

ABU DHABI PUBLIC
HEALTH CENTRE

مركز أبوظبي
للصحة العامة



Scientific Research Monitoring on COVID-19

28 June 2020

For accessing the full series of published scientific reports please visit the following link:

<https://www.doh.gov.ae/ar/covid-19/Healthcare-Professionals/Scientific-Publication>



The views and opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not reflect the official policy or position of the Abu Dhabi Public Health Center.

Scientific Research

- **Clinical Feature:** Neurological and Neuropsychiatric Complications of COVID-19 in 153 patients: a UK-Wide Surveillance Study. (page 17-18)
- **Public Health Response:** Protectionist Policies and Withdrawal From Global Coordinating Bodies Undermine Efforts to Fight Pandemics. (page 19)
- **UAE Research:** Cutaneous Manifestation of COVID-19: A Report from the United Arab Emirates. (page 20)



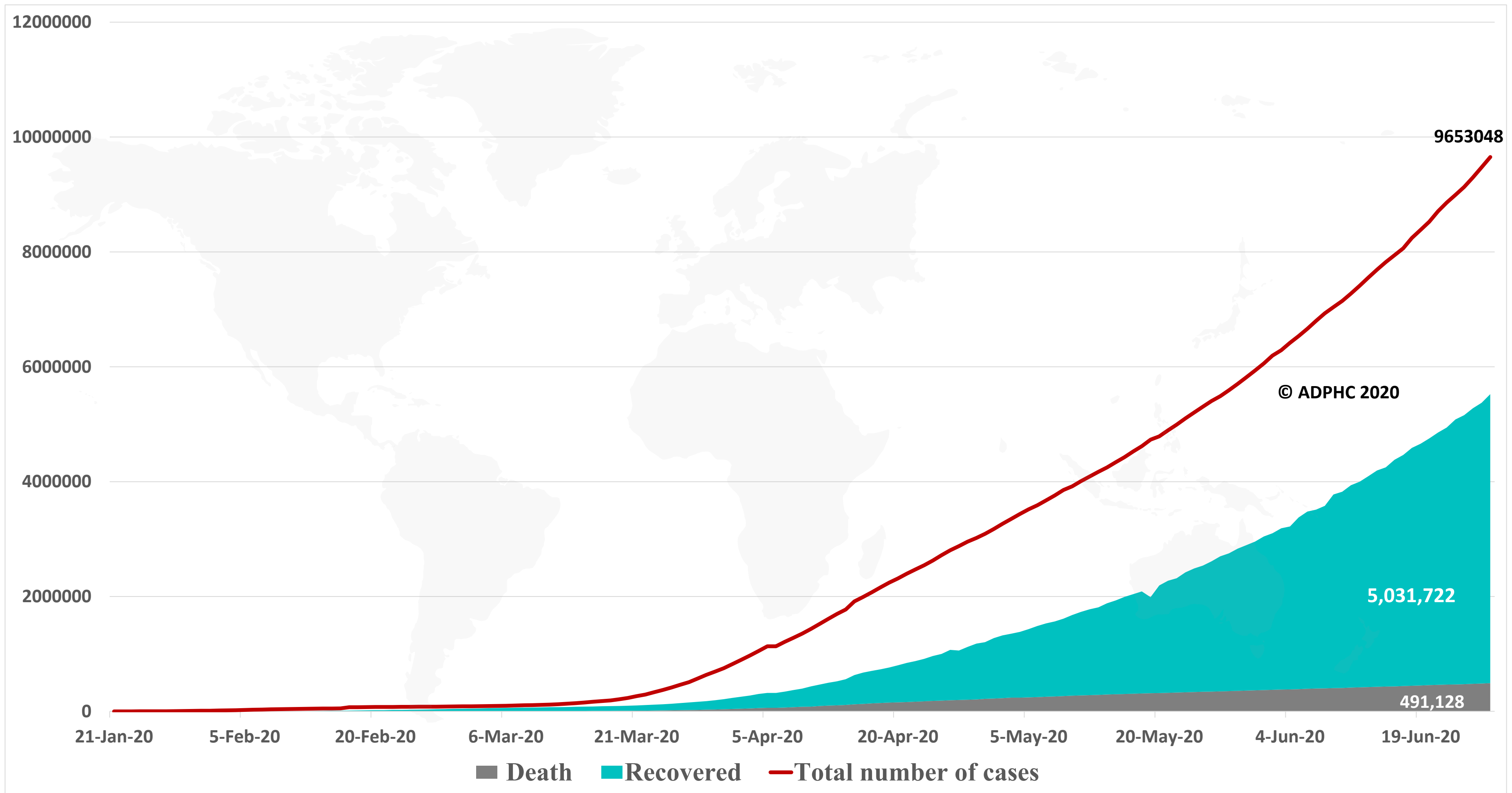


- The Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator is a global initiative between multiple partners to ensure equitable access to life-saving tools for COVID-19.
- WHO has published interim guidance on rapid hospital readiness and an accompanying [checklist tool](#), which can be used to monitor the development of operational readiness capacity in hospitals and identify gaps that require investment and action.
- WHO has published interim guidance on [biomedical equipment for COVID-19](#) case management and an accompanying inventory tool, which countries can use to collect in-depth facility inventories of biomedical equipment re-allocation, procurement and planning for COVID-19 case management. The tool is intended for use from the early stages of an emergency to early recovery.
- In Nigeria, more than 12000 doctors, pharmacists, medical students and other health workers are offering their expertise and time to curb the spread of COVID-19.





Figure 1: Total number of infected, recovered, and death cases (January 21st to Jun 27, 2020)



Line graph published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](#)

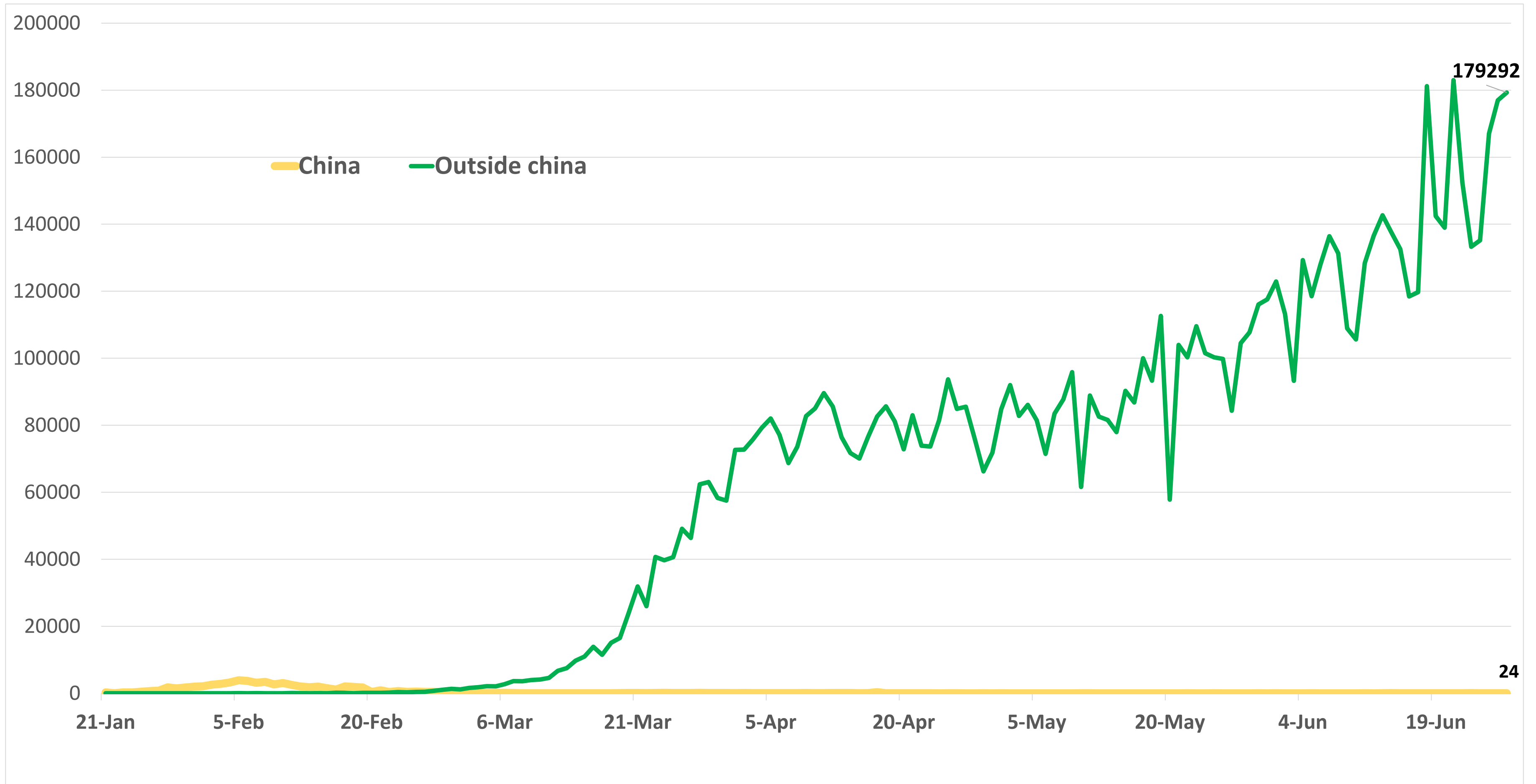
© ADPHC 2020

This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة © 2020
هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن



Figure 2: Daily new infected COVID-19 cases reported between (January 21 to Jun 27, 2020).



Line graph published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](#)

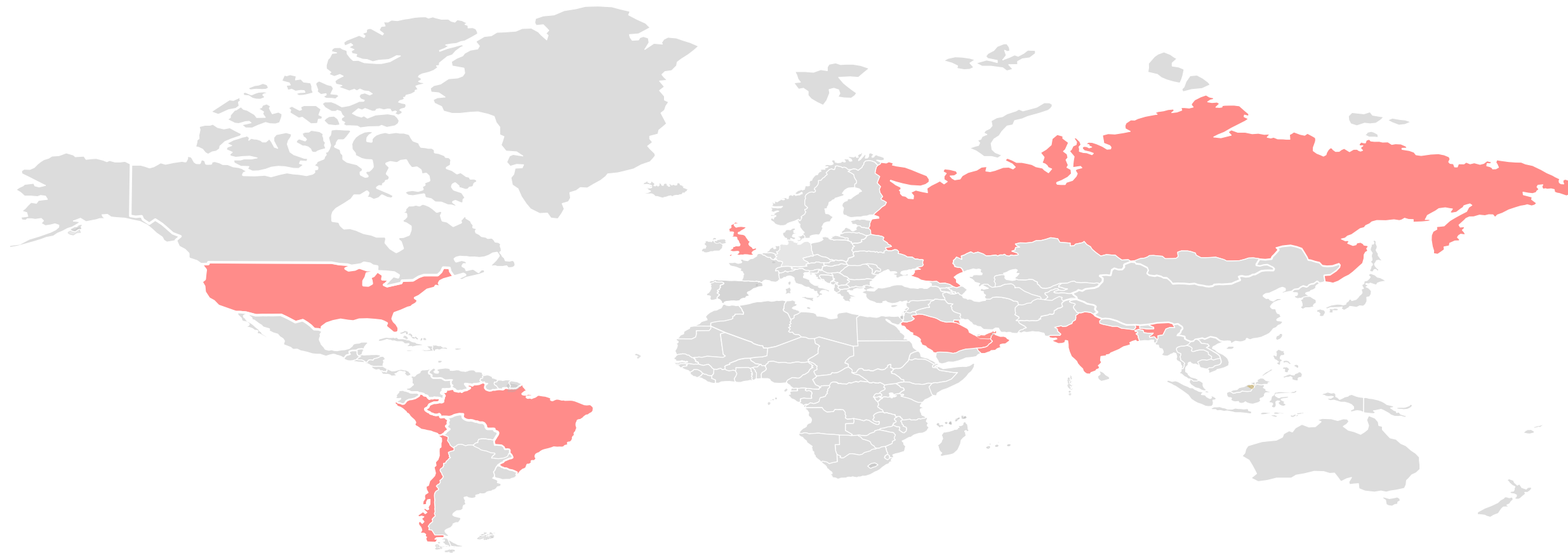
© ADPHC 2020

This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

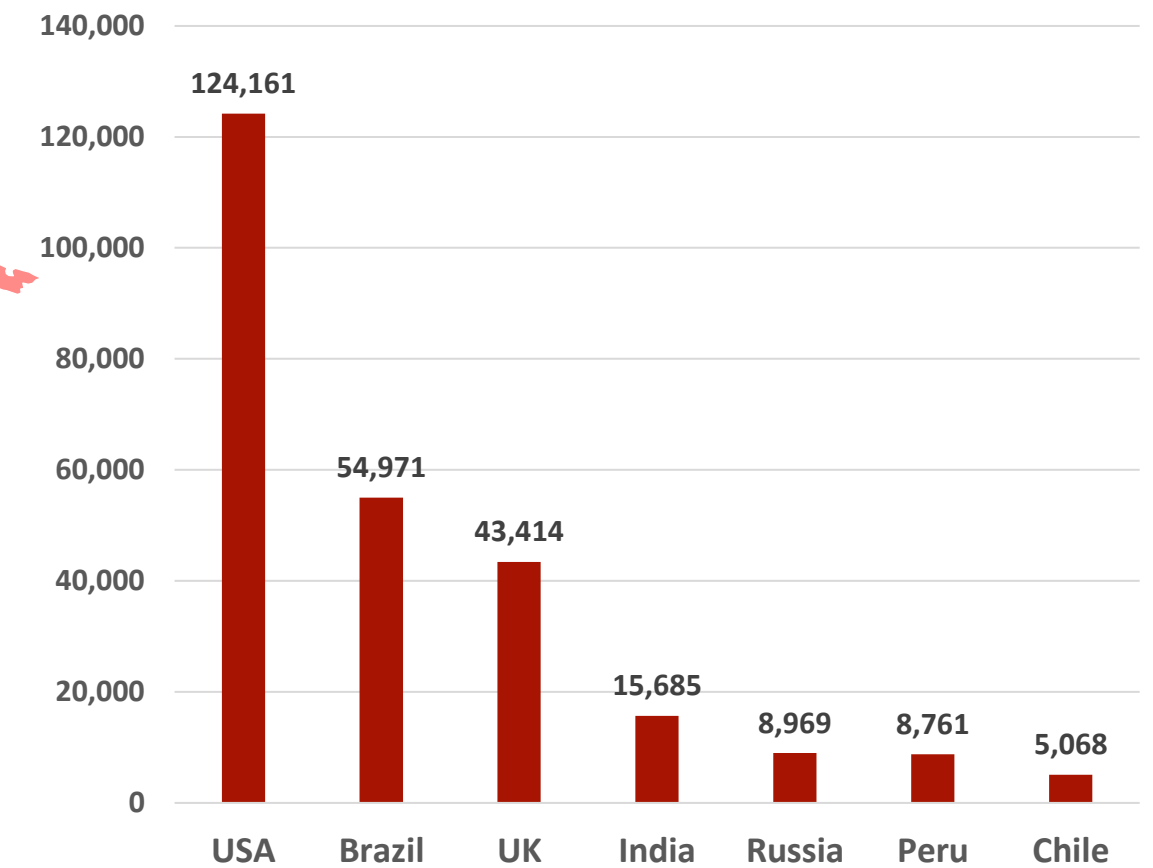
مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة © 2020
هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن



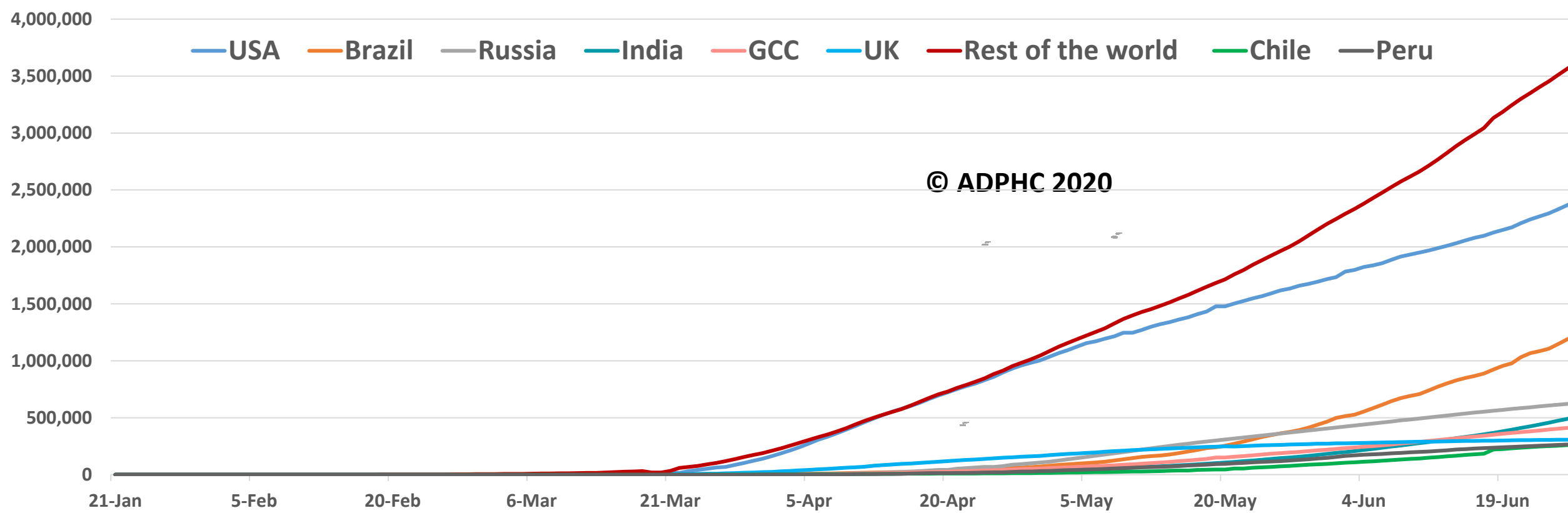
Figure 3 : Top 7 countries in the total number of cases due to COVID-19 (January 21 to Jun 27, 2020).



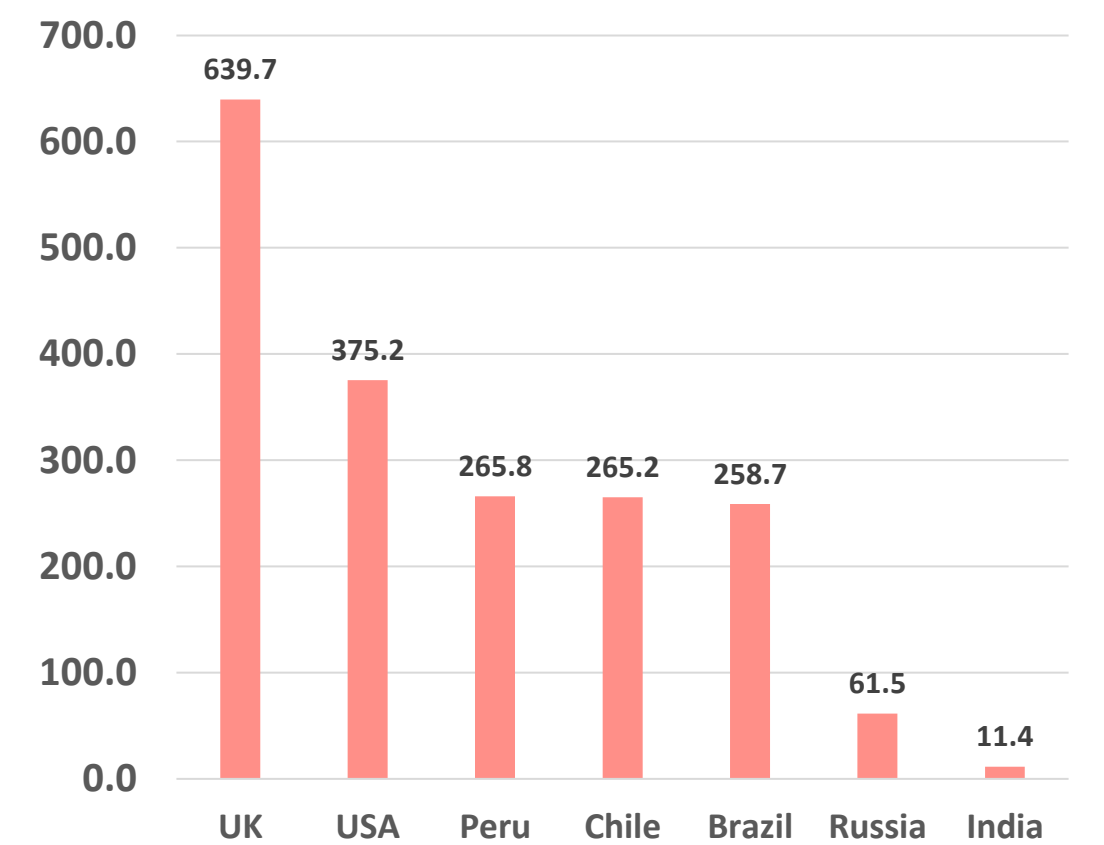
TOTAL DEATHS



TOTAL INFECTED CASES



DEATHS PER MILLION



Line graph published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](https://www.who.int)

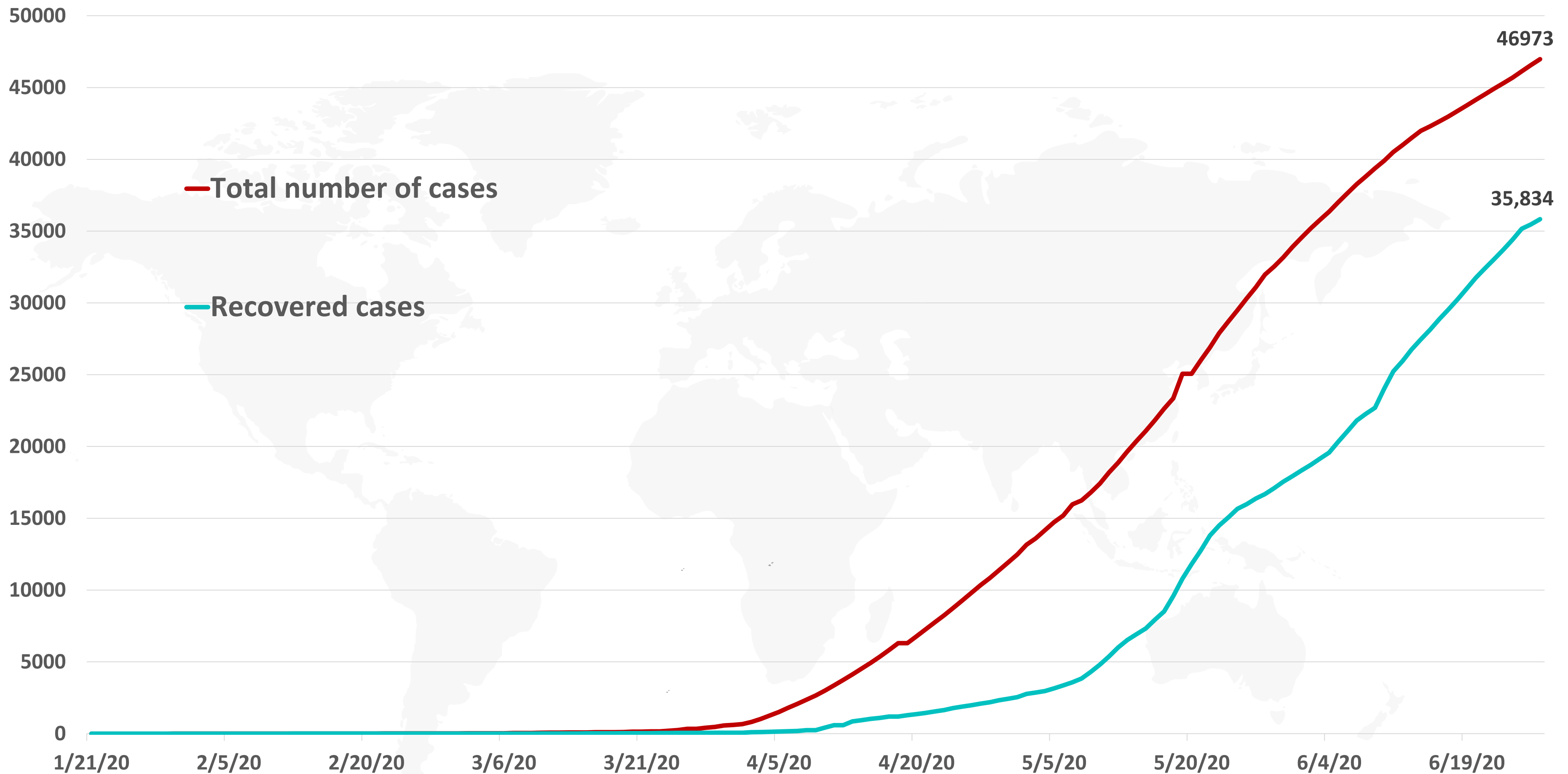
© ADPHC 2020

This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة © 2020 هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن



Figure 4: Total number of COVID-19 infected and recovered cases in UAE over time



Line graph published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](#)

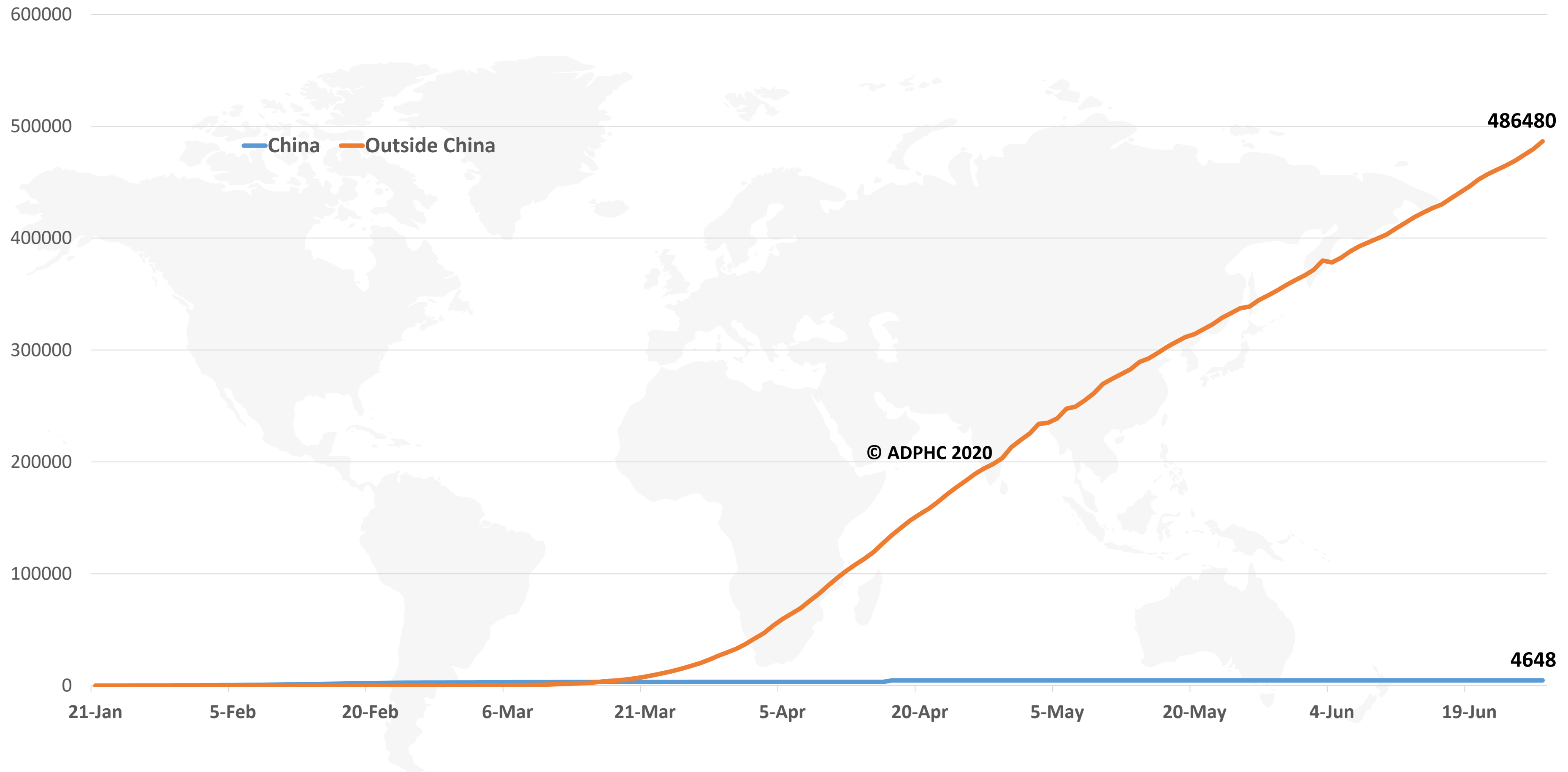
© ADPHC 2020

This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة © 2020
هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن



Figure 5: Total number of death due to COVID-19 reported by China and the rest of the world (January 22 to Jun 27, 2020).



