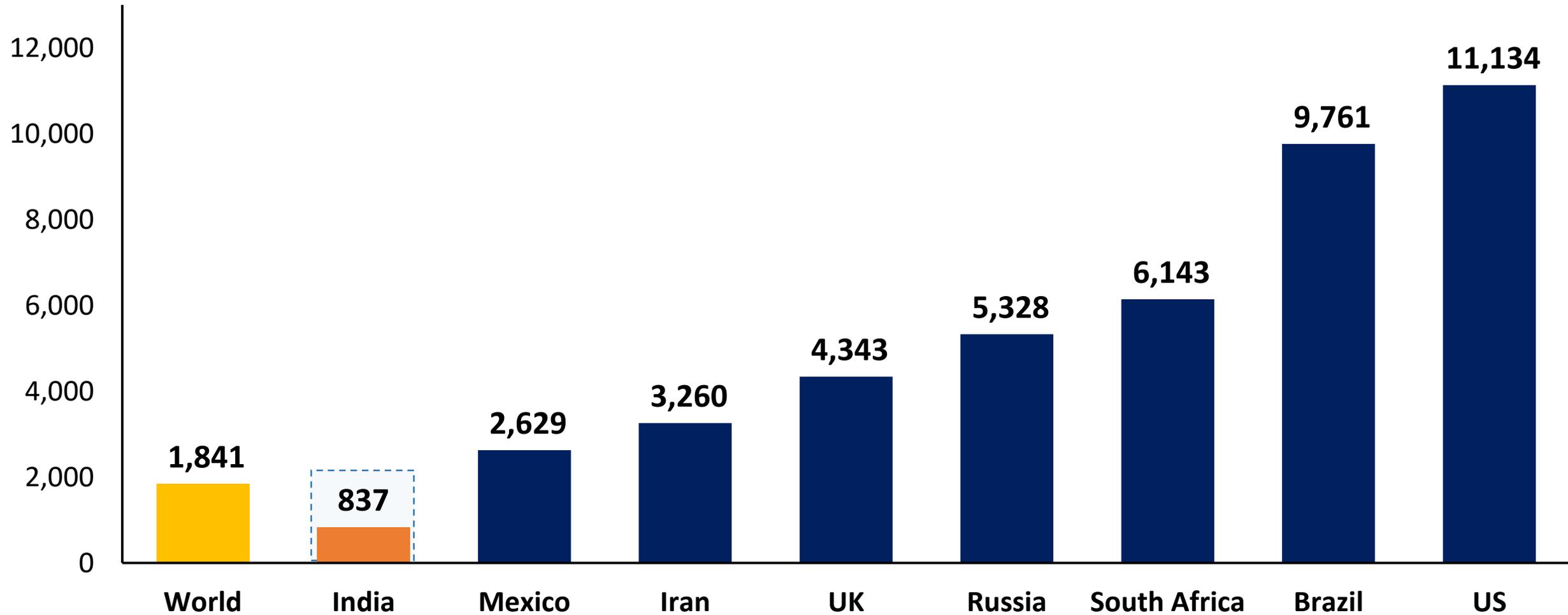

Government of India PIB Press Briefing

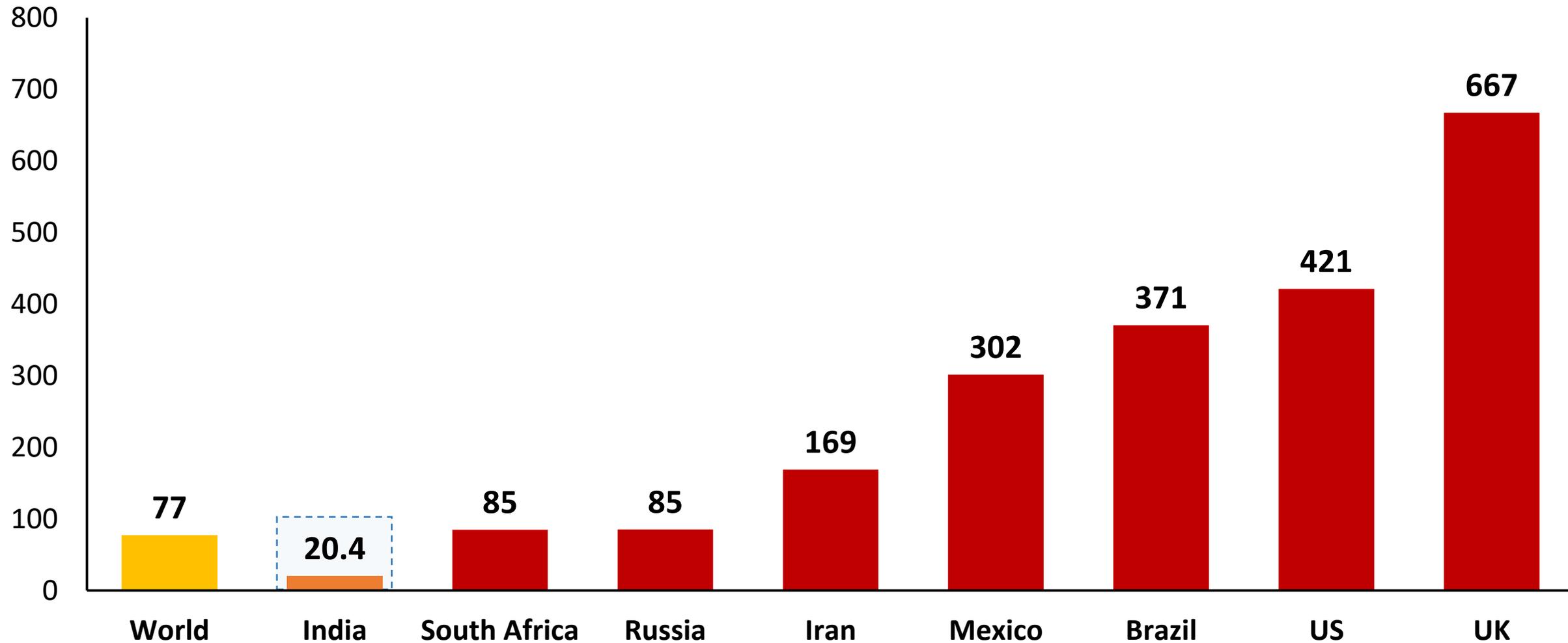
21st July 2020

Cases per Million Population - Amongst the Lowest in the World



