The Serum Institute of India has fully refunded South Africa for the 500,000 doses of the COVID-19 vaccine, which were not delivered to the country after it decided not to use the vaccine because it was not effective against a new variant of the virus.

A million doses from the institute, which had already been delivered, have been sold on to other countries in the African Union.

"Treasury has confirmed that the Serum Institute of India has fully refunded us for the remaining 500,000 doses that had not been delivered to South Africa and the money is already in our bank account," Health Minister Zweli Mkhize said at a televised media briefing on Thursday.

"I want to clarify this quite clearly, as this now closes the matter of the AstraZeneca vaccine and also we close it without incurring any fruitless and wasteful expenditure," he said.

Mkhize said that there was a huge concern among South Africans that these vaccines would now be wasted.

"But we want to indicate that all of the AstraZeneca vaccines have been salvaged," he said.

"The one million doses that we have received have been sold to the African Union platform and have been distributed to many African countries, who have been able now to have access to these vaccines," Mkhize said.
The minister explained why other states in Africa could use the 500,000 doses of the vaccine, which were rejected by South Africa.

"The difference between us and some of these countries is that they actually don't have the same variant as what we have got and therefore they also don't have evidence in their countries that the AstraZeneca would be a problem.

"So, in those countries we go by the WHO guidelines that said it could be used, even if there are other variants in other countries," he said.

Mkhize said South Africa would continue to support AstraZeneca's efforts and would deal with them again when they could show that they had developed a vaccine with efficacy against the new variant in South Africa.

He also outlined plans for the vaccine rollout in South Africa from other suppliers.

"We have now secured 51 million doses of vaccines with the agreements that have been signed - 31 million from Johnson and Johnson, which is a one-dose vaccine; and 20 million from Pfizer, which is a two-dose vaccine.

"This means that we can now move forward with confidence as we finalise our plans for our mass rollout campaign, which is due to officially begin at the end of phase one on May 17," he said.

South Africa started the first phase by vaccinating its healthcare workers. The second phase of six months will target the elderly, people with comorbidities, and workers in essential services, with the rest of the population following in the third phase.

"If we didn't have this debacle with the AstraZeneca vaccines, we would have been able to move faster, as we have indicated to the public," Mkhize said as he expressed hope that South Africa would achieve herd immunity against COVID-19 within a year. PTI

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Centre slams Punjab, Maharashtra, Delhi on Covid vaccine expansion calls; asks if they’ve covered all current beneficiaries (The Tribune: 20210409)

Ruling out vaccines for all, Vardhan says so long as vaccine supply remains limited, there is no option but to prioritise as is the global practice.

Centre slams Punjab, Maharashtra, Delhi on Covid vaccine expansion calls; asks if they’ve covered all current beneficiaries

People, not adhering to social distancing norms, at Sadar Bazar, amid coronavirus pandemic, in New Delhi, on Wednesday, April 7, 2021. PTI

The Centre on Wednesday hit out at Maharashtra, Punjab and Delhi for seeking COVID jabs for all adults describing the move as “deplorable attempts to distract attention from failures to tame the pandemic”.

In a hard-hitting rebuttal to these states, Health Minister Harsh Vardhan asked if they had saturated the vaccine coverage of currently eligible beneficiaries to be seeking the expansion of the drive when they know the demand-supply dynamics and were part of the discussions that led to the framing of national vaccine strategy for priority groups.

Read also: India to launch workplace COVID vaccinations from April 11

Capt orders ban on political gatherings in Punjab; leaders, violators to be booked under DMA & Epidemics Act

Ruling out vaccines for all, Vardhan said so long as the vaccine supply remains limited, there is no option but to prioritise as is the global practice.

When states seek vaccines for all above 18 years, we presume they have saturated the coverage of health, frontline workers, and the elderly, but the facts are very different.

Harsh Vardhan, Union Health Minister

He said he was alarmed at many states failing to respond appropriately to the pandemic but asking to open up vaccination to everyone above 18 or to drastically lower the minimum age for vaccinations.

“These are deplorable attempts to distract from their own failures,” the minister said.

He said when these states seek expansion we presume they have achieved saturation coverage of healthcare workers, frontline workers and senior citizens.

