

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 35/2020 (24 - 30 Aug 2020)

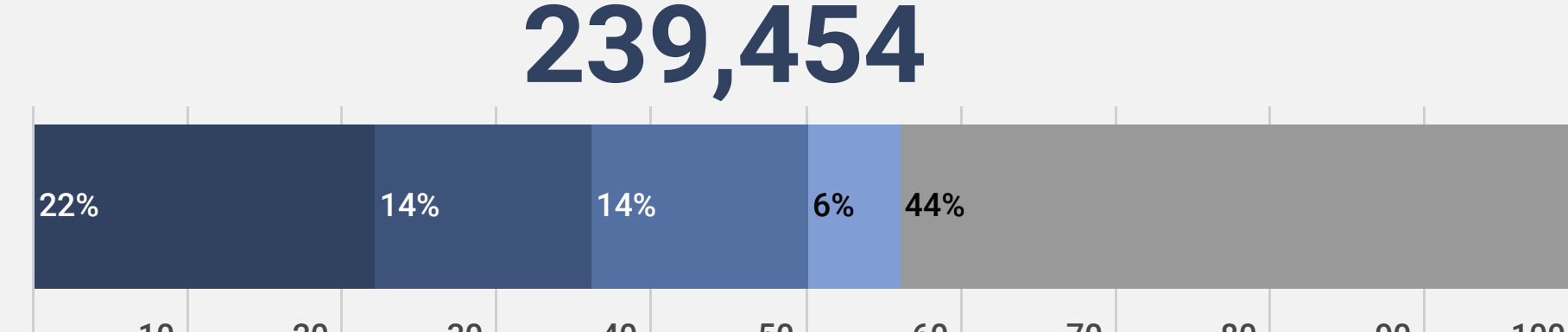
- The number of cases reported in the Region increased 10% to 239,454 in week 35/2020 compared to the previous week (216,862 cases in week 34/2020), and increased 95% compared with week 23/2020 (1-7 Jun; 123,096 cases) when the lowest number of cases per week were reported. The number of deaths in the Region in week 35/2020 increased 4% to 2,721 compared to the previous week (2,612 deaths in week 34/2020) (Figure 1)
- 56% (135,126) of the cases reported in week 35/2020 were reported from four countries: Spain (22%; 52,905), France (14%; 34,528), the Russian Federation (14%; 33,577) and Ukraine (6%; 14,116). The remaining cases (44%; 104,328) were reported by 52 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total cases reported in week 35/2020
- Seven countries had a crude incidence of  $\geq 60$  per 100,000 in week 35/2020: Andorra, Israel, Malta, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, Spain and the United Kingdom. The crude incidence continues to vary across the region with a range from 1.5 per 100,000 population in Georgia to 134 per 100,000 population in Israel (Figure 2A)
- The 14-day cumulative incidence increased by  $\geq 10\%$  in week 35/2020 in 27 countries and territories in the Region, however for some countries data was retro-adjusted by national authorities: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Monaco, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom (see [EURO COVID-19 Dashboard](#) for recent trends)
- 59% (1,634) of the deaths reported in week 35/2020 were reported by the Russian Federation (26%; 710), Romania (11%; 306), Ukraine (9%; 256), Turkey (7%; 182) and Spain (6%; 180). The remaining deaths (41%; 1,087) were reported from 30 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total deaths reported in week 35/2020
- The proportion of reported cases that died was 1.1% in week 35/2020
- Community-transmission was reported by 30 countries and territories, 23 countries and territories reported cluster transmission, while 5 countries and territories reported sporadic transmission in week 35/2020 (see [EURO COVID-19 Dashboard](#))
- For a subnational view of the COVID-19 situation in the WHO-EURO Region see the [WHO-EURO COVID-19 Subnational Explorer](#)