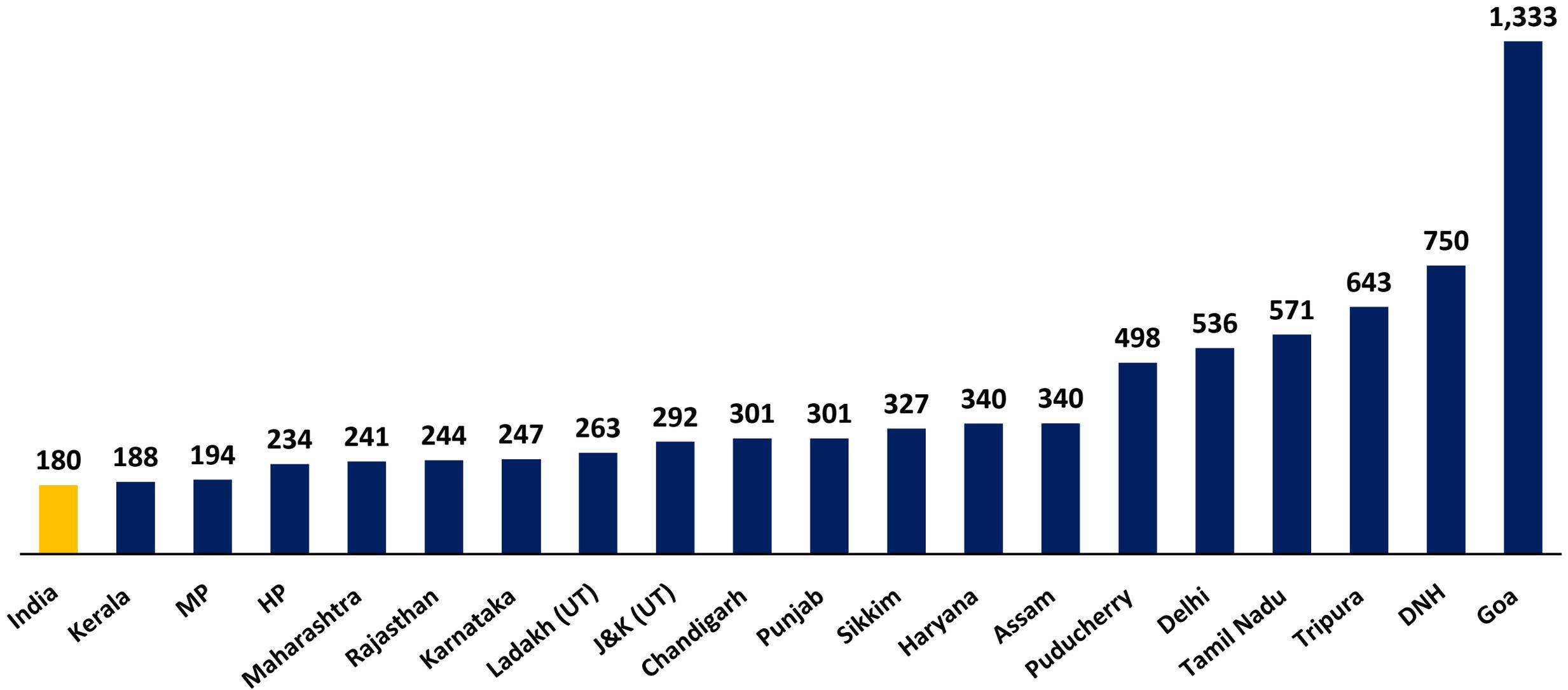
Cases per million (population) in Brazil & US are 12 & 13 times respectively the corresponding figure in India

