

COVID-19 weekly surveillance report

Data for the week of 19 - 25 October 2020 (Epi week 43)

Best viewed using Chrome, Safari or Internet Explorer 9 or higher. If you are having trouble viewing this page please click here for the alternative viewer.

## **Key points**

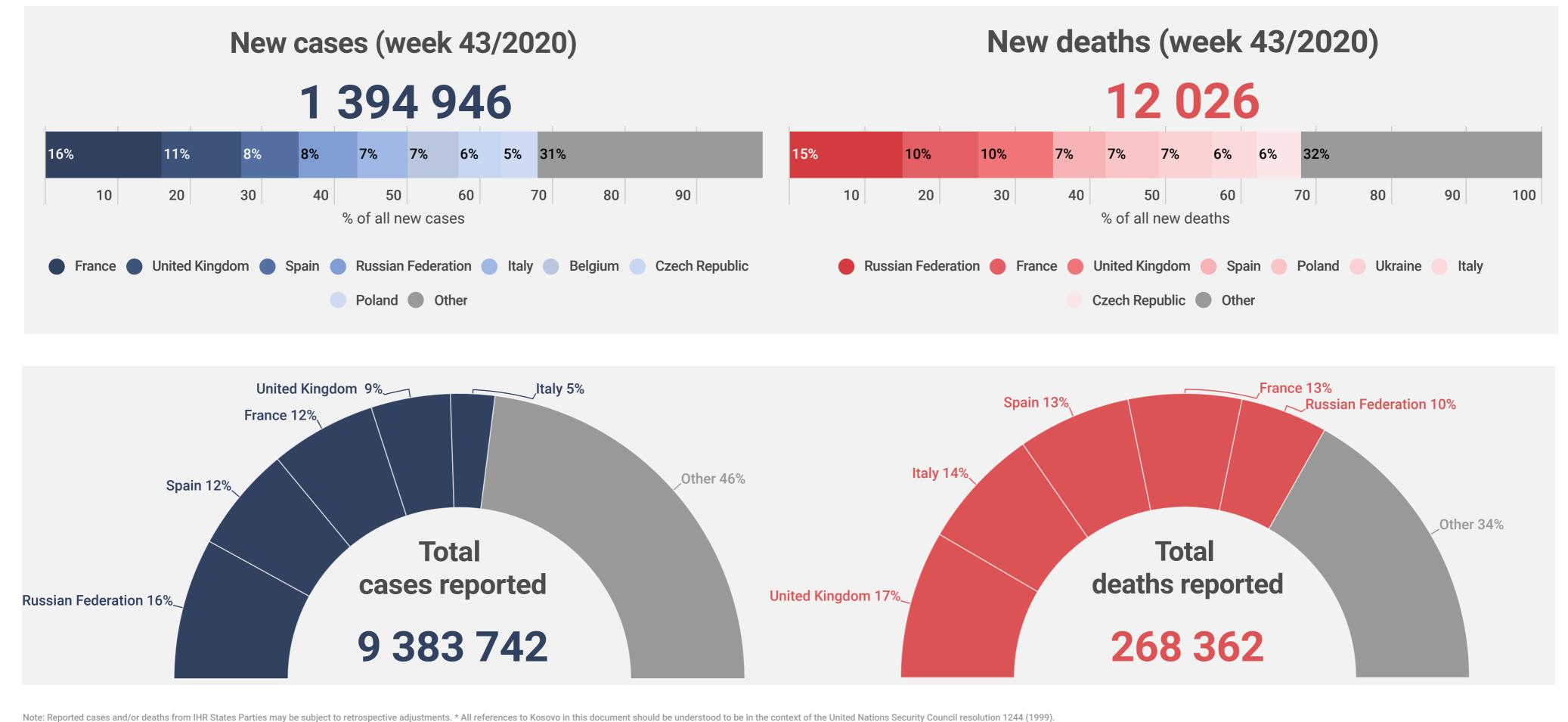
## Week 43/2020 (19 - 25 Oct 2020)

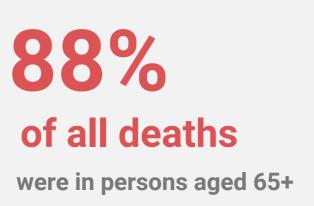
• The number of cases reported in the Region increased 41% to 1 394 946 in week 43/2020 compared to the previous week (986 673 cases in week 42/2020)

