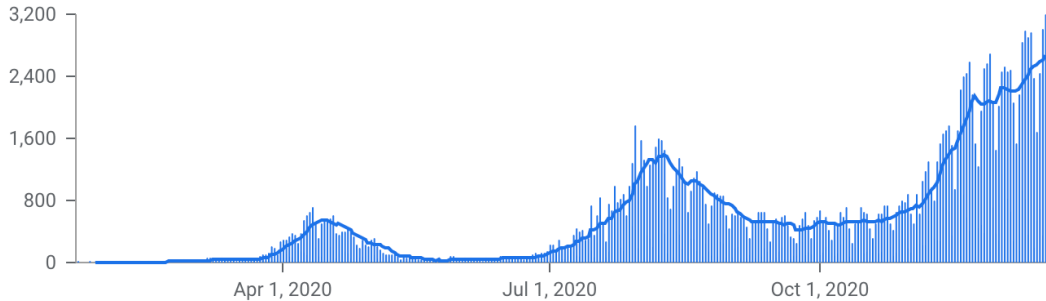


# Situation report – COVID19; Japan 22<sup>nd</sup> of December 2020

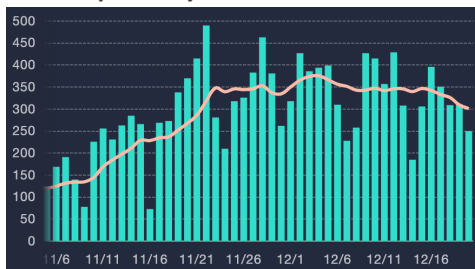
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

## Current Situation in Japan – cases are rising

National number of diagnoses per day:



### Osaka (R 0.91)

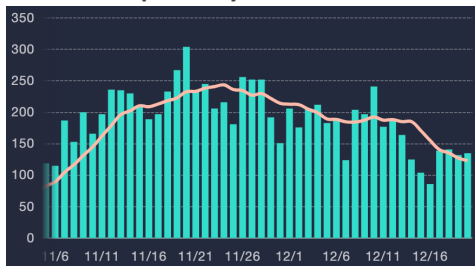


Daily infection totals continue to rise although the rate of increase has slowed somewhat as compared to November.

### National Effective reproduction number (R 1.04)

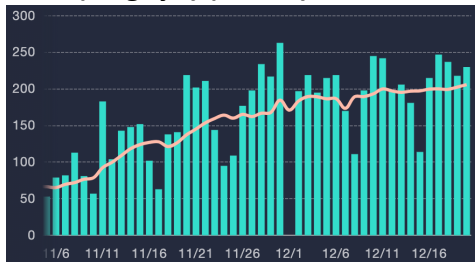


### Hokkaido (R 0.75)

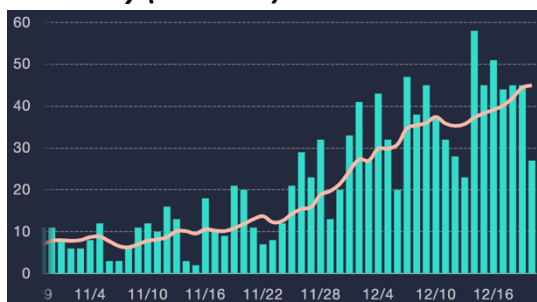


There is considerable regional variation across Japan, with infections increasing in Kanto (see page 2 below) and decreasing in Kansai. Hokkaido has so far managed the most successful containment of spread in the present wave, with infections halving compared to a month ago. Nationally, a significant fraction of the net rise in contagion is due to increasing numbers of infections in more rural parts of Japan, which is of special concern as these areas have higher numbers of elderly and otherwise vulnerable residents. This may lead to a further rise in mortality over weeks to come.