Line graph published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](#)

© ADPHC 2020

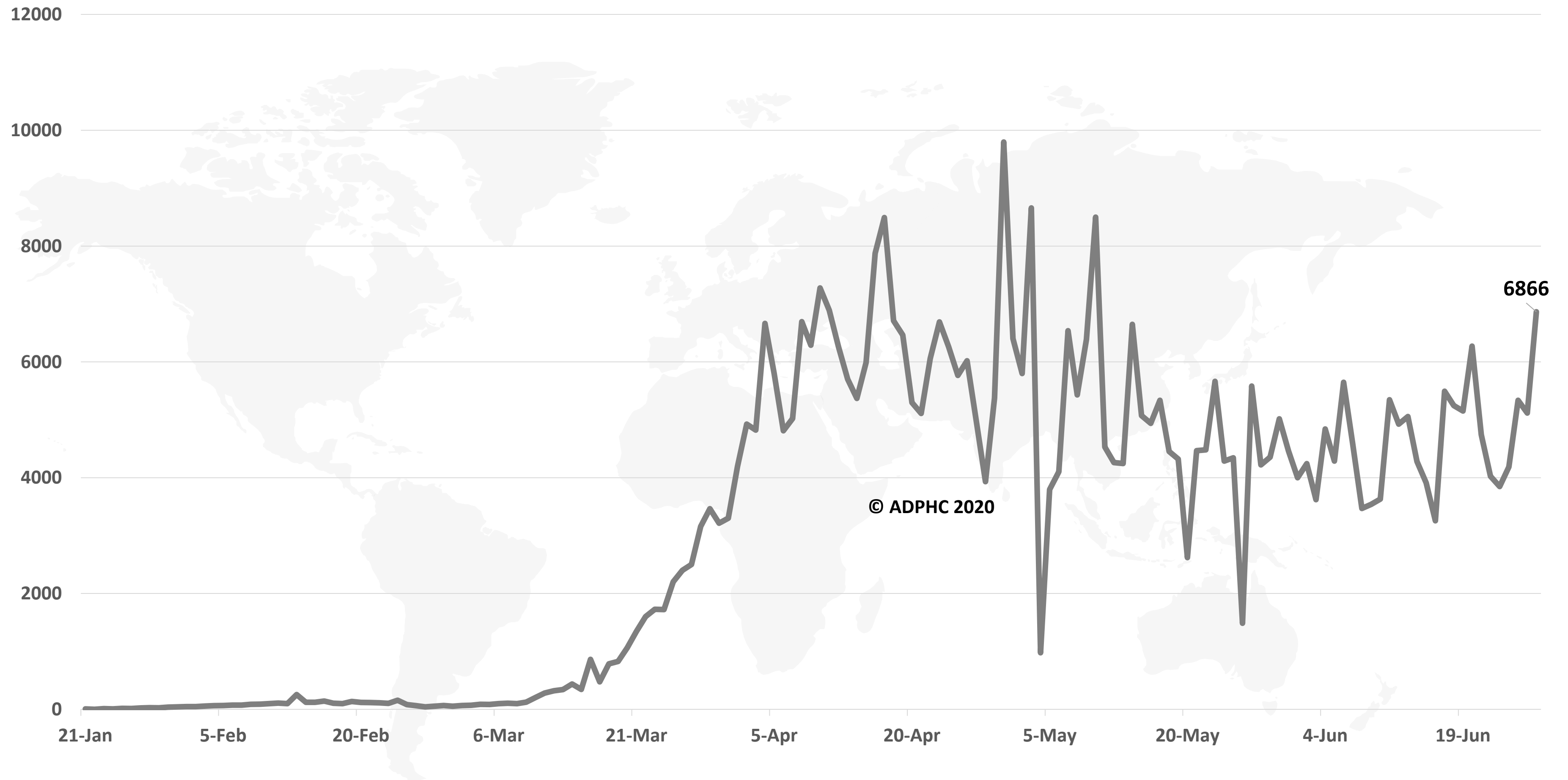
This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة © 2020
هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن





Figure 6: Global daily new deaths due to COVID-19 (January 22 to Jun 27, 2020).



Line graph published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

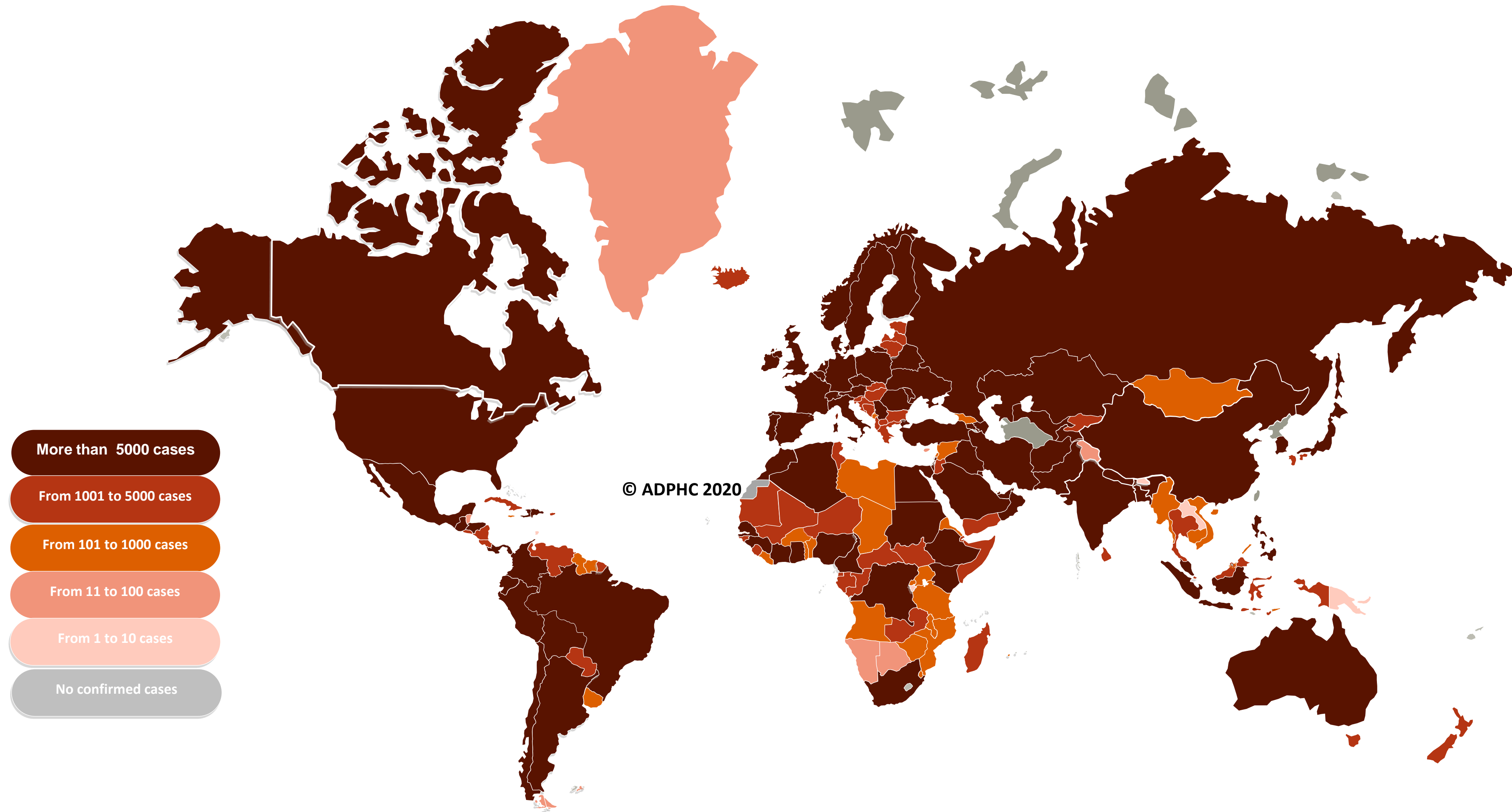
Data resources: [WHO](https://www.who.int/)

© ADPHC 2020

This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة © 2020
هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن

Figure 7a : Global distribution of COVID-19 cases (Jun 27, 2020).



Line graph published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](#)

© ADPHC 2020

This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة © 2020
هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن

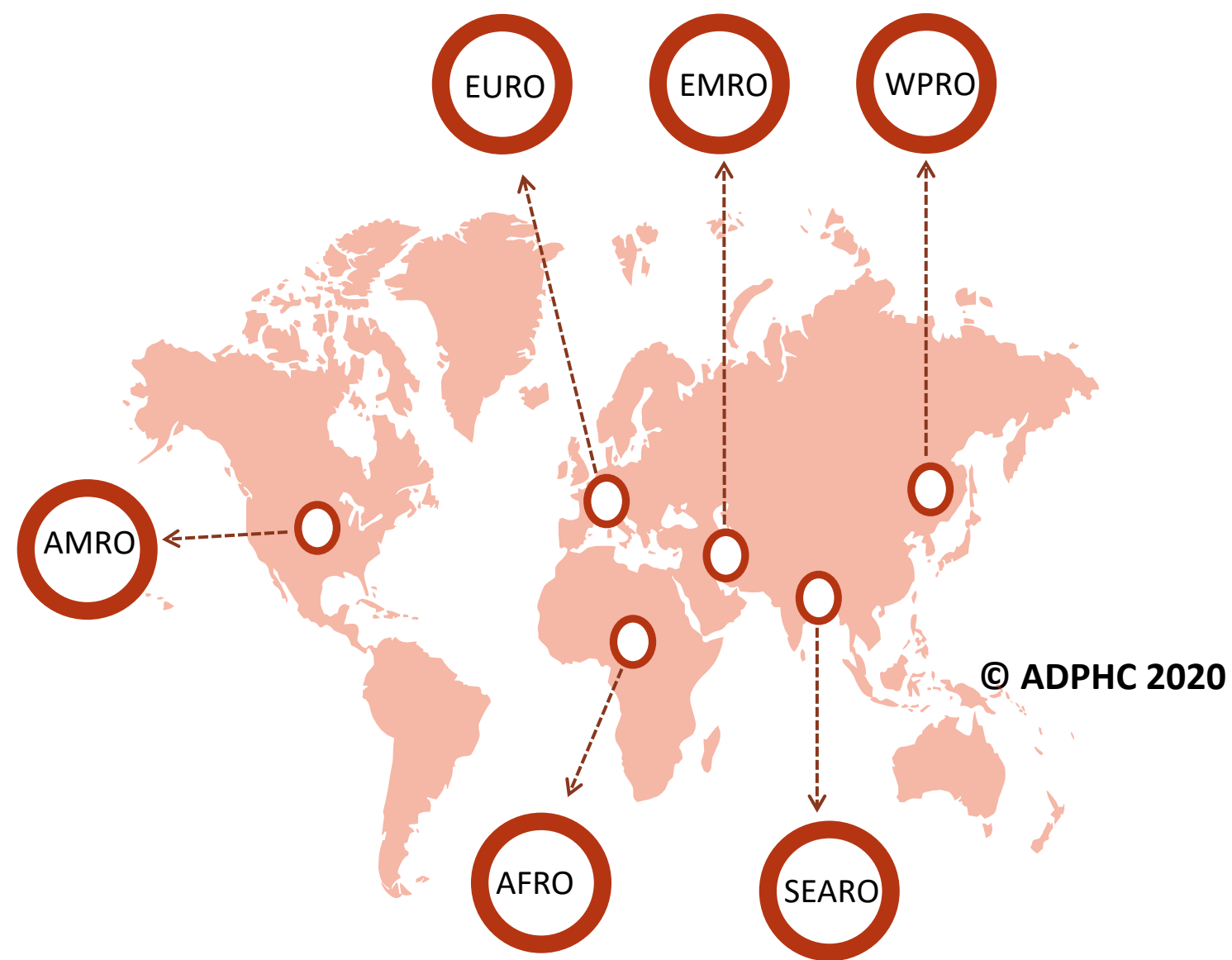
Figure 7B: Bar chart illustrate the global distribution of COVID19 cases Jun 27, 2020)



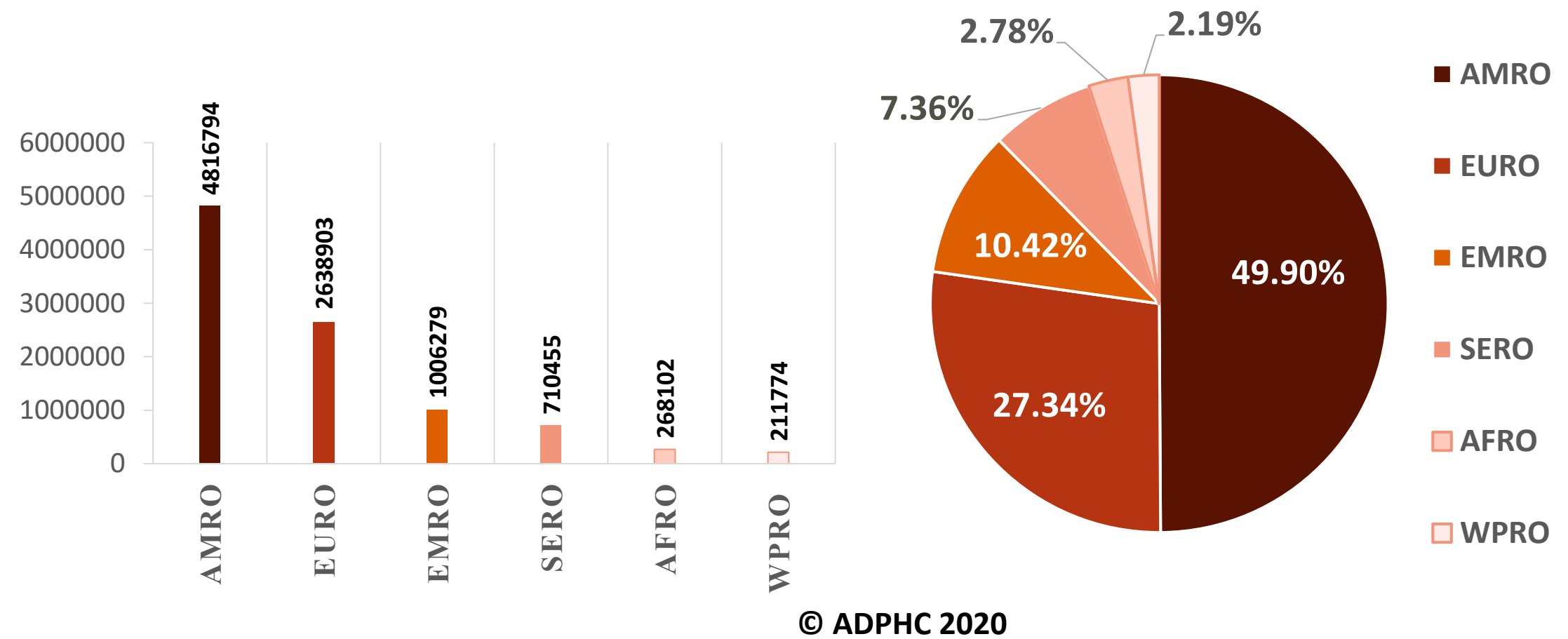
© ADPHC 2020

Other*:includes cases and deaths reported under the international conveyance(Diamond Princess)

