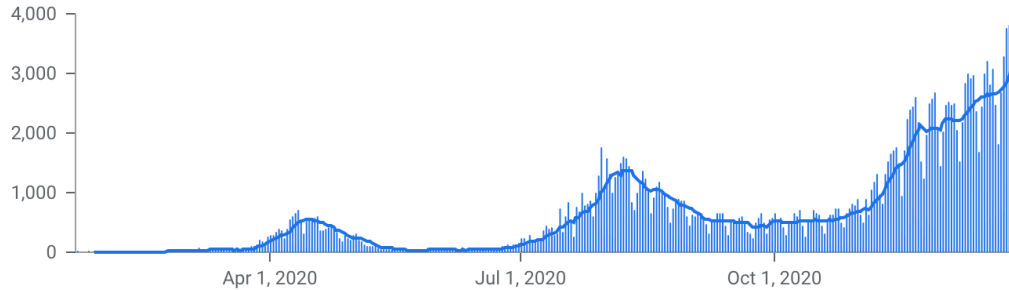


# Situation report – COVID19; Japan 29<sup>th</sup> of December 2020

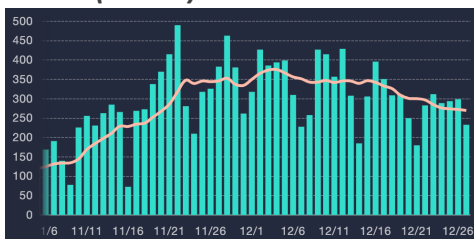
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

## Current Situation in Japan – cases are rising

National number of diagnoses per day:

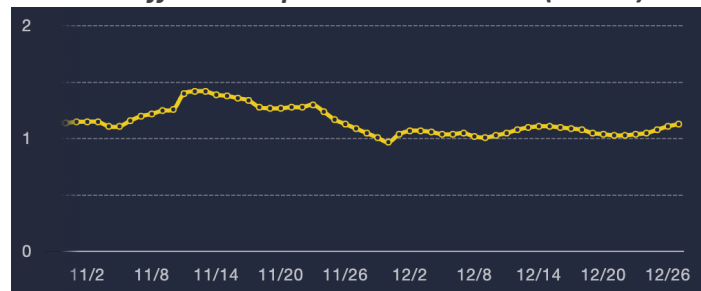


### Osaka (R 0.92)

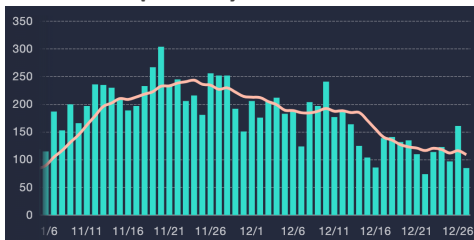


Although the rate of increase in new infections has been less rapid this month than in November, there is no evidence of the third wave peaking.

