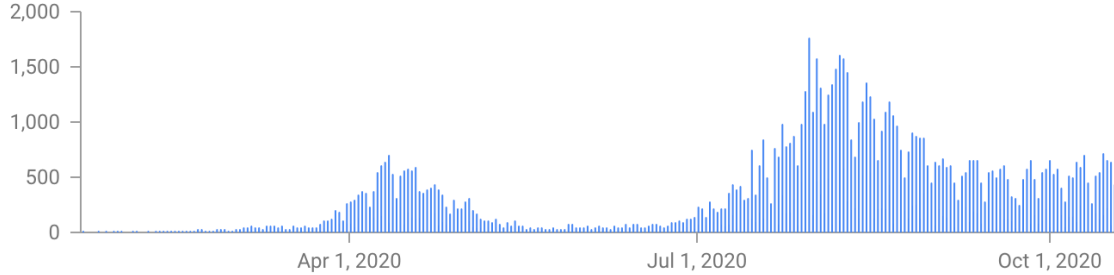


# Situation report – COVID19; Japan, 20<sup>th</sup> of October 2020

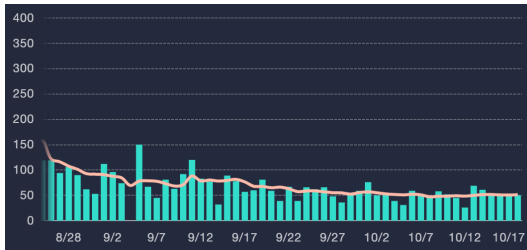
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

## Current Situation in Japan

National number of diagnoses per day:

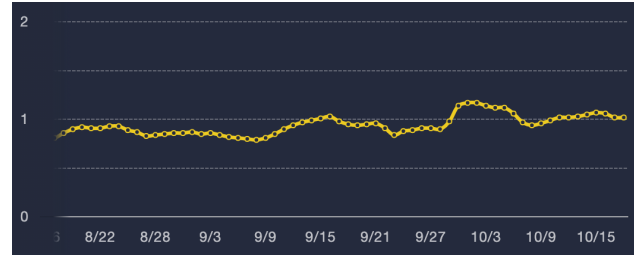


### Osaka (R 1.03)

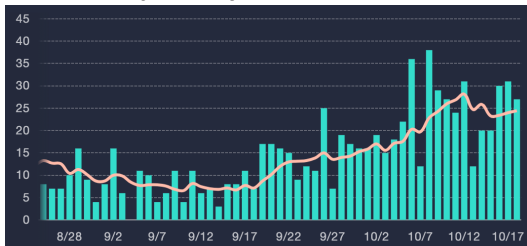


Case numbers continue to remain low and stable by international standards, with a reproduction number (R) of 1.02.

### National Effective reproduction number (R)

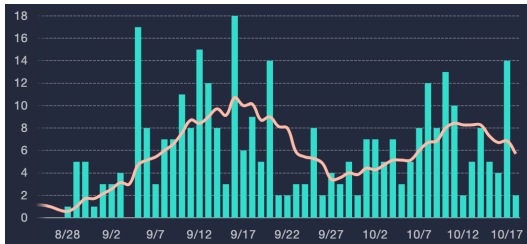


### Hokkaido (R 0.93)



Larger cities such as Osaka continue to report steady numbers of infections, though with cases remaining well within the capacity of medical infrastructure in all instances.

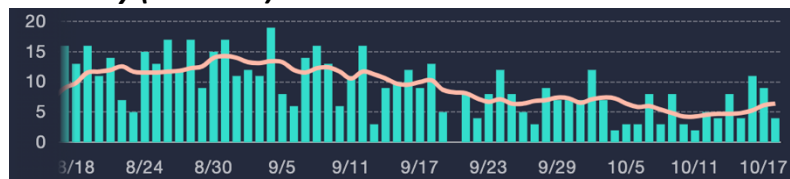
### Miyagi prefecture (inc. Sendai) (R 0.76)



Outside of the main urban centers the situation is more varied with some rural areas experiencing only isolated clusters with days or weeks between infections. Parts of the country with higher volumes of inbound domestic travel, such as Hokkaido and Okinawa, have continued to see more cases though.

Mortality rates have declined marginally over the past month, possibly reflecting improved outcomes in more seriously unwell patients.

