

The Future After COVID-19 Pandemic
COVID-19大流行后的时期

Restoration & Reconstruction 修复与重建

IACCR Medical Officer - Dorothee Chan

Jun 12th, 2020



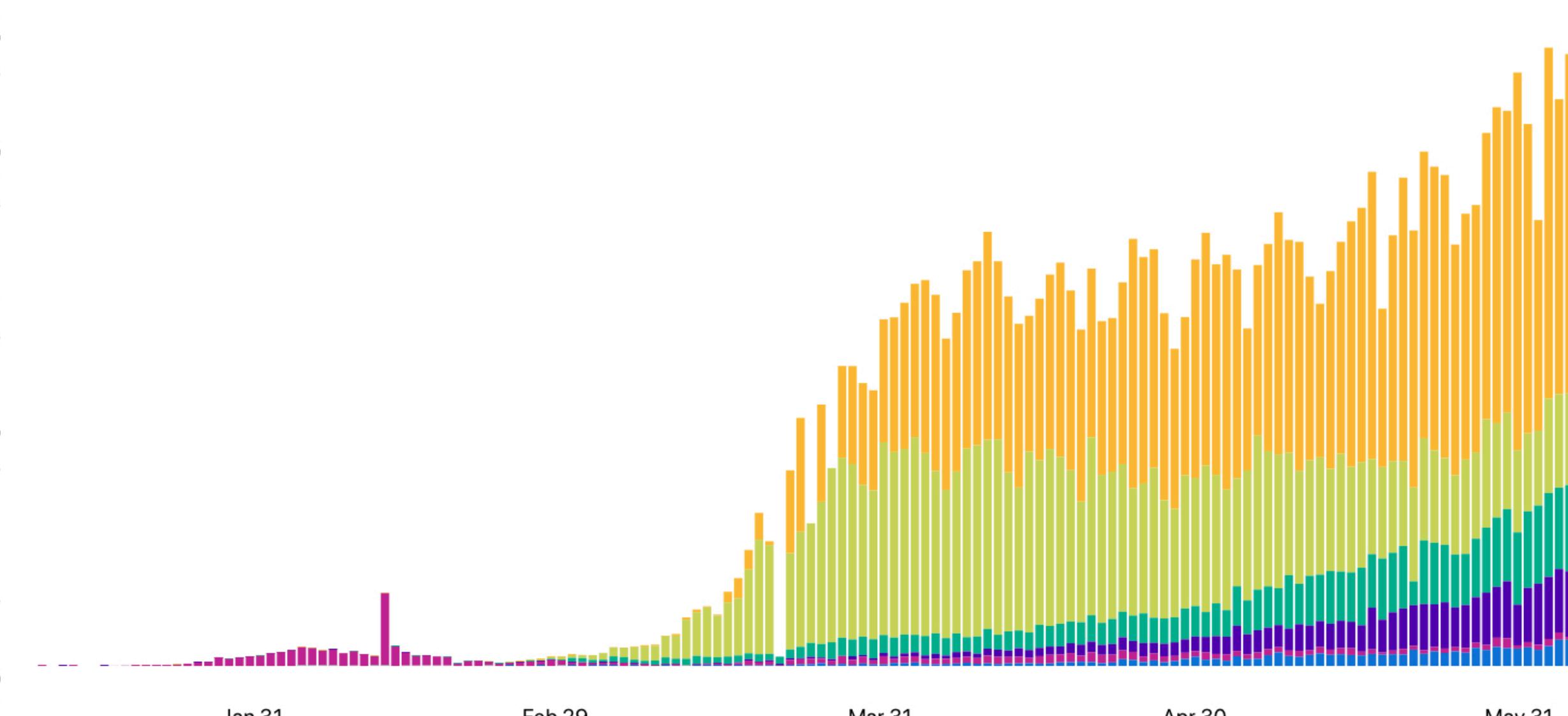
Recent Updates of COVID-19 Pandemic

新冠疫情近期情况

Case Comparison

WHO Regions

WHO Regions	confirmed cases
Americas	3,415,174
Europe	2,321,147
Eastern Mediterranean	677,338
South-East Asia	392,674
Western Pacific	193,178
Africa	145,287



Source: World Health Organization



Globally, as of 2:04pm CEST, 10 June 2020, there have been 7,145,539 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including **408,025 deaths**, reported to WHO.

全球范围内，截至2020年6月10日中国东部时间下午2:04，向世卫组织报告的COVID-19确诊病例为7,145,539例，包括408,025例死亡。

*“The **pandemic** is not over, yet.”*

Global Development of Vaccines & Drugs

全球疫苗及药物研发进度

According to the statistics of WHO, there are more than 120 vaccine development projects in the world, of which 8 projects have entered the clinical trial stage.

