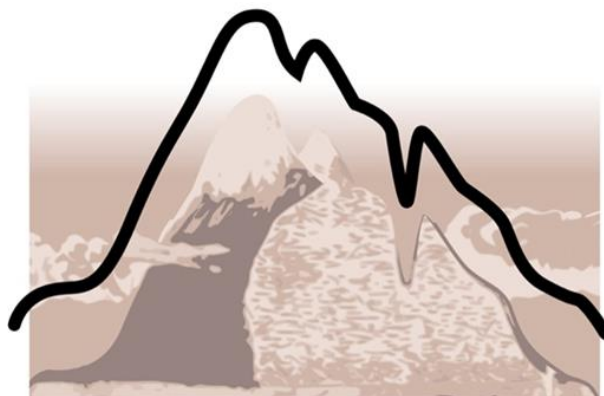


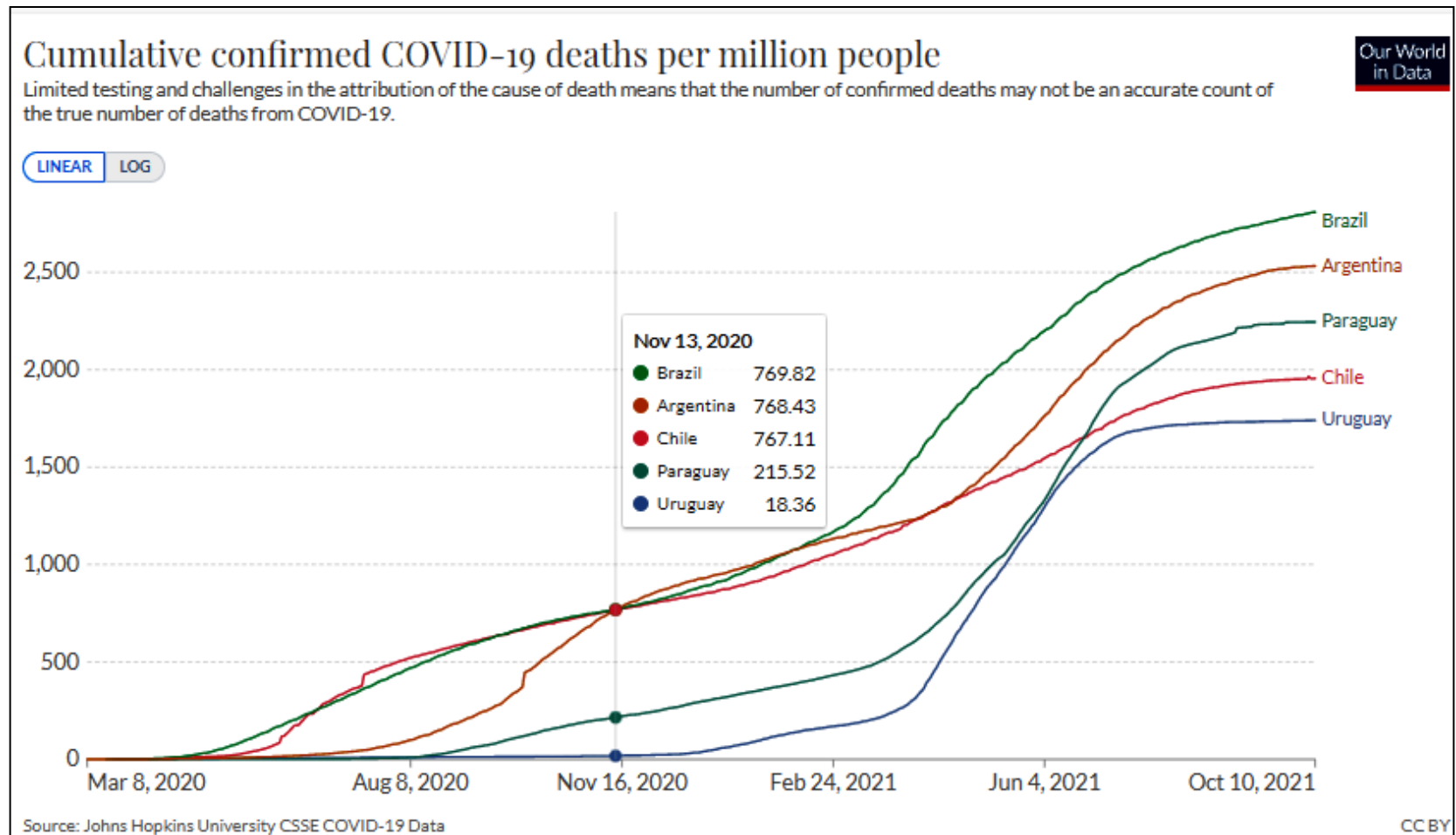


The public health impact of COVID-19 in Latin America - One year later

Ac. Dr. José P. Arcos
Montevideo, Uruguay

Status of the pandemic Nov 2020

First phase: Controlled/TETRIS



Status of the pandemic Nov 2020

First phase: Controlled/TETRIS

Was this first phase an accident?

