

Sri Lanka banks on vaccination to see it through delta surge

August 17 2021, by Bharatha Mallawarachi



Sri Lankan health workers carry the dead body of a person to test for COVID-19 before handing over them to families in Colombo, Sri Lanka, Wednesday, Aug. 11, 2021. The Indian Ocean island nation is facing its most severe spike of the pandemic, driven by the highly contagious delta variant. Doctors and medical associations now warn that ICU beds for virus patients and morgues are rapidly nearing maximum capacity. Credit: AP Photo/Eranga Jayawardena



Manjula Wijesuriya had COVID-19, but his friends and family say that's not what killed him.

When the 51-year-old tutor suffered a heart attack in late July, his loved ones rushed him to a nearby hospital in a suburb of Sri Lanka's capital, Colombo. But as his condition deteriorated over the next few hours, they found it impossible to get him a bed in an intensive care unit.

That's because a test confirmed Wijesuriya also had the coronavirus, and virus patients must be admitted to separate ICUs. All of them were occupied. The father to three died on Aug. 1—a day after stepping foot inside the hospital.

"It was a tragic death," said his friend Tissa Jananayake. "Even though he had COVID, he did not die because of it. He died because he did not receive treatment for the heart attack; he died because he could not get an ICU bed."

Wijesuriya's death is a worrying sign of how the latest coronavirus surge, driven by the highly contagious delta variant, is swamping the Indian Ocean island nation.

"The delta variant is like a bomb," said Channa Jayasmana, state minister of pharmaceutical production, supply and regulation. "It exploded in ... London and India. Now it has exploded in Sri Lanka," he added.





A Sri Lankan Heath worker takes swab sample from a man to test for COVID-19 in Colombo, Sri Lanka, Wednesday, Aug. 11, 2021. The Indian Ocean island nation is facing its most severe spike of the pandemic, driven by the highly contagious delta variant. Doctors and medical associations now warn that ICU beds for virus patients and morgues are rapidly nearing maximum capacity. Credit: AP Photo/Eranga Jayawardena

In the last two weeks, Sri Lanka has seen an unprecedented rise in coronavirus patients and deaths. The country's latest wave of infections, which began in April, has been the most severe of the pandemic. Around 80% of the country's total deaths occurred during this current wave, which also accounts for the majority of confirmed cases since the pandemic began.



While the Health Ministry doesn't release data on how many COVID-19 beds are occupied, doctors and medical associations warn that ICU beds for coronavirus patients and morgues across Sri Lanka are rapidly nearing maximum capacity.

In recent weeks, <u>television channels</u> and <u>social media</u> have been inundated with dramatic visuals of overrun and overburdened government hospitals, with patients forced to sleep on floors while waiting for treatment.



Sri Lankans await their turn to be inoculated against the coronavirus in Colombo, Sri Lanka, Tuesday, Aug. 10, 2021. The Indian Ocean island nation is facing its most severe spike of the pandemic, driven by the highly contagious delta variant. Doctors and medical associations now warn that ICU beds for virus patients and morgues are rapidly nearing maximum capacity. Credit: AP Photo/Eranga



Jayawardena

Daily confirmed cases have doubled to 3,000, while deaths have shot past 100 a day. Sri Lanka has confirmed over 358,000 cases since the pandemic began and more than 6,000 deaths.

Doctors and <u>health officials</u> say the delta variant has swept across the country with dizzying speed, and is quickly moving from cities and into the suburbs. The government has appealed to the public to stay at home except in an emergency.

The rise in infections has pushed oxygen demand to "unacceptably high levels" that are increasing by the day, said Dr. Padma Gunaratne, president of the Sri Lanka Medical Association.

The latest barrage of cases comes as restrictions were slowly being eased following a monthlong lockdown in May and June.

New restrictions have followed. A ban on all public gatherings began on Sunday while weddings receptions will be banned from Tuesday. And a nighttime curfew began Monday that exempts only essential services.