### National Effective reproduction number (R 1.13)

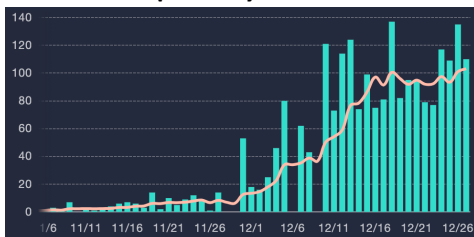


### Hokkaido (R 0.92)

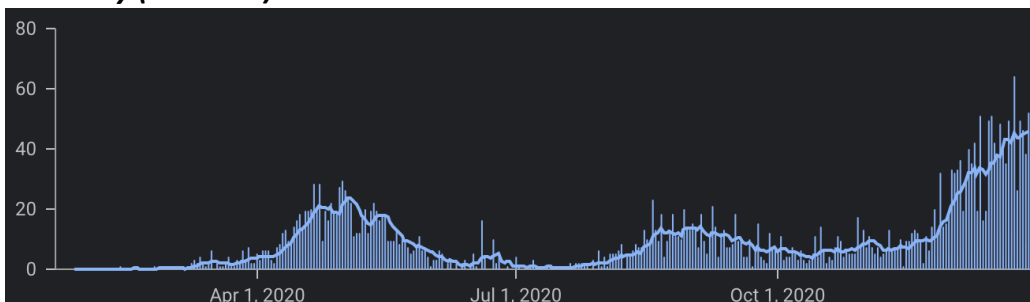


Areas of the country where local governments responded rapidly to the most recent increase in cases (most notably Hokkaido and Osaka) continue to see a steady improvement in daily infection totals. Other parts of the country have seen a dramatic increase – Hiroshima, for example, now has approximately the same number of infections per capita as Tokyo, in sharp contrast to the situation a month ago when there were typically fewer than 10 new diagnoses per day.

### Hiroshima (R 1.09)



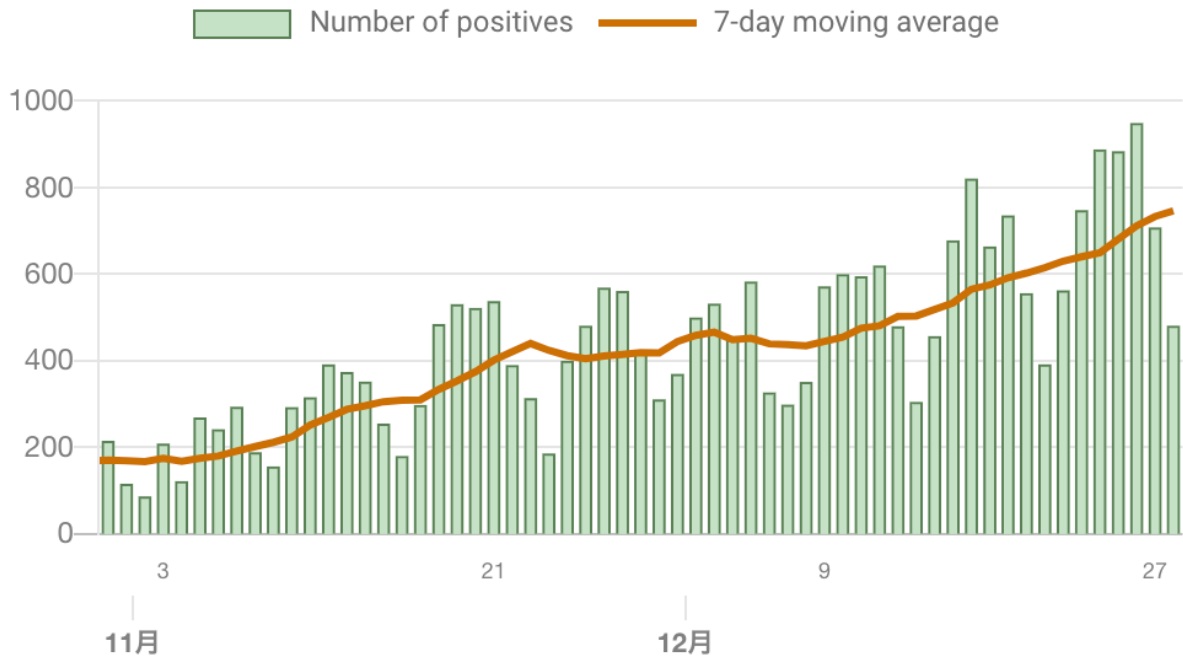
### Mortality (National)



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## Current Situation in Tokyo & the Kanto Region

