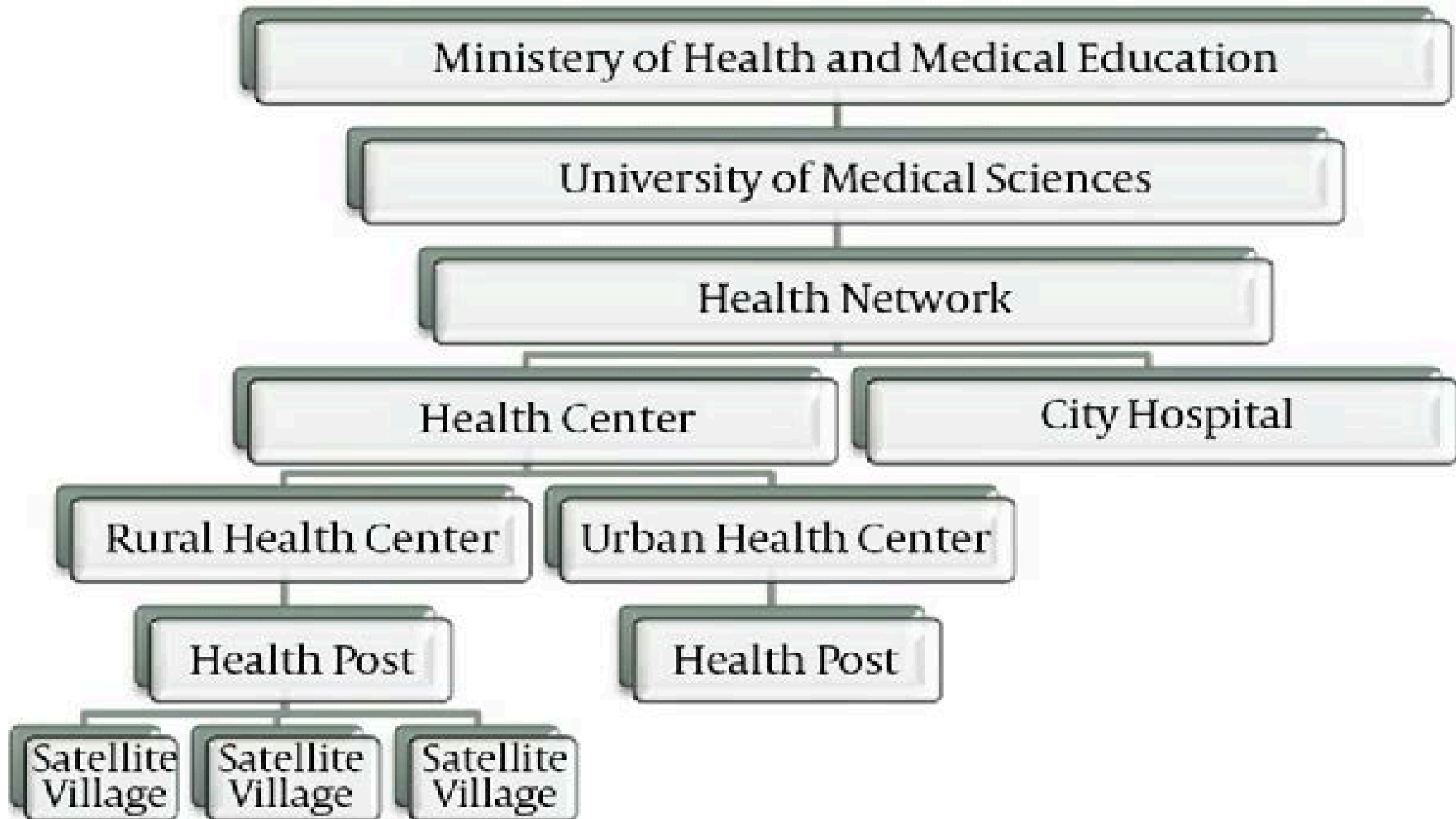


An Overview of the COVID-19 situation: Lesson Learnt from Iran

Feb 28, 2022

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Structure of Health System in Iran



Health Facilities

Source: Ministry of Health, Iran; Dr. Malekzadeh; July

*S. Alireza MARANDI; The Health Landscape of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Medical Journal of Islamic World Academy of Sciences

