



DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

LEADING HEALTH, POPULATION AND FAMILY WELFARE STORIES OF THE DAY
Thursday 2022811

Covid 19 deaths (The Economic Times: 2022811)

<https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/international/world-news/who-covid-19-deaths-fall-overall-by-9-infections-stable/articleshow/93484200.cms>

WHO: Covid 19 deaths fall overall by 9%, infections stable

The number of coronavirus deaths fell by 9% in the last week while new cases remained relatively stable, according to the latest weekly pandemic report released by the World Health Organization Wednesday.

The U.N. health agency said there were more than 14,000 COVID-19 deaths in the last week and nearly 7 million new infections. The Western Pacific reported a 30% jump in cases while Africa reported a 46% drop. Cases also fell by more than 20% in the Americas and the Middle East.

The number of new deaths rose by 19% in the Middle East, while dropping by more than 70% in Africa, 15% in Europe and 10% in the Americas.

The WHO said that the omicron subvariant BA.5 remains dominant globally, accounting for nearly 70% of all virus sequences shared with the world's biggest publicly available virus database. The agency said other omicron subvariants, including BA.4 and BA.2, appear to be decreasing in prevalence as BA.5 takes over.

The WHO cautioned that its assessment of COVID-19 trends remains compromised by countries dropping many of their testing, surveillance and sequencing efforts as most countries have relaxed pandemic controls.

Still, Chinese authorities have announced new restrictions this week, after finding COVID-19 cases in the tourist island of Hainan and in Tibet. Earlier this week, the Chinese government shut down Lhasa's Potala Palace, the traditional home of the Dalai Lama, and also locked down Haikou, the capital of Hainan, in addition to several other cities including the beach resort Sanya.

About 80,000 tourists were stranded this week in Sanya after Chinese officials declared it a COVID-19 hot spot and required people to test negative five times within a week before being allowed to leave.

On Tuesday, the Chinese government sent a first planeload of 125 tourists out of Sanya and said other flights would be organized to fly out tourists in batches once they fulfilled the criteria to leave.

Active COVID-19 cases (The Hindu: 2022811)

<https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/active-covid-19-cases-in-country-decline-to-125076/article65756871.ece?homepage=true>

Active COVID-19 cases in country decline to 1,25,076

1.1 ACTIVE CASES COMPRISE 0.28% OF THE TOTAL INFECTIONS

India logged 16,299 new [coronavirus](#) infections taking the total tally of cases to 4,42,06,996 while the active cases declined to 1,25,076, according to the Union Health Ministry data updated on Thursday. The death toll climbed to 5,26,879 with 53 fatalities which includes four deaths reconciled by Kerala, the data updated at 8 a.m. stated.

The active cases comprise 0.28% of the total infections, while the national COVID-19 recovery rate was recorded at 98.53%, the ministry said.

India's COVID-19 tally had crossed the 20-lakh mark on August 7, 2020, 30 lakh on August 23, 40 lakh on September 5 and 50 lakh on September 16. It went past 60 lakh on September 28, 70 lakh on October 11, crossed 80 lakh on October 29, 90 lakh on November 20 and surpassed the one-crore mark on December 19.

The country crossed the grim milestone of two crore on May 4 and three crore on June 23 last year. It crossed the four-crore mark on January 25 this year.

CorbeVax (The Times of India: 2022811)

<https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/corbevax-cleared-as-precaution-dose-vaccine-awaits-whos-emergency-use-listing/article65753569.ece?homepage=true>

CorbeVax cleared as precaution dose vaccine, awaits WHO's emergency use listing

THIS THE FIRST TIME THAT A BOOSTER DOSE THAT IS DIFFERENT FROM THE ONE USED FOR PRIMARY VACCINATION HAS BEEN ALLOWED IN THE COUNTRY

Still awaiting World Health Organisation's emergency use listing (EUL) the Central Government on August 10 approved [Biological E's](#) CorbeVax as a [precaution dose](#) for those above 18 years fully vaccinated with either Covishield or Covaxin.

EUL is a risk-based procedure for assessing and listing unlicensed vaccines, therapeutics and in-vitro diagnostics with the ultimate aim of

expediting the availability of products to people affected by a public health emergency. Also [international travel](#) in many countries requires people to get a vaccine that's on the WHO's approved list.

That pending, the latest approval by the Central Government makes this the first time that a booster dose that is different from the one used for primary vaccination has been allowed in the country.

This will be in addition to the existing guidelines for homologous precaution dose administration of Covaxin and Covishield vaccine. Also all necessary changes in regard to the administration of precaution dose of CorbeVax vaccine are being made on the Co-WIN portal.

