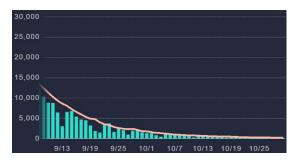
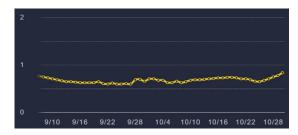
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

Current Situation in Japan

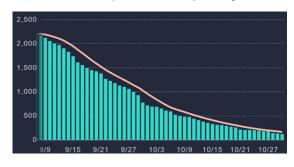
Test positives nationally:



National Reproduction Rate - (R 0.84)



Critical Illness (Nationwide)- daily total



Mortality (Nationwide) – daily



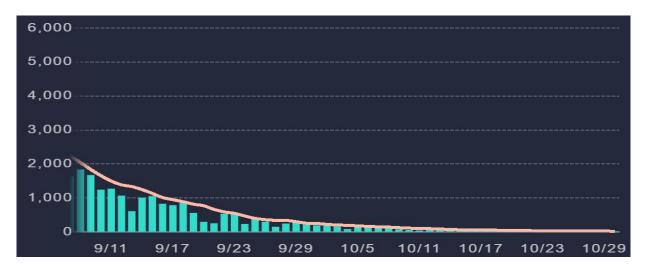
The number of infections remains very low and stable with reported new cases per day consistently below 500 for the past two weeks. Over the past week, though, the rate of decline has slowed with early signs that infections are now stabilizing rather than falling. This is reflected in the relative reproduction rate which has been climbing gradually though remains below 1.0.

COVID19 mortality has now dropped to single digits and COVID19 intensive care occupancy (national) has fallen from over 2,000 in early September to 122 patients as of the end of October.

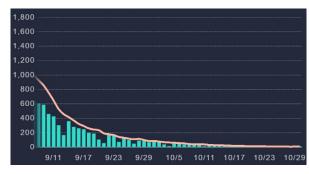
Limits on attendance at large capacity venues have been further increased. Previously very large venues had a limit of 10,000 spectators, this has now been raised to 50% of total capacity, allowing some baseball stadiums to sell up to 20,000 tickets per game.

Current Situation in Tokyo & the Kanto Region

Tokyo daily cases (R 0.78)



Chiba prefecture (R 0.71)



Kanagawa prefecture (R 0.6)



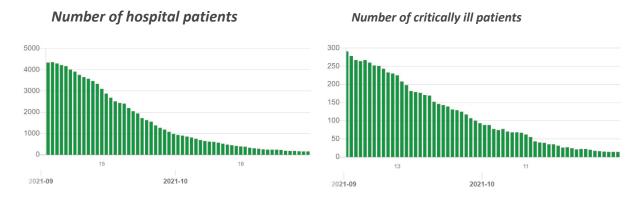
infrequently, and on a per capita basis Tokyo is seeing fewer infections than other large metropolitan areas – 1.18 per 100,000 population per week as compared to 3.75 in Osaka and 1.77 in Aichi (Nagoya). Surrounding prefectures are in a similar situation, with fewer than 1 case per 100,000 people reported in Chiba and Kanagawa.

New cases continue to occur very

Saitama prefecture (R 0.74)



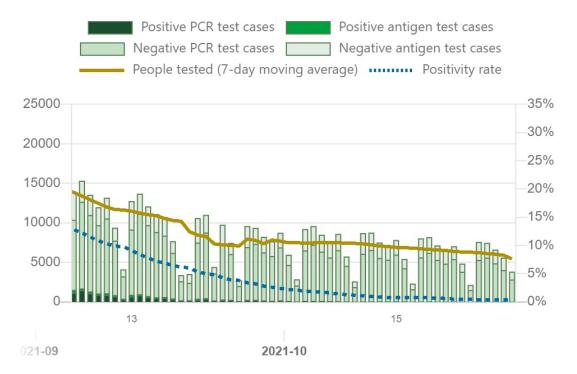
Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo



Hospital bed occupancy continues to decline though COVID19 allocated beds remain ring-fenced against a potential 6th wave. Presently 130 out of 6,651 (2%) of designated beds are occupied.

14 of 503 available intensive care beds are now reported to be occupied (3%). As with non-critical care beds, ICU availability is being kept at the level reached at the peak of the 5th wave (late September).

Testing for COVID 19



The rate of positive tests has continued to fall and now stands at 0.4%. The number of daily tests (excluding very large numbers of screening tests on healthy people performed by individuals and companies) continues to be maintained at the relatively low level of approximately 6,000 per day.

Regional Situation

Case numbers are presently low and stable across all parts of the country. Okinawa now reports the second highest number of infections on a per capita basis, with new cases falling to 4.06 per 100,000 population per week and continuing to trend down. The highest density of new infections is presently occurring in Shimane, a relatively isolated rural prefecture in western Japan. Thanks to a recent cluster of cases, the per capita infection rate here is now 6.68 per 100,000 population/week.

Shimane (R 2.31)

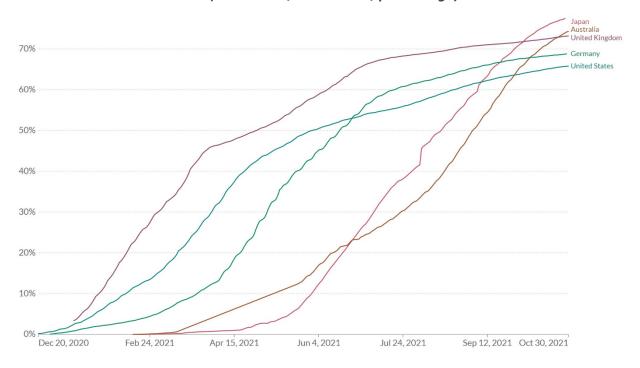


Okinawa (R 0.74)



COVID-19 Vaccination in Japan

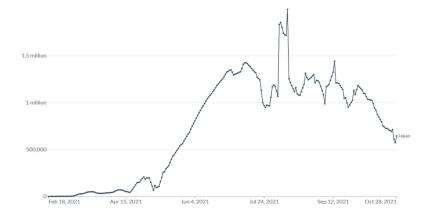
Vaccine doses administered (cumulative, nationwide, percentage)



77.8% of the population have now received at least one dose of a COVID19 vaccine and 72.4% are fully vaccinated. The number of vaccines being administered per day is beginning to fall, though with the expectation that coverage will exceed 80% during this month.

The health ministry has confirmed that all individuals regardless of age and health condition will be eligible for boosters which may be received 8 months after the primary series. A decision on whether a different vaccine from that used in the primary series will be allowed or not will be announced shortly, though based on current medical evidence it appears that mixed courses will be allowed as they have been shown to be safe and effective.

Vaccines administered (7-day average of daily doses given)



Further details of the government's plans are available on the website of the Prime Minister's office: https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/headline/kansensho/vaccine.html

References and Resources

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/https://www.stopcovid19.jp/#Tokyohttps://www3.nhk.or.jp/news/special/coronavirus/vaccine/progress/ *Resources*

How to get help if you suspect that you have COVID19 (Tokyo residents) https://stopcovid19.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en/flow

FAQ: How foreign residents can get coronavirus vaccinations in Japan

https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20210212/p2a/00m/0na/046000c