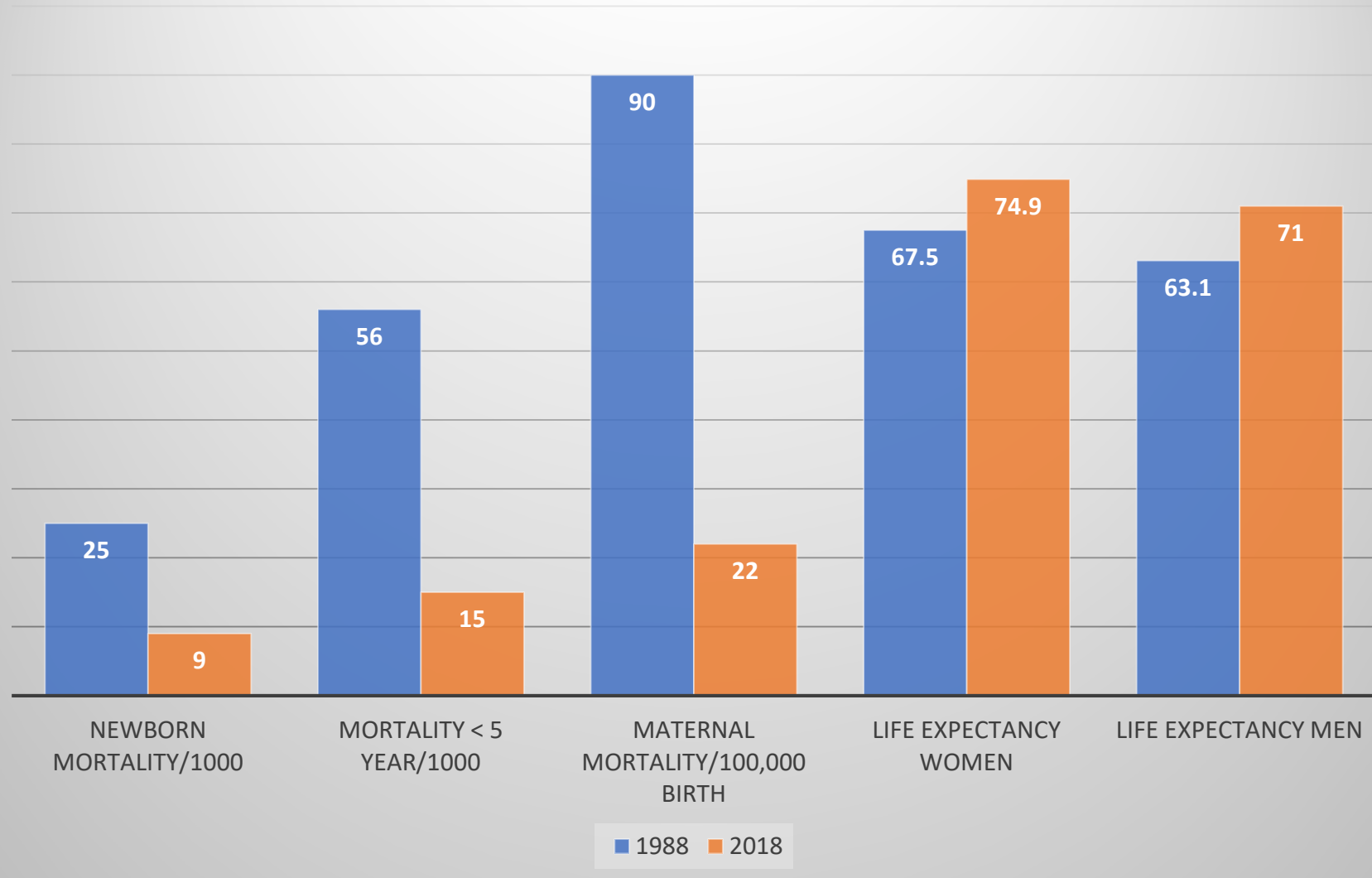
Year	Health Facilities	Pharmacy Public and private	Laboratories Public and private	Hospital beds per 1000 people	Total hospital beds	Iranian Physicians	Physicians per 1000 people	Medical School *	Teaching hospital beds*
1978	2,420	865	1,088	1.5	56,000	15,000	0/41	9	9,558
1988	3,175	1,621	1,928	1.4	77,000	21,500	0/34		
1992	3,809	2,026	2,923	1.6	91,000	32,500	0/43		
2018*	7,440	12,000	5,700	1.6 (2.8 in Turkey)	130,058 (16% private/charity)	97,028	1.2 (1.8 in Turkey)	80	53,902

vaccine coverage from 7% - 33% in 1980 to over 97% -100% in 2017 nationwide (WHO) , by using Behvarz in the country, especially in the rural area

From 2001, Iran has obtained the certificate of **polio eradication** and sustained this success.