“But the facts are different,” Vardhan noted releasing vaccine coverage data which shows Maharashtra, Delhi and Punjab have vaccinated 86 per cent, 72 pc and 64 pc health workers, respectively, with the first dose where 10 states have crossed 90 pc.

Maharashtra and Delhi have vaccinated 41 pc each of health workers with the second dose and Punjab only 27 pc where 12 states that have done over 60 pc.
Among frontline workers, Maharashtra has vaccinated 73 pc with the first dose; Delhi and Punjab 71 pc and 65 pc, respectively.

Vaccination of frontline workers with the second does for Maharashtra is 41 pc and for Delhi and Punjab it is 22 pc and 20 pc. Maharashtra has vaccinated only 25 pc of the elderly, Delhi 30 pc and Punjab just 13 pc where four states and UTs have vaccinated more than 50 pc.

“Doesn’t it seem evident these states are trying to divert attention from their poor vaccination efforts by continuously shifting goal-posts? Politicisation of public health is a damning indictment of some political leaders who should know better,” said Vardhan specifically taking on Maharashtra saying, “It is shocking how Maharashtra is putting its people in danger by letting people escape institutional quarantine mandate for personal vasuli,” Vardhan said.

**Covid vaccinating country**

**India becomes fastest Covid vaccinating country, surpasses US (The Tribune: 20210409)**


On the flip side, new Covid cases continue to rise in India

India becomes fastest Covid vaccinating country, surpasses US

A healthcare worker fills a syringe with a dose of Covaxin coronavirus disease (COVID-19) vaccine manufactured by Bharat Biotech, at a government hospital, in New Delhi on April 7, 2021. Tribune photo: Mukesh Aggarwal

India has become the fastest Covid-19 vaccinating country in the world with a daily average of 30,93,861 vaccine doses, the Union Health Ministry said on Wednesday. With this, India has surpassed the US which is vaccinating 30.93 lakh people per day on an average.

According to the ministry, the cumulative number of coronavirus vaccine doses administered in India so far has crossed 8.70 crore on Day 81 of the vaccination drive that was launched on January 16, nearly a month after it was started in the US. Till April 6, India had administered 33,37,601 vaccine doses to the beneficiaries.

Read also: India to launch workplace COVID vaccinations from April 11
A total of 8,70,77,474 vaccine doses have been administered so far in India through 13,32,130 sessions. These include 89,63,724 healthcare workers (HCWs) who have taken the first dose and 53,94,913 HCWs who have taken the second dose. As many 97,36,629 frontline workers have taken the first dose, while 43,12,826 of them have been administered the second shot.

On the flip side, new Covid cases continue to rise in India with the country recording over 1.15 lakh fresh cases in the last 24 hours, the biggest-ever single-day surge since the onset of the pandemic early last year, taking its overall tally to 12,801,785. The number of active cases in the country presently stands at 843,473.

As per reports, India is the fourth most affected country in the world in terms of active cases. IANS

**COVID-19 variants**

**COVID-19 variants, susceptible population, slack in following COVID appropriate behaviour behind second wave: Experts (The Tribune: 20210409)**


Moreover, social gatherings have increased and people have also started going out on vacations COVID-19 variants, susceptible population, slack in following COVID appropriate behaviour behind second wave: Experts

Photo for representation only. Source: iStock.

Slack in following COVID appropriate behaviour, a susceptible population and spread of variants could be among the main reasons for the second wave of coronavirus that has hit the country, healthcare experts have said.

The number of new coronavirus cases in India touched a record daily high since the outbreak of the pandemic with over 1.15 lakh new infections being reported in a span of 24 hours, pushing the nationwide COVID-19 tally to 1,28,01,785 on Wednesday.

The single-day rise in cases breached the one-lakh mark for the second time in three days.

Dr Giridhara R Babu, Professor and Head, Lifecourse Epidemiology, Public Health Foundation of India, said three important factors can be responsible for the surge of cases.
"Although the government has not acknowledged it as there is no clear evidence, there is definitely a role of new variants of concern which are more infectious and probably some of them are immune escape variants also and they are spreading faster than the earlier versions," Babu told PTI.