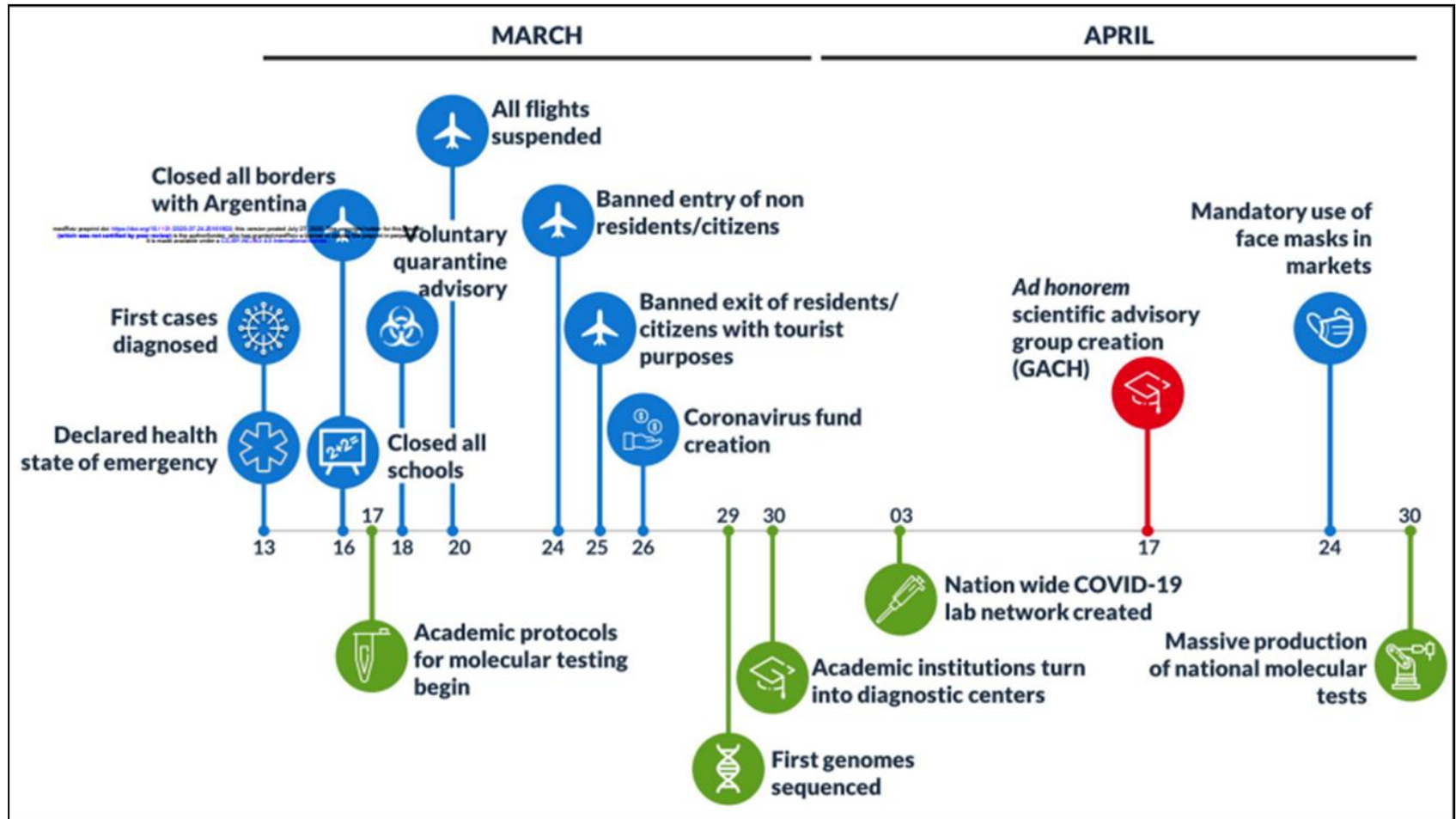
Or the result of:

- Less than 5M and low population density
- Single harbor, single airport
- Few massive events

- National Health System (SNIS)
- Health policies and restriction of mobility
 - widespread testing
 - contact-tracing system

Status of the pandemic Nov 2020

First phase: Controlled/TETRIS

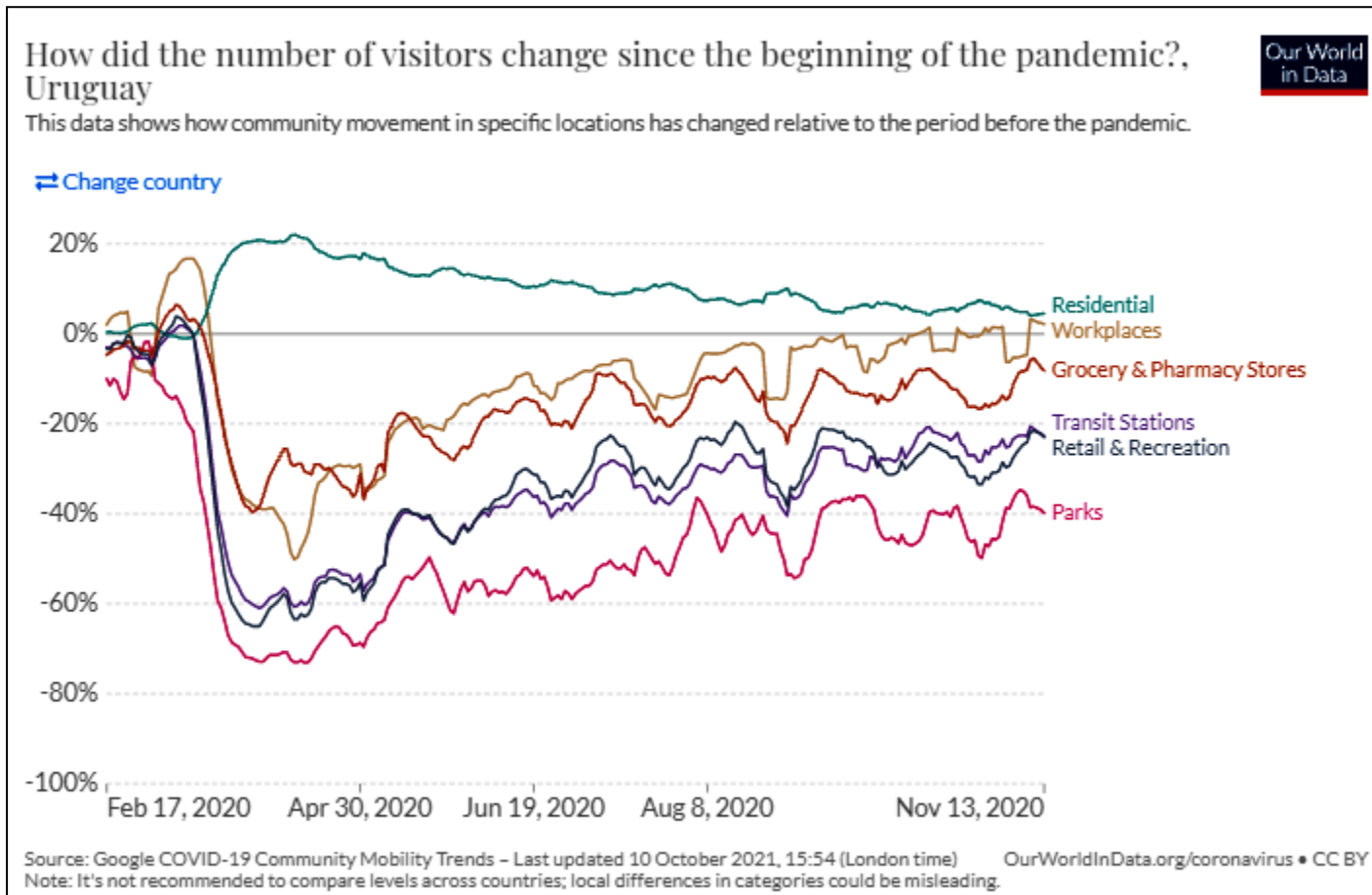


Moreno P et al <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.07.24.20161802>;

