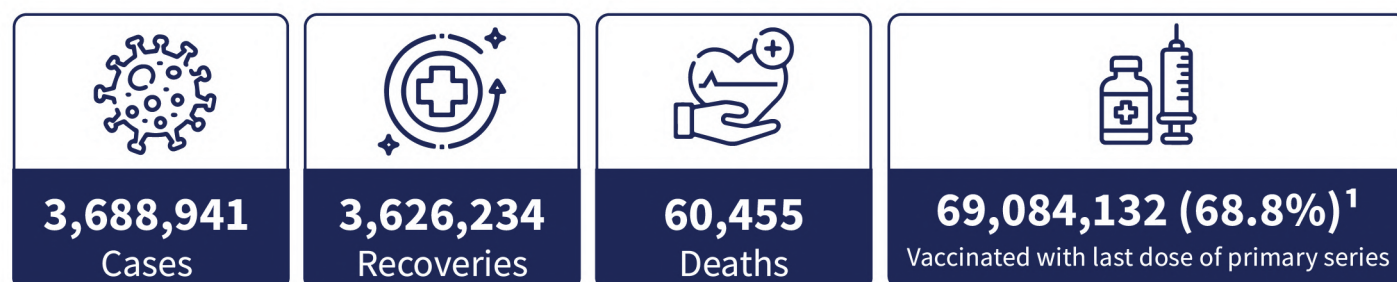


Philippines Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Situation Report #102

23 May 2022

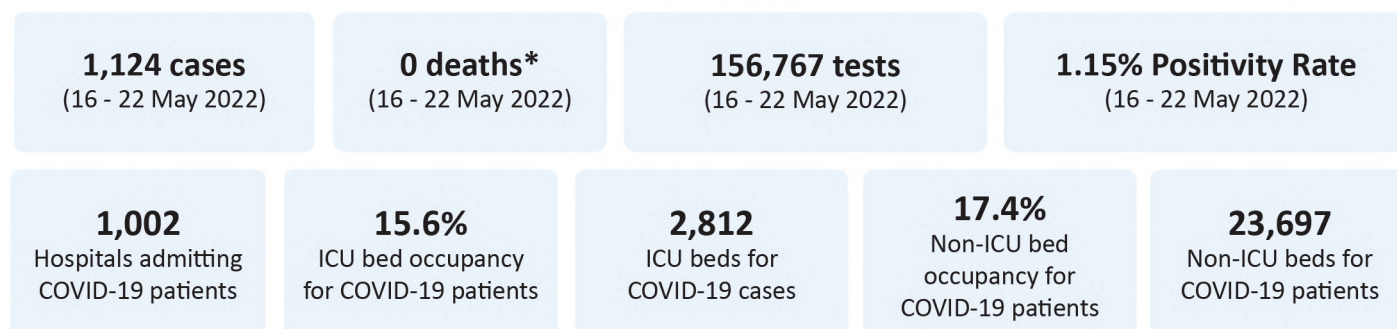
Data reported by the Department of Health on 22 May 2022



Please see the Philippines Department of Health (DOH) Daily [Case Bulletins](#) and [COVID-19 Tracker](#) for further information.

Summary of the epidemiological situation in Philippines²

Key Numbers



*Obtained from FASSSTER COVID-19 death tally as of 23 May 2022

COVID-19 cases

As of 22 May 2022, a total of 3,688,941 COVID-19 cases and 60,455 (1.6%) COVID-19 related deaths had been recorded in the Philippines since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. There was a sudden and sharp increase in cases in late December 2021, and it peaked in early January 2022 (Figure 1).

There were 1,214 new cases (1.10 cases per 100,000 population³) reported in week 20 (16 – 22 May 2022), that is 9.9% higher than the previous week (9 -15 May 2022: 1,118 new cases, 1 case per 100,000 population³). For week 20, the following regions recorded the highest case counts: NCR (503 cases), Region IV-A: CALABARZON (149 cases), and Region III: Central Luzon (132 cases).

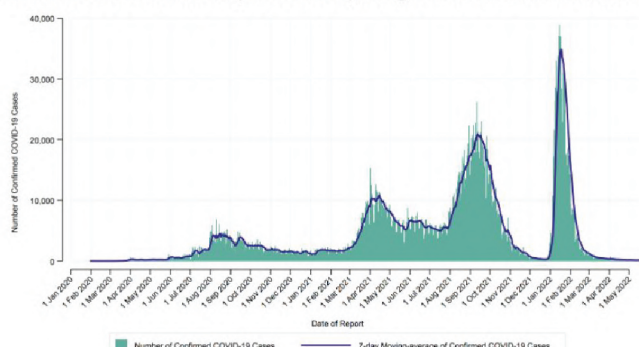


Figure 1. Daily reported COVID-19 cases in the Philippines (30 January 2020 – 22 May 2022)



We would like to know your feedback on our COVID-19 situational reports and further improve our services.

