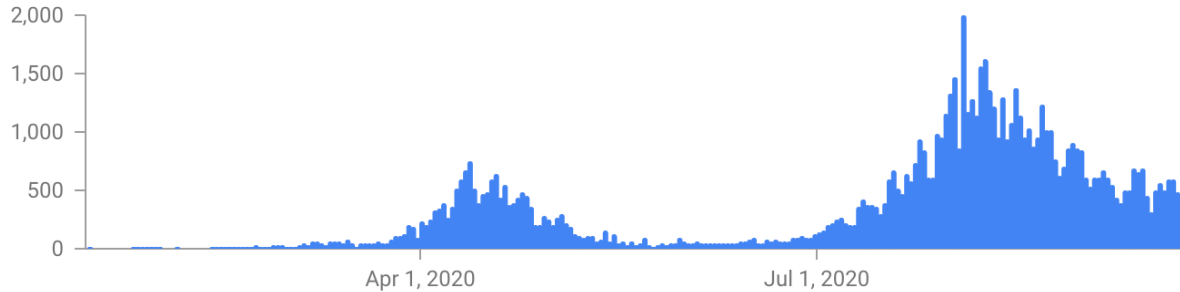


# Situation report – COVID19; Japan, Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2020

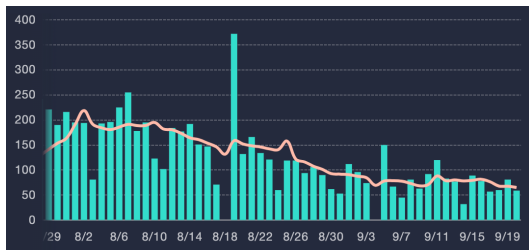
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

## Current Situation in Japan

National number of diagnoses per day:

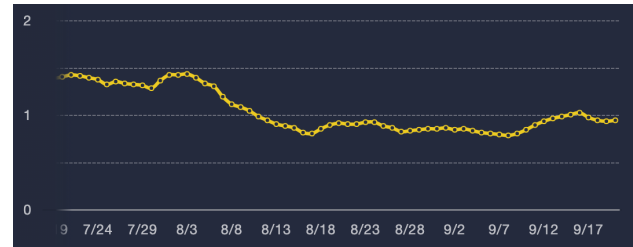


### Osaka

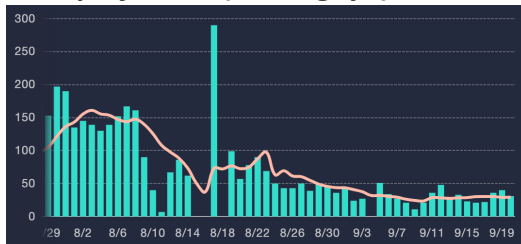


The reproduction rate (R) is stable and is now 0.95.

### National Effective reproduction number (R)

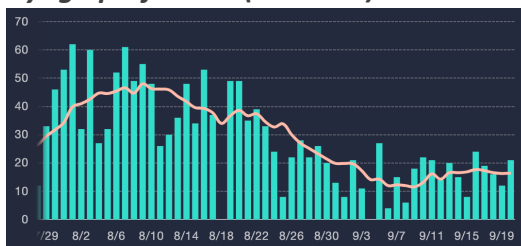


### Aichi prefecture (inc Nagoya)



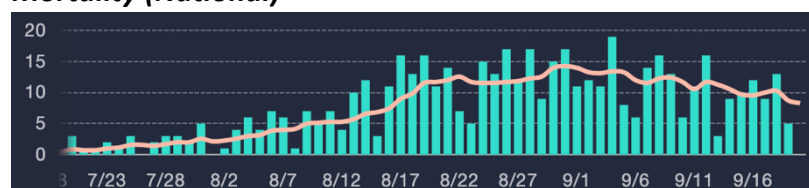
Case numbers in most urban areas of Japan fell significantly in August following the second wave peak early in that month. Since the start of September there has been relatively little change in the rate of infection.

### Hyogo prefecture (inc Kobe)



With low background immunity and gradual relaxation of the government's response to the pandemic, a rapid fall in the rate of infection such as that seen at the end of the state of emergency in April and May appears unlikely. New case numbers may be stabilizing at the current level and while particular regions might achieve a temporary reduction in contagion, free movement around the country means that such gains are likely to be temporary.