### Aichi (Nagoya) (R 1.04)



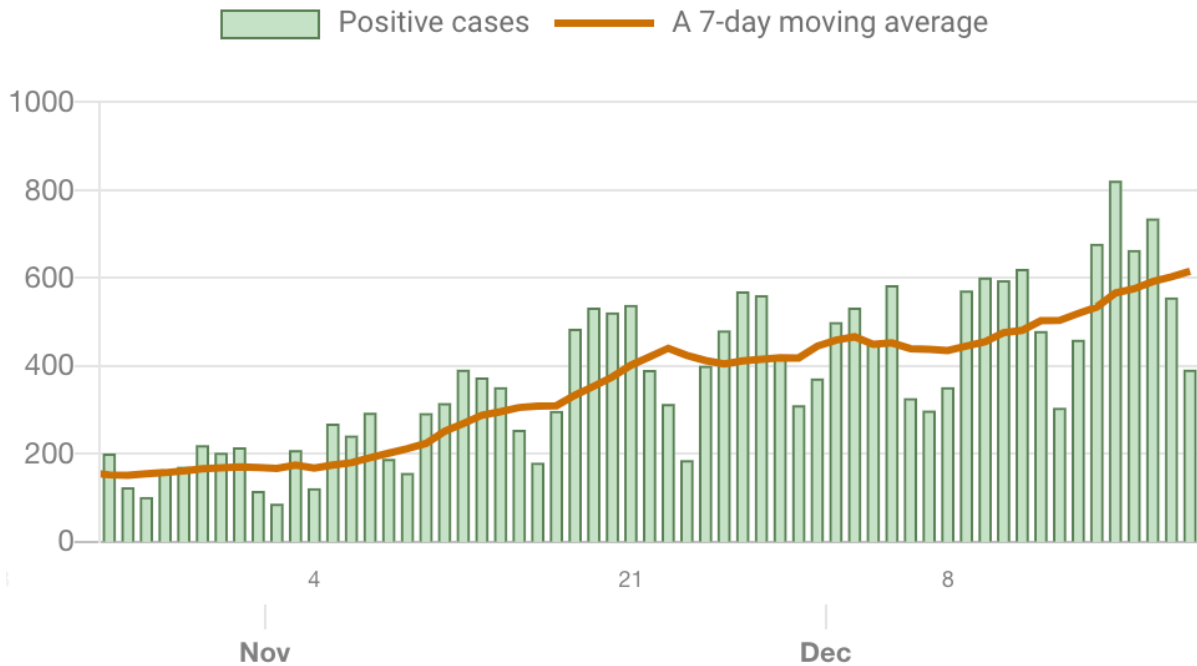
### Mortality (National)



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## Current Situation in Tokyo & the Kanto Region

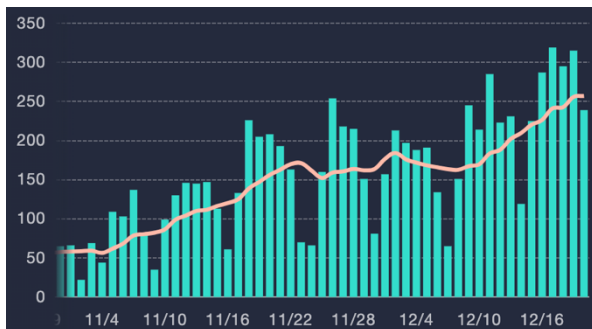
### Tokyo daily cases



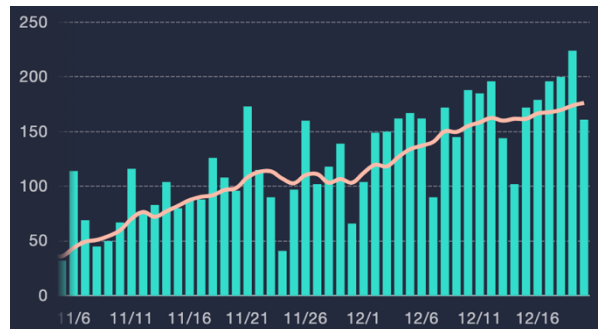
Infection rates in the capital continue to rise with a reproduction rate of 1.14, reflecting an increase in average daily case numbers from approximately 400/day in November to 600/day at present.

Similarly, rates of infection in the Kanto region as a whole are increasing with new diagnoses climbing in all three of the prefectures adjoining Tokyo.

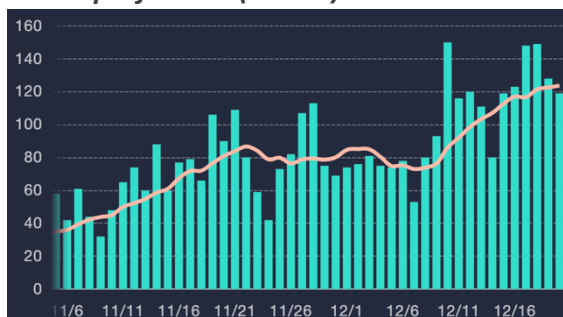
### Kanagawa prefecture (R 1.19)



### Saitama prefecture (R 1.07)



### Chiba prefecture (R 1.14)

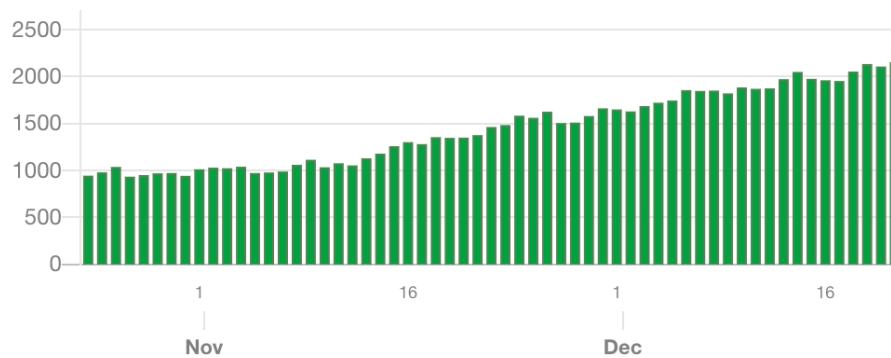


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### *Hospital Care in Tokyo*

