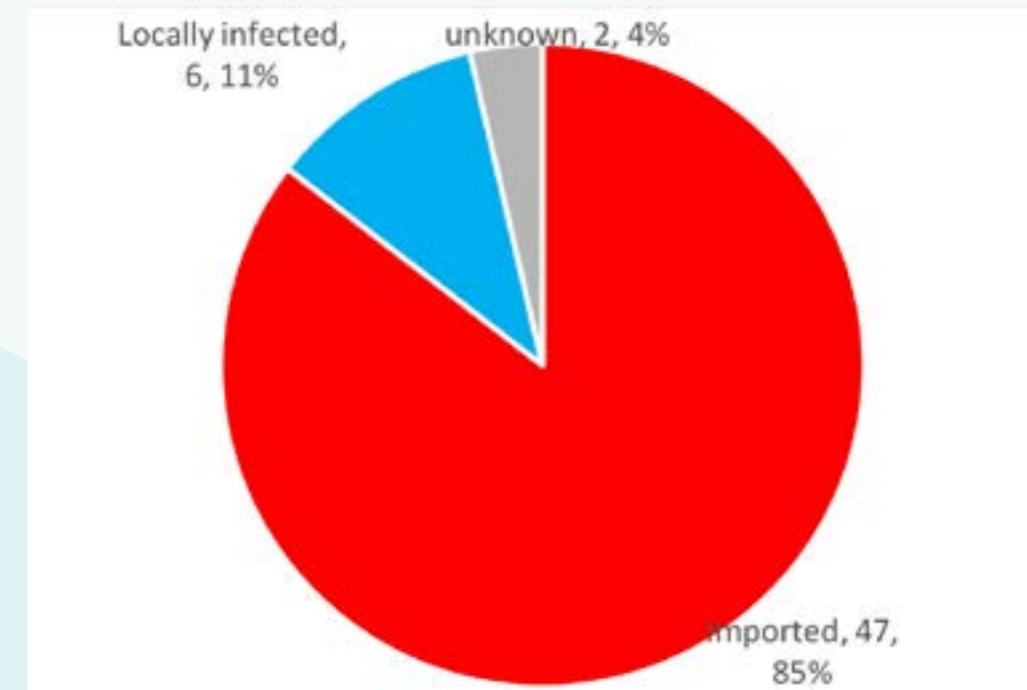
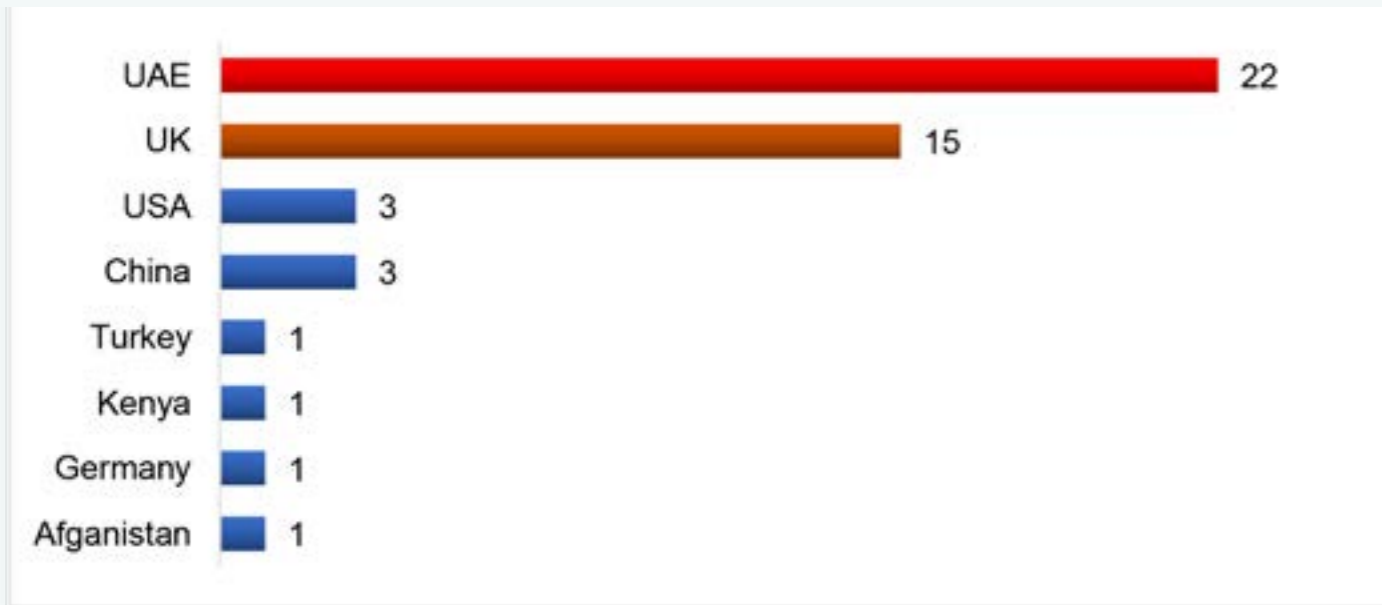


Figure 4 shows that majority of the confirmed cases were imported from the United Arab Emirates followed by the United Kingdom with the other countries contributing fewer cases .