- 69% (956 642) of the cases reported in week 43/2020 were reported from eight countries: France (16%; 219 300), United Kingdom (11%; 148 582), Spain (8%; 118 552), Russian Federation (8%; 114 543), Italy (7%; 101 973), Belgium (7%; 97 006), Czech Republic (6%; 81 970) and Poland (5%; 74 716). The remaining cases (31%; 438 304) were reported by 51 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total cases reported in week 43/2020
- The crude incidence continues to vary across the region with a range from 3 per 100,000 population in Tajikistan to 857 per 100,000 population in Andorra in week 43/2020
- Seven countries had a crude incidence of  $\geq$ 350 per 100 000 population in week 43/2020: Andorra (857), Belgium (841), Czech Republic (767), Luxembourg (527), Armenia (444), Slovenia (426) and the Netherlands (356) (Figure 2A). 17 countries and territories had a crude incidence of  $\geq$ 200 per 100 000 population in week 43/2020, and increase from 11 in week 42/2020
- The 14-day cumulative incidence increased by ≥10% in week 43/2020 in 49 countries and territories in the Region; an increase of ≥50% was observed in 41 of these countries and territories: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Guernsey, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Jersey, Kosovo\*, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom (see <u>EURO COVID-19</u> <u>Dashboard</u> for recent trends)
- The number of deaths in the Region in week 43/2020 increased 39% to 12 026 compared to the previous week (8658 deaths in week 42/2020) (Figure 1). The proportion of reported cases that died was 0.9% in week 43/2020
- 68% (8196) of the deaths reported in week 43/2020 were reported by the Russian Federation (15%; 1863), France (10%; 1253), United Kingdom (10%; 1166), Spain (7%; 842), Poland (7%; 827), Ukraine (7%; 784), Italy (6%; 736) and Czech Republic (6%; 725). The remaining deaths (32%; 3830) were reported from 41 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total deaths reported in week 43/2020</li>
- Community-transmission was reported by 34 countries and territories, 20 countries and territories reported cluster transmission, while 4 countries and territories reported sporadic transmission in week 43/2020
   For an interactive subnational view of the recent COVID-19 situation in the WHO-EURO Region see the <u>WHO-EURO COVID19 Subnational Explorer</u>

## Summary overview

- The cumulative cases across the Region increased 17.5% to 9 383 742 cases in week 43/2020 (from 7 988 796 cases in week 42/2020) and cumulative deaths increased by 4.7% to 268 362 deaths (from 256 336 deaths in week 42/2020)
- As of 13 October 2020, 31 countries in the Region had an effective reproductive number significantly over 1: Albania, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo\*, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom (See EpiForecasts and the CMMID COVID working group COVID-19 Global Summary for latest estimates)
- Ten countries in the Region each reported a cumulative incidence of ≥2000 cases per 100,000 population: Andorra (5234), Israel (3630), Holy See (3190), Belgium (2932), Montenegro (2686), Armenia (2632), San Marino (2492), Czech Republic (2346), Spain (2340) and Luxembourg (2227) (Figure 2B)
- As of week 43/2020, 54% (5 052 290) of cumulative cases were reported from the Russian Federation (16%; 1 513 877), Spain (12%, 1 093 397), France (12%; 1 086 497), United Kingdom (9%; 854 010) and Italy (5%; 504 509). The remaining cases (46%; 4 331 452) were reported by 56 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total cases reported until week 43/2020</p>
- As of week 43/2020, 66% of cumulative deaths (177 674) were reported from the United Kingdom (17%; 44 745), Italy (14%; 37 210), Spain (13%; 35 024), France (13%; 34 645) and the Russian Federation (10%; 26 050) The remaining deaths (34%; 90 688) were reported by 52 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total cases reported until week 43/2020
- 15% of cases were in persons aged 
  265 years in week 43/2020, a decrease from 37% in week 14/2020, while the percentage of fatal cases aged 
  265 years was 82% in week 43/2020 (compared to 91% in week 14/2020) (Figure 3)
- 88% of all deaths with information available were in persons aged ≥65 years and 56% of all deaths were in men (Table 1). 96% of all deaths with information available had at least one underlying condition, with cardiovascular disease the leading comorbidity (83%) (Table 1)
- Overall pooled estimates of all-cause mortality from 26 participating European countries or regions in the EuroMOMO network show an increased excess mortality, however it is limited to some countries. The excess is primarily driven by mortality among the citizens above 65 years
- In week 43/2020, three countries reported a total of 83 tests and 3 detections of SARS-CoV-2 in persons with influenza-like illness (ILI) in primary care sentinel surveillance (Figure 4)
- Overall, there were 759 754 COVID-19 cases among the total of 5 526 119 tests reported to have been performed in 22 countries in week 43/2020 (Figure 5)