## Summary overview

- The cumulative cases across the Region increased 6% to 4,244,840 cases in week 35/2020 (from 4,005,386 cases in week 34/2020) and cumulative deaths increased by 1.3% to 219,455 deaths (from 216,734 deaths in week 34/2020). Note the decrease in the total number of deaths due to retrospective reclassification of the COVID-19 deaths in some countries
- As of 11 August 2020, nine countries in the Region had an effective reproductive number significantly over 1: Austria, Croatia, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Monaco, Slovakia, Slovenia and Switzerland (See [EpiForecasts and the CMMID COVID working group COVID-19 Global Summary](#) for latest estimates)
- Nine countries in the Region each reported a cumulative incidence of  $\geq 800$  cases per 100,000 population: Andorra, Armenia, Israel, Luxembourg, Republic of Moldova, San Marino, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom (Figure 2B)
- As of week 35/2020, 67% (2,830,198) of cumulative cases were reported from the Russian Federation (23%; 990,326), Spain (11%; 458,902), the United Kingdom (8%; 332,752), France (6%; 272,530), Turkey (6%; 267,064), Italy (6%; 266,853) and Germany (6%; 241,771). The remaining cases (33%; 1,414,642) were reported by 54 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total cases reported until week 35/2020
- As of week 35/2020, 70% of cumulative deaths (153,762) were reported from the United Kingdom (19%; 41,498), Italy (16%; 35,473), France (14%; 30,602), Spain (13%; 29,096) and the Russian Federation (8%; 17,093). The remaining deaths (30%; 65,693) were reported by 52 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total cases reported until week 35/2020
- 88% of all deaths with information available were in persons aged  $\geq 65$  years and 58% of all deaths were in men (Table 1)
- 95% of all deaths with information available had at least one underlying condition, with cardiovascular disease the leading comorbidity (76%) (Table 1)
- 14% of cases were in persons aged  $\geq 65$  years in week 35/2020, a decrease from 38% in week 14/2020, while the percentage of fatal cases aged  $\geq 65$  years was 70% in week 35/2020 (compared to 91% in week 14/2020) (Figure 3)
- Pooled estimates of all-cause mortality for 24 countries in the EuroMOMO network show a low level of excess mortality for the participating countries, but confined to a few countries. This excess mortality could be explained by local heat waves as well as COVID-19 transmission
- In week 35/2020, four countries reported 181 tests and no SARS-CoV-2 detections in persons with influenza-like illness (ILI) in primary care sentinel surveillance. The highest positivity in the ILI sentinel surveillance was 14.6%, seen in week 15/2020 (Figure 4)
- Overall, there were 99,854 (5.7%) COVID-19 cases among the total of 1,747,070 tests reported to have been performed in 17 countries in week 35/2020 (Figure 5)