Figure 4: Distribution of COVID 19 Confirmed Cases by Country of Arrival



TESTING FOR CORONA VIRUS

Figure 5 shows that the daily number of tests for COVID 19 has increased gradually from 11 samples on March 21, 2020 to 625 samples on April 14, 2020. However, there have been unexplained drops in the number tested on certain days. It is worth noting that the numbers reported are samples not individuals since some individuals may be tested more than once. The tested samples are mainly from those that were captured at the airport, from the quarantine, Ugandans that came out with fear that they could have contracted the virus and truck drivers.

Figure 5: Number of Tests Done Daily

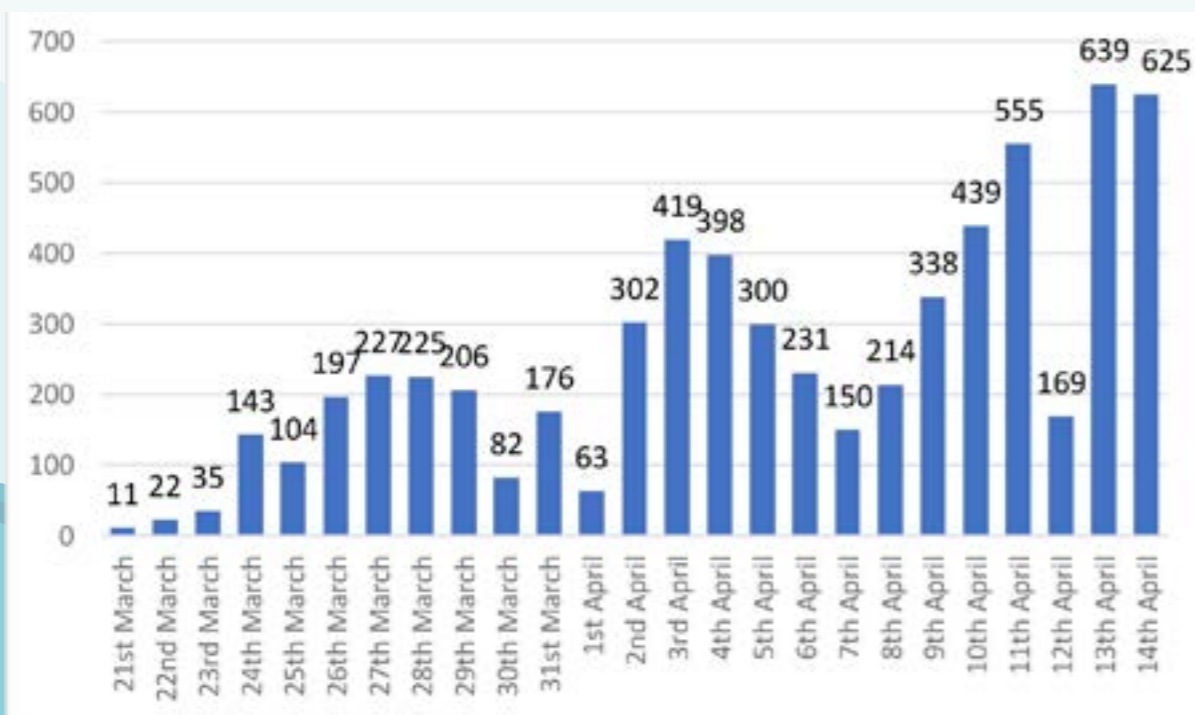


Figure 6 shows a cumulative increase in the number of samples tested with a steep climb while the number of daily tests is not steady. This is determined by the number of samples available to be tested. An increase in the daily tests indicates the increased alertness about possible victims.

