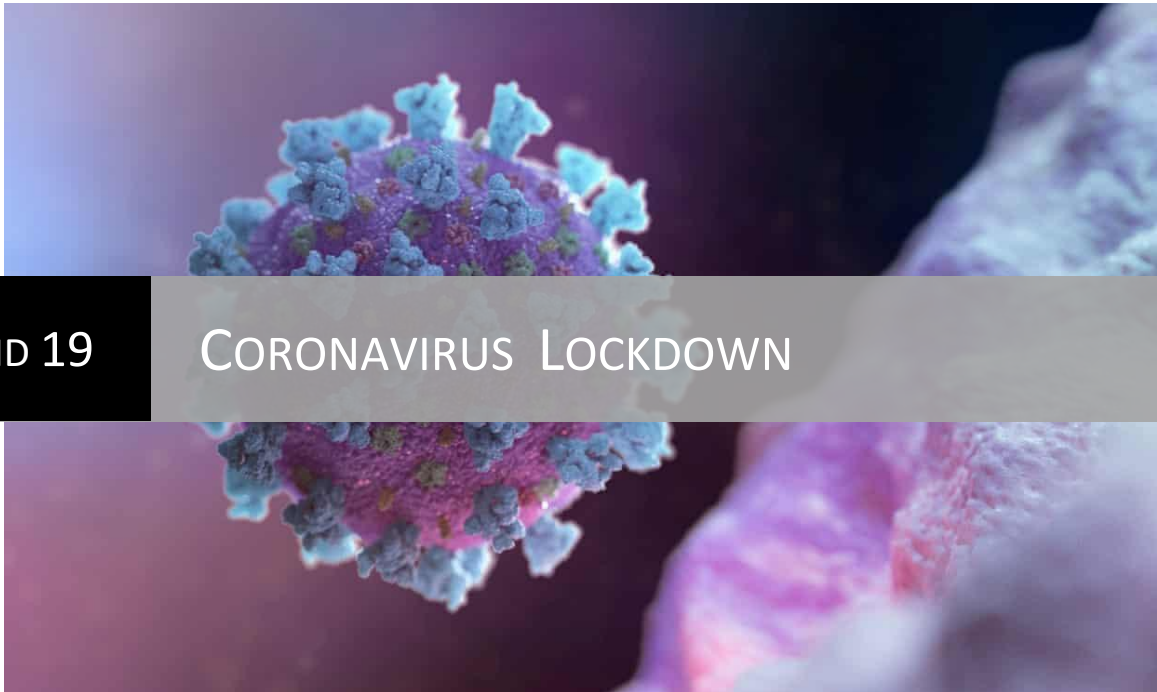


2020

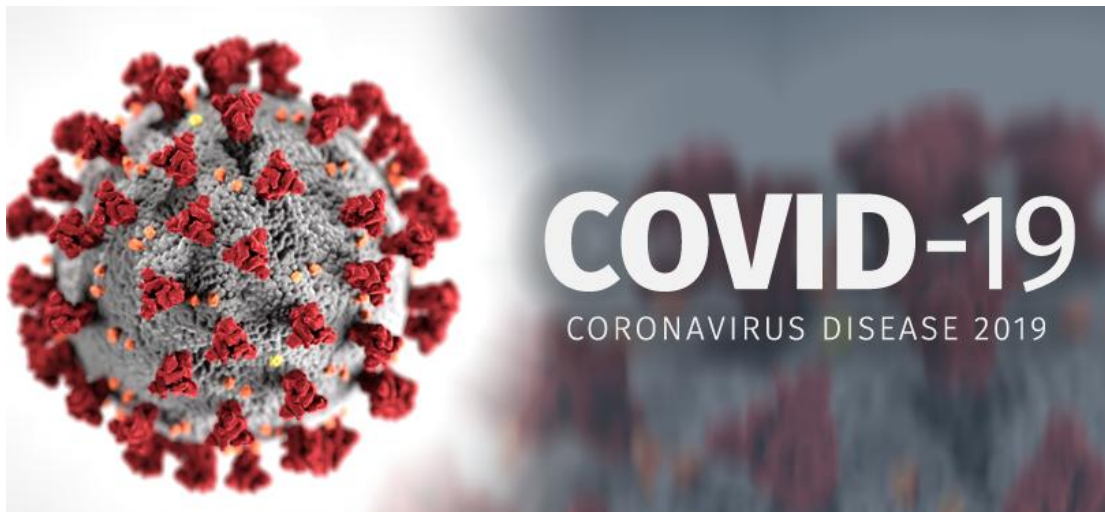


COVID 19

CORONAVIRUS LOCKDOWN

The Year We Stayed At Home

What is Covid 19



Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus.

Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness.

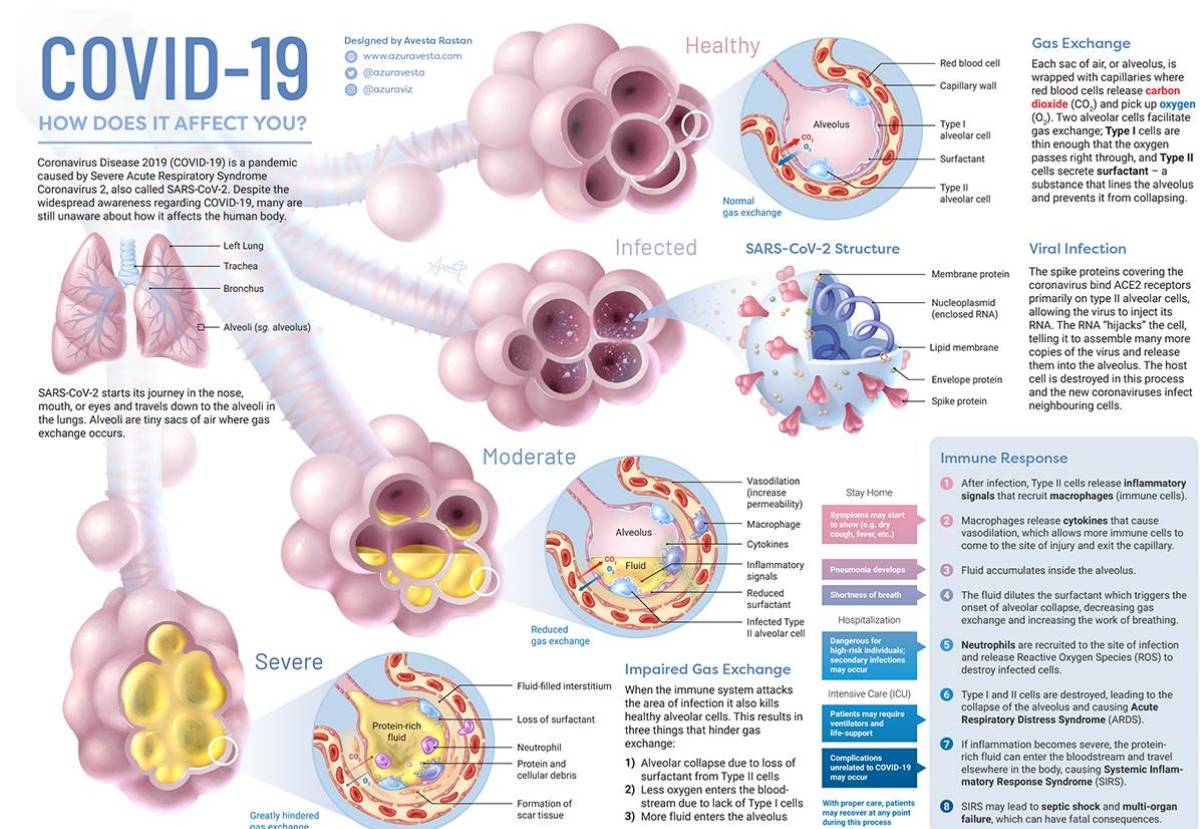
The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by washing your hands or using an alcohol based rub frequently and not touching your face.

The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes, so it's important

that you also practice respiratory etiquette (for example, by coughing into a flexed elbow).

At this time, there are no specific vaccines or treatments for COVID-19.

