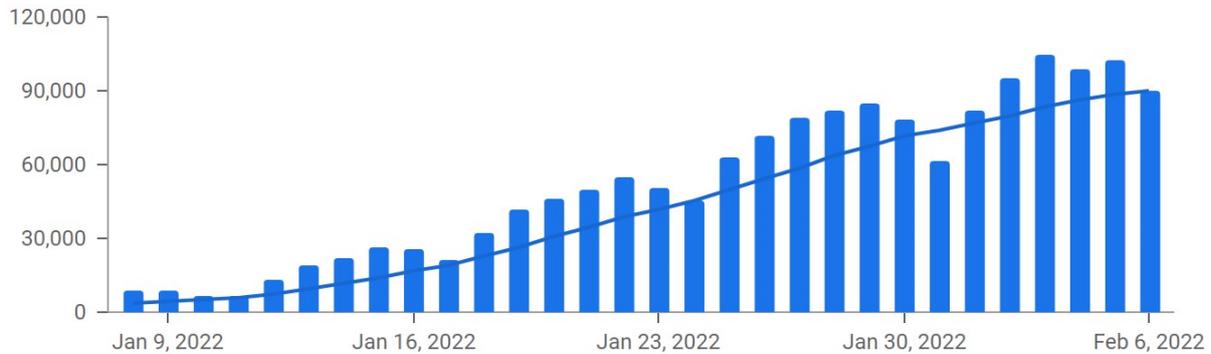


Situation report – COVID19; Japan, February 8th 2022

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)

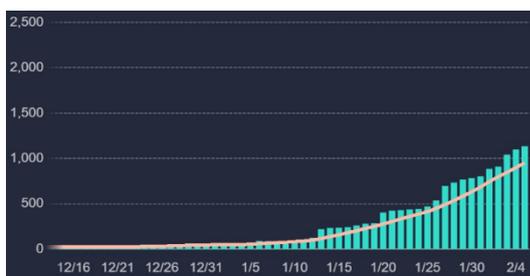


National Reproduction Rate – (R 1.19)



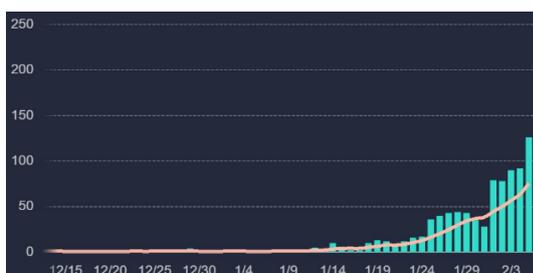
New daily infections continue to rise and exceeded 100,000 on the 5th of February. However, the rate of increase in cases has slowed, the reproduction rate falling from 1.40 to 1.19 in the seven days up to the 5th of February. If this trend is maintained, case numbers would be expected to peak at a little over their present level in about another 7 days.

Critical Illness (Nationwide)- daily total



Nationally, intensive care admissions have risen to 1,143 as of the 6th of Feb but remain at less than half of the September 2nd peak seen during the 5th (delta variant) wave of last summer. Additionally, patients classified as needing critical care remain inexplicably much more numerous in Osaka, where 610 patients meet the requisite criteria - accounting for 53% of the national total in a city inhabited by only 15% of the population.

Mortality (Nationwide) – daily total

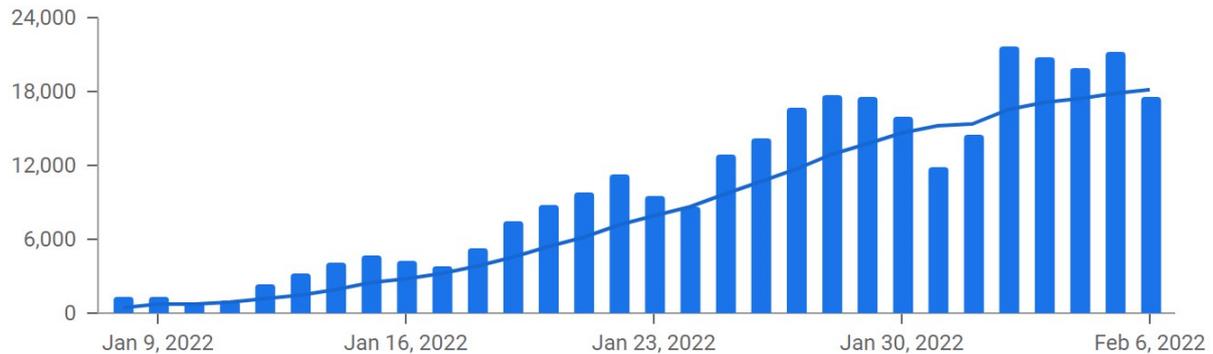


While remaining low by international standards, COVID19 mortality has risen to a slightly higher 7-day average than seen in the previous wave of August/September 2021. It is to be hoped that the more contagious nature of the omicron variant is concentrating deaths into a shorter time frame and that overall mortality for the current wave will be less.