**56%** of all deaths were in men



had at least 1 underlying condition

**83%** of all deaths had cardiovascular disease

For more detailed information see: <u>WHO Global situation reports</u> <u>WHO Global situation dashboard</u>

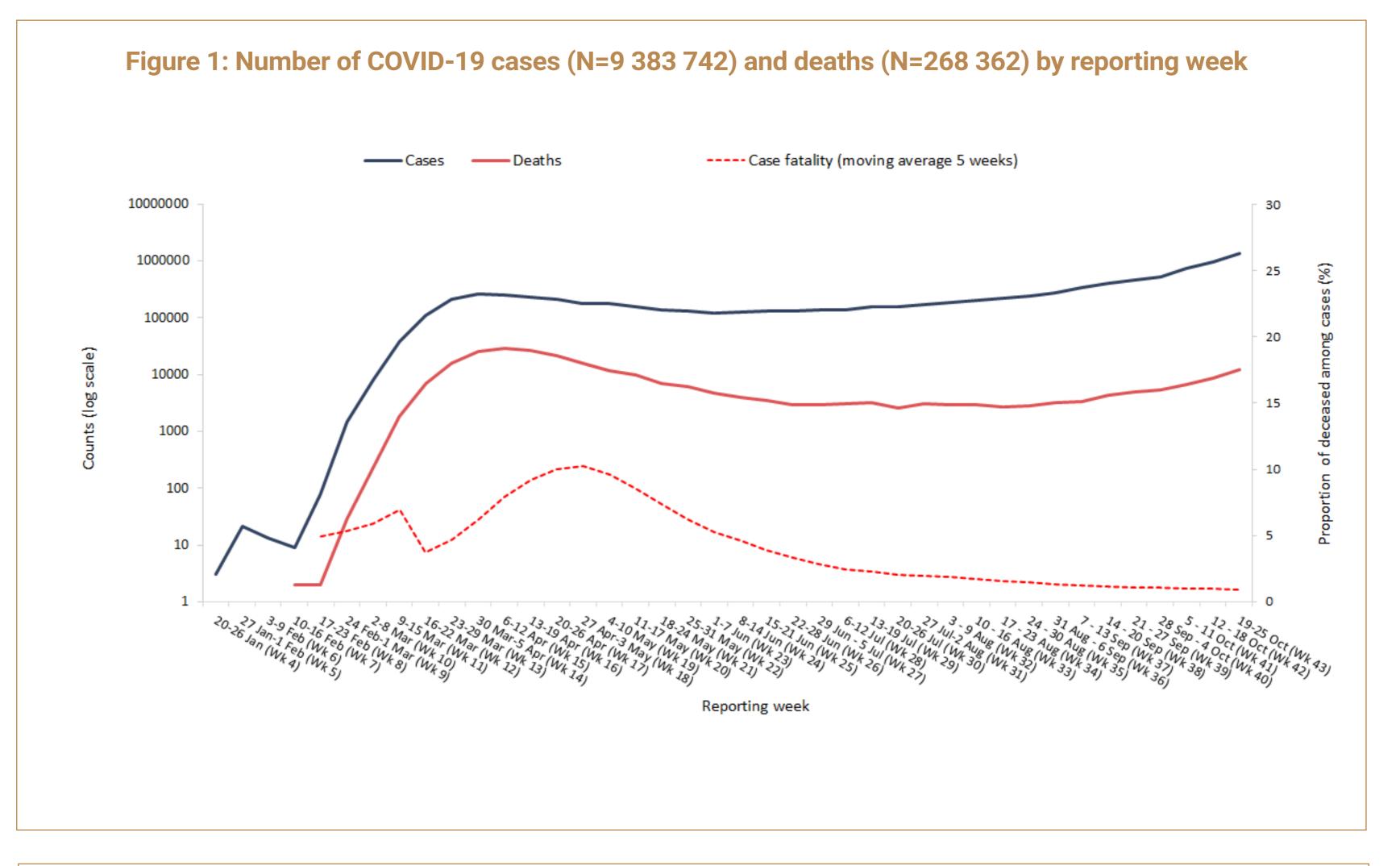
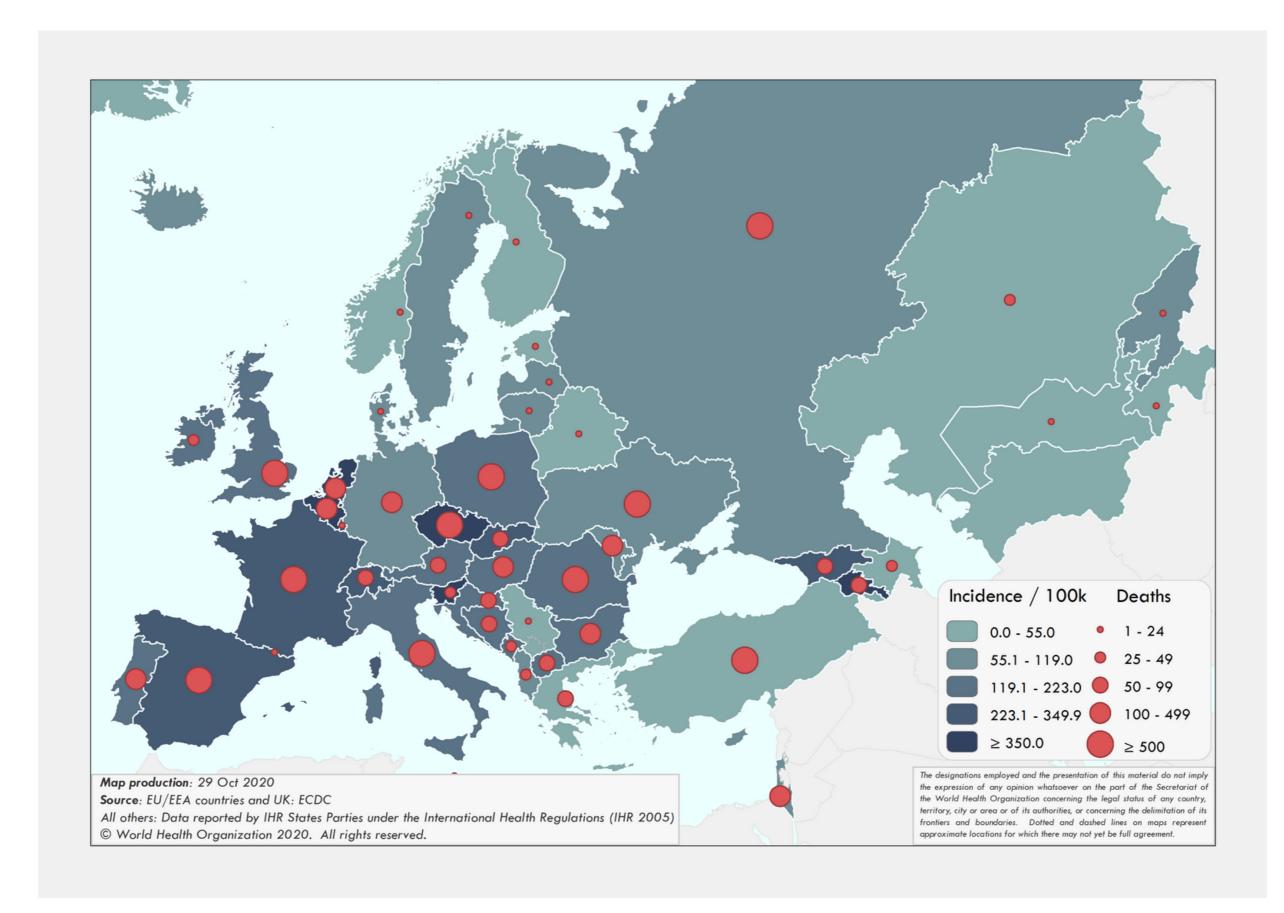
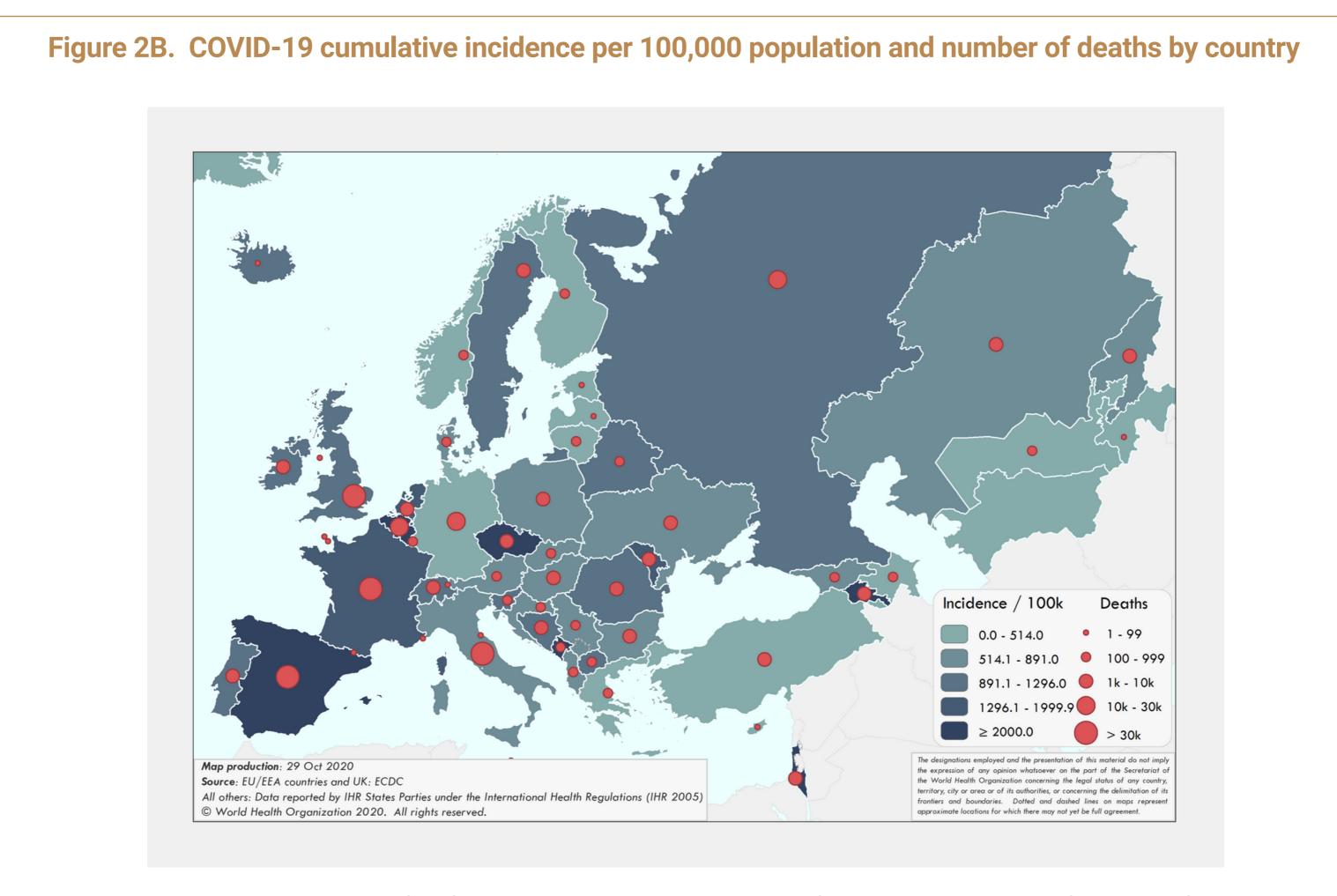


