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## Research Article Update Report on Progress of COVID-19 Pandemic from 19th-25th January, 2022 Across Different Countries of the World

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### **Abstract**

**Background and Objective:** The COVID-19 has set the globe on a difficult path. While several successes have been achieved, there are still many yet to be understood. This study provides an update report on progress of COVID-19 pandemic from 19th-25th January, 2022 across different countries of the world. **Materials and Methods:** Data from one hundred and ninety six countries and regions of the world were gotten from United Nations geoscheme. Results were collated and subsequently compared to the values obtained for USA. **Results:** Comparing available data with that of USA, American continent had higher mortality Comparism Factor than infection cases, while European continents had higher infectious comparism value than mortality value. African continents, with exception of South Africa and Botswana, seems unbothered in value of mortality and infectivity. **Conclusion:** The new wave and virus variant have caused a renewed surge in it global consequence. There is the need to understand how Africa has survive all variant of the virus with minimal medical facilities.

Key words: Africa, America, continent, COVID-19, Europe, Nigeria, USA

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**Competing Interest:** The authors have declared that no competing interest exists.

Data Availability: All relevant data are within the paper and its supporting information files.

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Scientists are still puzzled by the outbreak. Some believed that the virus began in animals while others think it's from Wuhan Lab. At some point one or more humans acquired infection from an animal or laboratory leakage to affect humans and those infected humans may have transmitted the original or mutated viral version to other humans 1-4. It can also be transmitted through contact with hands or surfaces that have been previously exposed by the virus and touch the body opening with the contaminated hands<sup>5-8</sup>. Coronaviruses (CoV) is among the family of viruses that cause illness ranging from less severe to more severe diseases. The nCoV is a new variant that has not been previously identified in humans<sup>9-12</sup>. The new virus was subsequently named the "COVID-19" virus. The novel virus was first identified in Wuhan, a city in China, in December, 2019, an immediate lockdown in Wuhan and other surrounding cities failed to contain the outbreak, resulting in it spread to different parts of the word 13-17. On 30th January, 2020, The World Health Organization (WHO) declared an international public health emergency on pandemic<sup>18</sup>. Different strain of the virus have been discovered, most notable of which are the delta and the Omicron variants 19-21. The COVID-19 symptoms range from simple to life-threatening. Studies have shown that older persons are more likely to suffer from complications of the virus<sup>22-24</sup>.

There is serious concern and study on the different waves caused by the pandemic. This may be due to weather condition and predictable mutation<sup>25-28</sup>. There is the need to study this cases per country and region with respect to the infectious and spreading ability of the various variants. Different work has been done on the dermographic, nature and strength of the virus and analyzing an periodic information per time is also predicated in managing the trend<sup>29-35</sup>. The aim of this study was to provide update report on progress of COVID-19 pandemic from 19th-25th January, 2022 across different countries of the world.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS** 

**Study area:** Data from December, 7th-13th, 2021 were obtained from United Nations geoscheme and WHO (WHO 2021).

**Methodology:** One hundred and ninety six nations from different continents and regions of the world were selected for this study. Data used where obtained from 19th-25th of January, 2022 from United Nations geoscheme and WHO<sup>36</sup>. The data obtained for these countries over 7 days per 100000 populations, were analyzed and compared directly with the values gotten for USA. The USA was used as a Comparism Factor (CF) or Oyepata Factor (OF) because it is a country with one of the best health system and also has highest COVID-19 cases with a relatively large population in the world.

**Statistical analysis:** In this work markers as cumulative cases and cumulative cases of death per 1,000,000 population were analyzed against that of USA. Bivariate analysis, was used and Chi-square Test, to compare proportions of all variables. Country observations are scaled to represent a comparism of two countries similar in all other respects.

### **RESULTS**

Comparing available data with that of USA, American continent had higher mortality Comparism Factor than infection cases, while European continents had higher infectious comparism value than mortality value. African continents, with exception of South Africa and Botswana has an unbothered value of mortality and infectivity when compared to the rest of the world (Table 1).

Data used were obtained from WHO/World meter's as at 18th January, 2022.