Scan the QR code or access this [link](#).

Footnotes

¹ Percent of total eligible population (5 years and older)

² Weekly case counts were obtained from FASSSTER COVID-19 PROJECT

³ National population size used (n=110,278,979, Epidemiology Bureau of the Department of Health, 2022)

Healthcare utilization

COVID-19 hospital bed and ICU bed utilization has declined in the Philippines since 30 January, and it is currently maintained at stable levels (Figure 2). The daily number (7-day average) of COVID-19 occupied ICU beds has plateaued in week 20: 455 compared to 451 beds in week 19. Utilization of COVID-19 dedicated mechanical ventilators (7-day average) also showed a plateau: 247 ventilators in week 20, compared to 242 ventilators in the previous week.

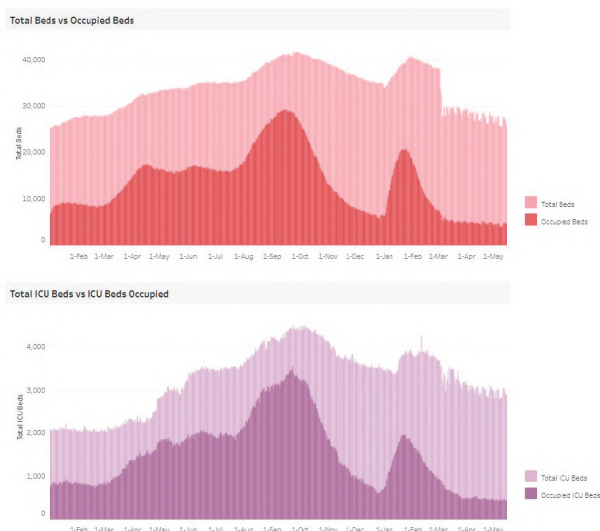


Figure 2. Total bed and ICU bed distribution over time stratified by occupancy (as of 22 May 2022)

Vaccination

As of 23 May 2022, 68.8% of the target population (5 years and older) were vaccinated with the last dose of primary series. Among healthcare workers (A1 priority group), who are at increased risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the coverage is 94.9%, with 51.4% having received a booster dose. Currently, there is particular focus to increase coverage of vulnerable populations: elderly population (A2 priority group), persons with comorbidities (A3) and poor population (A5); their respective vaccination coverage in Philippines is 72.9%, 94.0%, and 71.5% (Figure 4). Furthermore, the administration of second booster dose for A3, A2, and A1 priority groups has started.

It is important to note that there is variation in vaccination coverage between regions, for example, coverage (in terms of vaccinated with last dose of primary series) of the A2 population is below 50% in one region, BARMM (39.7%), while the vaccination coverage of the A5 group is below 50% in seven of 17 regions (Table 2).

Laboratory: testing rates, positivity rates and genomic surveillance

The testing rate (number of tests per 1,000 population) has slightly increased in the Philippines to 1.42 tests per 1,000 population for week 20 (previously at 1.22 tests per 1,000 population in week 19).

The positivity rate (number of individuals that tested positive/number of individuals tested) was reported for week 20 at 1.15% (1,695/146,850) compared to week 19 at 1.07% (1,365/127,648). Omicron subvariant BA.4 was detected from a Returning Overseas Filipino (ROF) who arrived in the country on 04 May 2022 and local transmission of Omicron BA.2.12.1 was confirmed by the Department of Health (DOH) on 17 May 2022 - with a total of 17 cases and 16 of which are local cases (Western Visayas: two cases, National Capital Region: two cases, Puerto Princesa City: 12 cases).

COVID-19 deaths

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, 60,455 COVID-19 deaths have been reported in the Philippines as of 22 May 2022 with the highest number of over 300 deaths recorded in September 2021 (Figure 3). COVID-19 deaths increased during the surge in January, but after peaking in mid-January, a declining trend has continued.

