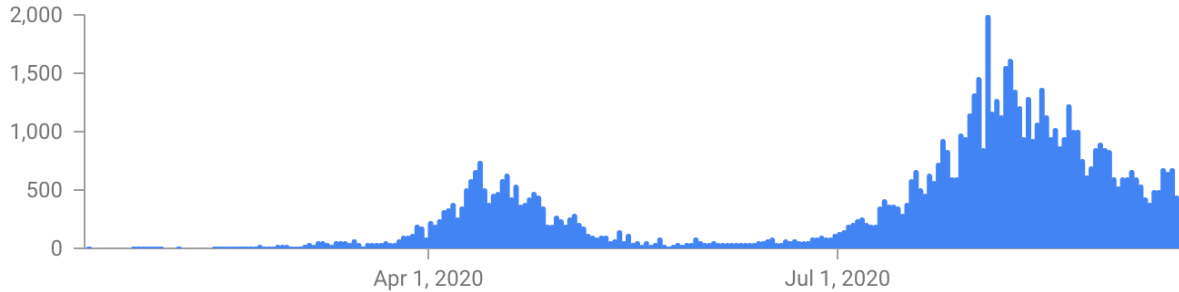


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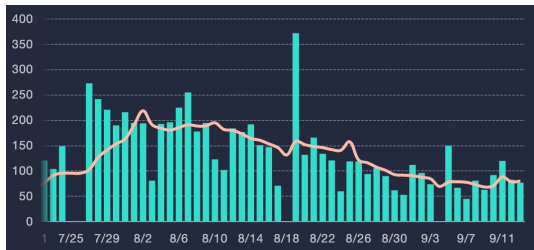
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician for advice.

Current Situation in Japan

National number of diagnoses per day:

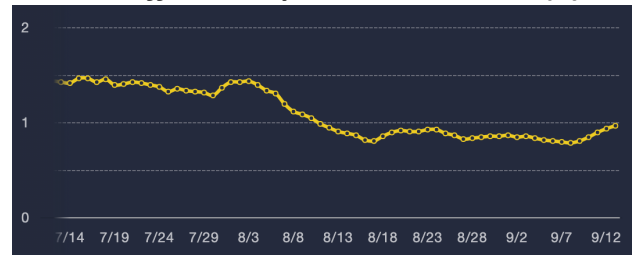


Osaka

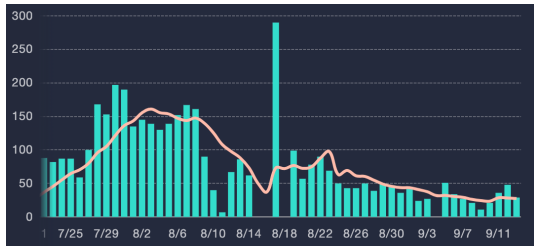


The reproduction rate (R) has increased over the past week and is now 0.97.

National Effective reproduction number (R)

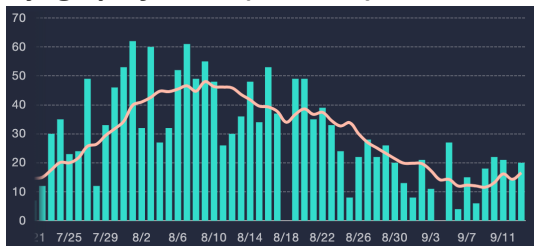


Aichi prefecture (inc Nagoya)



This reflects some urban areas seeing a marginal increase in new diagnoses, including Osaka (R 1.03) and adjacent Hyogo (R 1.26).

Hyogo prefecture (inc Kobe)



Background immunity to COVID19 remains very low in Japan, so increases in travel, economic and social activity carry a significant risk of generating further waves of infection. Presently there is an unstable equilibrium between factors which increase and decrease contagion. As the population becomes reassured by improving statistics, higher risk behaviors are likely to further increase to the point where infection rates rise, generating new local or national outbreaks. This pattern has been observed internationally and is likely to continue for the foreseeable future.