The approval is based on the recommendations made recently by the [Covid-19](#) Working Group of the National Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation (NTAGI). CorbeVax is to be considered as a precaution dose after completion of six months or 26 weeks from the date of administration of the second dose of either Covaxin or Covishield vaccines for those aged above 18 years enabling use of CorbeVax as a [heterologous Covid-19 vaccine](#) for precaution dose administration in this age group.

Biological E announced on February 21, 2022, that the CorbeVax vaccine received emergency use authorisation from India's Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI) for the 12 to 18-year age group. And for the 12-14 age group on March 17, 2022. In addition, the Subject Expert Committee (SEC) recommended granting emergency use authorisation to Corbevax for children aged five to 11 years with certain conditions on April 21, 2022.

The DCGI approved CorbeVax for restricted use in emergencies among adults on December 28, 2021. On June 4, 2022, the DCGI approved CorbeVax as a heterologous COVID-19 booster dose for adults.

India began administering precaution doses of vaccines to healthcare and frontline workers and those aged 60 and above with comorbidities from January 10. The country began inoculating children aged 12-14 from March 16 and also removed the comorbidity clause making all people aged above 60 eligible for the precaution dose of Covid vaccine. India on April

10 began administering precaution doses of Covid-19 vaccines to all aged above 18 years.

- Awaiting WHO's emergency use listing (EUL), the Central Government on August 10 approved Biological E's CorbeVax as a precaution dose for those above 18 years fully vaccinated with either Covishield or Covaxin.
- CorbeVax is to be considered as a precaution dose after completion of six months or 26 weeks from the date of administration of the second dose of either Covaxin or Covishield vaccines.
- The approval by the Central Government makes this the first time that a booster dose that is different from the one used for primary vaccination has been allowed in the country.

Face masks mandatory in Delhi (Hindustan Times: 2022811)

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/breaking-news-live-updates-august-11-2022-101660177296793.html>

Breaking: Face masks mandatory in Delhi, violators to be fined ₹500

Breaking news today August 11, 2022: Get latest news, breaking news, latest updates, live news, top headlines, breaking business news and top news of the hour.

As Covid cases rise, Delhi makes face masks mandatory in public, violators to be fined ₹500

Global Covid deaths drop (Hindustan Times: 2022811)

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/world-news/global-covid-deaths-drop-by-9-omicron-subvariant-ba-5-remains-dominant-who-101660155084721.html>

Global Covid deaths drop by 9%, Omicron subvariant BA.5 remains dominant: WHO

- *Infection rates saw a drop by over 20 per cent in the Americas and the Middle East, and by 46 per cent in Africa in last week. The numbers , however, rose by 30 per cent in WHO's Western Pacific region that includes Australia, China, Hong Kong and other nations.*

Tourists go through pre-departure formalities at the Sanya Phoenix airport as stranded holidaymakers prepare to leave the Covid-hit resort city of Sanya on Hainan Island in China. (Photo by Str/AFP)

In its latest weekly Covid-19 pandemic report released on Wednesday, the World Health Organization (WHO) revealed that the number of fatalities due to the virus dropped overall by 9 per cent in the last week while fresh infections stayed relatively stable.

The UN health agency said that there were over 14,000 Covid-19 deaths in last week and almost 7 million fresh cases were logged across the globe, according to an Associated Press report. Infection rates witnessed a dip by more than 20 per cent in the Americas (both North and South America) and the Middle East, and by 46 per cent in Africa. In the Western Pacific, however, Covid-19 cases rose by 30 per cent. Australia, New Zealand, Philippines, Malaysia, Japan, Hong Kong, Cambodia, South Korea and China are some of the countries that come under the bracket of WHO's Western Pacific region.

Despite seeing a drop in fresh infections, deaths due to Covid-19 saw a spike in the Middle East by 19 per cent, according to the WHO weekly report. In Africa, Covid fatalities dropped by more than 70 per cent, in Europe it went down by 15 per cent, and the Americas saw a 10 per cent reduction, the Associated Press report added. The UN health agency stated that the Omicron subvariant BA.5 continues to remain dominant worldwide, contributing nearly 70 per cent to all virus sequences shared with the world's biggest publicly available virus database. The WHO added that other Omicron subvariants such as BA.4 and BA.2, appear to be decreasing in prevalence as BA.5 takes control.

The WHO, however, cautioned that its assessment of global Covid-19 trends continue to be compromised by nations withdrawing many of their testing, surveillance and sequencing efforts as a majority of them have relaxed pandemic restrictions.

China, however, remains strict in its stance on zero Covid policy that saw the country imposing fresh restrictions this week after cases were reported in Hainan and Tibet. Authorities also closed Tibet's famous Potala Palace following a minor Covid-19 outbreak in the Himalayan region.