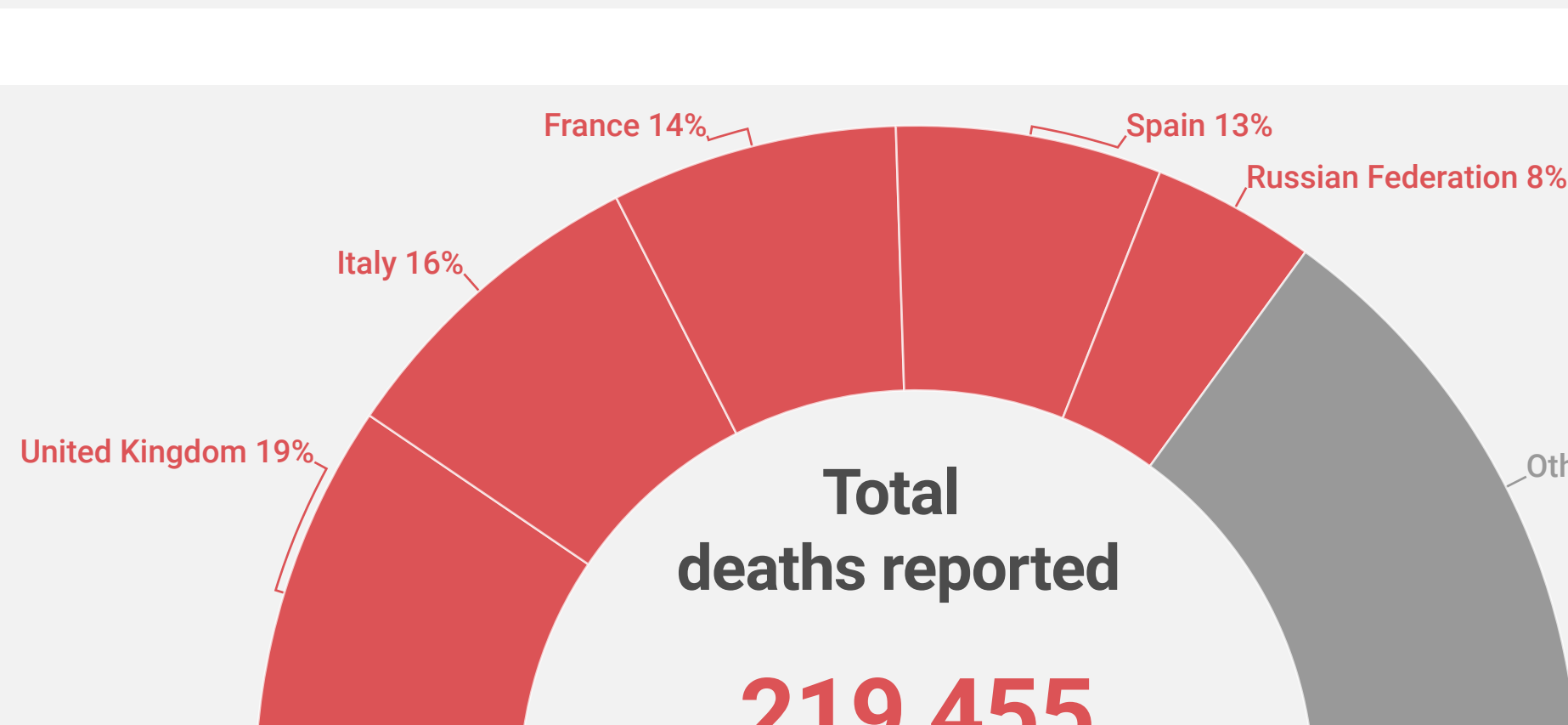
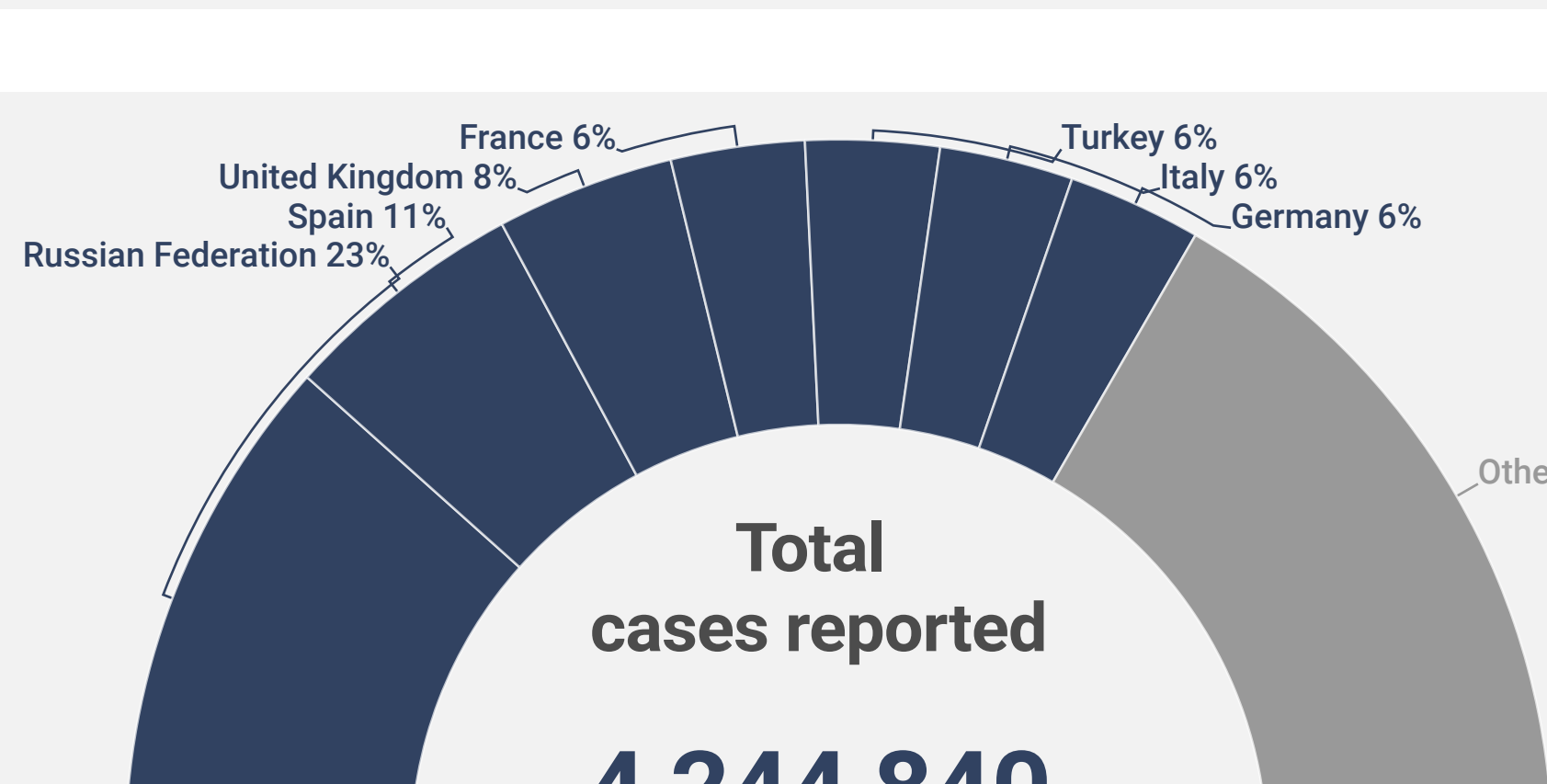
