

Risk Assessment for International Dissemination of 2019-nCoV across ASEAN

As of January 24, 2020



Introduction

An outbreak of novel coronavirus was initially identified last December 2019 in the city of Wuhan (in central China) wherein an emerging cluster of people with pneumonia with no clear cause were linked primarily to stallholders who worked at the Huanan Seafood Market. The suspected source is a wholesale seafood market with a thousand stalls also selling chickens, pheasants, bats, marmots, venomous snakes, spotted deer and the organs of rabbits and other wild animals. According to US-CDC, many of the patients in the outbreak in Wuhan, China reportedly had some link to this market, suggesting animal-to-person spread. However, a growing number of patients reportedly have not had exposure to animal markets, suggesting possible person-to-person spread is occurring. At this time, it's unclear how the virus is spreading between people.

Wuhan is the seventh-largest city in China, with a population of more than 11 million people. It is a major transportation hub in central China, approximately 700 miles (1,100 km) south of Beijing, 500 miles (800 km) west of Shanghai, and 600 miles (970 km) north of Hong Kong.

2019-nCoV Highlights and Situation Overview

Ground Zero - Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China

- Capital of Hubei province, People's Republic of China
- It is the largest city in Hubei and the most populous city in Central China, with a population of 19 million
- Seventh most populous Chinese city, and one of the nine National Central Cities of China.
- Reported a cluster of cases of a respiratory syndrome of unknown cause associated with the Wuhan China Seafood Market last 30 December 2019. Contact with meat from various animals sold in the market has been established as the most likely cause of the first reported human infections.

As of 24 January 2020

- As of 14:00 EST on January 24th, 2020, there have been a total of **948** confirmed cases of the novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), **882** of which have been confirmed within China.
- The 2019-nCoV outbreak, originally centered in **Wuhan city**, is continuing to show evidence of **broader geographic** spread across **mainland China**.

- As of **January 24**, there were cases confirmed across 25 provinces and three autonomous regions throughout the country. In total, 882 cases have now been confirmed. The 7 provinces, 2 autonomous regions, and municipalities of Hubei, Anhui, Tianjin, Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, Sichuan, Jiangxi, Yunnan, Shandong, Fujian, Guangxi, and Hebei declare a level 1 public health emergency. The city of Jingzhou was quarantined, raising the number of people in quarantined cities to 35 million.
 - Wuhan closed transport networks effective **January 23, 2020**. **Chinese health officials suspended outbound travel** from Wuhan via air and rail, as well as local transportation services within the city, in an effort to curb further spread of the 2019-nCoV virus.
 - Public activities related to the **Lunar New Year in Wuhan** have also been **cancelled**.
- Imported cases of 2019-nCoV have been reported in Thailand (5), Japan (2), South Korea (2), Taiwan (1), the United States (2), France (2), Singapore (3), Macao (2), Vietnam (2), Hong Kong (5), and Nepal (1).
 - **WHO emergency committee postponed making a decision** on whether the 2019-nCoV Wuhan coronavirus is a global health emergency.
 - **After the first case was detected in Washington State, USA, the CDC** activated its emergency operations center and [raised its travel health notice level](#) for Wuhan, China.
 - **Canadian airport screening has been initiated for** all international travellers arriving in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver international airports. Additional screening questions to determine if they have visited the city of Wuhan in China, where the outbreak was first reported, will be asked.

Wuhan coronavirus: Timeline

Wuhan Health and Medical Commission issued an alert highlighting cases of a respiratory syndrome of unknown cause associated with the Wuhan China Seafood Market

Urgent notice on the treatment of Pneumonia of unknown case

30 DECEMBER 2019

Wuhan China Seafood Market has been temporarily closed for environmental sanitation and disinfection

Wuhan China Seafood Market was closed

1 JANUARY 2020

The Chinese authorities isolated and identified a new type of coronavirus (**novel coronavirus, 2019-nCoV**)

Isolation and identification of 2019-nCoV

7 JANUARY 2020

- **41** confirmed cases of pneumonia preliminary diagnosed with 2019-nCoV
- Symptom onset ranges from December 8, 2019 to January 2, 2020
- No case other than Wuhan
- Gene sequence was found 87.6% similar to bat coronavirus

WHO Statement published

12 JANUARY 2020

27 people with pneumonia of unknown cause were reported to WHO

31 DECEMBER 2019

27 people with pneumonia of unknown cause were reported to the WHO. Most were stallholders from the Wuhan South China Seafood Market. As a result, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan tightened their inbound screening process.