根据世界卫生组织统计，全球现有超过120个疫苗开发项目，其中已有8个项目进入临床试验阶段



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ARTICLES | ONLINE FIRST

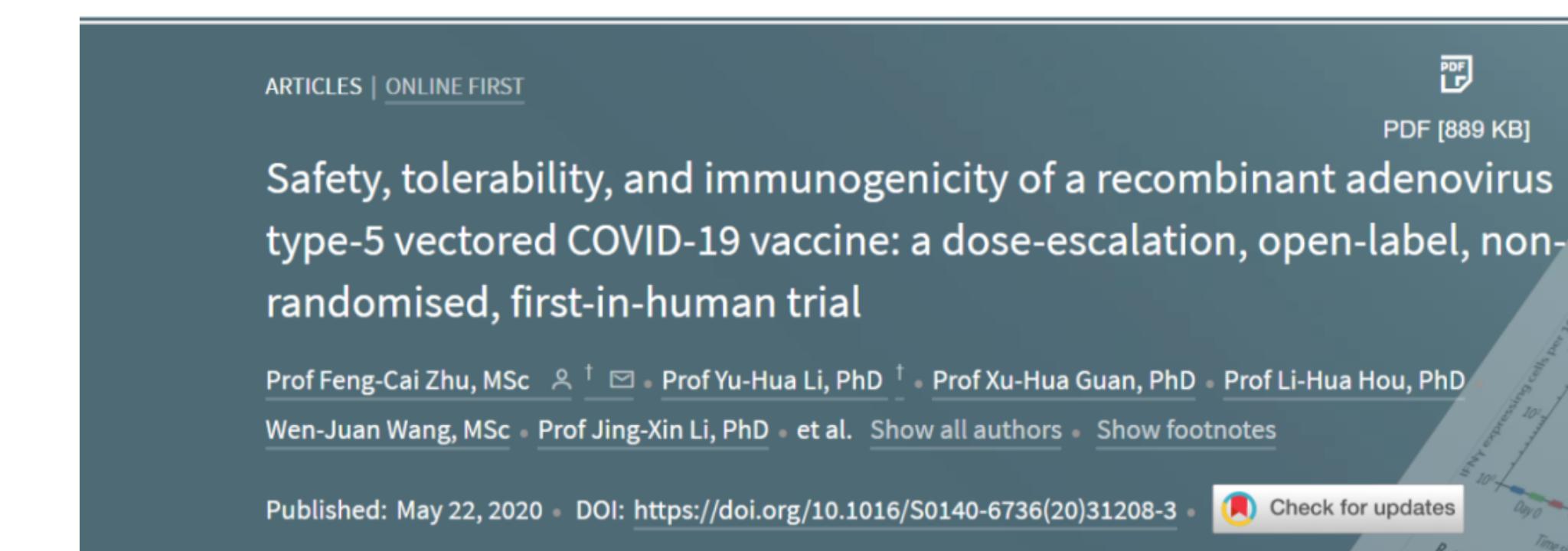
PDF [889 KB]

Safety, tolerability, and immunogenicity of a recombinant adenovirus type-5 vectored COVID-19 vaccine: a dose-escalation, open-label, non-randomised, first-in-human trial

Prof Feng-Cai Zhu, MSc • Prof Yu-Hua Li, PhD • Prof Xu-Hua Guan, PhD • Prof Li-Hua Hou, PhD • Prof Jing-Xin Li, PhD • et al. Show all authors • Show footnotes

Wen-Juan Wang, MSc • Prof Jing-Xin Li, PhD • et al. Show all authors • Show footnotes

