## **Chapman University**

## **Chapman University Digital Commons**

History Faculty Articles and Research

History

4-30-2020

# Nicaragua's Response to COVID-19 - Authors' Reply

Mateo Jarquin

Andrea M. Prado

Benjamin Gallo Marin

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.chapman.edu/history\_articles

Part of the Community Health and Preventive Medicine Commons, Epidemiology Commons, Health and Medical Administration Commons, History of Science, Technology, and Medicine Commons, Latin American History Commons, Political History Commons, Public History Commons, and the Social History Commons

## Nicaragua's Response to COVID-19 - Authors' Reply

### Comments

This response was originally published in *The Lancet Global Health* in April 2020. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(20)30220-5

### **Creative Commons License**



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0 License.

## Copyright

The authors

# Nicaragua's response to COVID-19

#### **Authors' reply**

In challenging our observations of the Nicaraguan Government's failure to confront the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, John Perry does not address key issues.

First, while proposing reasons why the Nicaraguan Government has not promoted physical distancing, Perry offers no explanation for why the government has encouraged mass gatherings since the pandemic started. The ability to physically distance is certainly a privilege, and people from low-income and middle-income countries face starker challenges to adopt these measures. However, repeatedly encouraging mass gatherings when science supports banning large group meetings as a basic preventive strategy to reduce the risk of infection in the context of a global pandemic is troublesome.2

Second, Perry suggests that, despite the absence of physical distancing measures, Nicaragua has the lowest infection rate in the Americas. However, the Nicaraguan Government has not revealed how many tests it has done.<sup>3</sup> It is, therefore, impossible to know the real number of cases, much less make comparisons across countries.

Our concerns are widely shared by leading voices in the areas of public health and human rights.4-7 Since publication of our Correspondence on April 6, 2020, the Pan American Health Organization<sup>6</sup> stated worries about the absence of physical distancing, convening of mass gatherings, testing, reporting of cases, and inadequate infection prevention and control. Both Human Rights Watch<sup>5</sup> and the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights<sup>7</sup> have expressed concern for the human rights of the Nicaraguan people in the context of the government's response to the pandemic. Amnesty International puts the problem thusly: "The Nicaraguan

authorities' response to the serious threat posed by COVID-19 shows once again that the Ortega administration is not taking any responsibility for the human rights of the Nicaraguan people, leaving them completely vulnerable."<sup>4</sup>

We declare no competing interests.

Copyright © 2020 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier Ltd. This is an Open Access article under the CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 license.

#### \*Mateo C Jarquín, Andrea M Prado, Benjamin Gallo Marin mateojarquin@gmail.com

Department of History, Chapman University, Orange, CA 92866, USA (MCJ); INCAE Business School, San José, Costa Rica (AMP); and Warren Alpert Medical School of Brown University, Providence, RI, USA (BGM)

- Mather TPS, Gallo Marin B, Medina Perez G, et al. Love in the time of COVID-19: negligence in the Nicaraguan response. Lancet Glob Health 2020; published online April 6. https://doi. org/10.1016/S2214-109X(20)30131-5.
- Nicola M, O'Neill N, Sohrabi C, Khan M, Agha M, Agha R. Evidence based management guideline for the COVID-19 pandemic: review article. Int J Surg 2020; published online April 11. DOI:10.1016/j.ijsu.2020.04.001.
- 3 Aburto WM. Regime is not accountable for Covid-19 test, and requests CABEI US \$13 million. April 12, 2020. https://confidencial. com.ni/regimen-no-rinde-cuentas-sobre-test-covid-19-y-pide-al-bcie-us-13-millones/ (accessed April 22, 2020; in Spanish).
- 4 Tucker D. Nicaragua: government increases risk of COVID-19 infection in a country already devastated by two years of crisis. April 16, 2020. https://www.amnesty.org/en/ latest/news/2020/04/nicaragua-gobiernoaumenta-riesgo-contagio-covid19/ (accessed April 22, 2020).
- 5 Human Rights Watch. Nicaragua: reckless COVID-19 response—calls for mass gatherings; no quarantine or travel restrictions. April 10, 2020. https://www.hrw.org/ news/2020/04/10/nicaragua-reckless-covid-19-response (accessed April 22, 2020).
- 6 Padgett T. PAHO warns Latin America especially Nicaragua – coronavirus 'accelerating rapidly'. April 7, 2020. https://www.wlrn.org/post/paho-warns-latinamerica-especially-nicaragua-coronavirusaccelerating-rapidly#stream/0 (accessed April 22, 2020).
- 7 Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. IACHR and its REDESCA express serious concern about the human rights situation in the context of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Nicaragua. April 8, 2020. http://www.oas.org/es/cidh/prensa/ comunicados/2020/072.asp (accessed April 22, 2020).



Lancet Glob Health 2020

Published Online April 30, 2020 https://doi.org/10.1016/ S2214-109X(20)30220-5