Deaths per Million Population - Amongst the Lowest in the World

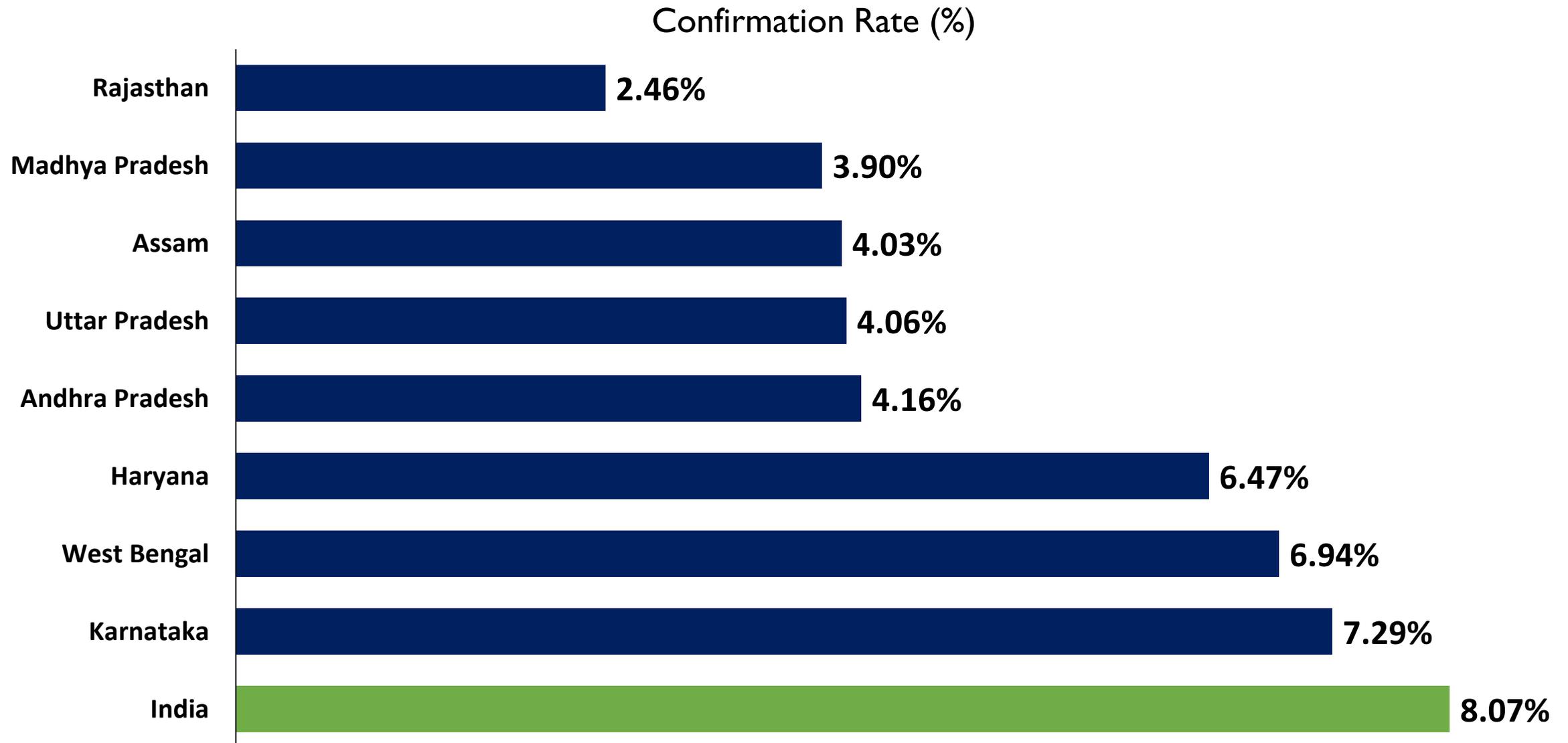


Deaths per million in the US & UK are 21 & 33 times higher, respectively, as compared to India

