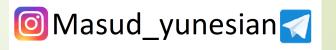




درس هایی از واریانت اومیکرون راهکارها، باید ها و نبایدها

جنبه هایی از اپیدمیولوژی موج ششم در ایران و جهان

مسعود یونسیان متخصص اپیدمیولوژی استاد دانشگاه علوم پزشکی تهران





تاریخ گزارش: 5 آپریل (تا 3 آپریل)

## **COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update**

- کاهش موارد ابتلا و مرگ از ابتدای ماه اپریل در جهان، علیرغم افزایش محتصر د رافریقا
   و امریکا
  - با توجه به تغییر استراتژی تست در کشورهای متعدد، یافته های فوق را باید بااحتیاط تفسیر کرد.
    - استمرار غلبه واریانت اومیکرون و عدم غلبه ساب واریانت های جدید به B.A.2
  - افزایش موارد مرگ جنوبشرق آسیا، احتمالاً ناشی از تاخیر در گرارش موارد مرگ هند
    - BA.4, BA.5 and BA.2.12.1 **■** پیدایش زیر گونه های

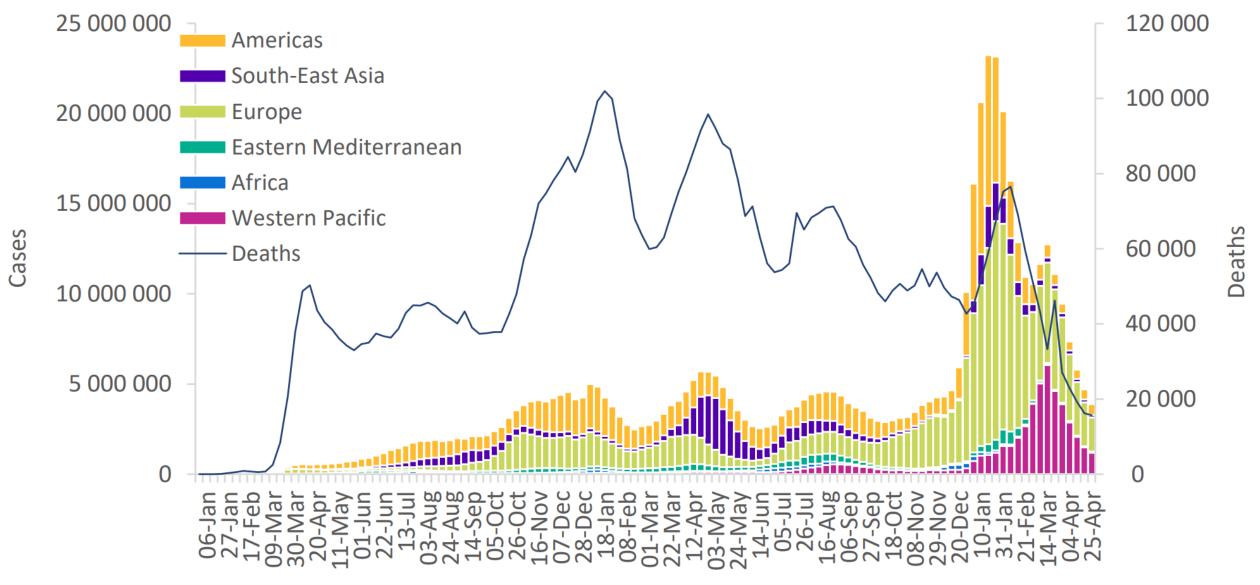
## برخی جنبه های غالب اومیکرون

- خفیف تر از واریانت های قبلی (شباهت بیشتر به سرماخوردگی و آنفلوانزای فصلی)
  - ◄ مسری تر از واریانت های قبلی
  - ◄ شیوع کمتر اختلال بویایی و چشایی
    - سرعت بالاتر بروز علايم
  - ◄ نیاز به روش های پیشگیرانه، همانند واریانت های قبلی

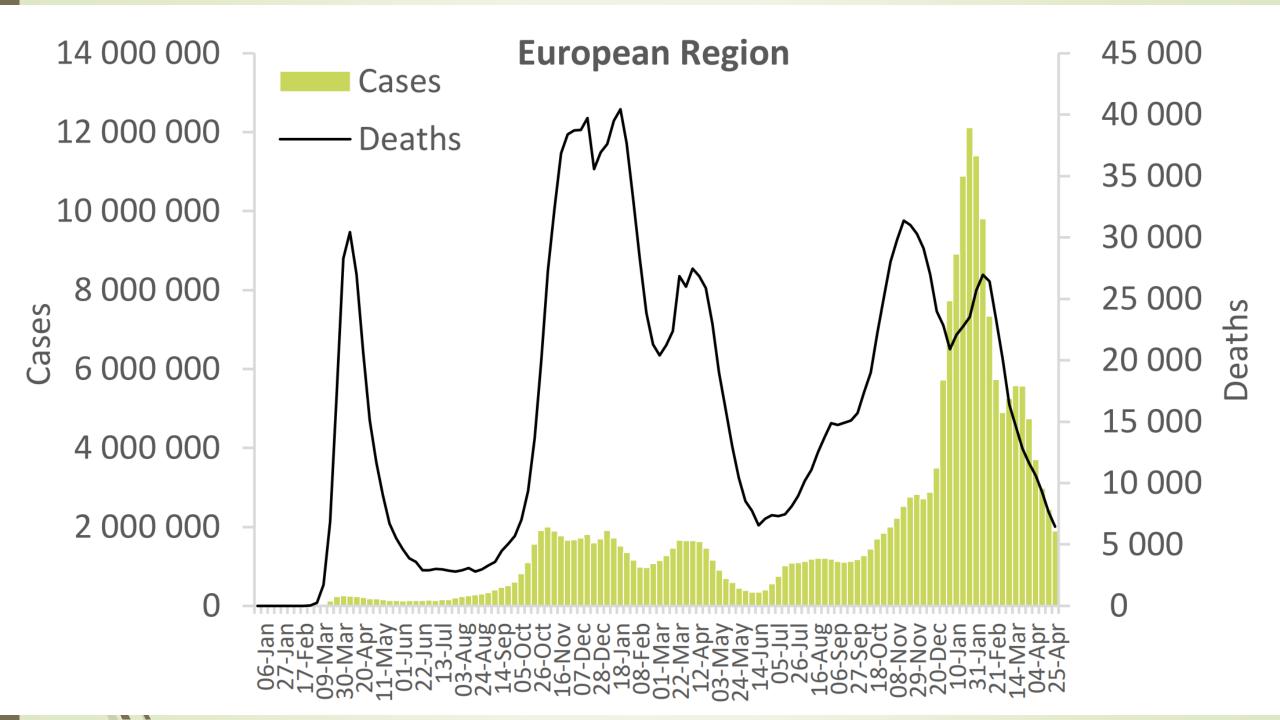
WHO Region	New cases in last 7 days (%)	Change in new cases in last 7 days *	Cumulative cases (%)	New deaths in last 7 days (%)	Change in new deaths in last 7 days *	Cumulative deaths (%)
Europe	1 899 829 (49%)	-22%	215 107 376 (42%)	6 456 (41%)	-16%	1 988 860 (32%)
Western Pacific	1 188 038 (31%)	-20%	54 652 929 (11%)	2 063 (13%)	-8%	225 031 (4%)
Americas	616 348 (16%)	13%	153 159 475 (30%)	4 200 (27%)	<1%	2 724 151 (44%)
South-East Asia	123 210 (3%)	-24%	57 857 765 (11%)	2 669 (17%)	69%	786 199 (13%)
Africa	49 373 (1%)	31%	8 772 209 (2%)	84 (1%)	-56%	171 652 (3%)
Eastern Mediterranean	16 235 (0%)	-29%	21 702 163 (4%)	223 (1%)	-21%	342 243 (5%)
Global	3 893 033 (100%)	-17%	511 252 681 (100%)	15 695 (100%)	-3%	6 238 149 (100%)
*Percent change in the number of newly confirmed cases/deaths in the past seven days, compared to seven days prior						

