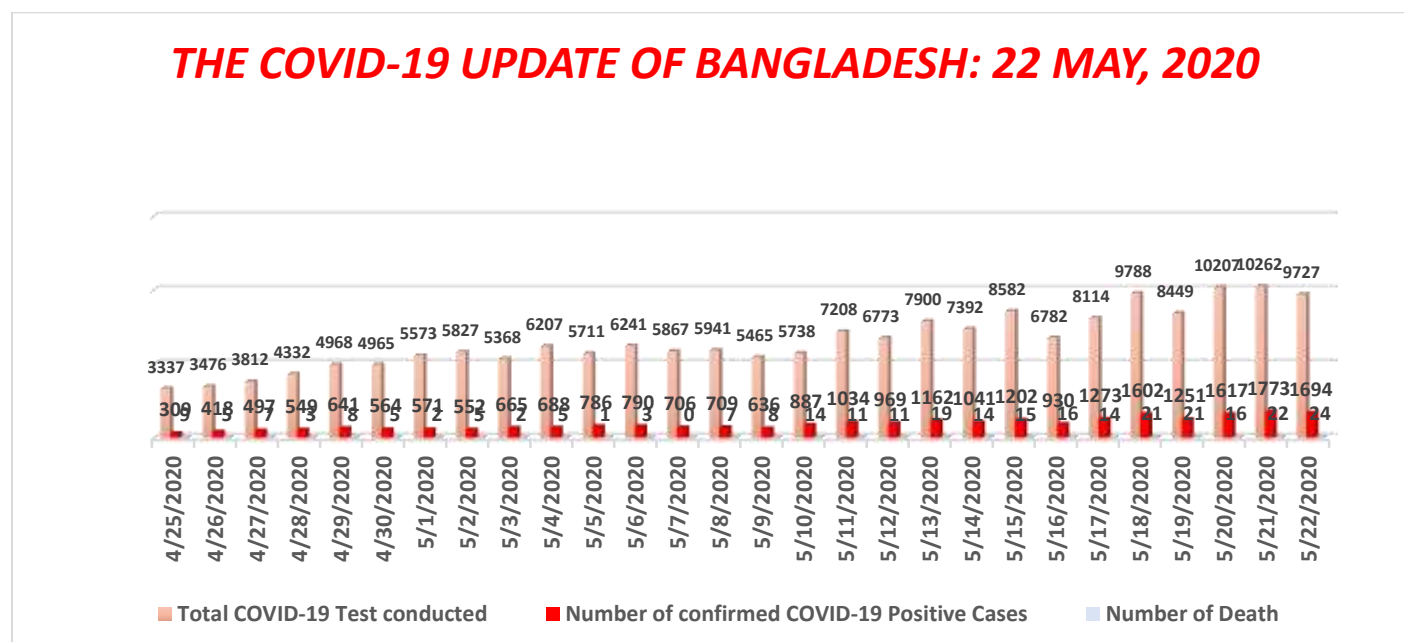


### Situation Update on COVID-19: 22 May 2020

The COVID-19 pandemic has already been shaped a global economic and humanitarian crisis of a completely different magnitude. Declared as a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO), WHO prepared several guidelines to fight against pandemic. Governments across the world enforce lockdowns to suppress the spread of Covid-19 although many countries have been unable to contain its spread. However, it has been detected in **213** countries so far. The COVID-19 has already resulted in **334,865** deaths globally; the confirmed COVID-19 positive cases are **5,209,450** where **2,781,982** are the active cases<sup>1</sup>.

Bangladesh is not new to disasters or major humanitarian crises. The COVID-19 pandemic, however, is a crisis of a completely different magnitude and one that will require a response of an unprecedented scale. The first case of Covid-19 in Bangladesh was detected on 8 March 2020. However, the confirmed COVID-19 positive cases are increasing on a daily basis. Compare to the total conducted test of COVID-19, **17.42%** is tested positive today, on the one hand. The recovery rate is **2.49%** out of total **23,583** active cases. Moreover, **929** deaths were recorded from 8<sup>th</sup> March to 9<sup>th</sup> May with COVID-19 symptoms<sup>2</sup>. To control the situation and the spread of COVID-19, the government has taken several measures which include confirmed Social and Physical Distancing, Countrywide Lockdown, Institutional and Home Quarantines etc.