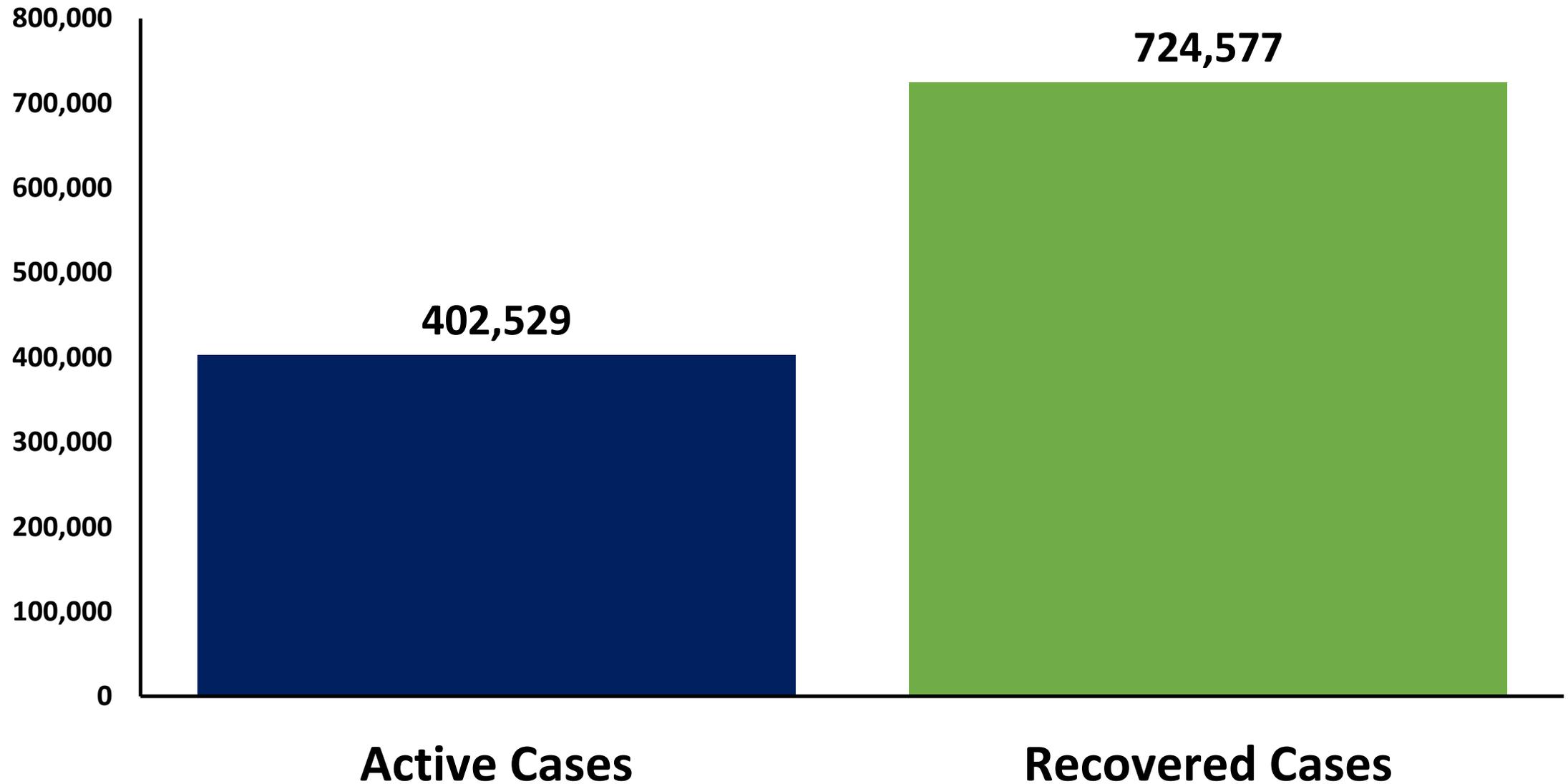
19 States & UTs performing more than 140 tests per day per million population



