SARS-CoV-2 Genomics Consortium (INSACOG)

Community transmission (The Tribune: 20220128)


Third wave of Covid likely to peak sooner than later

The Indian SARS-CoV-2 Genomics Consortium (INSACOG), a multi-laboratory, multi-agency, pan-India network that monitors genomic variations in the novel coronavirus, has announced that Omicron is now in community transmission in the country. The consortium has stated that further spread of Omicron is expected to be through internal transmission, not due to foreign travellers, adding that Covid-appropriate behaviour and vaccination are the main shields against all kinds of mutations of the virus.

Being a foregone conclusion, community transmission should not trigger panic or chaos as long as the fatality rate remains low. Instead, it has raised hope that the third wave of Covid-19 might peak sooner than later. As per a preliminary analysis by IIT Madras, the national peak is likely to come early next month, while other predictions say it may happen by mid-February. The developing scenario might prompt the Election Commission of India to consider extending the ban on physical rallies beyond January 31 in the five poll-bound states. While most Omicron cases so far have been asymptomatic or mild, the importance of home isolation and staying away from crowded public places cannot be overestimated.

With the next fortnight or so being crucial, the authorities should go all out to fast-track the vaccination drive. It was on January 10 that India started administering booster or precaution dose to healthcare workers, frontline workers and people aged above 60 (with comorbidities). In two weeks, over 80 lakh such doses have been given. This inoculation rate needs to be improved drastically. It’s also worrying that there are around 6 crore adults whose second dose is still overdue. Even as the Centre recently told the Supreme Court that there were no guidelines to force people to get vaccinated, it is imperative to assess the efficacy of national and state-level awareness campaigns and do course correction wherever required. Though it
may be premature to say that the virus is on its last legs, major relief might be on the cards if it quickly runs its course through the bulk of the population, thus heralding herd immunity.

**Covaxin, Covishield**

Covaxin, Covishield get conditional market nod for inoculating adults (The Tribune: 20220128)


Not to be sold off the shelf, but pvt hospitals can procure shots from makers

Covaxin, Covishield get conditional market nod for inoculating adults
Tribune News Service

The Drug Controller General of India today granted conditional regular market approval for India-made Covaxin and locally manufactured Covishield for use in adult population.

Graph plateauing

Omicron-induced third wave is plateauing in some states like Maharashtra, UP, Delhi, Odisha, Haryana and WB, says the Health Ministry

Health Minister Mansukh Mandaviya said on Thursday the government’s vaccination drive would continue as it is to provide first and second doses for all and a precautionary dose for senior citizens with co-morbidities as well as for frontline workers. Market authorisation means that private hospitals can now directly procure the shots from the manufacturers. The vaccines will, however, not be sold off the shelf and will continue to be administered at registered vaccination centres through the CoWIN platform.

The conditions of the approval say the firms will have to submit data of overseas ongoing clinical trials with due analysis once every six months instead of once every 15 days. The vaccine will be supplied for programmatic setting and all vaccinations done in India will be recorded on CoWIN platform. Adverse event post-immunisation and adverse event of special interest will continue to be monitored with safety data to be submitted once in six months (instead of 15 days).

Bharat Biotech-made Covaxin, and Serum Institute of India’s Covishield are the first Covid shots to get conditional regular approval in India. So far these were allowed for emergency use.

On January 19, the Subject Expert Committee of the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) on Covid-19 had recommended regular market approval to Covishield and Covaxin subject to certain conditions.

The emergency use authorisation (EUA) is a mechanism to facilitate the availability and use of medical countermeasures, including vaccines, during public health emergencies such as the
current Covid-19 pandemic. The Health Ministry today said the approval indicates the promptness and timeliness with which the public response strategy and decision-making apparatus of the country has responded to the emerging needs during the pandemic. Of all regulatory authorities worldwide, only the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) and the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) of the UK have so far granted “conditional market authorisation” to Pfizer and AstraZeneca Covid vaccines, respectively.

The “conditional market authorization” is a new category of market authorisation that has emerged during the current pandemic.

Under this, approval pathways are fast-tracked conditionally to enhance access to certain pharmaceuticals for meeting the emerging needs of drugs or vaccines.