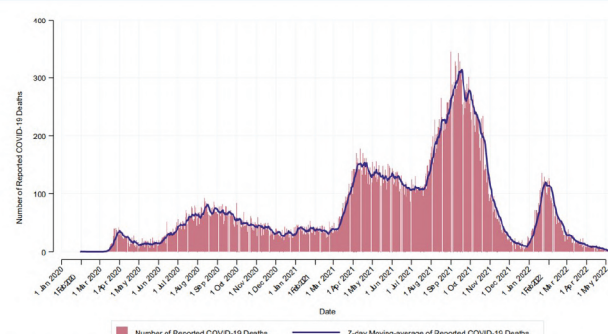


Figure 3. Daily number of COVID-19 deaths in the Philippines by date of death since 2020 (as of 22 May 2022)

Target Population Aged 5 & Above: 100,464,114

Vaccinated with last dose of primary series

69,084,132 (68.8%)

Vaccinated with first dose of primary series

4,494,060 (4.5%)

1st Booster Shot

13,899,727

2nd Booster Shot

106,692



Vaccinated with last dose of primary series	2,020,053 (94.9%)	943,502	6,734,960 (72.9%)	8,976,812 (94.0%)	93,335 (77.1%)	237,323 (23.3%)	61,519 (4.0%)	19,526,097 (69.0%)	9,228,322 (71.5%)	9,551,396 (59.4%)	9,120,728 (77.8%)	2,590,086 (18.5%)
Vaccinated with first dose of primary series	161,171 (7.6%)	44,794	247,513 (2.7%)	460,957 (4.8%)	27,743 (22.9%)	67,588 (6.6%)	22,733 (1.5%)	940,478 (3.3%)	518,756 (4.0%)	452,850 (2.8%)	664,593 (5.7%)	884,884 (6.3%)
1 st Booster Shot	1,094,465 (51.4%)	302,291	2,152,981 (23.3%)	2,407,210 (25.2%)	16,106 (13.3%)	-	-	4,928,573 (17.4%)	1,248,867 (9.7%)	1,749,233 (10.9%)	-	-
2 nd Booster Shot	19,496 (0.9%)	2,092	48,677 (0.5%)	20,204 (0.2%)	254 (0.2%)	-	-	12,401 (0.04%)	916 (0.01%)	2,652 (0.02%)	-	-

Figure 4. Overview of COVID-19 vaccination status of Philippines' population as of 23 May 2022

Cumulative Coverage Rate % (A2)							
REGION	Projected Pop (Priority Group A2)	Vaccinated with last dose of primary series	%	Vaccinated with first dose of primary series	%	1 st Booster Shot	2 nd Booster Shot
2	342,018	302,637	88.5%	10,083	2.9%	87,053	25.5%
CAR	143,040	121,781	85.1%	6,118	4.3%	49,884	34.9%
NCR	1,222,154	1,038,131	84.9%	20,063	1.6%	558,087	45.7%
1	530,907	440,617	83.0%	17,469	3.3%	147,272	27.7%
CARAGA	219,338	172,105	78.5%	(4,907)	-2.2%	29,104	13.3%
4A	1,348,666	1,038,410	77.0%	51,613	3.8%	368,292	27.3%
3	1,126,636	835,480	74.2%	31,279	2.8%	340,607	30.2%
5	494,357	357,503	72.3%	13,294	2.7%	69,870	14.1%
6	778,402	559,992	71.9%	(3,926)	-0.5%	124,687	16.0%
9	289,442	201,899	69.8%	7,521	2.6%	40,906	14.1%
10	406,917	278,492	68.4%	14,373	3.5%	64,991	16.0%
8	412,565	270,504	65.6%	13,832	3.4%	46,488	11.3%
Mimaropa	249,124	163,199	65.5%	9,878	4.0%	36,111	14.5%
12	342,690	208,858	60.9%	9,008	2.6%	40,526	11.8%
11	431,064	261,561	60.7%	31,677	7.3%	58,559	13.6%
7	716,936	412,340	57.5%	4,007	0.6%	81,523	11.4%
BARMM	180,050	71,451	39.7%	16,131	9.0%	9,021	5.0%
PHIL	9,234,308	6,734,960	72.9%	247,513	2.7%	2,152,981	23.3%

Table 1. Overview of vaccination of A2 population per region in Philippines (23 May 2022)

