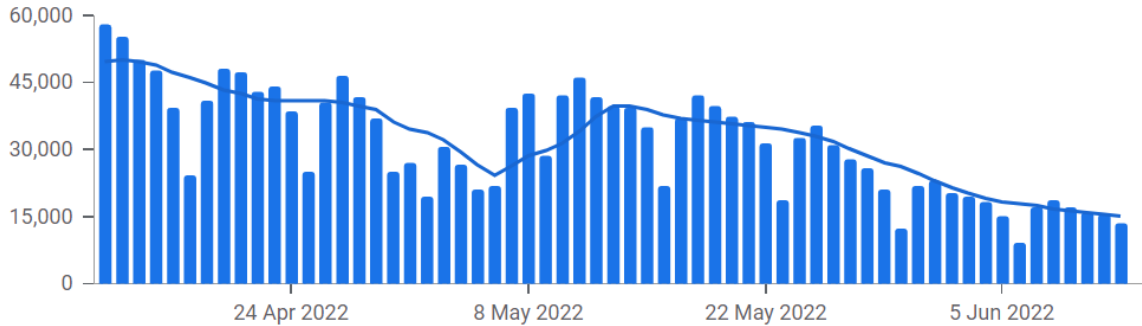


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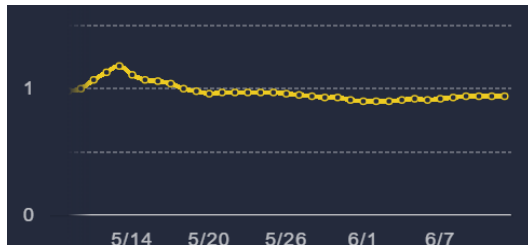
Confidential – for internal circulation only, not for release to outside parties without the prior consent of the author. This document represents the opinion of the author and does not constitute the provision of medical care. Readers with concerns over their individual health should contact their physician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

Current Situation – Japan

Japan - daily Infections (past 60 days)

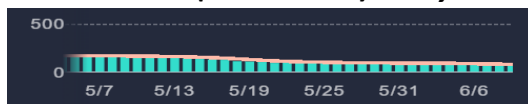


National Reproduction Rate – (R 0.94)

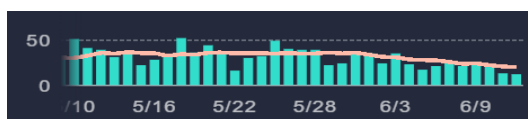


Infections continue to fall with new diagnoses of COVID19 being made at approximately 15,000 per day. Contagion is concentrated in younger cohorts and as compared to earlier phases of the pandemic, infections are resulting in lower rates of critical illness and fewer deaths.

Critical Illness (Nationwide)- daily total



Mortality (Nationwide) – daily total

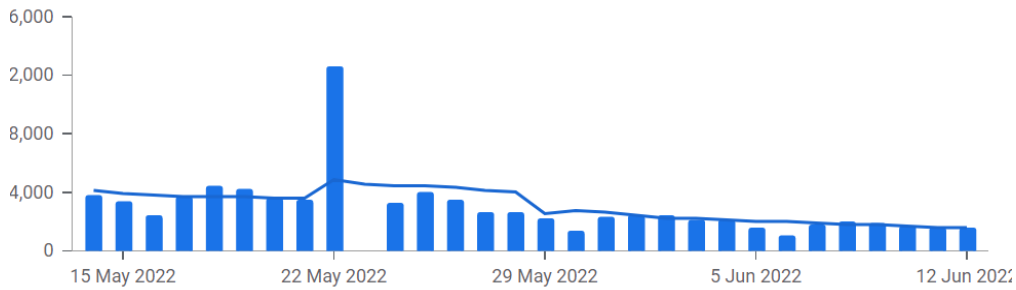


Border restrictions continue to be eased across the world, with the US no longer requiring testing for inbound travelers as of this week. Although most people arriving in Japan are now not required to test on arrival, a negative PCR test performed in the three days prior to departure is still needed for the large majority of passengers. This continues to act as a deterrent to travel, especially as proof of recovery from COVID19 is not accepted in lieu of a test result, meaning that anyone infected outside of Japan has to serially re-test until a negative PCR result is obtained. In some instances, this results in a delay of several weeks.