A total of 44 patients have been reported to WHO

3 JANUARY 2020

A total of **44** patients have been reported to WHO by the national authorities in China. Of the 44 cases reported, 11 are severely ill, while remaining 33 patients are in stable condition.

1st death related to 2019-nCoV

10 JANUARY 2020

61/M: **First death** related to nCoV 2019 reported in China
-a frequent customer at the Wuhan food market
-with underlying medical conditions

61/F: imported case reported in **Thailand**

-taken to a Thai hospital immediately after arriving at Suvarnabhumi Airport in Bangkok on 8 January.

-Presently free of the infection, recovering and ready to return to Wuhan

1st confirmed case in Thailand

13 JANUARY 2020

30/M: Imported case reported and confirmed in **Japan:**

-travelled to Wuhan, returned on 6 January ; admitted in hospital on 10 January ; -no visit to the seafood market
-presented with persistent fever and eventually discharged from hospital

1st confirmed case in Japan

16 JANUARY 2020

Wuhan: 17 additional laboratory-confirmed cases, with three cases in critical condition. The number of laboratory-confirmed cases rose to **62** in Wuhan, with the ages ranging from 30 to 79, of which 19 were discharged and eight remain critical.

17 additional confirmed case in Wuhan

7 JANUARY 2020

- **41** confirmed cases of pneumonia preliminary diagnosed with 2019-nCoV
- Symptom onset ranges from December 8, 2019 to January 2, 2020
- No case other than Wuhan
- Gene sequence was found 87.6% similar to bat coronavirus

WHO Statement published

18 JANUARY 2020

2nd death related to 2019-nCoV

15 JANUARY 2020

69/M: **Second death** related to nCoV 2019 in China

-became ill on December 31, 2019, became worse on January 4, 2020, and was transferred to Wuhan Jinyintan Hospital for treatment.

-Admitted with severe myocarditis, abnormal renal function, and multiple organ functions. Died at 00:45 on January 15

- **45 newly identified case in Wuhan**
- **2nd confirmed case in Thailand**

17 JANUARY 2020

Wuhan, China: Newly identified 45 cases of pneumonia with new coronavirus infection based on the clinical manifestations, epidemiological history of the patients, and the results detected by the diagnostic kit.

Thailand: 74/F: Imported case (2nd case) reported and confirmed

-travelled to Wuhan, arrived at Thailand on January 13

Wuhan: A total of 201 cases, 3 deaths reported

Shenzhen, Guangdong: 66/M, Chinese, visited relatives in Wuhan on December 29, 2019 and developed fever and fatigue on January; returned to Shenzhen on January 4 and was admitted to the hospital and placed in isolation on January 11, where he is currently reported to be in stable condition.

Beijing Daxing District Health Committee reported **2 laboratory-confirmed cases** of 2019-nCoV: with febrile illnesses, no respiratory symptoms and recent travel to Wuhan. They are currently in isolation, in stable condition

Total confirmed cases in China: 321 cases, 6 deaths

Newly confirmed cases were reported in several locations in China: **Zhejiang** (5), **Tianjin** (2), **Henan** (1), **Chongqing** (5), **Hunan** (1), **Yunnan** (1), **Shandong** (1), **Jiangxi** (1), and **Sichuan** (1). **Guangdong** and **Shanghai** reported 3 and 4 additional confirmed case respectively.

Taiwan: 55/F, Taiwanese who works in Wuhan reported to quarantine officials that she was suffering from a fever upon arriving at Taoyuan International Airport; first non-Chinese national diagnosed.

