



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 7, 2020, 1230 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.

**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.**

### Update - Quick Stats as of February 7, 2020

#### Canada

**5** cases of 2019 Novel Coronavirus have been confirmed in Canada and **2** probable cases are pending laboratory confirmation by the National Microbiology Laboratory.

	Confirmed cases	Probable case
Ontario	3	0
British Columbia	2	2

#### International

**31,161** cases of 2019-nCoV pneumonia, with **636** deaths have been reported from 31 provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities) in mainland China.

**320** cases of 2019-nCoV infection, with two deaths, have been confirmed in **27** countries/jurisdictions outside of mainland China and international conveyance.

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Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of 2019-nCoV in Mainland China, 15 January 2021

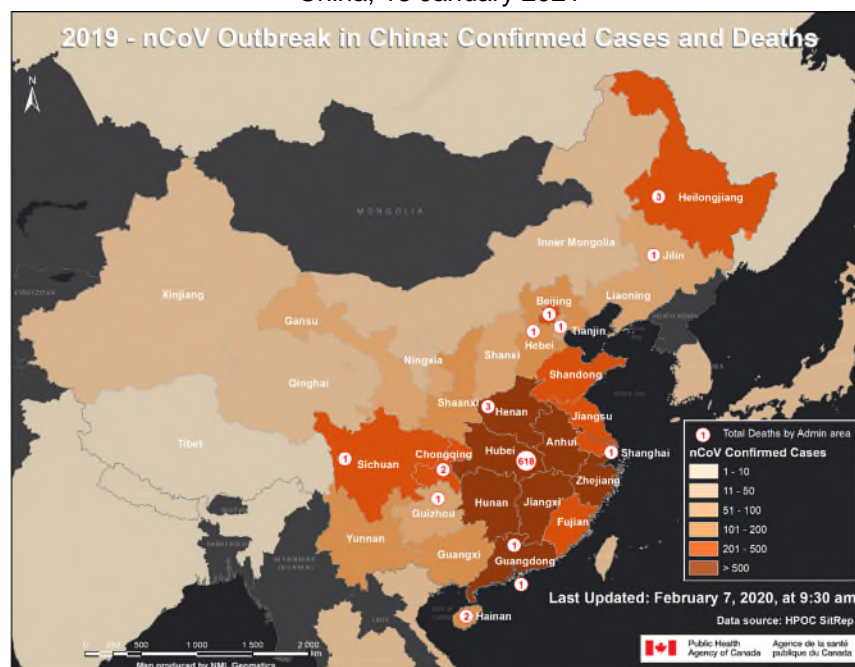
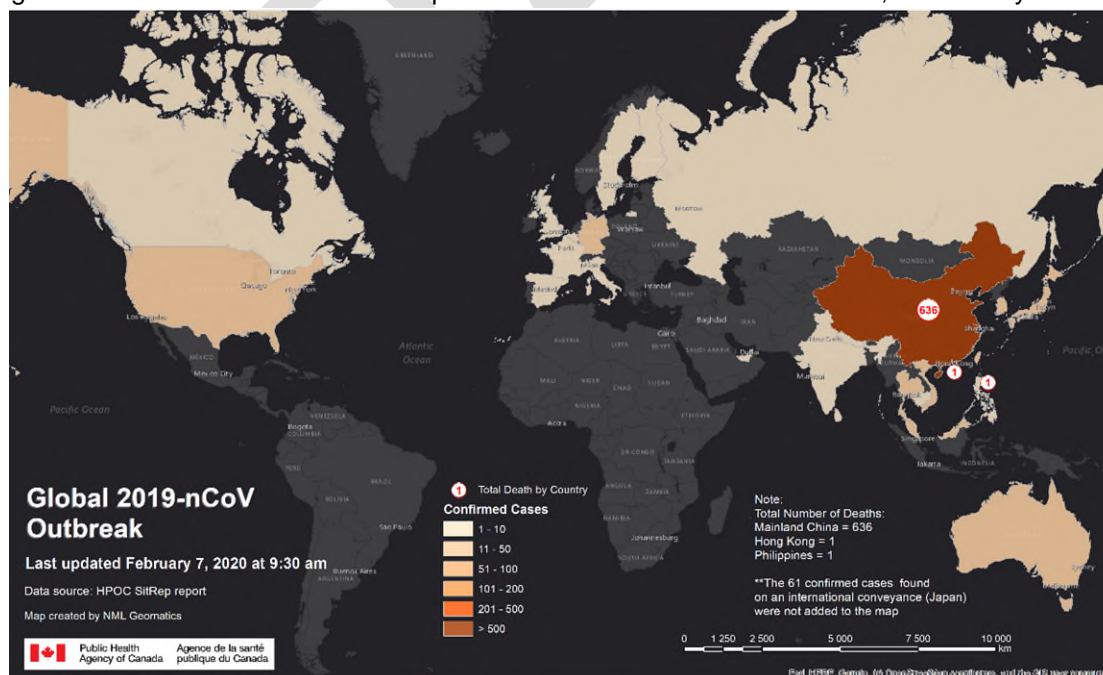


Figure 2. World-wide distribution of reported confirmed cases of 2019-nCoV, 15 January 2021