Situation report – COVID19; Japan, February 8th 2022

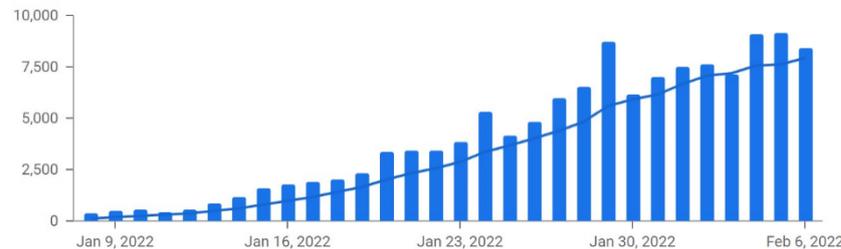
Tokyo and the surrounding Kanto region

Tokyo daily infections, past 30 days (R 1.21)

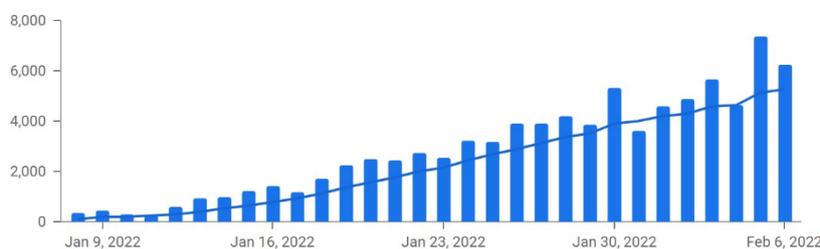


Infections have continued to rise in the capital and have exceeded 20,000 on several days in the past week, though with a similar decline in the reproduction rate to that seen across the nation. As the omicron variant disseminates, an increasingly high proportion of new cases are occurring in the elderly. Comparing the first to the last full weeks of January, the proportion of infections in people over 60 rose by 67% (from 6.8% to 10.1% of the total). As people in this age bracket have mostly still not received boosters and are intrinsically more vulnerable, the rate of hospitalizations has risen. Meanwhile infections in younger adults (age 20-30) have fallen from 40.5% to 22.3% of the total, suggesting that this cohort has been saturated.

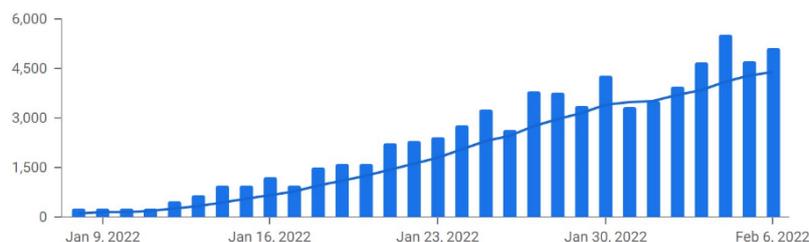
Kanagawa daily infections, past 30 days (R 1.25)



Saitama daily infections, past 30 days (R 1.31)



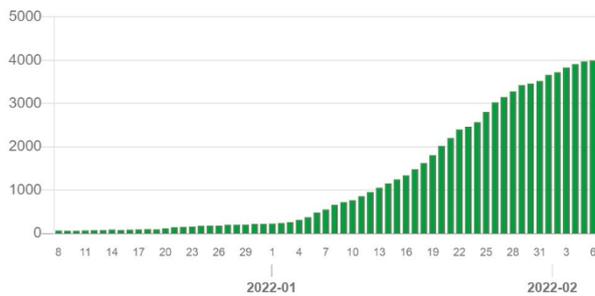
Chiba daily infections, past 30 days (1.25)



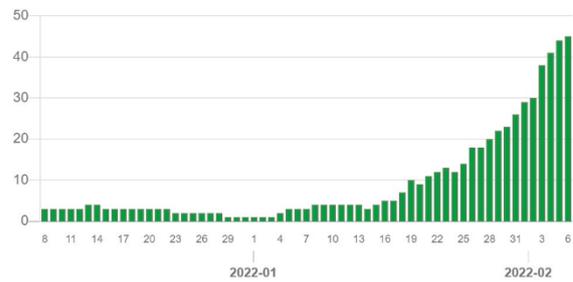
Situation report – COVID19; Japan, February 8th 2022

Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo

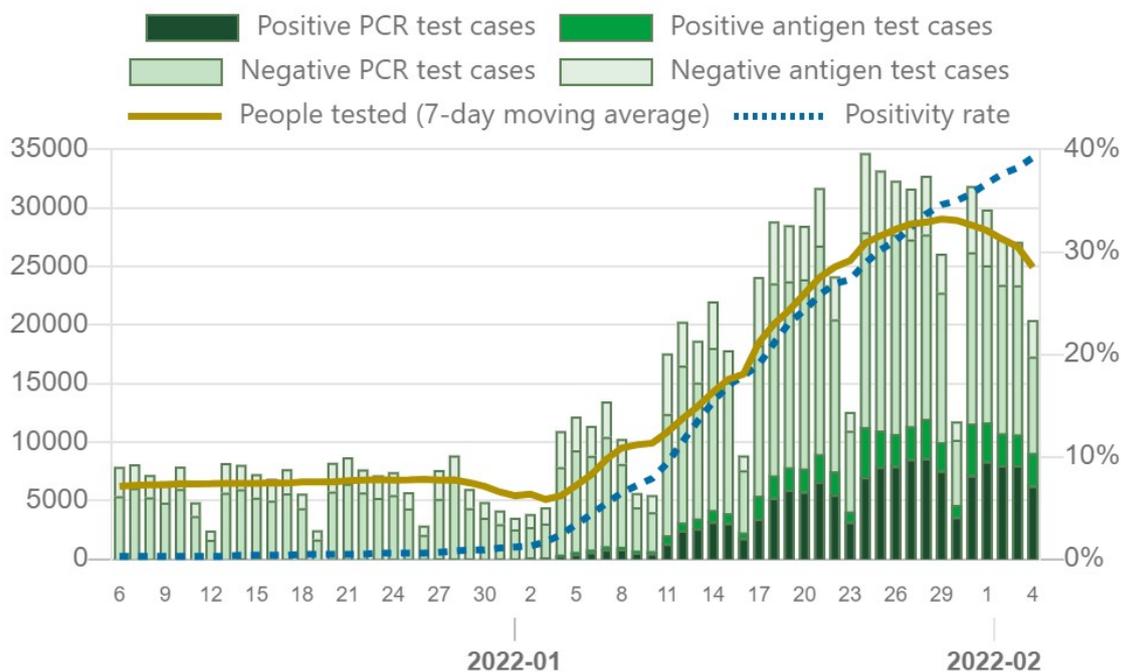
Number of hospital patients



Number of critically ill patients



Hospital bed occupancy continues to rise and now stands at 55.6% (3850 of 6919 beds in use). There has been no increase in bed numbers for over two months, suggesting that if the wave fails to peak within two weeks, admission criteria will have to be tightened. Intensive care utilization remains very low by the standards of previous waves. Only 8.5% (45 out of 510) of beds are occupied.



The rate of positive tests continues to rise and now stands at 39.2%, a record high seen against a background of significantly expanded testing. Cheap and reliable rapid antigen test kits are now available for home use, so considerably more tests are being carried out independently.

Demand placed on the new-onset fever call centres appears to be peaking, with the volume of calls falling by about 15% over the past week.

Situation report – COVID19; Japan, February 8th 2022

Regional Situation

Priority Preventative Measures

Period	Area
From January 9, 2022 to February 20, 2022	Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Okinawa
From January 21, 2022 to February 13, 2022	Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Gifu, Aichi, Mie, Kagawa, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Miyazaki
From January 27, 2022 to February 20, 2022	Hokkaido, Aomori, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Ishikawa, Nagano, Shizuoka, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Shimane, Okayama, Fukuoka, Saga, Oita, Kagoshima
From February 5, 2022 to February 27, 2022	Wakayama

35 of Japan's 47 prefectures, accounting for most of the population, remain under quasi-emergency measures, one new prefecture (Wakayama) having been added as of last week. Case numbers are rising in 35 prefectures but are falling in Okinawa and several other mostly rural areas (Hiroshima, Kumamoto, Niigata, Nagasaki, Yamaguchi, Miyazaki, Ehime, Yamanashi, Akita, Shimane and Tottori are all now reporting falling case numbers).

Several areas, including the Kanto region, are under quasi-emergency states that are scheduled to lapse on the 13th of February (this week). An extension seems likely.

