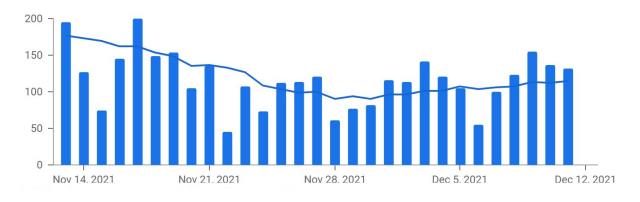
Situation report – COVID19; Japan, December 14th 2021

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Current Situation – Worldwide and Japan

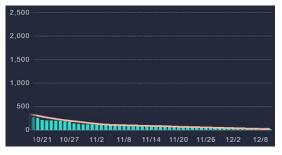


Japan - daily Infections (past 30 days)

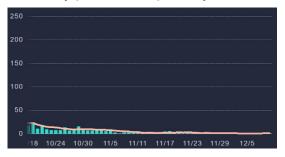
National Reproduction Rate - (R 1.04)







Mortality (Nationwide) - daily total

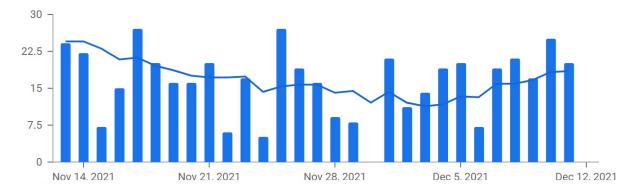


As of yesterday, 16 cases of Omicron variant COVID 19 had been detected in travellers entering Japan. Additionally, one case was diagnosed in an individual quarantining at home after arriving on a flight with another infected traveller. No domestic transmission has been identified so far. Omicron is now spreading rapidly in several countries including the UK and Denmark, where predications are that the variant will become dominant within days or weeks. As initial studies show that vaccination offers at least partial protection against Omicron variant COVID19, boosters are being offered on an expedited basis, in some instances at any time from three months after completion of an initial series.

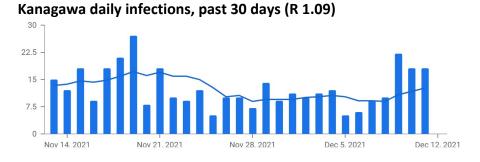
In Japan, cases of COVID 19 remain low with a very slight increase over the past two weeks, the seven-day average trending from a nadir of 100 per day to approximately 120 per day as of now.

Tokyo and the surrounding Kanto region

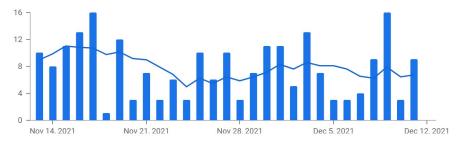
Tokyo daily infections, past 30 days (R 1.19)



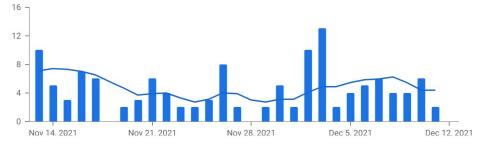
Although cases remain extremely low by the standards of the past 18 months, there has been a marginal increase in daily infections over the past ten days, from a nadir of about 15 cases per day to a more recent average of a little over 20. On a per capita basis, however, infections remain at below 1 per 100,000 population per week.



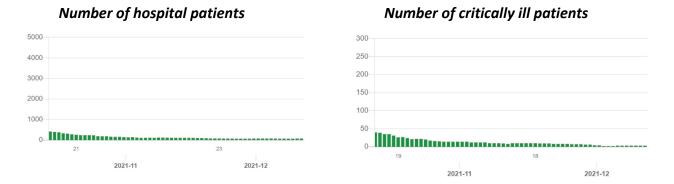
Saitama daily infections, past 30 days (R.81)



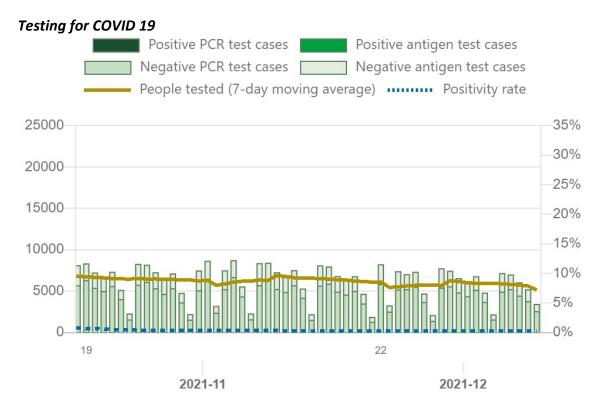
Chiba daily infections, past 30 days (.96)



Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo

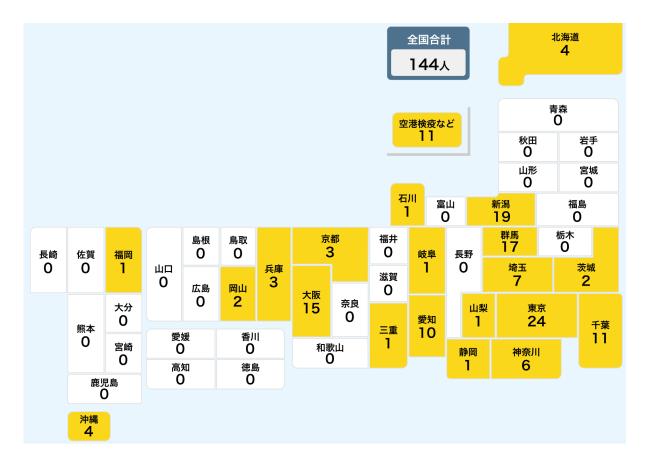


Hospital bed occupancy remains very low - presently 86 out of 6,891 (1.2%) of designated beds are occupied. 3 of 510 available intensive care beds are now reported to be occupied (0.6%). Numbers of routine care and intensive care beds designated for COVID 19 patients were increased by about 50% at the start of the month, in anticipation of a rise in demand should spread of the Omicron variant lead to a further wave of severe infections.



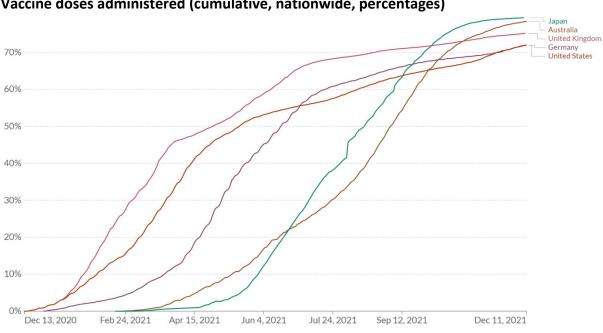
The rate of positive tests remains low and stable at 0.3%. The number of daily tests (excluding large numbers of screening tests on healthy people performed by individuals and companies) remains relatively static and stands at approximately 5,000 per day.

Regional Situation



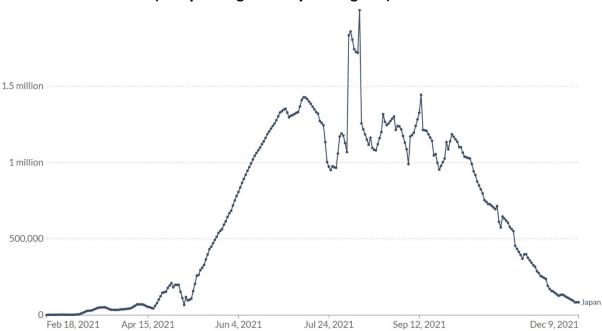
The bulk of infections continue to be detected in major urban areas – Kanto, Kansai and Nagoya accounting for the majority of cases. Outside of these areas, Gunma and Niigata have recorded increases in contagion over the past week. Most rural prefectures, however, are free of new COVID 19 cases on many days and in several instances have not identified infections for several weeks.

COVID 19 Vaccinations in Japan



Vaccine doses administered (cumulative, nationwide, percentages)

New uptake of vaccines has largely ceased with 78% of the population fully vaccinated and 79% having received a single dose, unchanged since last week. The health ministry amended its initial recommendation that boosters be offered 8 months after second vaccinations, stating that local health units could (at their individual discretion) offer boosters six months after completion of a primary series. However, some local authorities are now struggling to amend their previously planned booster programs and are again citing administrative delay as a reason not to expedite boosters.



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

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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/#Tokyo https://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