



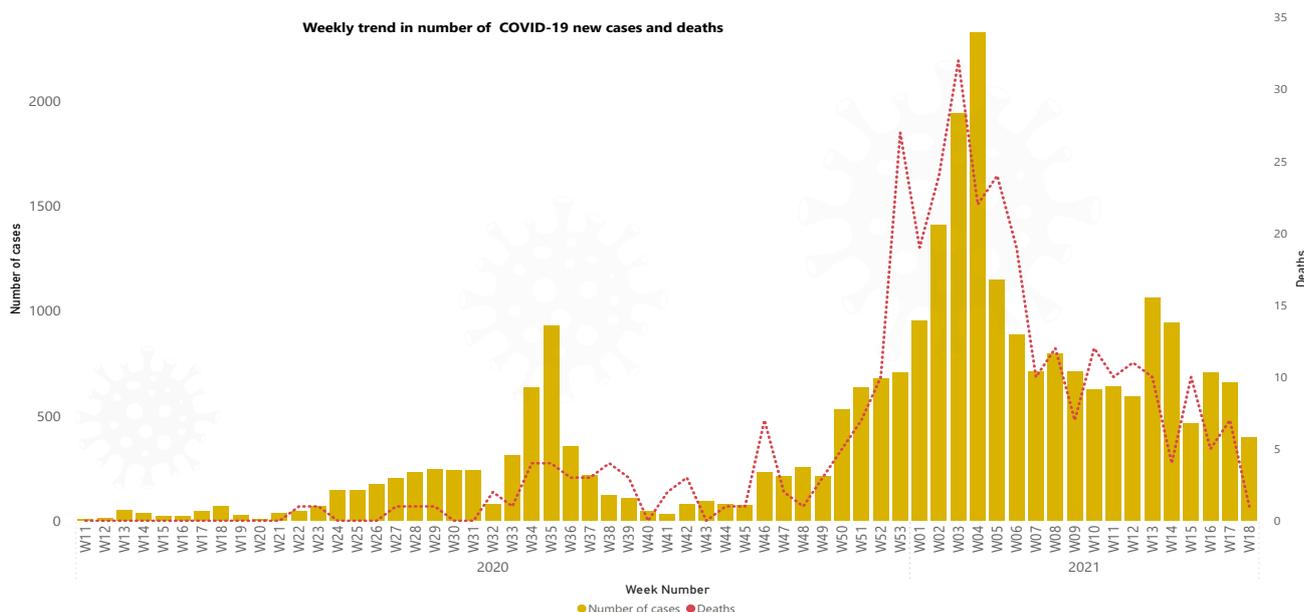
COVID19 Weekly Epidemiological Bulletin

EPI WEEK 18: From 3rd to 9th May, 2021

1. Epidemiological Summary as of 9th May 2021

	Number of tests: 1,344,650		Active cases: 1,161
	Average tests per day: 3,186		Number of cases in critical condition: 0
	Number of positive cases: 25,652		Total vaccinated: 350,400
	Positivity rate: 1.9 %		
	Number of deaths: 338		
	Case fatality ratio: 1.31%		
	Number of recoveries: 24,153		
	Recovery rate: 94.1%		

2. Weekly trend in number of new cases and deaths



Graph 1: weekly trend in Number of new cases and deaths.

3. Weekly summary of numbers in comparison to the previous week

Indicator	Week 17 (from to 26th April to 2nd May, 2021)	Week18 (from 3rd to 9th May, 2021)
Number of new tests	31,611	23,919
New cases	660	399
Positivity rate	2.08%	1.66%
New deaths	7	1
New recoveries	501	679
New cases in Kigali	47	36
New cases outside Kigali	613	363
New deaths in Kigali	3	1
New deaths outside Kigali	4	0

Notes:

- There was a remarkable decrease in number of deaths due to COVID 19 in the week, only one death was reported from Kigali
- The number of the cases in Kigali city have been decreasing over the past 9 weeks from 120 weekly cases in week 9 to 36 cases in week 18.
- The number of cases in districts of the Southern province is noticeably decreasing over weeks while the number of cases have increased in Karongi district of Western province and Gicumbi district of Northern province.
- Due to current increase in number of cases in Karongi and Gicumbi districts Rwamiko sector of Gicumbi district and Bwishyura sector of Karongi Districts were put under lockdown on 5 May 2021.

4. Weekly highlight

Considering the COVID19 epidemiological situation, the Cabinet of 5 May 2021 reviewed measures to contain spread of the COVID-19 pandemic below are key reviewed measures:

