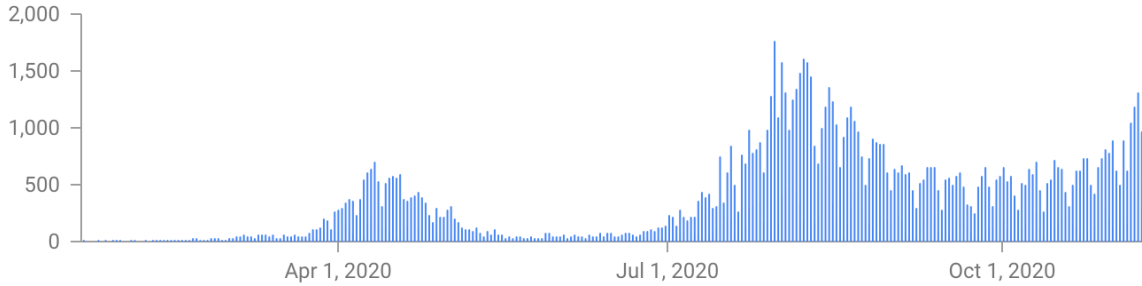


Situation report – COVID19; Japan 10th of November 2020

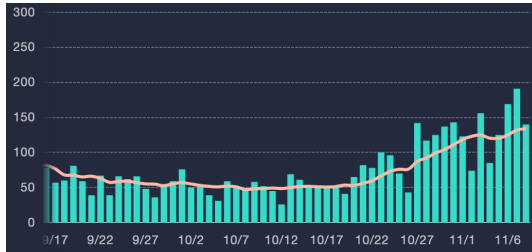
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

Current Situation in Japan – case numbers are rising

National number of diagnoses per day:

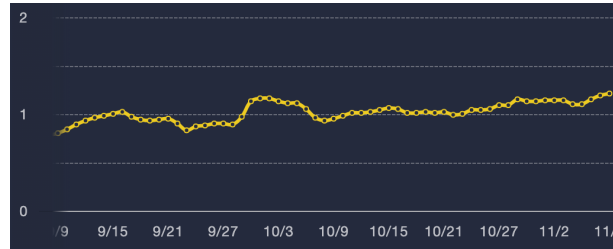


Osaka (R 1.09)

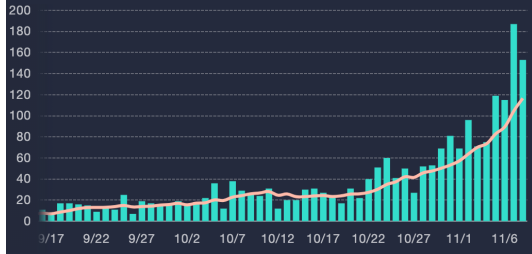


Daily infection numbers continue to rise and have exceeded 1,000 per day for the first time since August. The national reproduction rate is 1.22.

National Effective reproduction number (R)

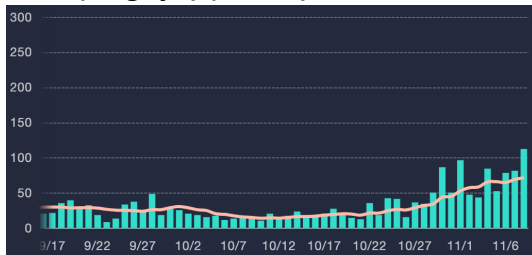


Hokkaido (R 1.66)



Case numbers continue to rise in multiple locations across Japan, including Osaka and Nagoya. For the most part rural areas continue to see only sparse infections.

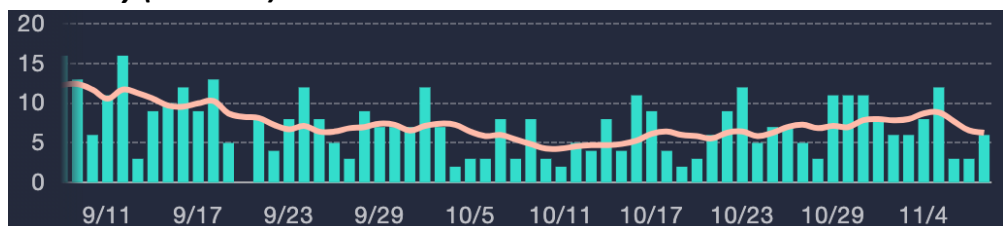
Aichi (Nagoya) (R 1.24)



Hokkaido has seen a particularly marked increase in infections with over 200 cases reported on Monday. As with previous resurgences in Tokyo and Fukuoka, many cases have been traced back to nightlife venues (Susukino). Restrictions are now being introduced to counter this.

Nationally mortality remains low and stable.