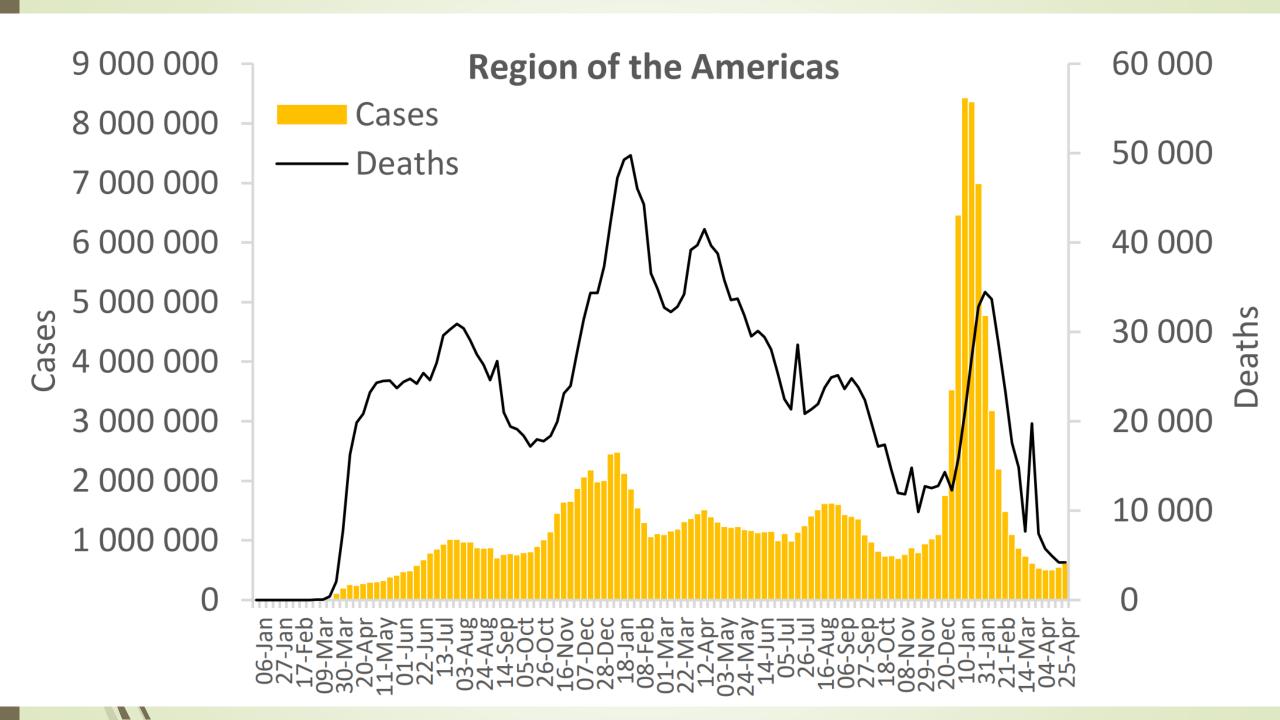
<sup>\*\*</sup>See <u>Annex 1: Data, table, and figure notes</u>

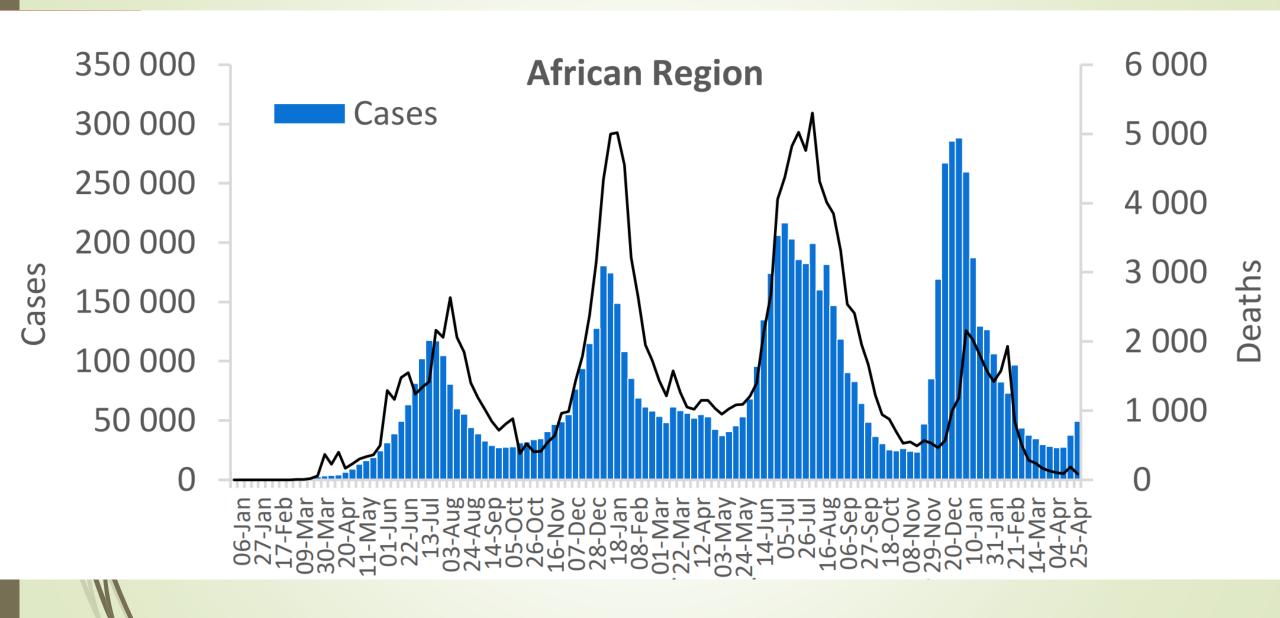
Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 1 May 2022\*\*

