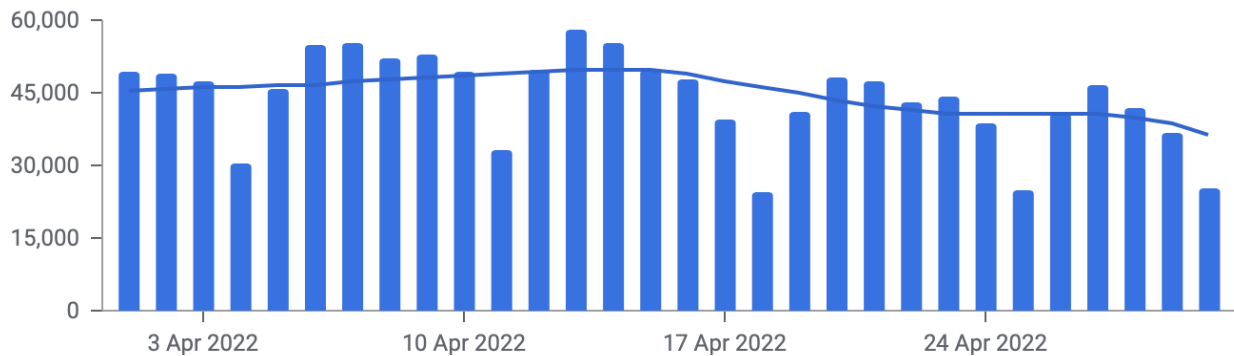


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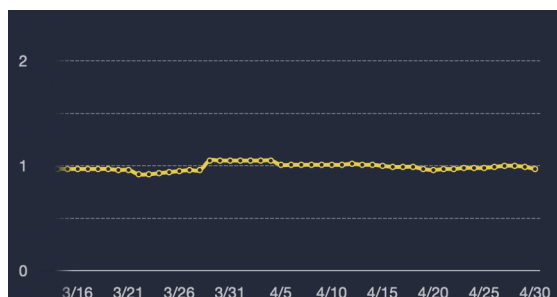
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

Current Situation – Japan

Japan - daily Infections (past 30 days)

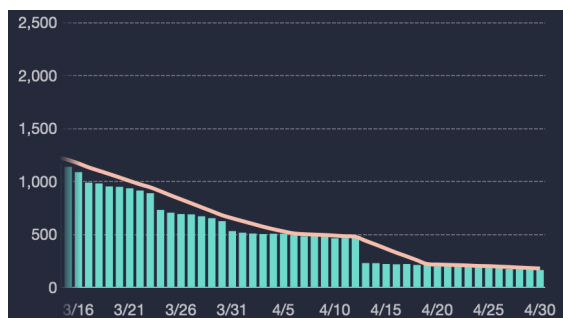


National Reproduction Rate – (R 0.97)



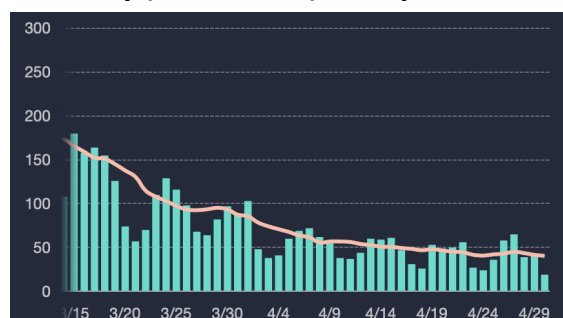
Infections are falling gradually, the seven-day average now trending below 40,000 per day. Pressure on medical infrastructure has eased, with fewer than 200 COVID 19 patients in intensive care nationally. However, the relative reproduction rate remains close to 1.0, suggesting that COVID19 will continue to circulate freely in younger people for some time.

Critical Illness (Nationwide)- daily total



There are ongoing calls on the government to ease travel restrictions. Last week, members of the Council on Economic and Fiscal policy advised that entry restrictions on foreigners should be relaxed and that additional immigration procedures currently in place for entry into Japan should be reduced. This is envisaged to include a resumption of inbound tourism. While this has yet to be announced as official policy, the minister in charge of the government's response to COVID concurred though did not specify a time frame.

