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Public Health Agence de la santé Agency of Canada publique du Canada

Centre for Emergency Preparedness and Response

FOR INTERNAL USE WITHIN THE FEDERAL HEALTH PORTFOLIO, GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND PROVINCIAL/TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS

## Public Health Agency of Canada Health Portfolio Situation Report (SitRep)

Event Name:	Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak in China
Date:	February 10, 2020, 1300 EST

## Health Portfolio Operations Centres - Activation Status

The Health Portfolio Operations Centre (HPOC) remains activated at Level 3 - *Partial Escalation*, to further support effective coordination of federal, provincial and territorial preparedness and response to the emergence of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) in China.

# <u>Key Points</u>

- Case count as of February 10, 2020:
  - 7 cases of 2019 Novel Coronavirus have been confirmed in Canada (ON=3, BC=4).
  - 40,171 cases of 2019-nCoV pneumonia, with 908 deaths have been reported from mainland China.
  - 450 cases of 2019-nCoV infection, with two deaths, have been confirmed in 27 countries/jurisdictions outside of mainland China and aboard an international conveyance in Japan.

## <u>Repatriation</u>:

- As of February 8, 257 individuals were in quarantine at Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Trenton, with none reporting symptoms associated with 2019-nCoV.
- Members of the Canadian Armed Forces medical staff, a Government of Canada employee and 5 flight crew members were assessed as not at risk of exposure to 2019nCoV and have been released from quarantine.
- Another Government of Canada chartered flight is expected to arrive at CFB Trenton on February 11.
- International conveyances:
  - As of February 10, **8** Canadian passengers of the Diamond Princess cruise ship quarantined in Japan were confirmed to have 2019-nCoV infections.
- Laboratory testing:
  - As of February 10, NML has undertaken testing for 367 persons under investigation for 2019-nCoV in Canada, 7 have tested positive, 301 have tested negative, with results of 59 tests still pending.
- <u>Returning travellers</u>:
  - As of February 8, 1258 travelers have identified as returning from Hubei Province, with 49 referred for further assessment. Of those, 46 were released with an educational hand-out and 3 were issued an order for a medical exam.
- <u>Risk assessment:</u>
  - Public health risk within Canada remains low.
  - Public health risk for travelers to China is moderate to high, depending on the location of travel within China, as well as the age and health status of the traveler.

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Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of 2019-nCoV in Mainland China, 10 February 2020



Figure 2. World-wide distribution of reported confirmed cases of 2019-nCoV, 10 February 2020



Note: The information supplementing these graphs haves been collected by the Hong Kong Center of Health Protection and governmental source

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	Confirmed <sup>†</sup> cases	Deaths
Mainland China	40,171	908
Asia (outside mainland China) Cambodia (1), Hong Kong SAR (38*), India (3), Japan (26**), Macao SAR (10), Malaysia (18), Nepal (1), Philippines (3), Singapore (43*), South Korea (27), Sri Lanka (1), Taiwan (18), Thailand (32), Vietnam (14)	235 <sup>‡</sup>	2
<b>Oceania</b> Australia (15)	15	0
Middle East United Arab Emirates (7)	7	0
<b>Europe</b> Belgium (1), Finland (1), France (11), Germany (14), Italy (3), United Kingdom (4), Russia (2), Spain (2), Sweden (1)	39	0
North America Canada (7), USA (12)	19	0
International conveyance Japan	135	0

<sup>†</sup> Confirmed case definition might differ based on the country. China is reporting confirmed cases of pneumonia, while WHO considers confirmed case to be a case with laboratory confirmation of 2019-nCoV infection, irrespective of clinical signs and symptoms.

\* Including asymptomatic cases

\* Cases identided on international conveyances are reported in a separated category.

## Situation Overview<sup>1</sup>

#### Canada

As of February 10, 2020, **7** cases of 2019-nCoV infection have been confirmed in Canada. Contact tracing and public health management for all cases are being undertaken by relevant provincial and local public health officials.