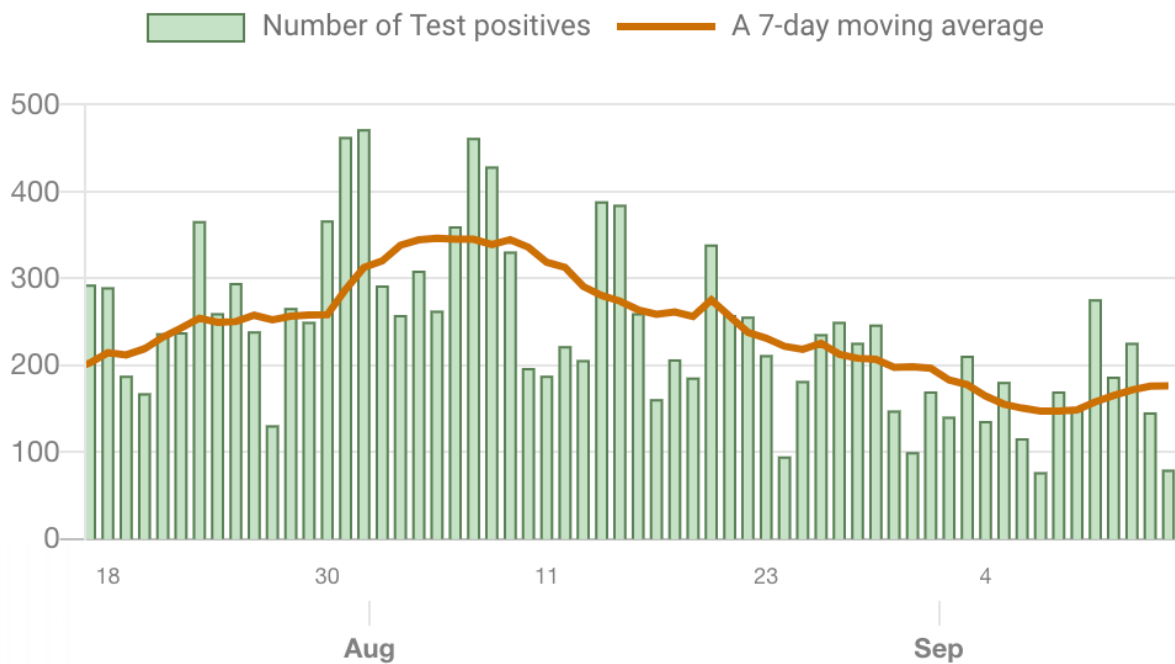
Mortality (National)



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Current Situation in Tokyo & the Kanto Region

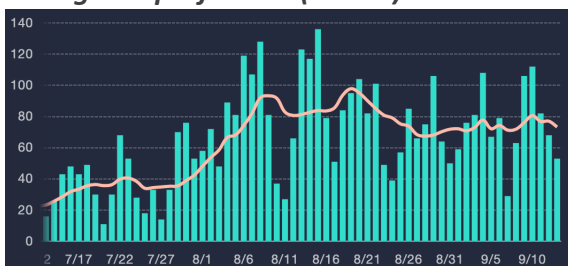
Tokyo daily cases



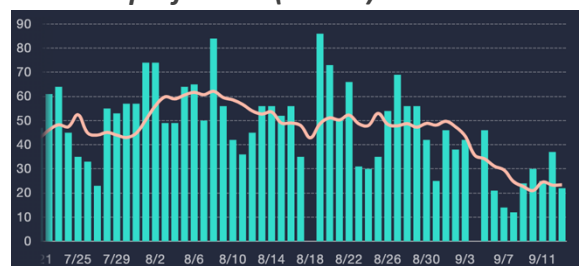
Tokyo has similarly seen a marginal increase in case numbers over the past week, the 7-day average of daily cases having increased from a nadir of 147/day to 176/day (R 1.12). As of this week a request to bars and restaurants to voluntarily shorten business hours is no longer in effect, though in practice many such businesses had already resumed regular hours of operation anyway. Against this background, it would be optimistic to expect a further reduction in infections.

Similarly, the Kanto region as a whole is no longer seeing a fall in cases with levels of infection steady in Kanagawa and Chiba:

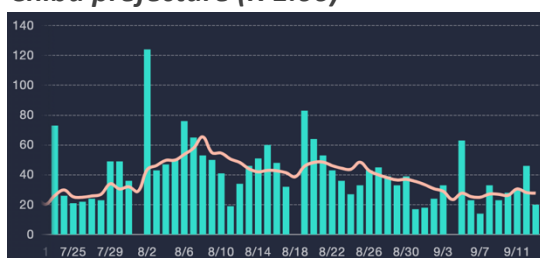
Kanagawa prefecture (R 0.99)



Saitama prefecture (R 0.82)



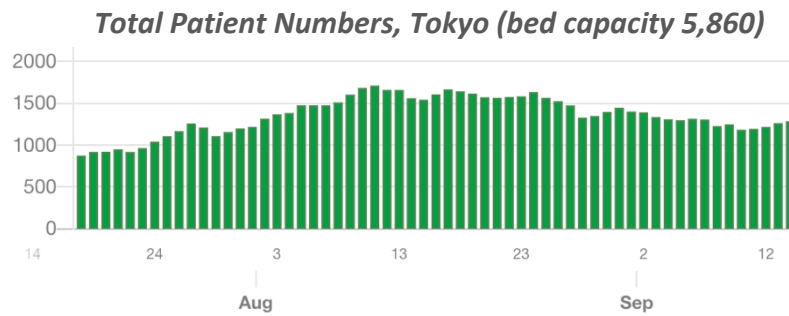
Chiba prefecture (R 1.06)