United States: 1st US case of Wuhan coronavirus reported. Patient was admitted to hospital on Sunday, after arriving in Seattle from Wuhan, China, on January 15. The man did not visit any of the markets connected to the virus while in Wuhan, nor did he know anyone ill, and

- **Wuhan: 136 additional confirmed cases; 3rd confirmed death**
- **3 confirmed cases outside Wuhan**

19 JANUARY 2020

- **1st confirmed case in Taiwan**
- **1st confirmed case in United States**
- **New cases outside Wuhan but within China**

21 JANUARY 2020

- **1st confirmed case in South Korea**
- **1st confirmed case in Shanghai, China**
- **Beijing: additional 3 confirmed cases**
- **Guangdong: 13 additional case**

20 JANUARY 2020

- First confirmed case reported in **Incheon City** (near Seoul)
- **Shanghai** confirms its first case, bringing the total number of laboratory-confirmed cases in China to 218
- **Beijing** and **Guangdong** reported an additional three and thirteen laboratory-confirmed cases respectively.
- WHO raises possibility of 'sustained' human-to-human transmission

- WHO's emergency committee was unable to reach a consensus on whether the outbreak should be classified as PHEIC due to lack of information.
- China confirmed cases: **571** cases, **17** deaths
- **Additional cases in China:** Beijing (5), Guangdong (9), Shanghai (5), Tianjin (2), Zhejiang (5), Jiangxi (1), Hunan (3)
- New cases in China: Hainan (4), **Guangxi** (2), **Liaoning** (2), **Guizhou** (1), **Fujian** (1), **Anhui** (1), **Shanxi** (1), and **Ningxia** (1).
- **2** additional cases in **Thailand**
- **2 first cases in Hong Kong**

- **WHO's Emergency Committee was unable to reach consensus on classifying 2019-nCoV as PHEIC**
- **New and additional cases in China**
- **Additional cases in Thailand**
- **2 cases in Hong Kong was reported**

22 JANUARY 2020

- **France** reported its first two confirmed cases. The French Health Minister stated in a press conference that it is likely other cases would arise in the country
- **Nepal** confirms its first case, a student who returned from Wuhan
- The first incidence of *possible* human to human transmission outside of China was documented by the WHO in Vietnam. One confirmed case has no travel history in Wuhan.
- Confirmed cases: **948** cases (882 from China), **26** deaths reported

- **1st two confirmed case in France, the first in Europe**
- **1st confirmed case in Nepal**
- **1st confirmed incidence of human-to-human transmission**
- **Additional cases in China, Japan, South Korea, US, Singapore, Thailand, and Hong Kong**

24 JANUARY 2020

- **Wuhan suspended all public transport**
- **New and additional cases in China**
- **1st confirmed case in Singapore**
- **1st two confirmed case in Vietnam**

23 JANUARY 2020

- Wuhan suspended all public transportation from 10 a.m. onwards, including all bus, metro and ferry lines. Additionally, all outbound trains and flights were halted
- New case in China: **Jiangsu** (1), **Heilongjiang** (2), **Xinjiang** (2), **Shaanxi** (3), **Gansu** (2)
- Additional cases: Fujian (3), Guangxi (3), Shanghai (7), Macau (1)
- Confirmed cases: **582** cases (571 cases in China), **17** deaths (all from Hubei)
- 1st confirmed case in **Singapore:** 66/M from China
- 1st two confirmed cases in **Vietnam:** 66-year-old father and 28-year-old son from China