Immune escape variants are not detected by the immune system. Some mutations confer this property to the virus and the antibodies are unable to detect it. The Brazil variant is generally not detected by antibodies and then there is a sub-group of South African variant that is also not detected, he said.

"Most importantly, the pace of vaccination is not as fast as one would expect India to be in. The pace at which the vulnerable have to be covered is not satisfactory," he said.

He said it is very difficult to specifically say if the variant factor is responsible for the surge in India because genome sequencing has not been done to the levels that are expected.

"So we are left guessing but nothing else can explain why cases are surging so fast and affecting the areas that presumably had higher levels of antibodies in serosurveys," he said.

Talking about the possibility of re-infection, he said it might be happening because of waning antibodies.

"There is a role for reinfections, but it has not been studied in detail. As a result, there are a greater number of people who are susceptible," he said.

Babu further said environmental factors and community behaviour are also playing their part.

"Almost everything we do, whether it is rallies, melas, marriage, all this lead to transferring of infection from one person to another. "Unless we act on each of these, work on understanding the virus and reducing its geographical area, building host immunity by speeding up vaccination and changing the environmental factors that facilitate faster spread, we can't really expect that the wave will be controlled. "Right now, it is surging ahead as a combination of all these may be at play," he said.

Speaking in the same vein, epidemiologist Dr N K Arora said the upsurge is because of "4-5 factors acting simultaneously".

He said all viral infections come in a wave, which is a natural phenomenon, and COVID-19 reached its crescendo in September last year.

After ebbing, it is again seeing a crest.

He said the fear factor which was there in the initial six months of this pandemic has come down significantly as the economy has opened up, people have started moving out and have become less careful when it comes of COVID-appropriate behaviour, he said.

Moreover, social gatherings have increased and people have also started going out on vacations.
"All this is linked to the decline in fear factor and the perception that it is a mild disease," he said.

He also noted that wearing masks has drastically reduced.

Responding to a question on whether new variants of the coronavirus could be responsible for the surge, Arora said there are several aspects to the issue.

"If we look at variant isolation rate versus the number of cases coming up it looks like they might be contributing but not a significant proportion of this upsurge is because of the variants," he told PTI.

He said the number of susceptible people in the community is still very high which is leading to this upsurge.

Prof Jayaprakash Muliyil, the former Principal, Christian Medical College, Vellore and the Chairman of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the National Institute of Epidemiology, said a new susceptible pool has emerged because of people being a little less anxious about COVID. Earlier, people were frightened, but now the same population is less worried.

On the role of variants, he said they could increase the attack rate, but there has to be a susceptible population.

“A new variant which completely ignores previous immunity acquired due to the infection is a very remote possibility and presently there is no evidence that it is operating,” he added. — PTI

**COVID vaccinations**

**India to launch workplace COVID vaccinations from April 11(The Tribune: 20210409)**


Any workplace, government or private, with 100 eligible beneficiaries, can arrange to inoculate their employees by getting tagged with an existing COVID vaccination centre: Centre

India to launch workplace COVID vaccinations from April 11

A medical worker prepares to inoculate person with a dose of COVID vaccine in Amritsar on April 3, 2021. PTI file photo
The central government is all set to launch workplace COVID vaccinations from April 11 in a bid to significantly boost the ongoing inoculation drive, which continues to battle hesitancy and wastage issues.

The decision came as India’s daily COVID cases touched a new and alarming peak of 1,15,736, the highest since the first case was reported on January 30, 2020 and active infections that require medical intervention rose to 8,43,473.

HOW IT WILL WORK

District magistrate, municipal commissioner will identify potential workplaces which can host vaccination centres. Each such workplace must have at least 100 eligible beneficiaries; three rooms (waiting, vaccination, observation)

Once identified the workplace vaccination centre will be registered in CoWIN platform as a government or a private centre

Government workplace will be tagged electronically to an existing government vaccine centre and private workplace with an existing private CVC

Workplace will appoint a nodal officer to register beneficiaries

Once 50 beneficiaries have been registered a vaccination session will be planned; the existing CVC to which the workplace has been tagged will deploy vaccination teams

Vaccines will be given free of cost at government workplaces and at a maximum cost of Rs 250 a dose at private workplaces

Union health secretary Rajesh Bhushan communicated the decision on workplace vaccinations in a letter to additional chief secretaries and principal secretaries health of states on Wednesday saying: “To increase access of vaccines to people aged 45 years and above, COVID 19 vaccination sessions may be organised at workplaces (both government and private) which have 100 eligible and willing beneficiaries by tagging these workplaces with an existing COVID vaccination centre.”