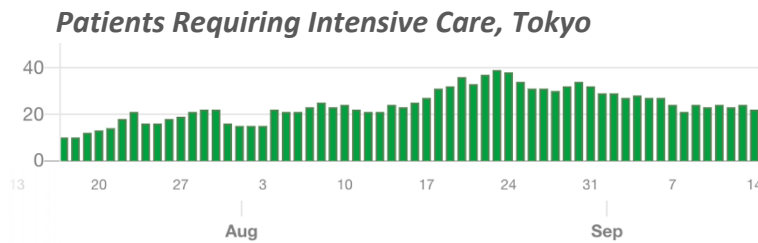
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Hospital Care in Tokyo

Patient numbers are stable and well within capacity:

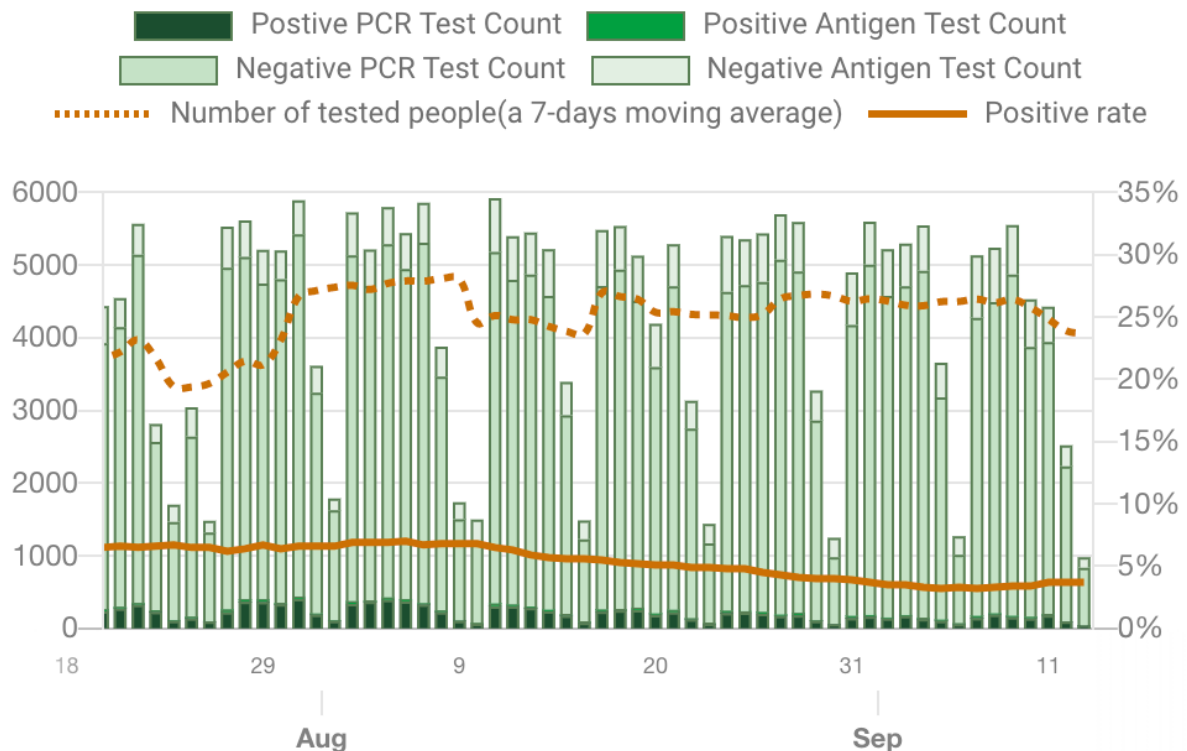


Similarly, high dependency / intensive care patient numbers are low, stable and remain comfortably within the capabilities of the local medical infrastructure:



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Testing in Tokyo



The rate of testing continues largely unchanged (approx. 5,000/day). There has been a modest increase in the percentage of tests returning positive results – from 3.3% a week ago to 3.7% at present.

References

Reported Caseload Graphs and data sourced from MHLW as reported by Toyo Keizai and the Tokyo metropolitan government –

<https://toyokeizai.net/sp/visual/tko/covid19/en.html>

<https://stopcovid19.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en/>

Resources

How to get help if you suspect that you have COVID19 (Tokyo residents)

<https://stopcovid19.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en/flow>