Today’s approvals will allay the fears of skeptics who are vaccine-hesitant due to emergency approval of the shots. The conditional market authorisation also means the vaccine safety has been firmly established.

A government analysis of the Omicron-induced third wave has shown significant lower mortality this year as compared to the second wave in 2021 on account of over 74 per cent adults fully covered with both doses in 2022 as against just 2 per cent in May 2021.

**Active Covid cases in country decline to 22,02,472**

**India records 2.86 lakh new Covid cases, 573 more deaths (The Tribune: 20220128)**


Active Covid cases in country decline to 22,02,472

India records 2.86 lakh new Covid cases, 573 more deaths

Photo for representation purposes. Tribune

With 2,86,384 people testing positive for coronavirus infection in a day, India's total tally of Covid cases rose to 4,03,71,500, according to the Union Health Ministry data updated on Thursday.

The death toll has climbed to 4,91,700 with 573 fresh fatalities, the data updated at 8 am stated.

The active cases had decreased to 22,02,472 and comprised 5.46 per cent of the total infections, while the national Covid recovery rate had decreased to 93.33 per cent, the ministry said.
A reduction of 20,546 cases has been recorded in the active Covid caseload in a span of 24 hours.

The 573 new fatalities include 140 from Kerala and 79 from Maharashtra.

A total of 4,91,700 deaths have been reported so far in the country including 1,42,316 from Maharashtra, 52,281 from Kerala, 38,705 from Karnataka, 37,359 from Tamil Nadu, 25,710 from Delhi, 23,106 from Uttar Pradesh and 20,445 from West Bengal.

**Covid**

**Covid main cause in only 21% deaths (Hindustan Times:20220128)**

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

Sweta Goswami and Alok KN Mishra

Between January 13 and 25, only a little over 20% of the 438 Covid-19 classified deaths were due to a coronavirus infection with the rest being primarily caused by other comorbid illness, the death audit committee of the Delhi government has found, according to details accessed by HT.

The 94 deaths spread over 13 days means there were a little over seven fatalities a day caused primarily by Covid on average, corresponding to a period when cases were at its peak. The death audit committee also found that 64% of the deaths in which Covid-19 was the primary cause were in unvaccinated people.

It was not immediately clear whether the rest were in people who were fully or partially vaccinated. “Data from the last 13 days shows that 318 or 72.6% of those who lost their lives, died due to other serious illnesses”, said a health department official. P4

**Vaccine**

**Omicron likely to make vaccine update inevitable (Hindustan Times:20220128)**

The evolution of the Sars-CoV-2 into the Omicron variant appears to represent a turning point long expected by scientists: coronavirus vaccines will need to be updated.

The most significant endorsement of this understanding came after a meeting on January 12 when a coalition of medical regulators from 37 countries and regions (including all of EU, UK, US and India) agreed that there was now a need to reconsider the current vaccine design.
In a statement after the meeting, the International Coalition of Medical Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA) along with the World Health Organization (WHO) urged the scientific community to begin exploring what are called multivalent or bivalent vaccines, which in other words refers to shots that are designed on the basis of not one but two or more configurations of the virus.

The evidence

There are several studies but they can largely be whittled down to observations in two settings: the lab and the real-world.

Lab results from early on in the Omicron outbreak have shown that the antibody response from two shots is almost completely sidestepped by the new variant.

A more detailed analysis of why there is such a drop in the ability of antibodies from a primary vaccination course was published this week after peer-review in the journal Cell. Carried out by researchers from La Jolla Institute it found that memory B cells, which churn out antibodies, could recognise only 42% of the heavily mutated virus.

And this has been borne out in real world data: in its latest variant surveillance report, the UK Health Security Agency last Friday said protection from symptomatic infection drops to 18-20%. Booster doses helped lift this protection to 65-70%, but even that begins to fall, reaching just under 50% ten weeks after a third shot.

The WHO has set 50% as the floor for effectiveness against symptomatic disease for a successful vaccine – a bar that all shots clear when it comes to the ancestral virus that spread of Wuhan. But variants mean that bar has become tougher to reach.

What about current doses?

They are still extremely effective against severe disease or death. For instance, the UKHSA data showed that even when they had just 18-20% against illness, they offered a much higher 65% protection against needing to visit a hospital. This rose to 92% right after a booster dose of the current vaccine.