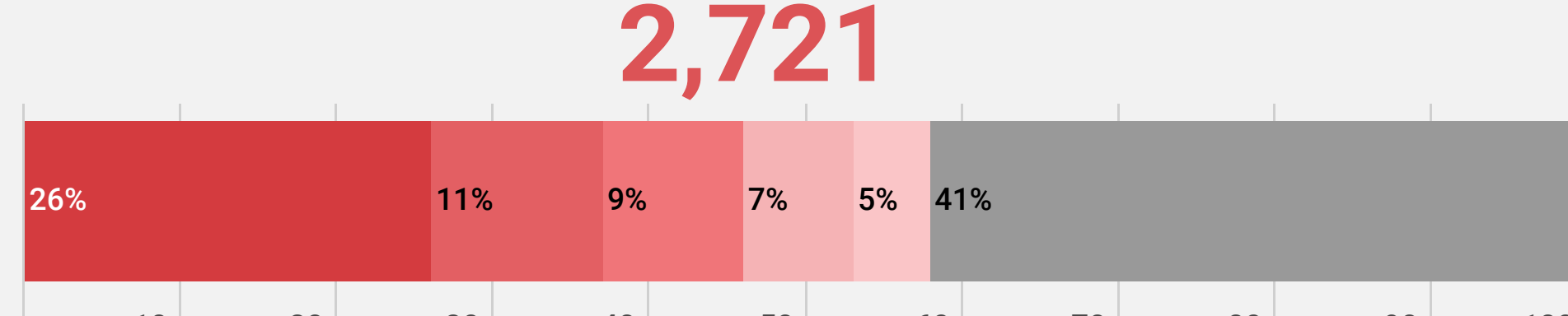
### New cases (week 35/2020)