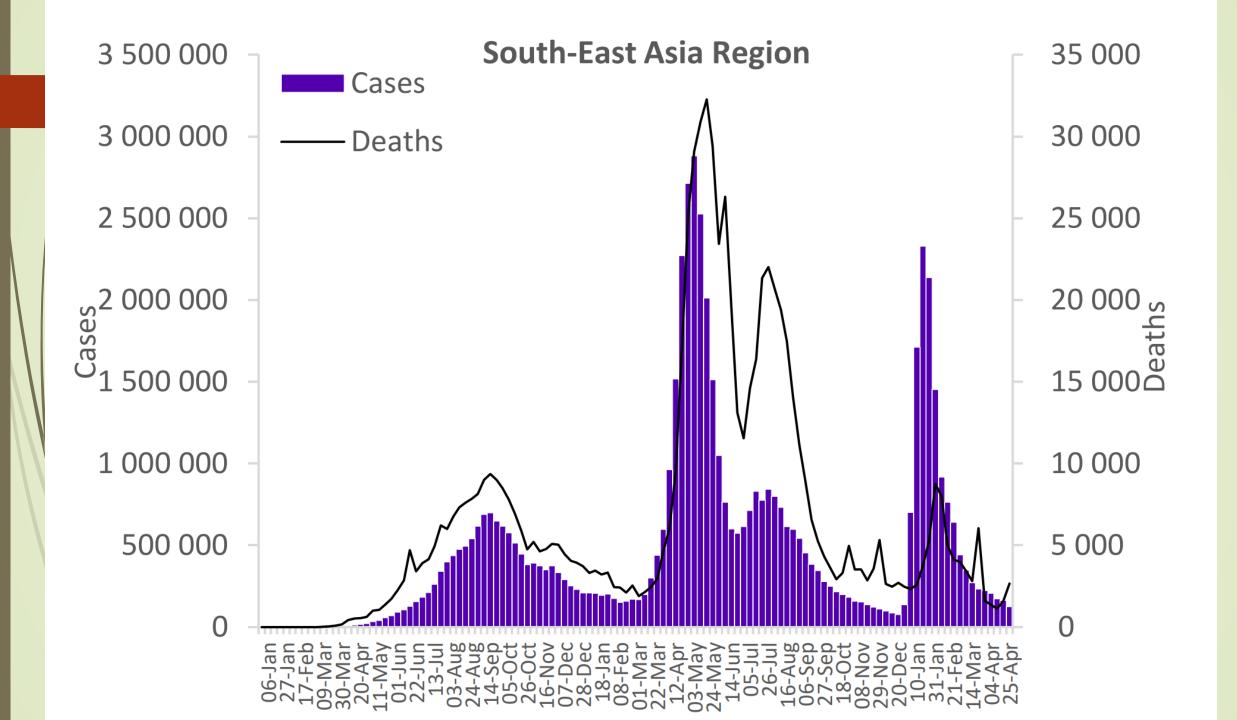


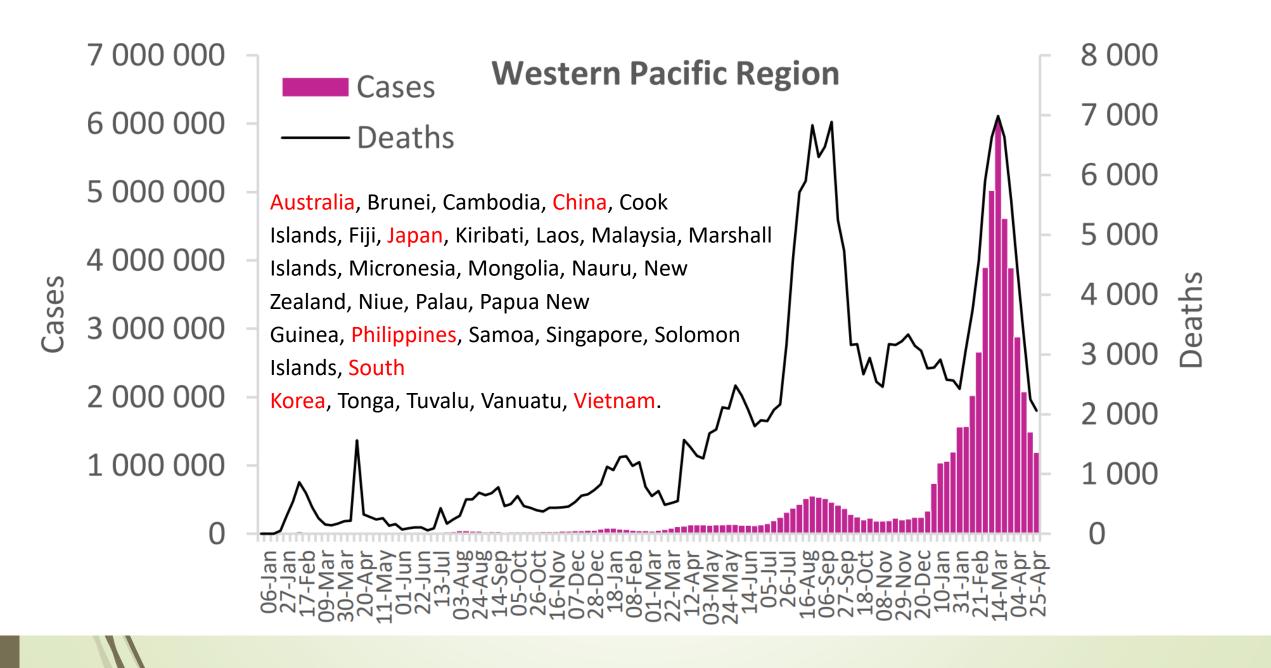
Reported week commencing

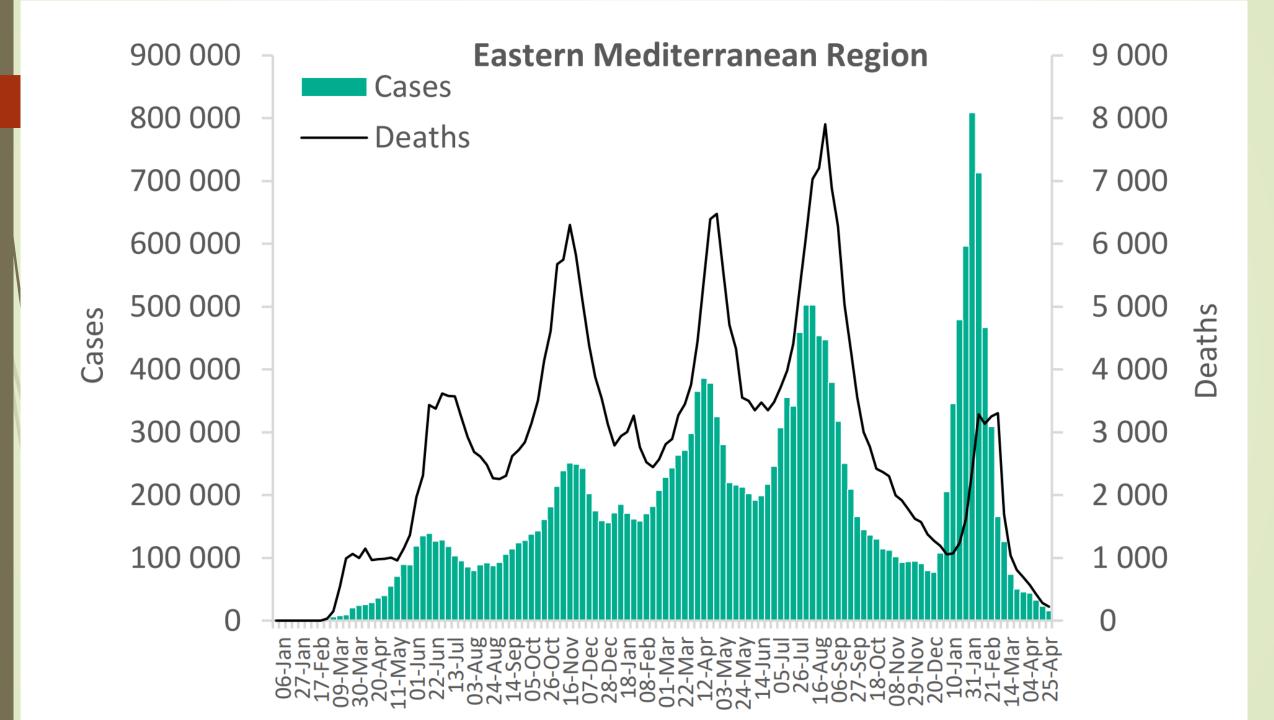


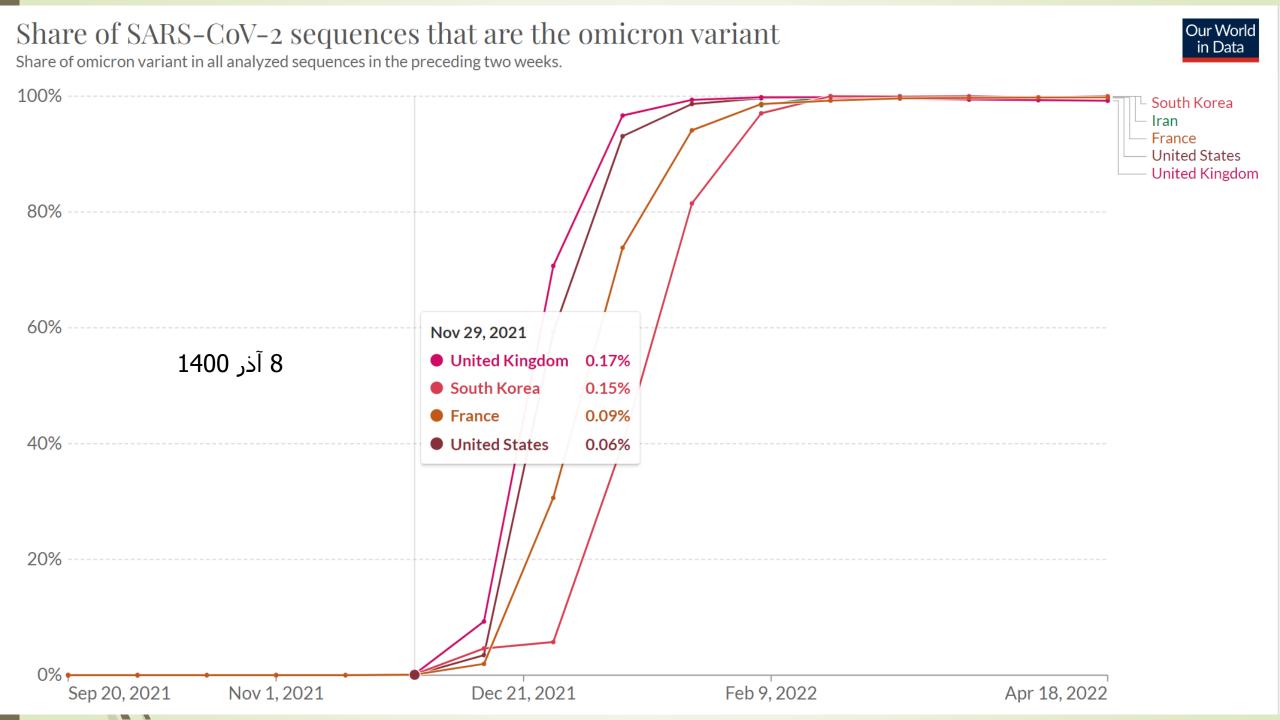


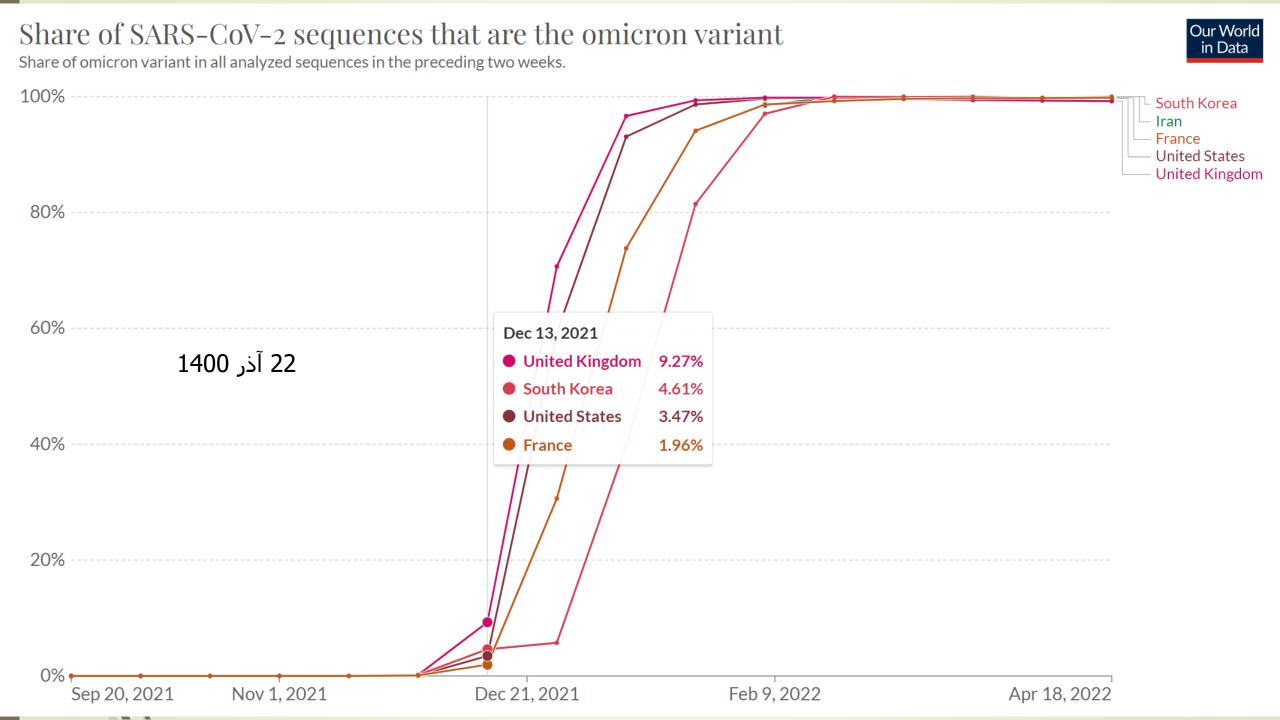


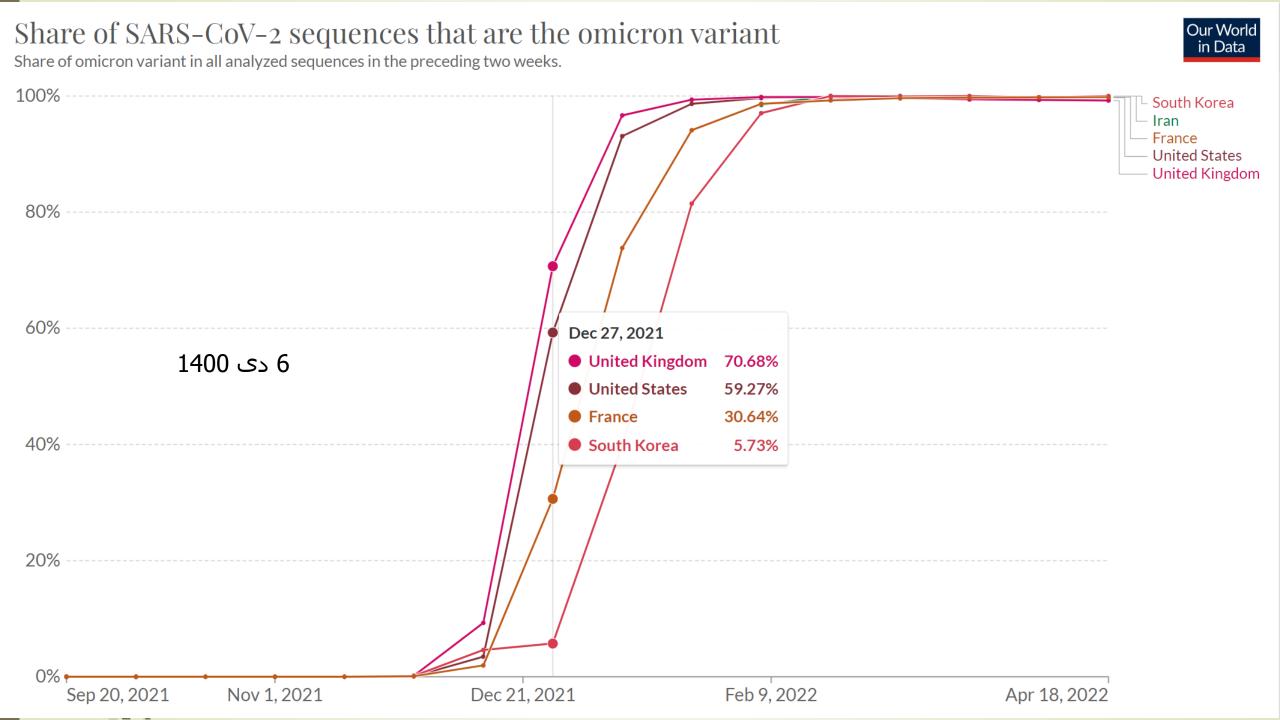