	Confirmed cases
Ontario	3
British Columbia	4

On February 7, 2020, two chartered air flights repatriated individuals from Wuhan, province of Hubei, China, to Canadian Forces Base Trenton. All repatriated passengers remain in isolation at CFB Trenton for 14 days as per an Emergency Order made under

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As the situation is evolving rapidly and the reporting cycles are different, the information provided in the Situation Report might not match what is publically reported on Canada.ca website.

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the authority of section 58 of the *Quarantine Act* (Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to 2019-nCoV Acute Respiratory Disease in Canada Order).

As of February 8, 2020, 257 individuals (includes repatriated travelers, crew and parents/guardians who have joined children) were in quarantine at Canadian Forces Base Trenton, with none reporting symptoms associated with 2019-nCoV. One individual has been hospitalized for medical conditions unrelated to 2019-nCoV and also remains asymptomatic.

Members of the Canadian Armed Forces medical staff, a Government of Canada employee and 5 flight crew members were assessed as not at risk of exposure to 2019nCoV and have been released from quarantine.

Another Government of Canada chartered flight is expected to arrive at CFB Trenton on February 11, 2020.

#### China

As of 24:00 CST on February 9, 2020 (11:00 EST, February 8, 2020), 40,171 cases of 2019-nCoV pneumonia, including 908 deaths have been reported from 31 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) in mainland China. Within mainland China, Hubei Province remains the epicentre of the outbreak, accounting for 74% (29,631) of 2019-nCoV cases reported in China, and 96% (871) of China's death toll.

99% of all cases identified globally have been in mainland China. China continues to introduce and enforce exceptional measures intended to limit further transmission of the virus.

#### International

As of February 10, 2020, 450 cases of 2019-nCoV infection, with two deaths, have been confirmed in 27 countries/jurisdictions outside of mainland China.

As of February 9, 2020, locally acquired 2019-nCoV infections have been confirmed in 12 regions: Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, USA, France, Germany, Spain, Singapore, United Kingdom and United Arab Emirates.

On February 4, 2020, Japanese authorities quarantined the Diamond Princess cruise ship at the Port of Yokohama, Japan after a passenger who had disembarked in Hong Kong tested positive for 2019-nCoV. The cruise manifest included 251 passengers and 4 crew holding Canadian passports.

As of February 10, 135 crew/passengers were confirmed to have 2019-nCoV infections, including **8** Canadian passengers, and were transferred to a designated hospital in Japan for further assessment and care as required. The cruise ship remains under quarantine,

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and further Canadian 2019-nCoV cases may be identified as additional testing is completed, or before the quarantine ends (February 4 +14 days).

# Risk Assessment

PHAC's assessment of the public health risk within Canada associated with 2019-nCoV in China, last updated on February 2, 2020, remains low. Public health risk for travelers to China is assessed as moderate to high, depending on the location of travel within China, as well as the age and health status of the traveler.

The World Health Organization (WHO) continues to assess the risk of 2019-nCoV event to be very high in China, high at the regional level and high at the global level.

## International Preparedness and Response

## World Health Organization (WHO)

The 2019-nCoV outbreak in China was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) on January 30, 2020.

# The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US CDC)

As of February 9, 2020, the USA has identified 12 cases of 2019-nCoV infection.

A 14-day Federal Quarantine Order remains in place for U.S. citizens repatriated from Wuhan, China, to March Air Reserve Base on January 30.

## Canadian Preparedness and Response

## Global Affairs Canada (GAC)

GAC continues to recommend that Canadians avoid all travel to the province of Hubei and avoid non-essential travel to China.

GAC officials continue to work with officials in China to facilitate assisted departure/ repatriation of Canadian citizens from Wuhan, China, to Canada.

Since February 4, Canada has deployed approximately 16 tonnes of personal protective equipment to China to support ongoing response to the outbreak.