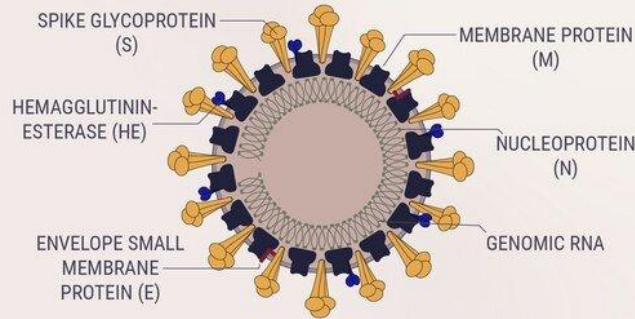
However, there are many ongoing clinical trials evaluating potential treatments. WHO will continue to provide updated information as soon as clinical findings become available.



COVID-19

Medscape

The virus associated with the outbreak originating in Wuhan, China, has been designated **severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2)**. The disease caused by that virus is now officially called **COVID-19**.



Coronavirus

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) are viral respiratory illnesses caused by a coronavirus.

Severe symptoms

- High fever (100.4°F or higher)
- Pneumonia
- Kidney failure
- Death

Transmission

Coughs or sneezes from infected person or touching contaminated objects.

Common symptoms

- Fever
- After 2 to 7 days, develop a dry cough
- Mild breathing difficulties at the outset
- Gastrointestinal issues
- Diarrhea
- General body aches

Symptoms of COVID-19

(coronavirus disease 2019)

Systemic:

- **Fever**
- **Fatigue**

Kidneys:

- Decreased function*

Intestines:

- Diarrhea*

Respiratory:

- **Dry cough**
- **Shortness of breath**
- Sore throat*
- Runny nose*
- Sneezing*

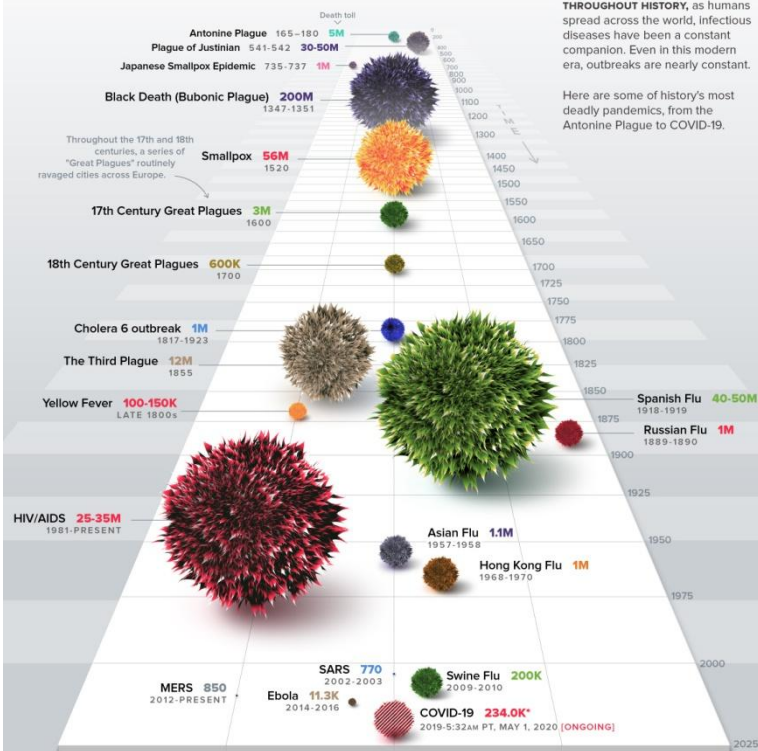
Circulatory system:

- Decreased white blood cells*

*Uncommon

HISTORY OF PANDEMICS

PAN-DEM-IC (of a disease) prevalent over a whole country or the world.

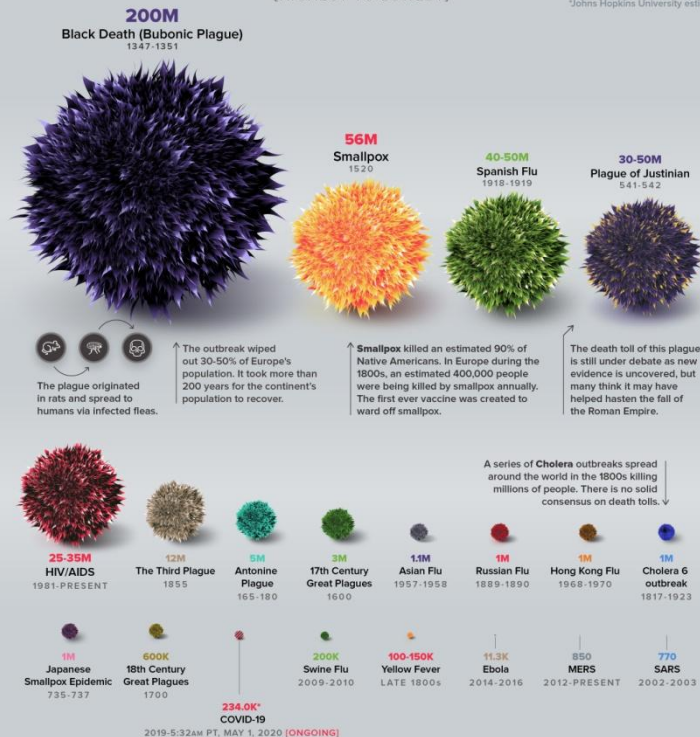


WHO officially declared COVID-19 a pandemic on Mar 11, 2020.

It is hard to calculate and forecast the impact of COVID-19 because the disease is new to medicine, and data is still coming in.

*Johns Hopkins University estimates

DEATH TOLL (HIGHEST TO LOWEST)



VISUAL CAPITALIST

Sources: CDC, WHO, BBC, Wikipedia, Historical records, Encyclopedia Britannica, Johns Hopkins University

Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn, Visual Capitalist

COLLABORATORS: @SARAH_@BETH@ New Culture, New Media - @BETH@ Princeton School - @BETH@ @BETH@ @BETH@



December

1st December 2019 - The earliest date of symptom onset, according to a study in the journal [Lancet](#).

8th December 2019 – First resident in Wuhan, China found to have symptoms of Coronavirus.

29th December - Local hospitals in Hubei [report](#) the first four cases of a “pneumonia of unknown etiology.”

31st December 2019 – China informs the World Health Organisation about a cluster of cases.

January

1st January 2020 - The [seafood market](#) (Huanan Seafood Wholesale Market) that was identified as a suspected center of the outbreak is closed.

7th January 2020 – The Chinese authorities identified a new type of coronavirus (novel coronavirus, nCoV), which was isolated on 7 January 2020. Laboratory testing was conducted on all suspected cases identified through active case finding and retrospective review. Other respiratory pathogens such as influenza, avian influenza, adenovirus, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV), Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) were ruled out as the cause.

Later called Covid-19 on 14th February 2020.

11th January 2020- First Death reported in China. Man dies in outbreak that has infected 41 people as early tests point to new type of the coronavirus responsible for Sars epidemic.

A 61-year-old man has died from pneumonia in the central Chinese city of Wuhan in an outbreak of a yet to be identified virus while seven others are in critical condition, Wuhan health authorities say.

12th January 2020 - China publicly [shared](#) the genetic sequence of COVID-19.

13th January 2020 - Officials confirm a case of [COVID-19 in Thailand](#), the first recorded case outside of China.