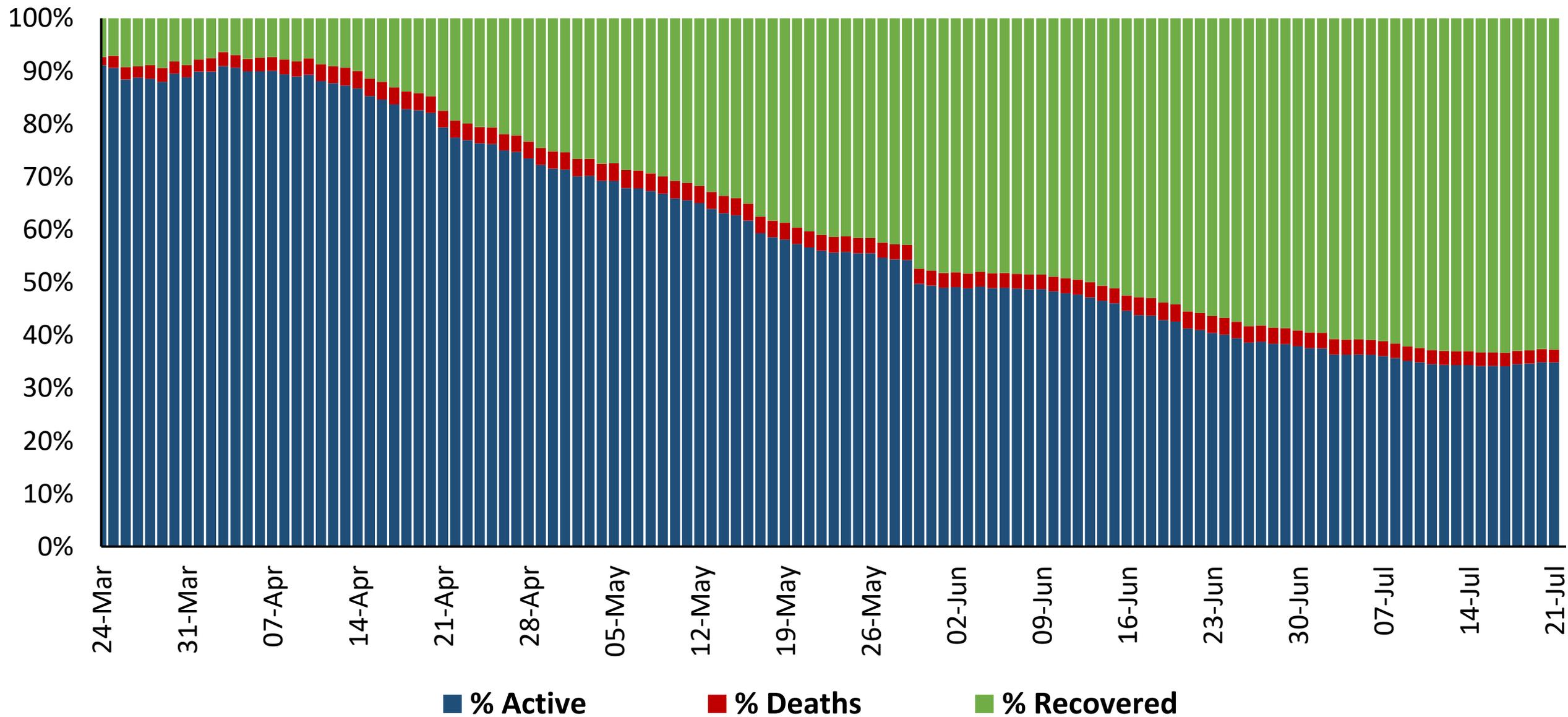
30 States/UTs have positivity lower than India average