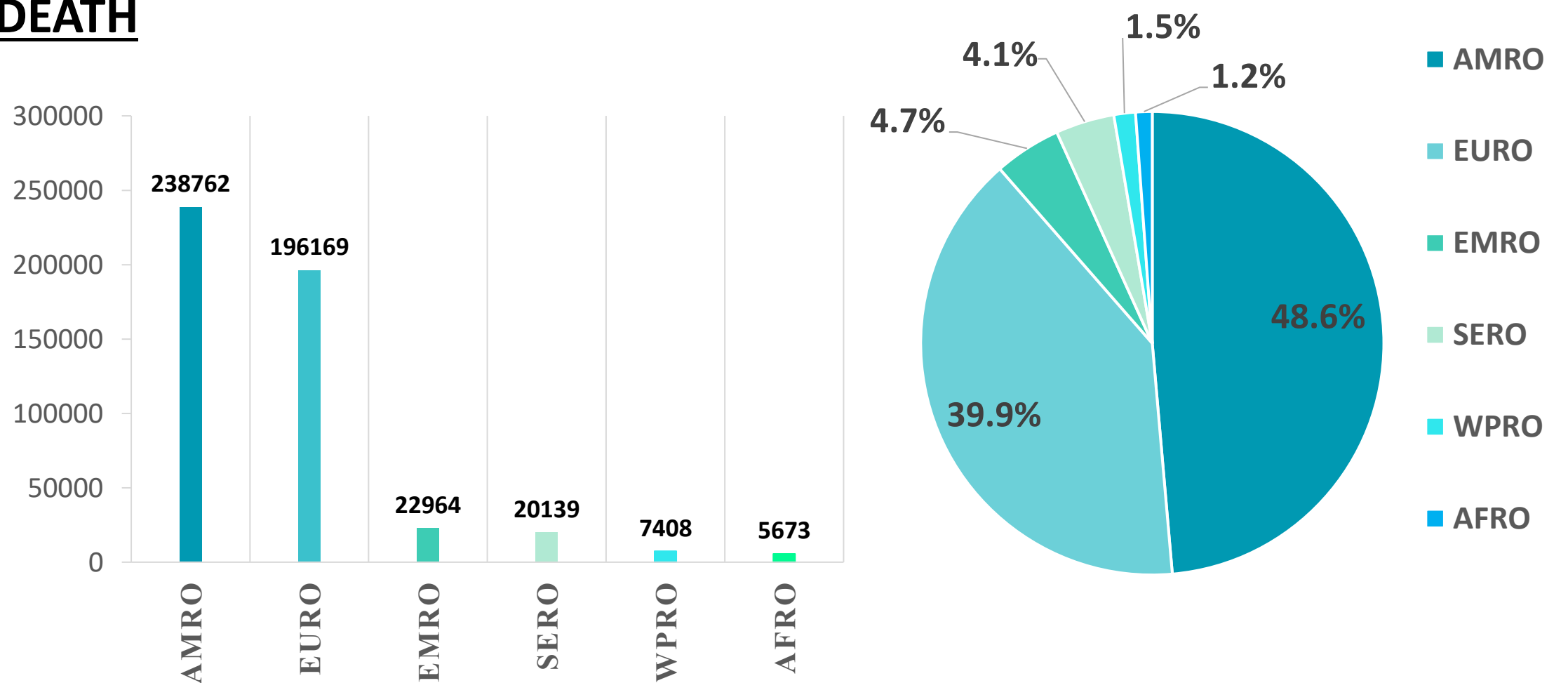
Figure 8: illustrate the Global distribution of COVID19 cases per region (Jun 27, 2020)



INFECTED



DEATH



Graphs published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](https://www.who.int/)

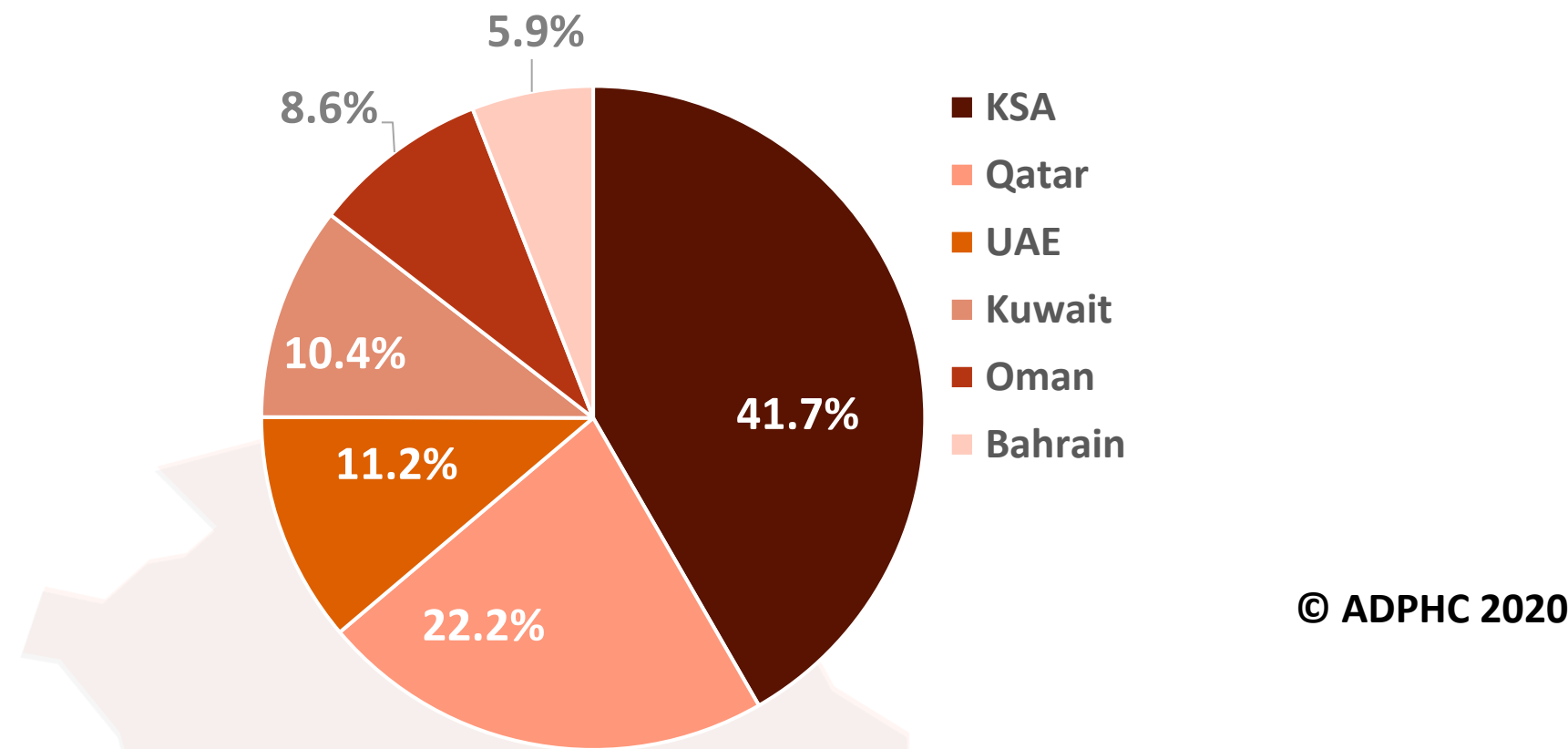
© ADPHC 2020

This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

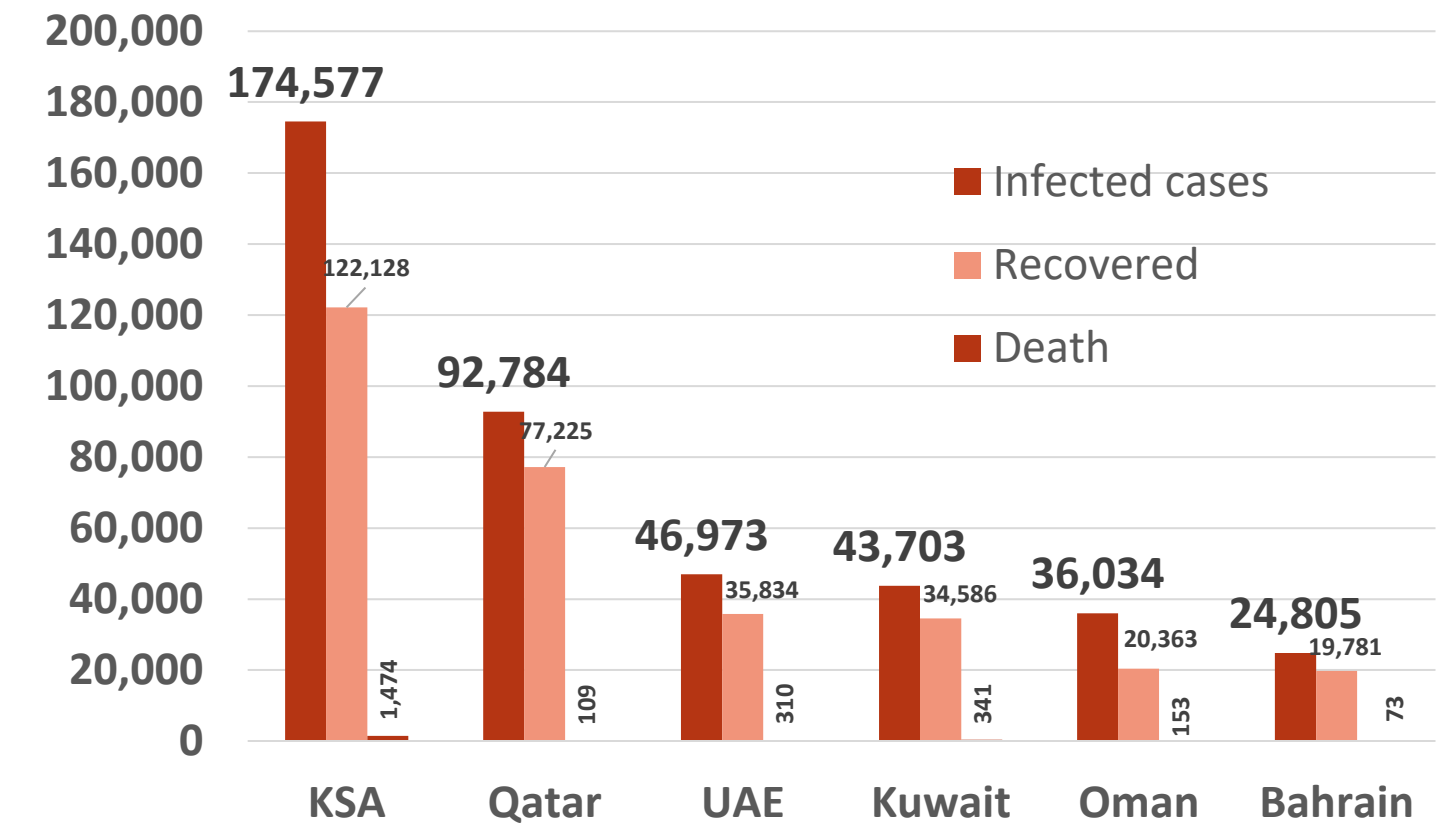
مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة 2020 © هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن

Figure 9: Comparative analysis of the distribution of COVID19 cases in GCC countries (Jun 27, 2020)

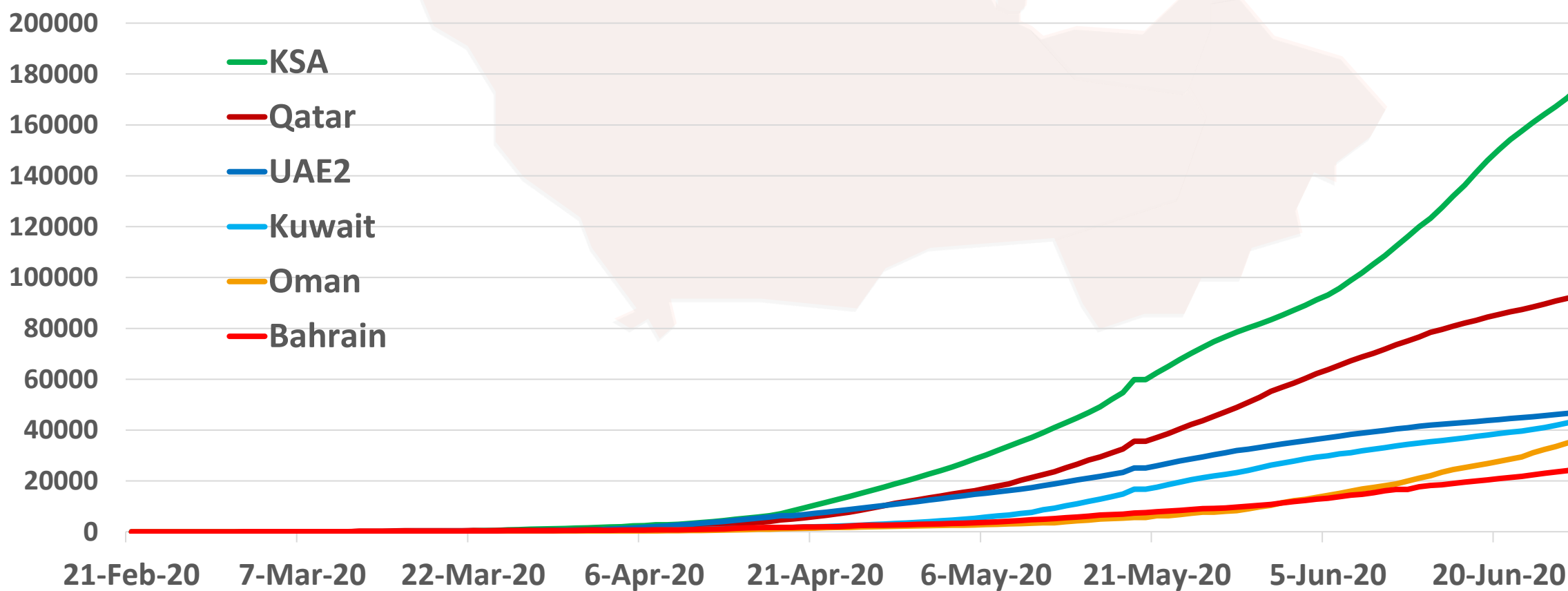
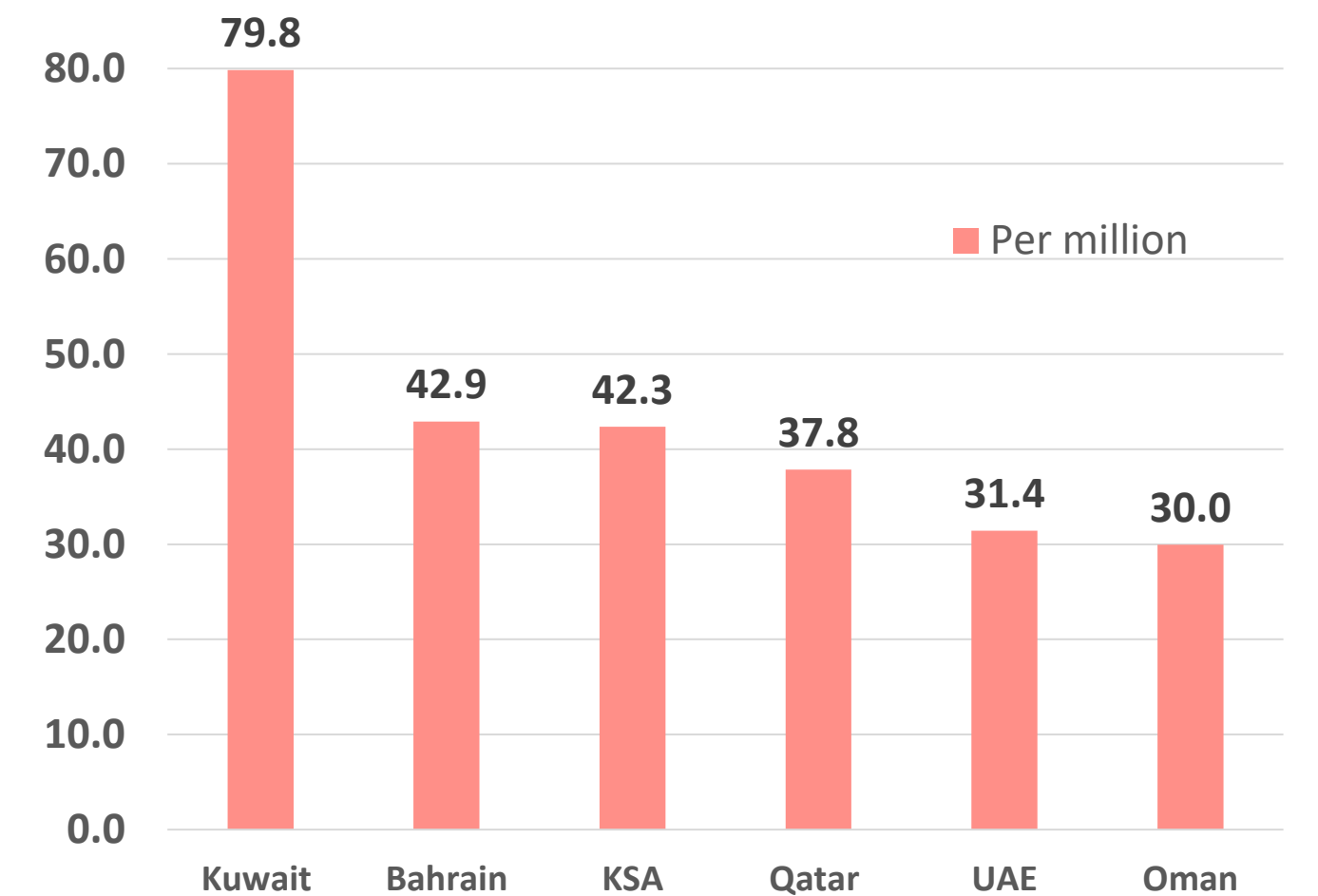
TOTAL NUMBER OF INFECTED CASES