Status of the pandemic Nov 2020

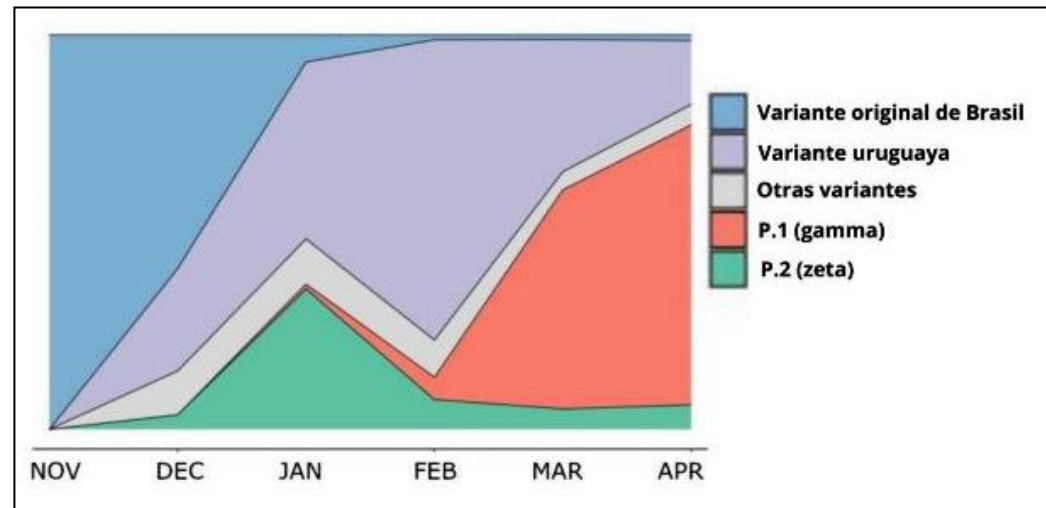
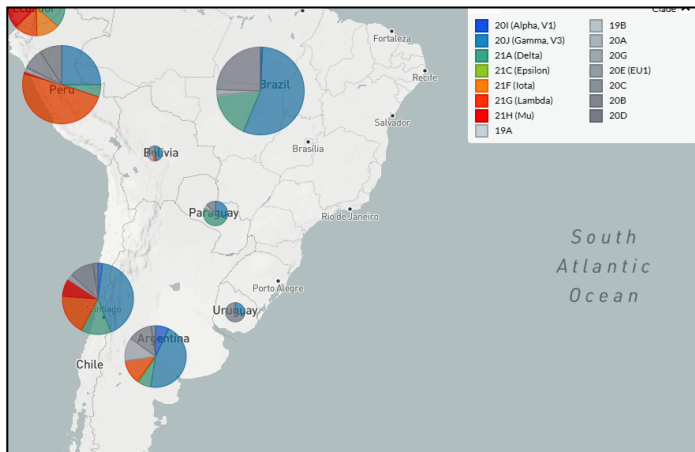
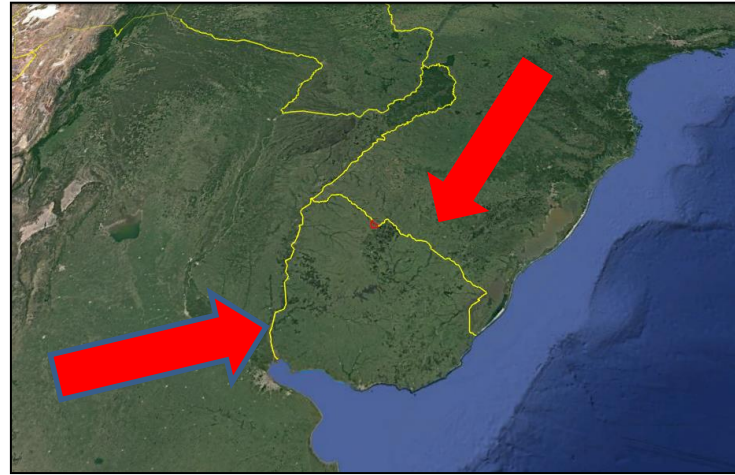
First phase: Controlled/TETRIS