A total of 325 people are confirmed to have caught the illness, with another 54 cases suspected and more than 900 people under observation (Pictured: The most recently available breakdown of where cases have been diagnosed)

29th January 2020 – First two UK patients test positive for COVID-19

Cases of coronavirus outside China



Japan 14, Thailand 14, Singapore 13, Australia 9, Taiwan 9, Malaysia 8, South Korea 7, France 6, US 6, Germany 5, Vietnam 5, United Arab Emirates 4, Canada 3, Italy 2, Russia 2, UK 2, Cambodia 1, Finland 1, India 1, Nepal 1, Philippines 1, Sri Lanka 1

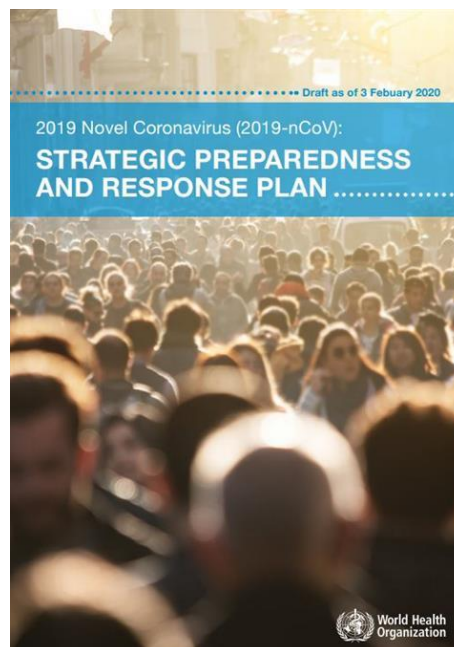
Source: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, as of 13:00 GMT on 31 January, plus UK and Russian authorities

BBC

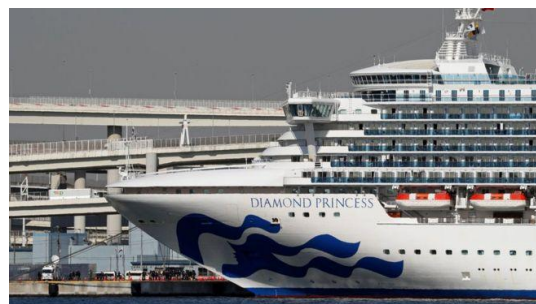
"We can confirm that two patients in England, who are members of the same family, have tested positive for coronavirus," said Chris Whitty, chief medical officer for England.

February

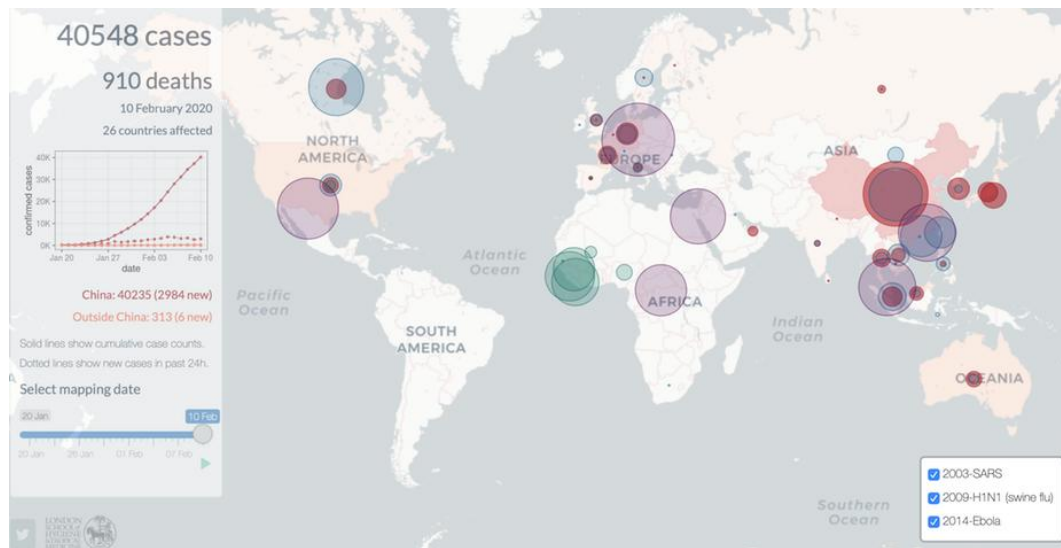
3rd February 2020 - WHO releases the international community's Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan to help protect states with weaker health systems.



The diamond Princess Cruise ship with 3,700 passengers, including more than 100 Brits is quarantined off the coast of Japan after 10 passengers test positive for the virus. A week later the number of cases rises to 174.



10th February 2020 – The UK Government declares Corona Virus a serious and imminent threat to the public health giving itself power to quarantine people.



13th February 2020- The first case of Coronavirus in London is confirmed, bringing the total number to 9.

14th February 2020 – First European death recorded in France.

23rd February 2020 – Italy sees a major surge in cases and many towns are locked down.

29th February – The Independent reports the death of a Briton who had been a passenger on the Diamond Princess cruise ship from the virus.

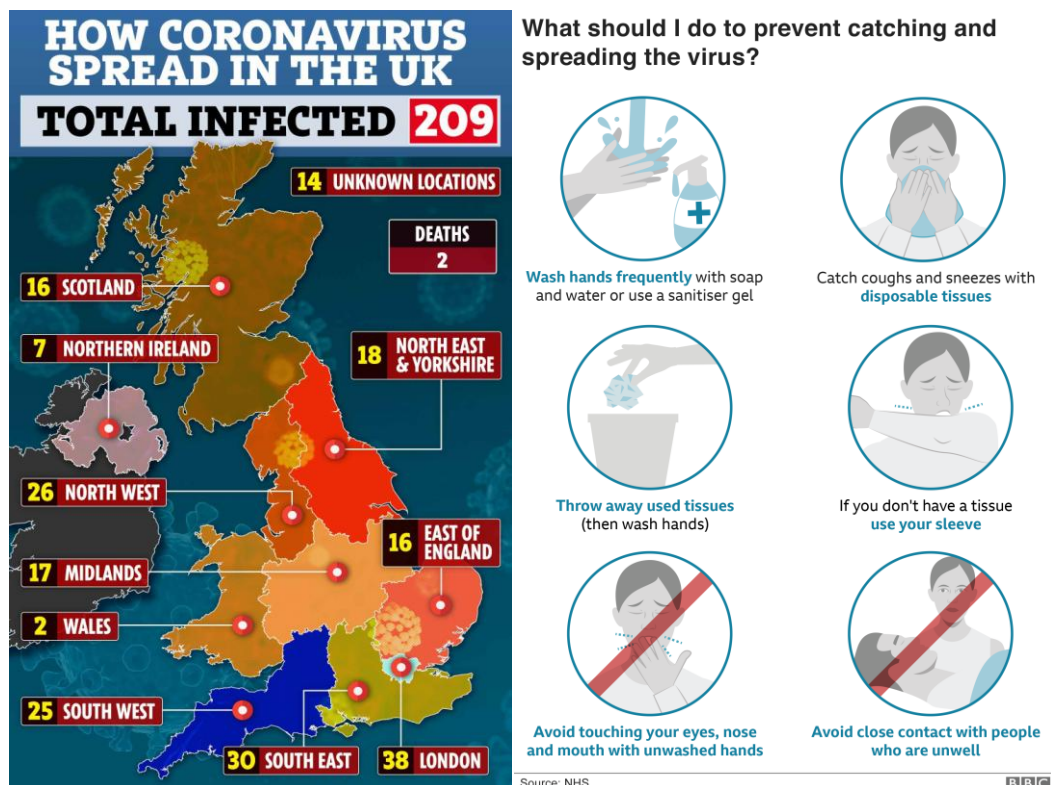


March

6th March 2020 – UK now has 116 cases of COVID-19 and its first death.



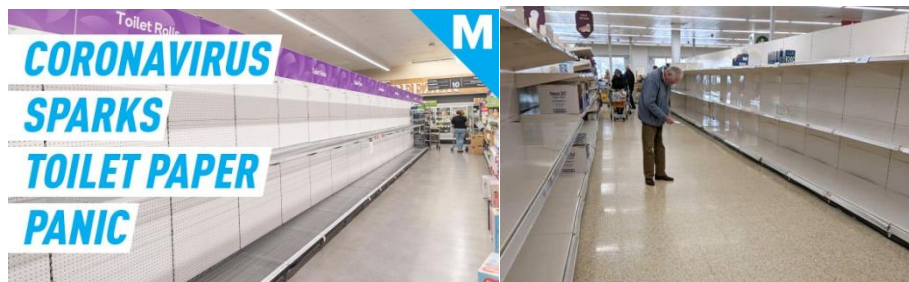
7th March 2020 - 83 year old OAP passed away in Milton Keynes Hospital on Thursday after returning from a Caribbean cruise and initially being diagnosed with pneumonia.



9th March 2020- Italy goes into lockdown.

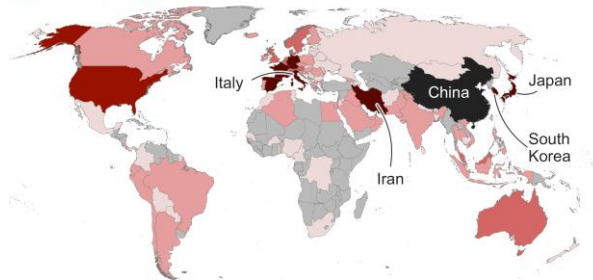
11th March 2020 – Supermarket shelves across the UK were being emptied by panic buyers, mainly toilet rolls, hand sanitizer, pasta, rice and canned goods.