The LA Jolla study explains why this happens. T cells, which root out the virus from the body after an infection, retain up to 85% of their ability even against the Omicron variant. In other variants, even if current vaccines don’t stop an infection as well, they are significantly more capable in protecting against the worst of Covid-19.

What next?

Israel is now among the first nations to roll out a second booster shot – a fourth dose – to combat the erosion in protection by the Omicron variant. The ICMRA said repeated boosters are not a feasible approach and vaccine makers should begin work on multivalent or bivalent doses.

What strengthens the ICMRA’s position is not only evidence like the waning of boosters even after 10 weeks, but also the signs that Omicron’s further evolution may offer.
The mutant is, expectedly, evolving into offshoots like the BA.2. Although it is not a concern yet, it is under investigation and underscores the inevitability of more mutations that could further erode the efficacy of current vaccines.

The good news is that vaccine makers have been testing multivalent and bivalent vaccines since last year.

Moderna has developed and is testing the mRNA 1273.211 – a combination of its original vaccine and one designed on the Beta variant – and the mRNA 1273.213, which is based on the Beta and Delta variants. Similarly, Pfizer-BioNTech is testing the BNT162b2 (B.1.1.7 + B.1.617.2), which is based on the Alpha and Delta variants. Both companies are also working on Omicron-specific shots.

Omicron may finally be too far removed from the evolutionary path that other variants followed, necessitating a new design for vaccines, which till now were almost as good against most variants as they were against the Wuhan-origin virus.

**Dental health**

**Dental health: Expert shares 5 effective Ayurvedic remedies for whiter teeth**

*(The Indian Express:20220128)*


"If you're already tired using baking soda, lemon, salt, orange peels, banana peel and what not for white teeth, then you have come to the right place," Ayurvedic expert Dr Dixa Bhavsar said dental health

Follow these natural remedies to maintain your dental health. (Source: Getty Images/Thinkstock)

While we all obsess over perfect skin and hair, we often miss out on paying attention to our teeth, in turn, ignoring dental health. As much as it’s important to pay regular visits to your dentist, one must also take care of their dental hygiene diligently at home.

Ayurvedic expert Dr Dixa Bhavsar took to Instagram to share a few simple remedies that will help ensure dental hygiene. Bonus: They will help you achieve whiter teeth too.

“If you’re already tired using baking soda, lemon, salt, orange peels, banana peel and what not for white teeth, then you have come to the right place,” she wrote, sharing five effective natural remedies for dental hygiene.

*Also Read | Dental health: Are you brushing your teeth the right way?*

But before we learn about these Ayurvedic tips, Dr Bhavsar has two suggestions.

*Patience: It’s not going to happen overnight and will take its time to show effective results.*
*Consistency: To achieve the desired results, you need to practise these five tips consistently.

Oil pulling

Swishing oil in the mouth is called oil pulling. The practice helps in the removal of microbes from the gums and teeth. It also helps in alleviating mouth ulcers and exercises the muscles of the mouth, thereby strengthening and toning them.

Use neem and babul twigs for brushing your teeth

These herbs are anti-microbial in nature. “Chewing them releases anti-bacterial agents that help maintain oral health,” the expert explained.

Tongue scraping

This practice is best for cleaning the oral cavity and removing all toxins that cause bacterial growth which leads to plaque formation, she elucidated.

ALSO READ | Eight home remedies for bleeding gums that you should consider
Herbal mouth rinse

Most dentists suggest using a mouth rinse to clean your mouth. According to Dr Bhavsar, “A decoction of Triphala or Yashtimadhu serves as an excellent mouth rinser. The practice, in addition to maintaining oral hygiene, helps in alleviating mouth ulcers.”

Brushing twice every day

It’s important to brush every time post meals, especially after eating sticky food items like chocolates. “Since it’s impossible to brush teeth 4-5 times a day, brushing it twice (first thing in the morning and last thing before you sleep) is the least we can do.”