Map of 2019-nCoV Affected Countries

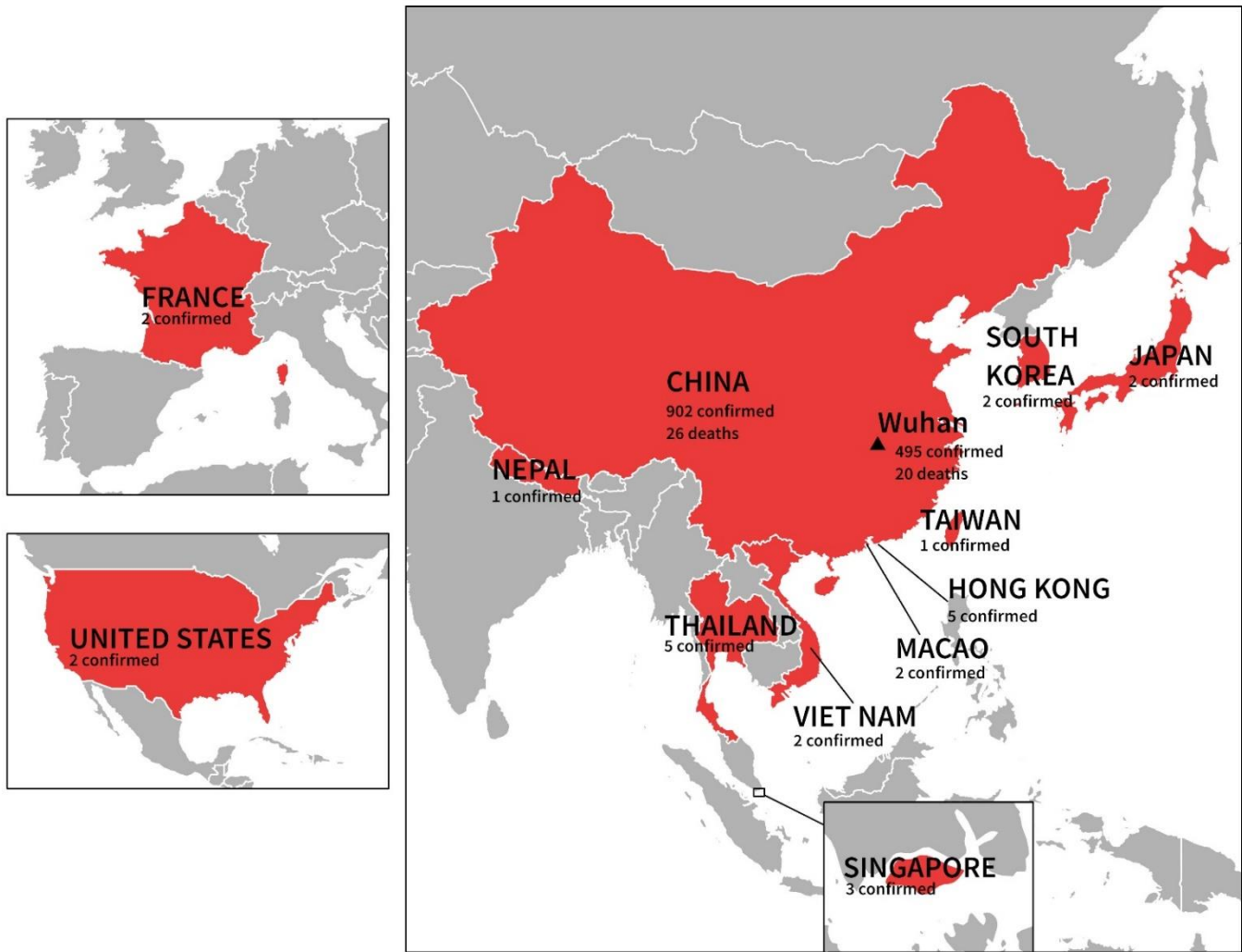


Figure 1. Map of countries with 2019-nCoV confirmed cases as of January 24, 2020

Reasons for Concern

- There is evidence of **broader geographic** spread across **mainland China** and **the rest of Asia**.
- WHO said earlier that an animal source seemed to be "the most likely primary source" with "some limited human-to-human transmission occurring between close contacts."
- Evidence supports human-to-human transmission of the virus.
 - In Guangdong, two patients were infected by family members who visited Wuhan.

- Fifteen medical workers helping with coronavirus patients in Wuhan have also been diagnosed with pneumonia, with one in critical condition.
- The Wuhan South China Seafood Market which sold various live animal species and may have been the source of the novel virus, was closed 01 January 2020. The increasing cases reported more recently indicate further spread through human-to-human transmission is likely to continue.
- Further information is required to understand how readily the virus can be transmitted between infected individuals.

Public Health Outlook

- With evidence that 2019-nCoV can be transmitted between humans, and daily reports of international importation, further domestic and international spread is possible. Southeast Asian nations are most highly connected to Wuhan by international air travel. Many international cities are connected to the larger affected region.
- Close monitoring of case reports from within China and highly connected countries is essential to prepare for further domestic and international spread of 2019-nCoV.
- It is expected that further spread within China may occur secondary to increased travel for the Chinese Lunar New Year which takes place on January 25th.
- The WHO has provided general recommendations following the MERS Guidelines to the medical community including the use of enhanced standard infection prevention and control practices, especially in emergency departments. For the general public, preventive measures include avoiding close contact with people suffering from acute respiratory illnesses, avoiding contact with wild or farm animals in affected areas, and practicing good hand and respiratory hygiene.