Active & Recovered Cases – Recoveries 1.8 times the number of Active Cases

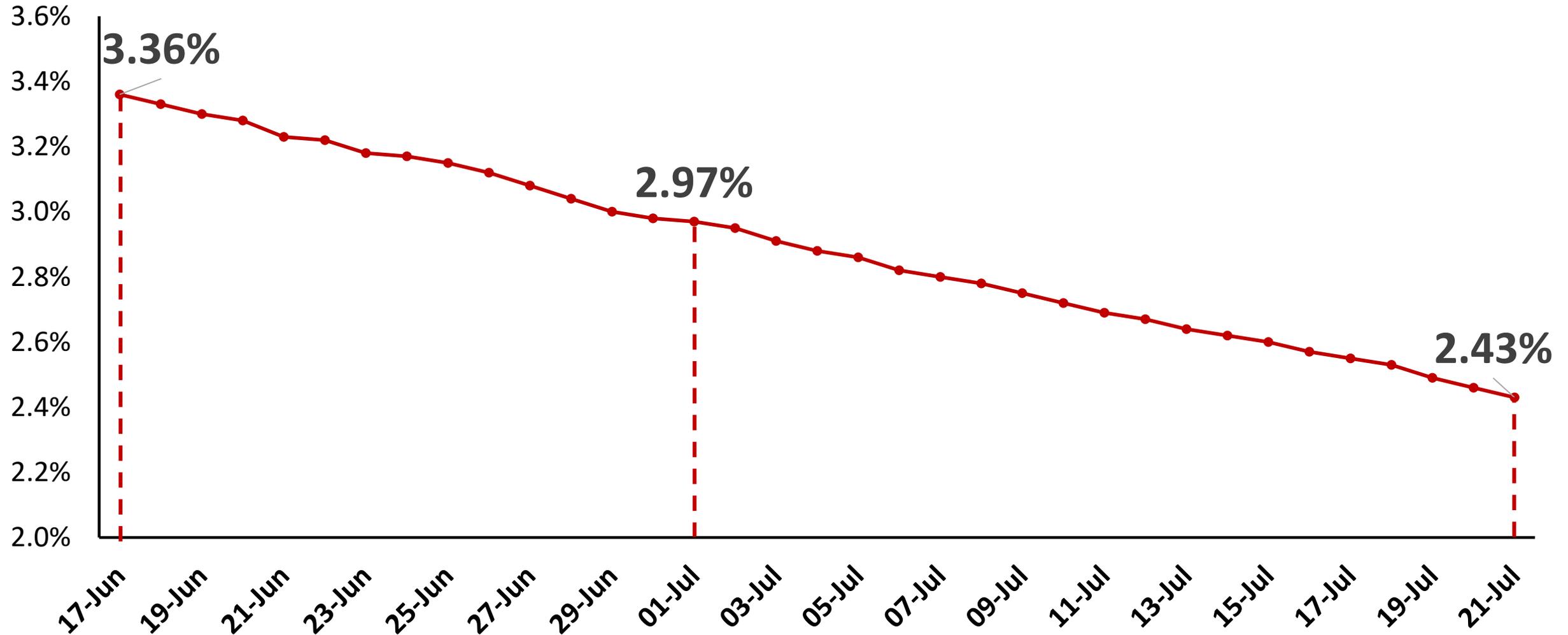


India Trajectory - Active Cases, Deaths & Recovered Cases



As on 21st July

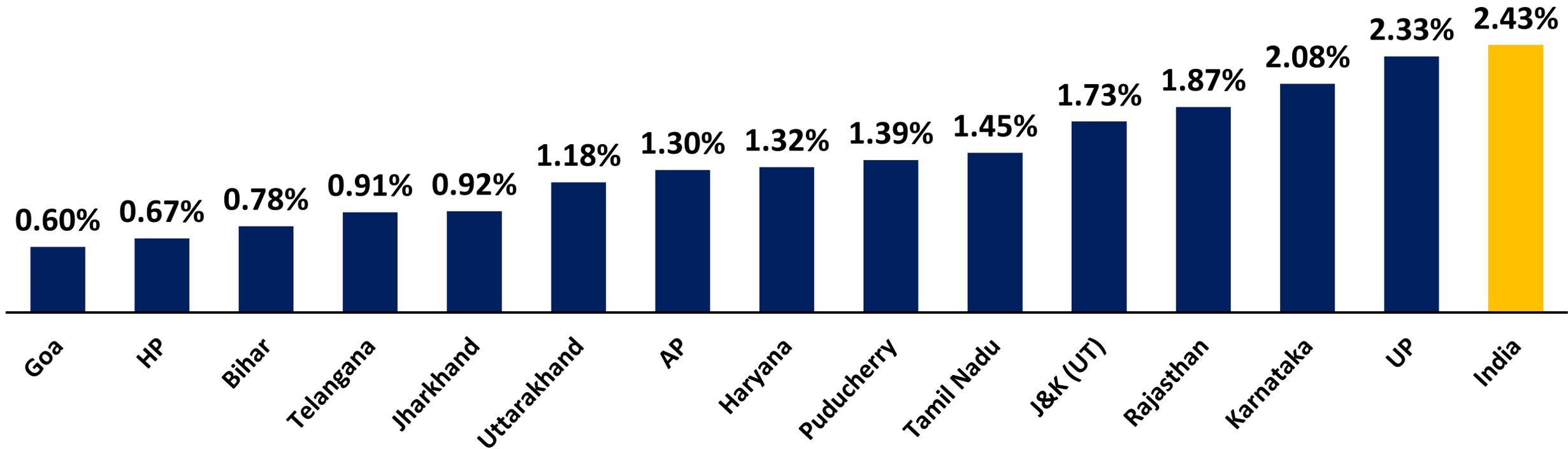
Effective Clinical Management leading to decrease in Case Fatality Rate



22 States & UTs have Lower Case Fatality Rate than National Average

(States/UTs with more than 1,000 reported cases)

10 States/UTs with Lower Fatality Rate



Thank You



Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Government of India

Cross Sectional Sero-prevalence Study on SARS-COV-2 Infection

To assess the Extent of Spread of Infection in Delhi (Preliminary Results)

National Centre For Disease Control

21st July 2020



Antigen vs Antibody Tests

- **RT-PCR tests and Rapid Antigen Test (RAT)** are **antigen based tests** for detecting **active infection** of covid-19 infection among individuals.
- These tests are used for guiding the **treatment/ management of individual**.
- **Antibody detection tests** utilized during sero-survey studies are done to primarily assess the **prevalence of infection at the community level**.