China also locked down several other cities, including beach resort Sanya, causing nearly 80,000 tourists getting stranded there as authorities declared the region a Covid-19 hotspot. People were required to test negative five times within a week before being permitted to leave.

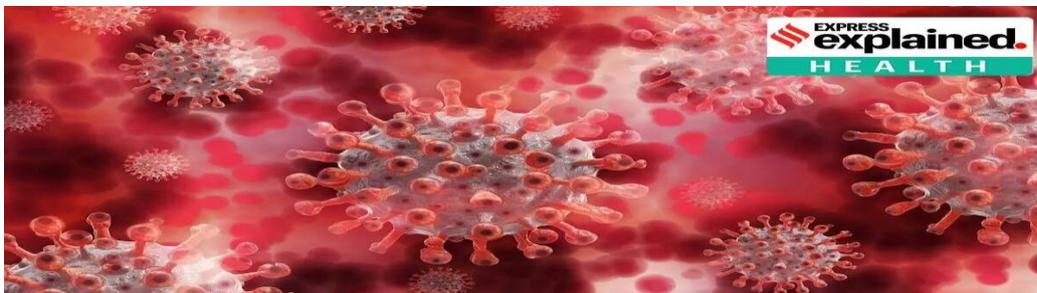
On Tuesday, the first planeload of as many as 125 of the stranded tourists flew out of Sanya, with Chinese officials saying other flights would be organised in batches once the people fulfil the criteria to leave.

New zoonotic virus (The Indian Express: 2022811)

<https://indianexpress.com/article/explained/explained-health/what-is-langya-virus-discovered-in-china-8081659/>

Explained: What is Langya, a new zoonotic virus that has infected 35 people in China?

1.2 CHINA NEW LANGYA VIRUS, 35 PEOPLE INFECTED: AT LEAST 35 PEOPLE HAVE BEEN FOUND INFECTED WITH LANGYA VIRUS IN SHANDONG AND HENAN PROVINCES OF CHINA. WHAT IS LANGYA VIRUS, AND HOW WAS IT DISCOVERED? WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS? WHERE HAS IT COME FROM?



The newly discovered virus is a "phylogenetically distinct Henipavirus", according to a recent study published in *The New England Journal of Medicine*. (Representational Image)

Langya Henipavirus: Almost three years after the novel coronavirus was detected in China, a new zoonotic virus has been discovered in the country's two eastern provinces with 35 infections identified so far. This new type of Henipavirus is also being called Langya Henipavirus or the LayV.

Henipaviruses are classified as biosafety level 4 (BSL4) pathogens. They can cause severe illness in animals and humans, and as of now there are no licensed drugs or vaccines meant for humans.

1.3 WHAT IS LANGYA VIRUS?

The newly discovered virus is a "phylogenetically distinct Henipavirus", according to a recent study — A Zoonotic Henipavirus in Febrile Patients in China — published in *The New England Journal of Medicine*.

The types of Henipaviruses that had been identified prior to this included Hendra, Nipah, Cedar, Mojiang and the Ghanaian bat virus. According to the US CDC, the Cedar virus, Ghanaian bat virus, and Mojiang virus are not known to cause human disease. But Hendra and Nipah infect humans and can cause fatal illness.

Langya, meanwhile, is known to cause fever, with the *NEJM* study calling for a deeper investigation of associated human illness.

The study adds that Langya's genome organization is "identical to that of other Henipaviruses", and that it is closely related to the "Mojiang Henipavirus, which was discovered in southern China".

1.4 HOW WAS LANGYA VIRUS DISCOVERED?

Langya was discovered in eastern China during surveillance testing of patients who had fever along with a recent history of animal exposure. It was identified and isolated from the throat swab sample of one of those patients. According to the *NEJM* study, 35 patients with LayV infection were found in Shandong and Henan provinces, out of which 26 were only infected with this new virus and no other pathogen.

1.5 WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF LANGYA VIRUS?

The study looked at the 26 patients with only LayV infection to identify the associated symptoms. While all 26 had fever, 54% reported fatigue, 50% had cough, 38% complained of nausea. Also, 35% of the total 26, complained of headache and vomiting. The study found that 35% had impaired liver function, while 8% had their kidney function impacted. The patients were accompanied by abnormalities of "thrombocytopenia (35%), leukopenia (54%), impaired liver (35%) and kidney (8%) function", the study noted. Thrombocytopenia is low platelet count, while leukopenia means a fall in the white blood cell count, in turn reducing the body's disease-fighting capability.

1.6 WHERE HAS LANGYA VIRUS COME FROM?

In all likelihood, the new virus has jumped from an animal to humans. The LayV virus RNA has been predominantly found in shrews, which may be its natural hosts. The study zeroed in on shrews after conducting a serosurvey of domestic and wild animals. Among domestic animals, seropositivity was detected in goats and dogs.