239,454



### New deaths (week 35/2020)

2,721



Note: Reported cases and/or deaths from IHR States Parties may be subject to retrospective adjustments.

88% of deaths were in persons aged  $\geq 65+$

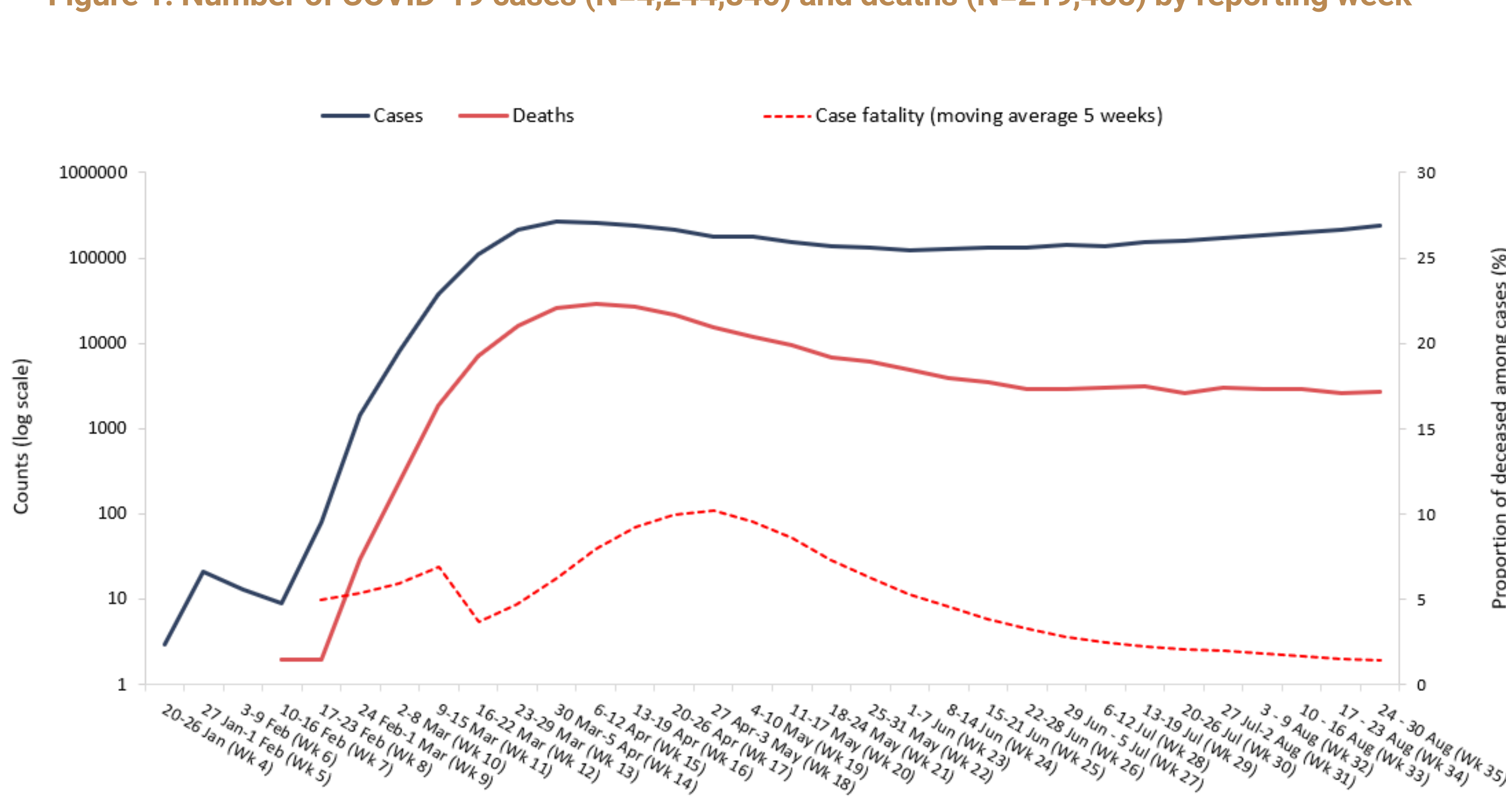
58% of deaths were in men

95% of deaths had at least 1 underlying condition

76% of deaths had cardiovascular disease

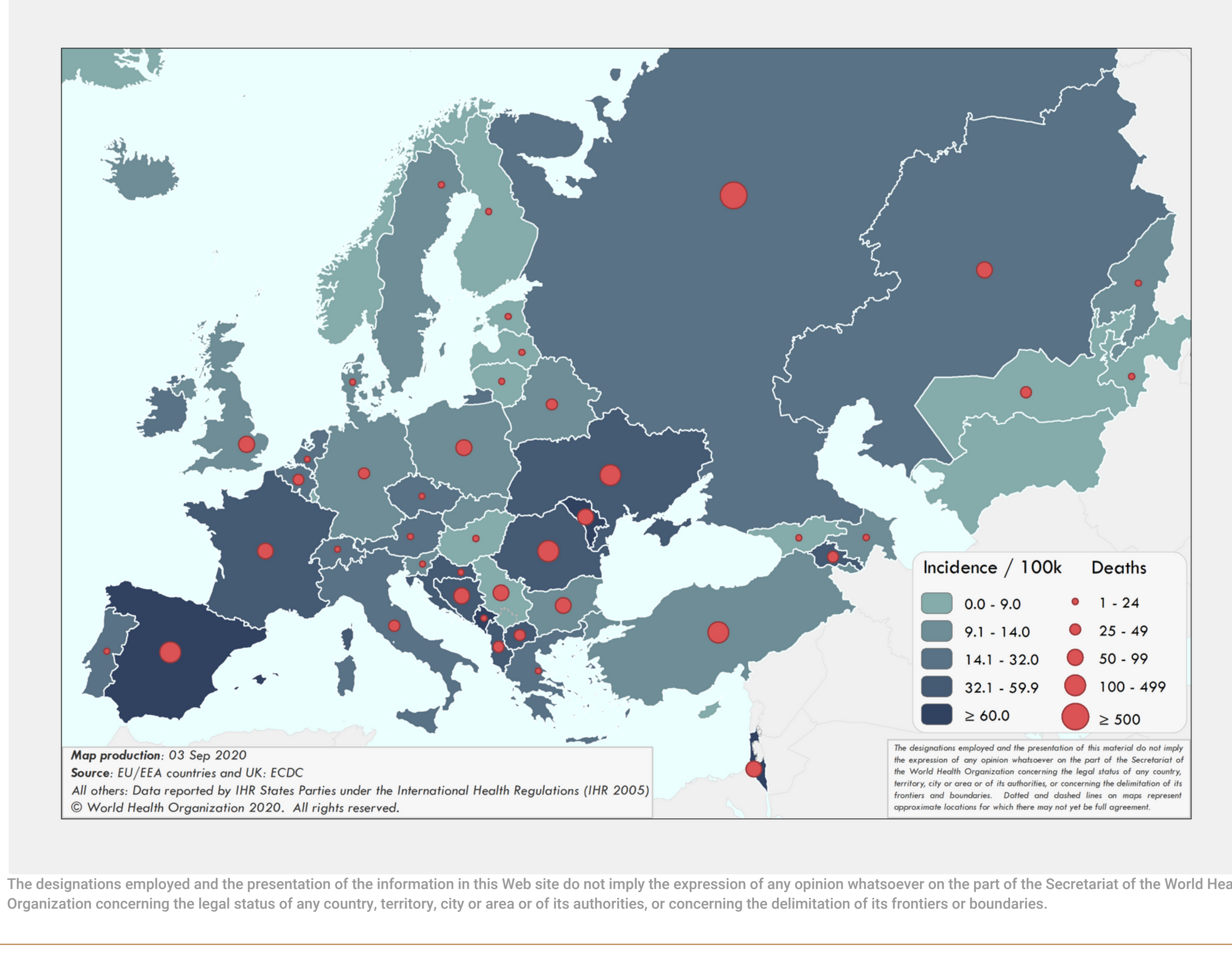
For more detailed information see: [WHO Global situation reports](#) [WHO Global situation dashboard](#)

Figure 1: Number of COVID-19 cases (N=4,244,840) and deaths (N=219,455) by reporting week