Risk of 2019-nCoV spread via Air Travel

AIR TRAVEL FROM WUHAN TO INTERNATIONAL CITIES IN 2019

Table 1. Top ranking international cities receiving passengers from Wuhan Tianhe International Airport, Hubei, China in 2019.

Rank	Origin City	Destination Country	Direct volume	Indirect Volume	Total Volume*
1	Wuhan	China	9,980,789	44,494	10,025,283
2	Wuhan	Thailand	268,118	59,237	327,355
3	Wuhan	Japan	102,229	36,263	138,492
4	Wuhan	Malaysia	94,920	35,627	130,547
5	Wuhan	Taiwan	88,768	16,975	105,743
6	Wuhan	Singapore	76,206	16,693	92,899
7	Wuhan	Korea (South)	67,205	11,690	78,895
8	Wuhan	Hong Kong (SAR)	71,521	374	71,895
9	Wuhan	Indonesia	33,855	26,902	60,757
10	Wuhan	United States	11,981	44,347	56,328
11	Wuhan	Cambodia	35,363	20,728	56,091
12	Wuhan	Australia	17,671	37,100	54,771
13	Wuhan	Macao (SAR)	42,759	74	42,833
14	Wuhan	Viet Nam	19,905	15,600	35,505
15	Wuhan	United Kingdom	15,473	13,201	28,674
16	Wuhan	United Arab Emirates	21,777	3,617	25,394
17	Wuhan	Philippines	1,515	21,214	22,729
18	Wuhan	France	11,000	11,436	22,436
19	Wuhan	Canada	0	18,368	18,368
20	Wuhan	Italy	7,591	10,634	18,225

*Data from International Air Travel Association (IATA) totaled across January to November 2019

ESTIMATED AIR TRAVEL FROM WUHAN TO ASEAN COUNTRIES FROM JANUARY-MARCH 2020

Table 2. Estimated travel data from International Air Travel Association (using Biodiaspora tools) based on the booked flights from Wuhan to ASEAN countries

Rank	Origin City	Destination City	Destination Country	Flights	Seats*
1	Wuhan	Bangkok	Thailand	160	28,110
2	Wuhan	Singapore	Singapore	44	12,692
3	Wuhan	Kota Kinabalu	Malaysia	45	7,946
4	Wuhan	Phuket	Thailand	31	5,580
5	Wuhan	Ho Chi Minh City	Viet Nam	31	5,146
6	Wuhan	Denpasar Bali	Indonesia	14	3,010
7	Wuhan	Siem Reap	Cambodia	14	2,520
8	Wuhan	Chiang Mai	Thailand	13	2,054
9	Wuhan	Surat Thani	Thailand	9	1,422
10	Wuhan	Sihanoukville	Cambodia	4	720

*Data is still incomplete and may vary from the actual passengers travelling to country of destination

Note: Chinese health officials suspended outbound travel from Wuhan via air and rail since January 23, 2020

Figure 2. Map showing air travel movements from Wuhan to ASEAN countries in January to March 2020



ESTIMATED AIR TRAVEL FROM CHINA TO ASEAN COUNTRIES FROM JANUARY-MARCH 2020

Table 2. Estimated travel data from International Air Travel Association (using Biodiaspora tools) based on the booked flights from China to ASEAN countries

Rank	Origin Country	Destination Country	Flights	Seats*
1	China	Thailand	5610	1,067,170
2	China	Singapore	1763	398,456
3	China	Malaysia	1557	321,255
4	China	Cambodia	1630	277,771
5	China	Indonesia	926	204,527
6	China	Philippines	716	134,310
7	China	Myanmar	537	87,286
8	China	Lao	250	40,115
9	China	Brunei	53	8,252

*Data is still incomplete and may vary from the actual passengers travelling to country of destination

Note: Chinese health officials suspended outbound travel from Wuhan via air and rail since January 23, 2020

Figure 3. Map showing air travel movements from China to ASEAN countries in January to March 2020