The Government has asked states to start consultations with the private and public sector managements and prepare to launch Workplace Vaccination across India from April 11.

Explaining the rationale behind the decision, the Centre said a substantial proportion of the people aged 45-59 years and in some cases up to 65 years are in the organised sector of the economy and are involved in formal occupations in government and private offices or manufacturing and service sector.

India opened COVID 19 vaccinations for 45 plus people from April 1 but the pace of coverage remains low. Although 30 crore priority group people were identified for inoculations in the first two phases of the drive (January 16 to March 31), only 8,70,77,474 (29 per cent) doses have been administered as of Wednesday morning.
The guidelines on Workplace Vaccination which the Centre has shared with the states mandate the district magistrate and municipal commissioner to identify potential workplaces for vaccinations and engage their managements.

The guidelines say workplaces will designate one nodal officer each to coordinate with the district health authorities and this officer will ensure beneficiary registration and the availability of IT structures at the workplace in question.

Vaccine doses

Shots fired between MVA, Centre again
Shortage of vaccine doses forces Maha to shut down centres; state govt questions “discrimination”, BJP slams “poor planning” (Hindustan Times: 20210409)

https://epaper.hindustantimes.com/Home/ArticleView

A woman walks past a closed vaccination centre in Bandra on Thursday. The Mumbai civic body has shut 25 centres, owing to shortage of Covid-19 vaccine doses. SATISH BATE/HT PHOTO

Mumbai : Even as the state struggles with shortage of Covid-19 vaccine doses, antiviral drug Remdesvir and oxygen supply, the war of words between Maharashtra and the Central government continued for a second day. A day after state health minister Rajesh Tope said there is a shortage of doses, many centres were shut in Mumbai, Navi Mumbai, Panvel, Satara,
Sangli and various other parts of Maharashtra. Mumbai mayor Kishori Pednekar said the drive may have to be halted in Mumbai after Friday, if doses are not sent.

Tope, while talking to reporters on Thursday, questioned the “discrimination” being faced by Maharashtra in allotment of doses, when compared to other states. He said Maharashtra will require 4 million (40 lakh) doses per week to meet its target and reiterated the demand to open vaccination for all those above 18 years of age, like the US. He also said the state may run out of oxygen supply if cases continue to rise at the current rate of almost 60,000 infections per day. However, Union minister and Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) leader Prakash Javadekar said it is the Maharashtra Vikas Aghadi’s (MVA) poor planning that has led to this situation.

“According to the latest release order of vaccines from the Centre, Maharashtra has been given 7.5 lakh vaccine doses only. While Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana have been given more than 30-40 lakh doses,” Tope said. He further said, “Why are we facing this discrimination when we have a population of 12 crore, the highest active cases and a positivity rate of 20-25%?”

Tope said the state has close to 900,000 doses, which will last for a day-and-a-half. Maharashtra has been vaccinating 400,000 to 450,000 people daily.

For the city, once the vaccine doses are collected from the Serum Institute of India (SII) in Pune, they are transported to the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation’s cold storage facility in Parel. From there, the doses are distributed to the 118 vaccination centres in the city. The distribution load is considered on the basis of population of the area and response pattern of citizens. In case of private hospitals, 100 to 500 doses are distributed daily, considering private hospitals vaccinate only on the basis of appointments. In case of government centres, the allocation is done on the basis of population of the area, followed by anticipation of walk-in entries. Each centre gets 2,000 to 3000 doses every day.

For the state, the quantity of doses supplied to districts is decided based on the remaining stock. The stock is supplied to the districts based on the vaccination rate over the past few days and the stock required for the next few days. Expected number of beneficiaries after citizens above 45 years were deemed eligible has been ascertained in every district on the basis of population.