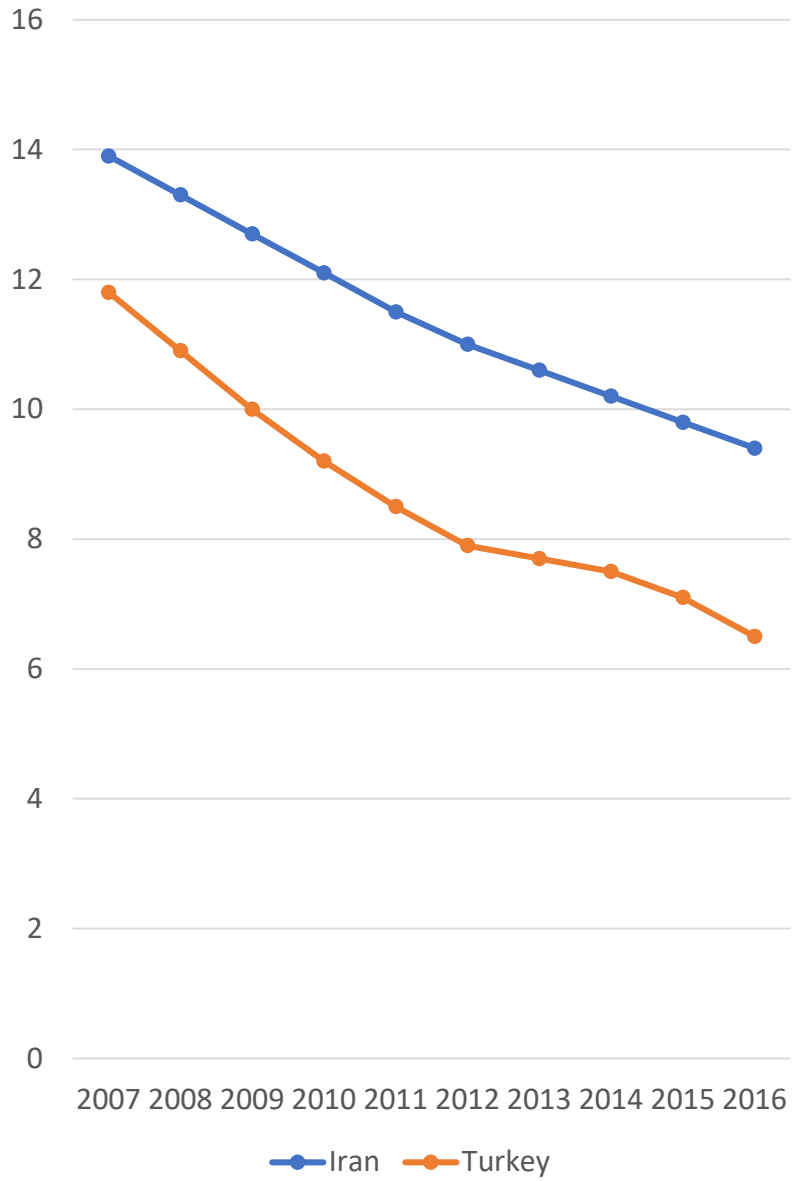
Vaccines	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1990	1985	1980
BCG	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	91	99	99	99	91	96	96	95	79	7
DTP1	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	97	99	99	99	96	99	99	99	99	99	98	97	75	57
DTP3	99	99	98	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	95	99	99	99	96	99	99	99	99	99	98	91	51	32
HepB3	99	99	98	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	97	98	94	95	98	99	94	99	95	94	93	84	59	-	-	-
HepB_BD	95	95	96	97	99	96	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	99	99	99	94	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hib3	99	99	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IPV1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MCV1	99	99	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	98	97	99	94	96	99	99	96	99	99	99	95	99	95	85	62	39
MCV2	98	98	98	98	97	97	99	99	99	96	97	98	92	99	96	96	94	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCV3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pol3	99	99	98	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	95	98	99	99	95	99	99	99	99	99	97	90	63	38
RCV1	99	99	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	98	97	99	94	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RotaC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1990	1985	1980
Diphtheria	2	10	28	13	190	150	132	106	58	52	32	26	15	6	24	10	15	18	13	13	30	13	9	373	143	136
Japanese encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	51	82	615	99	189	332	73	538	262	127	133	220	7	3	11'644	9'554	9'582	11'874	4'137	2'869	3'901	2'329	263	5'341	20'582	31'130
Mumps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10'417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pertussis	14	116	145	115	1'415	1'329	650	464	590	605	267	89	125	98	81	21	112	94	24	20	50	80	45	1'230	11'519	20'395
Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	13	12	101	15	53	80
Rubella	20	18	45	14	32	30	20	24	11	14	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1'154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rubella (CRS)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus (neonatal)	1	0	5	1	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	7	1	-	2	8	7	13	12	14	14	21	13	26	-	-
Tetanus (total)	5	3	11	6	10	13	18	14	8	10	11	11	8	11	9	16	22	27	26	41	23	42	26	30	236	86
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-