Community Mobility Trends



Status of the pandemic 2021

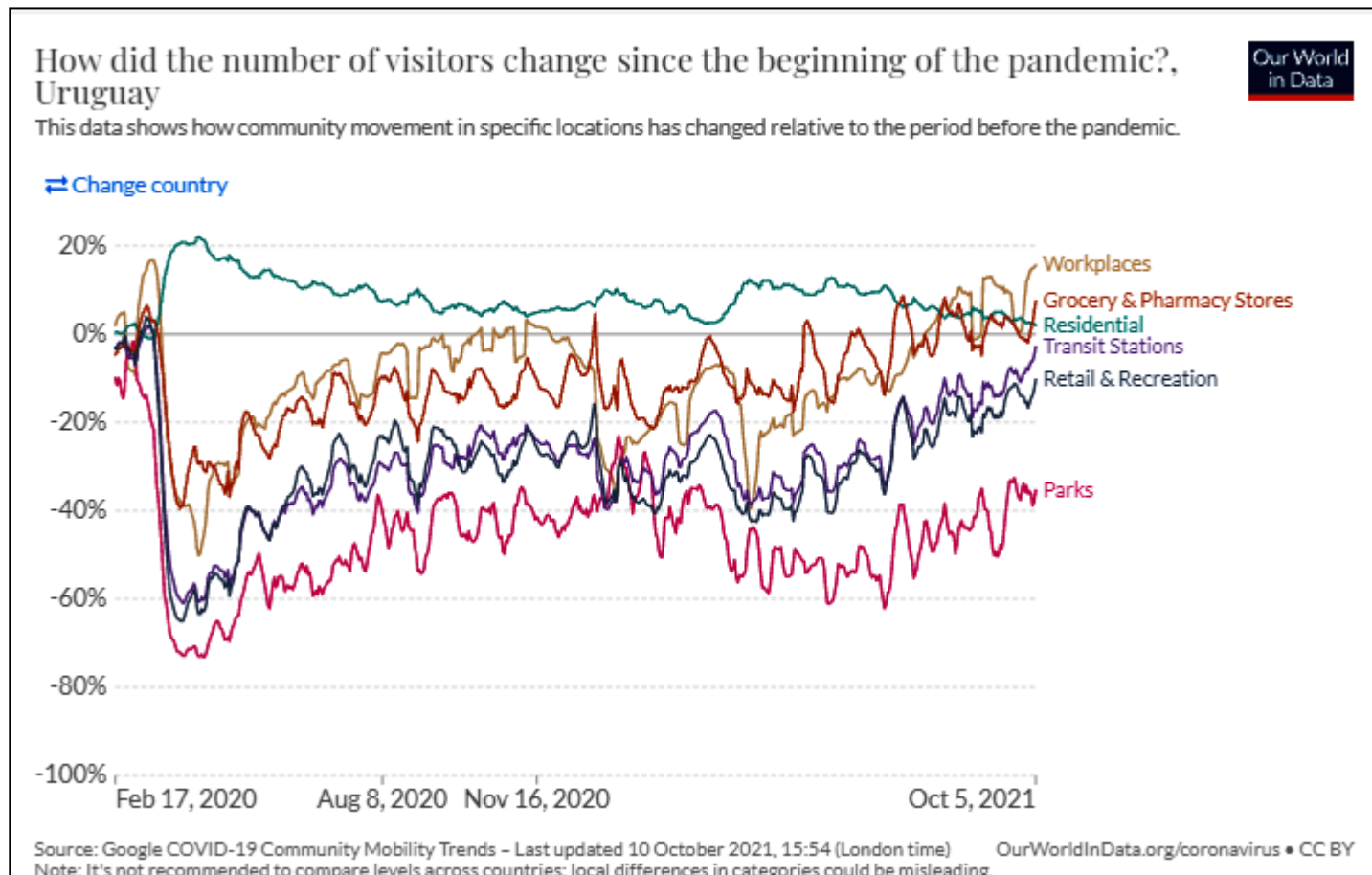
Second Phase: Uncontrolled /Exponential growth



Status of the pandemic 2021

Second Phase: Uncontrolled /Exponential growth

Community Mobility Trends



Prediction of R tendency

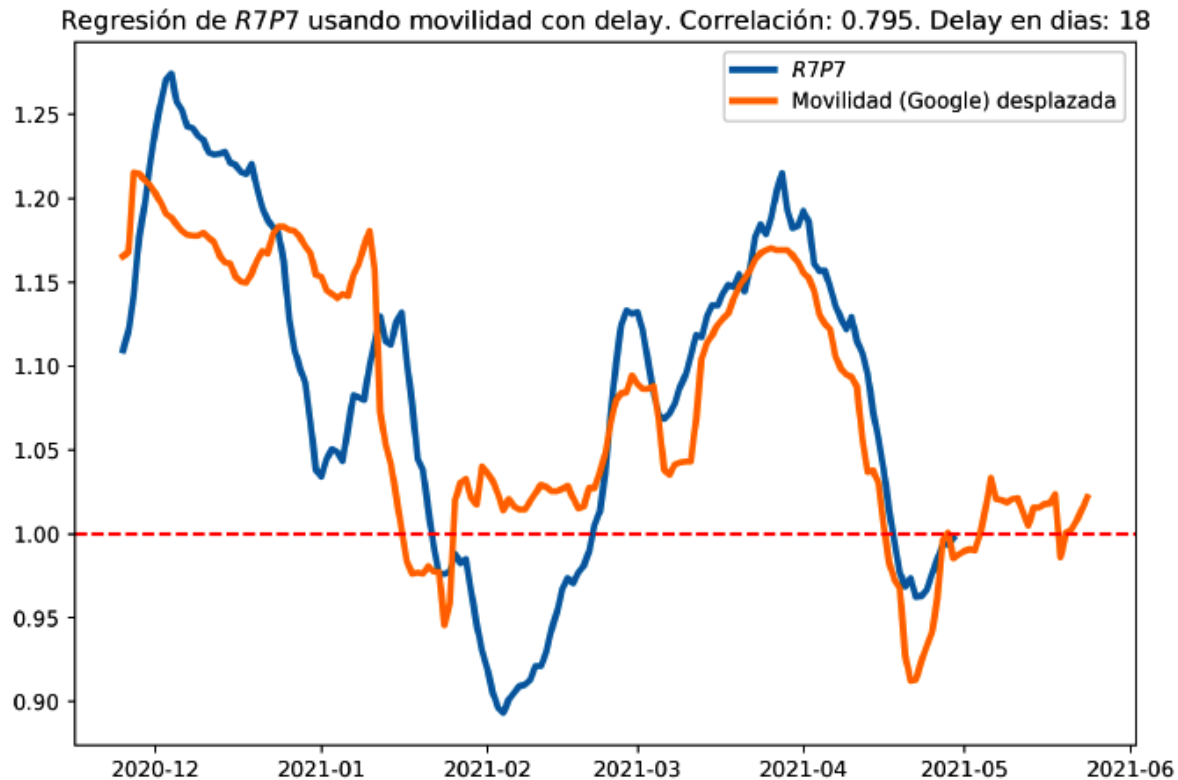


Figura 3: Relación entre tendencias de movilidad y R .