Table 1: Cases and death of COVID-19

Country				CIL7DPM	DIL7DPM	D/13460	E/48.76
Other	Cases in 7 days (A)	Deaths in 7 days (B)	Population	D	Е	F	G
USA	4,496,822	16,289	334,077,703	13460	48.76	1.00	1.00
France	2,563,251	1,851	65,502,366	39132	28.26	2.91	0.58
India	2,183,875	3,928	1,401,494,922	1558	2.80	0.12	0.06
Brazil	1,118,521	2,323	214,953,059	5204	10.81	0.39	0.22
Germany	816,069	1,089	84,208,414	9691	12.93	0.72	0.27
Italy	1,140,783	2,456	60,320,945	18912	40.72	1.41	0.84
Russia	375,597	4,770	146,033,616	2572	32.66	0.19	0.67
UK	677,921	1,854	68,450,986	9904	27.09	0.74	0.56
Spain	876,792	1,099	46,783,474	18741	23.49	1.39	0.48
Turkey	498,736	1,222	85,776,474	5814	14.25	0.43	0.29
Netherlands	365,763	61	17,194,945	21272	3.55	1.58	0.07
Japan	313,639	89	125,862,915	2492	0.71	0.19	0.01

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Table 1: Continue

Country Other	Cases in 7 days (A)	Deaths in 7 days (B)	Population	CIL7DPM D	DIL7DPM E	D/13460 F	E/48.76 G
Israel	501,868	116	9,326,000	53814	12.44	4.00	0.26
Argentina	723,215	1,283	45,852,707	15773	27.98	1.17	0.57
Portugal	361,620	281	10,149,596	35629	27.69	2.65	0.57
Poland	241,224	1,410	37,780,927	6385	37.32	0.47	0.77
Belgium	346,692	174	11,669,537	29709	14.91	2.21	0.31
Australia	413,858	449	25,968,473	15937	17.29	1.18	0.35
Denmark	272,811	116	5,824,520	46838	19.92	3.48	0.41
Mexico	300,352	1,832	131,078,326	2291	13.98	0.17	0.29
Czechia	169,675	150	10,740,461	15798	13.97	1.17	0.29
Peru	352,532	942	33,699,175	10461	27.95	0.78	0.57
Austria	174,606	77	9,087,812	19213	8.47	1.43	0.17
Switzerland	243,850	97	8,754,887	27853	11.08	2.07	0.23
Sweden	273,427	178	10,199,030	26809	17.45	1.99	0.36
Romania	120,590	295	19,034,321	6335	15.50	0.47	0.32
Ukraine	121,400	894	43,317,391	2803	20.64	0.21	0.42
Chile	108,231	116	19,376,133	5586	5.99	0.41	0.12
Iran	39,710	161	85,695,494	463	1.88	0.03	0.04
Norway	126,776	27	5,488,393	23099	4.92	1.72	0.10
Greece	126,867	655	10,342,374	12267	63.33	0.91	1.30
Georgia	68,290	262	3,977,033	17171	65.88	1.28	1.35