The plan is chalked out for the supply in the proportion of the stock the state gets from the Centre. Each district is given stock for an average of three days.

On the shortage of dose, Tope said the Centre has assured corrections will be made soon.

“The Centre is going to supply 17 lakh doses after April 15. But this will also be less. We need 40 lakh doses every week because our target is to vaccinate 6 lakh people per day. Today, we have close to 9 lakh doses, which will last 1.5 days. Vaccination in many districts has already been shut,” Tope said. He said that even though Gujarat’s population is half of Maharashtra and has 17,000 active cases, both states were given equal doses. Several states had said they will run out of doses within days and requested the Centre for replenishments, resulting in a strong rebuttal from Union health minister Harsh Vardhan on Wednesday.

He accused three states, particularly Maharashtra, of politicising the issue. In his statement, the minister blamed the state government for misgovernance and “utter casual approach” in its battle against the virus.

“I do not want to get into any debates. I am requesting the union health minister to provide the requisite doses. As for the comments on Maharashtra’s performance, the state has been following all the protocols as provided by the Centre,” Tope said.
On Thursday, Javadekar said, “Maharashtra has 23 lakh doses, which is sufficient for five days. Doses for another three days are also in the pipeline. In fact, every state has stock for 3-4 days. Once the doses are sent to the state, it is the state’s responsibility to send it to districts. Maharashtra has wasted 5 lakh doses of vaccine because of its poor planning.” Javadekar said in a press conference in Delhi.

On Thursday evening, union health minister Harsh Varshan tweeted, “Hue & cry by certain States about partisanship by the Union Govt is just a farce, an attempt to hide their own incompetence. Maharashtra and Rajasthan are 2 of the top 3 States based on allocation of #COVID19Vaccine doses. Both are non-BJP governed States.” He shared a slide stated that Maharashtra has received 1,06,19,190 doses, followed by Gujarat and Rajasthan that have also received more than a crore doses.

Tope said that the Central government must ask neighbouring states of Maharashtra to provide oxygen supply to the state. “As of now, we have sufficient supply but if the cases continue to rise, there will be shortage in the next 10 days. Centre must ask neighbouring states to provide supply to Maharashtra,” Tope said.

The Centre and state had also locked horns over the issue of oxygen supply. The Centre’s Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade had objected to Maharashtra government’s decision to reserve 80% oxygen supply for medical and pharmaceutical purposes.

On Thursday, Tope said the state has stock of oxygen, but would need more if the spike in cases continues.

“If the current speed of about 60,000 daily new cases continues, we would need oxygen so we are requesting Centre to provide the same from other states,” he said.

Tope also said that the state will also ask the Central government to increase the supply of Remdesivir medicine and cap the prices. “Various local bodies are calling me stating that there is a shortage of Remdesivir. The Central government should also look into the black-marketing of Remdesivir. Unfortunately, the medicine is not produced in Maharashtra. We need to procure adequate stock from the companies. We will address this issue in a meeting with the prime minister today,” he said. He also said that cost of the medicine needs to be reduced from ₹4,000 to ₹1,200 to make it affordable for the common man. On Thursday, there were queues outside chemist shops in several parts of the state owing to the shortage of the medicine.
Vaccination

Vaxed out: 25 centres shut; stock only till FriMayor warns that vaccination may have to come to a halt, says bringing back those who are asked to return is not easy(Hindustan Times: 20210409)

https://epaper.hindustantimes.com/Home/ArticleView

Amid shortage of Covid vaccines, the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation shut 25 vaccination centres on Thursday, even as Mumbai mayor Kishori Pednekar warned that the vaccination might come to a halt after Friday, if the civic body does not receive fresh stock of vaccine.
In a statement issued on Thursday, the BMC said, “Vaccination is currently underway at the remaining centres (except the 25) and there is enough stock left till Friday. The municipal administration is continuously following up to make the vaccine available.”