Status of the pandemic 2021

Second Phase: Uncontrolled /Exponential growth

- GACH Report (February/7/2021) considered:
 - Transmission level (hospitalization rate, mortality, incidence, testing and reproduction number R)
 - Response capacity (ICU beds)

	Capacidad de respuesta		
Nivel de transmisión	Adecuada	Moderada	Limitada
Ningún caso	0	0	1
Casos importados/ esporádicos	0	1	1
Agrupamientos de casos	1	1	2
Comunidad - TC1	1	2	2
Comunidad - TC2	2	2	3
Comunidad - TC3	2	3	3
Comunidad - TC4	3	3	4

Status of the pandemic 2021

Second Phase: Uncontrolled /Exponential growth

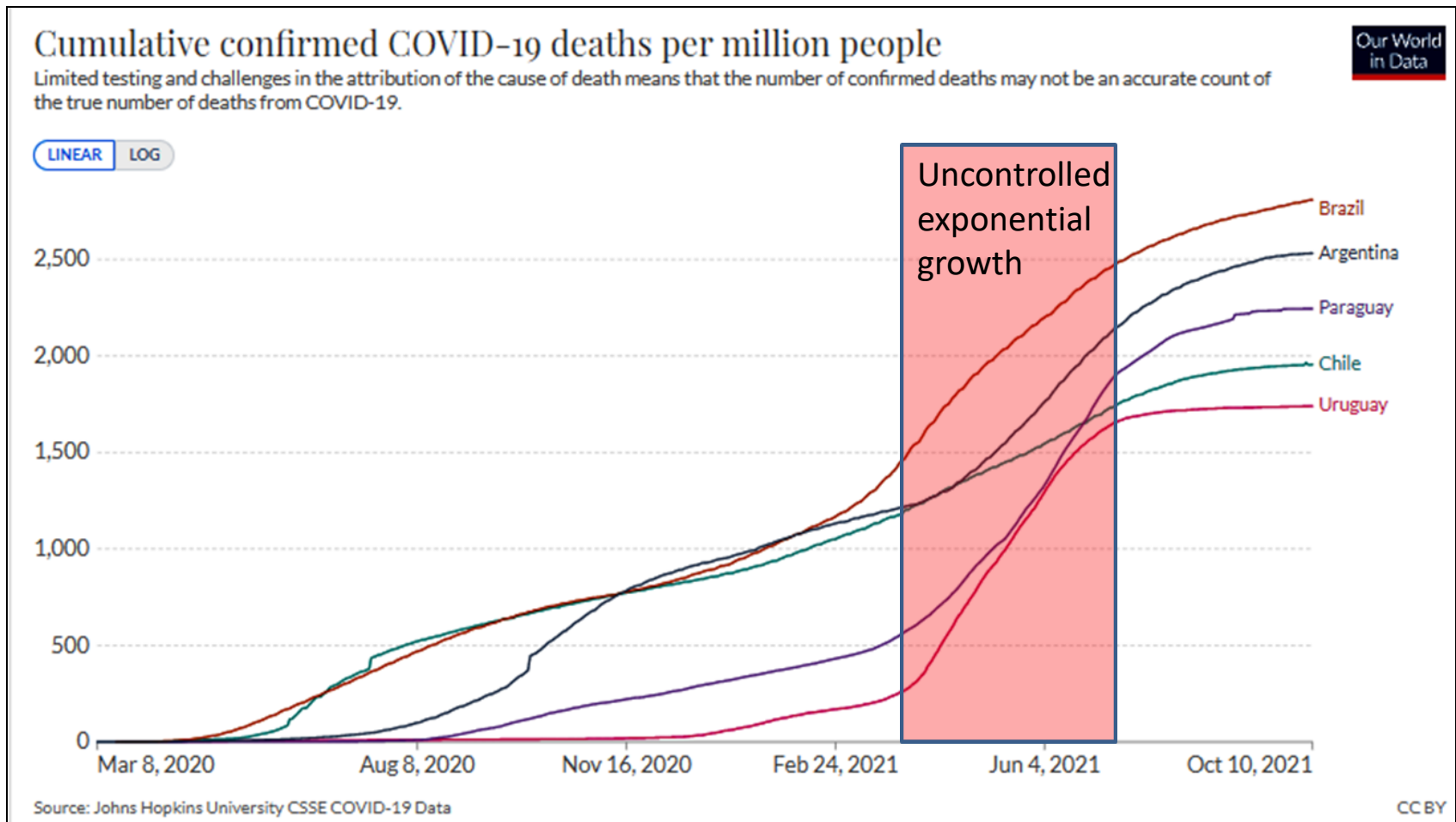
GACH Report (February/7/2021) recommended detailed

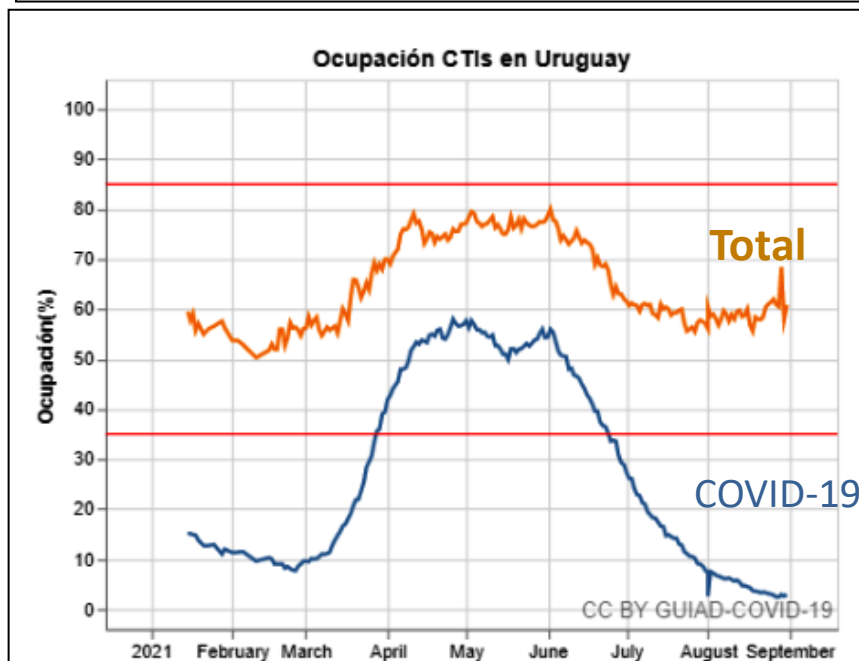
Public Health Measures:

- Improve communication and community participation
- Improve testing and tracing
- Improve health care (telemedicine, triage)
- Physical distancing (work, public space ,transportation)
- Reduce mobility (travel restriction, work schedule)