Rationale & Objective

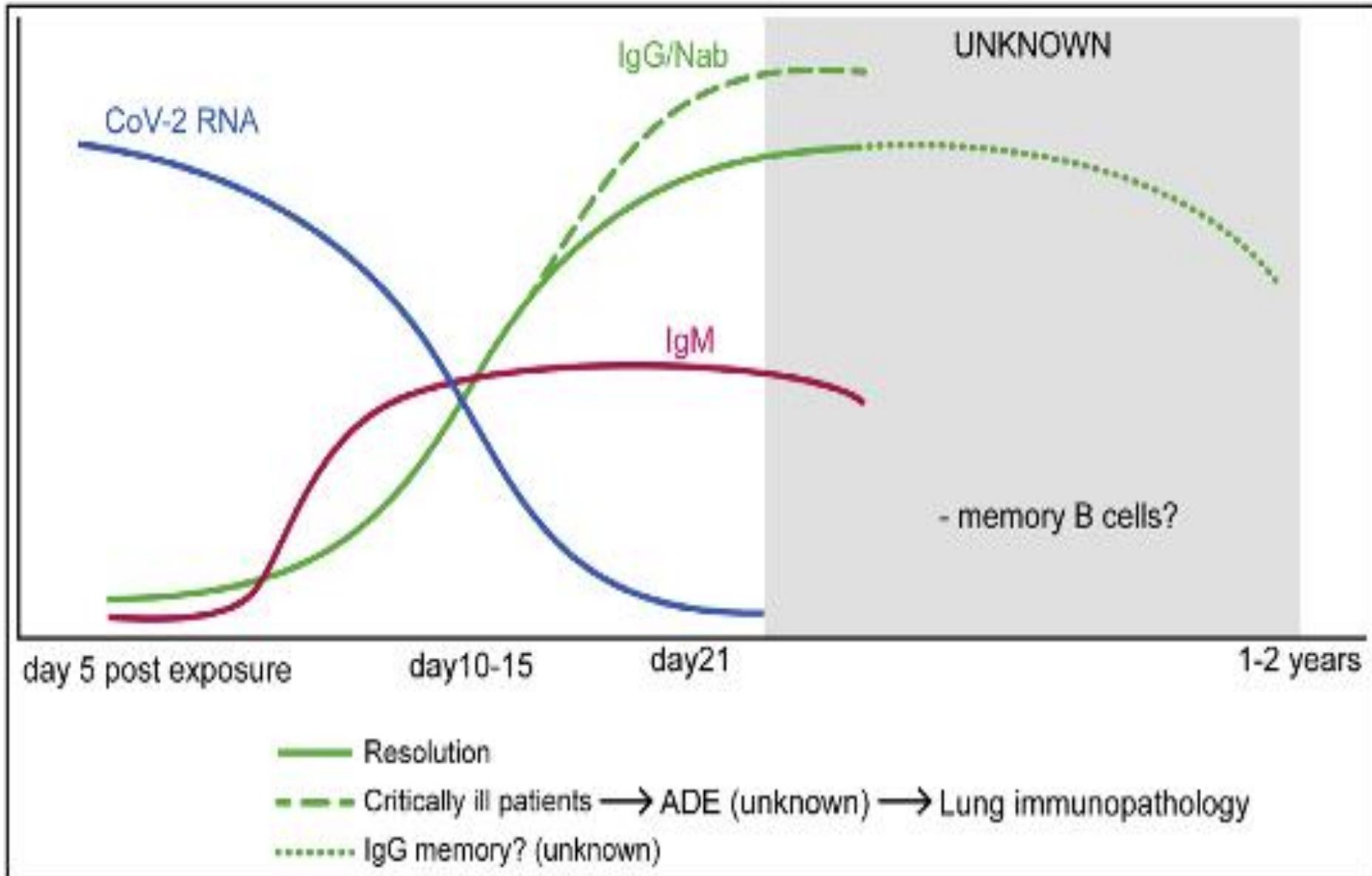
Rationale

- Symptoms based screening and testing policy may not be able to **assess the burden of infection in the community effectively**, hence, periodic sero-surveys are required to assess the extent of infection in the community
- The present sero-survey is a **follow up of sero-surveillance survey** undertaken by ICMR (in containment zone – South East District in Delhi)