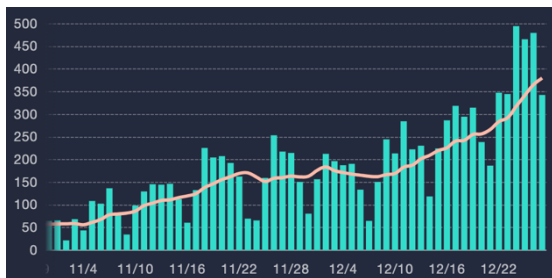
### Tokyo daily cases



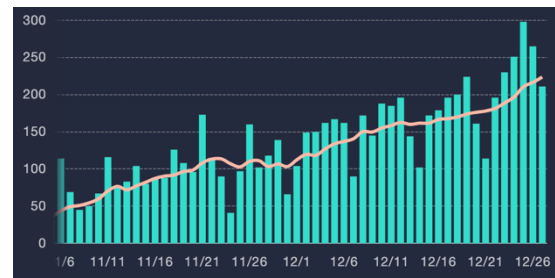
Infection rates in the capital continue to rise with a reproduction rate of 1.15. It is to be hoped that the suspension of the “go to” and “go eat” campaigns will lead to a reduction in contagion – however, measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 remain voluntary and most businesses are open as usual.

A similar picture is seen across the prefectures bordering Tokyo, with a particularly significant rise in new infections in Kanagawa. Per capita infections there are currently running at a near-identical level to the capital.

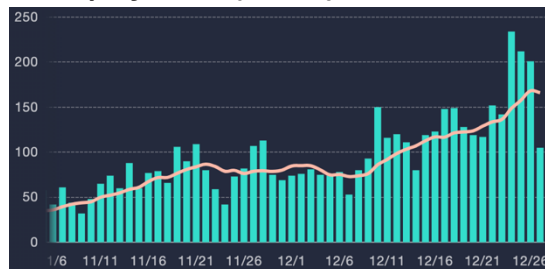
### Kanagawa prefecture (R 1.19)



### Saitama prefecture (R 1.07)



### Chiba prefecture (R 1.14)

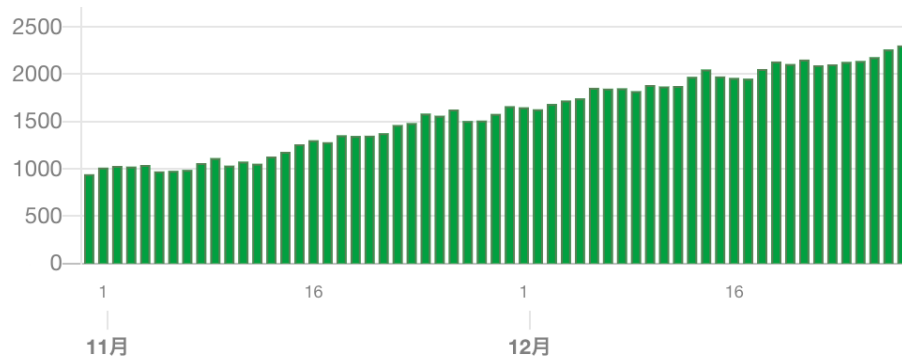


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### ***Hospital Care in Tokyo***

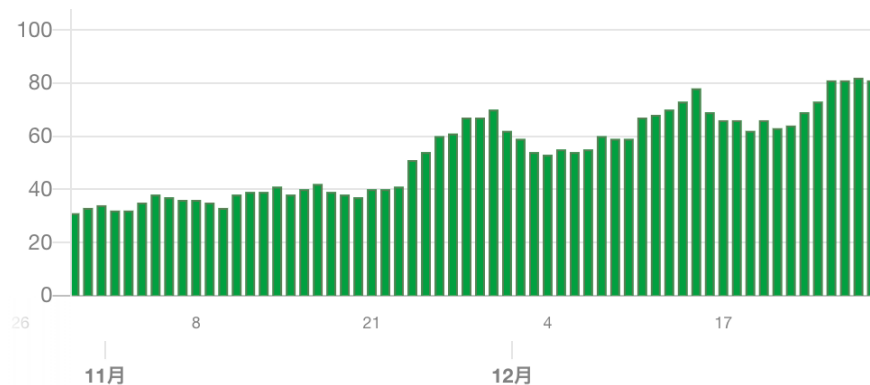
Hospital capacity has come under increasing pressure with the number of reported active cases (7,495) now exceeding the total bed capacity (4000 hospital beds and 2360 beds in designated hotels). As people with milder infections are often being managed without admission to either hospitals or hotels, there are presently enough available beds for elderly or more seriously unwell patients who require active treatment. However, based on current trends, additional hospital capacity may well be required in the coming weeks.