Omicron variant

Is the N95 mask best for protection from the Omicron variant? (The Indian Express:20220128)

The N95 mask is now recommended for everyone as an efficient filtration device, giving the highest protection against the new Omicron variant, say doctors

face masks, all you need to know about face masks, wearing N95 mask, how effective is N95 mask, Omicron variant, indian express news

An N95 prevents 95 per cent of particles in the air from entering your nose and mouth. (AP Photo/Ted S. Warren, File)

Ever since the pandemic began, many people around the world started wearing masks to keep themselves and others safe from the virus. Masks are known to cut down or slow the transmissibility rate of the respiratory virus.

But while there are many different kinds of masks available, which one is the best for you, and how many of those should you wear while stepping out?

ALSO READ | Experiencing brain fog after Covid? It could be due to virus’ effect on spinal fluid, new study suggests

According to Dr Sanjith Saseedharan, consultant and head critical care, SL Raheja Hospital, Mahim — a Fortis Associate, and Dr Sandeep Patil, chief intensivist, Fortis Hospital, Kalyan, masking practices have evolved since the beginning of the pandemic, but confusion still persists about which mask to wear and in what circumstances.

They list three types of masks that can be considered; read on.

1. N95, KN95, or KF94 – These are made using global standard material. When used accurately, ensuring proper fit, these high-quality and high-filtration rate masks filter out tiny particles, offering 95 per cent protection.

2. Surgical mask – If made using three-ply filtering materials, surgical masks can give protection against large particles and some tiny particles. But, these masks do not seal the face properly and leave gaps near the edges. The only way to improve the fit is by double-masking. This mask, when worn in pairs, is ideal for everyone, especially those with COPD, asthma, or any other breathing issue, and who can’t wear an N95 mask.

3. Cloth mask – This mask is only effective when worn with a surgical mask. A cloth mask reduces emissions of larger droplets to some extent from an infected person’s nose and mouth, but offers little protection for the uninfected wearer as the material does not significantly filter out small particles.

ALSO READ | Covid-19: What should you include in your diet to stay safe this season? How to use and discard the masks?

The doctors say it is important to first wash hands and gently remove the N95 mask, place it in a sealed plastic, zip-lock bag, or a breathable container such as a paper bag between uses. Secure the bag tightly and re-use the mask only on day 7; each mask must be placed in a separate sealed bag and can be re-used on day 7, for up to 4-5 times.

For single use N95, place the mask into a sealed bag and place the bag into a garbage can or biomedical waste disposal unit. Surgical masks should be wrapped in a tissue paper or polythene bag and immediately discarded in bins with lids, whereas cloth masks should be washed separately, properly, frequently and left to hang and air dry. It is crucial to never put on a new mask until you have properly washed your hands. After disposing of the single-use and reusable masks, wash your hands thoroughly.
“Once reserved only for the healthcare staff, the N95 mask is now recommended for everyone as an efficient filtration device, giving the highest protection against the new Omicron variant. An N95 prevents 95 per cent of particles in the air from entering your nose and mouth, frontline workers like bank employees, post office workers, rail and bus ticketing agents, civic staff, and people who encounter thousands of people each day should use them. The mask does not get saturated even after a few days of normal (non-dusty) use, so it can be reused 2 to 3 times,” the doctors explain.

COVID-19 health emergency

COVID-19 health emergency could be over this year, WHO says (The Hindu:20220128)

https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/covid-19-health-emergency-could-be-over-this-year-who-says/article38289812.ece

“We have a chance to end the public health emergency this year if we do the things that we've been talking about,” Dr. Michael Ryan said

The worst of the coronavirus pandemic — deaths, hospitalisations and lockdowns — could be over this year if huge inequities in vaccinations and medicines are addressed quickly, the head of emergencies at the World Health Organisation (WHO) said on January 18.

Coronavirus | Labs grapple

Coronavirus | Labs grapple with shortage of reagents, funds hits genome sequencing (The Hindu:20220128)


Amid high demand for gene analysis, many of them are limiting number of COVID samples tested

Amidst the third wave of COVID-19, several laboratories tasked with genome sequencing are limiting the number of coronavirus samples they analyse for a variety of reasons, The Hindu has learnt, including a paucity of necessary reagents, a fund shortage or a deluge of sampling requests.

