Updates on COVID-19 in Japan



June 25th, 2020 Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Today's points

- 1. Epidemiological Update
- 2. Future policy for COVID-19 control
- 3. COVID-19 Contact-Confirming Application (COCOA)
- 4. Antibody Test Results
- 5. Pharmaceutical Approval for Reagents for Novel Coronavirus Antigen Testing (quantitative)

1. Epidemiological Update

- The cumulative number of infections is 18,110. (0AM, June 25th)
- The trend in the number of new infections is certainly slowing down.

Confirmed cases in Japan

As of 0AM, Jun 25, 2020

	PCP tested	PCR tested Positive	Need Inpatient treatment		Discharge or end of	Death	Under	
	r CK lested			Critically III	medical treatment	Death	Confirmation	
Domestic cases (excluding returnees by Chartered flights)	365,927 (+4,979)	17,802 (+89)	713 (+15)	58 (-2)	16,116 (+58)	967 (+4)	10 (+2)	
Airport quarantine	68,739 (+1,035)	293 (+7)	103 (+7)	0	189	1 (+1)	0	
Returnees by chartered flights	829	15	0	0	15	0	0	
Total	435,495 (+6,014)	18,110 (+96)	816 (+22)	58 (-2)	16,320 (+58)	968 (+5)	10 (+2)	

The number in parentheses indicates the change from the previous day.

The trend of No. of confirmed cases

As of 0 AM, June 25, 2020



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PCR Test Positive Rate and Number of PCR Tests Conducted in Tokyo

PCR Test Positive Rate: 2.1% (as of June 23).

Total number of people testing positive F Total number of people testing negative





Source: "Tokyo COVID-19 Information (As of June 24), prepared by Tokyo Metropolitan Government

2. Future policy for COVID-19 control

- For behavior modification, switch to a "new lifestyle"
- For efficient counter-cluster measures, enhance the capacity of counter-cluster measures
- For medical system, increase the capacity
- For development of treatment, expedite the research and process

Future policy for novel coronavirus disease control

for behavior modification

- In regions where the number of new infections is limited, the "request for thorough behavior modification" will be relaxed, and a <u>"new lifestyle"</u> will be popularized and continued. <u>If another outbreak does occur, a "request for thorough behavior modification" will be made</u> (while considering the following points).

- Schools:, it is important to secure learning opportunities by restarting school activities while reducing risks.
 - Parks: it is also necessary to consider how to manage parks.

The following points are required in the "new lifestyle"

- Securing the 3Cs, physical distance and basic measures to prevent infection (e.g. wearing masks, washing hands).
- Establishing guidelines for business operation based on the framework presented by the expert meeting.

for efficient counter-cluster measures

- Full support for public health centers.
- Early implementation of contact tracing by utilizing ICT.

Switch to a "new lifestyle"

Enhance the capacity of counter-cluster measures

for medical system

- Develop systems for better coordination to share functions among medical institutions and secure lodging facilities,

etc.

- Establish a system that can respond to a sudden increase in infections.
- Visualize the situations of delivering medical care in each prefecture.
- Expand the capacity of PCR and other tests.

for development of treatment, etc.

- Treatment methods, medications, vaccines, and severity markers.

- Early diagnosis and treatments by rapid diagnostic test kits to prevent severe symptoms.

Increase the capacity

Expedite the process

Outlook for novel coronavirus disease control (projection)

- Until (i) there is a prospect for preventing severe symptoms with early diagnosis and development of treatment methods, or (ii) effective vaccination is developed, it is necessary to **prioritize preventing the spread of infections** while balancing this with socio-economic activities.
- In regions where infections are limited and necessary medical care is secured, counter-infection measures can be relaxed to a certain degree, <u>transition to a "new lifestyle" designed to prevent the spread of infections will be promoted</u>, and <u>the appearance of new infections will be controlled to a certain level with efficient counter-cluster measures</u>. At the same time, it will be pursued to enhance the capacity of medical care systems. If infections begin to spread once again, a "request for thorough behavior modification" will be made.



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3. COVID-19 Contact-Confirming Application (COCOA)

Request to install the COVID-19 Contact-Confirming Application

Install the contact-confirming application to protect yourself, your loved ones, your community and society as a whole.