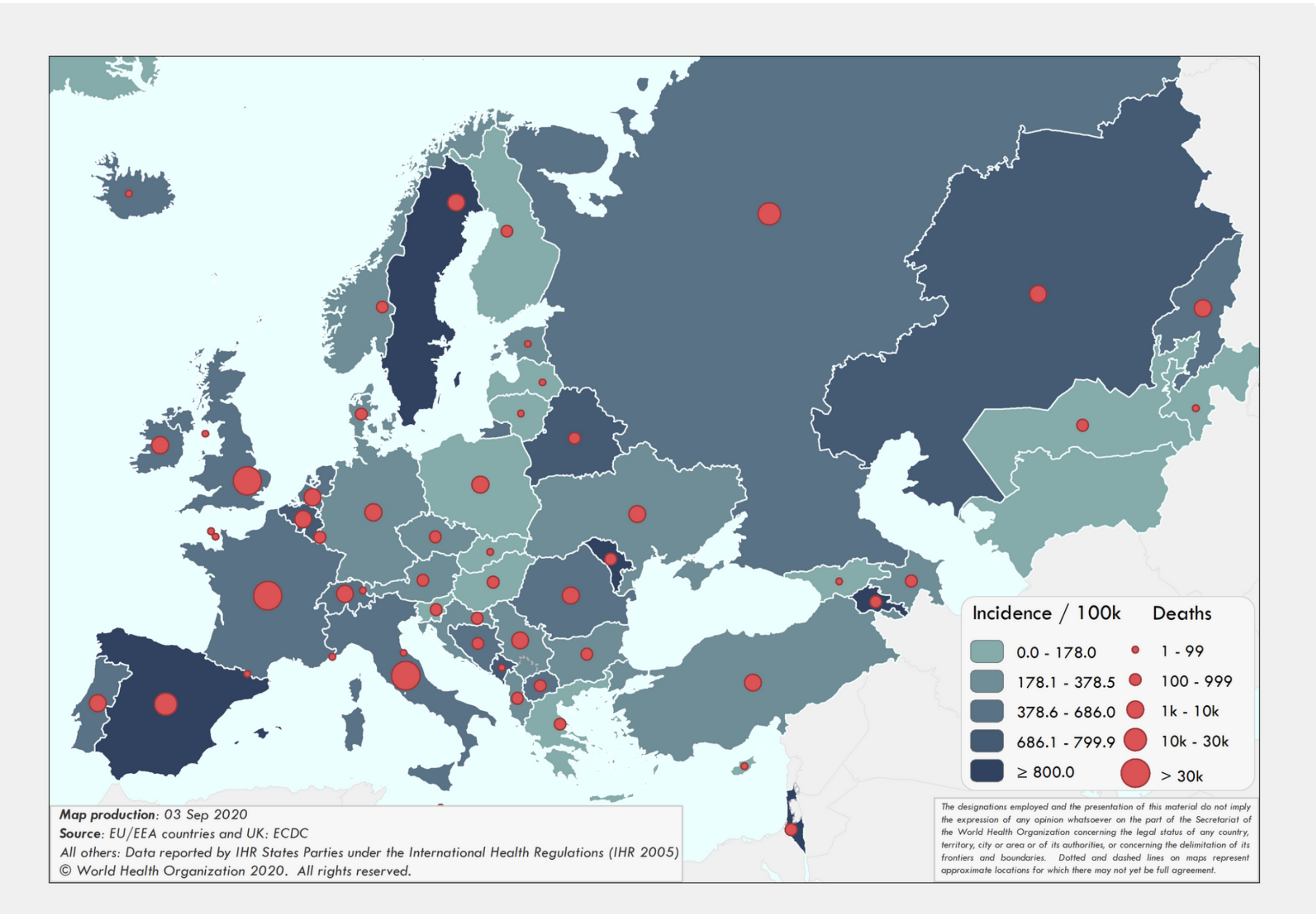
Source: IHR reports

Figure 2A. COVID-19 incidence per 100,000 population and number of deaths by country for week 35



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.

Figure 2B. COVID-19 cumulative incidence per 100,000 population and number of deaths by country



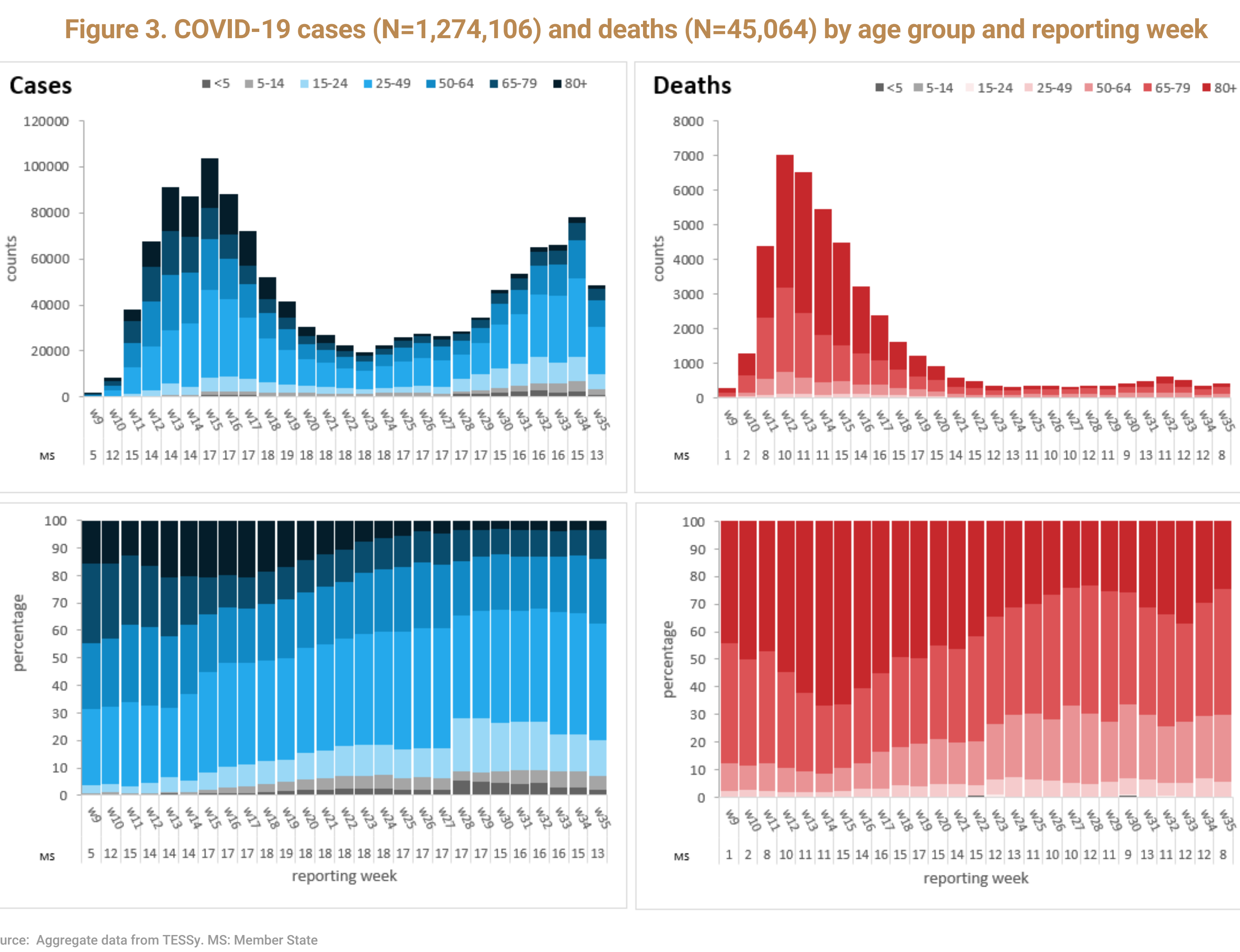
The designations employed and the presentation of the information in this Web site do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning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