Some of these labs are part of the INSACOG network, the pan-India consortium of 38 laboratories tasked with monitoring the genomic variations in SARS-CoV-2.
Covid Medication

Doctors flag unwarranted medication in COVID-19 fight (The Hindu: 20220128)


Drugs such as anti-bacterial azithromycin widely used
Azithromycin, an antibiotic drug to treat bacterial infections, is reportedly being widely used by people who have mild symptoms for COVID-19 in the ongoing third wave of the pandemic spurred by the Omicron variant of the virus. Doctors have flagged the use of such inappropriate medicines and unwanted hospitalisations, saying they are likely to result in more harm.

Vaccination (The Asian Age: 20220128)

Govt: 64% comorbid people & unvaccinated died from Covid

New Delhi, Jan. 27: About 64 per cent deaths in Delhi due to Covid have been witnessed among the unvaccinated people and those with comorbidities, the government said, calling vaccination one of the most important weapons against Covid. Addressing a press conference, NCDC director Dr S.K. Singh said the unvaccinated and the comorbid people form a very high risk group.

“As per today’s data of Delhi only, 64 per cent of deaths that we have seen are among the unvaccinated and those with comorbidities. Hence, those who are unvaccinated and comorbid form a very high risk group,” he said.

ICMHD director general Dr Balram Bhargava called vaccination one of the most important weapons against Covid.

“Vaccines show the ability to reduce death as compared to unvaccinated individuals, so it reduces death considerably in the vaccinated people compared to the unvaccinated people,” he said.

Bhargava urged states large gatherings and make sure that they do not get the infection.

“Because the outcome is not as good in comorbid people,” he said.

Joint Secretary in the health ministry Lav Agarwal said vaccination is supported in terms of lesser cases, lesser hospitalizations and less severity of the cases being reported in the country.

Presenting a comparison, he said on May 7, 2021 at the peak of the second surge in India there were a total of 4,14,188 new cases and 3,679 deaths (7 day moving average) reported.

A total of 17,40,446 tests were reported to be carried out on the day and the proportion of fully vaccinated people was 6 per cent (approx) then.

On January 21, 2022, there were a total of 3,47,251 new cases and 455 deaths (7 day moving average) reported.

“A total 19,35,912 tests were reportedly carried out on the day The proportion of fully vaccinated people is 75 per cent (approx) now,” Agarwal said.

— PTI

Health Care Servics (The Asian Age: 20220128)

Hospitals can buy 2 vaccines

Continued from Page 1

top 10 states contributing to 77 per cent of total active cases. It said the percentage of Omicron increased rapidly in December and January and the prevalence of the Omicron sub-variant called BA.2 is increasing in the community.

The ministry said Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan were recording a high number of Covid cases. It, however, said there was a decrease in Covid-19 cases and positivity rate in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi, Odisha, Haryana and West Bengal.

Health minister Mansukh Mandaviya will on Friday review the Covid situation and the public health preparedness to tackle the omicron in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Telangana, Lakshadweep, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Union health ministry joint secretary Lav Agarwal said: “A clear trend in terms of fewer Covid-19 cases requiring oxygen-supported beds or ICU beds has been observed. Also, active Covid-19 cases and deaths are much lower during the present wave compared to earlier surges.”

Warning against any laxity in Covid-appropriate behaviour. Mr Agarwal said 400 districts reported over 10 per cent weekly Covid positivity while in 141 districts it was between five to 10 per cent in the week ending January 26.
छह राज्यों में एक लाख से ज्यादा सक्रिय केस

- महाराष्ट्र: 76.06
- केरल: 57.74
- कर्नाटक: 36.54
- तमिलनाडु: 32.24
- असम: 22.22
- गुजरात: 11.08

2.86 लाख से अधिक नए मरीज मिले बीते 24 घंटे में

22 लाख से ज्यादा सक्रिय मामले हैं देश में
महाराष्ट्र केरल कनाटक तमिलनाडु आंध्र प्रदेश गुजरात

ओमीक्रोन स्वरूप के जनवरी में 9,672 मामले

स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय ने कहा कि दिसंबर में जीनोम अनुक्रमण में ओमीक्रोन स्वरूप के 1,292 मामले मिले और जनवरी में यह संख्या बढ़कर 9,672 हो गई। उपचाराधीन मरीजों के मामले में शीर्ष 10 राज्यों का देश में कुल उपचाराधीन मामलों में 77 प्रतिशत से अधिक का योगदान है। 11 राज्यों में 50,000 से अधिक उपचाराधीन मरीज हैं, जबकि कनाटक, महाराष्ट्र और केरल में तीन लाख से अधिक मरीज हैं।
फैसला: कोवैक्सीन, कोवशीड की बाजार में बिक्री को सशर्त मंजूरी
टीकों तक पहुंच आसान होगी