Health indicators Iran



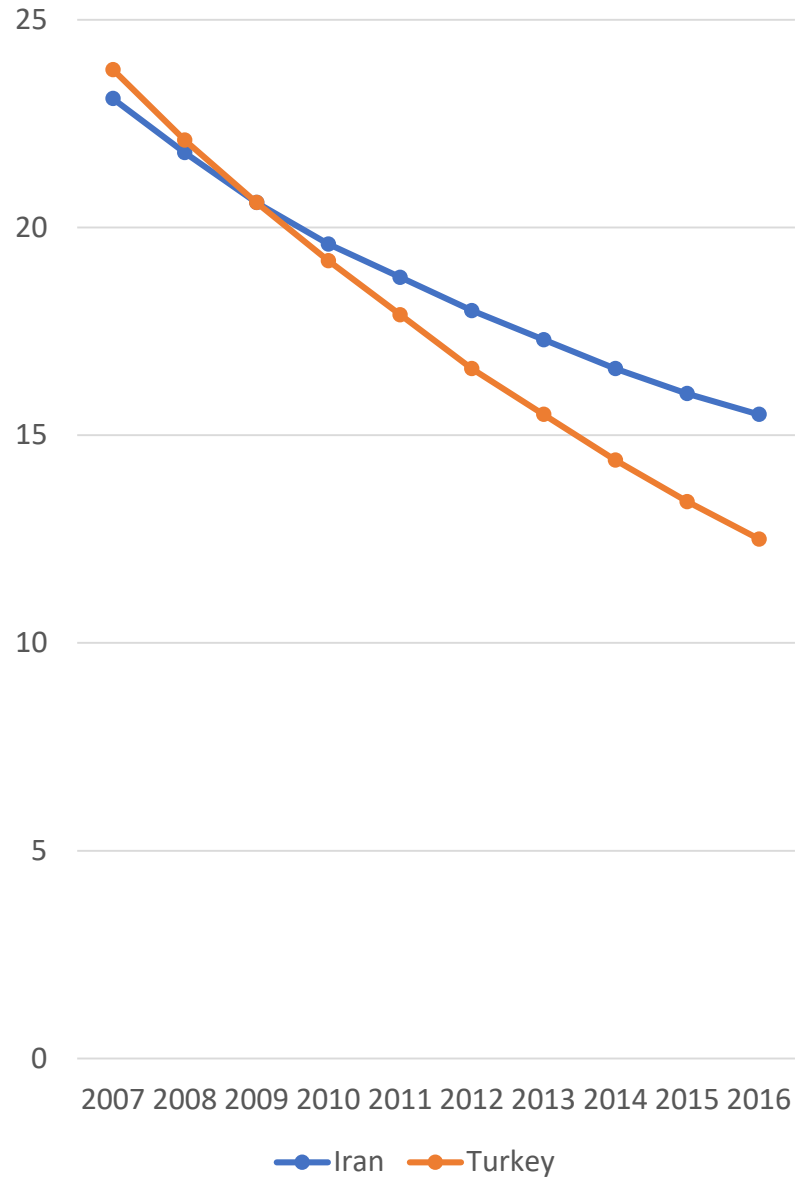
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1000 live birth)

World Bank

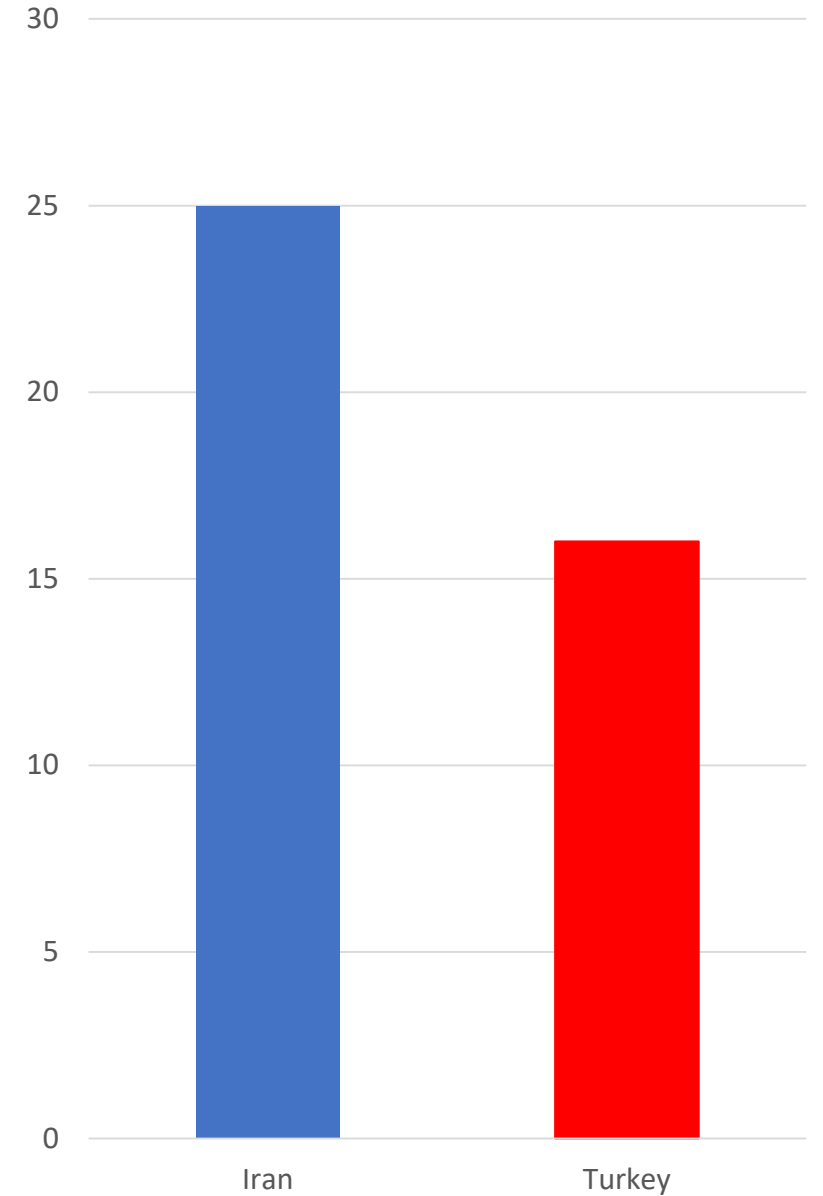


Under five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)