Total number of infected, recovered and Deaths



Death per million



Graphs published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](https://www.who.int)

© ADPHC 2020

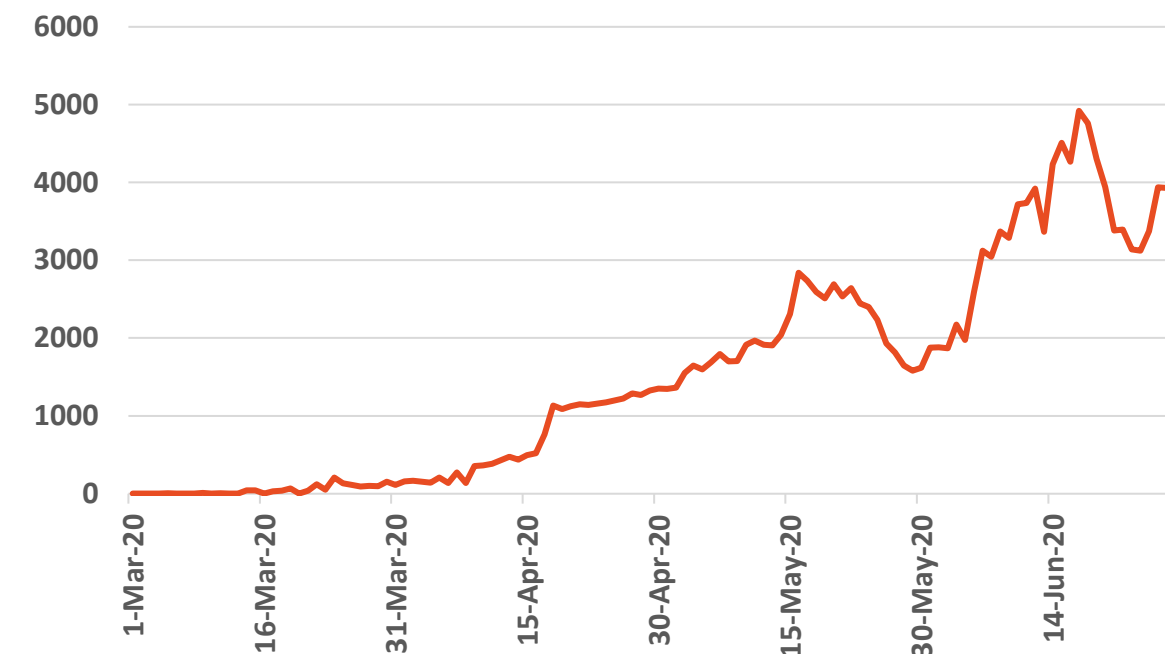
This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة 2020 © هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن



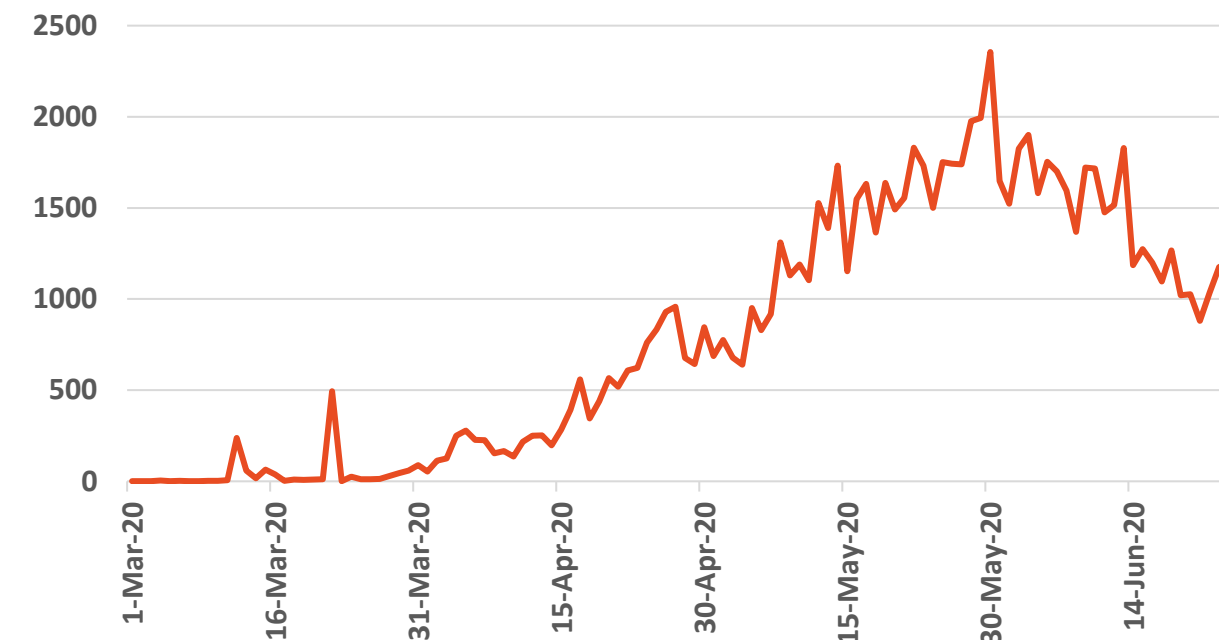
Figure 10: Comparative analysis of the distribution of COVID19 new cases in GCC countries (June 27, 2020)