Deeply concerned both by the alarming levels of spread and severity, and by the alarming levels of inaction, WHO made the assessment that COVID-19 can be characterized as a pandemic.



Cases of coronavirus outside China

1 to 10 11 to 100 101 to 500
501 to 1,000 More than 1,000 No confirmed cases



Source: WHO, health ministries. Updated: 11 Mar 06:00 GMT

BBC

The coronavirus outbreak has been labelled a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO).

It is a term that the organisation had refrained from using before now.

WHO chief Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said it was now using the term because of deep concern over "alarming levels of inaction" over the virus.

What is a pandemic?

A pandemic describes an infectious disease where we see significant and ongoing person-to-person spread in multiple countries around the world at the same time.

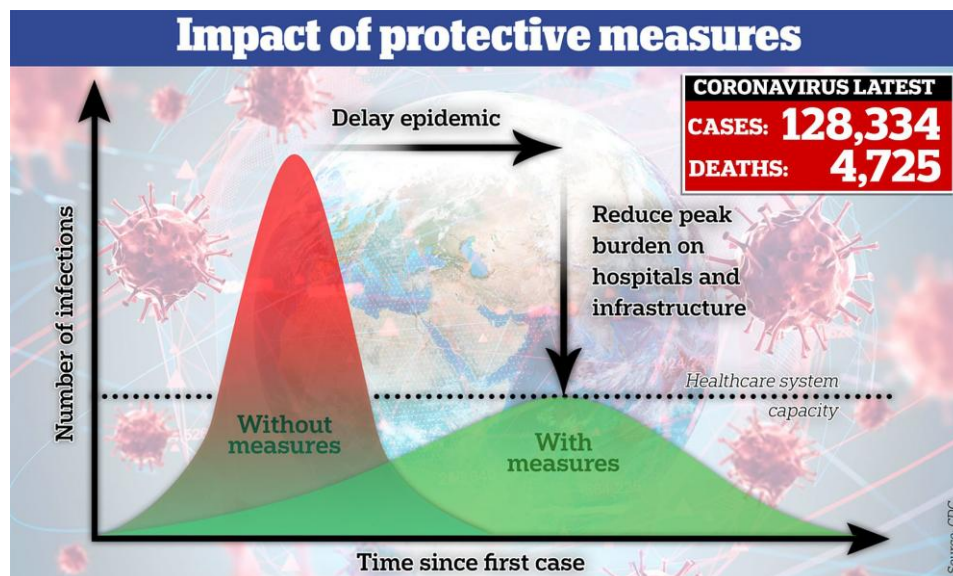
The last time a pandemic occurred was in 2009 with swine flu, which experts think killed hundreds of thousands of people.

Pandemics are more likely if a virus is brand new, able to infect people easily and can spread from person-to-person in an efficient and sustained way.

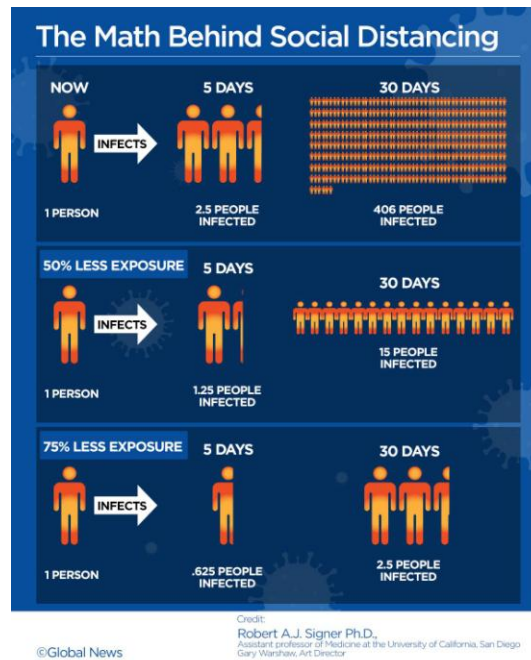
Coronavirus appears to tick all of those boxes.

With no vaccine or treatment that can prevent it yet, containing its spread is vital.

12th March 2020 - Flattening the curve: Charts reveal how restricting people's movements can stop the coronavirus pandemic from overwhelming the NHS



15th March 2020 – Infected cases in the UK hit 1372 and 35 people have died.



Social Distancing

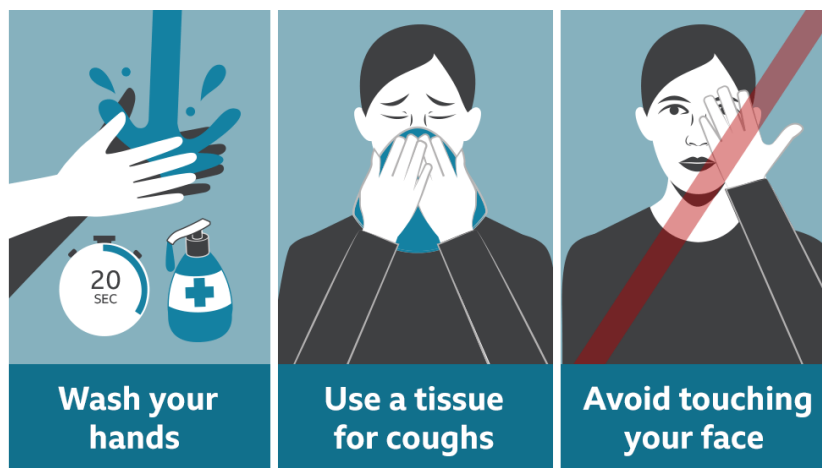
16th March 2020 – Social Distancing measures are introduced across the country. Everyone told to stop non-essential contact with others. Avoid pubs and clubs and social venues.



16th March 2020 – Boris Johnson begins daily press meetings.



17th March 2020 – France imposes lock down



Schools Close

19th March 2020 –English Government announced schools will be closed on Friday but open for key workers and children who are at risk.



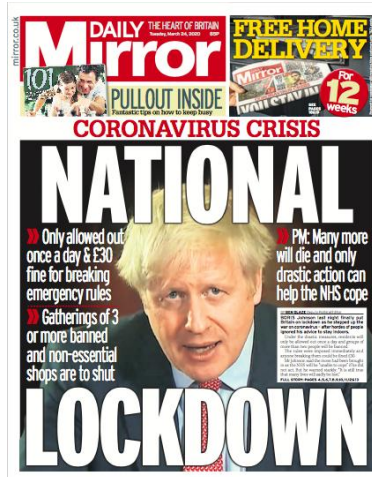


20th March 2020 –The UK Government orders all pubs, restaurants, gyms and other social venues to close. The Chancellor announces the government will pay up to 80% of wages for workers at risk of being laid off.



Lockdown

23rd March 2020 – Lockdown is ordered in the UK. You must stay at home. Only essential travel is permitted and exercise outside the home.



CORONA: YOUR NEW GUIDELINES

BORIS Johnson last night announced the most stringent change to the lives of the British people since the war. This is what it means for you...

GROUP ONE - HEALTHY PEOPLE BELOW THE AGE OF 70

- Work from home if you can
- Stop all non-essential travel
- Avoid pubs, clubs and theatres
- Avoid non-essential contact
- Do not attend gatherings, large or small

GROUP TWO - OVER-70s, PREGNANT WOMEN AND THE VULNERABLE

- In the coming days - probably by the weekend - everyone classed as vulnerable will be asked to ensure they are 'largely shielded from social contact' for around 12 weeks or possibly longer
- This includes people over the age of 70, pregnant women and people with severe illnesses such as diabetes, chronic heart disease or chronic kidney disease.

GROUP THREE - 1.2 MILLION PEOPLE WITH SERIOUS HEALTH PROBLEMS

- A group of those who are particularly vulnerable will be contacted next week by their GP with bespoke guidance to protect themselves
- This includes anyone with a compromised immune system - such as cancer patients or those undergoing certain treatments - who will have to follow more stringent measures
- These people are likely to be asked to stay indoors and avoid all contact with others

Getting ready to go to the shops? Remember to keep your shopping to a minimum.

STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO SELF-ISOLATION

If you start to suffer a continuous new cough or fever, follow this advice:

- PEOPLE WHO LIVE ALONE**
Stay at home for seven days
- PEOPLE WHO LIVE WITH OTHERS**
The entire household should stay at home for 14 days, allowing everyone time to develop symptoms and recover
- WHAT DOES SELF-ISOLATING MEAN?**
Remain in your home
- Do not go to work, school or public areas and do not use public transport or taxis
- Do not even leave the house to get essentials
- Only go out for exercise and ensure you do not come into contact with people while doing so
- Stay two metres away from other people in the home, sleep alone, and ask for food and supplies to be left outside the door
- If you have small children it may not be possible to separate yourself from them - but keep contact to a minimum
- Stay away from vulnerable individuals, such as the elderly and those with underlying health conditions, as much as possible
- If you have a garden, it is fine to use it as long as you keep two metres away from other members of your household
- If you share a bathroom, clean the toilet and shower or bath each time you use them

UK CORONAVIRUS LATEST

CASES: 1,543
DEATHS: 55

24th March 2020 – Lockdown Partially lifted in China. In the UK there were 8,077 infected and 433 deaths.

24th March - Matt Lucas has reworked his Baked Potato Song, which originally featured on BBC comedy panel show Shooting Stars, to promote key messages about social distancing and hand-washing during the coronavirus pandemic.

Hello

Baked Potato changed my life
Baked Potato showed me the way
If you want to know what is wrong from right
You must listen to what Potato say

Wash your hands and stay indoors
Thank you Baked Potato
Only visit grocery stores
Thank you Baked Potato

And if you want to have a better day
You must listen to what the Baked Potato say

Keep your distance
Make some space
Thank you Baked Potato...



25th March 2020 – Prince Charles tests positive for COVID- 19



26th March 2020 – The USA becomes the country hardest hit by the pandemic with more than 80,000 confirmed cases. The UK clap for our NHS workers at 8pm. UK chancellor unveils plans to help self-employed workers.



During these unprecedented times they need to know that we are grateful.

Please join us on: **26th of March at 8pm** for a big applause (from front doors, garden, balcony, windows, living rooms, etc) to show all who are working at the front line, our appreciation for their ongoing hard work and fight against this virus.

Please share this message, so we can make sure, the word spreads and reaches all to join!



27th March 2020 – It was announced that Prime Minister, Boris Johnson and Health secretary, Matt Hancock had tested positive for COVID – 19.

Section:GDN IN PaGe1 Edition Date:200328 Edition:01 Zone:S Sent at 27/3/2020 19:06 cYanmaGenta Yellow

The best shows you've never streamed
Guides

Books to keep kids happy
Reviews

Simple dinners
Recipes

Free delivery for 12 weeks
Page 54

Coronavirus strikes at the heart of government

Prime minister and health secretary both test positive for Covid-19
Chief medical officer says he is also showing symptoms of infection
Johnson failed to heed his own advice on social distancing, say experts

Jonathan Freedland: Trump now has the blood of Americans on his hands



April

2nd April 2020- The number of confirmed COVID -19 cases around the world hits 1 million with 51,000 deaths.

3rd April 2020 – Prince Charles opened The NHS Nightingale hospital at the Xcel centre in London.



5th April 2020 – Queen Elizabeth addresses the nation.





ROYAL COMMUNICATIONS

QUEEN'S SPEECH IN FULL

I am speaking to you at what I know is an increasingly challenging time. A time of disruption in the life of our country: a disruption that has brought grief to some, financial difficulties to many, and enormous changes to the daily lives of us all.

I want to thank everyone on the NHS front line, as well as care workers and those carrying out essential roles, who selflessly continue their day-to-day duties outside the home in support of us all. I am sure the nation will join me in assuring you that what you do is appreciated and every hour of your hard work brings us closer to a return to more normal times.

I also want to thank those of you who are staying at home, thereby helping to protect the vulnerable and sparing many families the pain already felt by those who have lost loved ones. Together we are tackling this disease, and I want to reassure you that if we remain united and resolute, then we will overcome it. I hope in the years to come everyone will be able to take pride in how they responded to this challenge.

And those who come after us will say the Britons of this generation were as strong as any. That the attributes of self-discipline, of quiet good-humoured resolve and of fellow-feeling still characterise this country. The pride in who we are is not a part of our past, it defines our present and our future. The moments when the United Kingdom has come together to applaud its care and essential workers will be remembered as an expression of our national spirit; and its symbol will be the rainbows drawn by children.

Across the Commonwealth and around the world, we have seen heart-warming stories of people coming together to help others, be it through delivering food parcels and medicines, checking on neighbours, or converting businesses to help the relief effort. And though self-isolating may at times be hard, many people of all faiths, and of none, are discovering that it presents an opportunity to slow down, pause and reflect, in prayer or meditation.

It reminds me of the very first broadcast I made, in 1940, helped by my sister. We, as children, spoke from here at Windsor to children who had been evacuated from their homes and sent away for their own safety. Today, once again, many will feel a painful sense of separation from their loved ones. But now, as then, we know, deep down, that it is the right thing to do. While we have faced challenges before, this one is different. This time we join with all nations across the globe in a common endeavour, using the great advances of science and our instinctive compassion to heal. We will succeed - and that success will belong to every one of us.

We should take comfort that while we may have more still to endure, better days will return: we will be with our friends again; we will be with our families again; we will meet again.

But for now, I send my thanks and warmest good wishes to you all.



6th April 2020 – Boris Johnson who had been admitted to ST Thomas Hospital is moved to Intensive Care. Cases soar to 51,608 in the UK with 5,413 deaths.

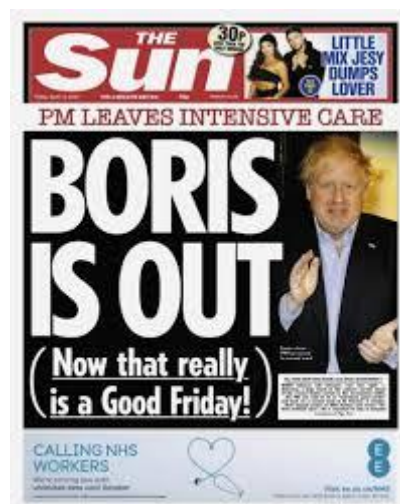


7th April 2020 - Coronavirus: China reports no Covid-19 deaths for first time since reporting figures in January.

9th April 2020 – UK records its highest daily death toll at 938 deaths recorded in 24 hrs.

10th April 2020 – World-wide deaths double to 100,000

12th April 2020 – Boris Johnson is released from hospital to finish his recovery at home.



13th - 15th April – Some countries in Europe ease lock down. Austria plans to open some DIY stores. Italy plans to reopen some shops and Spain gets ready to allow some construction and factory employees to go back to work.

16th April 2020 – In the UK, lockdown is extended for a further 3 weeks.



118th April 2020 – In the UK the total infected is 114,217 with a death toll of 15,464.

19th April 2020 - In the UK the total infected is 120,067 with a death toll of 16,060



Five tests for adjusting the lockdown

- 1 ➤ The NHS has sufficient capacity to provide critical care and specialist treatment right across the UK
- 2 ➤ A sustained and consistent fall in daily deaths from Coronavirus
- 3 ➤ Reliable data to show that the rate of infection is decreasing to manageable levels across the board
- 4 ➤ Operational challenges including testing and PPE are in hand with supply able to meet future demand
- 5 ➤ Confident that any adjustments to the current measures will not risk a second peak of infections that overwhelms the NHS

19th April 2020 – 99 year old British war veteran Captain Tom Moore raises more than 31 million for walking 100 laps in his garden.

22nd April 2020 – UK human COVID-19 vaccine trials start.

BRITAIN'S MOST TRUSTED NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

THE TIMES

Wednesday 22 April 2020 • 160p

Best spring jackets

Anna Murphy's top tips

The ultimate status sign for lockdown

Home-made facemasks slow spread, say scientists

Chris Smith/Reuters/Corbis

Home-made facemasks may slow the spread of the coronavirus, say scientists. A study of 1,000 households in the UK found that those wearing masks had a 76% lower risk of infection. The study also found that those wearing masks had a 76% lower risk of infection. The study also found that those wearing masks had a 76% lower risk of infection.