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# Public Safety Canada (PS)

The Government of Canada Operations Centre (GOC) remains activated at Level 3 — Coordination of Federal Response — to support interdepartmental activities related to the assisted departure/repatriation of Canadian citizens from Wuhan, China.

The GOC is convening weekly teleconferences of relevant federal partners to share information, identify and address issues, and support ongoing coordination of activities.

Public Safety Communications is convening daily Government of Canada Communications Community coordination conference calls.

## Health Portfolio (HP)

Health Canada's Public Service Occupational Health Program (PSOHP) continues to develop and distribute appropriate occupational health advice for federal workers, including annexes for specific groups as required (e.g. federal employees at airports, at missions in China).

The Health Portfolio Regional Emergency Coordination Centers (RECC) remain activated in Québec, Ontario and Western regions to support activities related to 2019-nCoV in China, and preparedness and detection activities in Canada.

## Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)

The PHAC Travel Health Notice for all of China remains at Level 3 (avoid non-essential travel).

As of February 9, 2020, as part of enhanced screening measures<sup>2</sup> in place at 10 International Airports (Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal, Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg, Halifax, Ottawa, Billy Bishop and Quebec City), travelers who have been in the province of Hubei, China, in the last 14 days will be advised to contact their local public health authority within 24 hours of arriving in Canada, and to self-isolate and monitor for symptoms of 2019-nCoV for 14 days after leaving the province of Hubei, China. Travelers from mainland China will be asked to self monitor for symptoms of 2019-nCoV and avoid public spaces for 14 days after leaving mainland China, and to self isolate and contact local public health if symptoms develop

As of February 8, 2020, 1,258 travelers have identified as returning from Hubei Province, with 49 referred for further assessment by a quarantine officer. Of those, 46 were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> On screen messaging on arrivals screens alert travelers from Hubei province to inform a border service officer if they are experiencing flu-like symptoms. Electronic kiosks include a question to identify travelers from Hubei province. Travelers are provided with handouts informing them of what they should do if they become ill after arrival in Canada.

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released with an educational handout and 3 were issued an order for a further medical exam.

PHAC's National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) performs confirmatory testing for any positive 2019-nCoV laboratory result obtained by a provincial/territorial public health laboratory, with results expected within 24 hours of receipt.

As of February 10, 2020, NML has undertaken testing for 367 persons under investigation for 2019-nCoV in Canada; 7 have tested positive, 301 have tested negative, with results of 59 tests still pending.

PHAC has activated the Federal Provincial Territorial (FPT) Response Plan for Biological Events to coordinate domestic preparedness and response to 2019-nCoV. The FPT Special Advisory Committee (SAC) and Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on 2019-nCoV are meeting by teleconference twice weekly.

PHAC continues to engage with a range of relevant stakeholders (including health care professionals, unions, commercial organizations) to share information and respond to questions regarding 2019-nCoV.

PHAC continues ongoing monitoring, intelligence gathering, information sharing and engagement with FPT and federal, provincial, territorial and international partners<sup>3</sup> to inform Canadian public health action, and to ensure Canadian readiness to respond to cases of 2019-nCoV identified in Canada.

## **Communications**

The toll-free 2019-nCoV information line (1-833-784-4397), available from 7 a.m. to midnight EST, 7 days a week, can respond to approximately 90 questions per day from the general public.

The Chief Public Health Officer of Canada and the Deputy Chief Public Health Officer continue to provide media availability and interviews as required.

Media lines and other communications products are being updated and shared with FPT partners as required.

## Approved by:

• Steven Sternthal

#### The next update will be provided on February 11, 2020.

Any significant developments will be communicated sooner as necessary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> World Health Organization (WHO), Global Outbreak Alert Response Network (GOARN), Global Health Security Initiative (GHSI), US Centers for Disease Prevention and Control (USCDC)