KSA



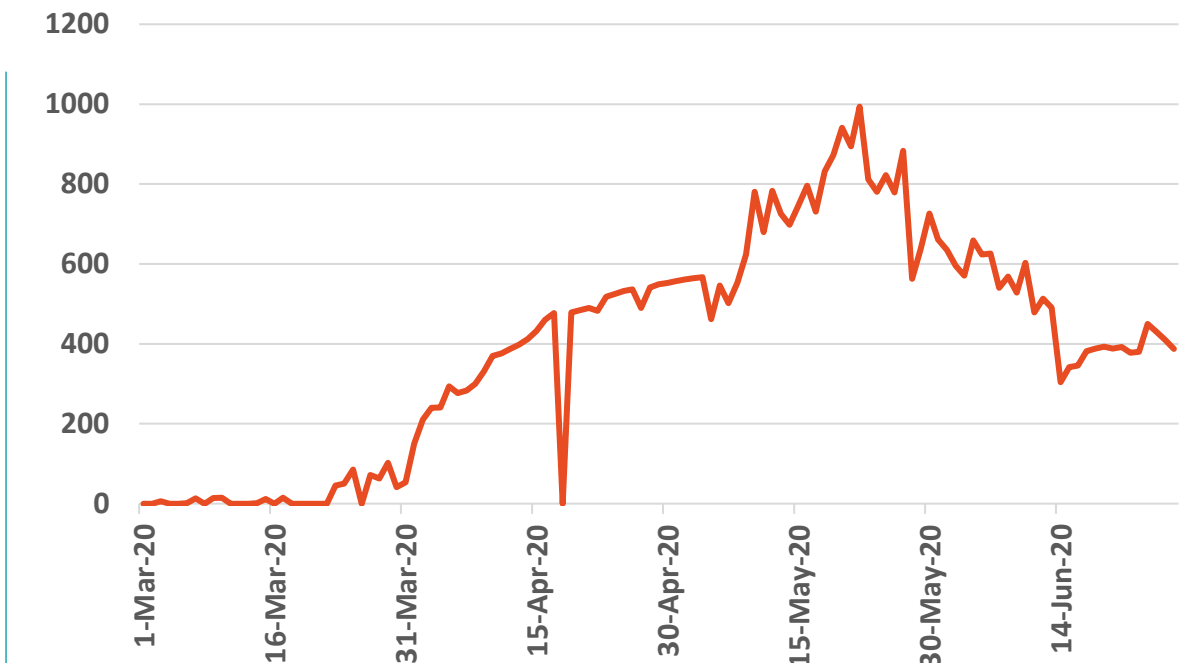
Source : KSA ministry of health

Qatar



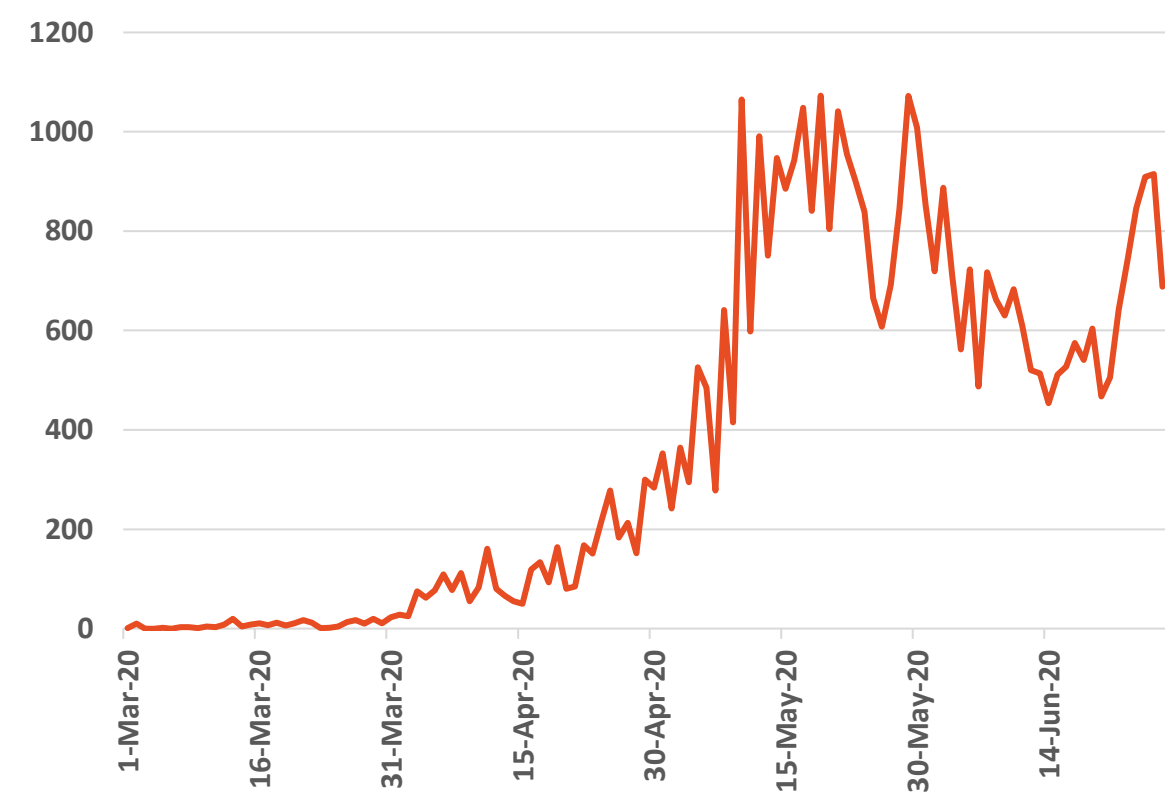
Source : Qatar ministry of health

UAE



Source : National Emergency Crisis and Disaster Management Authority

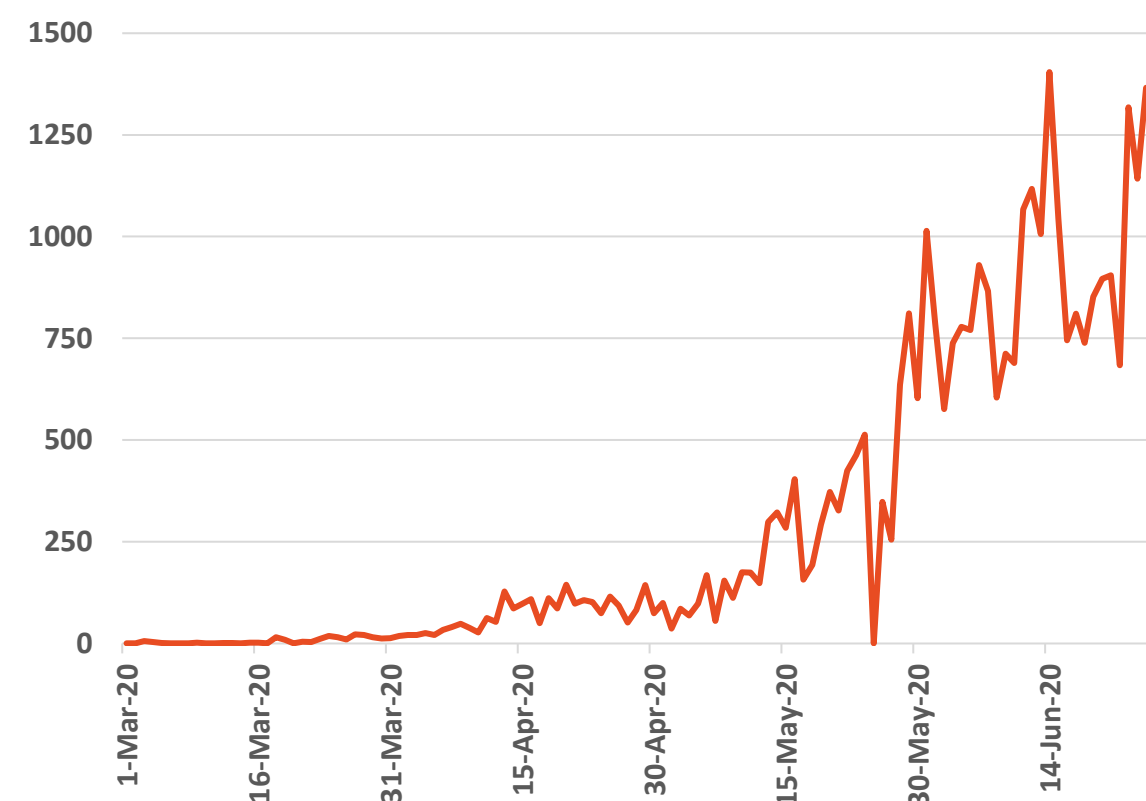
Kuwait



Source : Kuwait ministry of health

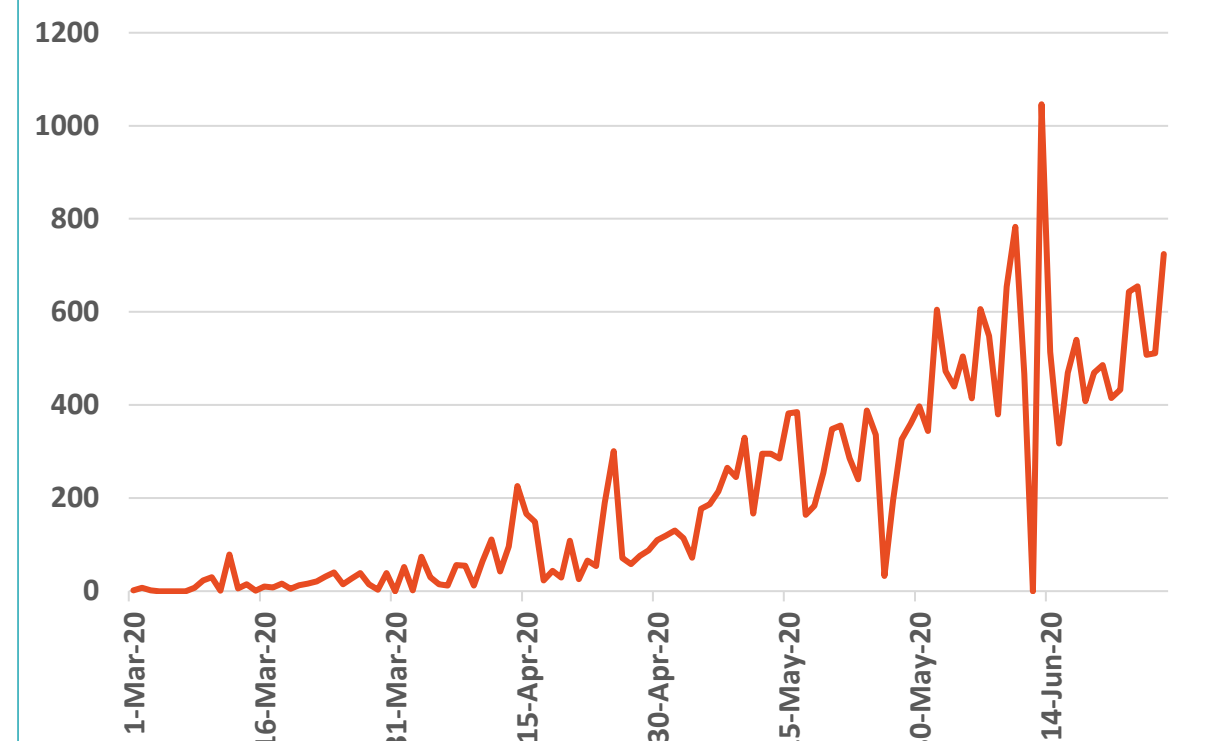
Oman

© ADPHC 2020



Source :Oman ministry of health

Bahrain



Source :WHO

Line graph published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](#)

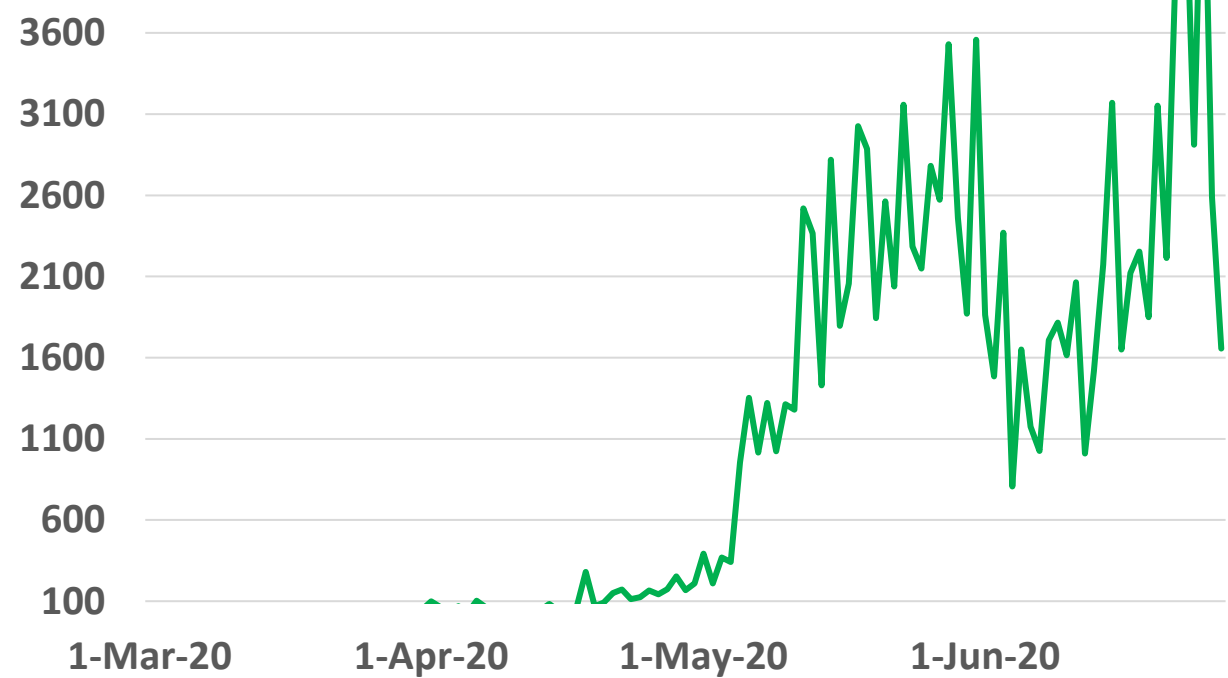
© ADPHC 2020

This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة © 2020 هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن

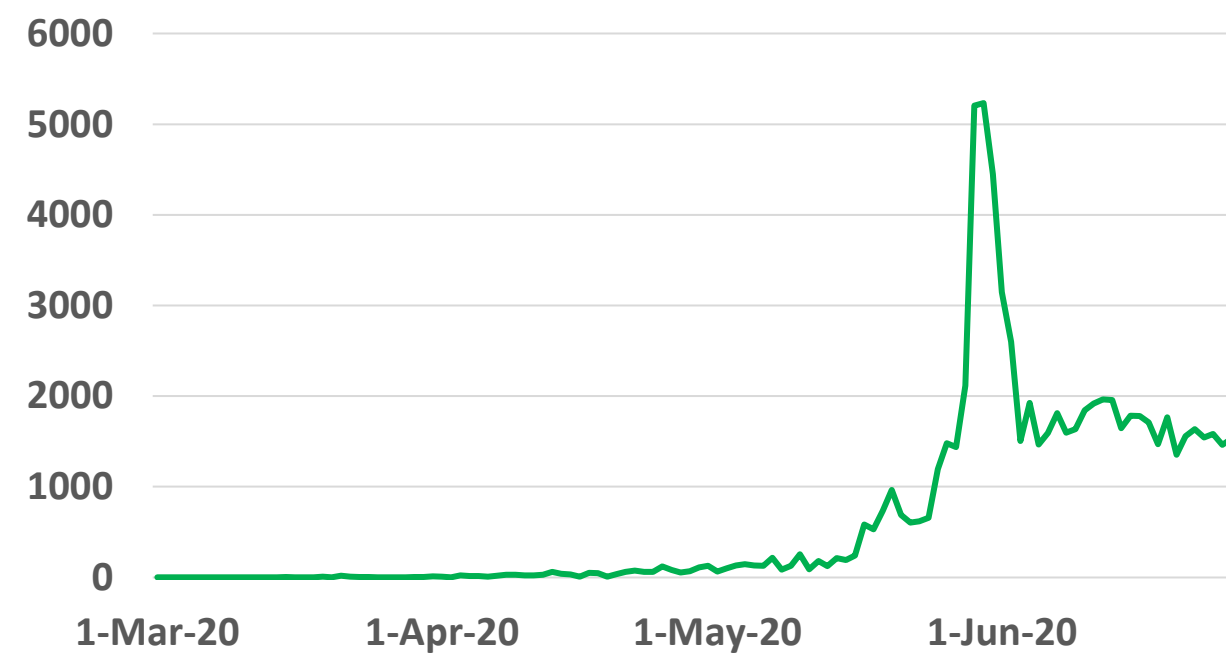
Figure 11 : Comparative analysis of the distribution of COVID19 newly recovered cases in GCC countries (June 27, 2020)