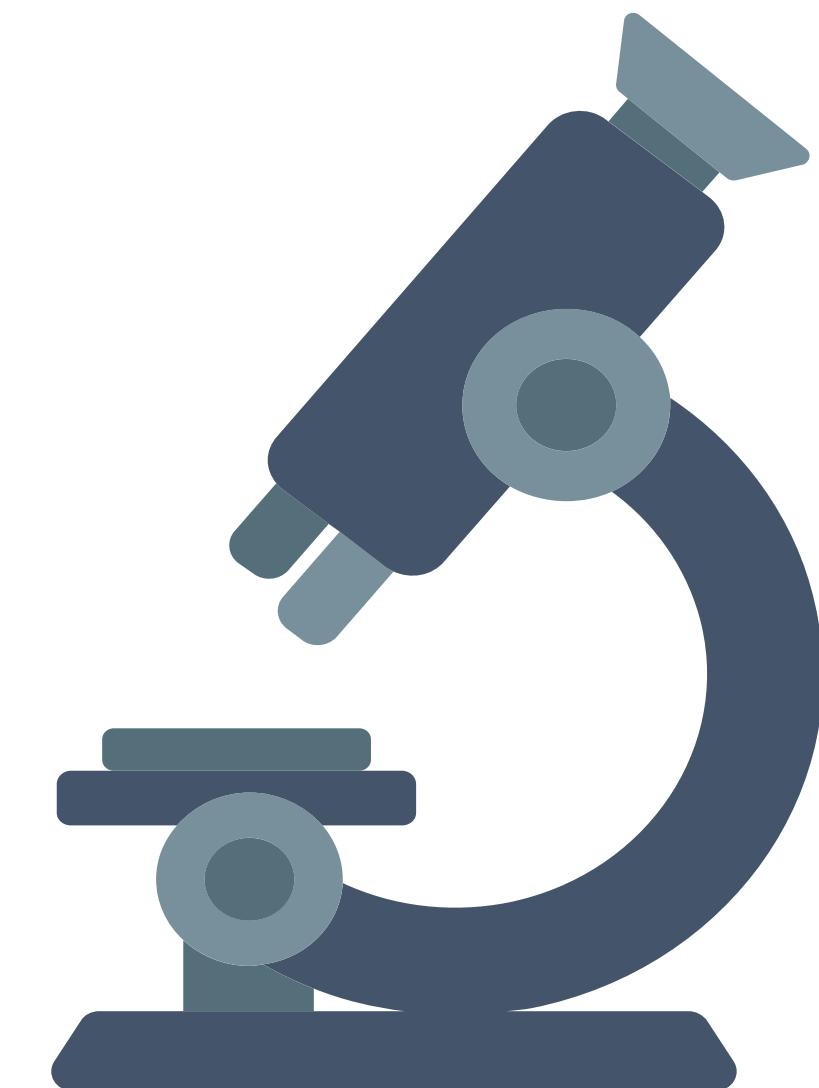
Published: May 22, 2020 • DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)31208-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31208-3) •

A small graph in the bottom right corner shows the number of RNA-expressing cells over time, with a green line showing an upward trend from day 0 to day 21.

Laboratory Techniques

实验室检测技术

- ✿ Current testing kit — delicate, requires excellent scientific method
目前的检测试剂盒 — 精细，对操作手法要求高
- ✿ Since the outbreak, clinics and hospitals worldwide have been forced to “mix and match” brands and types of PCR kits, all offering varying levels of sensitivity and accuracy.
自疫情爆发以来，世界各地的诊所和医院被迫“混合搭配”各种品牌和类型的PCR试剂盒，所有这些试剂盒都提供不同程度的敏感性和准确性。
- ✿ Testing kits with higher efficiency and lower costs — the key to normal life
高效低成本的检测试剂盒——回归正常秩序的关键





Advice from WHO

世卫指引

Maintain a healthy diet, sleep, stay active, and make social contact
with loved ones through the phone or internet.

Children need extra love and attention as well as the adults.