Figure 6: Cumulative Test Vs Daily Test

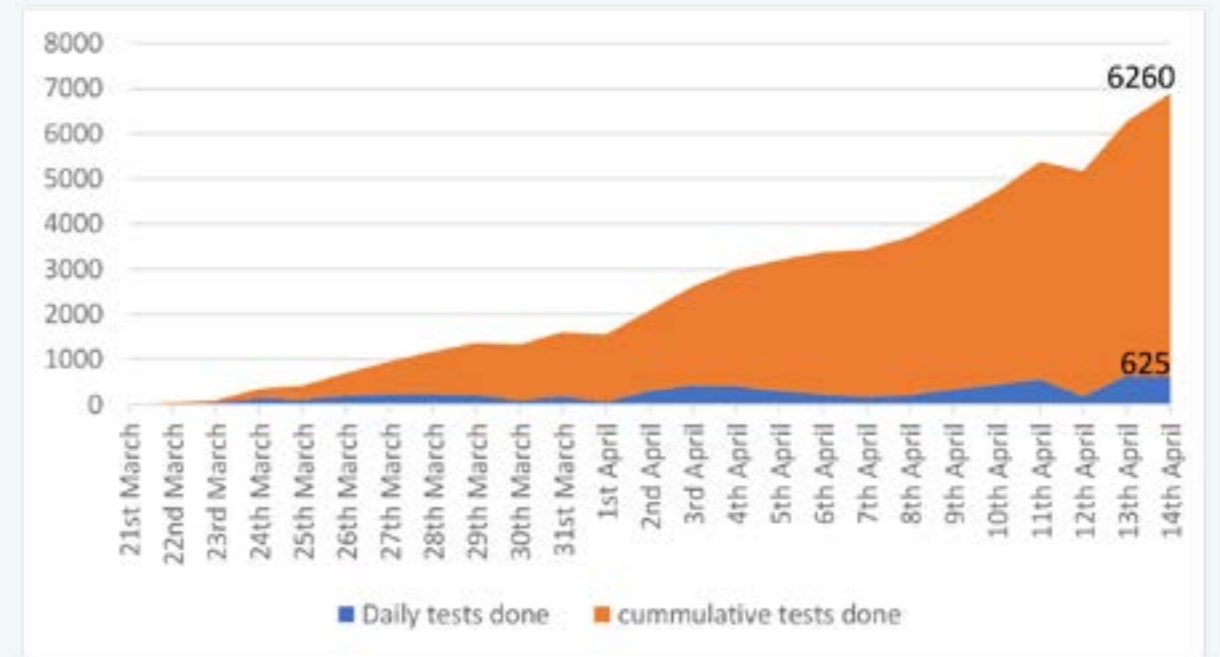


Figure 7 shows that although the number of daily tests was fewer before the lockdown, more cases were confirmed while after the lockdown there were more daily tests with fewer confirmed cases. This points to the high level of testing vigilance and the positive effect of the lockdown in reducing the number of confirmed cases given that majority of the persons being tested were travellers.

Figure 7: Number of Daily Cases Tested Vs Confirmed Cases



Figure 8 shows that the number of confirmed cases on a daily basis has been fluctuating over the period. The effect of the lockdown on confirmed cases is noticeable in two phases; the pre lockdown period saw the majority of the cases (44) but they reduced by midway the local down with 8 cases and in the last seven days, only 3 cases were identified.