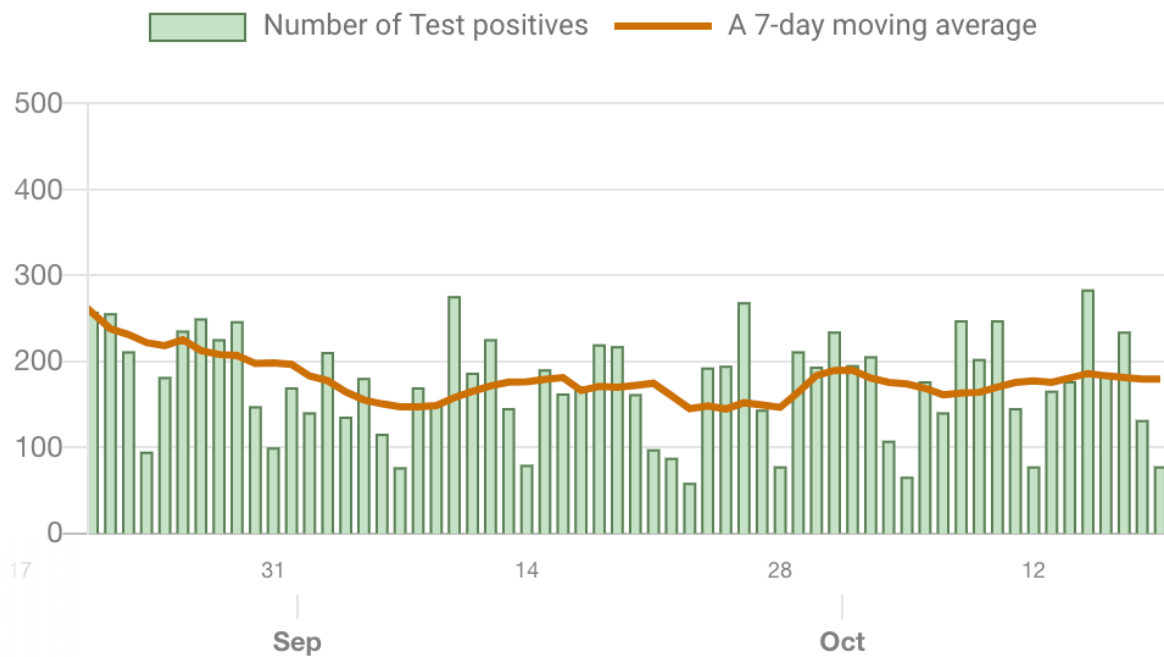
### Mortality (National)



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## Current Situation in Tokyo & the Kanto Region

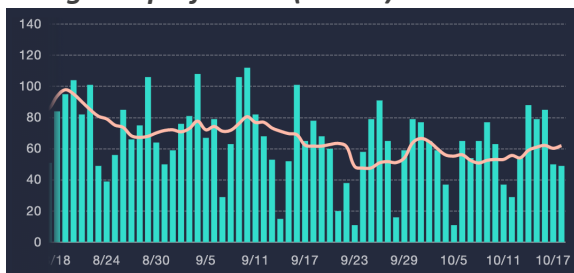
### Tokyo daily cases



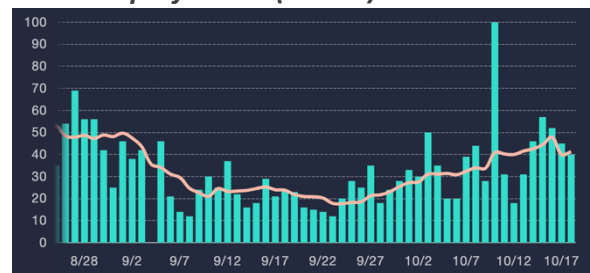
Reported infections in Tokyo have remained remarkably static for the past two months and continue to trend at between 150 and 200 per day, equivalent to 1.3 infections per 100,000 population per day. By comparison, national daily rates are 14.5 per 100,000 in the US and 25.5 per 100,000 in the UK, both countries showing considerable regional variation.

Case numbers across the Kanto region as a whole are likewise stable, per capita infection rates in the prefectures surrounding Tokyo running at about 60-70% of the levels seen in the capital.

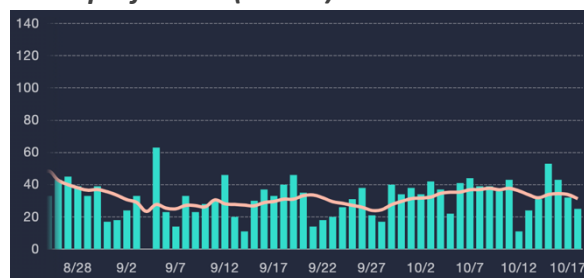
### Kanagawa prefecture (R 1.12)



### Saitama prefecture (R 1.02)



### Chiba prefecture (R 1.06)



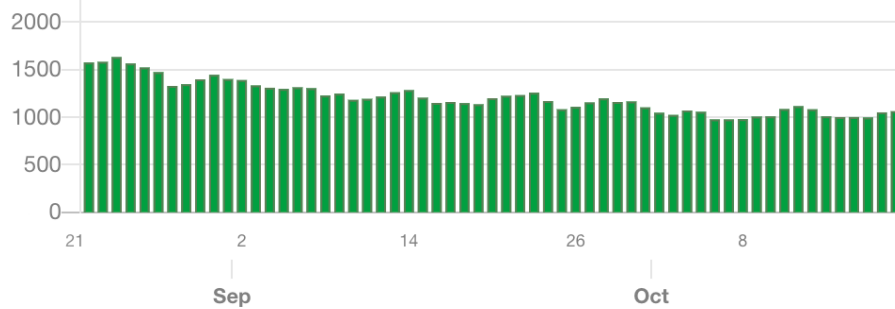
## Situation report – COVID19; Japan, 20<sup>th</sup> of October 2020

### *Hospital Care in Tokyo*

Substantially unchanged.