Figure 2A. COVID-19 incidence per 100,000 population and number of deaths by country for week 43



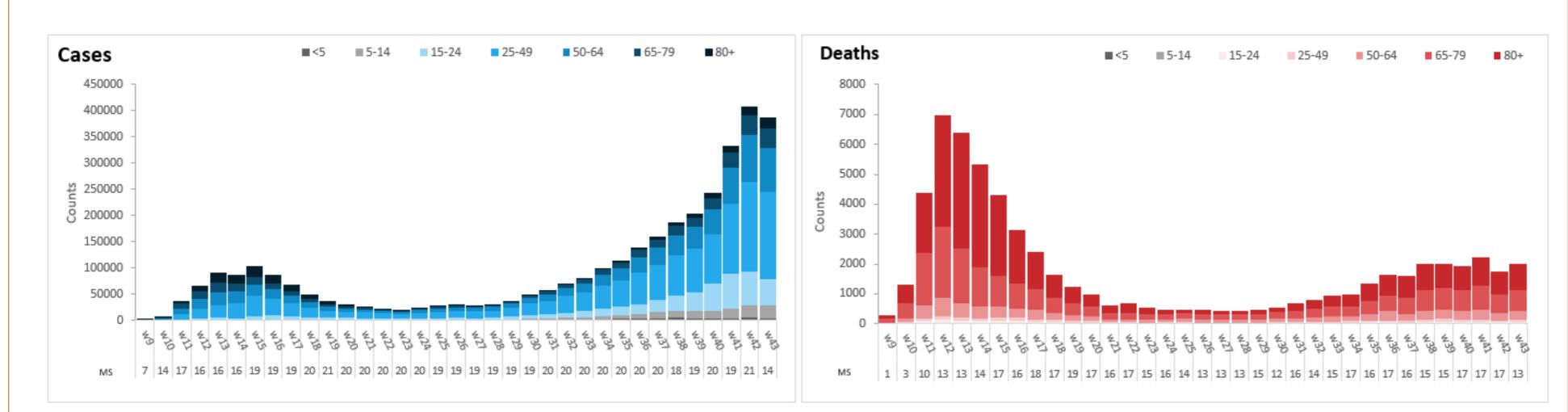
The designations employed and the presentation of the information in this Web site do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

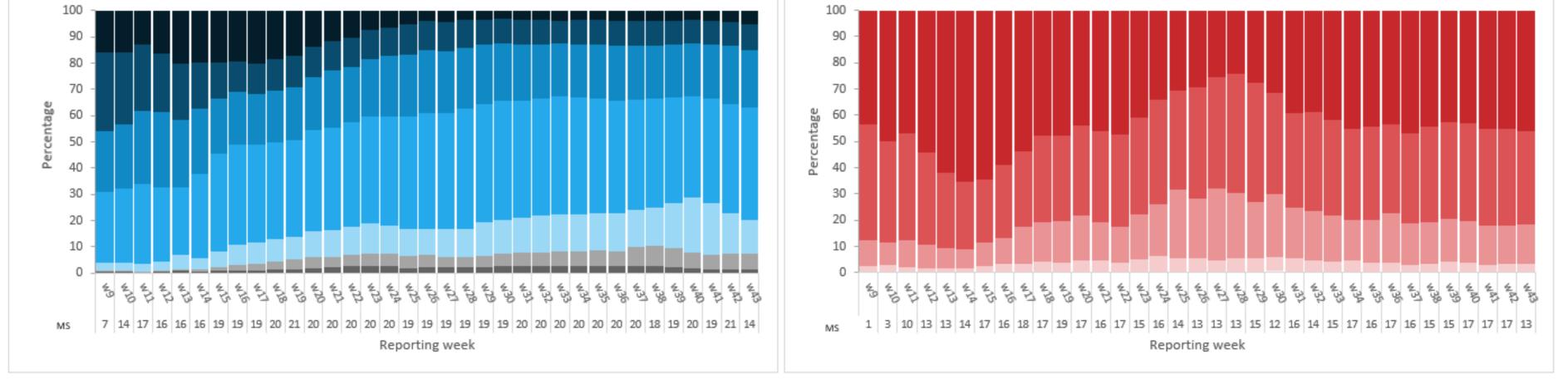


The designations employed and the presentation of the information in this Web site do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

	Characteristics	n	%	Total records with data available
Deaths	Age in years, median (range)	81 (0-109)		123,671
	Sex, male	68,735	56	122,020
	At least one underlying condition	57,558	96	60,134
	<ul> <li>cardiovascular disease</li> </ul>	15,303	83	18,456
	• diabetes	5,430	64	8,511
	<ul> <li>lung disease</li> </ul>	2,069	23	9,067
	<ul> <li>neurological disease / dementia</li> </ul>	2,299	20	11,295
	<ul> <li>renal disease</li> </ul>	899	24	3,751
	<ul> <li>obesity</li> </ul>	763	11	6,851
	<ul> <li>liver disease</li> </ul>	727	7	10,677
	• immune disease	334	5	7,109