सरकार ने कहा, दोनों टीकों के खुले बाजार में उपलब्ध होने से लोगों की टीकों तक पहुंच आसान होगी, लेकिन लोगों को पहले की भांति कोविन पोर्टल पर पंजीकरण कराना होगा। यह अस्पताल की जिम्मेदारी होगी कि वह मौजूदा गाइडलाइन के अनुसार ही टीकों का इस्तेमाल सुनिश्चित करेंगे।

अमेरिका, ब्रिटेन में ही इजाजत

विश्व स्तर पर प्रमुख नियमों में, केवल अमेरिकी खाद्य एवं औषधि प्रशासन (यूएसएफडीए) और ब्रिटेन की दवा और स्वास्थ्य उत्पाद नियमक एजेंसी (एमएचआरए) ने फाइजर और एस्ट्राजेनेका को क्रमशः उनके कोविड-19 टीकों के लिए सशर्त विपणन मंजूरी प्रदान की है।

नई दिल्ली | विशेष संवाददाता

भारत के दौरे नियमक ने गुरुवार को वयस्क आबादी में उपयोग के लिए कोविड-19 टीकों-कोवशील्ड और कोवैक्सीन को कुछ शर्तों के साथ बाजार में बिक्री की मंजूरी दी। केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री मनसुख मंडावया ने गुरुवार को द्वीप कर यह जानकारी दी। अब निजी अस्पताल सीधे इन टीकों को कंपनियों से खरीद सकेंगे और निर्धारित नियमों के तहत लगा सकेंगे। अब तक इनके आपात इस्तेमाल की मंजूरी थी।

टीकाकरण अभियान जारी रहेगा: मंत्री ने कहा कि सरकार का टीकाकरण अभियान जारी रहेगा, क्योंकि इसके तहत सभी को पहली, दूसरी खुराक और वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के लिए एहतियाती खुराक प्रदान की जाती है।

दामों में कमी की उम्मीद: मंजूरी के तृतीय बाद उच्च पदस्थत सूची ने कहा कि दोनों टीके निजी अस्पतालों में पूर्व-निर्धारित अधिकतम खुदरा मूल्य (एमआरपी) पर उपलब्ध होंगे और लोग उन्हें खरीद सकते हैं। उम्मीद व्यक्त की गई है कि आने वाले समय में प्रतिस्पर्धा के चलते इनमें मौजूदा दामों में कमी आएगी।

राजधानी में संक्रमण दर दस फीसदी से नीचे आई
वर्षापन | वरिष्ठ संवाददाता

दल में कोरोना के मामलों के साथ संक्रमण दर में तेजी से गिरावट आ रही है, लेकिन मौत का आंकड़ा बढ़ रहा है। बुधवार को 44903 टेस्ट हुए जिसमें 9.56 फीसदी लोग संक्रमित मिले। इनमें से 41187 की आरटीपीसीआर और 3716 की रैपड एंटीजन टेस्ट हुई थी। दल में अबतक 34692453 टेस्ट हो चुके हैं। दल में घटते मामलों के बीच गुरुवार से उत्तराखंड से कंटेन्मेंट जोन की संख्या में भी कमी शुरू हो गई है। यह संख्या अब 42388 रह गई है।

स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अनुसार सक्रिय मरीजों की संख्या 33 हजार के करीब पहुंच गई है। पिछले कुछ दिनों से कोरोना से ढीक होने वाले मरीजों की संख्या तेजी से बढ़ी है।

गुरुवार को कोरोना के 4291 नए मामले सामने आए। वहीं, 9397 मरीजों को छुट्टी दी गई, जबकि 34 मरीजों ने दम तोड़ दिया। दल में अबतक 1815288 लोग संक्रमित हो चुके हैं।

इनमें से 1756369 मरीज ढीक हो गए हैं, जबकि 25744 ने कोरोना के कारण दम तोड़ा है। दल में कोरोना से मृत्युदर 1.42 फीसदी है।