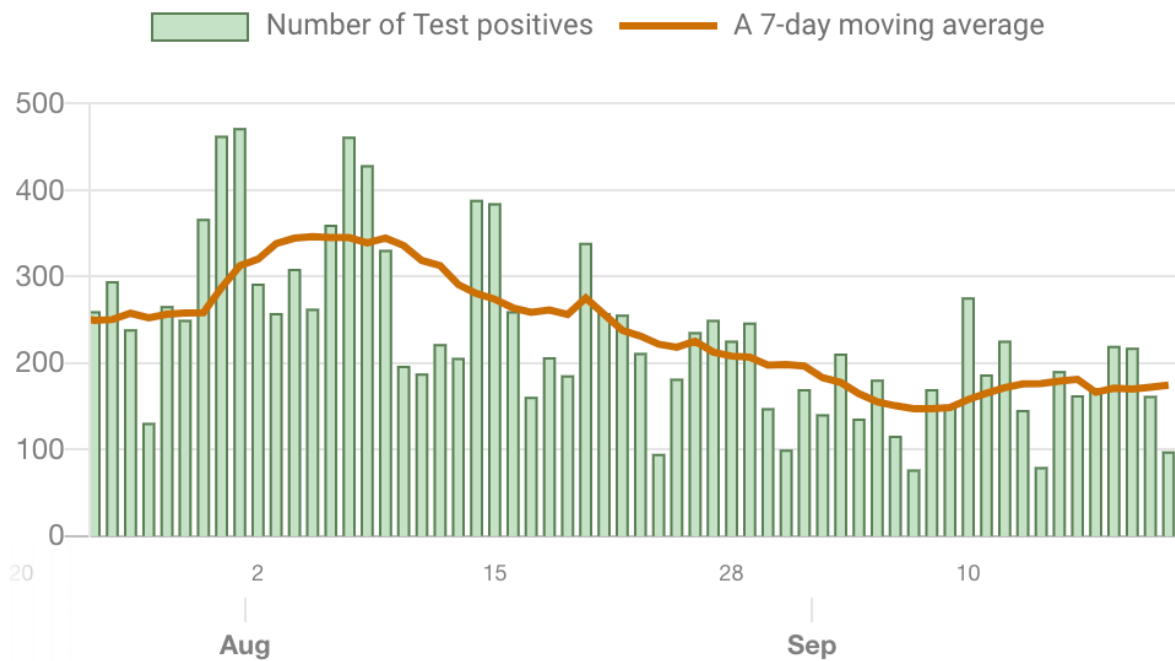
### Mortality (National)



# Situation report – COVID19; Japan, Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2020

## Current Situation in Tokyo & the Kanto Region

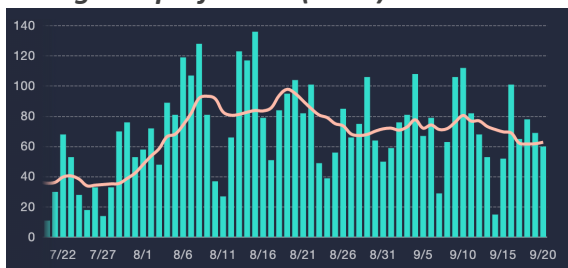
### Tokyo daily cases



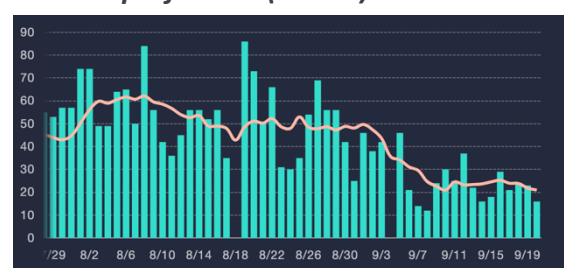
Daily case numbers are almost unchanged as compared to one week ago. The seven-day average of daily cases is currently 175/day as compared to 176/day last week, the reproduction number (R) for the capital is presently 0.98.

Case numbers similarly remain stable in the region:

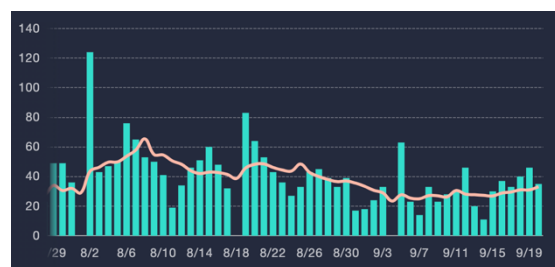
### Kanagawa prefecture (R 0.9)



### Saitama prefecture (R 0.92)



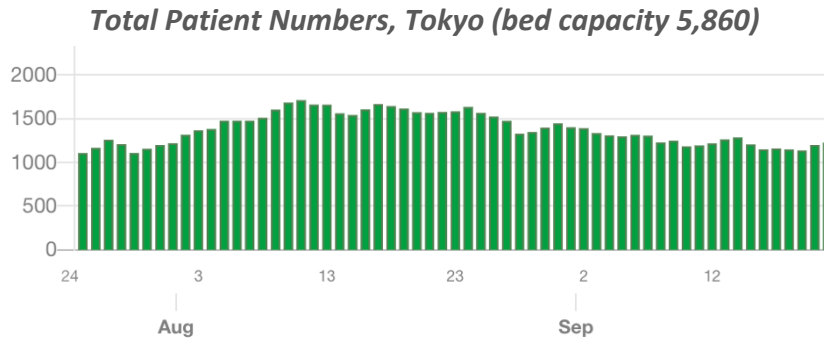
### Chiba prefecture (R 1.14)