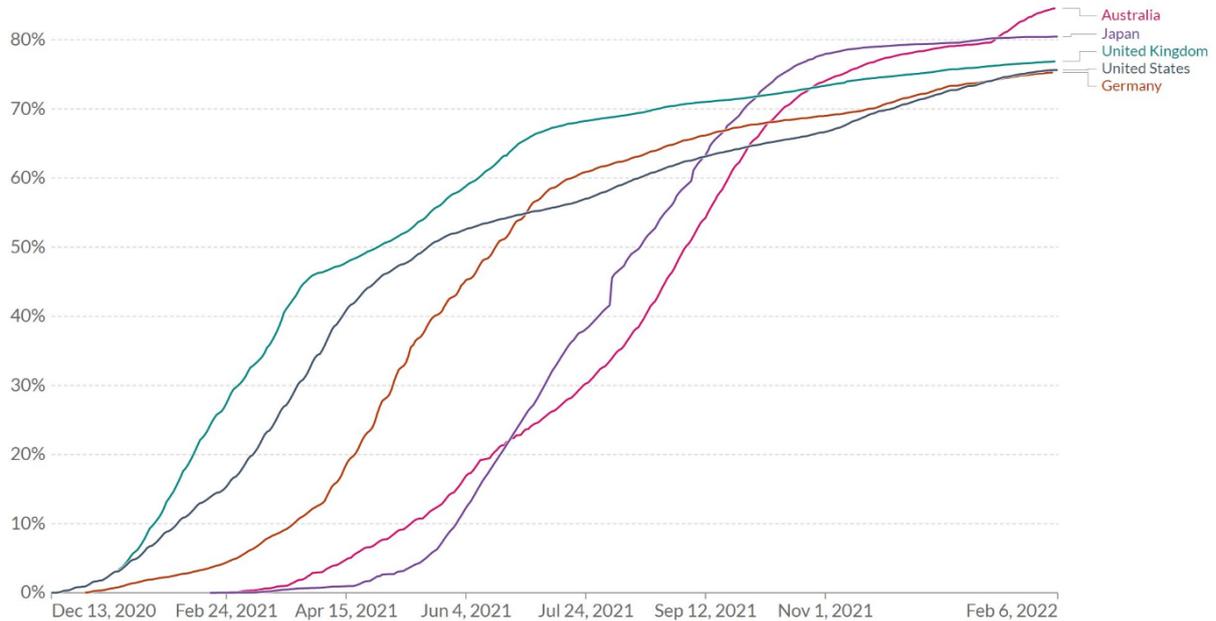
Okinawa ($R = 0.76$)



Situation report – COVID19; Japan, February 8th 2022

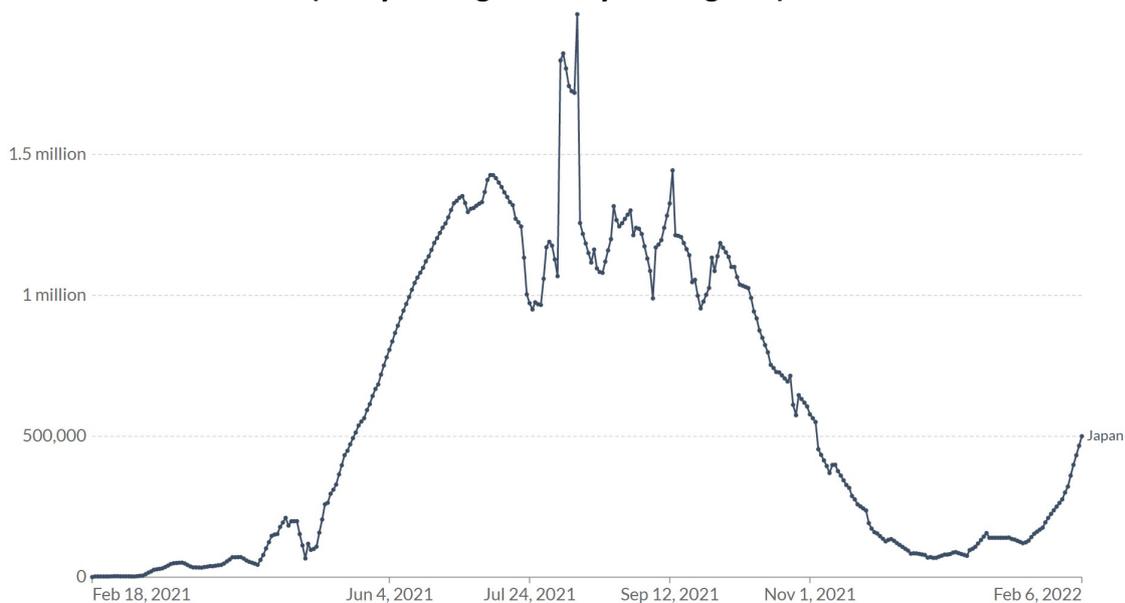
COVID 19 Vaccinations in Japan

Vaccine doses administered (cumulative, nationwide, percentages)



A belated prioritization of booster vaccination has led to a significant expansion in the number of shots administered over the past week. Despite this, only 6.5% of the country have been given 3 doses and it seems unlikely that coverage will reach 50% before late March.

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



Situation report – COVID19; Japan, February 8th 2022

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>