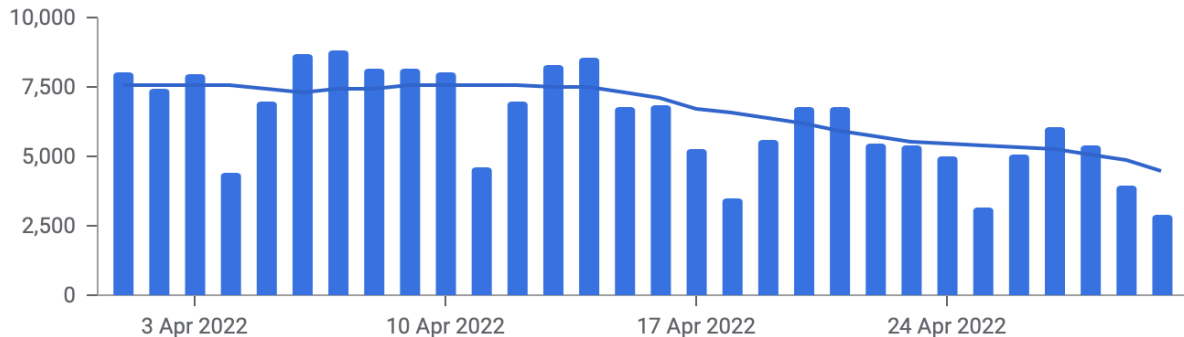
Mortality (Nationwide) – daily total



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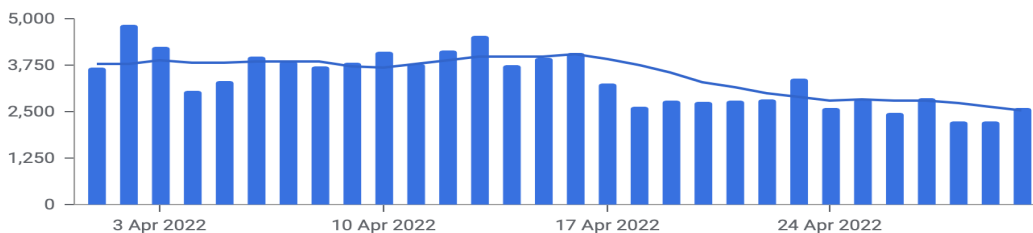
Tokyo and the surrounding Kanto region

Tokyo daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.94)

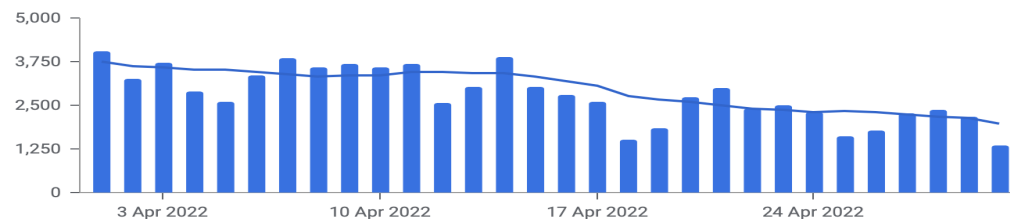


The rate of new infections in Tokyo continues to decline more rapidly than the national average. In early February, new cases were being detected at about 20,000 per day but have now fallen to approximately 5,000. The bulk of infections (approximately 70%) continue to occur in people under 40, with cases distributed relatively evenly between children and young adults within this group.

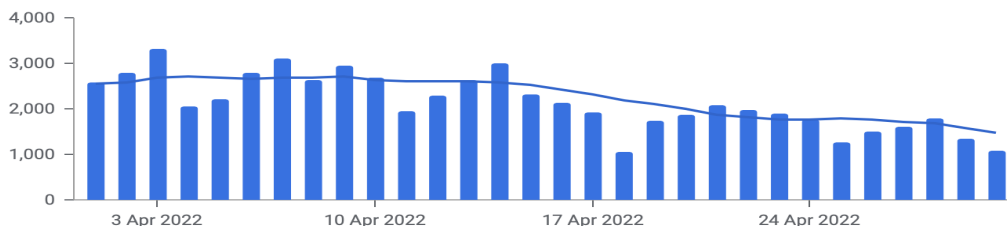
Kanagawa daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.96)