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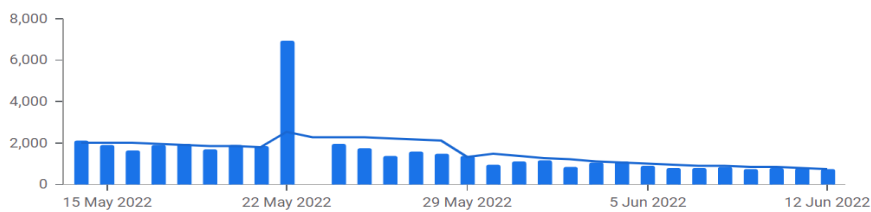
Tokyo and the surrounding Kanto region

Tokyo daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.94)

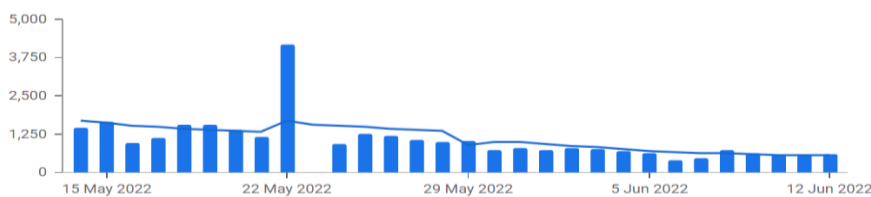


Infections in Tokyo and the surrounding region continue to fall. The capital is presently recording approximately 80 infections per 100,000 population per week, close to the national average and below rate of new infections being detected in Osaka (which currently records a little over 100 weekly cases per 100,000 population). Infections in people aged over 60% are still infrequent but are rising as a proportion of the total disease burden. These cohorts now account for over 10% of cases, as compared to late March when this figure was 6.6%. This highlights the importance of 4th dose immunizations in this group.

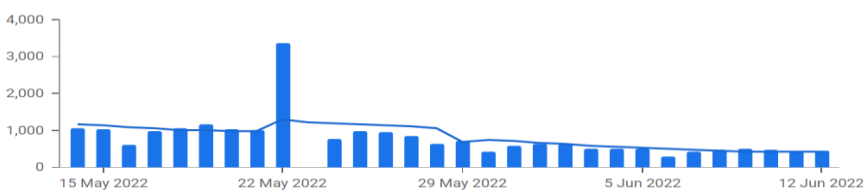
Kanagawa daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.93)



Saitama daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.93)

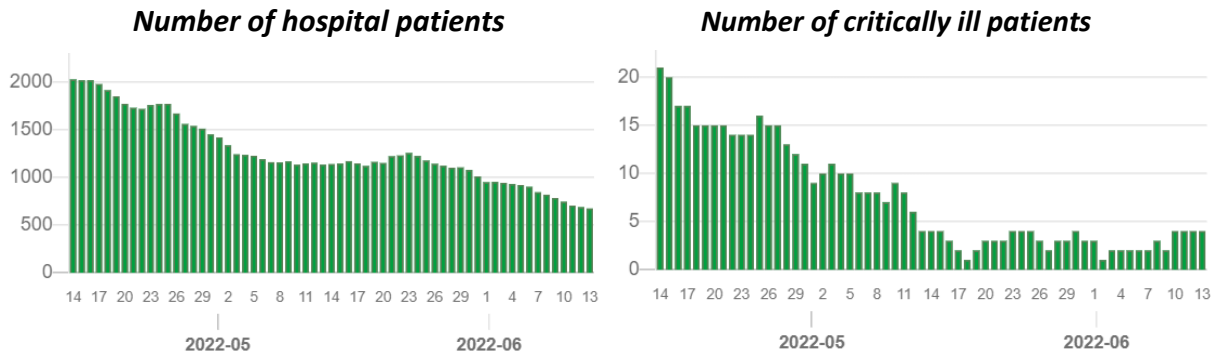


Chiba daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.94)