## Figure 3. COVID-19 cases (N=3 463 325) and deaths (N=61 787) by age group and reporting week





Source: Aggregate data from TESSy. MS: Member State

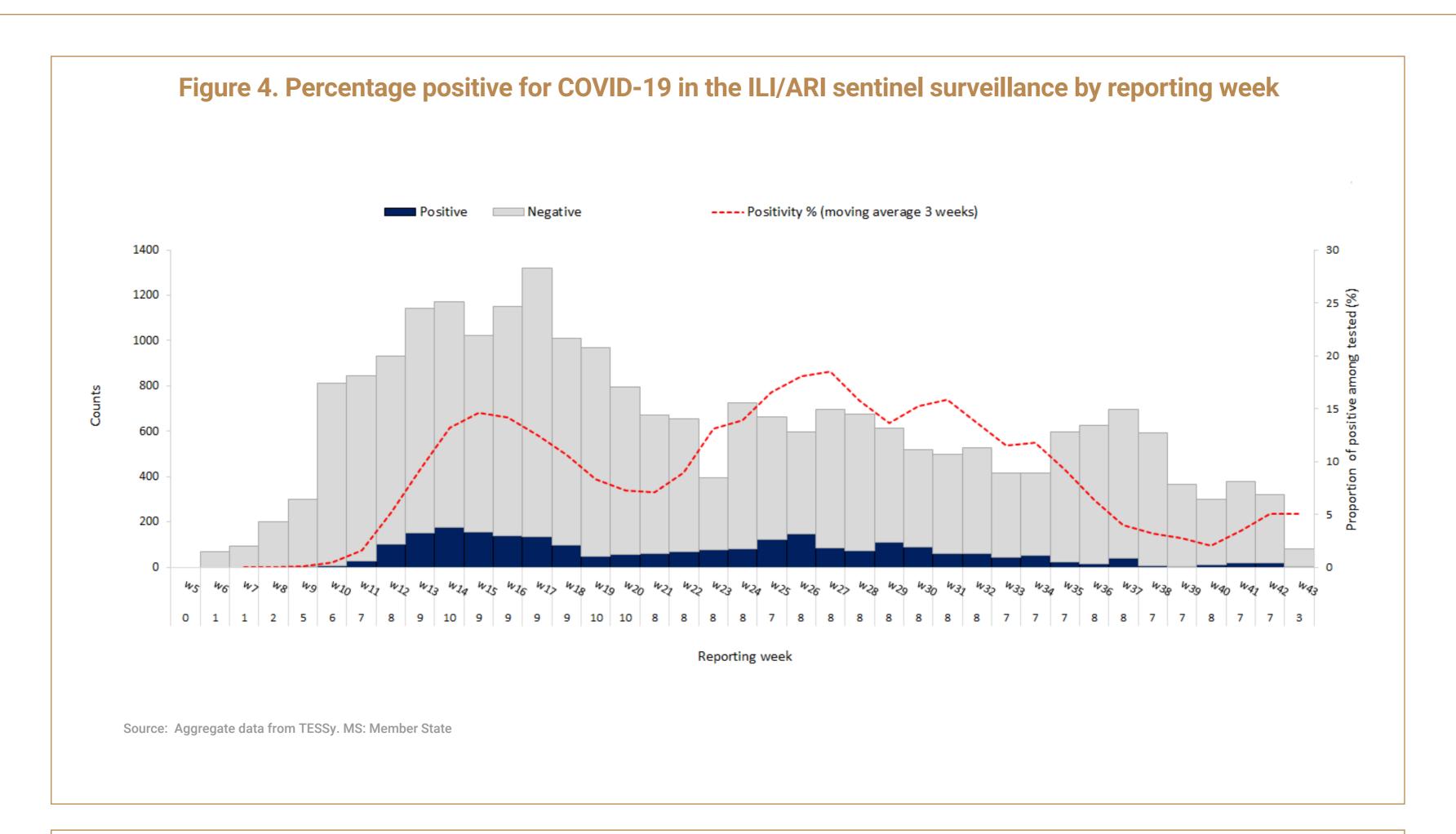


Figure 5. Percentage positive for COVID-19 among all tested by reporting week