Objective

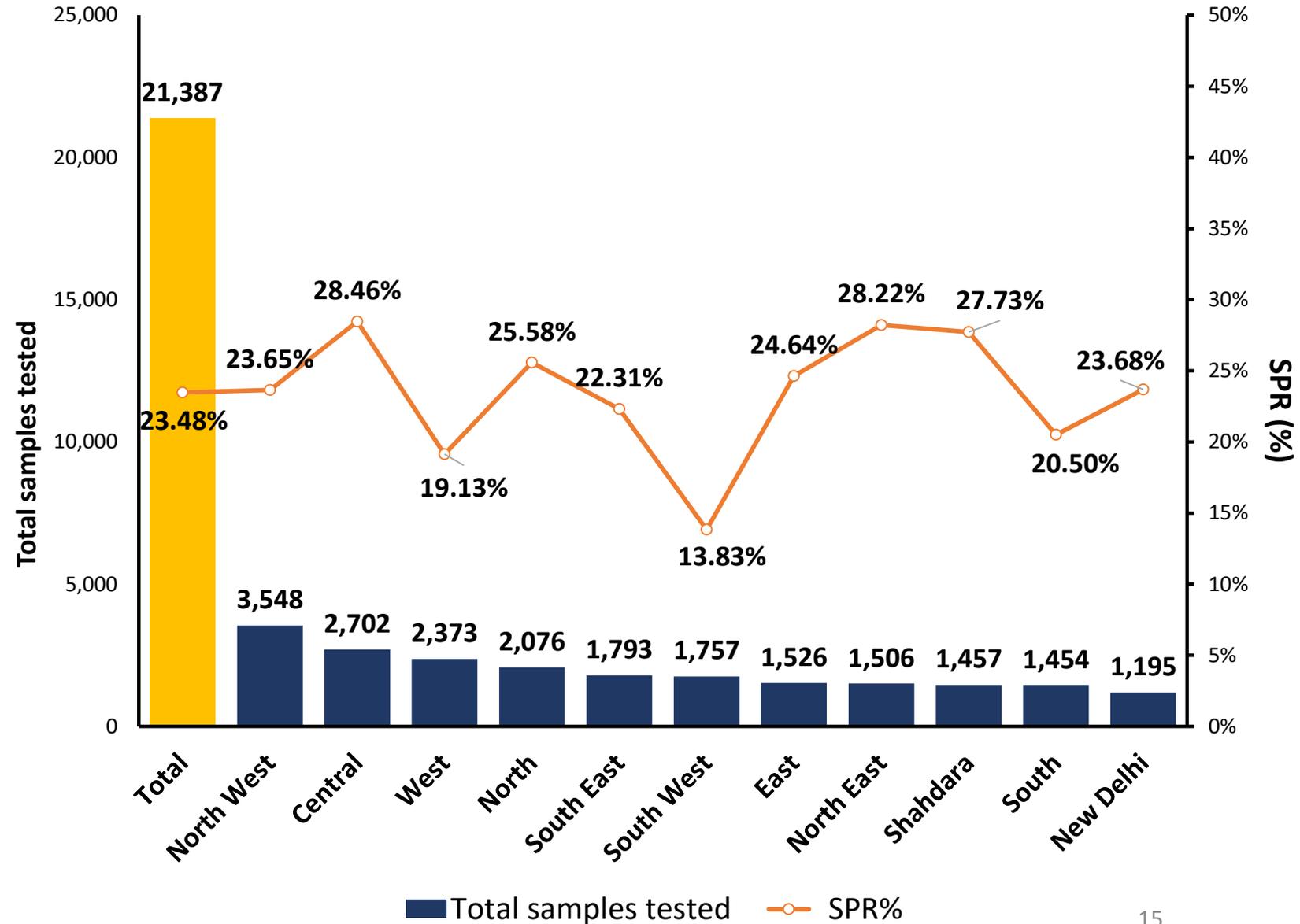
- To estimate the seroprevalence for SARS-CoV-2 infection among general community of Delhi

Immune Response



Results: W.P. (as per population)

District Wise Weighted Prevalence (95% CI)	
South East	22.12
Shahdara	27.61
North West	23.31
New Delhi	22.87
Central	27.86
South West	12.95
North East	27.7
East	23.9
North	25.26
South	18.61
West	19.13
Sensitivity- 92.1%, Specificity-97.7% (as per kit literature provided)	
Adjusted Prevalence*	22.86% [22.24,23.50]



Observations & Interpretations

- **8 districts** have **>20%** Sero-prevalence
- Nearly six months into the epidemic, only **22.86 %** of the people are **affected**.
- This can be attributed to the efforts taken up for preventing spread of infection through **Lockdown and other containment measures**.
- However, the **remaining 77%** are still **vulnerable** and the **containment measures need to continue with the same rigour**.
- **Non-pharmacological interventions** such as **physical distancing, use of face mask/cover, hand hygiene, cough etiquette** must be followed strictly.

Thank You