There are 118 vaccination centres in the city, and on an average of 40,000 to 50,000 people are vaccinated across these centres every day. The statement added, “A total of 1,709,550 vaccine doses were made available to the BMC till April 7, 2021, of which 1,561,420 vaccines have been used. As of Wednesday, 148,130 vaccines were in stock, of which 44,810 doses have been kept in reserve for second dosage and remaining 103,320 were available on Thursday, of which around 50,000 were used on Thursday. Considering the pending stock, the city has enough vaccine doses till Friday.” Pednekar said: “If asked to return, it is very difficult to get those citizens back. We have been constantly requesting the central government to give us doses.”

On Thursday, the civic-run Mahim vaccination centre ran out of stock around noon, however, later 50 vials were made available at the centre. Kiran Dighavkar, assistant municipal commissioner of the BMC, said, “The Mahim vaccination centre was shut as there was a shortage of vials. Later, we arranged 50 vials for the centre where we vaccinate around 700 citizens daily.”

As of Thursday, 1,580,727 citizens have been vaccinated in the city of which 529,912 are health care and frontline workers, 403,395 are between the age group of 45 to 59 and 647,420 are senior citizens above the age of 60. On Thursday alone, 56,909 citizens were vaccinated.

Several citizens also took to social media on Thursday expressing their displeasure over the shortage. Devika Fernanades, a Twitter user, wrote: “My neighbour had an appointment today for his first dose of vax in H ward of Mumbai. He returned as vaccine was unavailable. Hope politicians of all hues will not play with people’s life. Election crowds will spread infection to unbelievable levels. The vax may help us through.” Another Mumbai resident, Rekha Gada, took to Twitter saying, “Hospital in Mumbai has run out of vaccine. Can’t take my aunt tomorrow for her scheduled COVID vaccine, though we registered weeks earlier for this appointment BMC chief Iqbal Singh Chahal on Tuesday said, “We are facing shortage of vaccines, and are constantly in touch with the Central government for additional doses.”

WHO

Coronavirus | WHO rejects SII proposal to extend Covishield shelf life from 6 to 9 months (The Hindu: 20210409)


The move comes even as India's drug regulator has extended Covishield's shelf life from six to nine months from its manufacturing date

The WHO has rejected Serum Institute of India's proposal seeking extension of the shelf life of Oxford-AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine, Covishield, from six to nine months, citing insufficient data, sources said.
Coronavirus

Coronavirus | India leads globally with average of more than 34 lakh vaccine doses given per day (The Hindu: 20210409)


Eight states — Maharashtra, Rajastha, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Kerala — account for 60% of the total doses

With an average of 34,30,502 anti-coronavirus doses being given per day, India has topped globally in terms of the number of jabs administered daily, the Union Health Ministry said on Thursday.

Coronavirus updates

Coronavirus updates | Chhattisgarh Health Minister flags erratic vaccine supply(The Hindu: 20210409)


IMA urges PM Modi to open COVID-19 vaccination for all above 18 years; India records highest single-day vaccination coverage

The daily rise in new coronavirus infections in India remained above 90,000 for the third consecutive day taking the nationwide COVID-19 tally of cases to 1,26,86,049, according to the Union Health Ministry data updated on Tuesday.

Vaccine Shortage (The Asian Age: 20210409)

Physical and mental health’

A little walk is good for both your physical and mental health’: Michelle Obama (The Indian express: 20210409)

https://indianexpress.com/article/lifestyle/fitness/michelle-obama-walking-health-benefits-physical-mental-health-7264268/

Michelle Obama took to social media to talk about the importance of walking - with social distancing in mind

michelle obama, fitness goals, walking benefits, health benefits of walking, why should you walk, michelle obama news, walking news, walking study, national walking day US, indianexpress.com, indianexpress,Michelle Obama talks why we need to walk. (Source: Michelle Obama/Instagram; designed by Gargi Singh)
Michelle Obama has always stressed the importance of women’s health and fitness and has often advised them to keep up with their fitness routines no matter what. The former First Lady’s advice on eating healthy, regular exercise, and choosing to prioritise oneself has also always won praise. Now, in a new social media post, Michelle has highlighted the importance of taking a walk every day.

On the occasion of US’ National Walking Day, observed annually on April 7, she mentioned that all of us need to get some “steps in” for overall health.