World Bank

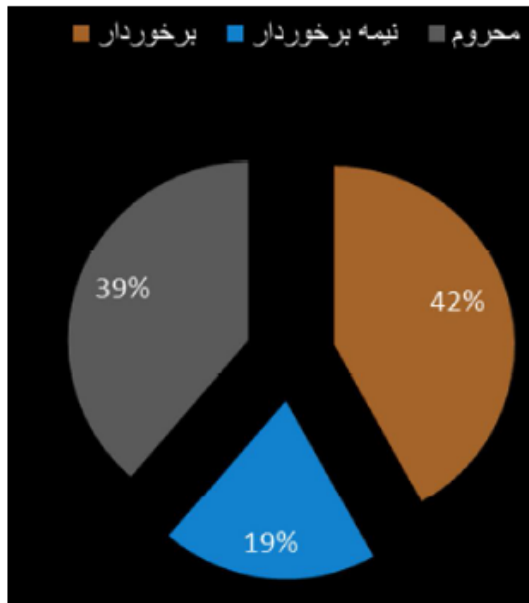


Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) 2015 World Bank

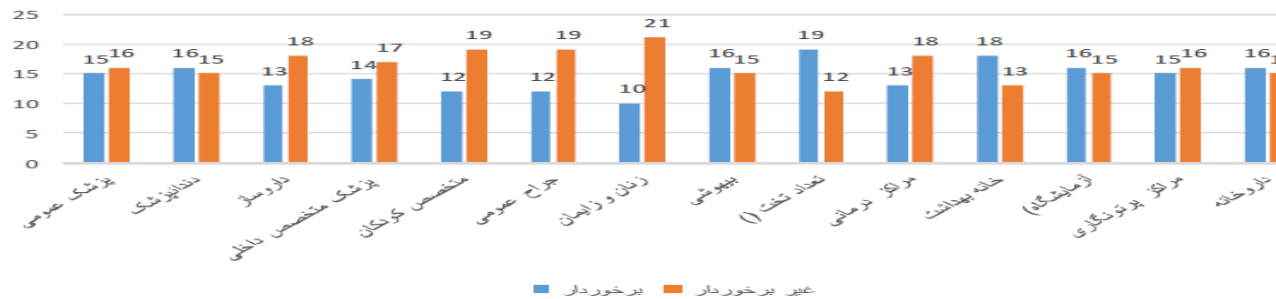


Health Development and Outcomes among Provinces in Iran

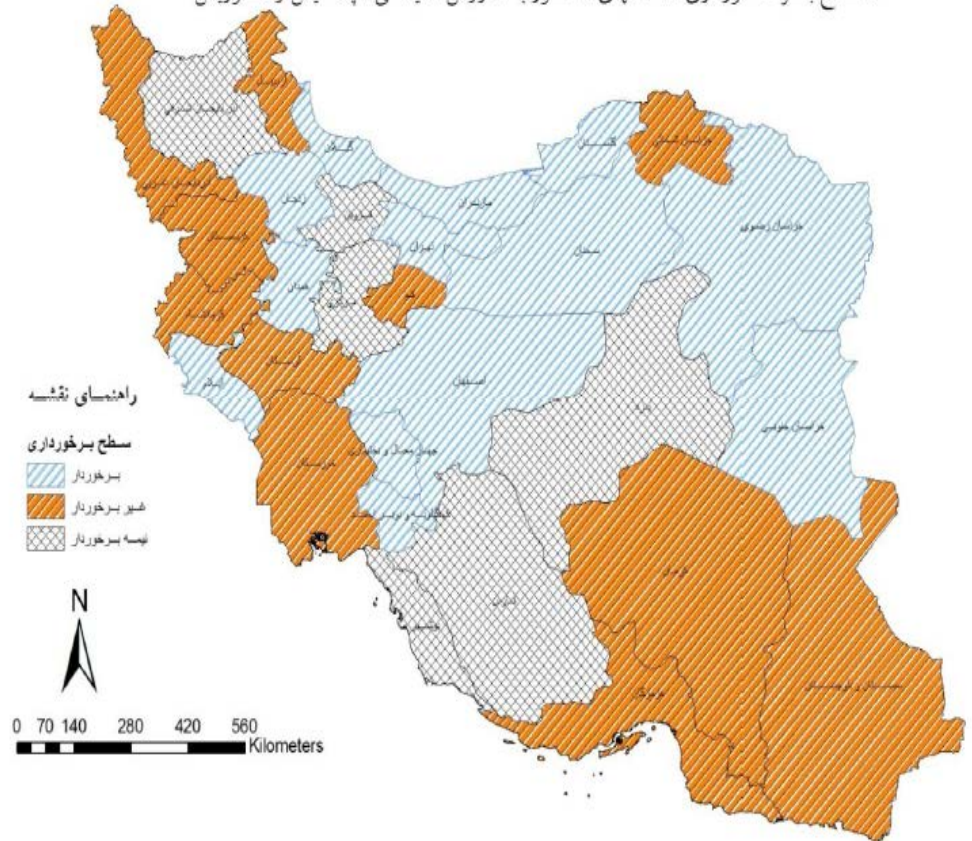
R. Bahrami and M. Rezaei; Reaserch and Science Journalmof Kermanshah Medical University; year 19;2015



