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

Event Name: Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) outbreak in China

Date: February 11, 2020, 1400 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

Key Points

- On February 11, WHO announced the official name of the novel coronavirus to be COVID-19.
- Case count as of February 11, 2020:
 - o 7 cases of 2019 Novel Coronavirus have been confirmed in Canada (ON=3, BC=4).
 - 42,638 cases of 2019-nCoV pneumonia, with 1016 deaths have been reported from mainland China.
 - 473 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.

Repatriation:

- o On February 11, the final assisted repatriation flight arrived at Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Trenton with 222 passengers (186 returning Canadian citizens and 36 flight crew, medical personnel and consular staff). None of the passengers on board showed any symptoms of Coronavirus.
- o As of February 8, 257 individuals were in quarantine at Canadian Forces Base (CFB) Trenton. The collection of current figures is in progress.
- o On February 10, two individuals were transferred to the Emergency Medical Assistance Team (EMAT) for medical evaluation. Both tested negative for 2019-nCoV. All other individuals are **not** reporting symptoms associated with 2019-nCoV.
- Members of the Canadian Armed Forces medical staff, a Government of Canada employee and 25 flight crew members were assessed as not at risk of exposure to 2019-nCoV and have been released from quarantine.

International conveyances:

o 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 11, NML has undertaken testing for 383 persons under investigation for 2019-nCoV in Canada, 7 have tested positive, 304 have tested negative, with results of 72 tests still pending.

Returning travellers:

 As of February 9, 1316 travelers have identified as returning from Hubei Province, with 51 referred for further assessment. Of those, 48 were released with an educational hand-out and 3 were issued an order for a medical exam.

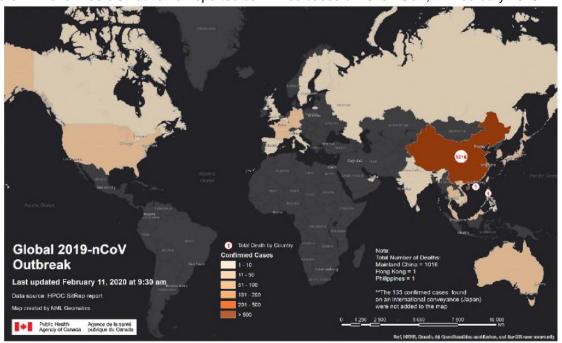
Risk assessment:

- Public health risk within Canada remains low.
 - o 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.

Figure 1. Countries, territories or areas with reported confirmed cases of 2019-nCoV in Mainland China, 11 February 2020



Figure 2. World-wide distribution of reported confirmed cases of 2019-nCoV, 11 February 2020



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

	Confirmed cases _†	Deaths
Mainland China	42 638	1016
Asia (outside mainland China) Cambodia (1), Hong Kong SAR (49*), India (3), Japan (28**), Macao SAR (10), Malaysia (18), Nepal (1), Philippines (3), Singapore (45*), South Korea (28), Sri Lanka (1), Taiwan (18), Thailand (32), Vietnam (15)	252 [‡]	2
Oceania Australia (15)	15	0
Middle East United Arab Emirates (8)	8	0
Europe Belgium (1), Finland (1), France (11), Germany (14), Italy (3), United Kingdom (8), Russia (2), Spain (2), Sweden (1)	43	0
North America Canada (7), USA (13)	20	0
International conveyance Diamond Princess cruise, Japan	135	0

t Confirmed case definition might differ based on the country. China is reporting confirmed cases of pneumonia, while WHO considers a confirmed case to be "a case with laboratory confirmation of 2019-nCoV infection, irrespective of clinical signs and symptoms"
* Including asymptomatic cases.

