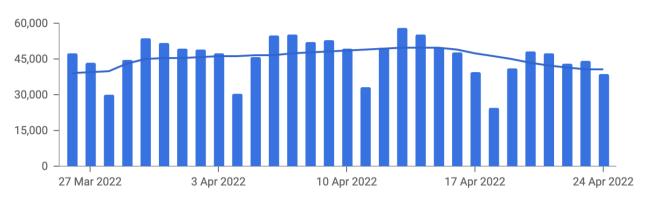
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

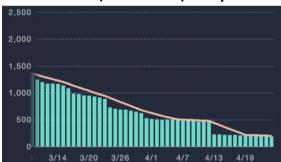
### **Current Situation – Japan**



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







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





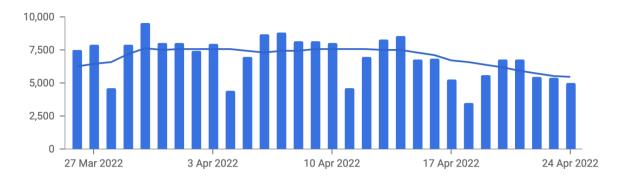
Daily infections have been falling slowly for the past nine days. Cases remain a little over 40,000/day as compared to an all-time high of about 80,000, which occurred in February of this year.

Although infections rose marginally during the first half of April, this occurred against a background of falling critical illness and mortality, a result of the delayed but successful rollout of booster vaccines in elderly and other more vulnerable individuals. While it seems increasingly unlikely that infections will drop to the very low levels seen in the Autumn of last year, it is reasonable to expect the omicron variant to shift to a pattern of circulating without causing high levels of significant illness. This could effectively end the pandemic as the virus becomes an endemic pathogen.

Increasing congestion, with waits of up to 7 hours, is being reported at Japanese airports as daily arrival numbers reach 10,000. As yet there has been no announcement on relaxation of immigration testing.

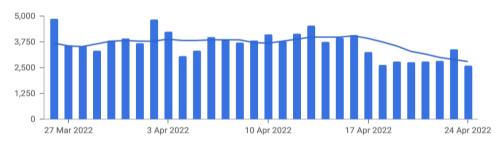
#### Tokyo and the surrounding Kanto region

Tokyo daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.94)

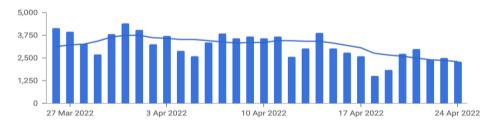


Infections in Tokyo and the Kanto region have been falling for longer than in most of the rest of the country with the drop in the relative reproduction rate being greater than the national average. Cases remain concentrated in younger people, with over 65% being detected in individuals under the age of 40, who are less likely to have received booster vaccinations.

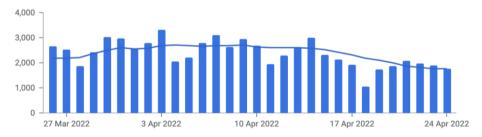
Kanagawa daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.91)



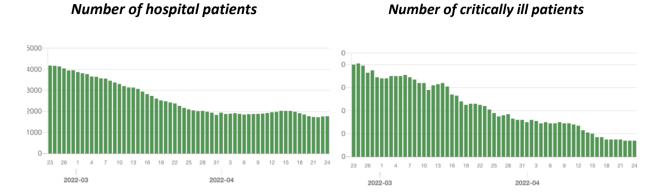
#### Saitama daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.92)



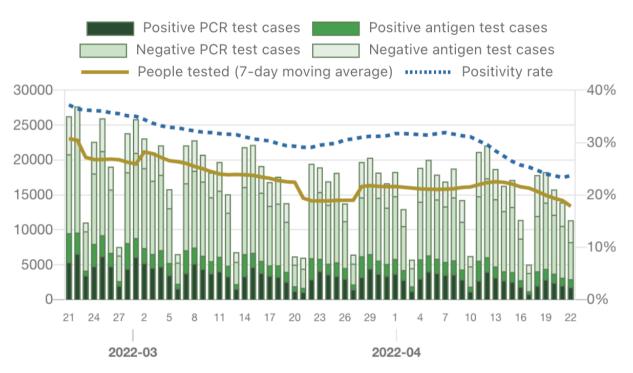
#### Chiba daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.93)



## Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo



Hospital bed occupancy is relatively stable at 24.2% (1753 of 7229 beds in use) while intensive care occupancy remains very low and stable at 2.5% (13 out of 510) of beds being occupied at present. In both instances, there has been no reduction in the number of available beds.



#### Testing for COVID 19

The proportion of positive results in people presenting with infective symptoms has fallen significantly since the start of this month and is now below 30% for the first time since the omicron variant became established.

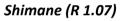
# **Regional Situation**

Relative to other prefectures, Hokkaido has experienced a steep increase in daily infections. The reproduction number (1.04) is substantially higher than cities such as Tokyo, Kanagawa, and Saitama, which have reproduction numbers less than 0.95 (see above):

Hokkaido (R 1.04)

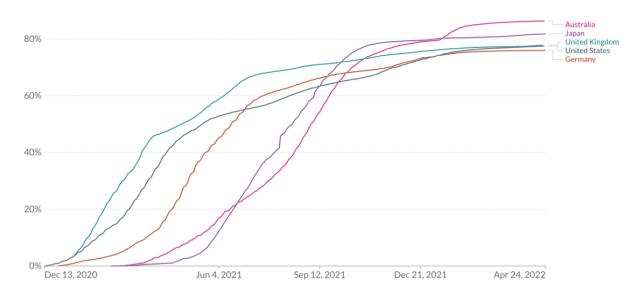


Since April, the number of cases in Shimane has shown an increasing trend. This may be because very few people there between 10 to 40 years old who have taken the booster shot. This is a significant factor in the increase in cases, as 90% of those infected have yet to have received their boosters:



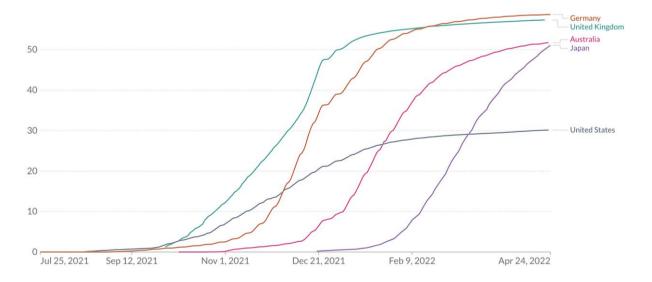


# COVID 19 Vaccinations in Japan



Vaccine doses administered (cumulative, nationwide, percentages)

Over half of the population have now received a booster (51.4%), with the rate of coverage rising to 87.1% in those aged 65 or above. A final decision on the eligibility and time interval for second booster vaccinations (4<sup>th</sup> shots) remains pending, with the government intending to carry out the next round of inoculation in the summer.



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

https://toyokeizai.net/sp/visual/tko/covid19/en.html

https://stopcovid19.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en

https://stopcovid19.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en/monitoring

https://news.google.com/covid19/map?hl=en-GB&mid=%2Fm%2F03\_3d&gl=GB&ceid=GB%3Aen

https://ourworldindata.org/covid-vaccinations

https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/0000164708\_00079.html

https://news.yahoo.co.jp/articles/5ad971aac632ac7464631a05819d11fd52401711