



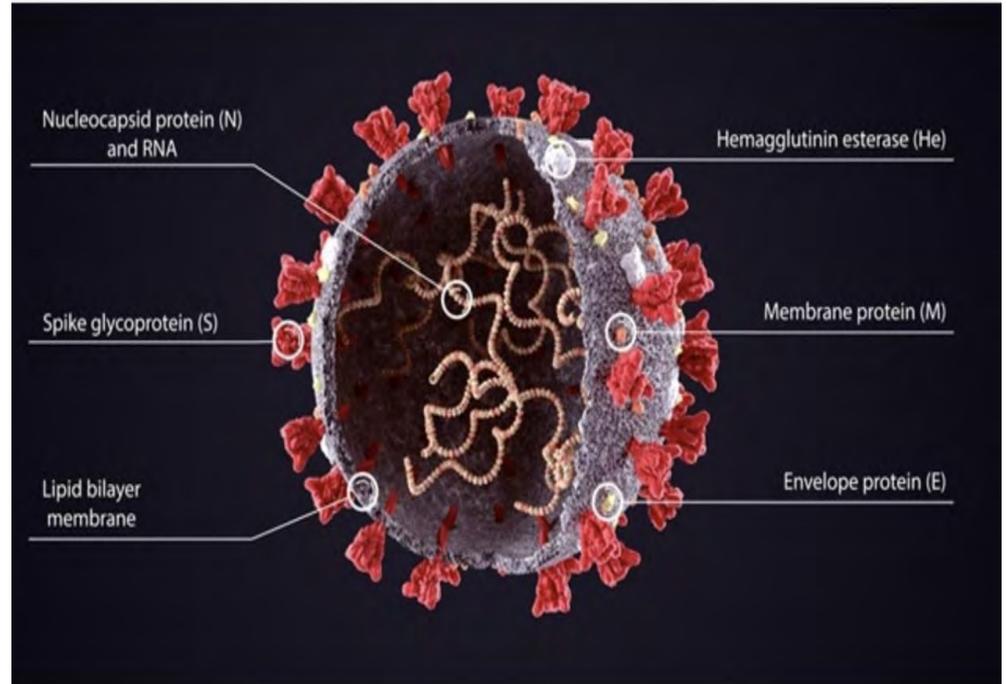
Covid-19: When is the peak?