COVID isolation

My COVID Story: An artist captures her 14-day COVID isolation experience in a series of sketches! (The Times of India: (The Indian express: 20210409)


Chandigarh-based Neenu Vij emerged from 14 days of isolation, imagining herself as a sparrow in captivity and came up with a series of sketches - each depicting one day of isolation. She created the character of Nenrow and these strips of sketches helped her keep her spirits high even during the low phase.

I was a free bird till I was hit by the virus. It was a real breaking (heart) news as I had planned a number of events in coming days.

In my own house I was in isolation on the first floor. The beautiful park view couldn’t provide a solace as I was still under the shock. With low grade fever and body aches, food kept outside, a line of instructions, it was like staying in a cage.
Asterajeneka Vaccine (Hindustan: 20210409)

https://epaper.livehindustan.com/imageview_752837_114357302_4_1_09-04-2021_2_i_1_sf.html

Infection (Hindustan: 20210409)

https://epaper.livehindustan.com/imageview_752837_114343542_4_1_09-04-2021_2_i_1_sf.html
जयरात्रि रह लोगी तथा

पिछले साल की तरह, इस साल भी हजयात्रा लगभग रह लोगी तथा मास्क आ गई है। कोरोना के कारण अगली तारीख का आयोजन इसी तरह कर दिया जाएगा। इसके वास्तव में अभी तक कोई असर नहीं हुआ है। उनके इसके नीचे यह निर्देश दिन 19 मई को जल्दी करें।

प्रदेश में कोरोना संक्रमण की स्थिति

- नए केस: 9452
- मृत्यु: 50

साल हुआ 100

से अन्य संक्रमण के केस बढ़े क्षेत्र

- गाजियाबाद: 2548
- मुंगेर: 1703
- अमरसिंह: 1160
- सहायक अन्य: 4167
- बीएस: 6282
- मुंगेर: 6239
- बीएस: 3957
- जीएस: 0

सत्ता में कोरोना के केस बढ़े क्षेत्र

- सत्ता में कोरोना संक्रमण की स्थिति
- नए केस: 100
- मृत्यु: 50

सत्ता में कोरोना के केस बढ़े क्षेत्र

- गाजियाबाद: 2548
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- बीएस: 3957
- जीएस: 0

सत्ता में कोरोना के केस बढ़े क्षेत्र

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- मुंगेर: 6239
- बीएस: 3957
- जीएस: 0

Health Care Services (Hindustan: 20210409)

https://epaper.livehindustan.com/imageview_752839_114591960_4_1_09-04-2021_4_i_1_sf.html
दिल्ली सरकार ने सभी अस्पतालों के चिकित्सा निदेशकों को आदेश जारी किया
सतर्कता : 10 मिनट में कोरोना मरीज को करना होगा भर्ती

दिल्ली के अस्पतालों में कोरोना वायरस के घाटे में आने वाले मरीजों को अस्पताल पहुँचने के बाद अभियंता 10 मिनट में भर्ती करना जरूरी है।

लोकायुक्त और जीतीवी में 500-500 बेड बढ़ाए गए
लोकायुक्त अस्पताल और जीतीवी में कोरोना मरीजों के लिए 500-500 बेड बढ़ाए गए हैं। बिहार के अलावा, देश के विभिन्न अंगों में भी बेड की संख्या बढ़ाई गई है।

लोकायुक्त अस्पताल में अब 1500 और जीतीवी में एक हजार बेड संपन्न हैं।

115 निजी अस्पतालों में 50% बेड आरक्षित
नई दिल्ली के 115 निजी अस्पतालों में कोरोना मरीजों के लिए 50 प्रतिशत बेड आरक्षित किए गए हैं। नई दिल्ली में निजी अस्पतालों की संख्या 115 है और इनमें से 50 प्रतिशत बेड आरक्षित किए गए हैं।

20 अस्पतालों में 85 प्रतिशत आईसीयू बेड पूरे
मृत्यु दर में भर्ती बढ़ने की आशंका है। विभाग की आशंका से बताया जा रहा है कि आईसीयू और आईडीयू बेड के कुल 85 प्रतिशत बेड को कोरोना मरीजों के उपचार के लिए आरक्षित किया जाएगा। इन अस्पतालों का आंशिक और व्यापक प्रयोग 25 प्रतिशत बेड समाप्त