Colombia	183,993	1,469	51,741,894	3556	28.39	0.26	0.58
Serbia	112,649	216	8,681,600	12976	24.88	0.96	0.51
S. Korea	49,877	210	51,339,099	972	4.09	0.07	0.08
Hungary	96,018	417	9,621,480	9980	43.34	0.74	0.89
Philippines	188,837	636	111,890,761	1688	5.68	0.13	0.12
Canada	140,678	1,141	38,266,342	3676	29.82	0.27	0.61
Vietnam	110,186	1,038	98,725,892	1116	10.51	0.08	0.22
Slovenia	77,824	83	2,079,391	37426	39.92	2.78	0.82
Bangladesh	83,203	92	167,288,252	497	0.55	0.04	0.01
Slovakia	44,937	300	5,463,832	8224	54.91	0.61	1.13
Jordan	53,158	88	10,363,573	5129	8.49	0.38	0.17
Indonesia	20,400	64	278,104,745	73	0.23	0.01	0.00
Lithuania	43,015	99	2,662,093	16158	37.19	1.20	0.76
Kazakhstan	95,567	66	19,132,410	4995	3.45	0.37	0.07
Uruguay	78,333	86	3,492,804	22427	24.62	1.67	0.50
Bulgaria	61,891	531	6,865,554	9015	77.34	0.67	1.59
Croatia	60,982	290	4,065,148	15001	71.34	1.11	1.46
Thailand	53,546	101	70,077,492	764	1.44	0.06	0.03
Latvia	36,531	72	1,853,150	19713	38.85	1.46	0.80
Lebanon	40,273	101	6,777,009	5943	14.90	0.44	0.31
Tunisia	62,092	184	12,014,494	5168	15.31	0.38	0.31
Iraq	42,420	47	41,650,829	1018	1.13	0.08	0.02
Pakistan	47,631	93	227,681,484	209	0.41	0.02	0.01
Panama	67,536	83	4,422,310	15272	18.77	1.13	0.38
Réunion	46,914	38	905,434	51814	41.97	3.85	0.86
Bahrain	24,599	1	1,795,081	13704	0.56	1.02	0.01
Kuwait	33,069	9	4,370,577	7566	2.06	0.56	0.04
Estonia	30,107	26	1,327,949	22672	19.58	1.68	0.40
Paraguay	38,457	188	7,271,292	5289	25.86	0.39	0.53
Ecuador	52,763	125	18,067,256	2920	6.92	0.22	0.14
Costa Rica	35,732	67	5,167,802	6914	12.96	0.51	0.27
Palestine	14,610	41	5,289,066	2762	7.75	0.21	0.16
Finland	57,026	91	5,554,358	10267	16.38	0.76	0.34
Singapore	22,146	7	5,923,229	3739	1.18	0.28	0.02
Malaysia	26,291	100	33,022,719	796	3.03	0.06	0.06
Bolivia	57,191	380	11,925,171	4796	31.87	0.36	0.65
Ireland	38,081	52	5,025,145	7578	10.35	0.56	0.21
Nepal	59,665	43	29,966,412	1991	1.43	0.15	0.03
Saudi Arabia	34,925	14	35,672,322	979	0.39	0.07	0.01
Morocco	47,939	189	37,603,446	1275	5.03	0.09	0.10