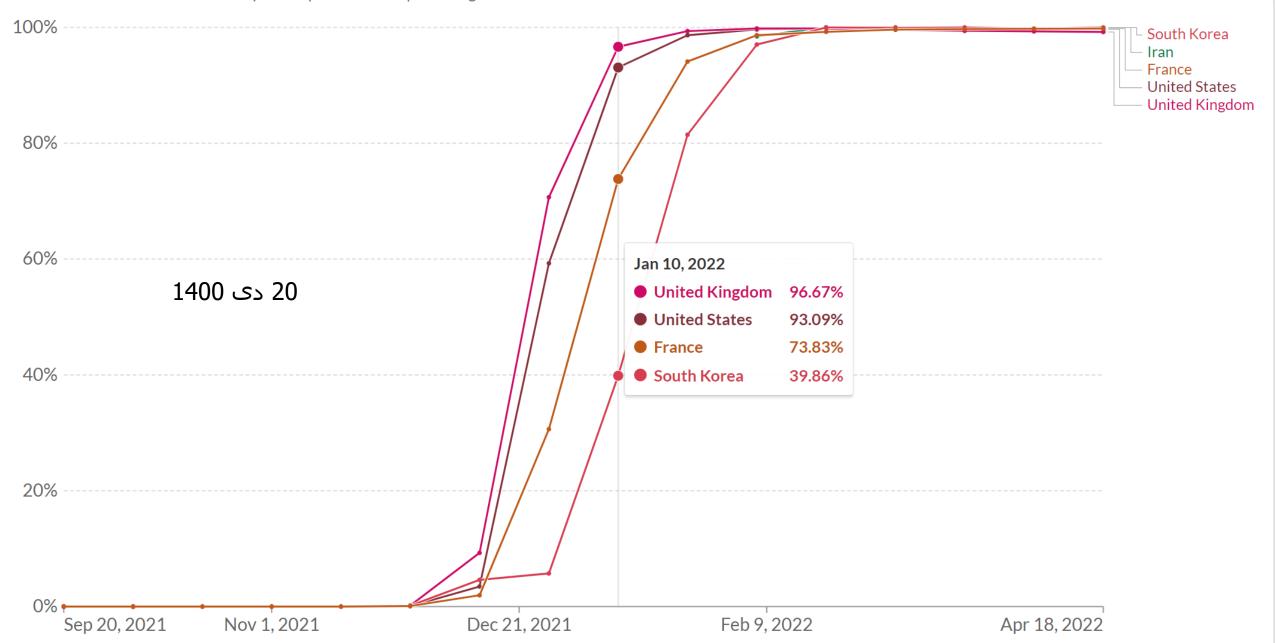




## Share of SARS-CoV-2 sequences that are the omicron variant

Our World in Data

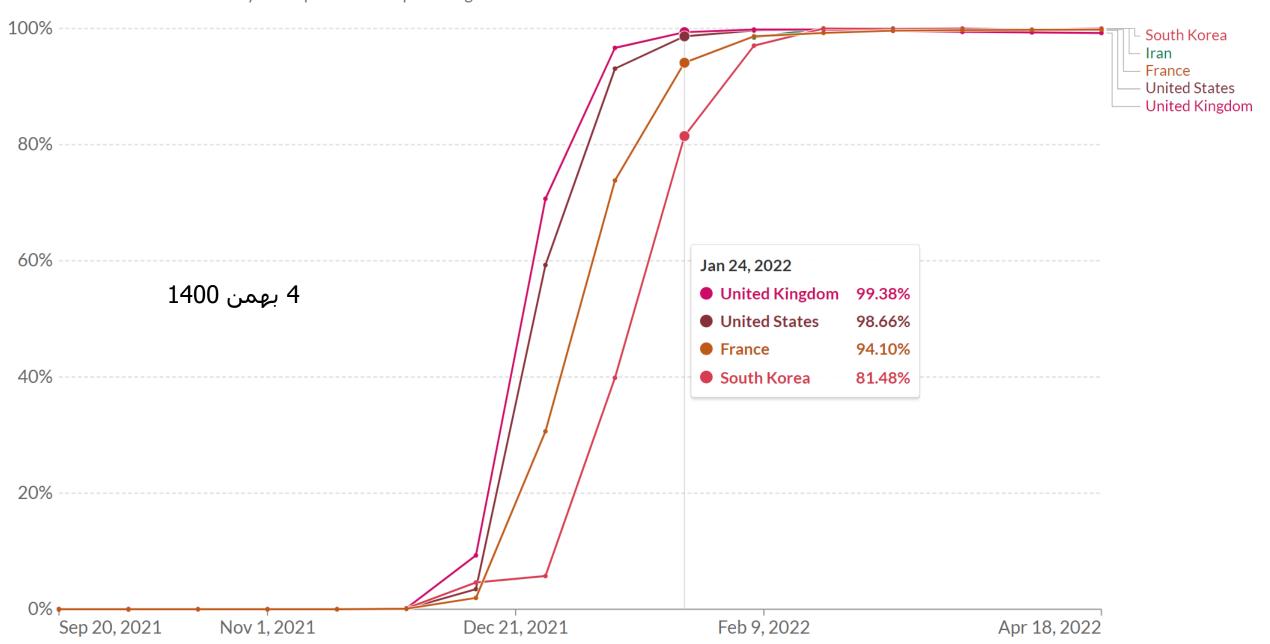
Share of omicron variant in all analyzed sequences in the preceding two weeks.