≡ 👌	厚生労働省	使い方
2020年	6月15日から 60日	間使用中
属性	者との接触を確認する	5 (14EIND)
新型コロ	コナウィルス陽性と	診断されたら
D.	周りの人達を守るた。 性登録へのご協力を:	めに匿名での陽 お願いたします。
\subset	陽性情報の登録	:
本アプ	リを広めましょう	
07	本アプリは多くの方 くほど効果を発揮し	にお使いいただ ます。
	アプリを周りの人に	EG#a

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare COVID-19 Contact-Confirming Application

(Abbreviation: COCOA)

The contact-confirming application is a smartphone app that enables you to receive notifications about the possibility of contact with someone infected with the novel coronavirus.

○ This app uses the short-range communication function (Bluetooth) on smartphones upon user approval to receive notifications about the possibility of contact with a person who has tested positive for the novel coronavirus, while ensuring anonymity for your privacy.

*screen image

OUsers can receive support, such as testing from a public health center, sooner, by knowing that they might have been in contact with someone who has tested positive. The more users, the more effective it will be in preventing the spread of infection.



*Information about the contact (random codes) is recorded within the device only. *Records are disabled after 14 days.

*Contact information, location information and other information that could identify the individual are not recorded. *Information is not recorded when Bluetooth is turned off.



厚生労働省 Inistry of Health, Labour and Welfare

iPhone users

Cabinet Secretariat
Office for Novel Coronavirus Disease Control
National Strategy Office of Information and
Communication Technology

COVID-19 Contact-Confirming Application: Q&A for users

Q1 What is a contact-confirming application?

It is an application using the short-range communication function (Bluetooth) on smartphones, upon user approval, to receive notifications about the possibility of contact with a person who has tested positive for the novel coronavirus, while ensuring anonymity for privacy. This app has been developed based on application programming interfaces (APIs) offered by Apple and Google.

Q2 What are the benefits of using the app?

Users can receive support, such as testing from a public health center, sooner, by knowing they might have been in contact with someone who has tested positive. The more users, the more effective it will be in preventing the spread of infection.

Q3 How is contact with other users recorded?

The short-range communication function (Bluetooth) on smartphones is used to detect proximity to other smartphones (within approximately 1 meter for 15 minutes or more) as contact. Information on close contact is encrypted and recorded only in the user's smartphone, and is automatically disabled after 14 days. The record does not leave the device and the user can delete the record at will any time by deleting the app.

Q4 Is it possible that personal information may be collected?

You are not asked to enter your name, phone number, e-mail address or other information that could identify you. Information on close contact with other smartphones is encrypted and recorded only in your smartphone, and is automatically disabled after 14 days. Administrative agencies or third parties will not use or collect contact records or personal information.

Q5 Is location information used?

Location information such as GPS is neither used nor recorded.

Q6 Is there criteria for detecting contact with other users?

When the smartphone you are using is close to someone else's, within approximately 1 meter for 15 minutes or more, it is highly likely to be detected as close contact. Depending on conditions such as the performance of your device, the surrounding environment (glass windows, thin walls, etc.), or the direction in which the device is held, distance and time might be measured differently. Accuracy is not guaranteed.

Q7 Can I stop using it at any time?

You can stop using the app at will any time. All records from the last 14 days can be removed by deleting the app.

Q8 What kind of notifications will I receive with the app?

When a person who has tested positive for the novel coronavirus, upon agreement, registers that he/she tested positive, you will be notified if there is a possibility that you were in close contact—within approximately 1 meter for 15 minutes or more—with that person in the last 14 days. Once you receive the notice, if you select your own condition, contact information for the Outpatient Services for Returnees and Contact Persons, etc. will appear, providing guidance for care such as testing.

Q9 Will I receive a notification immediately when a person who has tested positive for the novel coronavirus registers on the app?

Notifications to users are sent about once a day. Depending on when the app registered the contact, you may not receive a notification immediately. By selecting "Turn notifications ON" in the app's settings, a notification message will appear on the screen if and when one arrives.

Q10 What happens if I do not register on the app despite testing positive for the novel coronavirus?

If you test positive, registration on the app is voluntary, based on the user's consent. By registering, people who may have been in contact with you can receive support, such as testing from a public health center, sooner.

Q11 What should I do if I receive a notification that I may have been in contact with a person who tested positive?