British human vaccine trials to start tomorrow

We'll throw everything at it, Hancock vows as race for virus immunity steps up

Ben Whelan/Reuters/Corbis

The British government has announced that human vaccine trials for the coronavirus will start tomorrow. The trials will involve a group of 1,000 people who will be given a vaccine made from the coronavirus's genetic code. The trials will be led by the University of Oxford and the Francis and Taylor Medical Research Institute. The trials will be the first of their kind in the UK.

METRO

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 2020

Long to wave over us

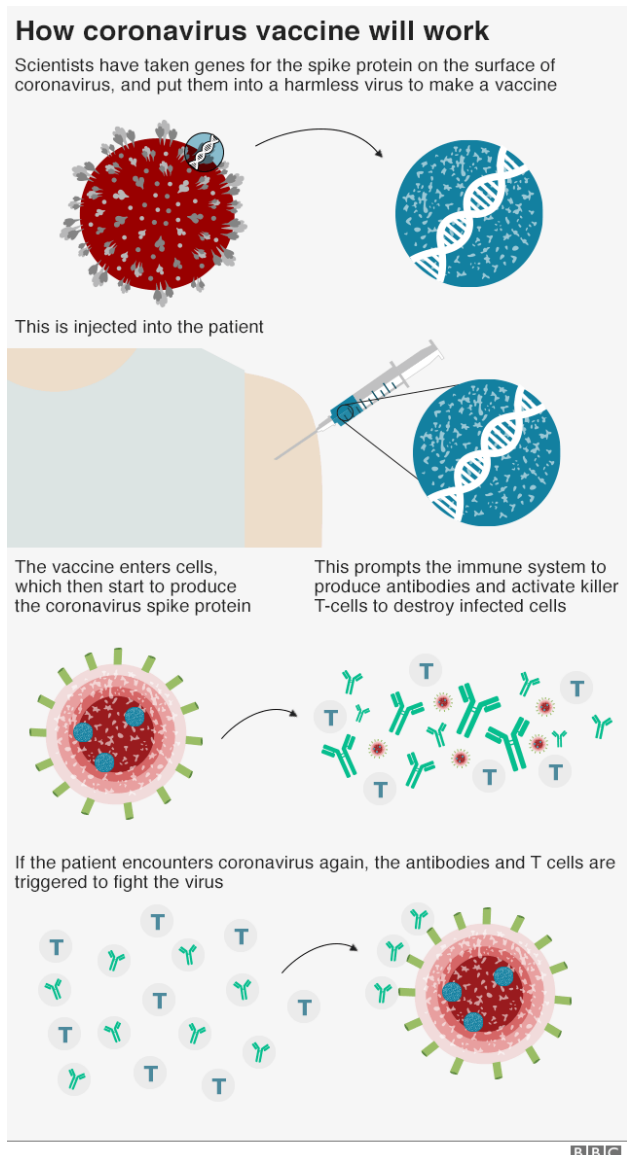
The Queen celebrates her 94th birthday with some historic snaps

Page 12 >

UK VACCINE TRIALS ON HUMANS TO START

CORONAVIRUS CRISIS

Scientists have taken genes for the spike protein on the surface of coronavirus, and put them into a harmless virus to make a vaccine



24th April 2020- Tests become available for front line workers, key workers and health care staff and their families. It reached capacity very quickly on its first day.

25th April 2020 - In the UK the total infected is 148,377 with a death toll of 20,319

27th April 2020 – Death Toll passes 21,000. Boris Johnson returns to his role as PM and issues statement- we are in this for the long haul and lock down will continue. The Government announces a 60,000 payout to families of Key workers who sadly lose their lives as a result of COVID-19.



28th April 2020 – A minute silence is held at 11am to remember the keyworkers who have lost their lives.



29th April 2020 – Boris Johnson announces birth of Baby Boy. Testing has been expanded to anyone with symptoms who is over 65, who have to leave home to work and their families. All care home staff and residence can now be tested even if they don't have symptoms.



Boris Johnson and his fiancée Carrie Symonds have named their baby boy Wilfred Lawrie Nicholas Johnson.

The names are a tribute to their grandfathers and two doctors who treated Mr Johnson while he was in hospital with coronavirus, Ms Symonds wrote in an Instagram post.



Captain Tom

30th April 2020 – Captain Tom, Colonel Tom turns 100



Happy 100th
Birthday Captain
Tom!



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

THE PRIME MINISTER

30 April 2020

Dear Captain Tom,

Every day I write to someone in our country to thank them for their service to others and to recognise them as a Point of Light in our lives.

No-one epitomises a Point of Light more than you.

So today, on your 100th birthday, allow me to express the admiration and gratitude of a whole nation for your heroic fundraising mission.

You have touched our hearts, lifted our spirits and enabled millions to show their support for the wonderful men and women of our unique NHS. Because of their extraordinary courage and dedication our country will get through this difficult time and, in doing so, fulfil your optimism that tomorrow will indeed be a better day.

So congratulations on becoming the UK's 1362nd Point of Light, thank you for everything that you have done and I wish you a very Happy Birthday!

With all best wishes
Yours sincerely
Boris Johnson

Captain Tom Moore

Capt Tom, who was recently treated for a broken hip and skin cancer, initially aimed to raise £1,000 for NHS Charities Together and said he set about raising the money "for the sake of the nurses and the NHS we have, because they are doing such a magnificent job".

The war veteran, who raised the money by walking laps of his garden, has also been made an honorary colonel.

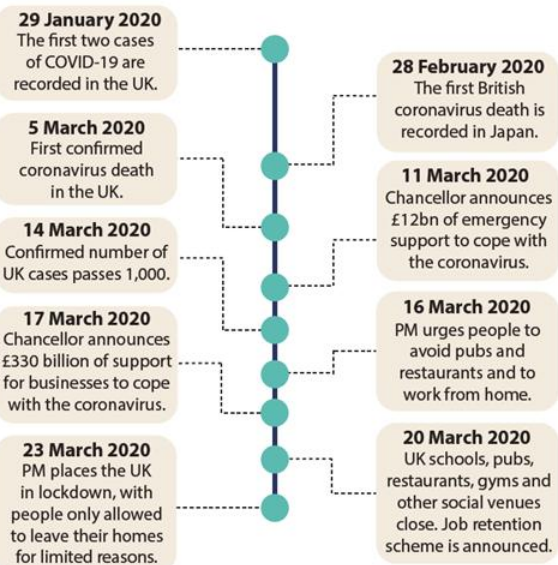
The occasion was also marked with an RAF flypast and birthday greetings from the Queen and prime minister.

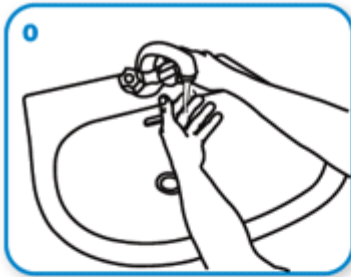
We are Past the Peak

30th April 2020- Boris Johnson returns to the daily briefings. The UK has reached its peak and cases are slowly going down. Boris explains that coming out of lockdown needs to be handled very carefully to avoid a second wave and so not to expect to be out of lockdown too soon.

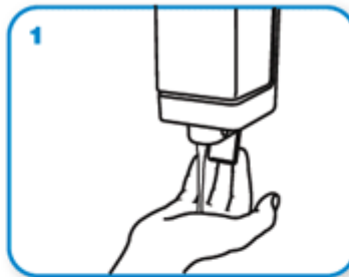


Coronavirus in the UK





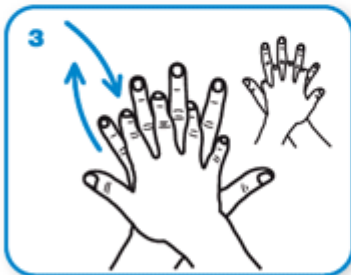
Wet hands with water



apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces.