- Movements are prohibited between 10 PM – 4 AM. All businesses must close by 9 PM.
- Movements remain prohibited between 7 PM–4 AM in the Southern province districts of Ruhango, Nyanza, Huye, Gisagara, Nyaruguru and Nyamagabe.
- Movements between Kigali and other provinces and between districts of the country will continue.
- Arriving and departing passengers at Kigali International airport must present a negative COVID - 19 PCR test taken within 72 hours prior to departure and should comply with other health guidelines.
- All passengers arriving from India are required to complete 7 days in mandatory quarantine upon arrival at a designated hotel at their own cost.
- Public transport (buses) should not exceed 75% capacity. Bus operators will ensure passengers maintain social distancing and only passengers with masks will be allowed on board.
- Physical meetings will continue not exceeding 30% of venue capacity. COVID – 19 testing is required for meetings of more than 20 people.
- Public offices will continue with essential staff at no more than 30% capacity while other employees continue working from home on a rotational basis.
- Private businesses will continue with essential staff at no more than 50% capacity while other employees continue working from home on a rotational basis. Markets and malls will continue for essential vendors and must not exceed 50% of registered traders.
- Motos and bicycles are permitted to carry passengers and must observe strict hygiene.
- Places of worship adhering to health guidelines will continue to function at 50% maximum occupancy.
- Restaurants and cafés shall operate at 50% occupancy limit and shall receive clients until 9 PM.
- Gyms will be allowed to resume activities on a gradual basis. A detailed reopening schedule will be communicated after readiness assessment conducted by the Ministry of sports.
- All swimming pools and spas are closed except for those at hotels hosting tested guests.
- Individual and non-contact outdoor sports activities are permitted.
- All bars will remain closed.
- Tourism activity will continue in strict adherence with COVID – 19 health guidelines. This includes hotels, tour operators and transport services facilitating guests. Tourists and service providers shall inform RDB of itineraries.

5. Weekly focus: all-cause mortality during the pandemic

Capturing weekly all-cause mortality data can reveal the true toll of an epidemic, particularly when diagnostic testing capacity is low. The decline in all-cause mortality toward the end of 2020 could be attributed to a lag in reporting deaths. The sharp increase in the number of COVID-19 reported deaths at the end of the year was hypothetically related to Complacency and late diagnosis during the festive season

In Rwanda, a total of 338 COVID-19 deaths were reported from 25,652 cases as of 9th May 2021. The graphs below show the weekly trend in the total number of deaths due to all causes (Figure 2) and the weekly number of COVID-19 reported deaths (figure 3) in 2020 in Rwanda. The data come from the civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) system,

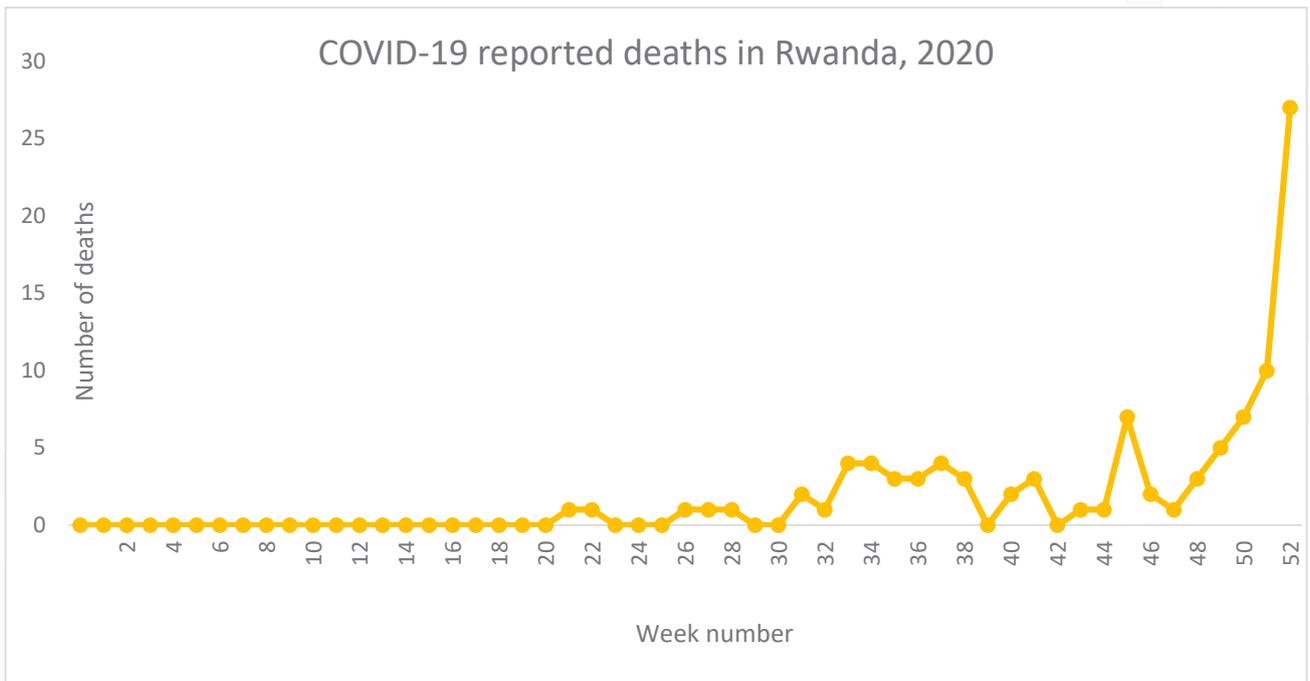
which is composed of both health facility and non-facility deaths registered weekly.

Further analysis of mortality trend in 2020 using Rwanda's Historical Mortality data have shown that there was not increases in overall number of deaths in 2020 compared to pre-pandemic period

Recall that the WHO defines a COVID-19 related deaths as a death resulting from a clinically compatible illness, in a probable or confirmed COVID-19 case, unless there is a clear alternative cause of death that cannot be related to COVID disease (e.g. trauma). There should be no period of complete recovery from COVID-19 between illness and death



Graph 2: Total deaths by week in Rwanda, 2020



Graph 3: COVID-19 reported deaths in Rwanda, 2020