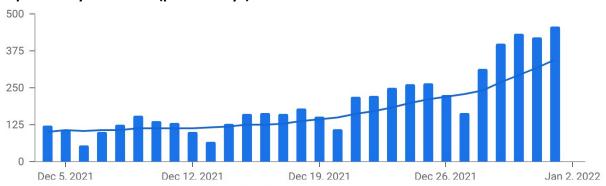
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

## Current Situation – Japan

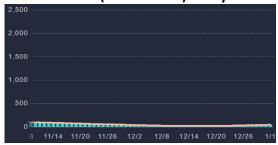
#### Japan - daily Infections (past 30 days)



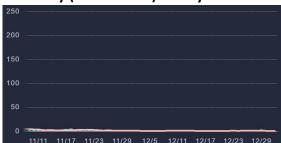
#### National Reproduction Rate – (R 1.43)



#### Critical Illness (Nationwide)- daily total



#### Mortality (Nationwide) - daily total

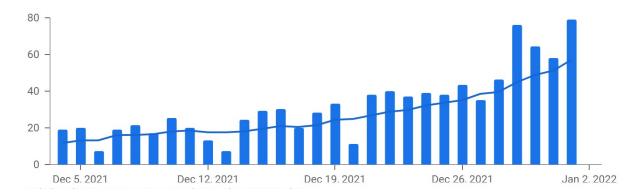


The rise in case numbers continues to accelerate with the reproduction rate (R) approaching 1.5. While total daily cases remain low in comparison to the numbers seen at the peaks of the 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> waves, current trends clearly represent the start of a new 6<sup>th</sup> wave. Domestic transmission of the omicron variant continues to increase, 58 new cases being reported on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January. Community spread has now been reported in many geographically distant parts of the country suggesting that the variant is established and will drive the new wave. The new year holiday period saw a combination of high-volume domestic travel and a reduction in the volume of testing. Based on past trends, this suggests that there will be a sizable increase in the number of infections reported during the next few days.

Last week Japan approved its first Covid-19 oral treatment. Created by Merk, Molnupiravir prevents coronavirus from multiplying in the body and has been shown in clinical trials to decrease hospitalization and death by ~30% if given within 5 days of developing symptoms. The Japanese government has agreed on producing 1.6 million doses with 200,000 being delivered last weekend.

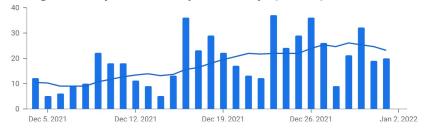
## Tokyo and the surrounding Kanto region

## Tokyo daily infections, past 30 days (R 1.51)

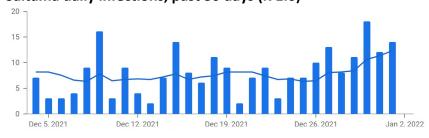


Infections are rising on a similar trajectory to that seen across the country, with over 100 new cases reported yesterday, representing the highest daily total seen since early October. 25 Omicron cases have now been reported in Tokyo, of which 11 appear to be community spread (no identified link to overseas travel).

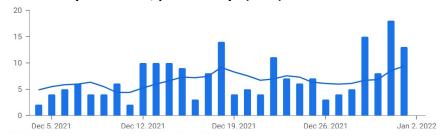
### Kanagawa daily infections, past 30 days (R 1.05)



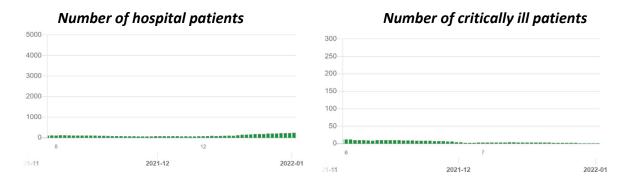
### Saitama daily infections, past 30 days (R 1.6)



### Chiba daily infections, past 30 days (1.34)

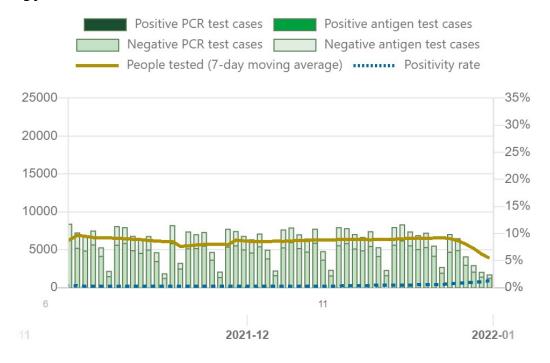


# Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo



Hospital bed occupancy is rising but still remains very low - presently 263 out of 6,919 (3.8%) of designated beds are occupied. Only one of 510 available intensive care beds is reported to be occupied (0.2%). Numbers of routine care and intensive care beds designated for COVID 19 patients were increased by about 50% at the start of December, in anticipation of a rise in demand due to omicron.

#### Testing for COVID 19



The rate of positive tests has approximately doubled over the past week, from 0.6% to 1.3%. However, far fewer tests were performed over the New Year holiday which is likely to have distorted this number.

# Situation report – COVID19; Japan, January 4<sup>th</sup> 2022

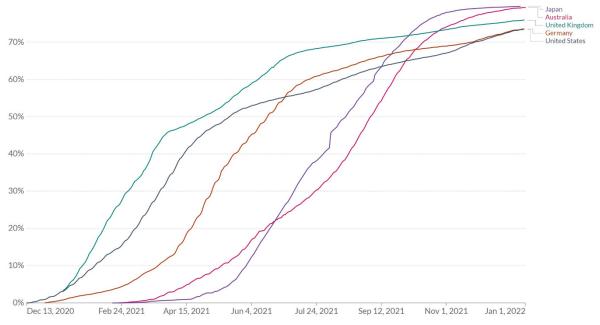
# **Regional Situation**



Beyond the Kanto region, higher levels of transmission continue to occur in Kansai (Osaka and Kyoto), in Hokkaido and Okinawa. Most rural prefectures are reporting sporadic infections.

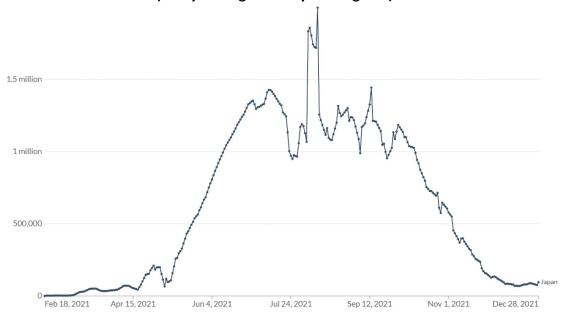
## **COVID 19 Vaccinations in Japan**

#### 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. Administration of booster doses is gradually underway with a little over 531,000 people, representing 0.4% of the population, have received a third dose. The designated interval between primary series and booster administration has been reduced to 6 months for medical workers and highly vulnerable populations but remains at 8 months for the general population in most areas.

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



# **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