There are no clear answers yet. The authors of the study have underlined that the sample size of their investigation is too small to determine human-to-human transmission. However, they point out that among the 35 patients infected by LayV, there was "no close contact or common exposure history", which suggests that the "infection in the human population may be sporadic".

Rajasthan Swine Flu Cases (Hindustan: 2022811)

<https://www.livehindustan.com/rajasthan/story-rajasthan-swine-flu-cases-increased-after-corona-virus-in-rajasthan-6922932.html>

राजस्थान में कोरोना वायरस के बाद स्वाइन फ्लू के बढ़े केस, कोरोना से 2 की मौत

1.6.1 राजस्थान में बुधवार को कोरोना वायरस संक्रमित दो और मरीजों की मौत हो गई वहीं 613 नये मामले सामने आये हैं। प्रदेश में कोरोना के बढ़ते मामलों के बाद स्वाइन फ्लू ने स्वास्थ्य विभाग की चिंता बढ़ा दी है।



राजस्थान में बुधवार को कोरोना वायरस संक्रमित दो और मरीजों की मौत हो गई वहीं 613 नये मामले सामने आये हैं। प्रदेश में कोरोना के बढ़ते मामलों के बाद स्वाइन फ्लू ने स्वास्थ्य विभाग की चिंता बढ़ा दी है। राजस्थान में बुधवार को कोरोना वायरस संक्रमित दो और मरीजों की मौत हो गई वहीं 613 नये मामले सामने आये हैं। प्रदेश में कोरोना के बढ़ते मामलों के बाद स्वाइन फ्लू ने स्वास्थ्य विभाग की चिंता बढ़ा दी है। स्वाइन फ्लू के 90 मामले सामने आए हैं। केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार कर्नाटक के बाद देश में सबसे ज्यादा स्वाइन फ्लू के मामले में राजस्थान में है। वहीं बुधवार को प्रदेश में कोरोना से 2 लोगों की मौत हो गई है। स्वास्थ्य विभाग के मेडिकल बुलेटिन के अनुसार बुधवार को झालावाड़ और बांसवाड़ा में कोरोना वायरस संक्रमित एक और मरीज की मौत हो गई, जिससे राज्य में अब तक इस घातक बीमारी से मरने वालों की संख्या 9592 हो गई है।

राजस्थान में स्वाइन फ्लू के बढ़े मामले

केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की ओर से जारी ताजा रिपोर्ट अलर्ट कर रही है। इसके मुताबिक इन्फ्लुएंजा ए एच1एन1 के देश में सबसे ज्यादा मामले कर्नाटक और राजस्थान में सामने आए हैं। इससे भी ज्यादा चौंकाने वाली बात यह है कि राज्य में इस साल अब तक डेंगू-मलेरिया से ज्यादा मौतें स्वाइन फ्लू से हुई हैं। स्वाइन फ्लू से प्रदेश में औसतन हर महीने एक रोगी दम तोड़ रहा है। इस साल 8 अगस्त तक प्रदेश में स्वाइन फ्लू के 130 मरीज सामने आ चुके, जिनमें से सात रोगियों की मौत हो चुकी है। इधर, बारिश के साथ डेंगू के मामले भी बढ़ने लगे हैं। मलेरिया काबू में है।

परिवहन मंत्री को स्वाइन फ्लू

राज्य के परिवहन मंत्री बृजेंद्र ओला को स्वाइन फ्लू हो गया है। मंत्री ने खुद को आईसोलेट कर लिया है। परिवहन मंत्री ने खुद ट्वीट कर हाल ही में यह जानकारी दी थी। स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अधिकारियों के अनुसार मौसमी बीमारियों को प्रकोप बढ़ रहा है। मलेरिया, डेंगू के बाद स्वाइन फ्लू के केस बढ़ना चिंता का विषय है। स्वास्थ्य मंत्री परसादी लाल मीना ने प्रदेशवासियों से मौसमी बीमारियों के सावधानी बरतने की अपील की है। बुधवार को राज्य में 613 नये कोरोना वायरस संक्रमित मरीज पाये गये हैं। जिससे राज्य में अब तक संक्रमित मरीजों की संख्या 12,99,007 हो गई। वहीं वर्तमान में उपचाराधीन मरीजों की संख्या 4158 हो गई। उन्होंने बताया कि बुधवार को मिले 613 संक्रमित मरीजों में राजधानी जयपुर में 159, अलवर में 105, उदयपुर में 94, भरतपुर में 51, अजमेर में 42, जोधपुर में 30, नागौर में 20 नये संक्रमित मरीज शामिल हैं। बुधवार को 595 मरीज संक्रमित मुक्त हुए हैं।