Lungile Pepeta

24 June 2020

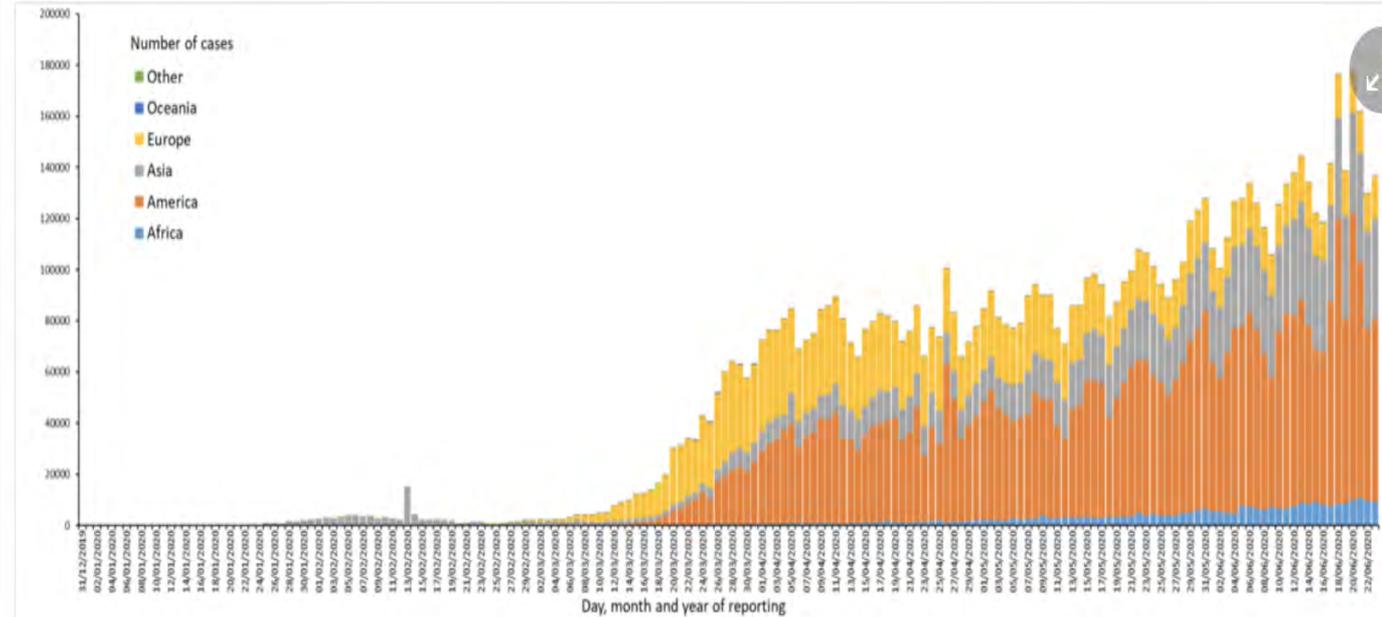
Viral classification and structure

- Coronaviruses (CoVs) are RNA viruses that are enveloped and spherical viruses that typically measure between 80 and 120 nanometers (nm) in size.
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS), Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS)-CoV, and the novel, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)-CoV-2 (Covid-19).
- Challenge with antibody testing.



Trends

Distribution of COVID-19 cases worldwide, as of 23 June 2020



COVID-19 STATISTICS IN SA

				
1 353 176	101 590	53 444	1 991	4 288
TESTS CONDUCTED	POSITIVE CASES IDENTIFIED	TOTAL RECOVERIES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW CASES

MONDAY
22
JUNE
2020



Learn more to Be READY for #COVID19:
www.sacoronavirus.co.za

NICD Hotline: 0800 029 999
WhatsApp 'Hi' to 0600 123 456



South Africa

106,108 total cases

48,961 active

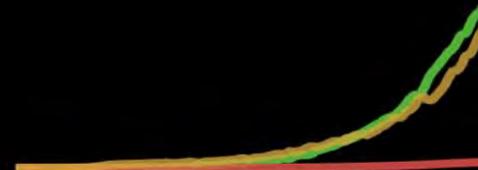
+4,518 (since a day ago)

2,102 deceased

+111 (since a day ago)