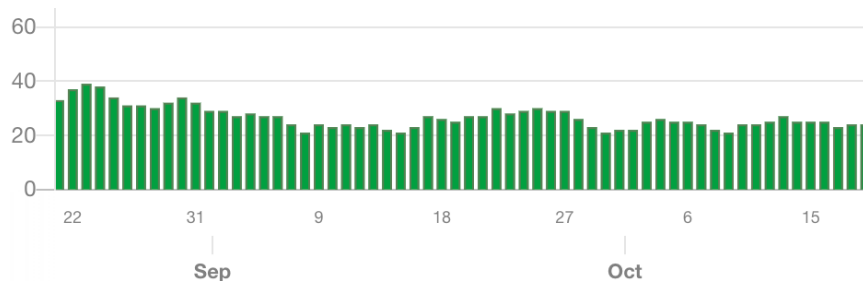
Inpatient numbers continue to gradually trend down from a peak of 1,710 in early August to just over 1,000 at present. Substantial excess capacity is in place to cope with any increase in rates of infection and the regional medical system has an abundant capacity to increase available bed numbers further should the need arise.

**Total Patient Numbers, Tokyo (bed capacity 5,910)**



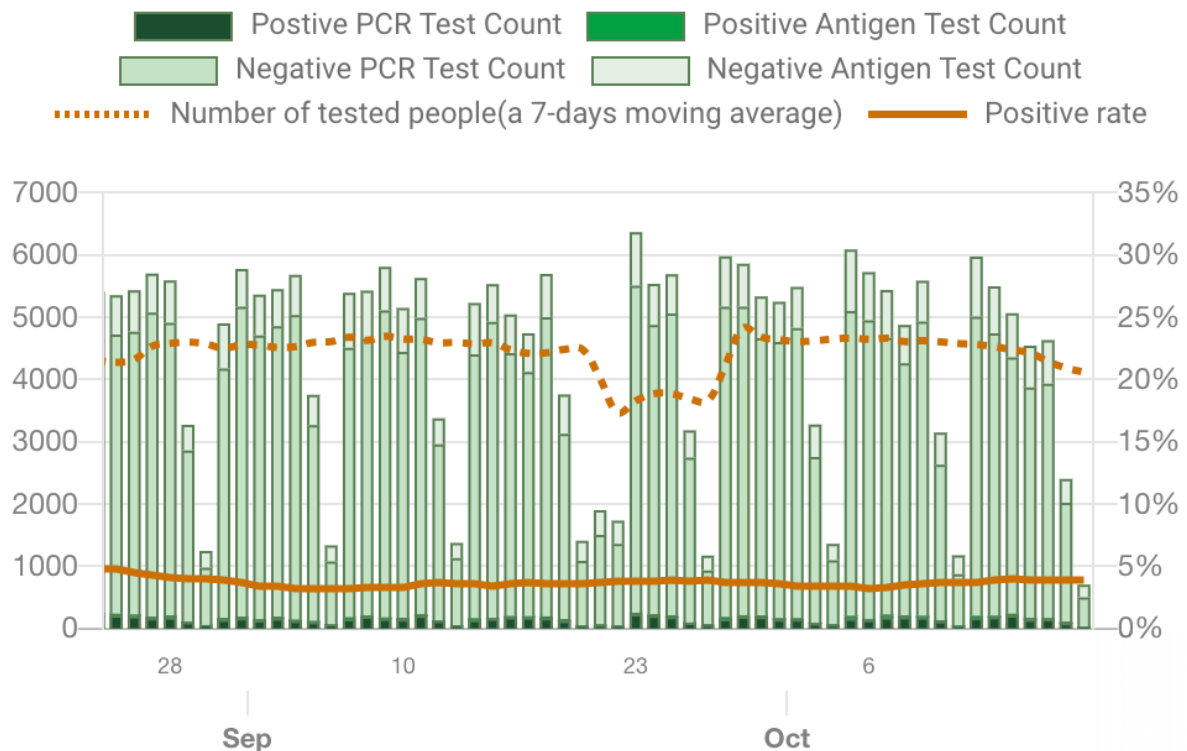
As has been the case for several months, high dependency / intensive care patient numbers are also low, stable and are not generating undue strain on Tokyo hospitals:

**Patients Requiring Intensive Care, Tokyo**



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### Testing in Tokyo



Both the rate of testing (approx. 5,000/day) and the incidence of positive tests (trending at 3.3 to 3.9%) remain stable. Testing is likely to ramp up significantly over the coming weeks as more facilities become able to perform tests outside of the public health system framework.

### 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>