Sri Lankans queue up to get tested for COVID-19 in Colombo, Sri Lanka, Wednesday, Aug. 11, 2021. The Indian Ocean island nation is facing its most severe spike of the pandemic, driven by the highly contagious delta variant. Doctors and medical associations now warn that ICU beds for virus patients and morgues are rapidly nearing maximum capacity. Credit: AP Photo/Eranga Jayawardena

The Health Ministry is also adding more hospital beds. Last week, the World Health Organization said it provided emergency medical equipment to 78 hospitals in Sri Lanka, including beds, oximeters, oxygen cylinders and concentrators.

President Gotabhaya Rajapaksa also changed his health minister on Monday. Keheliya Rambukwella, the media minister and government spokesman, takes over the Health Ministry, while predecessor Pavithra Wanniarachchi was appointed as transport minister.



Starting Sept. 15, no one will be allowed to enter public places without a vaccination card. But the government has held off on imposing a new lockdown, fearing the damage to the already ailing economy.

Instead, Sri Lanka's leaders are banking on the vaccination drive to see them through the surge. It used more than 1 million AstraZeneca shots to begin its vaccination drive before supplies from neighboring India dried up. Sri Lanka then looked to China, whose Sinopharm vaccine has been the most widely used in the drive so far. Sri Lanka has also received doses from Japan, Russia, the U.S. and through the U.N.-backed COVAX program.



Elderly Sri Lankan women chat after getting inoculated against the coronavirus in Colombo, Sri Lanka, Tuesday, Aug. 10, 2021. The Indian Ocean island nation is facing its most severe spike of the pandemic, driven by the highly contagious



delta variant. Doctors and medical associations now warn that ICU beds for virus patients and morgues are rapidly nearing maximum capacity. Credit: AP Photo/Eranga Jayawardena



An elderly Sri Lankan man is assisted by a man to walk after he got inoculated against the coronavirus in Colombo, Sri Lanka, Tuesday, Aug. 10, 2021. The Indian Ocean island nation is facing its most severe spike of the pandemic, driven by the highly contagious delta variant. Doctors and medical associations now warn that ICU beds for virus patients and morgues are rapidly nearing maximum capacity. Credit: AP Photo/Eranga Jayawardena





Sri Lankan health workers transport the dead body of a person to test for COVID-19 before handing over them to families in Colombo, Sri Lanka, Wednesday, Aug. 11, 2021. The Indian Ocean island nation is facing its most severe spike of the pandemic, driven by the highly contagious delta variant. Doctors and medical associations now warn that ICU beds for virus patients and morgues are rapidly nearing maximum capacity. Credit: AP Photo/Eranga Jayawardena





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Dead bodied are stored in a freezer cargo container outside a medical facility before they are tested for COVID-19 in Colombo, Sri Lanka, Wednesday, Aug. 11, 2021. The Indian Ocean island nation is facing its most severe spike of the pandemic, driven by the highly contagious delta variant. Doctors and medical associations now warn that ICU beds for virus patients and morgues are rapidly nearing maximum capacity. Credit: AP Photo/Eranga Jayawardena

Officials are confident they will receive enough doses to fully immunize 70% or 15 million people out of the 22 million population by the end of September. So far, 4 million have received both doses while 11.6 million got the first shot.



But "this is not enough to stop the current wave or the large number of deaths," said Dr. Ravi Rannan-Eliya, executive director of the Institute for Health Policy—especially since Sinopharm and other vaccines are not fully effective in blocking the delta variant's transmission.

Authorities will need to test more rapidly and make plans to vaccinate the remaining 30% of the population, who are mostly children, he added. "This target of inoculating 70% of the population that they (the government) are chasing is no longer enough."

Experts say the next few weeks are of immediate concern, with cases likely to escalate quickly, especially with no lockdown in place. "We need to pay attention, we need to do something," said Gunaratne of the Sri Lanka Medical Association. "We are at a very critical point."

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