Follow the instructions displayed on the app screen and select your condition. Contact information for the Outpatient Services for Returnees and Contact Persons, etc. will appear, and guidance for care such as testing will be provided.

Q12 What will the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare use the information obtained from the app for?

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare will not use or collect user data from the app. We also do not ask users to enter their name, phone number or other personal information.

4. Antibody Test Results

Overview

Antibody tests were conducted from June 1 to 7 in Tokyo, Osaka, and Miyagi prefectures on randomly selected residents who agreed to participate in this study (Tokyo 1,971; Osaka 2,970; Miyagi 3,009; Total 7,950).

For a more accurate positive judgment, results deemed "positive" in this study were those testing positive with two test reagents.

resı	ults						
		Abbott (+)	Abbott (-)	Total	Mokobio (reference	Cumulative cases (infection rate) as	
	Roche (+)	2 (0.10%)	4 (0.20%)	6 (0.30%)	value)	of May 31	
oky	Roche (-)	2 (0.10%)	1,963 (99.59%)	1,965 (99.70%)		F 000	
0	Total	4 (0.20%)	1,967 (99.80%) 1,971		21 (1.07%)	5,236 (0.038%)	
		Abbott (+)	Abbott (-)	Total			
	Roche (+)	5 (0.17%)	5 (0.17%)	10 (0.34%)			
Osaka	Roche (-)	11 (0.37%)	2,949 (99.3%)	2,960 (99.66%)	37	1,783	
	Total	16 (0.54%)	2,954 (99.46%)	2,970	(1.25%)	(0.02%)	
		Abbott (+)	Abbott (-)	Total			
	Roche (+)	1 (0.03%)	6 (0.20%)	7 (0.23%)			
liya	Roche (-)	2 (0.066%)	3,000 (99.7%)	3,002 (99.76%)	36 (1.20%)	88 (0 004%)	
<u>00</u> .	Total	3 (0.11%)	3,006 (99.9%)	3,009	(/	(0.00470)	

- The antibody retention ratio for each municipality was 0.10% in Tokyo, 0.17% in Osaka, and 0.03% in Miyagi.
- The number of people with antibodies in each municipality is greater than the number of cumulative cases; however, the results indicate that majority of people do not have the antibodies yet.
- This study estimates the ratio of people nationwide who have been infected with the novel coronavirus in the past, and is not a study to assess current infections individually.
- At this time, the nature of the antibodies (how long they last in the body, whether they provide protection from a second infection) has not been confirmed.

5. Pharmaceutical Approval for Reagents for Novel Coronavirus Antigen Testing (quantitative)

- ○In addition to a rapid antigen test kit, Fujirebio has developed a test reagent that can measure antigens quantitatively with high sensitivity, and applied for manufacturing and sales approval with PMDA. Approval was granted today (June 19).
- OThis quantitative test is similar to the LAMP method in terms of sensitivity and can be used in the same way as PCR tests^(*1, 2). For symptomatic cases, samples can be taken from saliva.
- OTesting requires test equipment from the company, but testing time is short (around 30 minutes) and 60 to 120 tests can be conducted per hour.
- (*1) Approximate amount of virus needed for testing --- RT-PCR: 10 copies; LAMP method; 100 copies; Rapid antigen kit: 500 to 1,000 copies

(*2) In cases with small quantity of antigens (1 to 10 pg/ml), consider using it together with PCR tests as needed.

<Target of each test>

Test target		PCR test (including LAMP method)		Antigen test (quantitative) (June 19-)		Antigen test (rapid kit)	
		Nasopharyn geal	Saliva	Nasophary ngeal	Saliva	Nasopharyn geal	Saliva
Symptoma tic cases (including those whose symptoms have disappeared)	Within 9 days after onset of symptoms	\bigcirc	(June 2–)	0	\bigcirc	○ (*1) (June 16–)	×
	10 days or more after onset of symptoms	0	×	0	×	\bigtriangleup	×
Asymptoma	itic cases	\bigcirc	X (*2)	0	X (*2)	×	×

*1: From the 2nd to 9th day after onset of symptoms for the antigen test (rapid kit).

*2: The degree of coincidence is being studied for the saliva PCR test and nasopharyngeal PCR test in asymptomatic cases.

" \triangle " Can be used, but a nasopharyngeal PCR test must be conducted if the result is negative.