Saitama daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.95)



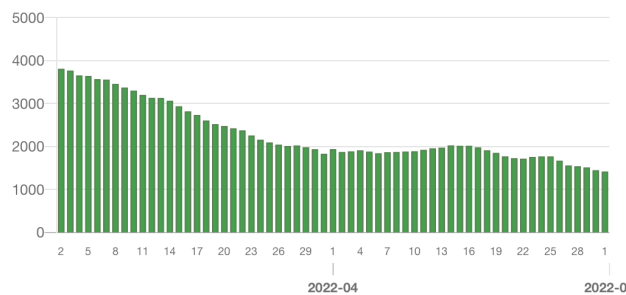
Chiba daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.95)



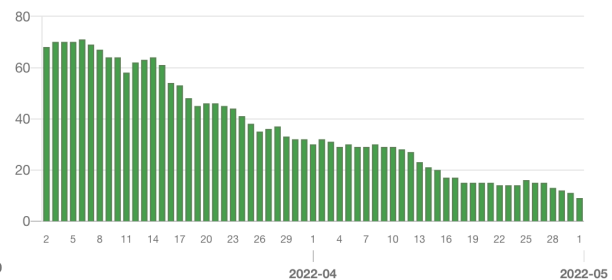
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Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo

Number of hospital patients

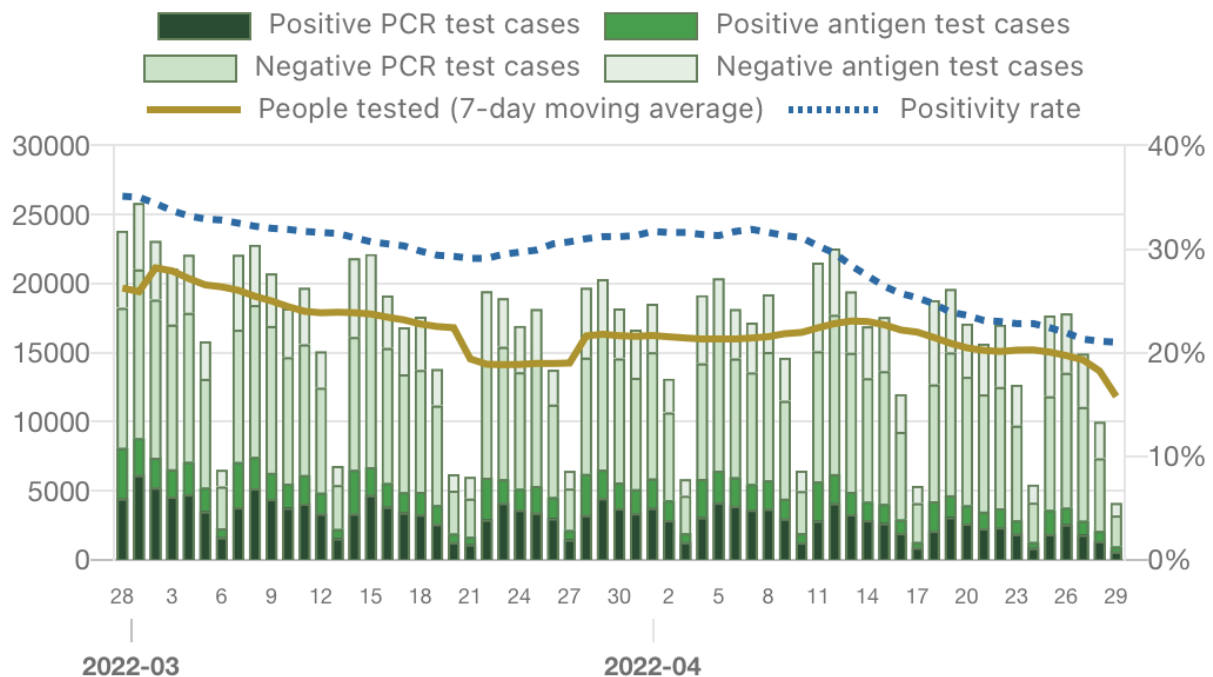


Number of critically ill patients



Hospital bed occupancy continues to decline and is now at 19.5% (1411 of 7229 beds in use). Intensive care occupancy has also fallen to 1.8% (9 out of 510) of beds being occupied at present. Numbers of regular ward and intensive care beds allocated for COVID 19 care have still not been reduced.