होम आइसोलेशन में 26812 मरीज : स्वास्थ्य विभाग के अनुसार दल में सक्रिय मरीज घटकर 33175 रह गए हैं। इनमें से होम आइसोलेशन में 26812 मरीज हैं। वहीं, कोविड केयर सेंटर में 145 मरीज, कोविड हेल्थ सेंटर में 21 मरीज और दल में विभिन्न अस्पतालों में 1906 मरीज भर्ती हैं।

दल में अस्पताल में अभी 2028 मरीज भर्ती हैं। इनमें से 122 कोरोना लक्षण के साथ और 1906 मरीज कोरोना संक्रमित हैं। संक्रमितों में से 717 आईसीयू में, 699 मरीज ऑक्सीजन सपोर्ट पर और 142 वेटिलेटर पर हैं। अस्पतालों में भर्ती 1570 मरीज दिल्ली के और 336 मरीज दिल्ली के बाहर से हैं।
बिना टीका वाले और गंभीर बीमारियों से ग्रस्त लोग उच्च जोखिम समूह में आते हैं, इन्हें विशेष सावधानी बरतने की सलाह दी गई है। वालों में से 64 को नहीं लगा था टीका आधे संक्रमित निजी अस्पतालों में इलाज करारे।

दिल्ली के अजमेरी गेट चौक पर कोरोना बचाव अभियान के अंतर्गत की जा रही टेस्ट जांच के दौरान अस्पताल की एक युवती का स्वीब सैंपल लेता स्वास्थ्यकर्मी। दीनू मेहता
नई दिल्ली कोरोना के कारण घरेलू कहां कितने कोविड रोगी

दिल्ली सरकार के अस्पताल
कुल कोरोना बेड 4791
कुल कोरोना मरीज 246
कुल इंसेंजन बेड भरे 243
कुल आईसीयू बेड भरे 106
कुल वीटलेट बेड भरे 51

केंद्र के अस्पताल
कुल कोरोना बेड 3391
कुल कोरोना मरीज 722
कुल इंसेंजन बेड भरे 713
कुल आईसीयू बेड भरे 136
कुल वीटलेट बेड भरे 136

निजी अस्पताल
कुल कोरोना बेड 7238
कुल कोरोना मरीज 1169
कुल इंसेंजन बेड भरे 1118
कुल आईसीयू बेड भरे 543
कुल वीटलेट बेड भरे 129

रिपोर्ट

नई दिल्ली | व. सं./एजसी

टीकाकरण को कोरोना वायरस के विस्तार में सबसे महत्वपूर्ण हिंसियारों में से एक करार देते हुए सरकार ने कहा कि दिल्ली में कोविड की वजह से करीब 64 फीसदी मौतें ऐसे लोगों के बीच बीच देखी गई, जिन्होंने टीका नहीं लिया था और अन्य गंभीर बीमारियों से ग्रस्त थे। राष्ट्रीय रोग नियंत्रण केंद्र (एनसीडीसी) के निदेशक डॉ. एस. के सिंह ने संवाददाता सम्मेलन में कहा कि बिना टीका वाले और अन्य गंभीर बीमारियों से ग्रस्त लोग उच्च जोखिम समूह में आते हैं।

उन्होंने कहा, दिल्ली के आंकड़े पर भी देखा जाए तो हमारे सामने जिल्ली मौतें हुई हैं उनमें 64 फीसदी उन लोगों के बीच हुई जिन्होंने टीका नहीं लगवाया है और जिन्हें गंभीर बीमारियां हैं। इसलिए जिन
लोगों ने टीका नहीं लगवाया है और जिन्हें दूसरी गंभीर बीमारियाँ हैं, वे उच्च जोखिम समूह में आते हैं।

भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद (आईसीएमआर) के महानिदेशक डॉ. बलराम भागव ने टीकाकरण को महत्वपूर्ण हथियार बताते हुए कहा कि बिना टीका वालों की तुलना में टीके लगवाना मौत का जोखिम कम करने की क्षमता दर्शाते हैं। ब्यक्ति, बिना टीकाकरण वाले लोगों की तुलना में वैक्सीन लगवा चुके लोगों में मृत्यु का खतरा काफी कम है।