## Share of SARS-CoV-2 sequences that are the omicron variant

Our World in Data

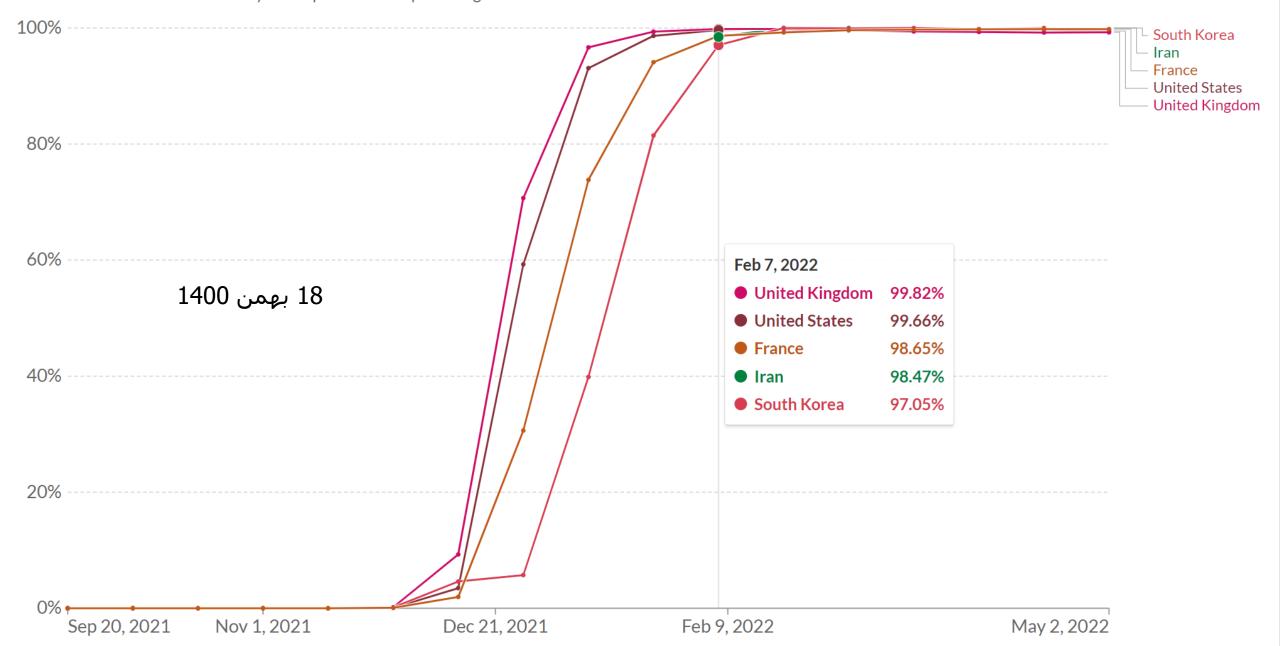
Share of omicron variant in all analyzed sequences in the preceding two weeks.

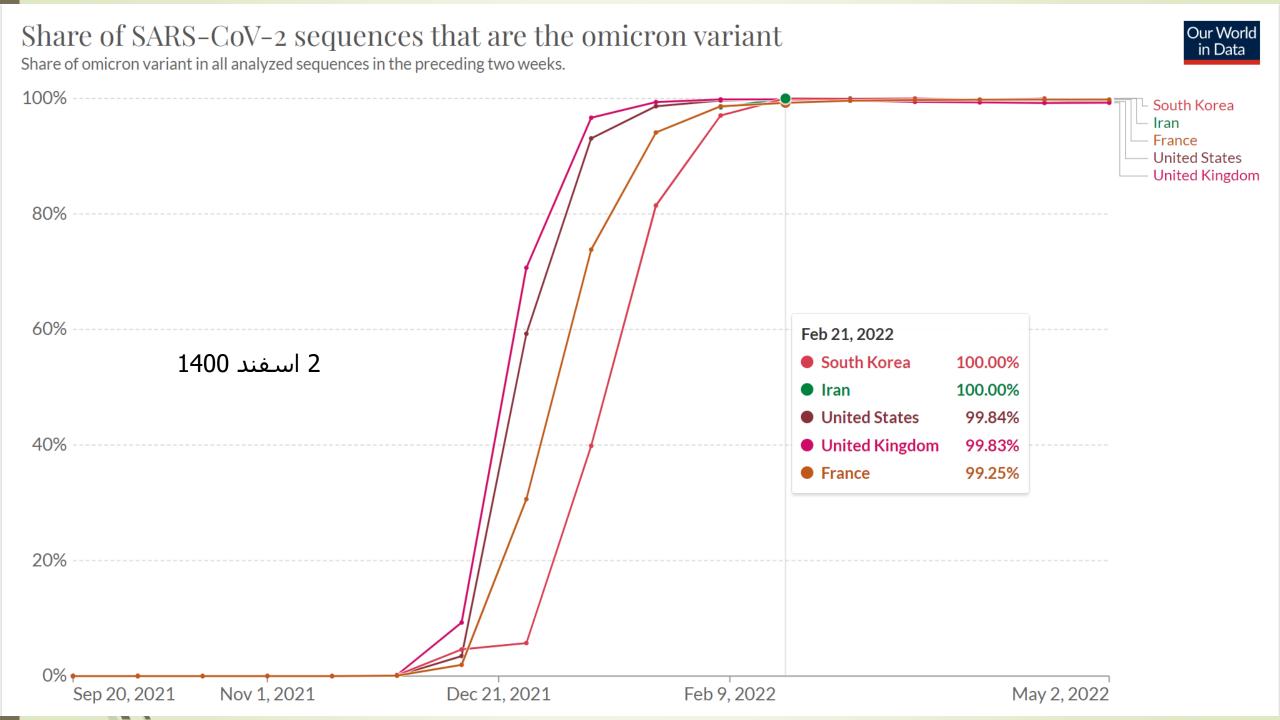


## Share of SARS-CoV-2 sequences that are the omicron variant



Share of omicron variant in all analyzed sequences in the preceding two weeks.

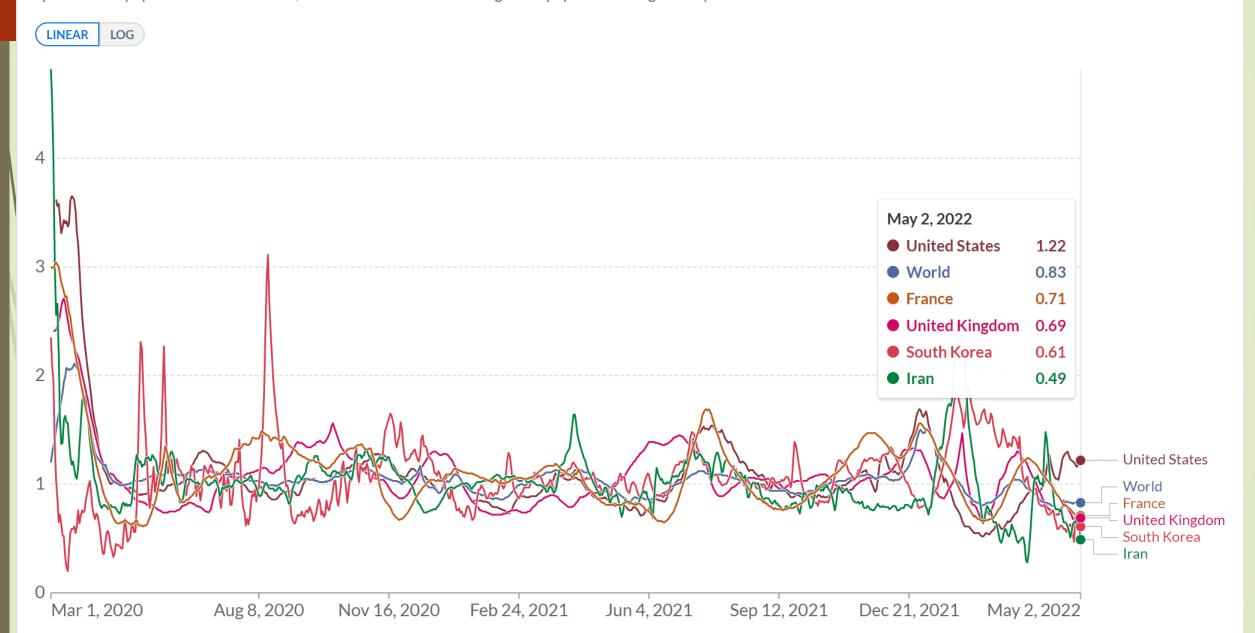




#### Estimate of the effective reproduction rate (R) of COVID-19



The reproduction rate represents the average number of new infections caused by a single infected individual. If the rate is greater than 1, the infection is able to spread in the population. If it is below 1, the number of cases occurring in the population will gradually decrease to zero.



