Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Weekly Update



Report No. 287 - Saudi Arabia

28 April, 2022

	Global		Eastern Mediterranean Region		
	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths	COVID-19 Cases	COVID-19 Deaths	
Current	508,827,830	6,227,291	21,694,430	342,167	
Last Week	504,079,039	6,204,155	21,678,278	341,956	

Saudi Arabia

	Confirmed Cases Recovered Cases		Deaths	Active Cases	Critical Cases	PCR Tests
Total	753,730	741,235	9,084	3,411	43	41,860,482

Vaccination in Saudi Arabia

Total Doses Administered	Total of 1 st Dose	Total of 2 nd Dose	Total of Booster Doses
64.2 million	26.4 million	24.8 million	13 million

HIGHLIGHTS

- Global update: The number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths has continued to decline since the end of March 2022. During the past week, 4.75 million new cases and around 23,000 deaths were reported, these represent a decrease of 4.3% in new cases, but an increase in deaths as compared to the previous week. The apparent increase in deaths is due to delayed reporting from India and Africa.
- Regional update: In the Eastern Mediterranean Region, new weekly cases have continued to decline after reaching a peak in early February 2022. Around 16,000 new weekly cases were reported last week and 211 new deaths, a 44% decrease in both new infections and deaths as compared to the previous week. 3 countries in the Region have reported increases in new cases of 20% or greater, with the largest proportional increases observed in Sudan and Libya. The highest numbers of new cases were reported from Iran, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates.
- Saudi Arabia update:
- A second booster dose of COVID-19 vaccine is available for those 50 years or above to be taken after 8 months of the first booster.
- More than 98 clinics in the Kingdom are dedicated for those with long-term symptoms of the Corona virus.
- COVID-19 variants: Omicron remains the dominant variant circulating globally. Among specimens collected in the last 30 days, 99.7% were Omicron and 0.1% were Delta, the remaining 0.2% were not assigned.

There is a decrease in samples sequenced, which is consistent with the overall decreasing trend in new cases reported globally. It may also reflect changes in epidemiological surveillance policies in some countries. WHO recommends maintaining strong surveillance for SARS-CoV-2 through the remainder of the acute phase of the pandemic.

IMPORTANT LINKS

- MoH COVID-19 updates: https://twitter.com/saudimoh
- WHO's COVID-19 global situation reports: https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports
- WHO's COVID-19 dashboard: https://covid19.who.int/
- MoH COVID-19 dashboard: https://covid19.my.gov.sa/ar/Pages/default.aspx
- Important WHO publications / sources:
- Tracking SARS-CoV-2 variants (who.int): https://www.who.int/en/activities/tracking-SARS-CoV-2-variants/
- Considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19 (who.int)

https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/considerations-in-adjusting-public-health-and-social-measures-in-the-context-of-covid-19-interimguidance

- About | View Hub (view-hub.org): https://view-hub.org/
- Statement on Omicron sublineage BA.2 (who.int): https://www.who.int/news/item/22-02-2022-statement-on-omicron-sublineage-ba.2
- COVID-19 (openwho.org): https://openwho.org/channels/covid-19
- WHO COVID-19 Case definition: https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Surveillance_Case_Definition-2020.2
- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) (who.int): https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus#tab=tab_1