टीकाकरण तेज करने की अपील: भागव ने उन राज्यों से टीकाकरण की रफ्तार बढ़ाने की अपील की जहां टीकाकरण की दर कम है। उन्होंने कहा, हम देश में 95% प्रतिशत पहली खुराक तक और वयस्कों के बीच 74% फीसदी पूर्ण टीकाकरण तक पहुंच गये हैं। लेकिन, अब भी कुछ राज्य हैं, जहां टीकाकरण निम्न है, इसलिए में उन राज्यों से टीकाकरण और उसकी रफ्तार बढ़ाने की अपील करना चाहिए।

उन्होंने कहा कि यह उन सबसे महत्वपूर्ण हथियारों में से एक है जो हमारे पास कोविड-19 के विरुद्ध बचाव के तौर पर उपलब्ध हैं। देश में पूर्वांग टीके उपलब्ध हैं, इसलिए उसे हर तरीके से बढ़ावा दिया जाना चाहिए। उन्होंने कहा कि जिन लोगों को अन्य गंभीर बीमारियाँ हैं, उन्हें भीड़ से जरूर बचना चाहिए। यह भी सुनिचित करना चाहिए कि उन्हें संक्रमण न हो।

यह फायदा हुआ: स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय में संचयित सचिव लव अग्रवाल ने कहा कि टीकाकरण से देश में मामले कम करने, अस्पतालों में भर्ती कम करने, मामलों की गंभीरता घटाने में मदद मिली। उन्होंने एक तुलना पेश करते हुए कहा कि भारत में दूसरी लहर के चरम के दौरान सात मई, 2021 को 4,14,188 नये मामले सामने आये थे (तब बस तीन फीसदी टीका लगा था) और 3679 मौतें हुई थीं जबकि 21 जनवरी, 2022 को कुल 3,47,254 मामले सामने आये और 435 मौतें हुईं।

सरकारी अस्पतालों में सबसे कम संख्या

दिल्ली सरकार के अस्पतालों में सबसे कम 246 कोरोना संक्रमित या संदिग्ध इलाज करा रहे हैं। इस हिसाब से देखें तो अस्पतालों में भर्ती 55 फीसदी संक्रमित निजी अस्पतालों में इलाज करा रहे हैं, जबकि लगभग 33 फीसदी मरीज अंडर केंद्र सरकार और 11.4 फीसदी संक्रमित दिल्ली सरकार के अस्पतालों में इलाज करा रहे हैं।

दिल्ली के निजी अस्पतालों में भर्ती कोरोना मरीजों की संख्या दिल्ली सरकार और केंद्र सरकार दोनों के अस्पतालों में भर्ती मरीजों से अधिक है।

केंद्र के अस्पताल

कुल कोरोना बेड 3391
कुल कोरोना मरीज 722
कुल ऑक्सीजन बेड भरे 713
कुल आईसीयू बेड भरे 136
कुल वॉटेलेटर बेड भरे 136
किशोरों का तेजी से वैक्सीनेशन हो रहा
दिल्ली में किशोरों का टीकाकरण तेजी से बढ़ रहा है। गुरुवार तक 76% किशोरों (15 से 18 साल के बीच) को कोरोना के टीके की पहली खुराक लगाई जा चुकी है। दिल्ली में 15 से 18 वर्ष के बीच कुल आबादी 10.14 लाख है।

निजी अस्पताल
कुल कोरोना बेड 7238
कुल कोरोना मरीज 1169
कुल आईसीयू बेड भरे 1118
कुल आईसीयू बेड भरे 543
कुल वॉटेलेटर बेड भरे 129

प्राइवेट अस्पताल में 1169 भर्ती
दिल्ली के स्वास्थ्य विभाग से प्राप्त आंकड़ों के मुताबिक, दिल्ली में सबसे अधिक 1169 संक्रमित या संदिग्ध मरीज निजी अस्पतालों में इलाज करा रहे हैं। दिल्ली के केंद्र सरकार के अस्पतालों में 722 संक्रमित या संदिग्ध इलाज करा रहे हैं।
आईसीयू बेड में वॉटेलेटर वाले मरीज भी शामिल। वॉटेलेटर वाले में ऑक्सीजन बेड समेत मरीज।