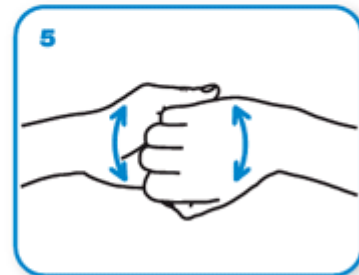
Rub hands palm to palm



right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



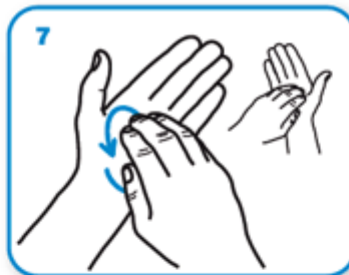
palm to palm with fingers interlaced



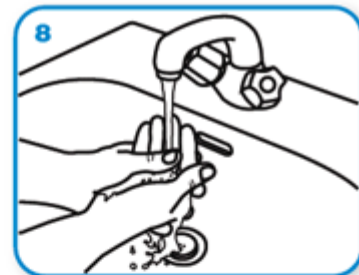
backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



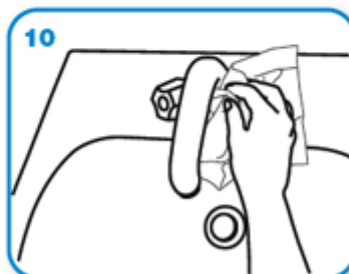
rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.



Rinse hands with water



dry thoroughly with a single use towel



use towel to turn off faucet



...and your hands are safe.



10 DOWNING STREET
LONDON SW1A 2AA

THE PRIME MINISTER

4 April 2020

Coronavirus is the biggest threat this country has faced in decades – and we are not alone. All over the world we are seeing the devastating impact of this invisible killer.

We are working to a scientifically-led, step-by-step action plan – taking the right measures at the right time. We know this will not be a short battle – beating coronavirus will take months, not weeks. But the Government is keeping all the current restrictions, and any further action that might be required, under constant review and they will be relaxed if and when the evidence shows we are able to.

Our message to the British public is clear: stay at home, in order to protect the NHS and save lives.

As party leaders, we have a duty to work together at this moment of national emergency. Therefore, I would like to invite all leaders of opposition parties in Parliament to a briefing with myself, the Chief Medical Officer and Chief Scientific Adviser next week. I want to listen to your views and update you on the measures we have taken so far, such as rapidly expanding testing and providing economic support to businesses and individuals across the country.

The Government I lead will act in the national interest at all times and be guided by the best scientific evidence, and of course we will continue to engage constructively with all political parties on the national effort to defeat this pandemic. I have no doubt that – as we have so many times in the past – the people of the United Kingdom will rise to this current challenge, and we will beat coronavirus together.

Yours sincerely

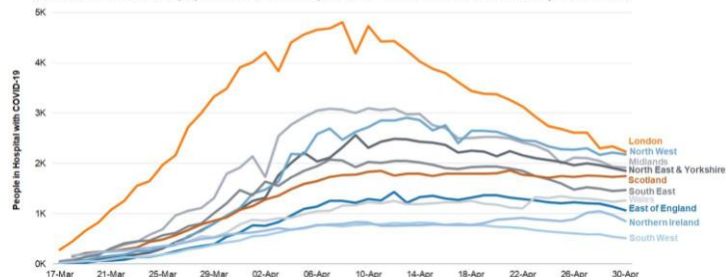


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People in Hospital with COVID-19 (UK)

Over the last week the number of people with COVID-19 in UK hospitals has fallen from 17,492 to 15,094, a decrease of just less than 14%.



Source: NHSE, Welsh Gov, Scottish Gov, Northern Ireland Executive. National data may not be directly comparable as data about COVID-19 patients in hospitals is collected differently across nations. Community hospitals are included in figures for Wales from 23 April onwards.

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Preventing the spread of COVID-19 (Great Britain)

Most people are avoiding contact with vulnerable people
For the period 9 to 20 April:

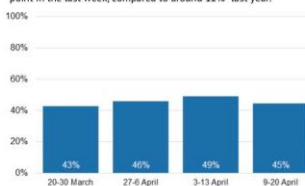
84% of adults said they had either not left their home or only left for the permitted reasons in the past seven days.

87% of adults said they have avoided contact with older or vulnerable people in the past seven days.



More people are working from home since the introduction of social distancing

45% of adults in employment said they worked from home at some point in the last week, compared to around 12% last year.



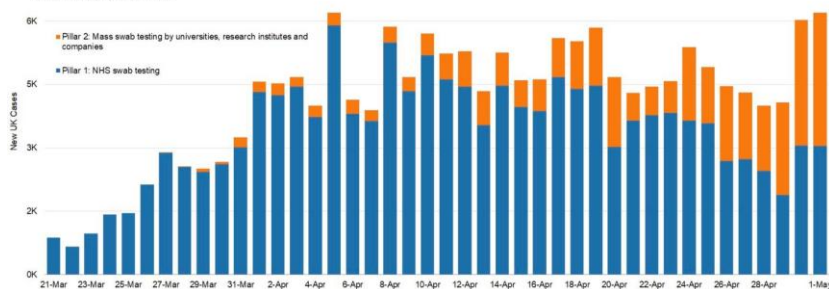
Source: Opinions and Lifestyle Survey (OPN), Office for National Statistics. OPN aims to understand the impact of the coronavirus pandemic on people, households and communities in Great Britain. A person is said to be "in employment" if they had a paid job, either as an employee or self-employed; they did any casual work for payment; or they did any unpaid or voluntary work in the previous week. Data is collected on a 10-day period. *Annual Population Survey, Office for National Statistics. OPN results are not directly comparable to the Annual Population Survey but provide an insight into the change in homeworking.

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New Cases (UK)

Testing capacity is increasing, the number of observed cases has remained relatively stable over the last 7 days, though there are likely many more cases than currently recorded here.



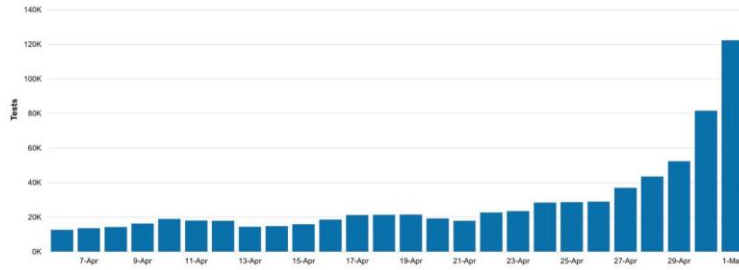
Source: Department of Health and Social Care. Pillar 1: Swab testing in PHE labs and NHS hospitals for those with a medical need and, where possible, the most critical key workers. Pillar 2: Mass swab testing for critical workers in the NHS, social care and other sectors and symptomatic household members, delivered by a partnership of universities, research institutes and companies. Cases are reported when lab tests are completed. This may be a few days after initial testing.

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Daily tests (UK)

In the 24 hours up to 9am on 1 May, there were 122,347 tests in the UK.



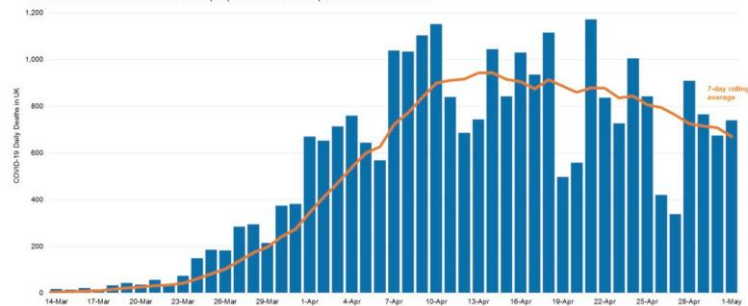
Source: DHSC/ NHSx, NHSx, Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., Northern Ireland Executive. The number of tests includes: (i) tests processed through our labs, and (ii) tests sent to individuals at home or to satellite testing locations.

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Daily COVID-19 Deaths in All Settings (UK)

There were an additional 739 deaths of people who had tested positive for coronavirus.



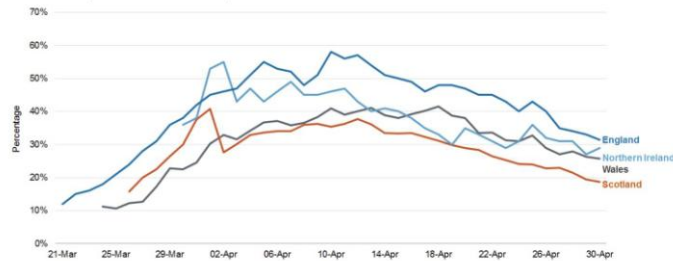
Source: Department of Health and Social Care, sourced from Public Health England and the devolved administrations. 7-day rolling average (mean) of daily deaths.