#### Estimate of the effective reproduction rate (R) of COVID-19



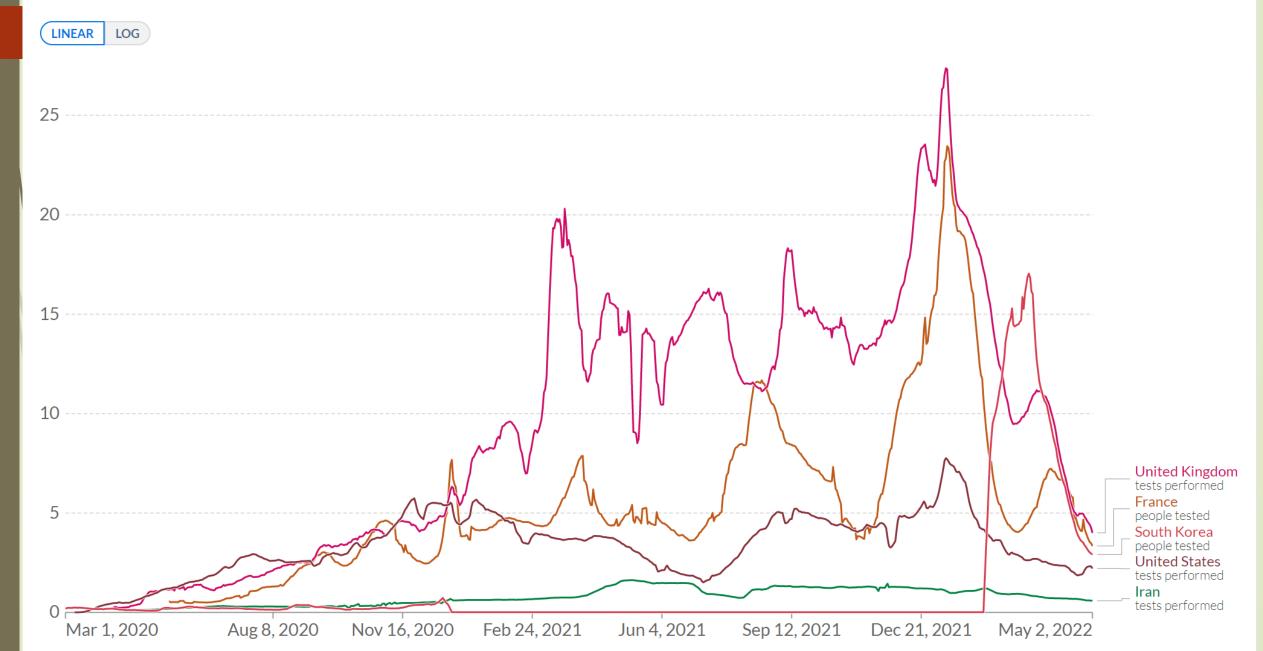
The reproduction rate represents the average number of new infections caused by a single infected individual. If the rate is greater than 1, the infection is able to spread in the population. If it is below 1, the number of cases occurring in the population will gradually decrease to zero.



#### Daily new COVID-19 tests per 1,000 people

Our World in Data

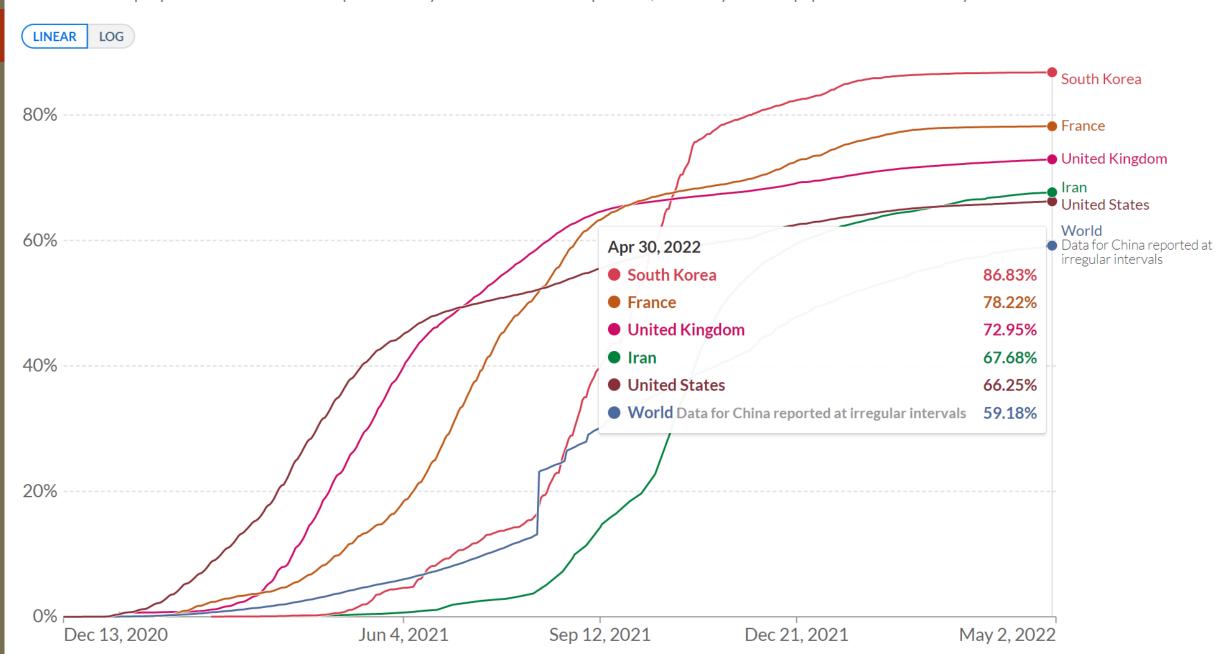
7-day rolling average. Comparisons across countries are affected by differences in testing policies and reporting methods.



#### Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol



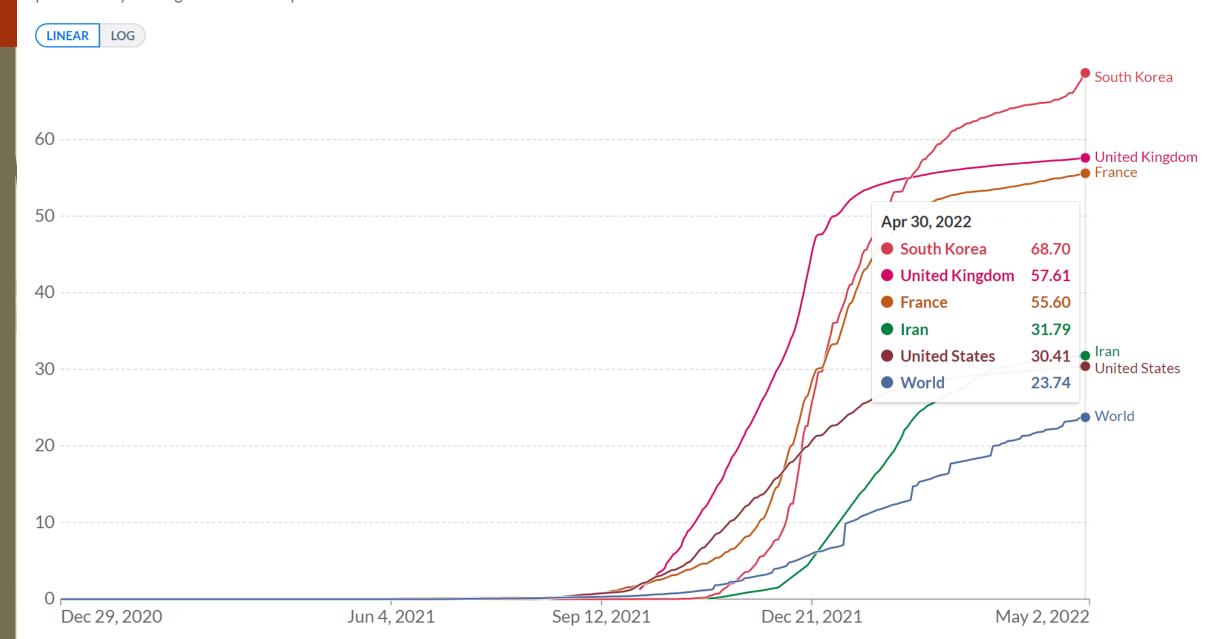
Total number of people who received all doses prescribed by the initial vaccination protocol, divided by the total population of the country.



#### COVID-19 vaccine boosters administered per 100 people



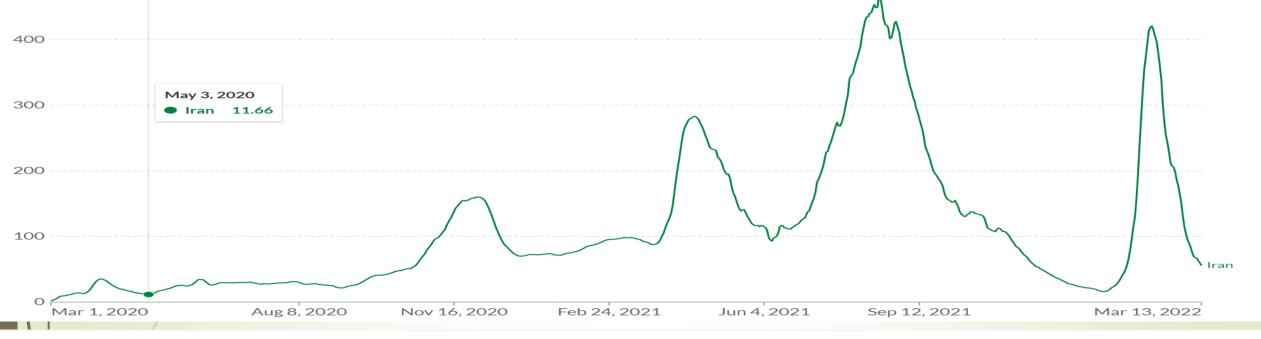
Total number of vaccine booster doses administered, divided by the total population of the country. Booster doses are doses administered beyond those prescribed by the original vaccination protocol.