保持健康的饮食作息，保持活力，使用电话或网络
与所爱的人们保持交流。

小朋友们与大人们同样需要更多爱与关心。

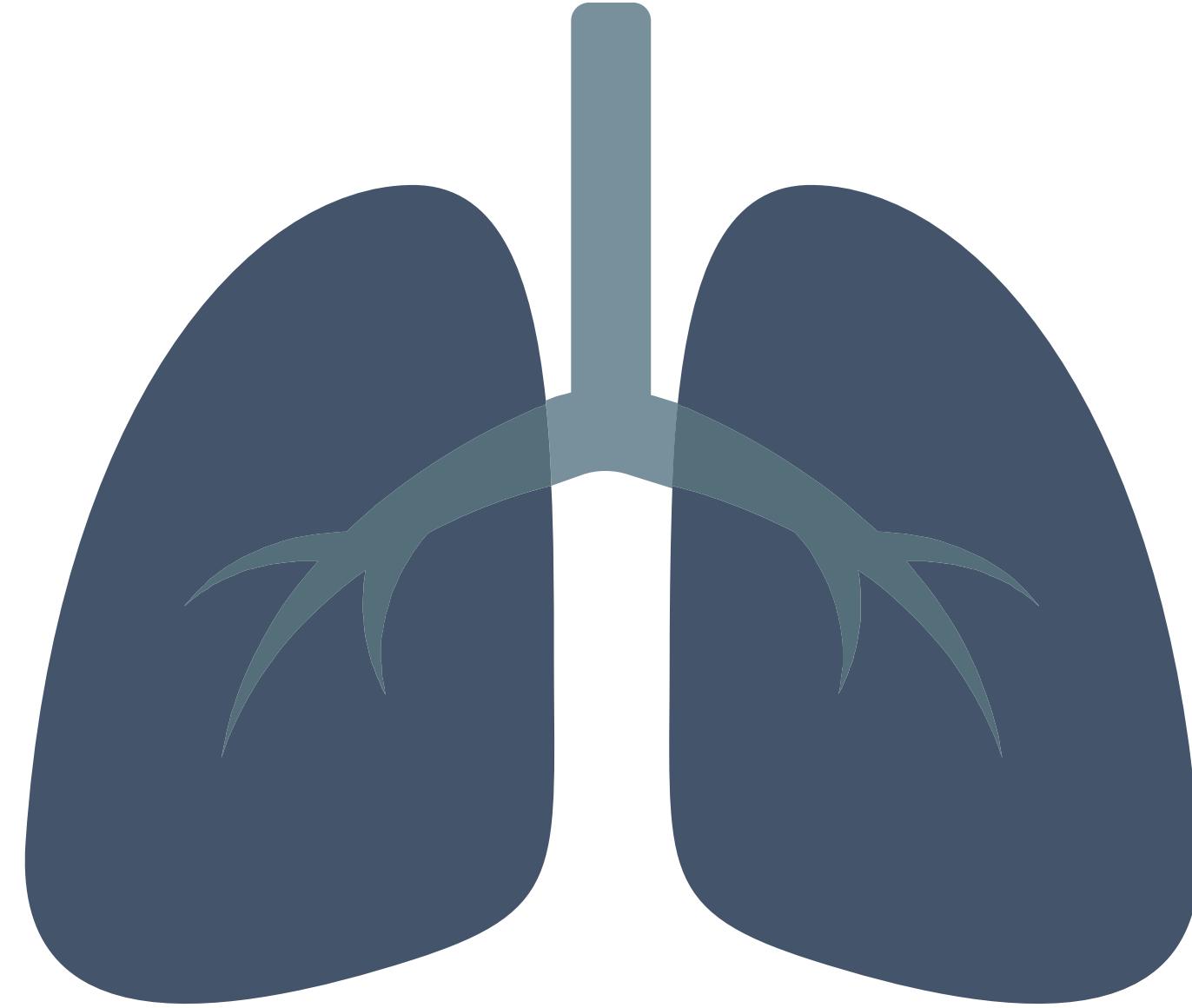
Asymptomatic Cases

无症状个案

It appears to be "rare" that an asymptomatic individual can pass SARS-CoV-2 to someone else.

一个无症状的个体将SARS-CoV-2传染给其他人似乎是“罕见的”。

—WHO, June 8



Hygienic Habits – Hand Sanitizers

卫生习惯 – 酒精洗手液

- ❖ Apply a coin-sized amount on your hands. There is no need to use a large amount of the product.
取硬币大小的量涂在手上，无需大量使用。
- ❖ Store out of reach of children to avoid accidental ingestion.
存放在儿童无法触碰的位置，避免误食。
- ❖ Hand sanitizers recommended to protect against COVID-19 are alcohol-based and therefore can be flammable. Do not use before handling fire or cooking.
建议用于预防COVID-19的洗手液是含酒精的，因此可能是易燃的。切勿在处理火或烹煮食物前使用。
- ❖ Remember that washing your hands with soap and water is also effective against COVID-19
记住，用肥皂和水洗手对预防COVID-19也有效。



Reflection On Treatment Techniques

治疗手段的反思



- Ⓐ In the early stage of the outbreak, the 28-day mortality rate in the ICU was even as high as 20-61% [1]. Among them, the incidence of secondary infection in ICU patients with COVID-19 is 10% to 30% [2], significantly increasing the mortality.
在疫情早期，重症监护病房28天死亡率高达20-61%[1]。其中，ICU患者COVID-19继发感染发生率为10% ~ 30%[2]，这令死亡率显著升高。

- Ⓐ Central venous catheter-associated infections — a mortality rate of 21.8%[3].
中心静脉导管相关性感染 — 死亡率高达21.8%[3]

Responses After Quarantine

结束隔离后的应对

Complex emotions, including feelings of relief from the isolation.

复杂情绪，包括解除隔离后的宽慰情绪。

Fear and concern for the health of self and loved ones.

恐惧、担心自己和亲人的健康。

Stress from monitoring for signs and symptoms of COVID-19 and from being monitored by others.

针对COVID-19的体征和症状所做的监控
和被他人监控所产生的压力。

Sadness, anger, or frustration caused by a friend or loved one's unfounded fear of contracting the disease as a result of contact with you, even though you have been tested to be non-contagious.

因与您的接触而导致朋友或亲人对感染疾病产生无端恐惧所带来的悲伤、愤怒或沮丧，虽然您已被确定没有传染性。

Feelings of guilt due to not being able to work properly or be with your child during quarantine.

由于隔离期间无法正常工作或陪伴孩子的愧疚感。

Other changes in emotional or mental health status.
其他情感或心理健康状态变化。



THE END

THANK YOU

DOROTHEE CHAN