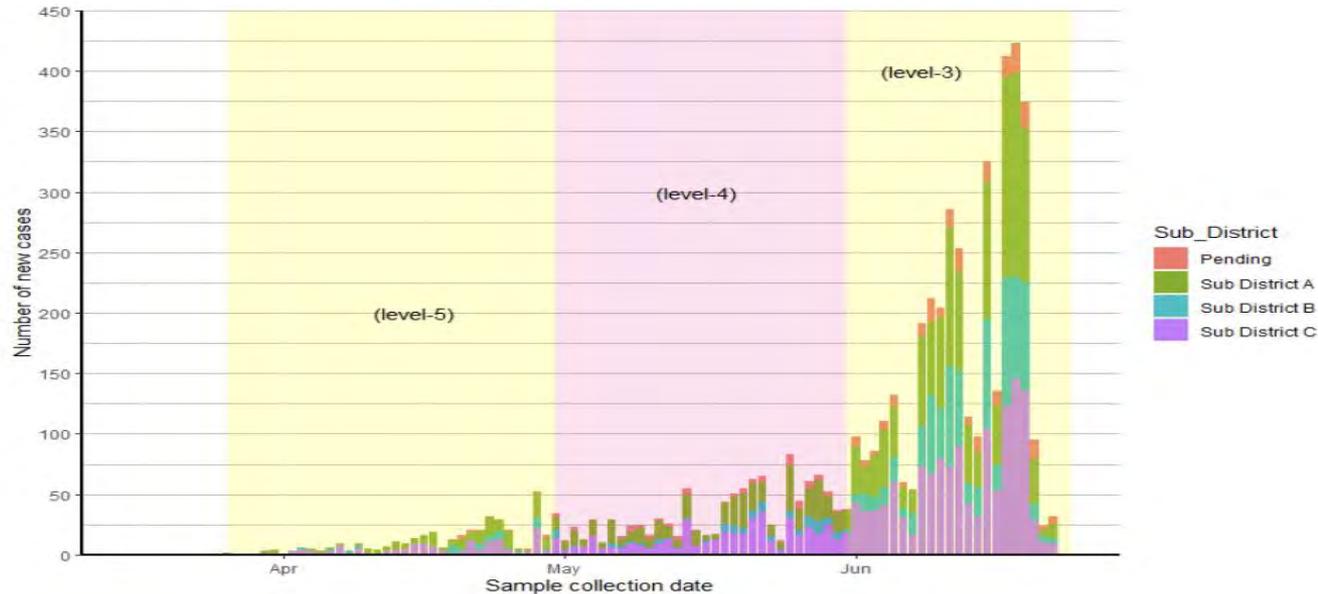
55,045 recovered

CASES OVER TIME



active • deaths • recovered

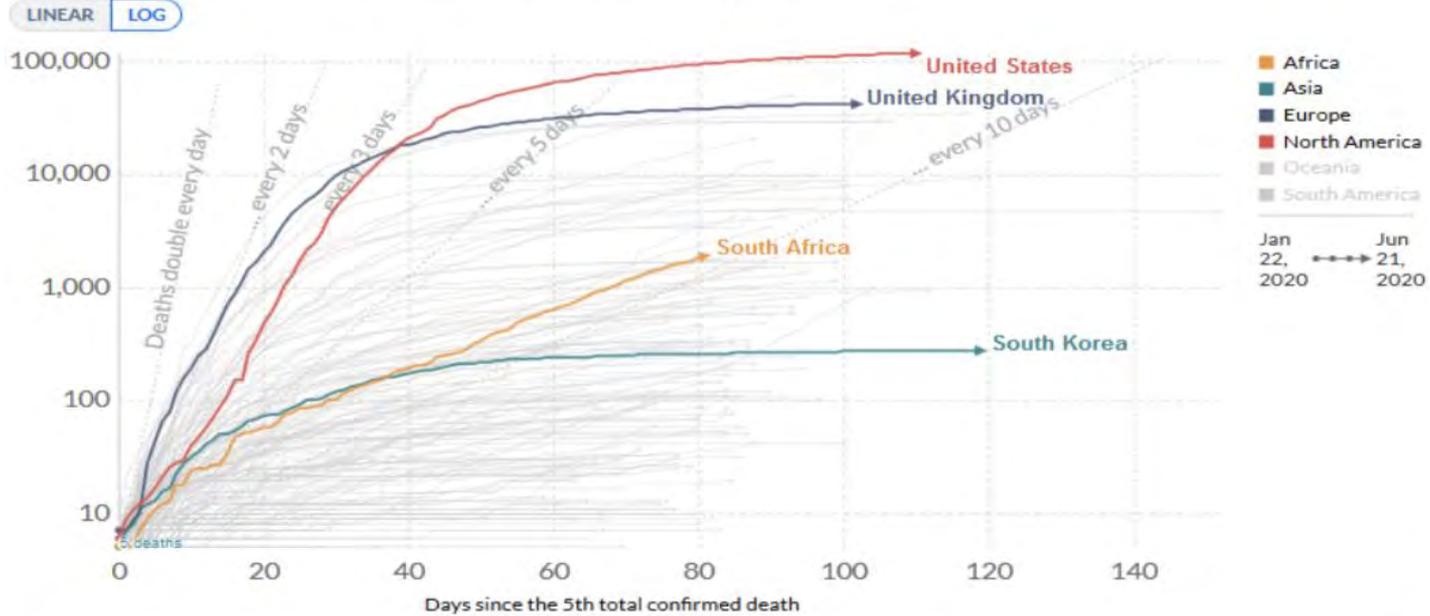
Figure 2: Epidemic curve of COVID-19 cases by date of sample collection, with annotations for lockdown levels, Nelson Mandela Bay, 2020-06-23, (N = 5299)