برخورداری استان های کشور از نظر شاخص های بهداشتی درمانی در سال ۱۳۹۳



سطح برخورداری استانهای کشور به روش تلفیقی تاپسیس و مورس



COVID – 19

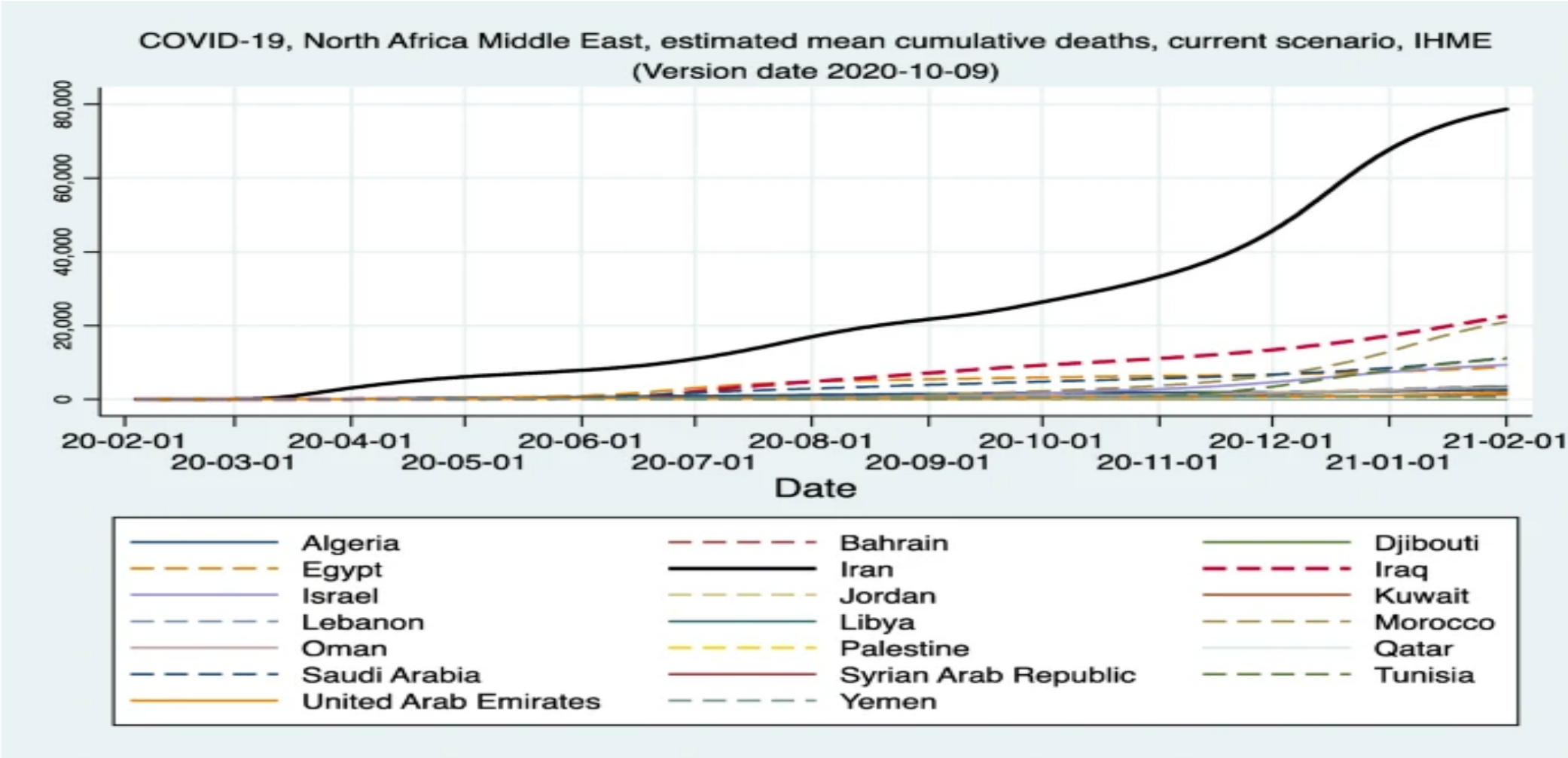
When,

How and

Why

the virus entered/identified?