Status of the pandemic 2021

Second Phase: Uncontrolled /Exponential growth





Active cases May 29	ICU beds	Ventilators
37675	1100	980

Status of the pandemic 2021

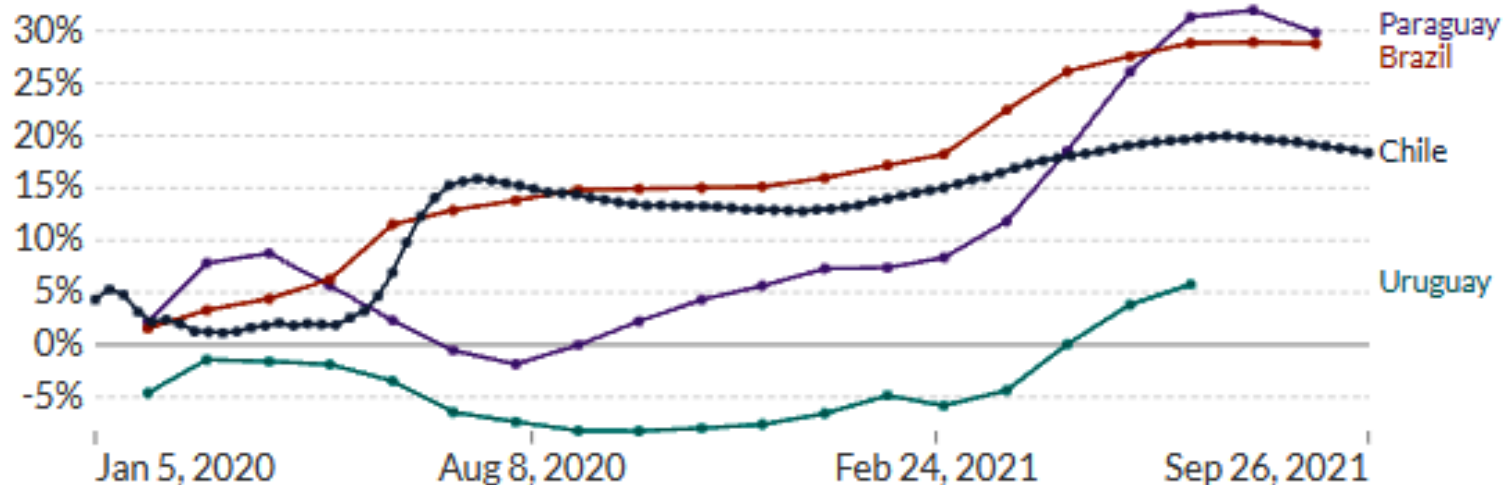
Second Phase: Uncontrolled /Exponential growth

Excess mortality: Cumulative deaths from all causes compared to projection based on previous years

Our World
in Data

Shown is the percentage difference between the cumulative number of deaths since 1 January 2020 and the cumulative projected deaths for the same period based on previous years. The reported number of deaths might not count all deaths that occurred due to incomplete coverage and delays in death reporting.

+ Add country



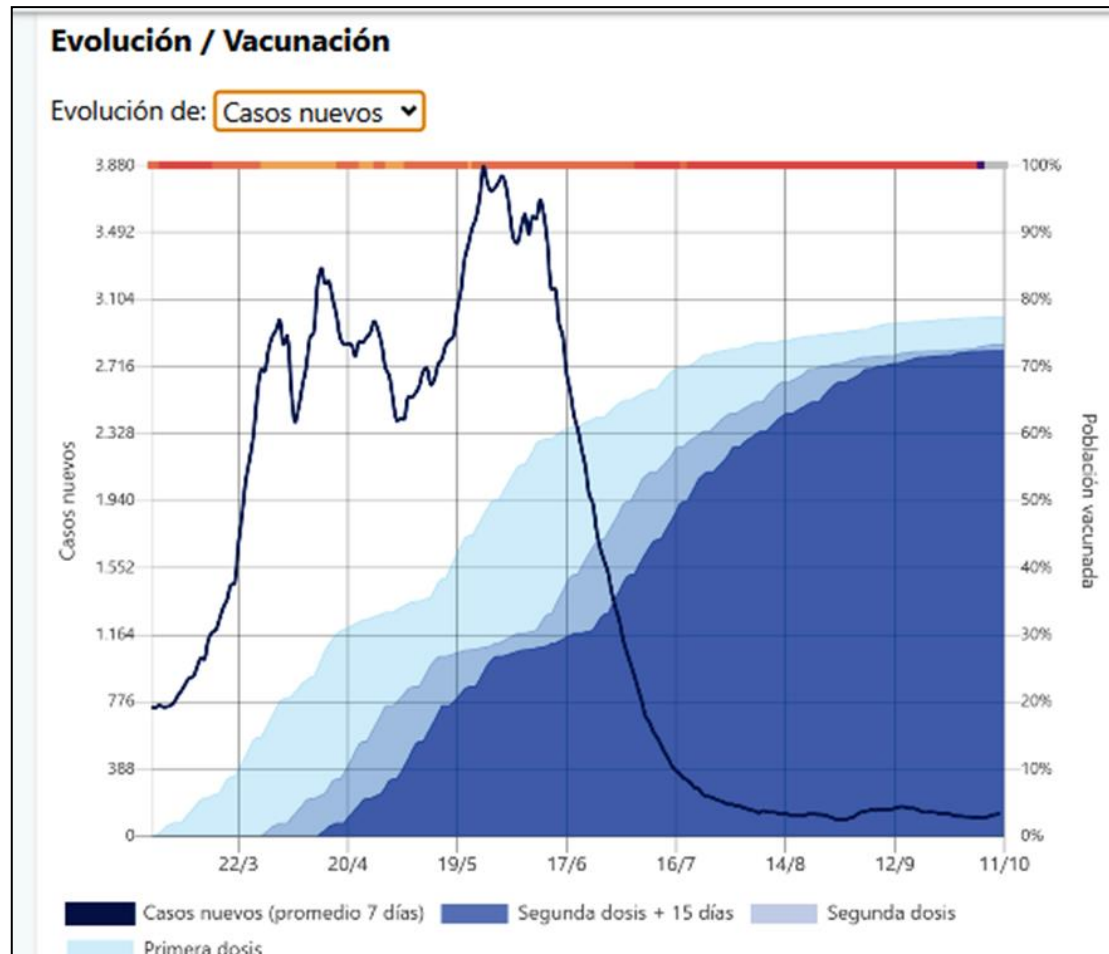
Source: Human Mortality Database (2021), World Mortality Dataset (2021)

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

Note: Comparisons across countries are affected by differences in the completeness of death reporting. Details can be found at our Excess Mortality page.