Figure 8: Trend of new confirmed cases per day

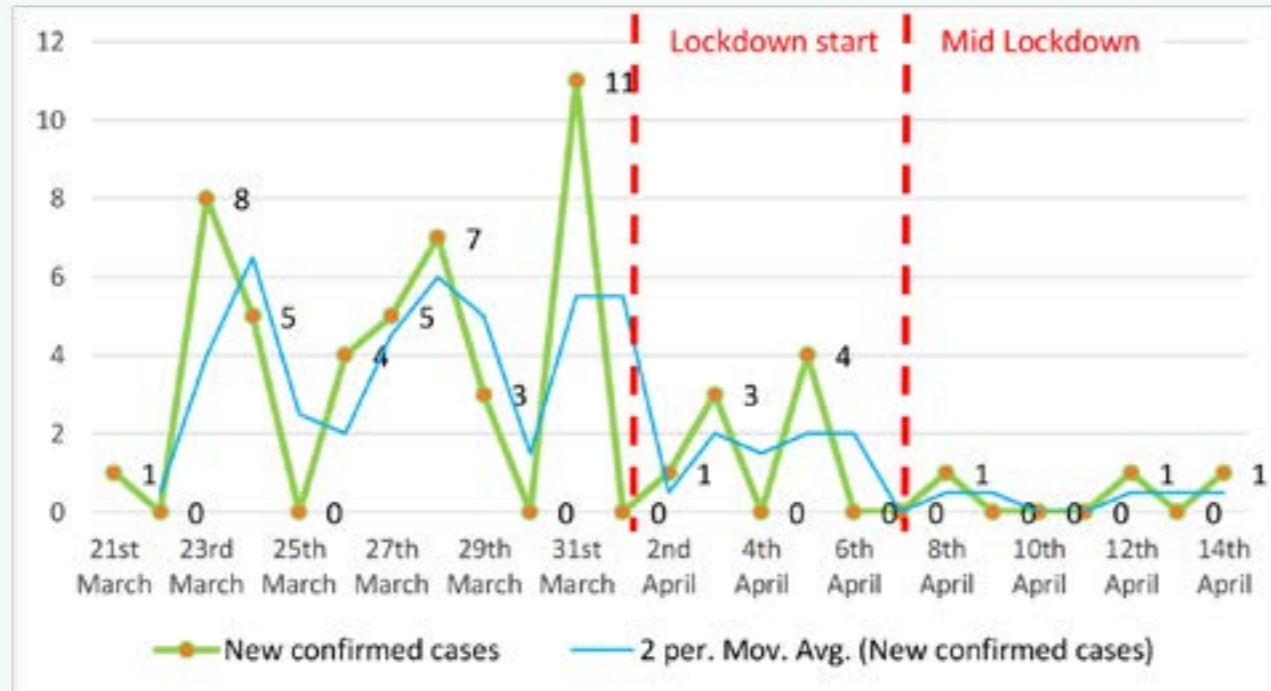


Figure 9 shows that the cumulative curve of confirmed cases was on steep raise before the lockdown and thereafter, it has remained fairly steady (flattened).

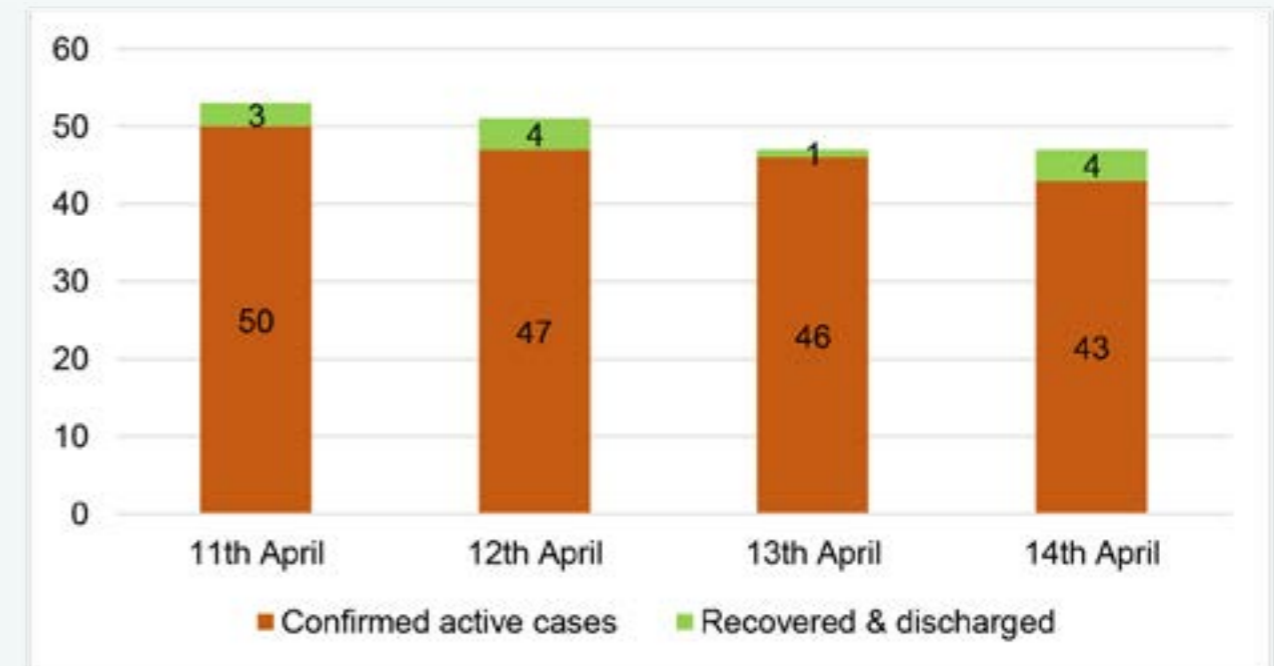
Figure 9: Trend of cumulative confirmed COVID-19 cases



COVID 19 CASE MANAGEMENT

Figure 10 shows a steady decline in the number of confirmed active cases since Easter break with 12 persons who recovered and were discharged over four days period. This shows that the health care system has been successful in management of cases.

Figure 10: Trend of confirmed active cases



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