Epicurve for NMB district (weeks)

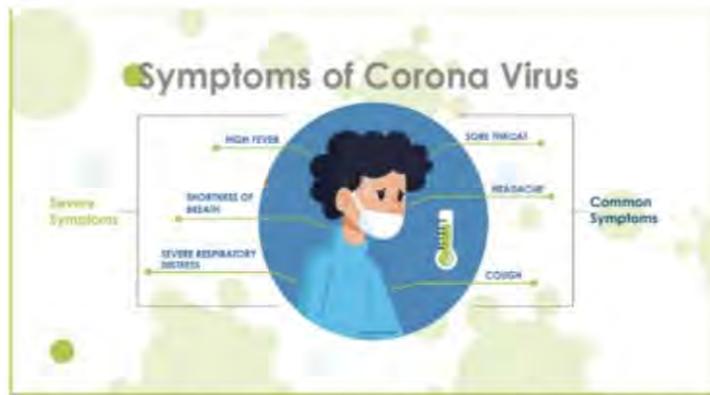
Total confirmed COVID-19 deaths: how rapidly are they increasing?

Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.



Source: European CDC - Situation Update Worldwide - Last updated 21st June, 11:30 (London time)

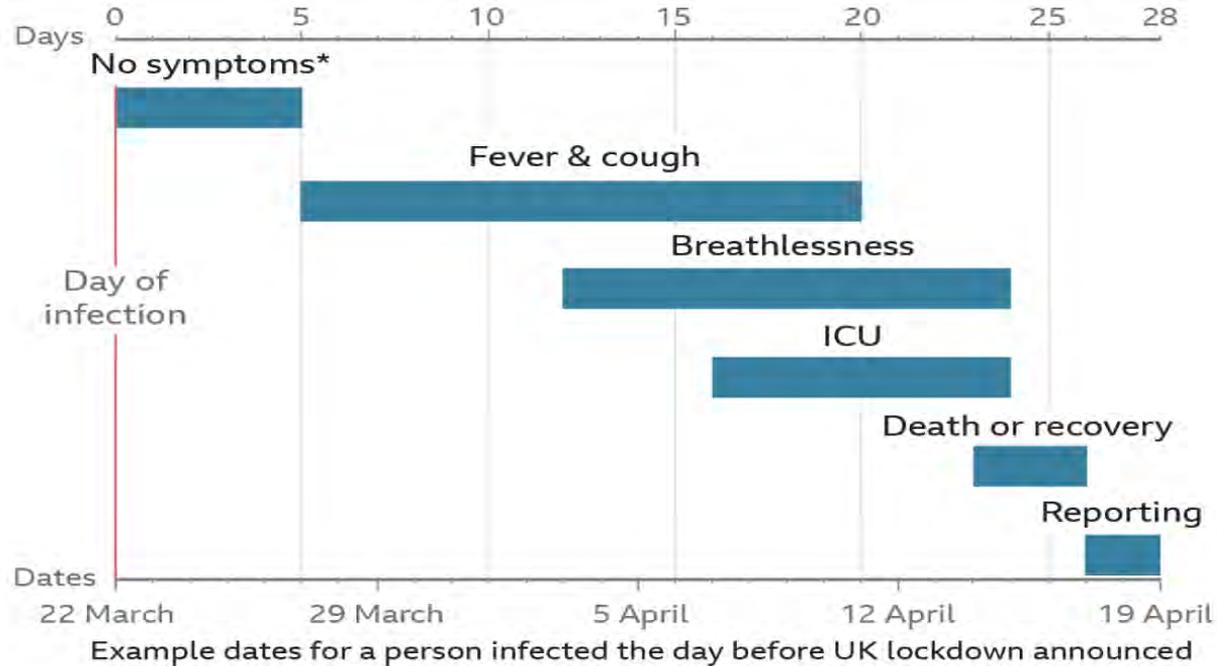
CC BY



- **80% of persons have mild-moderate disease (common 'flu' or cold)**
- **15% of cases require hospital admission**
- **5 % of cases are become critically ill and require ICU of which 2% die**