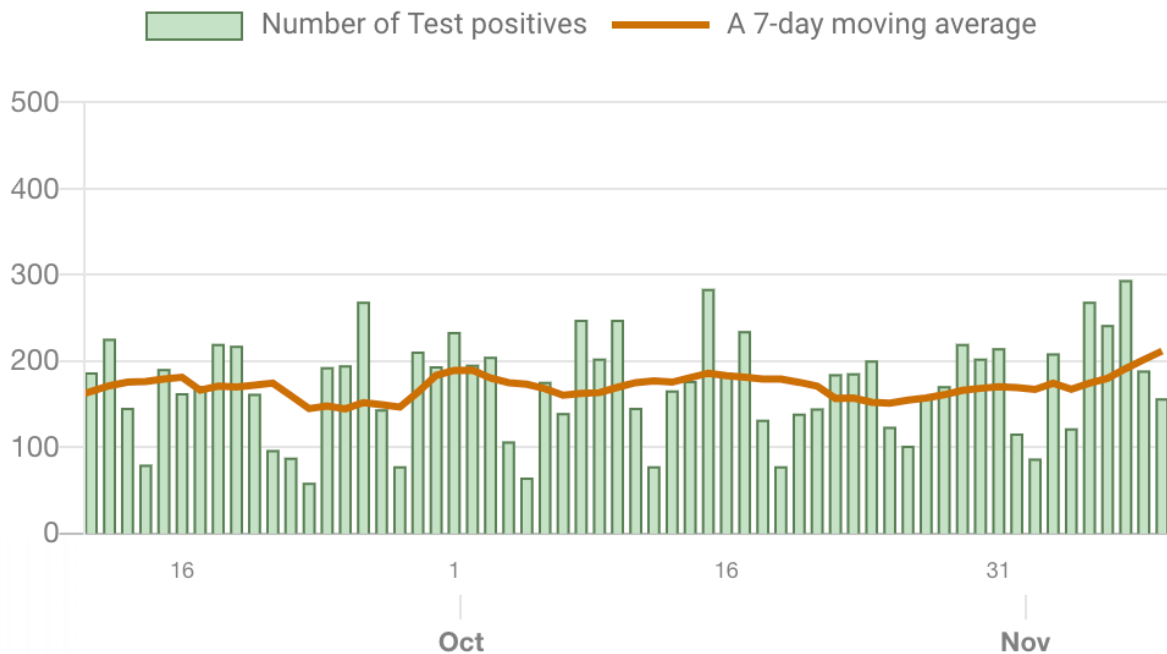
Mortality (National)



Situation report – COVID19; Japan 10th of November 2020

Current Situation in Tokyo & the Kanto Region

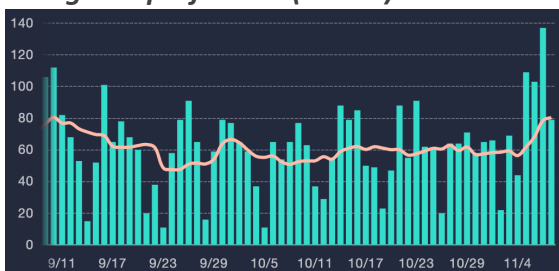
Tokyo daily cases



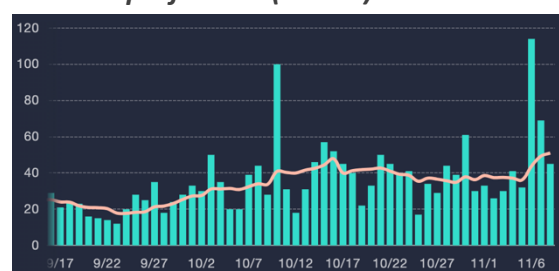
Cases in Tokyo have not increased in line with the other parts of Japan detailed above. However, there has been a gradual rise in the number of infections over the past week and the seven day average of daily infections (see above) has now exceeded 200 for the first time since August.

Case numbers for the region – the three prefectures bordering the capital - may similarly be showing early signs of a shift to increasing infections, with Kanagawa reporting the highest number of cases on a single day since the start of the pandemic (137) on Saturday.

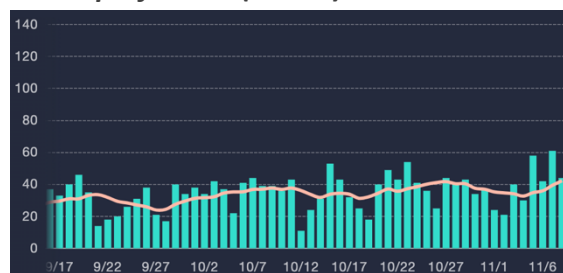
Kanagawa prefecture (R 1.26)



Saitama prefecture (R 1.22)



Chiba prefecture (R 1.14)