Cumulative Coverage Rate % (A5)							
REGION	Projected Priority Group A5	Vaccinated with last dose of primary series	%	Vaccinated with first dose of primary series	%	1 st Booster Shot	2 nd Booster Shot
NCR	663,588	2,154,046	324.6%	63,806	9.6%	517,634	78.0%
4A	955,143	1,212,267	126.9%	49,733	5.2%	197,828	20.7%
6	967,299	963,716	99.6%	(99,262)	-10.3%	92,216	9.5%
CAR	179,565	149,550	83.3%	7,144	4.0%	20,506	11.4%
2	315,918	230,233	72.9%	21,523	6.8%	24,151	7.6%
3	882,423	632,163	71.6%	51,949	5.9%	110,283	12.5%
1	618,150	404,420	65.4%	35,821	5.8%	55,912	9.0%
7	854,691	512,043	59.9%	17,424	2.0%	37,526	4.4%
11	771,534	429,930	55.7%	38,659	5.0%	28,853	3.7%
9	896,151	448,670	50.1%	30,948	3.5%	42,833	4.8%
8	839,772	336,799	40.1%	42,160	5.0%	20,350	2.4%
5	1,111,587	445,634	40.1%	52,632	4.7%	20,924	1.9%
CARAGA	566,586	217,690	38.4%	25,761	4.5%	13,011	2.3%
10	798,837	303,428	38.0%	27,344	3.4%	24,312	3.0%
Mimaropa	583,026	206,991	35.5%	16,576	2.8%	12,994	2.2%
12	743,511	244,882	32.9%	29,611	4.0%	7,496	1.0%
BARMM	1,163,412	335,860	28.9%	106,927	9.2%	22,038	1.9%
PHIL	12,911,193	9,228,322	71.5%	518,756	4.0%	1,248,867	9.7%

Table 2. Overview of vaccination of A5 population per region in Philippines (23 May 2022)

Strategic approach to COVID-19 Prevention, Detection and Control

Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

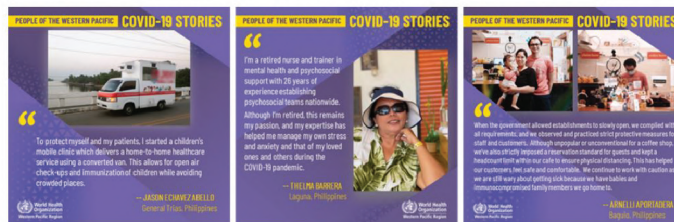
Published localized (Filipino and Cebuano) COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Shot content across all social media platforms. The goal of this is that people belonging to high-risk groups understand the need for COVID-19 booster doses amid new variants and increasing evidence of waning immunity induced provided by existing vaccines.



Published across all social media platforms the #BakunadoAko microstory/video of Regina Flores, a vaccinated pregnant individual from Davao Occidental. This is the first microstory published for the campaign.



Coordinated with Western Pacific Regional Office (WPRO) for publishing of the COVID-19 Stories from the Philippines. A call for stories was also published across all our social media channels.



Partner Coordination

Updates from UNICEF

Support to infection prevention and control

As part of its ongoing response to the effects of Typhoon Odette, UNICEF is supporting the strengthening of infection prevention and control measures in health facilities and for its health workers. UNICEF provided 5,000 gowns, 5,000 face shields, and 5,000 pairs of gloves for use in COVID-19 wards and other health facilities in Southern Leyte.



Staff at Salvacion Oppus Yniguez Memorial Provincial Hospital in Maasin, Southern Leyte inspect the personal protective equipment for COVID-19 provided by UNICEF.
©UNICEF/2022/MBPonferrada provided by UNICEF.

Risk Communication and Community Engagement

UNICEF, in partnership with Relief International, continues to support risk communication and community engagement for COVID-19 prevention and vaccination in Regions VI, IV-A, IX, and NCR. Through this technical assistance, 20 local governments were supported in updating their demand generation plans; 5,855 health workers and volunteers were trained on COVID-19 RCCE; 6,706 local officials, 2,888 local leaders, and 192 community-based groups were engaged to support the COVID-19 campaign; and 5.4 million people, including vulnerable and marginalized eligible populations, were reached with COVID-19 messages through various media and channels and community-based activities such as group learning sessions and house-to-house health education.



UNICEF and Relief International join the 2022 Youth Speech Congress to encourage high school students across the country to be COVID-19 vaccine champions in their schools and communities. ©Relief International/2022



UNICEF and Relief International conduct a vaccine promotion and health education session for vulnerable populations in Midsalip, Zamboanga del Sur. ©Relief International/2022

UNICEF works with Human Development and Empowerment Services (HDES) in supporting demand generation for COVID-19 vaccination in Region IX. UNICEF and HDES continue to implement awareness-raising activities on COVID-19 vaccination mainly through face-to-face or house-to-house activities led by the social mobilizers, reaching a total of 107,135 vaccine-eligible people in Region IX. In addition, mobile loudspeaker systems reminding people to get vaccinated were able to reach a total of 12,931 people in the UNICEF-supported areas. Training sessions with 1,500 community health workers and other frontline workers on how to effectively communicate COVID-19 vaccination, adverse events following immunization and address vaccine hesitancy were also conducted. UNICEF also facilitates advocacy dialogues with 1,262 local officials to help address issues and barriers related to access

to COVID-19 vaccination. A total of 2,010 community leaders and 20 local organizations were also engaged to help facilitate the vaccination of most at-risk and hard-to-reach eligible populations.