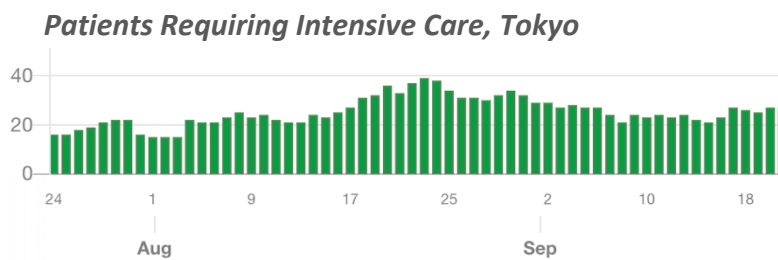
## Situation report – COVID19; Japan, Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2020

### *Hospital Care in Tokyo*

Numbers continue to fall gradually as patients infected early in the second wave recover and are discharged with relatively fewer new admissions to replace them:

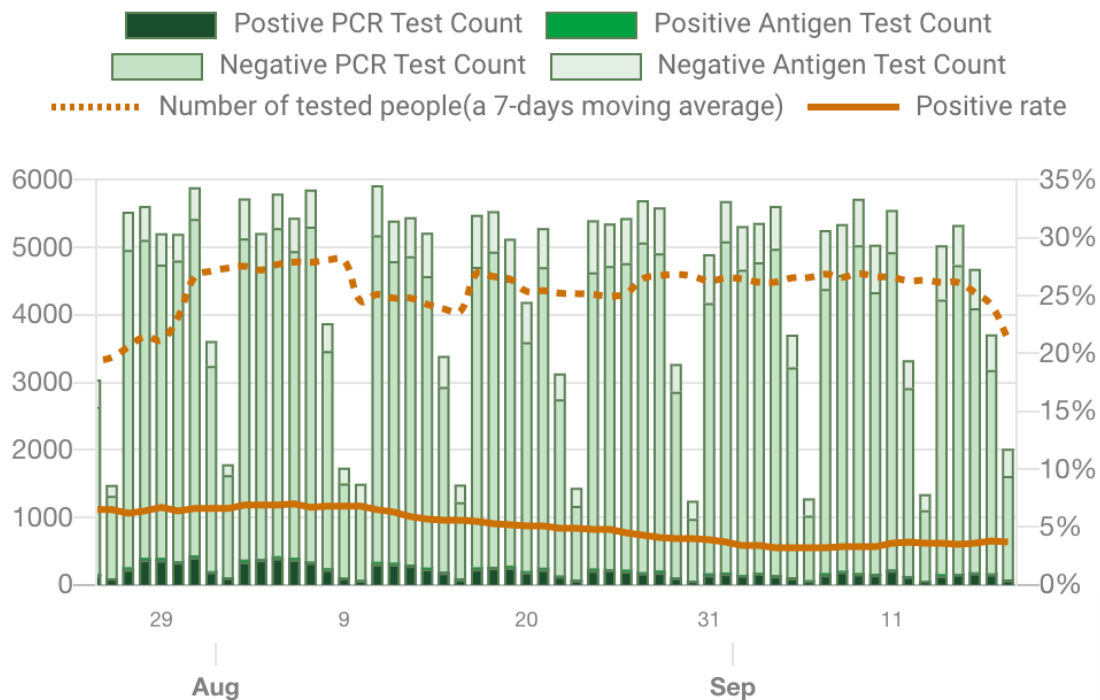


Similarly, high dependency / intensive care patient numbers are low, stable and remain comfortably within the capabilities of the local medical infrastructure:



## Situation report – COVID19; Japan, Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> of September 2020

### Testing in Tokyo



The rate of testing continues largely unchanged (approx. 5,000/day). Positive tests continue to be reported at a similar rate – 3.5 to 3.8 % over the past week.

### Influenza Cases

Recently released health ministry figures show that influenza infections are being identified at a fraction of the rate seen in previous years. Typically, thousands of cases are diagnosed in the first two weeks of September, while this year only seven have been documented in the same period. While the peak season for influenza is still a long way off (December to February), this affords the hope that reduced international travel, enhanced hygiene and social distancing will result in a much reduced level of influenza infections through the winter which could in turn make managing the COVID19 pandemic easier.

### 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>