- **Persons with underlying co-morbid illness esp. pulmonary disease, elderly, immunocompromised, etc.**

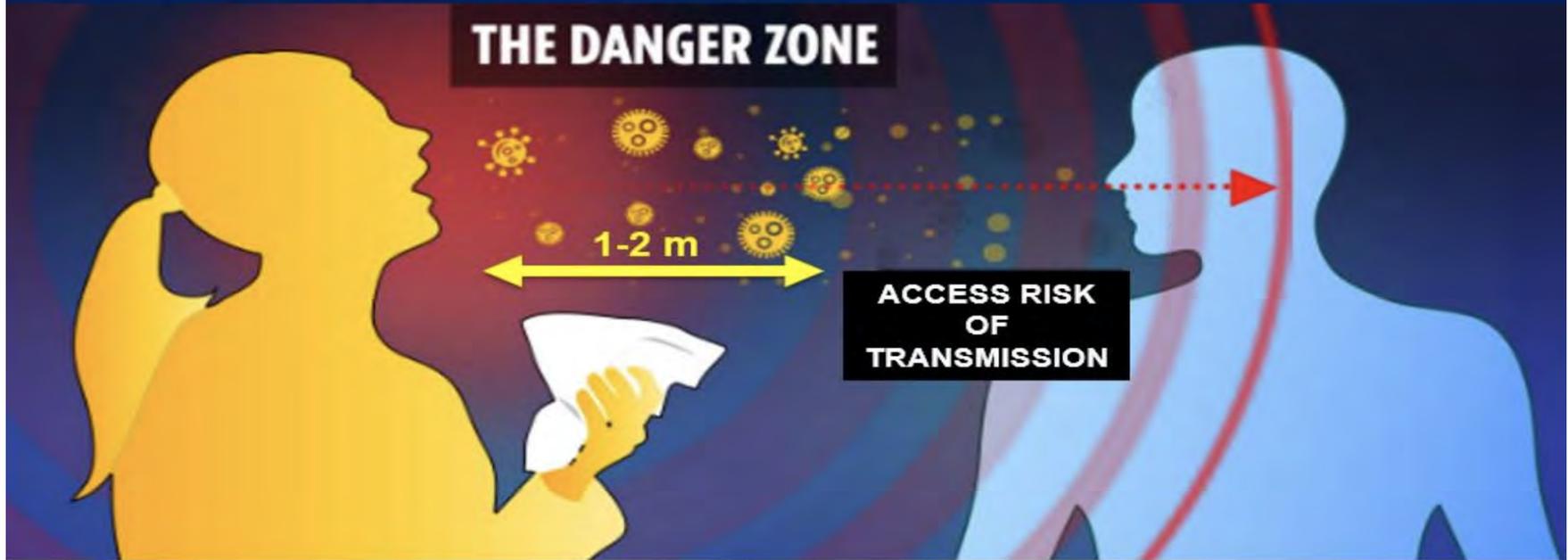
It takes weeks before infections show in numbers of deaths

Example of how a serious case may progress



Thank you

TRANSMISSION



Direct contact: Touching an ill persons or a contaminated surface

Droplet transmission: inhaling droplets

- **Coughing & sneezing generates droplets of different sizes**
- **Larger droplets fall to the ground within a 1-2m radius of the person within a few seconds**
- **More infectious when symptomatic**