The initial status of COVID-19



Controversy among stakeholders on

when and

How to respond

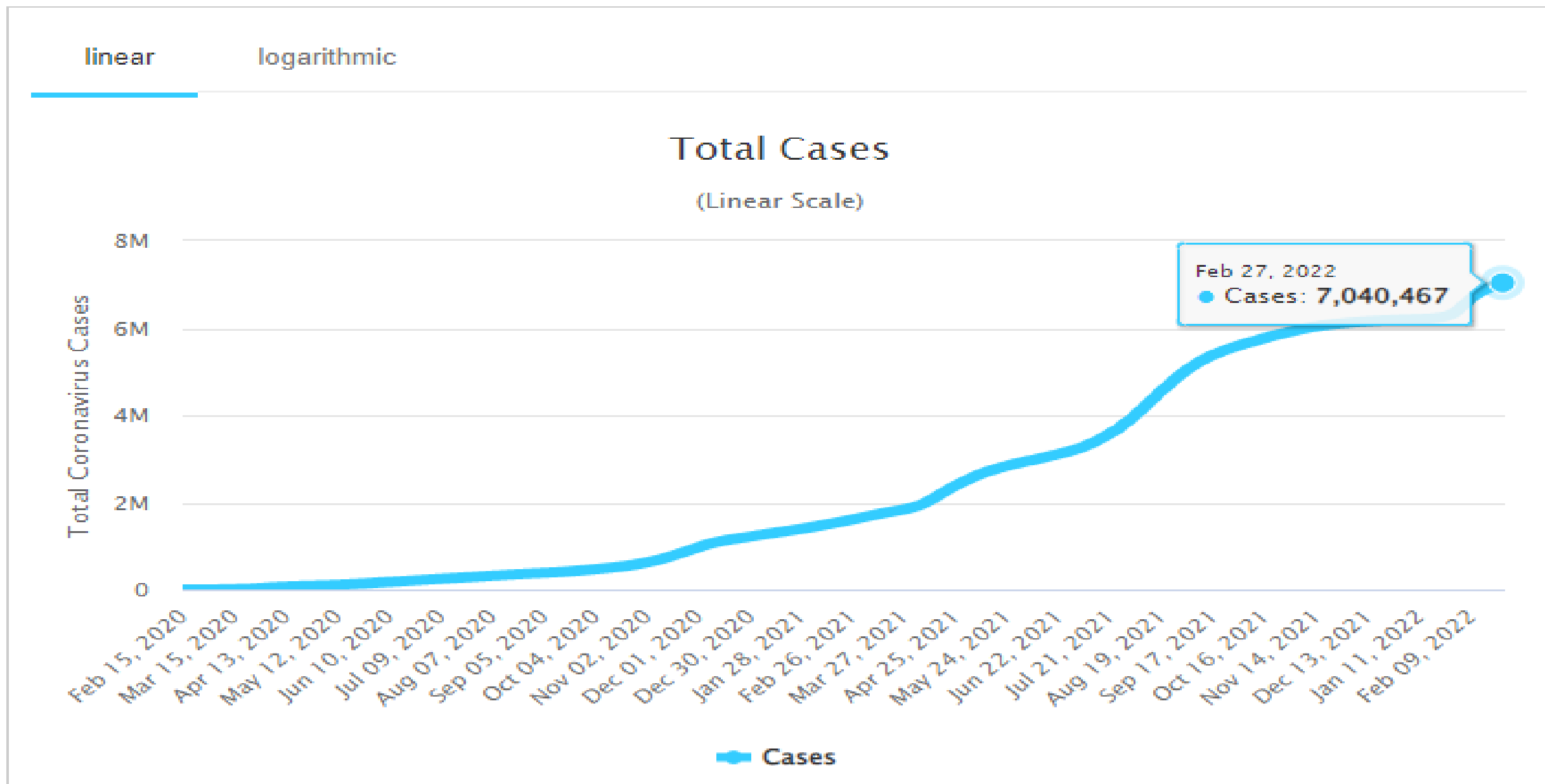
How and why the initial policies changes over time and the extend to which they were politically motivated

- Initial reaction of policy makers and experts
- Ministry of Health, health experts, Parliament members, Military, Religious leader
- Quarantine or physical distance?
- Quality of data reporting?
- Vaccination?
- Budget allocation?

The current situation of the COVID-19

- Total reported death 137K
- Total reported cases 7 M

Total Coronavirus Cases in Iran



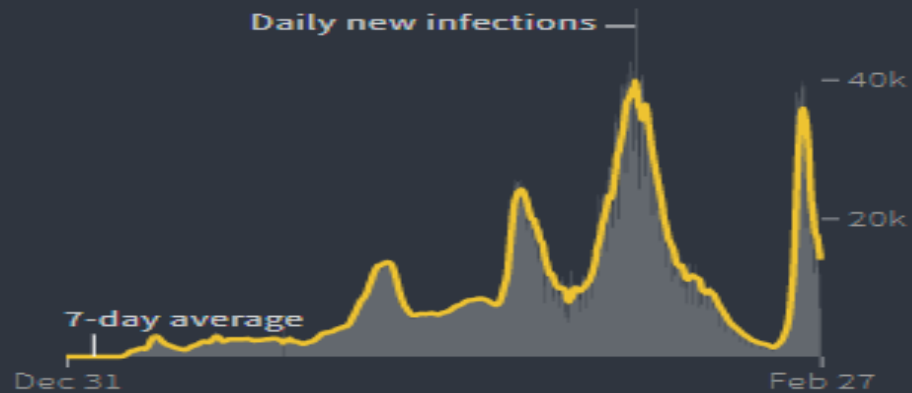
Trend of COVID-19

COVID-19 infections are decreasing in Iran, with **14,002** new infections reported on average each day. That's 35% of the peak — the highest daily average reported on August 16.