KSA



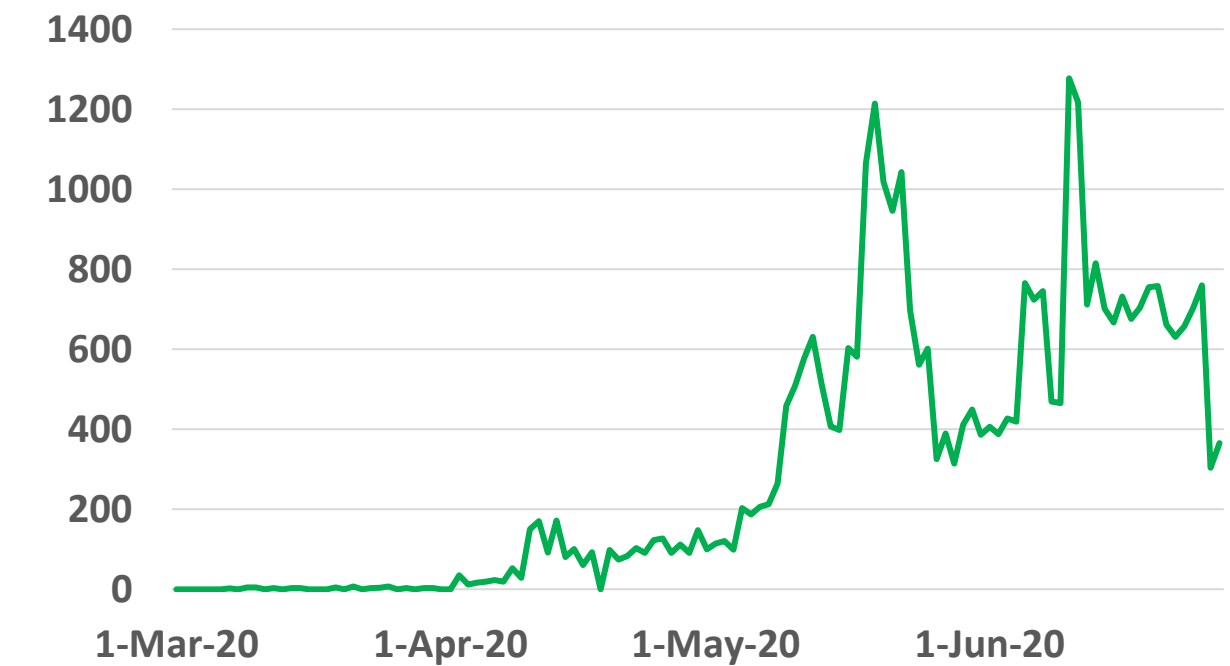
Source : KSA ministry of health

Qatar



Source : Qatar ministry of health

UAE



Source : National Emergency Crisis and Disaster Management Authority

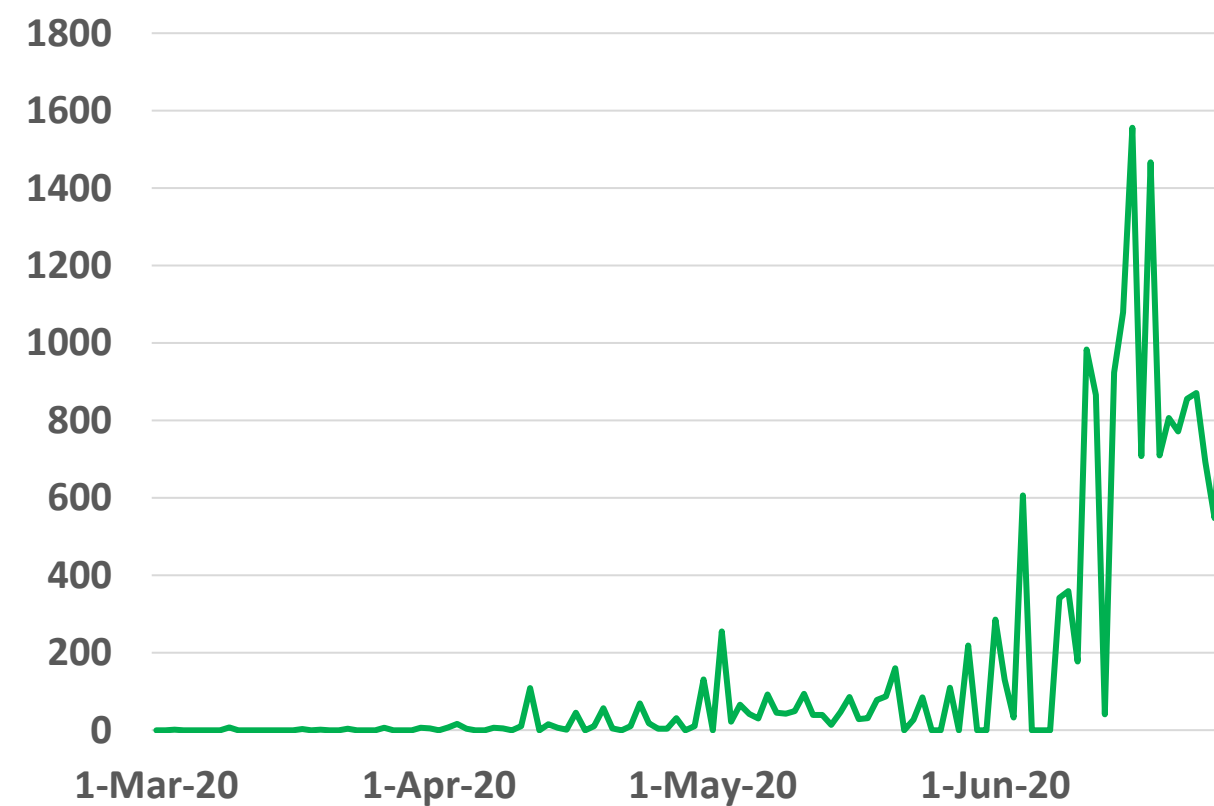
Kuwait



Source : Kuwait ministry of health

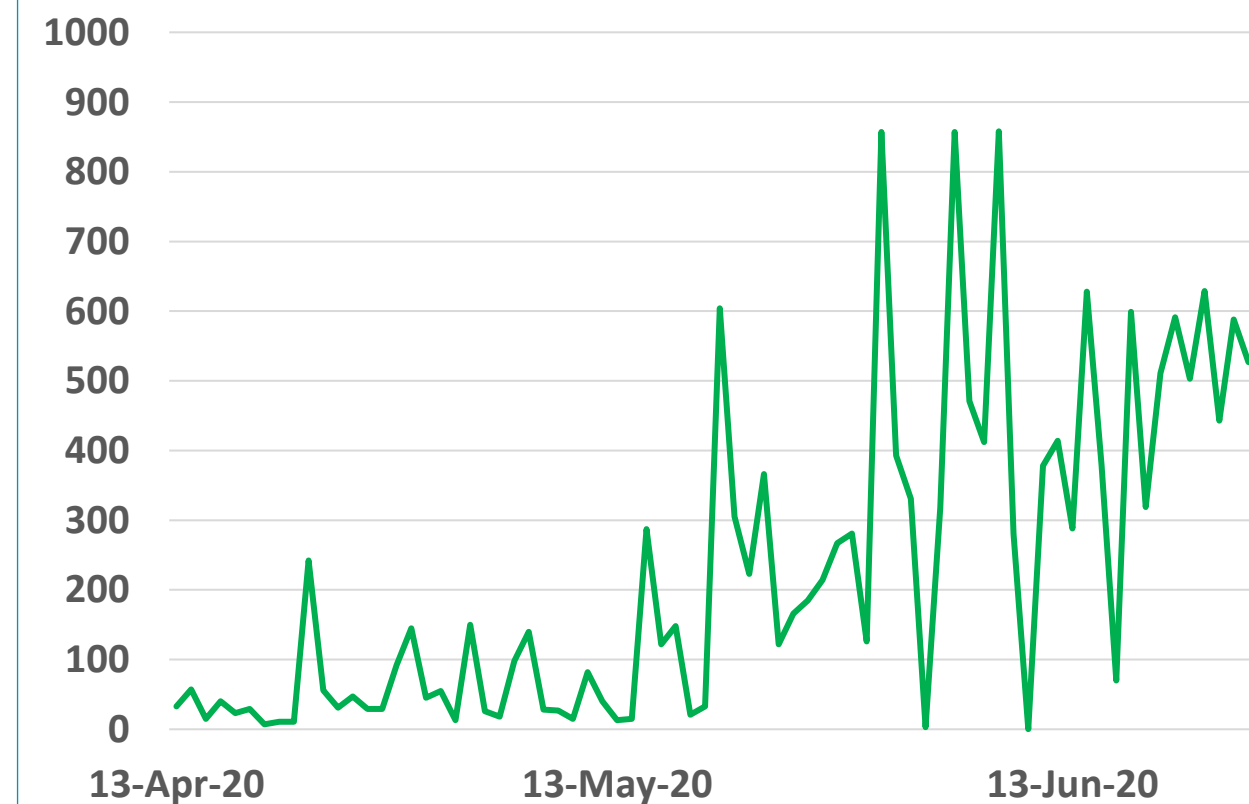
Oman

© ADPHC 2020



Source : Oman ministry of health

Bahrain



Source : GCCStat

Line graph published by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center 2020.

Data resources: [WHO](#)

© ADPHC 2020

This document was developed by Abu Dhabi Public Health Center - ADPHC. The document is and shall remain the property of ADPHC and may only be used for the purposes for which it was intended. Unauthorized use or reproduction of this document is prohibited.

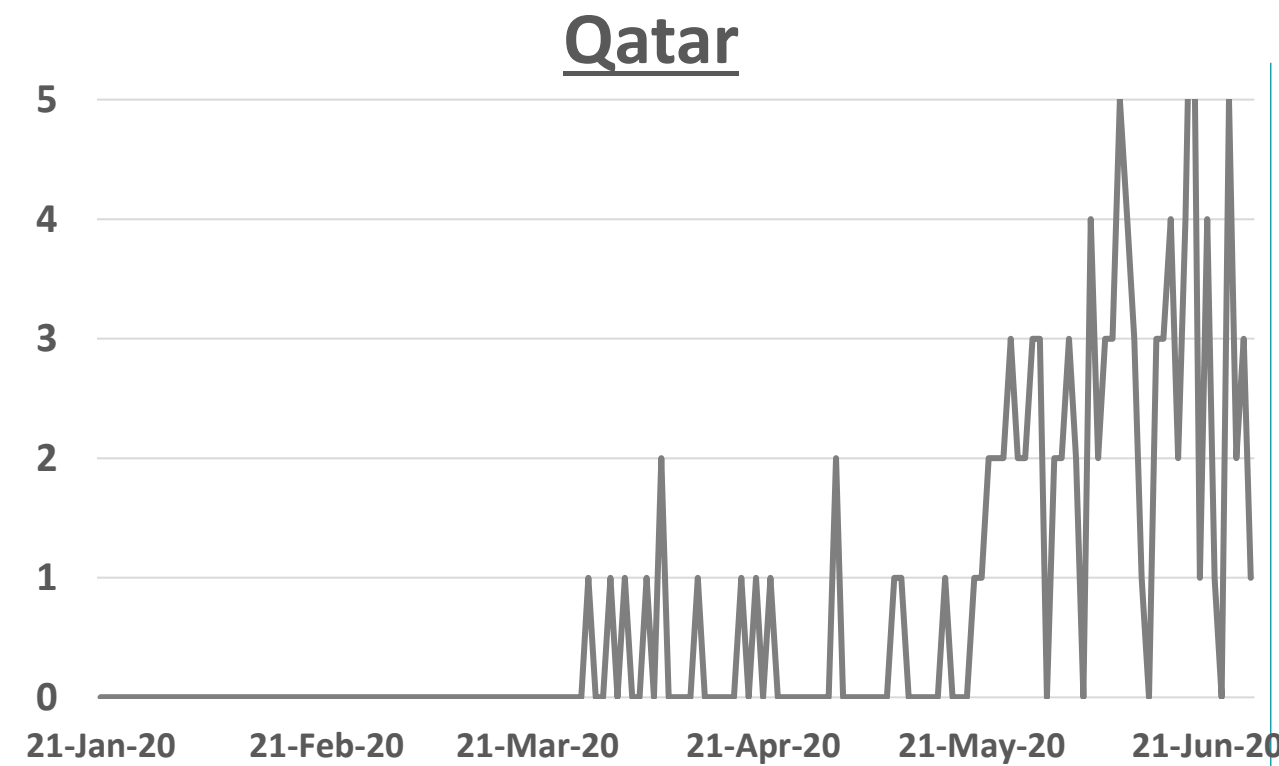
مركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة © 2020
هذه الوثيقة مملوكة لمركز أبوظبي للصحة العامة، ولا يجوز استخدامها لغير الأغراض المخصصة لها. ويحظر استخدام أو إعادة إنتاج هذه الوثيقة بدون إذن



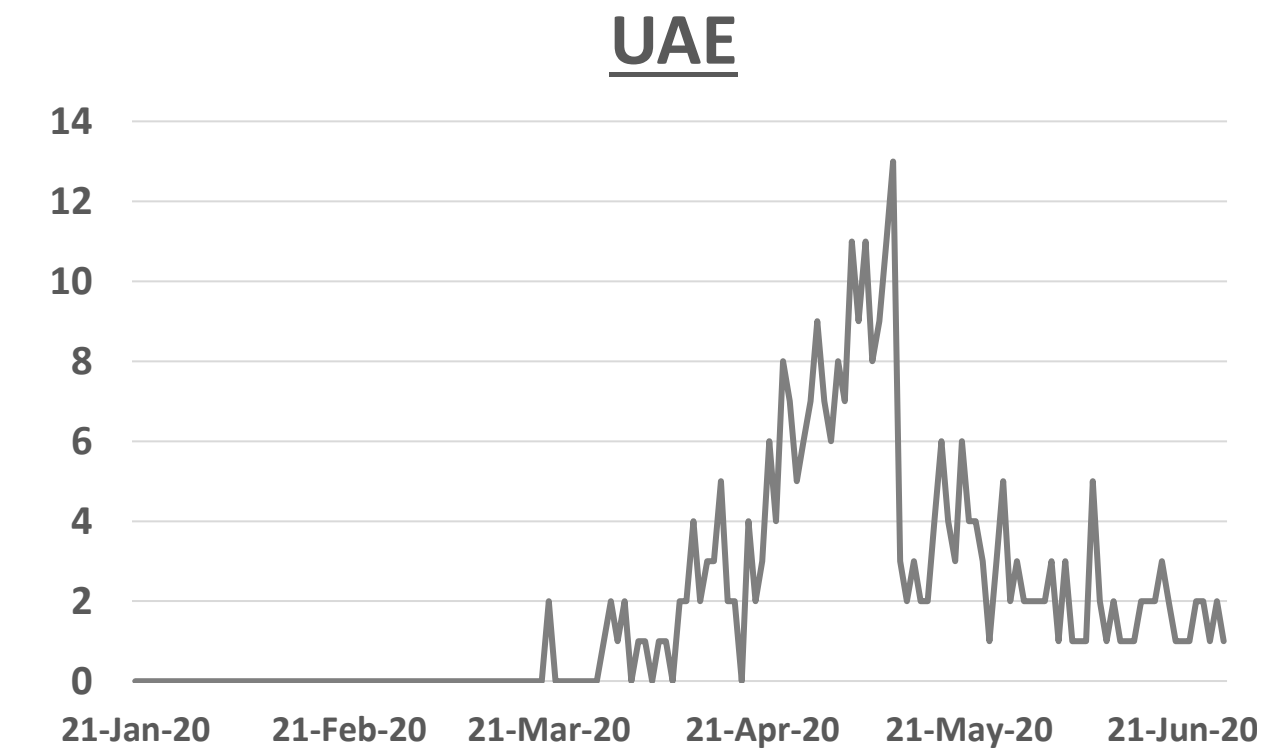
Figure 12: Comparative analysis of the distribution of COVID19 newly death cases in GCC countries (June 27, 2020)