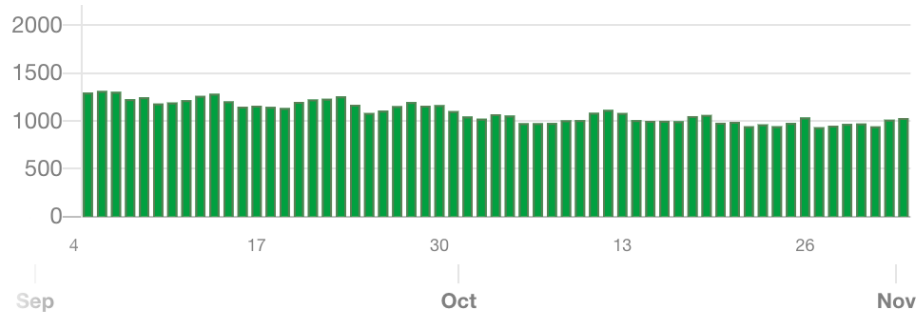


Situation report – COVID19; Japan 10th of November 2020

Hospital Care in Tokyo

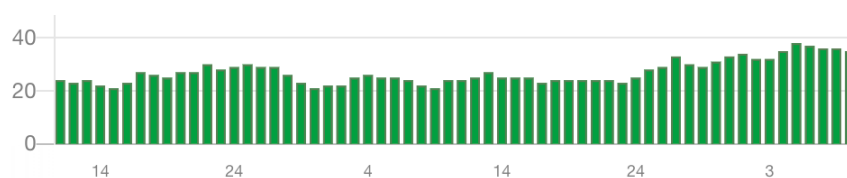
In patient (hospital care) numbers have increased modestly over the two weeks from a nadir of 934 people hospitalized on the 27th of October to 1,114 yesterday. This remains well within the capacity provided for the capital. Bed occupancy is reported at 35.9%, this figure including occupancy of hotel facilities by people who are not sufficiently unwell to require treatment in hospital but who need to be admitted for infection control.

Total in-hospital patient numbers, Tokyo



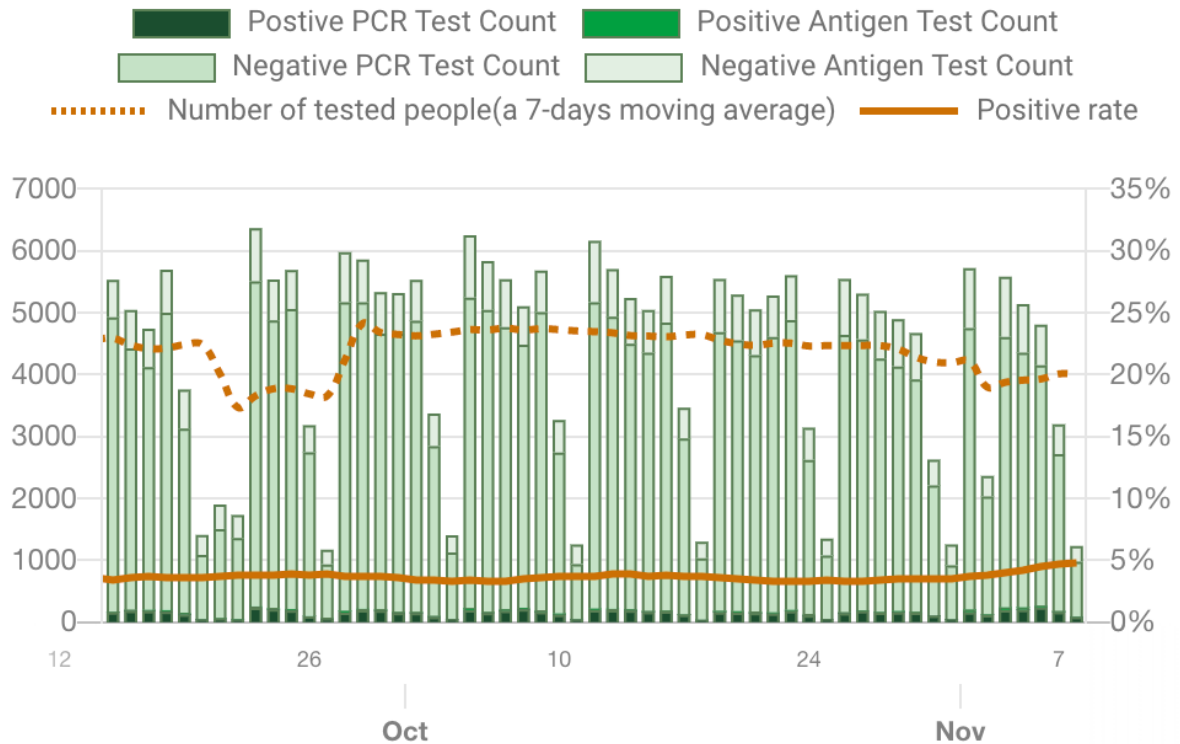
Numbers of more severely unwell patients requiring intensive care treatment have likewise increased recently though are well within the capacity available. For comparison, during the April-May first wave outbreak, intensive care patient numbers in the capital peaked at over 100.

Patients Requiring Intensive Care, Tokyo



Situation report – COVID19; Japan 10th of November 2020

Testing in Tokyo



Reported testing rates have dipped at little over recent weeks, from just under 5,000 tests to a little over 4,000. The percentage of positive tests has increased from a 3.5% to 4.8% over the past 10 days, though.

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>