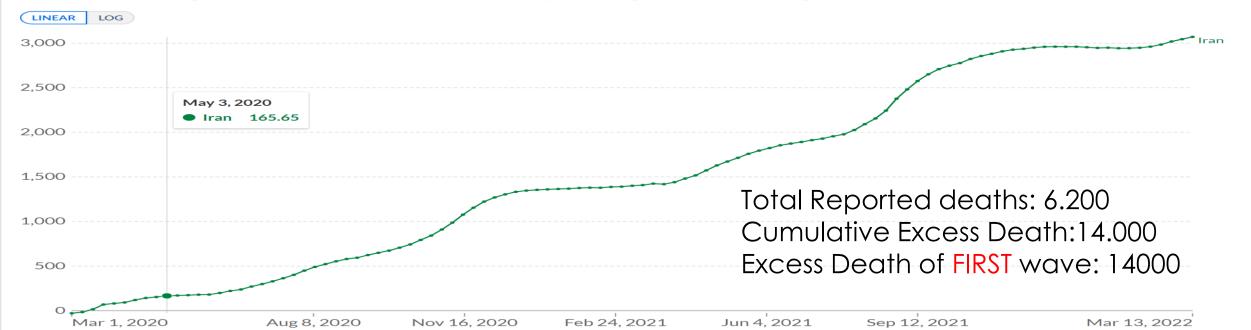
# تعداد مرگ های اضافی بر اساس آمار رسمی گزارش شده کشور ها به تفکیک امواج بیماری

- ◘ موج اول: از ابتدا تا 3 می 2020 (13 اردیبهشت 1399)
- ◘ موج دوم: از 4 می 2020 تا 6 سپتامبر 2020 (14 اردیبهشت 99 تا 15 شهریور99)
  - ◘ موج سـوم: از 7 سـپتامبر 2020 تا 24 ژانویه 2021 (16 شـهریور تا 4 بهمن 99)
  - ◘ موج چهارم: از 25 ژانویه 2021 تا 6 جون 2021 (5 بهمن 99 تا 16 خرداد 1400)
    - ◘ موج پنجم: از 7 جون 2021 تا 9 ژانویه 2022 (17 خرداد تا 19 دی 1400)
      - ◄ موج ششم: از 10 ژانویه 2022 تا امروز (20 دی 1400 تا امروز)



Excess mortality: Cumulative number of deaths from all causes compared to projection based on previous years, per million people

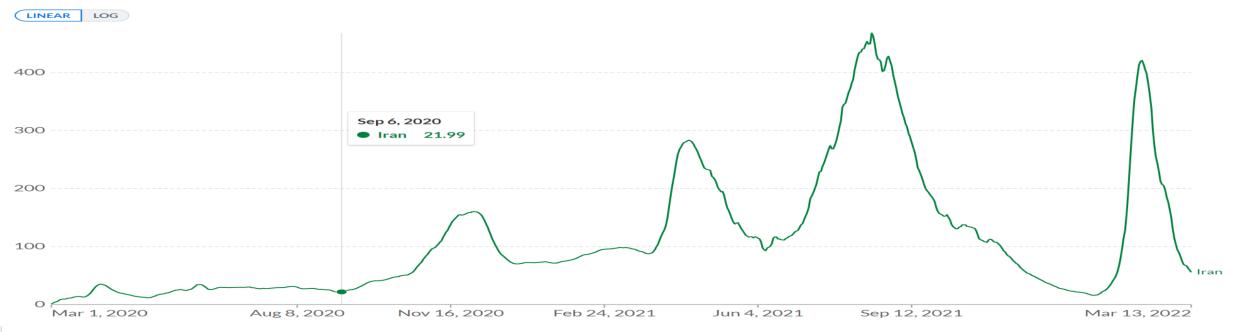




#### Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people

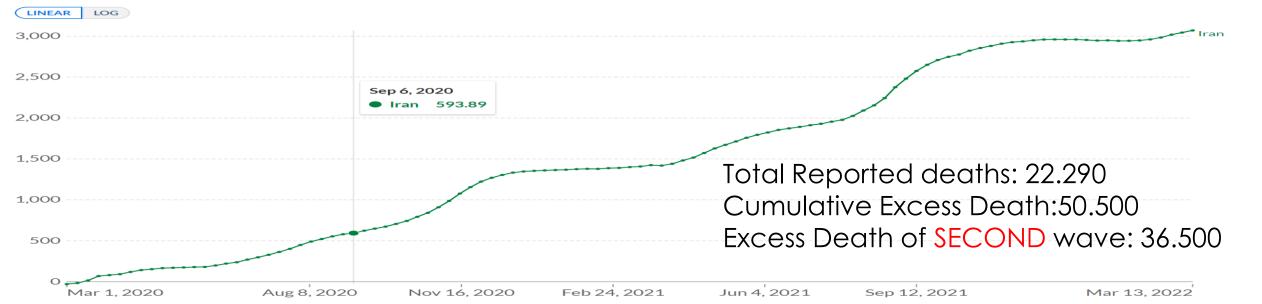
7-day rolling average. Due to limited testing, the number of confirmed cases is lower than the true number of infections.





Excess mortality: Cumulative number of deaths from all causes compared to projection based on previous years, per million people

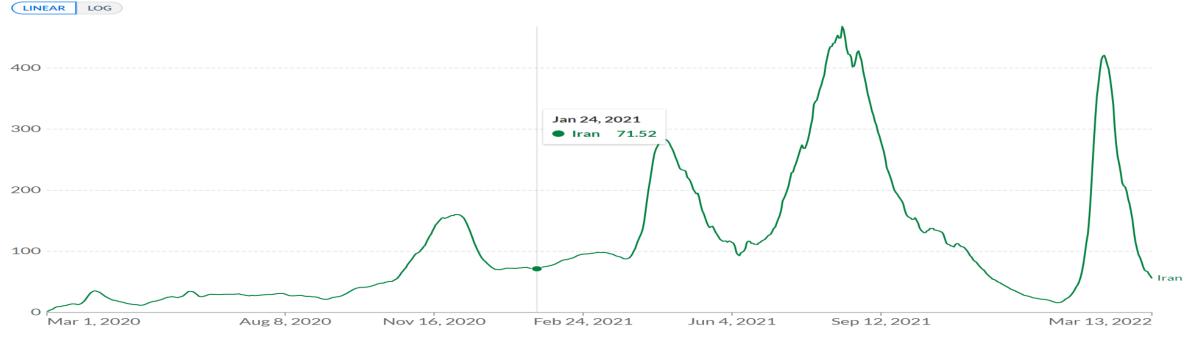




#### Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people

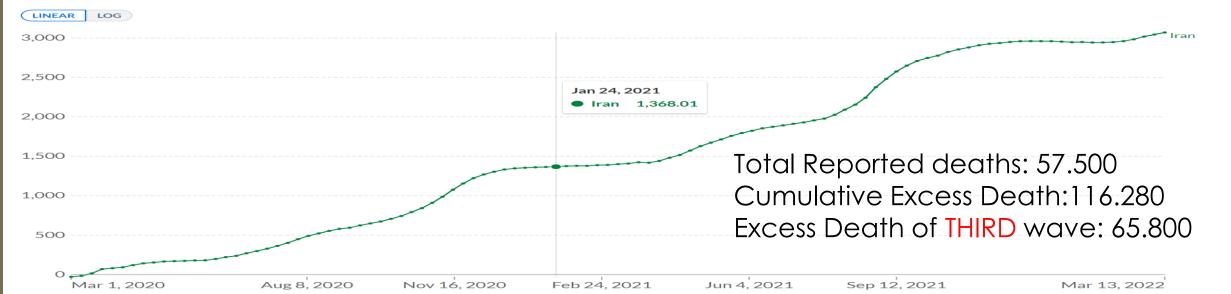
in Data





Excess mortality: Cumulative number of deaths from all causes compared to projection based on previous years, per million people