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Critical Care Beds with COVID-19 patients (UK)

Different health systems collect this data differently.



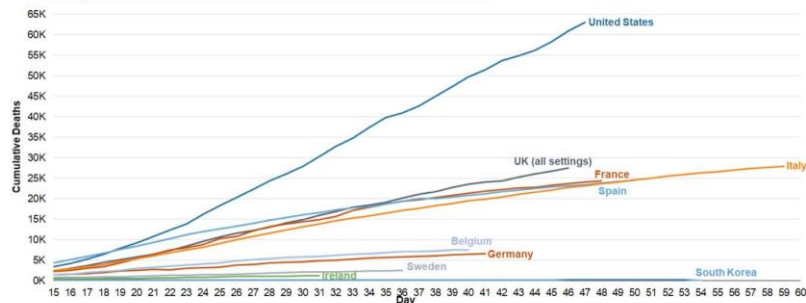
Source: NHSE, Welsh Gov., Scottish Gov., Northern Ireland Executive. In England critical care beds count high dependency units / intensive therapy unit beds as critical care beds, in Wales critical care beds are taken to be intensive ventilation beds including new surge capacity, in Scotland critical care beds include ICU beds and additional surge capacity, and in Northern Ireland critical care beds include all ICU beds.

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Global Death Comparison

Country data is aligned by stage of the outbreak. Day 0 equals the first day 50 cumulative deaths were reported. Different countries have different methods of counting COVID-19 deaths which means it is difficult to compare statistics across countries.



Source: Public Health England, UK devolved administrations, Johns Hopkins University. UK figures on deaths relate to those who have tests positive for COVID-19, whichever setting they died in. International reporting procedures and lags are unclear, so may not be comparing like-for-like.

CORONAVIRUS UPDATE
18 March 2020

The government has announced that **schools will close from Monday**, except for children of key workers, and vulnerable children.

- After schools shut their gates on Friday afternoon, they will remain closed until further notice except for children of key workers, and vulnerable children
- Examples of these workers include NHS staff, police and supermarket delivery drivers who need to be able to go to work to support the country's fight to tackle coronavirus.

Key messages

- if you have symptoms of coronavirus infection (COVID-19), however mild, stay at home and do not leave your house for 7 days from when your symptoms started. (See Ending Isolation section below for more information)
- this action will help protect others in your community whilst you are infectious.
- plan ahead and ask others for help to ensure that you can successfully stay at home.
- ask your employer, friends and family to help you to get the things you need to stay at home.
- stay at least 2 metres (about 3 steps) away from other people in your home whenever possible.
- sleep alone, if that is possible.
- wash your hands regularly for 20 seconds, each time using soap and water.
- stay away from vulnerable individuals such as the elderly and those with underlying health conditions as much as possible.
- you do not need to call NHS111 to go into self-isolation. If your symptoms worsen during home isolation or are no better after 7 days contact [NHS 111 online](#). If you have no internet access, you should call NHS 111. For a medical emergency dial 999.

CORONAVIRUS UPDATE
19 March 2020

The Prime Minister has announced that we can turn the tide against coronavirus **within the next 12 weeks** if people follow government advice.

- The government is in talks to buy hundreds of thousands of antibody tests so we know if people have had the virus.
- The knowledge of where the virus is will make a huge difference to our management of the disease and our ability to reduce disruption and economic difficulties.

CORONAVIRUS UPDATE
20 March 2020

The government has instructed **entertainment and hospitality premises, like bars and restaurants, to close from tonight** to limit the spread of coronavirus.

- The more we follow the advice, the faster the country will recover.
- The Chancellor has today outlined an unprecedented package of measures to protect millions of people's jobs and incomes as part of the national effort in response to coronavirus.

HM Government

CORONAVIRUS
OUR PLAN FOR TESTING

- Rapidly increasing NHS swab testing** for those with a medical need and the most critical workers.
- Commercial swab testing** for critical workers in the NHS, and social care.
- Mass antibody testing** to help know if people have developed an immunity.
- Surveillance testing** to learn more about the disease to help develop tests and treatment.
- National Diagnostics Effort** to build mass-testing capacity at a completely new scale.

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HM Government

What is self-isolation?

You should self-isolate for seven days if you have symptoms, or fourteen days if someone you live with has symptoms. This means:

- stay at home
- do not go to work, school or public areas
- do not use public transport like buses, trains, tubes or taxis
- avoid visitors to your home
- ask friends, family members or delivery services to carry out errands for you - such as getting groceries, medications or other shopping

If people don't comply with the rules, the police may:

- instruct you to go home.
- instruct you to stop your children breaking the rules.
- take you home – or arrest you – if you do not follow instructions.
- issue a fine of £60, which will be lowered to £30 if paid within 14 days.
- issue a fine of £120 for second time offenders, doubling on each further repeat offence.



What is social distancing?

Social distancing measures are steps you can take to reduce social interaction between people to help stop the spread of coronavirus. You must:

- Keep 2 metres apart from people who don't live in your household
- Avoid contact with anyone who is displaying symptoms of coronavirus
- Avoid non-essential use of public transport
- Work from home, where possible
- Avoid large and small gatherings in public spaces and avoid gatherings with friends and family
- Use telephone or online services to contact your GP or other essential services

Coronavirus guidance Protecting older people and vulnerable adults

We are advising those who are at **increased risk** of severe illness from coronavirus (COVID-19) to be particularly stringent in following social distancing measures.

aged 70 or older (regardless of medical conditions)

under 70 with an underlying health condition listed below (ie anyone instructed to get a flu jab as an adult each year on medical grounds):

- chronic (long-term) respiratory diseases, such as asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema or bronchitis
- chronic heart disease, such as heart failure
- chronic kidney disease
- chronic liver disease, such as hepatitis
- chronic neurological conditions, such as Parkinson's disease, motor neurone disease, multiple sclerosis (MS), a learning disability or cerebral palsy
- diabetes
- problems with your spleen – for example, sickle cell disease or if you have had your spleen removed
- a weakened immune system as the result of conditions such as HIV and AIDS, or medicines such as steroid tablets or chemotherapy
- being seriously overweight (a body mass index (BMI) of 40 or above)

those who are **pregnant**

CORONAVIRUS UPDATE

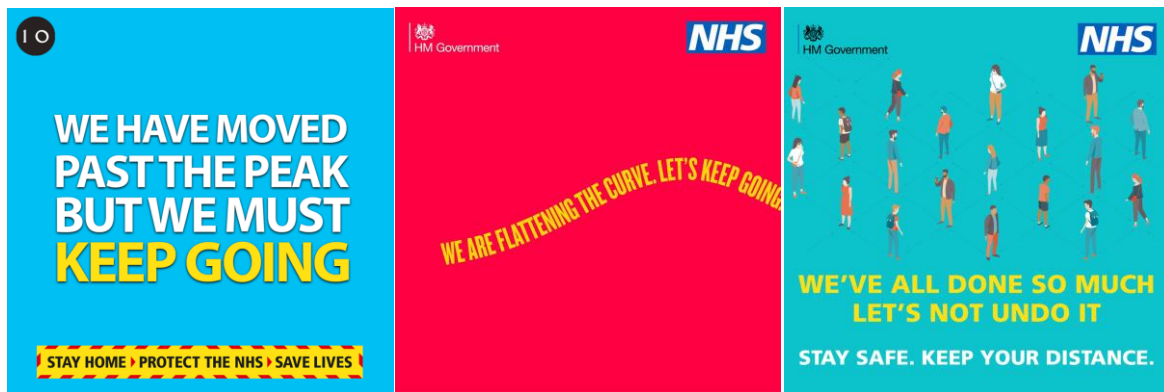
30 April 2020

10

Today Prime Minister Boris Johnson confirmed that we are past the peak of coronavirus.

- It is thanks to the massive collective effort to shield the NHS that we avoided an uncontrollable and catastrophic epidemic.
- The UK is leading international efforts to find a vaccine. Oxford University has announced a partnership with AstraZeneca to develop a possible vaccination.
- Keeping the R rate down is going to be absolutely vital to our recovery.





NEW PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD AND ASTRAZENICA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A **CORONAVIRUS** **VACCINE**