Situation Overview¹

Canada

As of February 11, 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 (CFB) Trenton. On February 10, the final assisted repatriation flight departed Wuhan, China, and arrived at CFB Trenton on February 11 with 222

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[#] Cases identified on international conveyances are reported in a separated category

¹ 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 the Canada.ca website.

passengers, including 186 returning Canadian citizens and an additional 36 flight crew, medical personnel and consular staff. None of the passengers on board showed any symptoms of 2019-nCoV. All repatriated passengers will remain in isolation at CFB Trenton for 14 days as per 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').

On February 8, NML deployed a Microbiological Emergency Response Team (MERT) and mobile laboratory to CFB Trenton to support laboratory testing of the guarantined individuals.

As of February 10, 2020, 257 individuals (including repatriated travelers, crew and parents/guardians who have joined children) were in quarantine at Canadian Forces Base Trenton. The collection of current figures is in progress. Two individuals were transferred to the Emergency Medical Assistance Team (EMAT) for medical evaluation with sampling sent to MERT. Both tested negative for 2019-nCoV. All other individuals are not 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 25 flight crew members were assessed as not at risk of exposure to 2019-nCoV and have been released from quarantine.

China

As of 24:00 CST on February 10, 2020 (11:00 EST, February 10, 2020), 42,638 cases of 2019-nCoV pneumonia, including 1016 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% (31,728) of 2019-nCoV cases reported in China, and 96% (974) of China's death toll.

Ninety-nine (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 11, 2020, 473 cases of 2019-nCoV infection, with two deaths, have been confirmed in 27 countries/jurisdictions outside of mainland China. No new countries reported cases of 2019-nCoV in the past 24 hours.

As of February 10, 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 members 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, and further Canadian 2019-nCoV cases may be identified as additional testing is completed, or before the quarantine ends (February 4 +14Days).

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 the 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.

On February 11 and 12, WHO is convening a global research and innovation forum to mobilize international action and enable identification of key knowledge gaps and research priorities to contribute to the control of 2019-nCoV.

On February 11, WHO announced the official name of the novel coronavirus to be COVID-19, short for "coronavirus disease 2019."

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

As of February 11, 2020, the USA has identified 13 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.

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

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 coordinate 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 all 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 measures² 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 9, 2020, 1316 travelers have identified as returning from Hubei Province, with 51 referred for further assessment by a quarantine officer. Of those, 48 were released with an educational handout and 3 were issued an order for a further medical exam.

² 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.

Enhanced screening and notification data for major Canadian airports, February 9, 2020

	Travelers from Hubei* (source: CBSA)	Referred for assessment (source: OBTH)	Orders issued (source: OBTH)
Montreal (YUL)	0	0	0
Toronto (YYZ)	28	1	0
Vancouver (YVR)	0	0	0
Calgary (YYC)	10	0	0
Edmonton (YEG)	10	0	0
Ottawa (YOW)	6	0	0
Quebec City (YQB)	1	0	0
Winnipeg (YWG)	0	0	0
Toronto City (YTZ)	3	0	0
Halifax (YHZ)	0	0	0
Total February 9	58	1	0
Total since January 22	1316	51	3

^{*} Travelers that answered 'Yes' to the enhanced screening question "Have you been to Hubei, China in the past 14 days" at major Canadian airports

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 11, 2020, PHAC's National Microbiology Laboratory (NML) has undertaken testing for 383 persons under investigation for 2019-nCoV in Canada, 7 have tested positive, 304 have tested negative, with results of 72 tests still pending. The last update reported publically on the Canada.ca website was on February 8, 2020 and reported 191 negative cases and 7 positive cases of 2019-nCoV.

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 and Technical Advisory Committee on 2019-nCoV are meeting by teleconference twice weekly.

PHAC continues to engage with a range of relevant stakeholders (including health care professionals, unions, and 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 to inform and guide Canadian public health action, and to ensure Canadian readiness to respond to cases of 2019-nCoV identified in Canada.



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Santé

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

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, the Deputy Chief Public Health Officer and other senior PHAC officials 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 12, 2020.

Any significant developments will be communicated sooner as necessary.