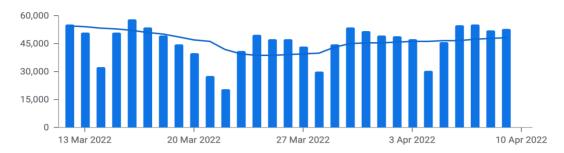
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

# Current Situation – Japan

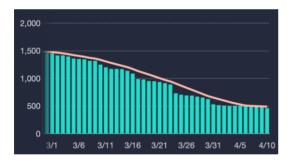


#### Japan - daily Infections (past 30 days)

#### National Reproduction Rate - (R 1.01)



### Critical Illness (Nationwide) - daily total



#### Mortality (Nationwide) – daily total

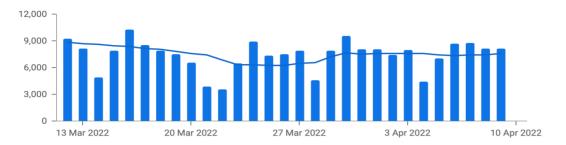


Daily infections (7-day average) continue to rise gradually against a background of stabilizing levels of hospitalization and falling mortality. Although little information about the prevalence of the BA2 omicron sub-variant has been released, it seems very likely that this variant now accounts for the large majority of new infections.

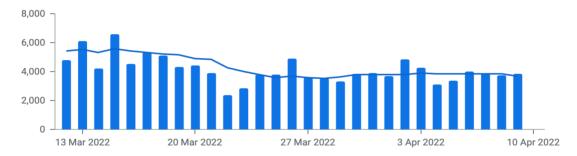
A single case of the recently reported omicron XE variant has been reported in a traveler arriving at Narita airport yesterday. The significance of this variant, which has a genetic sequence combining elements of BA1 and BA2, has yet to be confirmed. One report has suggested that it is more contagious than BA2, so its dissemination could potentially result in a modest further increase in infections.

# Tokyo and the surrounding Kanto region

Tokyo daily infections, past 30 days (R 1.00)

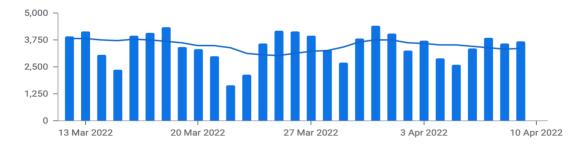


Infections are being reported at a stable rate, with some reduction in the proportion of new cases occurring in children. The first week of April saw the percentage of cases in the capital detected in people under 20 falling from 35.1% to 31.2%, with a corresponding increase in contagion in people aged 20-40, this age group having the lowest booster vaccination uptake rates (amongst adults).

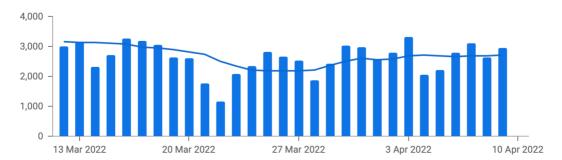


#### Kanagawa daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.98)

#### Saitama daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.98)



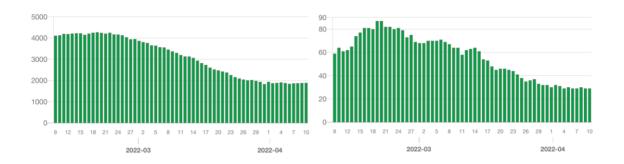
#### Chiba daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.99)



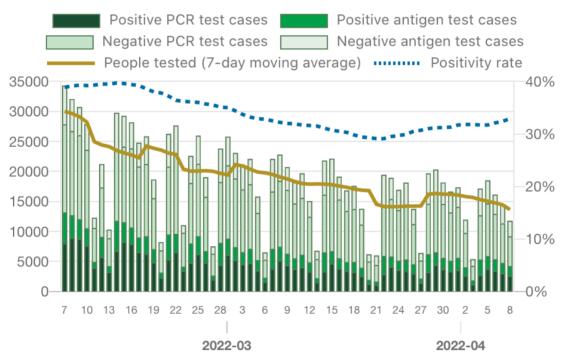
### Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo

#### Number of hospital patients

Number of critically ill patients



Both general hospital bed occupancy and intensive care utilization remain stable, with 25.5% (1891 of 7229 beds are in use) and 5.5% (28 out of 510) of ICU beds being occupied at present. This continues to cause some delays in non-COVID acute care and in the provision of routine medical services, although as a percentage the allocation of beds to COVID cases is not particularly high – Tokyo having over 125,000 hospital beds in total.



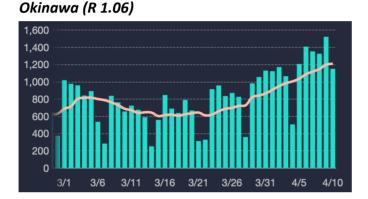
#### Testing for COVID 19

As the BA2 omicron sub-variant circulates at an increasing rate, the proportion of positive test results continues to rise and now stands at 32.9%.

## **Regional Situation**

As expected, covid cases in Okinawa rebounded in line with more tourists visiting during the spring holiday (most Japanese schools were on spring break from 3/25th to 4/7th). The ratio of covid cases to the population remains the highest in Japan.

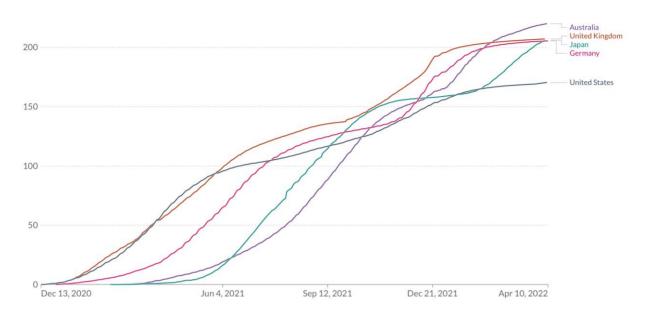
This week's report focuses again on Shimane's covid cases. While the reproductive rate has declined from 1.14 to 1.01, the number of daily covid cases hover around 130. It is alarming to observe that clusters have frequently occurred in nursing homes and after school care facilities.



Shimane (R 1.01)

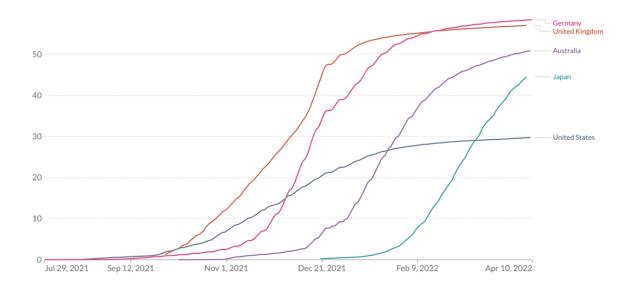


# **COVID 19 Vaccinations in Japan**



Vaccine doses administered per 100 people (cumulative)

84.7% of people over 65 have now received three doses of vaccine, with coverage now having reached 45.4% of the whole population. As younger people have been identified as having low uptake rates for booster shots, the government has allocated funding to provide dedicated facilities to immunize university students.



# Booster (3<sup>rd</sup>) vaccine doses administered (cumulative, nationwide, percentages)

# **References and Resources**

Reported Caseload Graphs and data sourced from MHLW as reported by Toyo Keizai <u>https://toyokeizai.net/sp/visual/tko/covid19/en.html</u> <u>https://stopcovid19.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en</u> <u>https://stopcovid19.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en/monitoring</u> <u>https://news.google.com/covid19/map?hl=en-</u> <u>GB&mid=%2Fm%2F03\_3d&gl=GB&ceid=GB%3Aen https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccination</u>