Table 1: Continue

Country				CIL7DPM	DIL7DPM	D/13460	E/48.76
Other	Cases in 7 days (A)	Deaths in 7 days (B)	Population	D	Е	F	G
Moldova	23,946	104	4,019,106	5958	25.88	0.44	0.53
Azerbaijan	9,941	91	10,283,940	967	8.85	0.07	0.18
Libya	11,881	87	7,019,256	1693	12.39	0.13	0.25
South Africa	21,310	846	60,492,914	352	13.99	0.03	0.29
Guatemala	17,103	94	18,440,180	927	5.10	0.07	0.10
Maldives	16,182	6	555,616	29124	10.80	2.16	0.22
Cuba	22,534	28	11,315,661	1991	2.47	0.15	0.05
Cyprus	11,032	24	1,221,282	9033	19.65	0.67	0.40
Armenia	5,586	10	2,972,019	1880	3.36	0.14	0.07
UAE	19,803	26	10,079,655	1965	2.58	0.15	0.05
Oman	11,311	8	5,312,100	2129	1.51	0.16	0.03
Belarus	12,109	109	9,444,398	1282	11.54	0.10	0.24
Luxembourg	15,689	5	642,102	24434	7.79	1.82	0.16
Venezuela	14,394	27	28,308,265	508	0.95	0.04	0.02
Egypt	10,947	226	105,389,671	104	2.14	0.01	0.04
Mongolia	18,978	9	3,361,876	5645	2.68	0.42	0.05
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15,646	248	3,248,480	4816	76.34	0.36	1.57
Dominican Republic	33,870	22	11,020,216	3073	2.00	0.23	0.04
Algeria	13,847	81	45,104,553	307	1.80	0.02	0.04
Qatar	21,588	7	2,807,805	7689	2.49	0.57	0.05
North Macedonia	11,665	127	2,083,238	5599	60.96	0.42	1.25
Guadeloupe	20,806	9	400,232	51985	22.49	3.86	0.46
Martinique	11,620	13	374,804	31003	34.68	2.30	0.71
Iceland	10,151	1	344,751	29444	2.90	2.19	0.06
Albania	14,529	40	2,872,818	5057	13.92	0.38	0.29
Sri Lanka	5,947	99	21,555,499	276	4.59	0.02	0.09
Uzbekistan	9,129	23	34,237,280	267	0.67	0.02	0.01
Botswana	6,017	31	2,426,780	2479	12.77	0.18	0.26
Montenegro	8,341	45	628,192	13278	71.63	0.99	1.47
New Caledonia	2,469	1	289,845	8518	3.45	0.63	0.07
El Salvador	4,768	25	6,538,056	729	3.82	0.05	0.08
Faeroe Islands	4,465	2	49,157	90831	40.69	6.75	0.83
Trinidad and Tobago	5,384	111	1,406,668	3827	78.91	0.28	1.62
Barbados	4,246	6	287,933	14746	20.84	1.10	0.43
Belize	5,148	11	409,055	12585	26.89	0.94	0.55
Laos	4,787	29	7,442,735	643	3.90	0.05	0.08
Afghanistan	1,288	13	40,315,711	32	0.32	0.00	0.01
Jamaica	6,450	58	2,981,645	2163	19.45	0.16	0.40
Zambia	4,537	32	19,198,341	236	1.67	0.02	0.03
Channel Islands	2,384	5	176,401	13515	28.34	1.00	0.58
Suriname	5,655	26	594,958	9505	43.70	0.71	0.90
Seychelles	1,521	3	99,312	15315	30.21	1.14	0.62
Cameroon	4,447	14	27,591,338	161	0.51	0.01	0.01
Ethiopia	3,561	96	119,469,104	30	0.80	0.00	0.02
Sudan	3,488	21	45,469,298	77	0.46	0.01	0.01
Guyana	4,594	47	792,565	5796	59.30	0.43	1.22
Kyrgyzstan	4,944	18	6,694,613	739	2.69	0.05	0.06
Cayman Islands	0	0	66,944	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Myanmar	975	5	54,987,647	18	0.09	0.00	0.00
Madagascar	1,548	54	28,817,252	54	1.87	0.00	0.04
Malta	2,017	27	443,406	4549	60.89	0.34	1.25
Honduras	5,020	32	10,154,024	494	3.15	0.04	0.06
French Guiana	4,080	11	310,930	13122	35.38	0.97	0.73
Andorra	4,813	3	77,461	62134	38.73	4.62	0.79
Bhutan	781	0	785,065	995	0.00	0.07	0.00
Solomon Islands	619	2	713,535	868	2.80	0.06	0.06
Uganda	1,778	60	48,025,301	37	1.25	0.00	0.03
San Marino	1,147	5	34,044	33692	146.87	2.50	3.01
Zimbabwe	1,889	50	15,205,526	124	3.29	0.01	0.07
Mozambique	2,651	25	32,640,542	81	0.77	0.01	0.02
Palau	590	0	18,231	32362	0.00	2.40	0.00