Testing for COVID 19



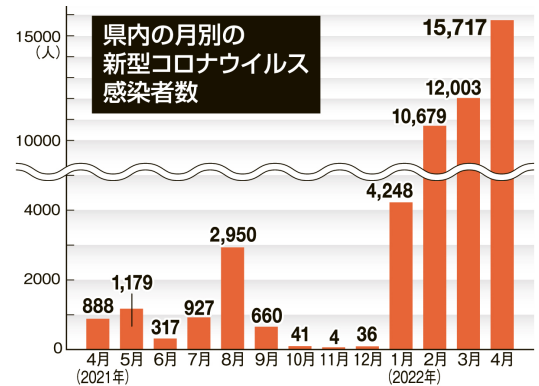
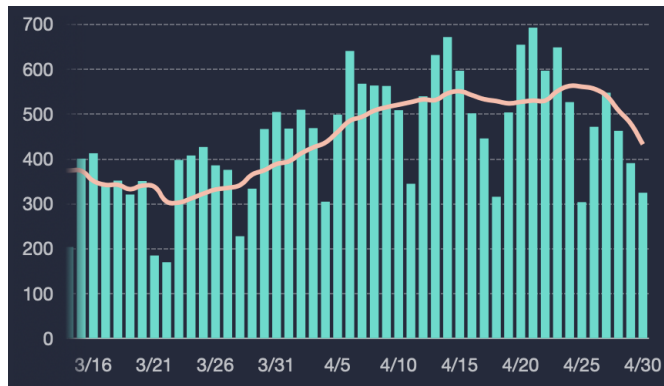
The rate of positive test results in people with symptoms consistent with a new onset COVID 19 infection continues to fall, from a peak of close to 40% to close to 20% over the past few days.

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Regional Situation

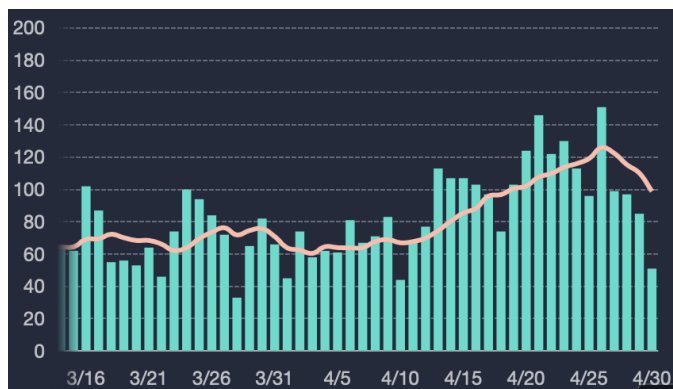
Infections in rural areas rose more recently than those in larger cities, but are now starting to fall, as demonstrated by the situation in Fukushima (Tohoku) and Tottori (western Honshu).

Fukushima (R 0.93)



April had the highest number of cases, following a steady increase from the start of the year (see graph). By age group: 20.9% of the total number of cases were in people less than 10 years old (highest percentage) followed by 30s (17.6%) and those age 10-19 (17.4%). Infections in people under 40 made up 83.9% of the total number of cases.

Tottori (R 0.96)