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



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	Confirmed cases	Deaths
<b>Mainland China</b>	31,161	636
<b>Asia (outside mainland China)</b> Cambodia (1), Hong Kong SAR (25*), India (3), Japan (25*+), Macao SAR (10), Malaysia (15), Nepal (1), Philippines (3), Singapore (30*), South Korea (24), Sri Lanka (1), Taiwan (16), Thailand (25), Vietnam (12)	191 <sup>‡</sup>	2
<b>Oceania</b> Australia (15)	15	0
<b>Middle East</b> United Arab Emirates (5)	5	0
<b>Europe</b> Belgium (1), France (6), Finland (1), Germany (13), Italy (3), United Kingdom (3), Russia (2), Spain (1), Sweden (1)	31	0
<b>North America</b> Canada (5), USA (12)	17	0
<b>International conveyance</b> Japan	61	0

\* Including asymptomatic cases

<sup>‡</sup> Cases identified on international conveyances are reported in a separated category

### Situation Overview:

#### Canada

As of February 7, 2020, **5** cases of 2019-nCoV infection have been confirmed in Canada and **2** probable cases are pending laboratory confirmation by the National Microbiology Laboratory. Contact tracing and public health management for all cases are being undertaken by relevant provincial and local public health officials.

On February 6, the first assisted repatriation flight of 174 Canadians departed Wuhan, China. The flight arrived at Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Trenton on February 7. None of the passengers on board showed any symptoms of coronavirus. A second repatriation flight provided by the US departed Wuhan on February 6 carrying 39 Canadians. The Government of Canada has chartered a plane that is currently transporting those 39 passengers onward to CFB Trenton. Upon arrival in Trenton, all repatriated Canadians will spend 14 days in isolation, under quarantine to ensure no further transmission of 2019-nCoV within Canada. A second charter flight is being arranged with projected departure on February 11, 2020.

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## China

As of 24:00 CST on February 6, 2020 (11:00 EST, February 5, 2020), **31,161 cases of 2019-nCoV infection, including 636 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 **71% (22,112) of cases of 2019-nCoV infection, and 97% (618) of deaths.**

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

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 7, seven** Canadian passengers were confirmed to have 2019 nCoV infection, and were transferred to a designated hospital in Japan for further assessment and care as required. Two Canadians who disembarked prior to the establishment of quarantine **have been contacted and are not reporting symptoms.** The cruise ship remains under quarantine, and further **Canadian 2019-nCoV cases may be identified as additional** testing is completed, or before the quarantine ends (February 4 +14Days).

As of February 7, 2020, **320 cases of 2019-nCoV infection**, with two deaths, have been confirmed in 27 countries/jurisdictions outside of mainland China.

**As of February 6, 2020, locally acquired 2019-nCoV infections have been confirmed in 11 regions: Japan, Republic of Korea, Vietnam, Malaysia, Thailand, USA, France, Germany, Spain, Singapore, and the United Kingdom.**

## 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 WHO situation report for February 6, 2020 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.



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## **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 7, 2020, the USA has identified 12 cases 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 to Respond:**

### **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 facilitate assisted departure/repatriation of Canadian citizens from Wuhan, China to Canada.

### **Public Safety Canada (PS):**

The Government of Canada Operations Centre (GOC) remains activated at Level 3 – Coordination of Federal Response, to support interdepartmental planning for 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).





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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):**

PHAC has issued an Emergency Order made under the authority of section 58 of the Quarantine Act (*'Minimizing the Risk of Exposure to 2019-nCoV Acute Respiratory Disease in Canada Order'*) that requires all repatriated passengers remain in isolation at CFB Trenton for 14 days for health monitoring.

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

Effective February 1, 2020, enhanced screening measures<sup>1</sup> for travelers who have been in the province of Hubei, China in the prior 14 days, **have been implemented in 10 International Airports (Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal, Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg, Halifax, Ottawa, Billy Bishop and Quebec City)**. Individuals with this travel history are asked questions about their health, and those that are unwell will be referred to a PHAC Quarantine Officer (Central Notification System) for further assessment. Asymptomatic travelers are provided information on symptoms to monitor **and are advised to limit their contact with others for a total of 14 days from the date they left Hubei**. In addition, they are advised to contact the local public health authority in their province or territory within 24 hours of arriving in Canada. All travelers from mainland China are advised to monitor themselves for symptoms and to contact the local public health authority in their province or territory if they feel sick. These measures complement routine traveler screening procedures already in place to prevent the introduction and spread of communicable disease into Canada<sup>2</sup>.

As of February 6, 2020, 1046 travelers have identified as returning from Hubei Province, with 46 referred for further assessment by a quarantine officer. Of those, 43 were released with an educational hand-out and 3 were issued an order for a further medical exam.

<sup>1</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.

<sup>2</sup> When a traveler shows signs and symptoms of an infectious disease upon arrival in Canada, CBSA Border Services Officers or airport and airline staff can contact a PHAC Quarantine Officer, who will undertake a more detailed assessment of the traveler's symptoms, travel history and possible exposure to an infectious disease. If necessary, the Quarantine Officer will take appropriate measures to address the potential public health risk.



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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 7, 2020, NML has undertaken testing for 237 persons under investigation for 2019-nCoV in Canada, 5 have tested positive, 187 have tested negative, with results of 45 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 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, is responding 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 10, 2020.**

Any significant developments will be communicated sooner as necessary.

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<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)