Table 1. Characteristics of COVID-19 deaths

Characteristics	n	%	Total records with data available
Age in years, median (range)	81 (0-108)		96,800
Sex, male	55,163	58	95,340
At least one underlying condition	41,827	95	44,111
• cardiovascular disease	8,292	76	10,978
• diabetes	1,983	40	4,988
• lung disease	1,788	26	6,901
• neurological disease / dementia	2,153	23	9,164
• renal disease	867	24	3,635
• obesity	526	11	4,811
• liver disease	472	6	8,403
• immune disease	77	2	4,817
• other	1,186	21	5,659

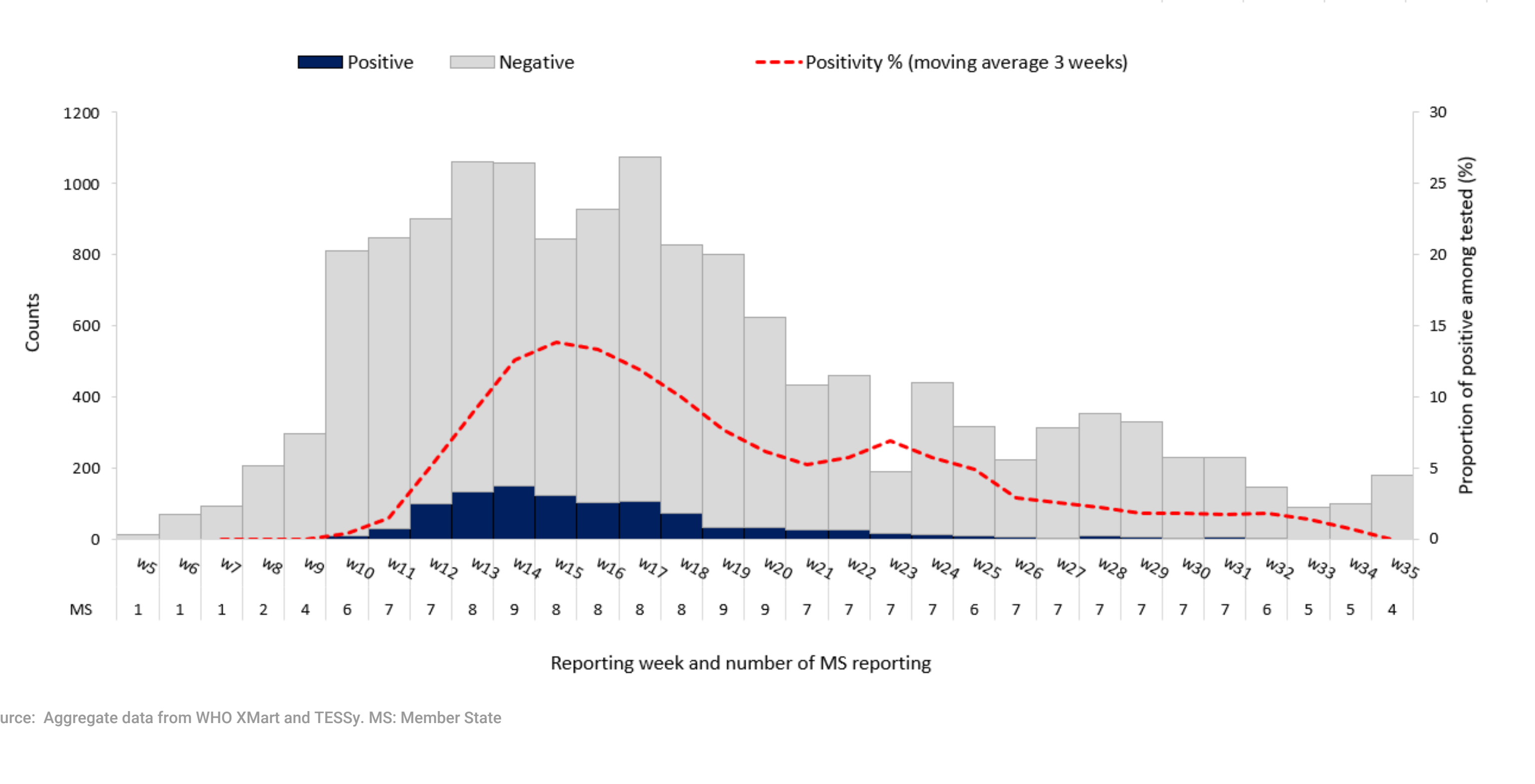
Source: Mortality database (n=96,812)