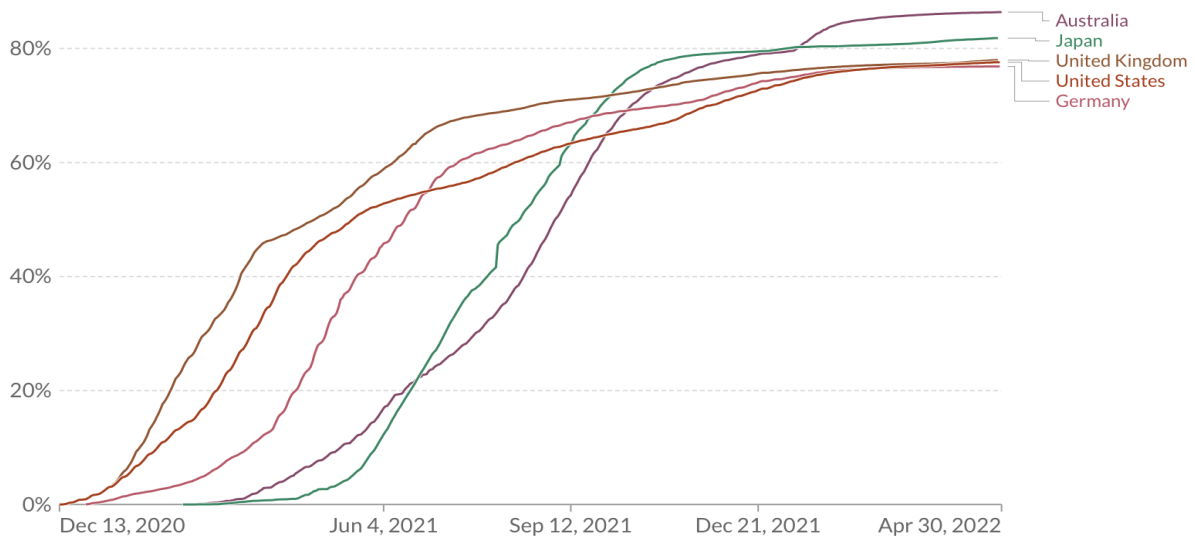


A decrease in the number of cases started from last week. There are no patients with critical illness and only 16.3% of hospital beds are occupied.

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COVID 19 Vaccinations in Japan

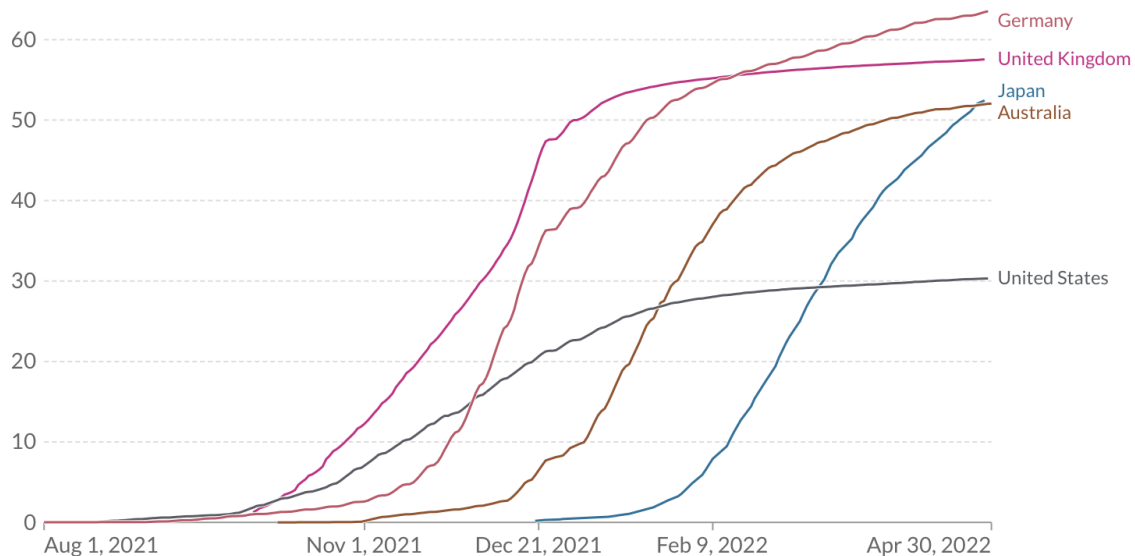
Vaccine doses administered (cumulative, nationwide, percentages)



The health ministry has announced that further (4th dose) boosters will commence from the end of this month. They will be provided to people aged 18 or above who have pre-existing medical conditions or are obese and will be offered universally to people over 60. The minimum interval between 3rd and 4th vaccines has been set at 5 months and as before, health authority issued vouchers (yet to be released) will be required.

Uptake of 3rd dose (first booster) vaccines has reached 87.6% in people over 65 and 53.1% across the population. 13.2% of children aged 5-11 have had at least one vaccine.

Booster (3rd) vaccine doses administered (cumulative, nationwide, percentages)



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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>

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