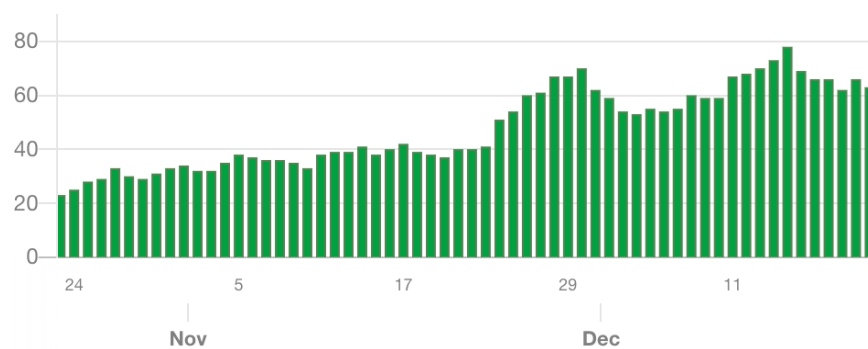
Hospital bed occupancy (including occupancy of hotels used to isolate individuals who are infected but minimally symptomatic) is presently reported at 94.1% in Tokyo. Health unit workers are reporting that COVID-19 patients requiring hospitalization have to wait longer before being allocated a bed. The total capacity for COVID-19 patients has been increased slightly over the past week with 6360 beds in hospitals or hotels now allocated for patients. However, increasingly mildly symptomatic individuals are remaining at home while they recover from infection.

*Total in-hospital patient numbers, Tokyo (exc. Hotel stays)*



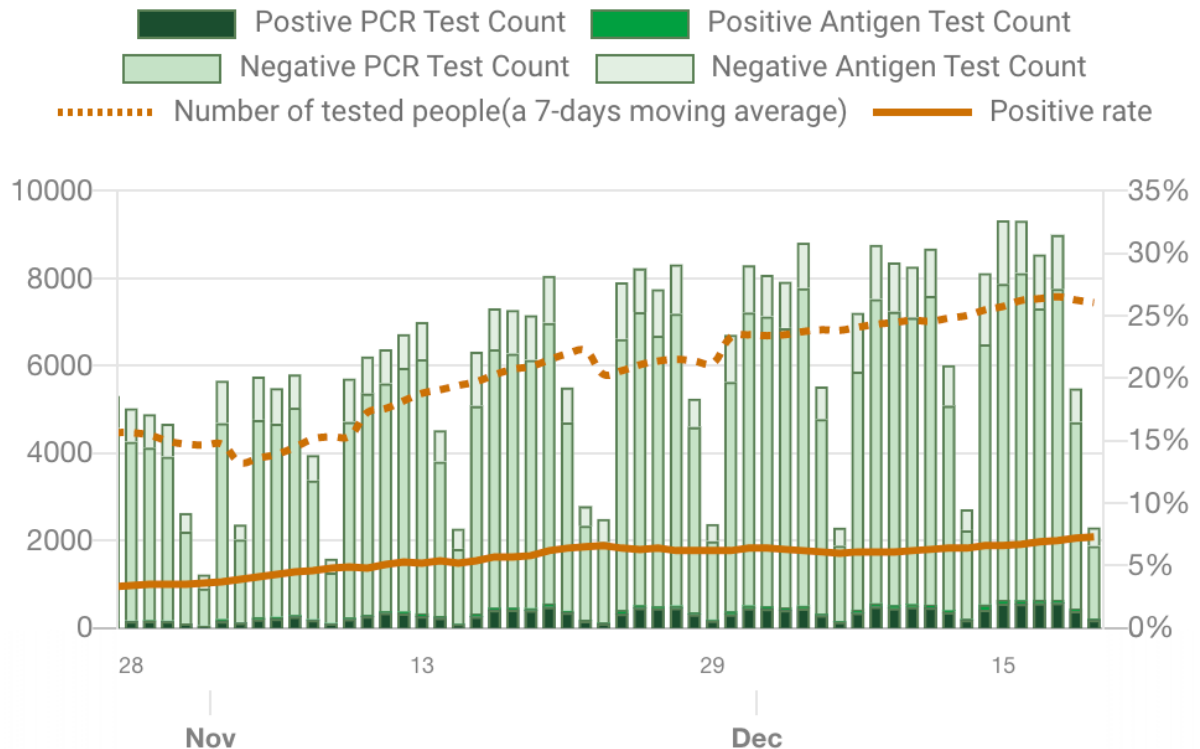
Numbers of more severely unwell patients are stable and 200 beds are presently allocated in intensive care units or equivalent facilities.

*Patients Requiring Intensive Care, Tokyo*



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### Testing in Tokyo



The rate of testing (approximately 9,000/day) has increased over the past week as more capacity becomes available. The proportion of positive results has also increased and currently stands at 7.3%.

### 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>