Status of the pandemic 2021

Third phase: Controlled / Vaccination



Status of the pandemic 2021

Third phase: Controlled / Vaccination

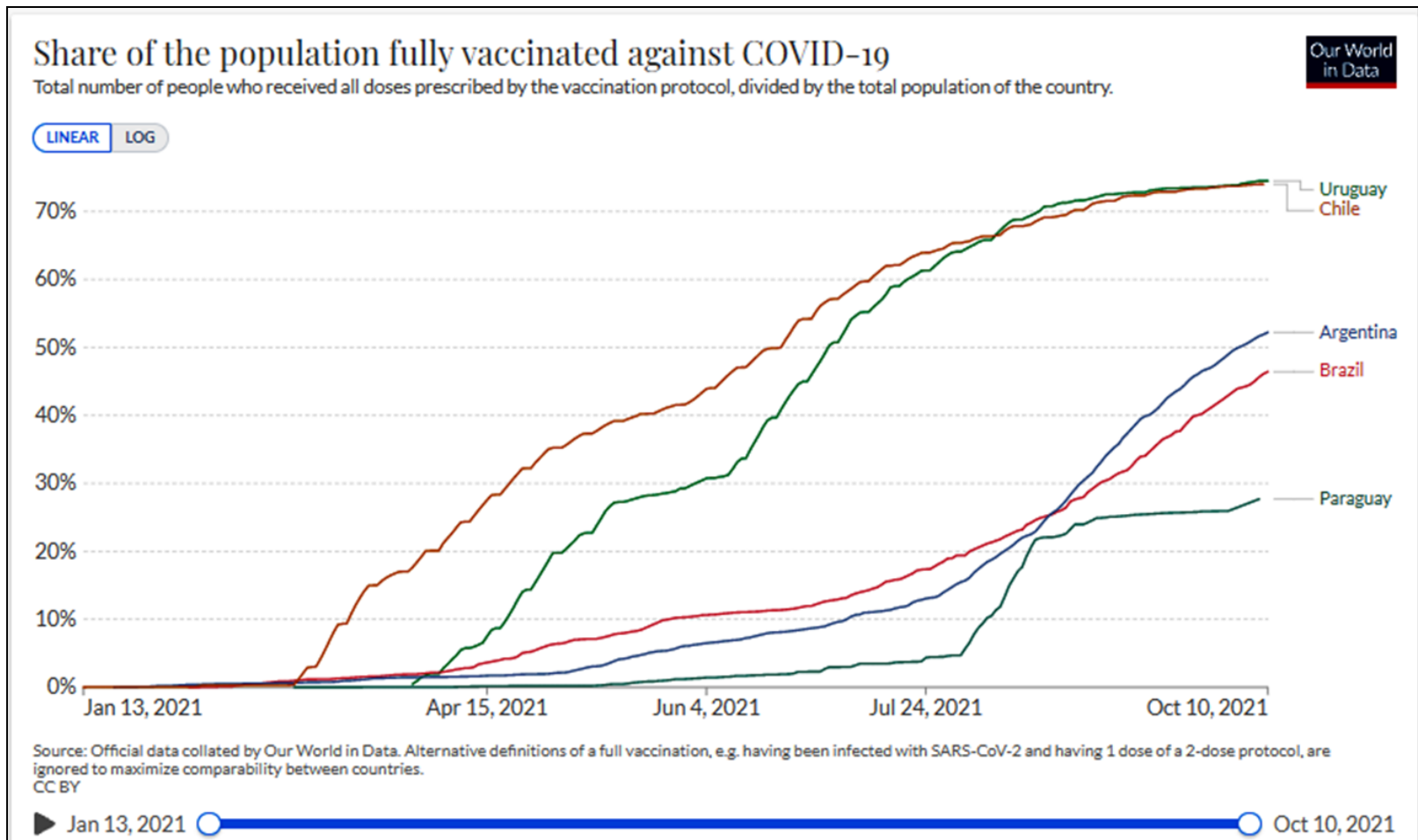
- Uruguay signed the COVAX Facility (PAHO-WHO) to acquire vaccines for 20% of the population
- Vaccination started March 2021
 - 53% Sinovac
 - 33% Pfizer/BioNTech
 - 14% Oxford/AstraZeneca

Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus (WHO Director, 18 Jan 2021)

“I need to be blunt: the world is on the brink of a catastrophic moral failure and the price of this failure will be paid with lives and livelihoods in the world’s poorest countries”