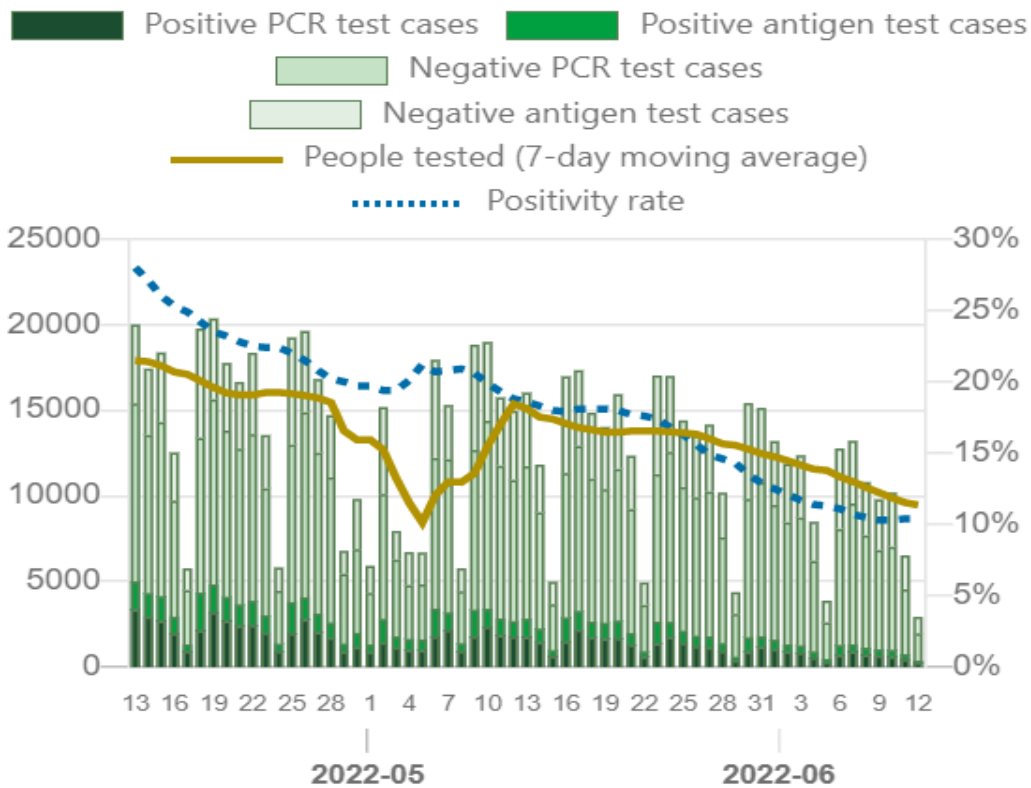
Situation report – COVID19; Japan, 14th of June 2022

Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo



Hospital bed occupancy is falling and is now at 13.3% (670 of 5,047 beds in use). Beds reserved for COVID19 patients since the start of the year continue to be freed up for routine care, with over 2,000 re-purposed over the past month. It appears that sufficient beds will be ring-fenced for COVID19 cases to maintain occupancy at below 20%.

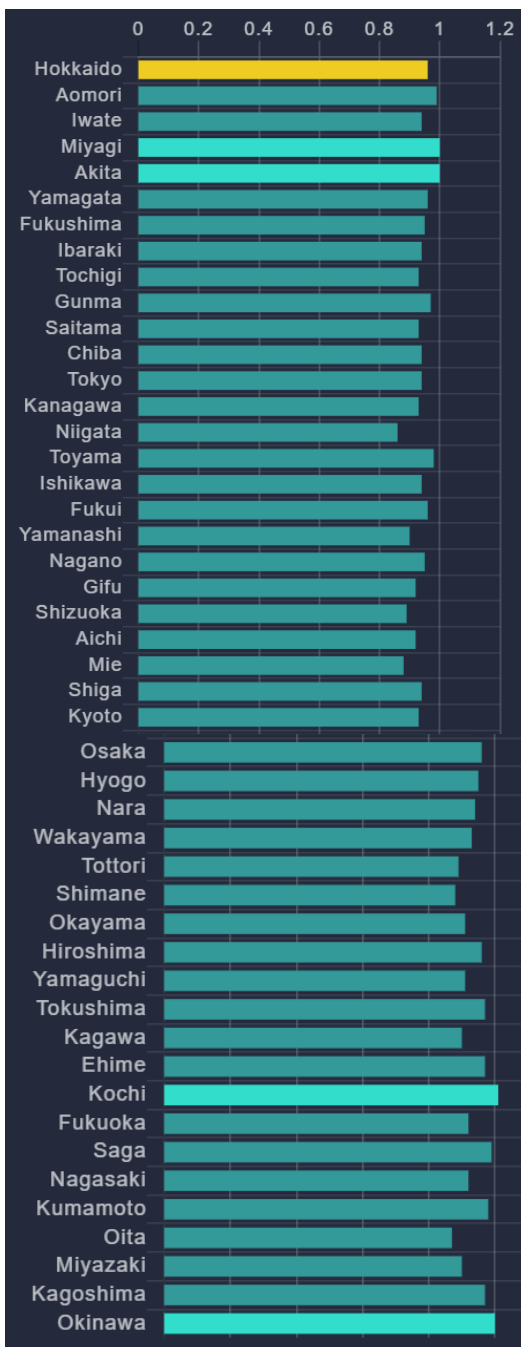
Testing for COVID 19



The rate of positive results in symptomatic people tested for COVID19 continues to decline and now stands at 10.4%, meaning that other respiratory infections significantly outnumber COVID19 cases.