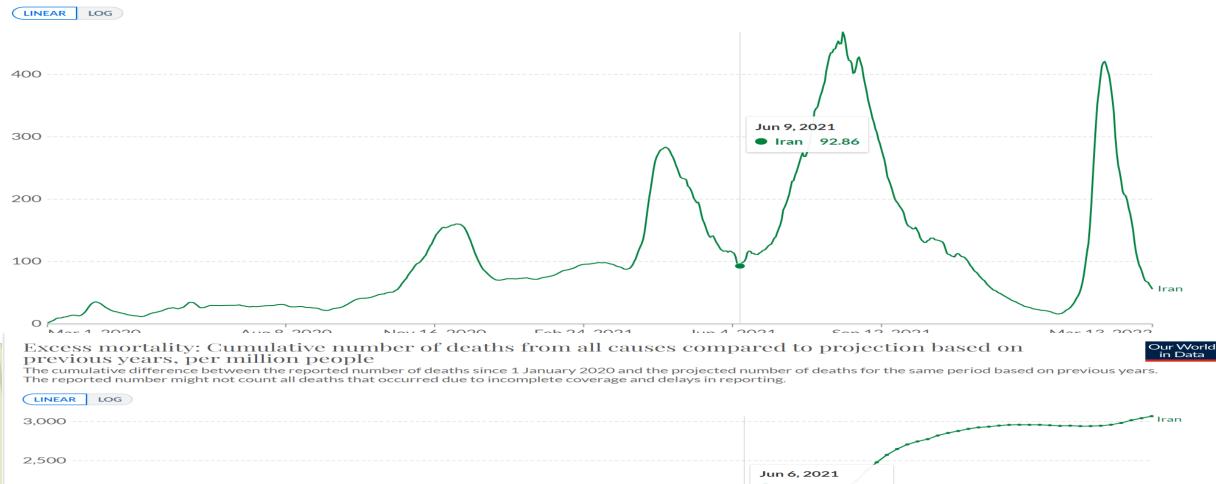


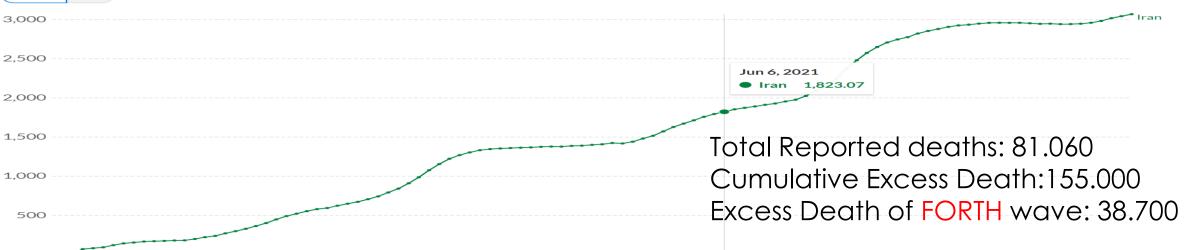
#### Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people 7-day rolling average. Due to limited testing, the number of confirmed cases is lower than the true number of infections. LINEAR LOG

Mar 1, 2020

Aug 8, 2020







Feb 24, 2021

Jun 4, 2021

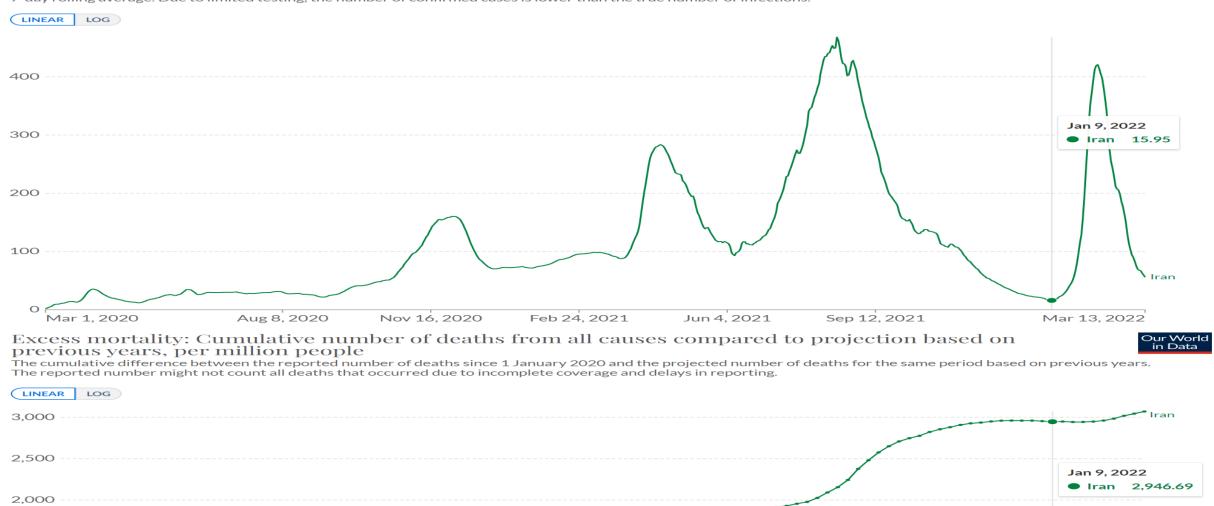
Nov 16, 2020

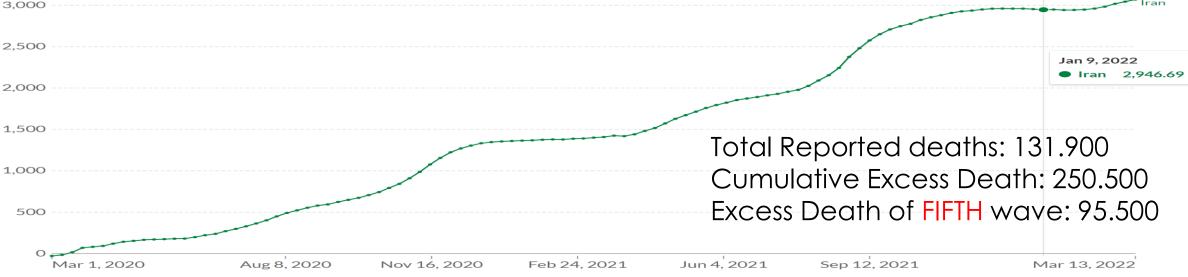
Sep 12, 2021

Mar 13, 2022

#### Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people 7-day rolling average. Due to limited testing, the number of confirmed cases is lower than the true number of infections.



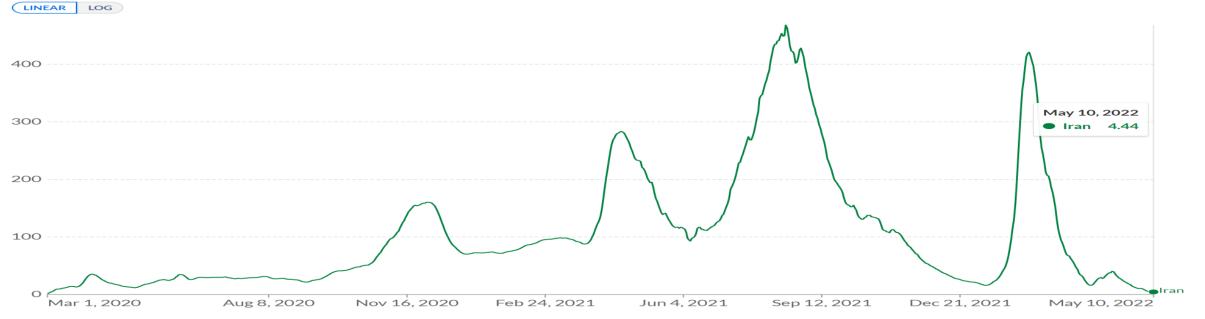




#### Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases per million people

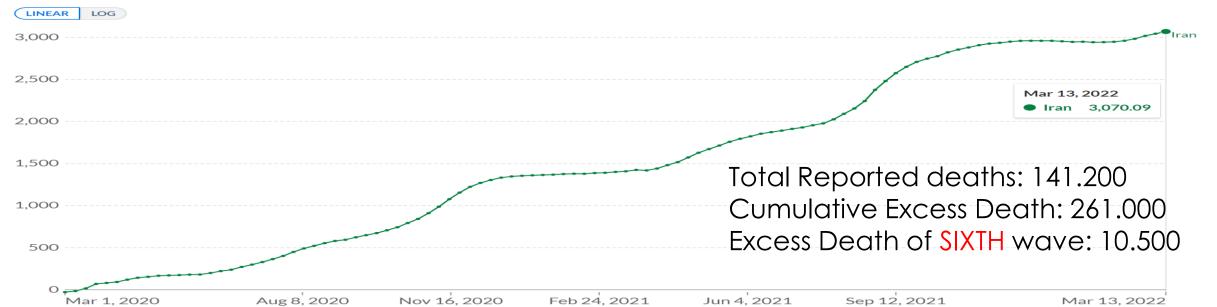
7-day rolling average. Due to limited testing, the number of confirmed cases is lower than the true number of infections.





Excess mortality: Cumulative number of deaths from all causes compared to projection based on previous years, per million people

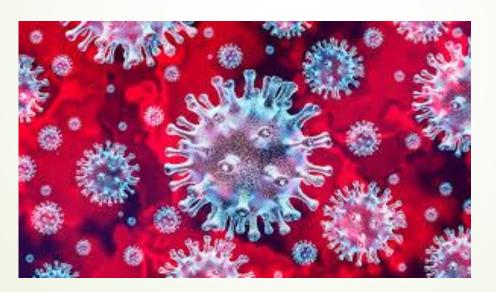






# دانسگاه علوم نرسکی و خدمات بهداشی درمانی همران

# از توجه شما سیاسگزارم



Masud\_yunesian