**For COVID-19 related any emergency, please contact below numbers:**

- National Call Center: 333**
- Health Portal: 16263**
- IEDCR: 10655**
- Specialist Health Line: 0196116 77777**
- National Helpline: 109**

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/#countries>

<sup>2</sup> <http://peaceobservatory-cgs.org/#/all-division-heat-map>

| <b>The most Common COVID-19 myths and rumours</b>  | <b>Facts<sup>1</sup></b>   |
|--|--|
| Hydroxychloroquine can be used to treat COVID-19 Patients.   | There are currently <b>NO</b> drugs licensed for the treatment or prevention of COVID-19.  |
| Adding pepper to your soup or other meals can prevent or cure COVID-19.  | Hot peppers in your food, though very tasty, <b>CANNOT</b> prevent or cure COVID-19.   |
| COVID-19 IS transmitted through houseflies.  | <b>NO</b> , there is no evidence or information to suggest that the COVID-19 virus transmitted through houseflies.   |
| Spraying and introducing bleach or another disinfectant into your body will protect you against COVID-19.  | <b>NO</b> , it does not protect you. These substances can be poisonous if ingested and cause irritation and damage to your skin and eyes.  |
| Drinking methanol, ethanol or bleach prevents or cure COVID-19.  | Methanol, ethanol, and bleach <b>CANNOT</b> prevent or cure COVID-19. These are poisons can be extremely dangerous.  |
| 5G mobile networks spread COVID-19.  | Viruses <b>CANNOT</b> travel on radio waves/mobile networks. COVID-19 is spreading in many countries that do not have 5G mobile networks.  |
| Exposing yourself to the sun or to temperatures higher than 25C degrees prevents the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)  | <b>NO</b> , you can catch COVID-19, no matter how sunny or hot the weather is.   |
| Being able to hold your breath for 10 seconds or more without coughing or feeling discomfort means you are free from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) or any other lung disease. | You <b>CANNOT</b> confirm it with this breathing exercise, which can even be dangerous.  |
| Drinking alcohol protects you against COVID-19 and can be dangerous.   | <b>NO</b> , it cannot protect you against COVID-19. Frequent or excessive alcohol consumption can increase your risk of health problems.   |
| Taking a hot bath prevents the new coronavirus disease.  | Taking a hot bath <b>WILL NOT</b> prevent you from catching COVID-19.  |
| The new coronavirus can be transmitted through mosquito bites.   | <b>NO</b> , to date there has been no information nor evidence to suggest that the new coronavirus could be transmitted by mosquitoes.   |
| Are hand dryers effective in killing the new coronavirus?  | <b>NO</b> . Hand dryers are not effective in killing the 2019-nCoV   |
| Ultra-violet (UV) lamps can disinfect hands or other areas of your skin.   | Ultra-violet (UV) lamps <b>SHOULD NOT</b> be used. UV radiation can cause skin irritation and damage your eyes.  |
| Thermal scanners can detect COVID-19.  | Thermal scanners are effective in detecting people who have a fever. They <b>CANNOT</b> detect people who are infected with COVID-19.  |
| Do vaccines against pneumonia protect you against the new coronavirus?   | <b>NO</b> , Vaccines against pneumonia, such as pneumococcal vaccine and Haemophilus influenza type B (Hib) vaccine, do not provide protection against the new coronavirus.  |
| Can regularly rinsing your nose with saline help prevent infection with the new coronavirus?   | <b>NO</b> . There is no evidence that regularly rinsing the nose with saline has protected people from infection with the new coronavirus.   |
| Can eating garlic help prevent infection with the new coronavirus?   | Garlic is a healthy food that may have some antimicrobial properties. However, there <b>IS NO EVIDENCE</b> from the current outbreak that eating garlic has protected people from the new coronavirus.   |
| Does the new coronavirus affect older people, or are younger people also susceptible?  | <b>PEOPLE OF ALL AGES CAN BE INFECTED BY THE NEW CORONAVIRUS (2019-NCOV)</b> . Older people, and people with pre-existing medical conditions (such as asthma, diabetes, heart disease) appear to be more vulnerable to becoming severely ill with the virus. |
| Are antibiotics effective in preventing and treating the new coronavirus?  | <b>NO</b> , antibiotics do not work against viruses, only bacteria.  |

<sup>1</sup> World Health Organization