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Regional Situation

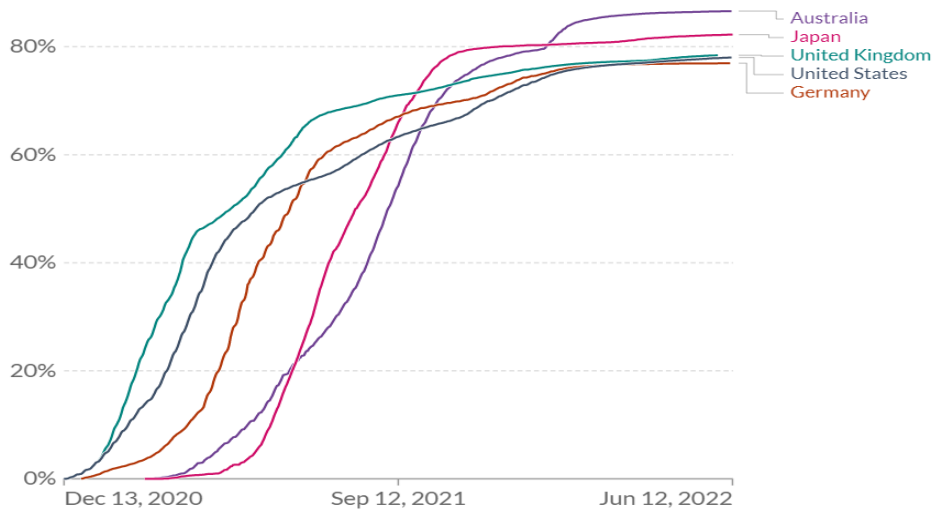


46 of Japan's 47 prefectures are currently reporting relative reproduction rates of 1.0 or below, meaning that infections are falling across the whole country except for in Kochi prefecture, in Shikoku, where the effective reproduction rate is 1.01. Okinawa continues to record the highest number of cases and is still detecting over 1,000 new cases a day. This still represents a substantial reduction as compared to the middle of May, when daily totals routinely exceeded 2,000 infections.

Situation report – COVID19; Japan, 7th of June 2022

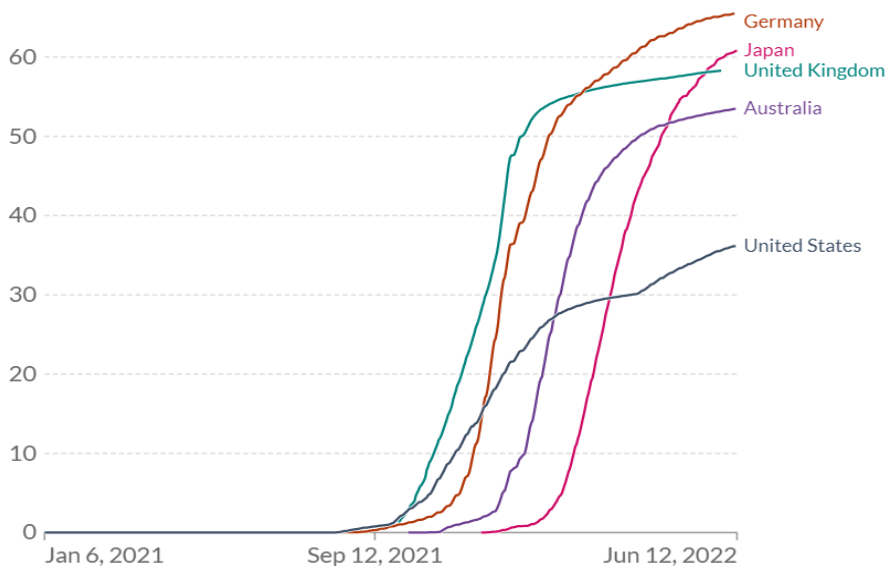
COVID 19 Vaccinations in Japan

Vaccine doses (cumulative, nationwide, percentages) - Japan



Vaccination coverage in adults and children aged 12 and above is high by international standards. However, despite good availability of pediatric (age 5-11) Pfizer vaccine, uptake in this cohort remains low and is only rising slowly. 17.0% of children in this age group have had at least one vaccine and 14.6% have had two doses. It seems unlikely that meaningful coverage will be achieved in this age group, as parents become less concerned about the consequences of infection.

Booster (3rd) vaccine doses administered (cumulative, by country)



Situation report – COVID19; Japan, 7th of June 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/> 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>