Figure 3. COVID-19 cases (N=1,274,106) and deaths (N=45,064) by age group and reporting week



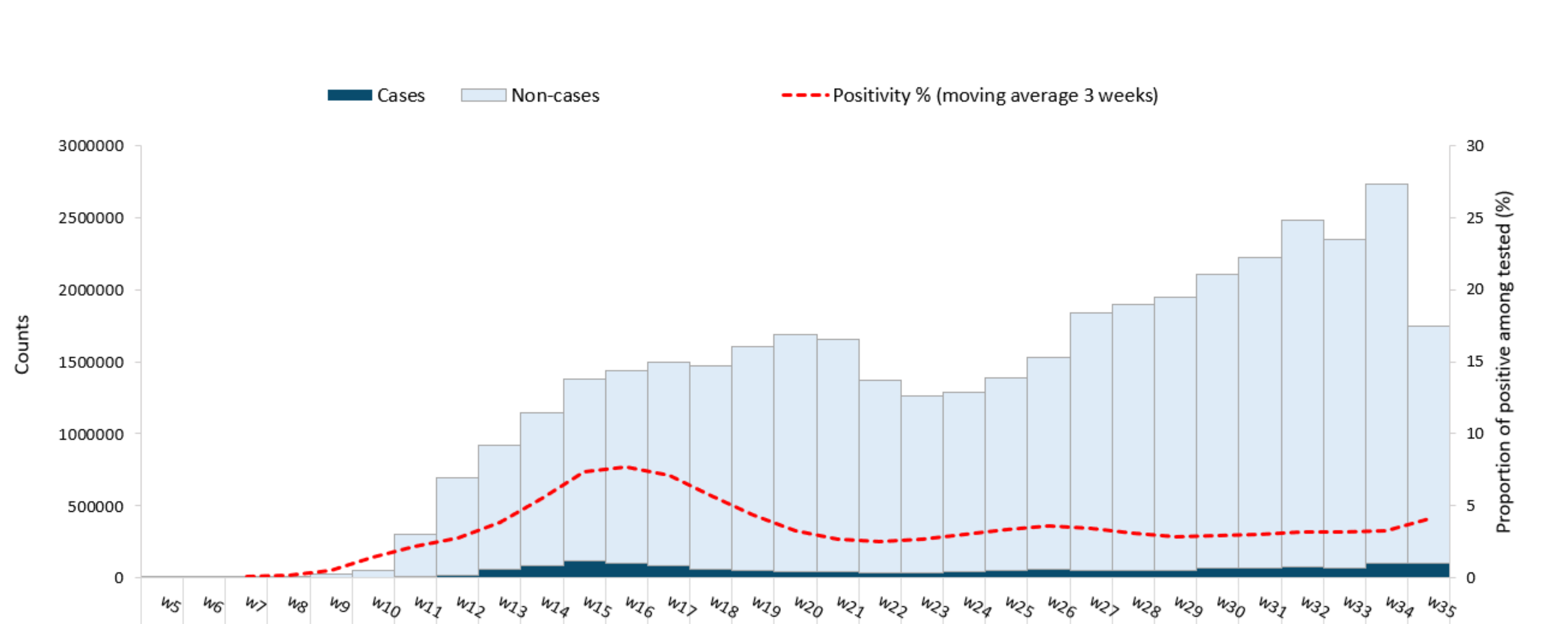
Source: Aggregate data from TESSy. MS: Member State

Figure 4. Percentage positive for COVID-19 in the ILI/ARI sentinel surveillance by reporting week



Source: Aggregate data from WHO XMart and TESSy. Note: Member States that report cases only (no testing data) are not included. MS: Member State

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



Source: Aggregate data from WHO XMart and TESSy. Note: Member States that report cases only (no testing data) are not included. MS: Member State