Table 1: Continue

Table 1: Continue							
Country				CIL7DPM	DIL7DPM	D/13460	E/48.76
Other	Cases in 7 days (A)	Deaths in 7 days (B)	Population	D	Е	F	G
Saint Lucia	2,301	12	184,957	12441	64.88	0.92	1.33
Gibraltar	1,053	0	33,675	31269	0.00	2.32	0.00
Kenya	2,335	58	55,645,701	42	1.04	0.00	0.02
Curação	1,956	14	165,156	11843	84.77	0.88	1.74
New Zealand	517	0	5,002,100	103	0.00	0.01	0.00
Mauritius	552	0	1,275,112	433	0.00	0.03	0.00
Liechtenstein	831	0	38,301	21697	0.00	1.61	0.00
Ghana	1,893	29	32,099,491	59	0.90	0.00	0.02
Grenada	1,478	1	113,349	13039	8.82	0.97	0.18
Hong Kong	453	0	7,593,331	60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greenland	1,238	1	56,926	21748	17.57	1.62	0.36
Fiji	1,919	33	906,736	2116	36.39	0.16	0.75
Haiti	742	3	11,622,670	64	0.26	0.00	0.01
Gabon	793	1	2,308,835	343	0.43	0.03	0.01
Monaco	847	0	39,683	21344	0.00	1.59	0.00
Nigeria	1,337	17	214,223,246	6	0.08	0.00	0.00
Dominica	770	3	72,269	10655	41.51	0.79	0.85
Mauritania	1,790	23	4,843,004	370	4.75	0.03	0.10
Angola	3,319	21	34,483,018	96	0.61	0.01	0.01
DRC	1,776	0	93,867,492	19	0.00	0.00	0.00
Antigua and Barbuda	677	1	99,213	6824	10.08	0.51	0.21
Senegal	1,279	21	17,441,958	73	1.20	0.01	0.02
Papua New Guinea	124	1	9,215,300	13	0.11	0.00	0.02
Aruba	1,186	7	107,484	11034	65.13	0.82	1.34
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Malawi	1,038	54	19,911,995	52	2.71	0.00	0.06
Rwanda	2,245	20	13,460,207	167	1.49	0.01	0.03
Isle of Man	682	0	85,746	7954	0.00	0.59	0.00
Kiribati	42	0	122,351	343	0.00	0.03	0.00
Bermuda	1,118	4	61,913	18058	64.61	1.34	1.32
Namibia	764	91	2,613,749	292	34.82	0.02	0.71
Caribbean Netherlands	854	1	26,609	32094	37.58	2.38	0.77
French Polynesia	519	0	283,481	1831	0.00	0.14	0.00
Taiwan	460	0	23,885,078	19	0.00	0.00	0.00
China	447	0	1,448,129,940	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ivory Coast	928	19	27,411,758	34	0.69	0.00	0.01
Syria	291	21	18,173,320	16	1.16	0.00	0.02
Mayotte	1,063	1	283,230	3753	3.53	0.28	0.07
Burundi	388	0	12,450,875	31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bahamas	1,133	12	399,196	2838	30.06	0.21	0.62
Brunei	191	0	444,114	430	0.00	0.03	0.00
Tanzania	1,525	33	62,425,392	24	0.53	0.00	0.01
Cambodia	247	0	17,085,369	14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Saint Pierre Miquelon	242	0	5,749	42094	0.00	3.13	0.00
Turks and Caicos	375	4	39,546	9483	101.15	0.70	2.07
Eritrea	305	6	3,624,146	84	1.66	0.01	0.03
Lesotho	233	2	2,169,151	107	0.92	0.01	0.02
St. Barth	355	0	9,925	35768	0.00	2.66	0.00
Saint Kitts and Nevis	277	4	53,795	5149	74.36	0.38	1.52
Benin	273	1		22	0.08	0.00	0.00
			12,625,546				
Togo	316	4	8,585,747	37	0.47	0.00	0.01
Burkina Faso	224	0	21,809,963	10	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guinea-Bissau	344	1	2,041,601	168	0.49	0.01	0.01
Djibouti	283	0	1,010,751	280	0.00	0.02	0.00
Tajikistan	134	0	9,876,647	14	0.00	0.00	0.00
Equatorial Guinea	240	3	1,475,866	163	2.03	0.01	0.04
Chad	186	5	17,171,372	11	0.29	0.00	0.01
Liberia	122	2	5,245,781	23	0.38	0.00	0.01
St. Vincent Grenadines	58	4	111,498	520	35.88	0.04	0.74
Comoros	43	0	898,918	48	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sierra Leone	49	0	8,233,735	6	0.00	0.00	0.00
Somalia	1,127	0	16,594,596	68	0.00	0.01	0.00

CIL7DPM: Cases in the last 7 days/1M population and DIL7DPM: Death in the last 7 days/1M population

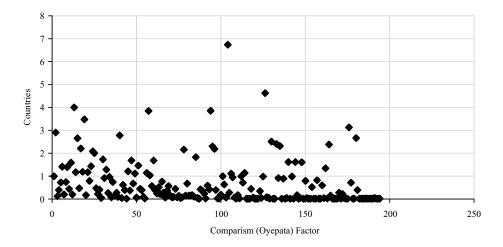


Fig. 1: Comparism Factor per country relative to USA, 19th-25th January, 2022 X-axis: Comparism (Oyepata) Factor and Y-axis: Countries

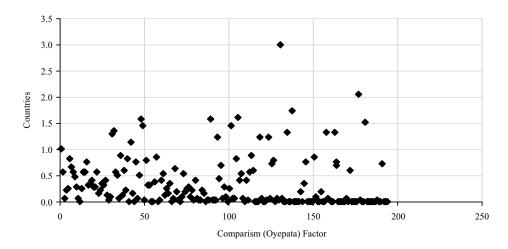


Fig. 2: Death Oyepata Factor caused by COVID-19 for each country relative to USA as at 19th-25th January, 2022 X-axis: Comparism (Oyepata) Factor and Y-axis: Countries

Figure 1 and 2 obtained for USA were used in determining the Comparism Factor (CF) or Oyepata Factor which is a ratio of figure obtained to that of a particular country population divided by that of the USA.