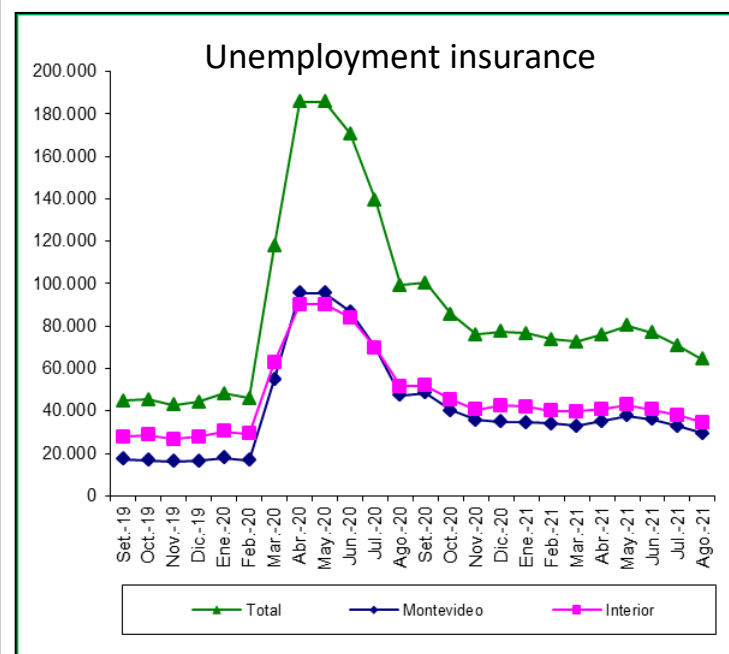
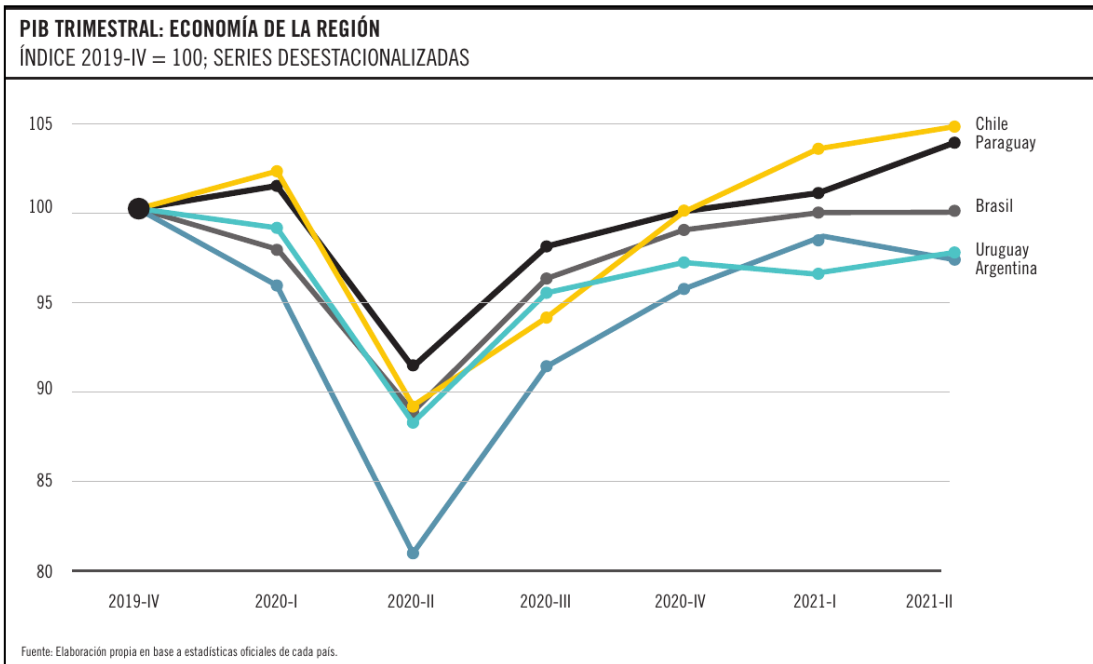
Status of the pandemic 2021

Third phase: Controlled / Vaccination



Social and economic impact

Third phase - Controlled / vaccination

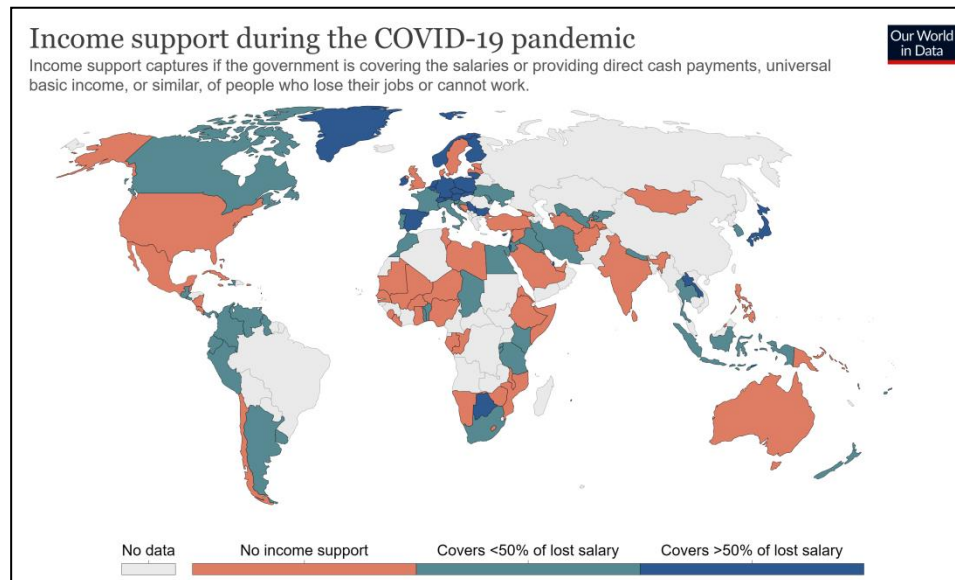


Social and economic impact

Third phase - Controlled / vaccination

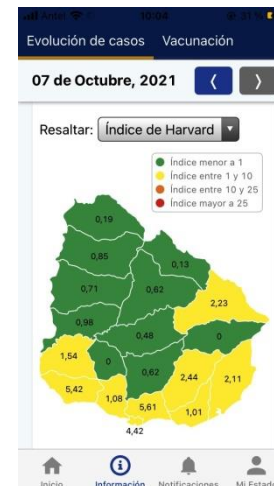
Measures designed to protect the most vulnerable population

- Expanding and facilitating access to unemployment insurance.
- Deferring payment of taxes and social security for micro and small enterprises.
- Generating sickness subsidy for private workers over > 65 y.
- Incorporate the coronavirus as an occupational disease for health personnel.
- Coronavirus Fund: discount of 5, 10 and 20 %, public officials salaries.
- Increasing and expanding Ministry of Social Development (MIDES) programs.
- Expand Internet access to homes.



Positive lessons

- Initial decisions were taken by the political system in conjunction with the scientific community.
- Test availability rapidly developed
- Central coordination of information
- Transparency in the handling of data and trust of the population.
- High rate of adherence to vaccination



Negative Lessons

Negative health effects

- Excess deaths
- Delayed diagnosis (oncology and CV diseases)
- Long COVID and Persistent Post–COVID-19 Interstitial Lung Disease
- Effect on vulnerable populations
 - low wage workers
 - long-term care facilities for the elderly
- “Shadow pandemic”
 - widespread, gender-based violence has been exacerbated by domestic isolation
 - educational gap

“New normalcy”

- Social construct
- Vaccine Mandate?
- Recognition of scientific institutions
- Increase confidence in Health System (SNIS)
- Recognition of “One Health”