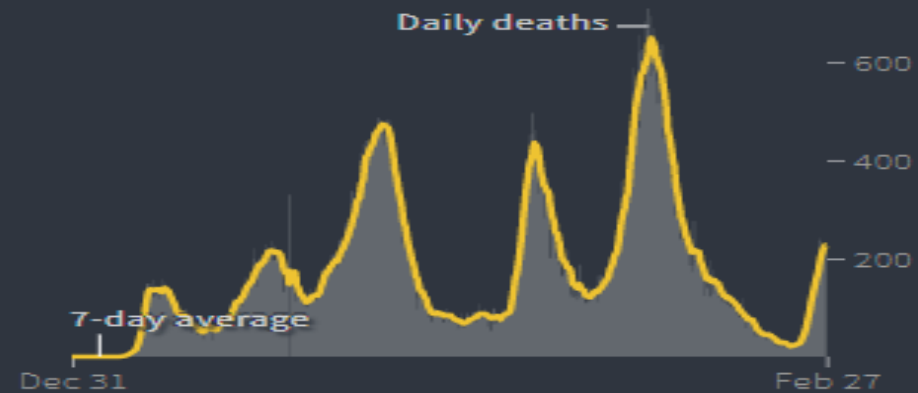
There have been **7,040,467** infections and **136,631** coronavirus-related deaths reported in the country since the pandemic began.

Daily reported trends

New infections

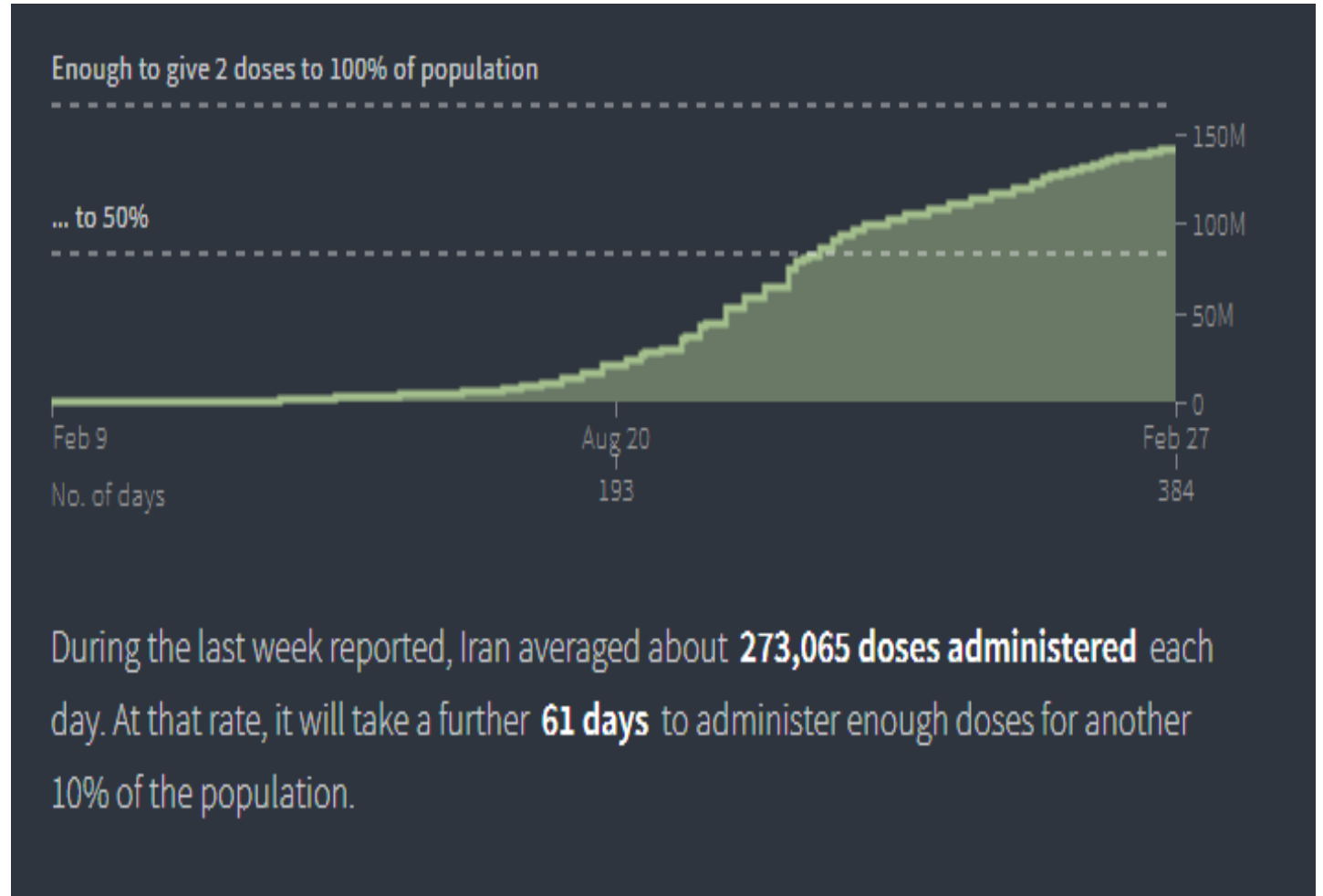


Deaths



The current situation of the COVID-19 and Vaccination

- 1st dose: 75%
- 2nd dose: 66%
- 3rd dose: 27%



Case Studies

Lesson Learnt from other countries

Conclusion:

- Lack of trust
- Lack of transparency
- Unequal access
- Unsustainable policy and management
- Lack of involvement of experts in decision making process
- Less attention to the scientific priorities
- Prioritized politics and ideology