Values of CF1 (or OF1) and CF2 (or OF2) represent case/incidence and mortality index. Factor of >1 = Very high infection and mortality index, Factor of approximately 1 = High infection and mortality index, Factor of  $\leq 1$  but  $\geq 0.5 = \text{Moderately high}$  infection and mortality index, Factor of  $\leq 0.5$  but  $\geq 0.1 = \text{Low}$  infection and mortality index, Factor of  $\leq 0.1 = \text{Very low}$  infection, mortality and recovery index.

### **DISCUSSION**

From analyzed data, American continent had higher mortality Comparism Factor to infection cases, while European

continents had higher infectious comparism value than mortality value. African continents, with exception of South Africa and Botswana, has an unbothered value of mortality and infectivity when compared to the rest of the world. Recently, there has been new mutated strain of the virus from the original strain, with many possible strain unfortunately expected to keep reshaping our understanding of the situation<sup>37</sup>. This has caused unprecedented burden to public health, food and world workforce. Various variant have been identified in several countries and it could potentially affect thousands to millions of deaths if not properly handled<sup>38</sup>.

Africa is known to be an acceptable home to several infectious diseases such as dengue fever, small pox, measles chicken pox, Ebola and polio disease<sup>39-41</sup>. In many cases, vaccination has been developed against some of this infection or the body immune system has successfully found a way to

defend against this pathogens<sup>42-44</sup>. This may have had a beneficial effect against exposure to same or related organism. There is the likelihood of the virus spreading fast across African populations within a minimal period of time causing a large proportion to have been exposed to the virus without manifesting obvious symptoms and may have even recovered.

America continent appears to have more infectivity and higher reports of mortality from the new variant of COVID-19. Africa has been least plagued by the all variant at all phases. Also, most European countries have lesser mortality ratio when compared to American continents. These observations interesting compared previous works on the cumulative effect of the virus<sup>45-47</sup>. Africans appear to be unaffected from this seemly uncontrollable and lethal unleash. Apart from fewer cases of the infection, Africans have shown potential to have much lesser mortality even when compared to case of the infection<sup>45-48</sup>. This suggested that Africans body system have over time developed a more progressive, robust and faster immune response that reduces chances of the virus causing disease related health complication. Compared to previous cumulative observation, though mortality rate remained higher than other western countries, USA has made remarkable stride in preventing and reducing the cases of infection compared to several other countries that suffered same fate from the virus. From available data, Africa which generally is classified as third world or clearly underdeveloped do not have severe medical consequences of the infection and when infected they tends to recover faster with lower chance of complications and mortality.

As previously noted, Africans lives as a community and in dense clusters which is obviously different to most western countries that exist in solitary system<sup>49</sup>. Thus, it is expected that most individuals in Africa may have been exposed to the virus without knowing or developing major symptoms. This has made several observers around the world to speculate that Africa may consequentially become a graveyard. Reasons for this fortunately unexpected result has puzzled many analyst around the world. Studies have shown, that because of poor health and environment, the immune systems of African children tends to develop faster and more robust compared to Dutch children<sup>50</sup>. Childhood exposure to pathogenic organism may have boasted the immune system and protect children from developing certain allergies and other infectious diseases, on later exposure to the similar allergen or pathogen<sup>51</sup>. This view is also supported with data and Comparism Factor obtained from Haiti. Haiti is currently the poorest country in the Latin America and Caribbean Region and among least developed countries in the world<sup>52,53</sup>.

They have one the least case of infection and mortality resulting in little to no significant value of Comparism Factor. Thus, childhood or early exposure to some diseases in poor countries may have encouraged a more robust immune response to same or related infection. Therefore, several African countries be both vulnerable and potentially more defensive against the corona virus.

### CONCLUSION

Many underdeveloped countries, particularly Africans and Haiti, have developed an unexpected survival mechanism. While there appears to be a conflicting approach on how best to manage and live with the virus, the virus and its apparently unending variants suggests that understanding and utilizing Africans biological survival mechanism may be the best way to regain near normal freedom.

### SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

The study discovered that America and Europe, two of the most developed continent in the world are ironically still the most affected by the pandemic. Africa, against public expectation has shown little sign of been affected by the pandemic. This may be due to environmental exposure or vaccination against related microorganism, which may have resulted to some kind of biological immunity that became beneficial against subsequent exposure. The study also revealed that Africa, like every other continents needs vaccine but not on a relatively desperate demand.

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