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



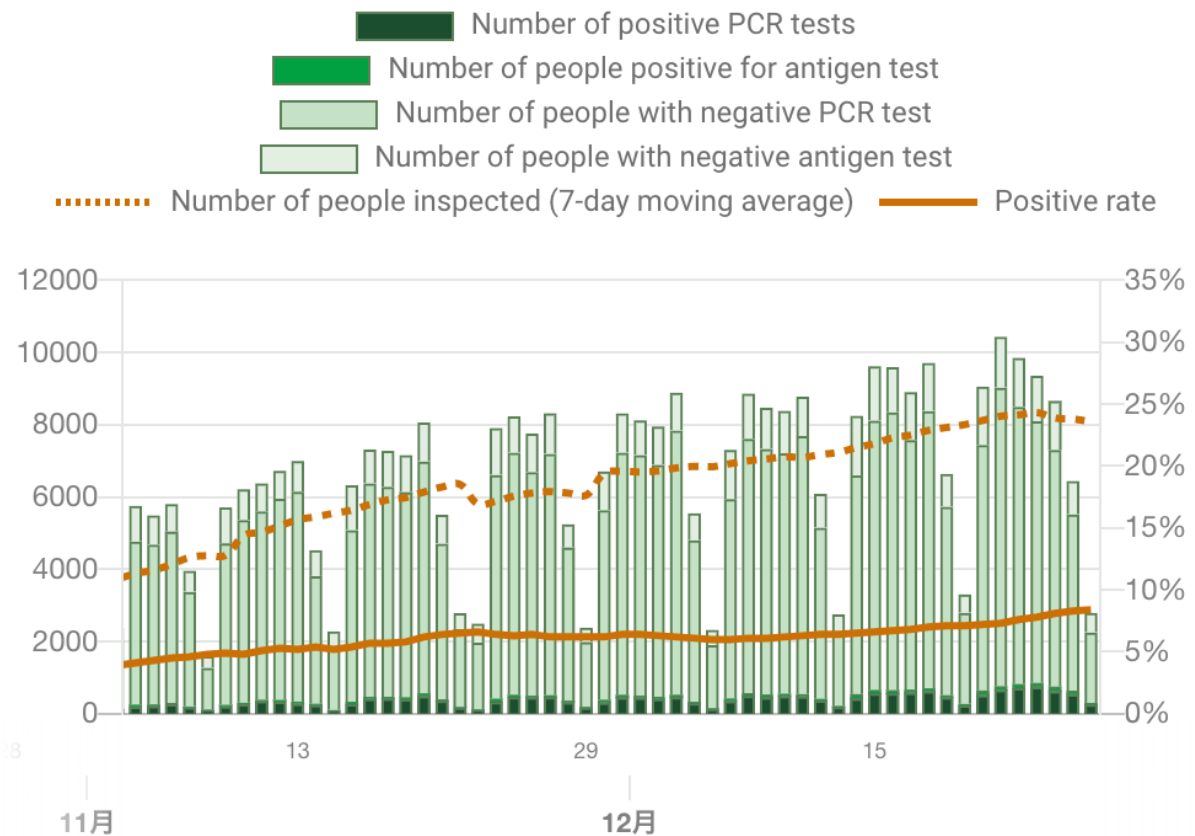
Numbers of more severely unwell patients remain well within the available capacity with 200 ICU beds currently designated for COVID-19 cases.

***Patients Requiring Intensive Care, Tokyo***



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### Testing in Tokyo



The rate of testing continues to increase, to over 10,000/day, as more facilities are able to offer PCR or antigen tests. The proportion of positive results continues to increase and currently stands at 8.4%.

### 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>