Cantonment Zone(Hindustan: 20210409)

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दिल्ली के हर जिले में 100 से अधिक कंटेनमेंट जोन
कोरोना के बढ़ते मामलों के साथ ही कंटेनमेंट जोन की नीति में बदलाव किए गए हैं, अब दो महीने पहले कंटेनमेंट जोन बनाने जा रहे हैं
राजधानी की जिलों की स्थिति
टोल्स रोड
(7 मार्च तक के आंकों)
टोल्स रोड 500 से अधिक कंटेनमेंट जोन बन रहे
दिल्ली में कोरोना के मामले लगातार बढ़ते जा रहे हैं इसी के साथ दिल्ली सरकार ने कोरोना पर नियंत्रण पाने के लिए कंटेनमेंट जोन की नीति में बदलाव किया है।
तत्कालिन गठबंधन ने नए नियमों के अनुसार, अब दो कोरोना संक्रमित मिलने के बाद कंटेनमेंट जोन बनाया जा रहा है। पहले तीन संक्रमित मिलने के बाद कंटेनमेंट जोन बनाने जा रहे हैं।
टीकाकरण कैंप की मंजूरी मिलेजैन

दिल्ली के पास चार दिन की वैक्सीन उपलब्ध

अभी अश्वलाल और विद्यार्थियों में वैक्सीनेशन की अनुमति है। दिल्ली सरकार के पास 4-5 दिनों तक वैक्सीनेशन करने के लिए वैक्सीन उपलब्ध है।

देशकी तहत से देशकी उपलब्ध कहने में कोई संकट नहीं। इसके लिए इस कार्य के लिए अपने देशके से और वैक्सीन उपलब्ध कराने की मांग कर रही है। जैन ने कहा दिल्ली में अभी संक्रमण का दर छह पीसी ने बढ़ी और बच रही है, जो अन्य राज्यों के मुकाबले कम है।

Infected Patient (Hindustan: 20210409)

https://epaper.livehindustan.com/imageview_752839_114570354_4_1_09-04-2021_4_i_1_sf.html
संक्रमण दर 8% के पार 7437 नए मरीज मिले

कोरोना का कहर

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

दिल्ली में गुरुवार को 19 नवंबर के बाद सबसे ज्यादा मामले आए। संक्रमण दर बढ़कर आठ फीसदी को पार कर गया। दिल्ली के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अनुसार गुरुवार को दिल्ली में 7437 नए मामले सामने आए। इससे पहले 7 नवंबर को 7,546 मामले सामने आए थे।

गुरुवार को 3687 मरीजों को छुट्टी दी गई, जबकि 24 मरीजों ने कोरोना के कारण दम तोड़ दिया। दिल्ली में अभी तक 698005 मरीज कोरोना संक्रमित हो चुके हैं। इनमें से 663667 स्वस्थ हो चुके हैं, जबकि 11157 मरीजों ने कोरोना के कारण दम तोड़ दिया। कोरोना से मृत्यु चक्र घटकर 1.6 फीसदी हो गई है।

विभाग के अनुसार दिल्ली में कोरोना के संक्रमण मरीज बढ़कर 23181 हो गए हैं। दिल्ली के विभिन्न अस्पतालों में 4212 मरीज भर्ती हैं। वहीं कोविड केयर सेंटर में 100 और कोविड मेडिकल सेंटर में 65 मरीज भर्ती हैं। होम आइसोलेशन में 11367 लोग अपना इलाज कर रहे हैं। बंदेरता मिशन के तहत आए आठ मरीज आइसोलेशन में हैं। विभाग के अनुसार दिल्ली में कोरोना की जांच के लिए बुधवार को 91770 टेस्ट हुए, जिसमें 8.10 फीसदी मरीज कोरोना संक्रमित पाए गए।

आरटीसीआर से 52696 और रैपिड एंटीजन दे से 39074 टेस्ट हुए। दिल्ली में अभी तक 15257183 टेस्ट हो चुके हैं। दिल्ली में बढ़ते मामलों के साथ होटलस्टोप की संख्या बढ़कर 4226 हो गई है।