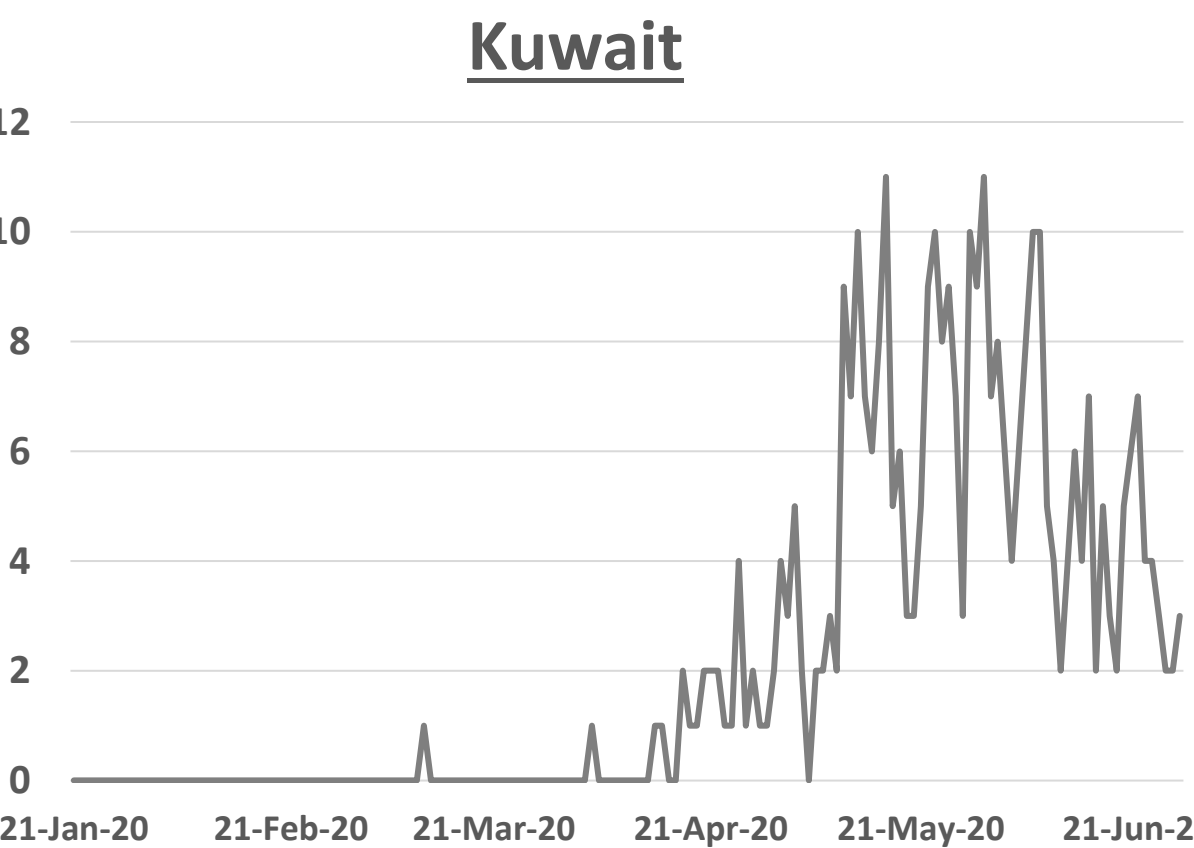
Source : KSA ministry of health



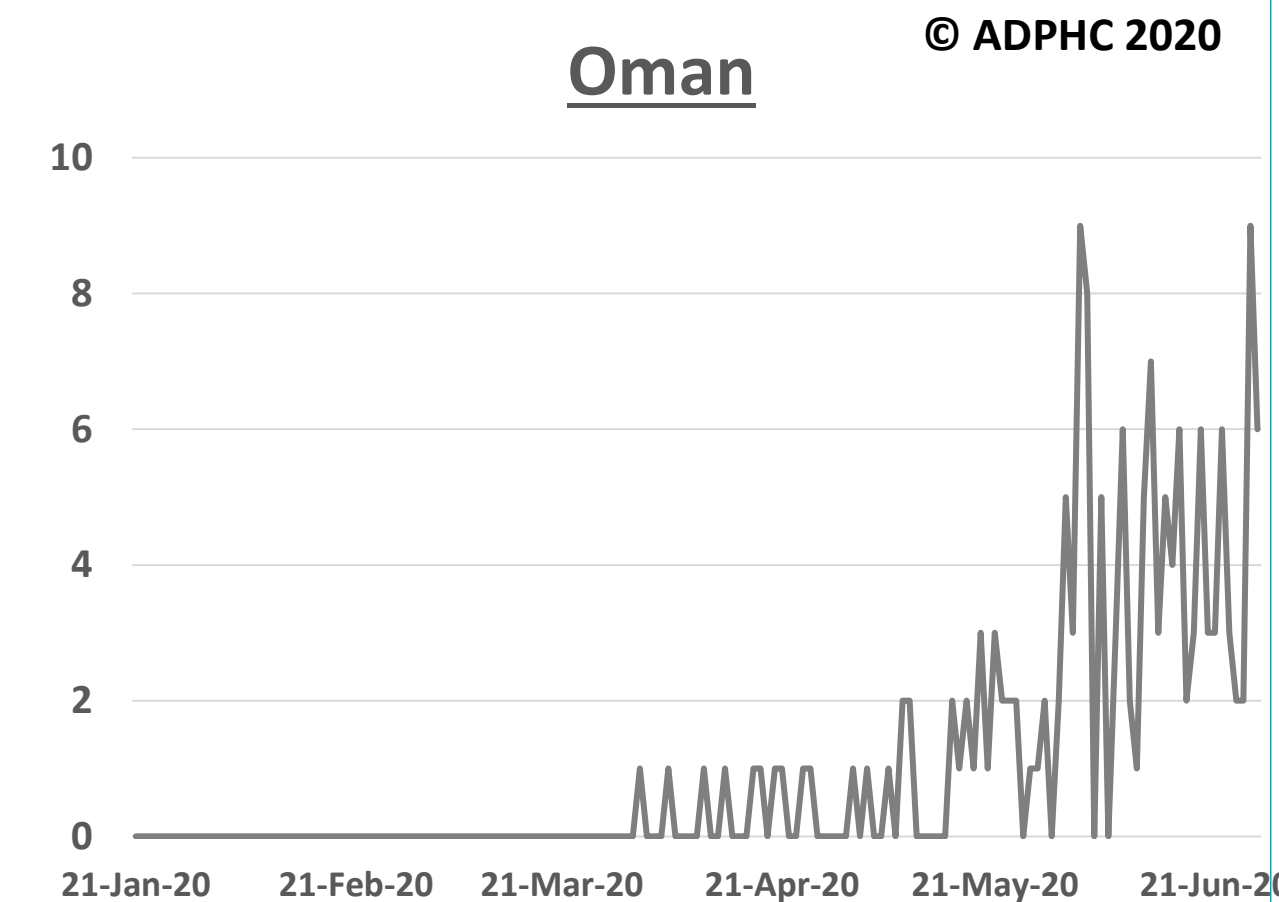
Source : Qatar ministry of health



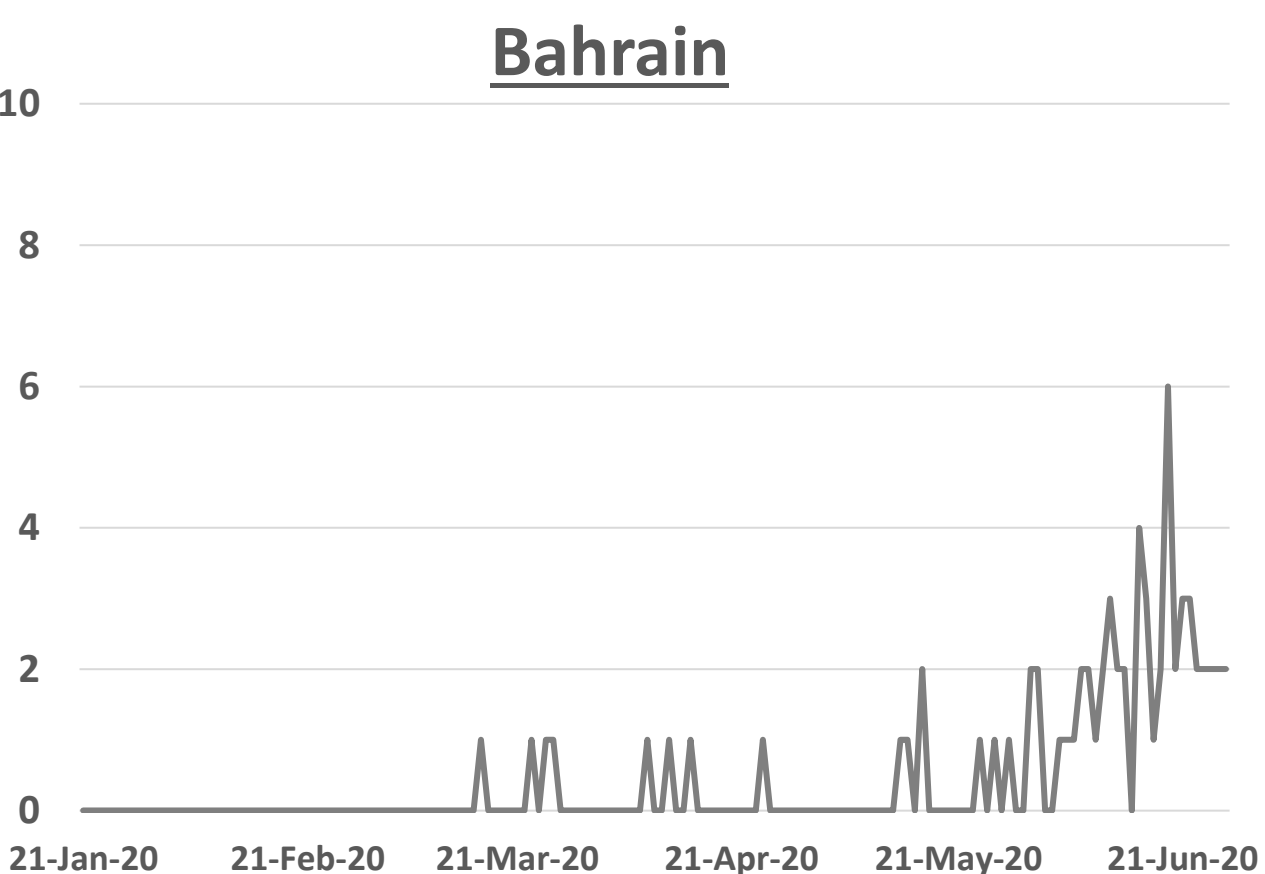
Source : National Emergency Crisis and Disaster Management Authority



Source : Kuwait ministry of health



Source :Oman ministry of health



Source :WHO





Article 1: Neurological and Neuropsychiatric Complications of COVID-19 in 153 patients: a UK-Wide Surveillance Study

Published: 25 June 2020 [The Lancet](#)

Summarized by subject matter expert

Summary:

Severe neurological and neuropsychiatric complications associated with COVID-19 have been increasingly reported. Previous published studies were limited to individual cases or small case series or involved two or three hospitals and thus were restricted by both geography and specialty. This nationwide surveillance study aimed to be the first to investigate the neurological and neuropsychiatric complications of COVID-19 across the UK.

Methodology:

During the exponential phase of the pandemic, the authors developed an online network of secure rapid-response case report notification portals across major UK neuroscience bodies, which included the Association of British Neurologists (ABN), the British Association of Stroke Physicians (BASP) and the Royal College of Psychiatrists (RCPsych). COVID-19 associated clinical syndromes were classified as a cerebrovascular event, altered mental status, peripheral neurology, or 'other' neurological disorders. Data collected were compared with the geographical, demographic, and temporal presentation of overall cases of COVID-19.

Results:

The portals identified 153 cases that met the clinical case definitions by UK clinicians of which 82% had complete case details. Of these 62% presented with a cerebrovascular event, 31% presented with altered mental status, 5% with peripheral neurology, and the remaining 2% presented with 'other' neurological disorders (Figure 1). Furthermore, altered mental status was identified across all age groups, with a disproportionately larger number of younger patients having this presentation.

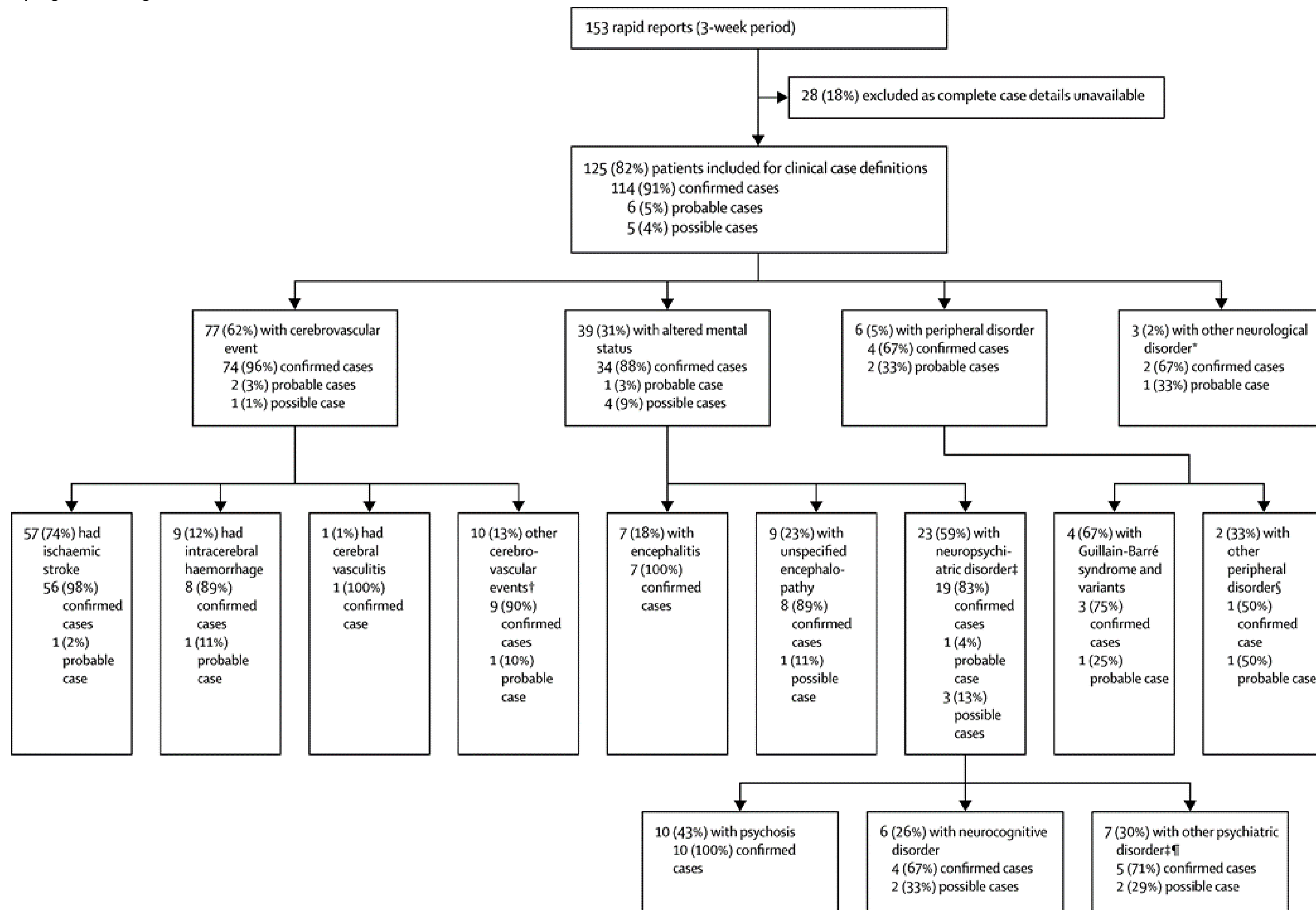
Conclusion:

Altered mental status (comprising of encephalopathy or encephalitis and primary psychiatric diagnoses) was the second most common neurological and psychiatric complication associated with COVID-19 and occurred often in younger patients.



Article 1: Cont.

Figure 1 : Number of broad and specific clinical case definitions notified in the dataset, including evidence for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 within each grouping, according to the clinical case definition





Public Health Response

Article 2 : Protectionist Policies and Withdrawal From Global Coordinating Bodies Undermine Efforts to Fight Pandemics

Published: 25 June 2020 [JAMA](#)

Summary:

- Previous pandemics have demonstrated that a strong, coordinated global response is crucial to alleviate social and economic consequences. However, withdrawal of United States (US) fund from the World Health Organization (WHO) during COVID-19 could have deadly implications for middle- and low-income countries.
- High income countries with their economic power were able to obtain advance purchase agreements with pharmaceutical companies allowing them to purchase vaccines and other pandemic preparedness tools. In contrast, middle- and low-income countries were effectively blocked from an adequate supply of vaccines.
- Numerous high-income countries have implemented protectionist policies that have restricted the export of medical equipment. These policies will be deleterious to economically disadvantaged countries that must import medical supplies to address the COVID-19. In addition to the protectionist policies, withdrawal of US funds from the WHO may further aggravate the effect of the COVID-19 on the global community.
- Protectionist policies and withdrawals from global coordinating bodies will only worsen the effects of the pandemic on countries all over the world. With scientists forecasting an increase in pandemic frequency, it is essential that pandemic responses are based on global coordination, collaboration, equity, and human rights.





Article 3 : Cutaneous Manifestation of COVID-19: A Report from the United Arab Emirates

Published: Manuscript in progress for publication

Authors: Galadari I (MD) Almarzooqi A (MD) Alnaeim A (MD) Ali M (MD) Adawi M (MD) Galadari H (MD) .

Affiliation: UAE University.

Summary:

A team of Emirati dermatologist reported 324 cases of cutaneous lesions in COVID19 positive patients, classifiable based on the severity of the underlying condition.

- Group 1 (asymptomatic): 194 cases - Patients in this group complained of itchy lesions and dry skin. There was no other skin findings.
- Group 2 (mild-moderate): 85 cases - Patients in this group complained of hives (swollen raised lesions), skin lesions that affect the blood vessels (petechial and ecchymosis). From this group one patient complained of new onset alopecia areata (patchy hair loss).
- Group 3 (severe): 45 cases – Patients in this group complained of (blister like lesion), Four cases in this group who were in the ICU also developed gangrene in the lower extremities.

These findings suggest a possible autoimmune involvement in the SARS-COV2 infection.