A social mobilizer from HDES supports master listing and house-to-house health education in geographically isolated communities in Talusan, Zamboanga Sibugay. ©HDES/2022

UNICEF's emergency response for Typhoon Odette continues to attend to COVID-19 prevention in affected areas. UNICEF and partner Action Against Hunger recently distributed water storage and disinfection kits, hygiene and dignity kits, and COVID-19 disinfection kits to residents in Brgy. Pili, Malimono, Surigao Del Norte. Photos posted on UNICEF's social media reached 39,000 users on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. The post is available [here](#).



Residents of Brgy. Pili, Malimano, Surigao del Norte receive their COVID-19 supplies from UNICEF, distributed by Action Against Hunger. © Action Against Hunger/2022/Ricky Patiga

Updates from USAID

Get Vaxxed for Good Vibes reaches over 15 million people on social media.

USAID's Breakthrough Action project supports the Get Vaxxed for Good Vibes (GVGV) campaign led by the Philippines' Department of Health. The GVG campaign continues to reach Filipinos with its upbeat yet urgent message reminding people that vaccines and boosters can protect them against severe illness and death from COVID-19. In only two months, the campaign has reached over 15.49 million people on social media. Central to the GVG campaign is its Let's GV Pilipinas Facebook page which aims to create a community of advocates and supporters to help drive vaccine uptake in rural and semi-urban communities. The campaign is on multiple platforms to keep COVID prevention and vaccines on people's top-of-mind.

Link to resources [here](#).



Millions of Filipino children are ready to go back to school safely with the help of BIDA Kid.

USAID's Breakthrough Action project continues to support the vaccination program in the Philippines with the BIDA Kid campaign designed to support children's healthy and safe return to schools in the Philippines. The Department of Education, Department of Health, and USAID partnered together to help integrate COVID-19 prevention behaviors messaging in video, jingle, and printed materials. These help promote learning-conducive and pandemic-responsive schools that prioritize children's health and safety as they resume face-to-face classes. Formally launched in April 2022, the BIDA Kid campaign has reached over 11.6 million people on social media. A key campaign material is the **BIDA Kid video**. BIDA Kid resources can be downloaded and shared using this [link](#).

USAID actively engages hospital management and key staff as part of a facility-level COVID-19 response.

USAID's Meeting Targets and Maintaining Epidemic Control (EpiC) COVID-19 Project implemented by FHI 360 in the Philippines organized and facilitated a stakeholders' meeting and orientation with three large government hospitals in the CALABARZON region. EpiC convened key hospital staff from Batangas Medical Center (BatMC), Laguna Medical Center, and General Emilio Aguinaldo Memorial Hospital to share opportunities for technical assistance and areas of collaboration in improving COVID-19 case triaging and management, strengthening oxygen ecosystem, and building mental health resilience for healthcare workers.

Each participating facility was represented by a hospital staff from its clinical, engineering, and mental health departments or units. EpiC facilitated another small group discussion per component area, namely, COVID-19 case triaging and management, oxygen ecosystem, and mental health for healthcare workers, to elicit a more in-depth thematic discussion. After this session, EpiC listed the oxygen procurement needs of the three hospitals, identified the need to conduct training of trainers on mental health and psychosocial support, and specified the clinical areas of COVID-19 triaging and case management that need additional training and mentorship.

EpiC also oriented the participants on the overall oxygen ecosystem, from its source, distribution, regulation, delivery, patient monitoring, and maintenance. EpiC shared how BatMC strengthened its oxygen ecosystem and introduced liquid oxygen as a more sustainable oxygen

supply in times of COVID-19 surge. At the end of the activity, EpiC handed over various oxygen and air inlet and fan filters to the three hospitals so that they could sustain the use of their USG-donated mechanical ventilators.



Representatives from Batangas Medical Center discuss and share their hospital's oxygen ecosystem, which is supplied by liquid oxygen and pressure swing adsorption (PSA) oxygen plant.



USAID's EpiC project facilitates a thematic discussion on case management with doctors and nurses directly involved in COVID-19 care.