

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.

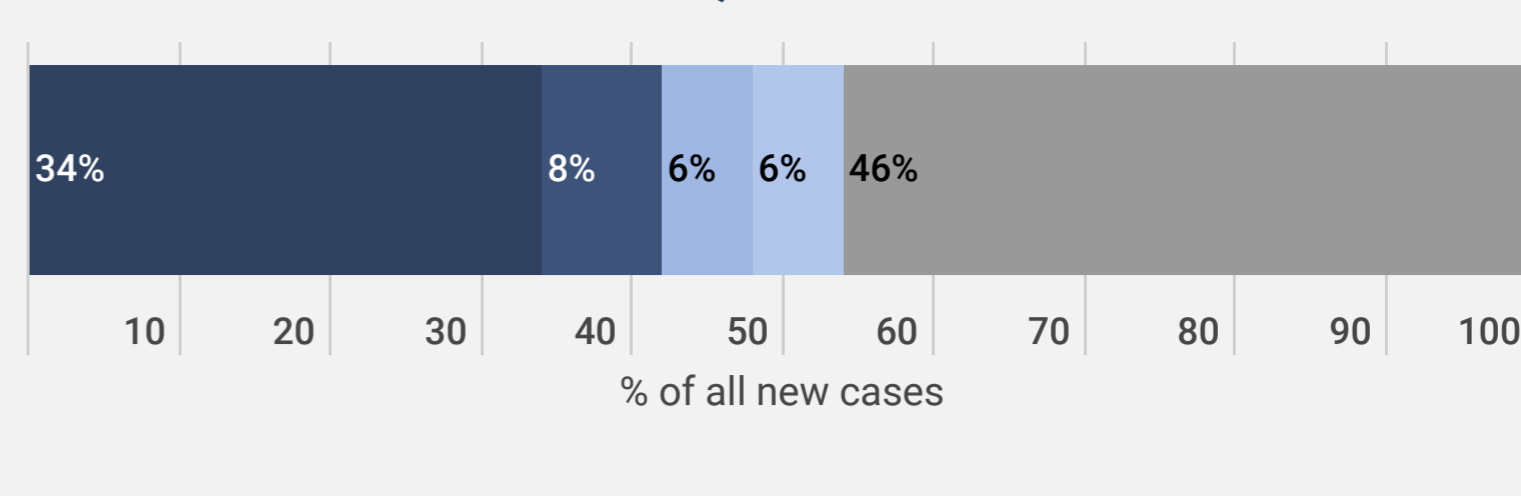
Key points

Week 28/2020 (6 - 12 Jul 2020)

- The overall number of cases reported in the Region has declined by 48% since week 14/2020; the overall number of deaths has declined by 87% in the same time period
 - 54% (72,752) of the cases reported in week 28/2020 were reported from four countries: the Russian Federation (34%; 45,911), Kazakhstan (8%, 11,082), Israel (6%; 8,388) and Turkey (6%; 7,371). The remaining cases (46%; 61,020) were reported by 51 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total cases reported in week 28/2020
 - 12 countries had a crude incidence of ≥ 40 per 100,000 in week 28/2020 (in order of incidence): Armenia, Israel, Montenegro, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Kyrgyzstan, North Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia. The crude incidence continues to vary across the region with a range from 0.5 per 100,000 population in Malta to 144 per 100,000 population in Armenia
 - The 14-day cumulative incidence increased by $\geq 10\%$ in week 28/2020 in 28 countries in the Region, however for some countries data was retro-adjusted by national authorities: Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland and Uzbekistan (see [EURO COVID-19 Dashboard](#) for recent trends)
 - 52% (1,774) of the deaths reported in week 28/2020 were reported by the Russian Federation (35%; 1174) and the United Kingdom (18%; 600). The remaining deaths (48%; 1620) were reported from 36 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total deaths reported in week 28/2020
 - The proportion of reported cases that died decreased from 2.9% in week 27/2020 to 2.5% in week 28/2020, a change that is likely due to a range of factors
 - Community-transmission was reported by 26 countries and territories, 23 countries and territories reported cluster transmission, while 6 countries and territories reported sporadic transmission in week 28/2020 (see [EURO COVID-19 Dashboard](#))
 - Since the emergence of COVID-19 virus in Europe at the end of January 2020, a wide range of public health and social measures (PHSM) have been implemented. See [EURO COVID-19 Dashboard](#) (NPI Explorer) for an interactive snapshot of the temporal relationship between case and death numbers and the introduction and easing of these measures in some countries in the Region. A number of countries have recently started gradual easing of these measures. Continued vigilance is recommended as countries in the Region ease these measures
- ### Summary overview
- As of 26 June 2020, nine countries in the European region had an effective reproductive number significantly over 1: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Czech Republic, France, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Luxembourg, Serbia and Switzerland (See [EpiForecasts](#) and the [CMIMD COVID working group COVID-19 Global Summary](#) for latest estimates)
 - Six countries in the Region each reported a cumulative incidence of ≥ 600 cases per 100,000 population (in order of incidence): San Marino, Andorra, Armenia, Luxembourg, Sweden and Belarus
 - As of week 28/2020, 72% of cumulative cases (2,094,387) were reported from the Russian Federation (25%; 727,162), United Kingdom (10%; 288,953), Spain (9%; 253,908), Italy (8%; 242,827), Turkey (7%; 211,981), Germany (7%; 198,804) and France (6%; 170,752). The remaining cases (28%; 823,647) were reported by 54 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total cases reported until week 28/2020
 - 27% of all reported infections with information available were in a health care worker
 - 76% of all ICU admissions were in persons aged 50-79 years of age, with 71% of all ICU admissions in men
 - As of week 28/2020, 73% of cumulative deaths (149,485) were reported from the United Kingdom (22%; 44,798), Italy (17%; 34,945), France (15%; 30,004), Spain (14%; 28,403) and the Russian Federation (6%, 11,335). The remaining deaths (27%; 53,904) were reported by 52 countries and territories; each accounted for <5% of the total cases reported until week 28/2020
 - 89% of all deaths were in persons aged ≥ 65 years and 58% of all deaths were in men
 - 95% of all deaths with information available had at least one underlying condition, with cardiovascular disease the leading comorbidity (76%)
 - Following a period of a very substantial excess mortality observed in some countries coinciding with the COVID-19 pandemic, pooled estimates of all-cause mortality for the countries in the EuroMOMO network have now returned to normal levels. A few countries are still seeing some excess mortality. Excess mortality was observed primarily in the age group of ≥ 65 years, followed by the age group of 45-64 years and 15-44 years
 - In week 28/2020, five countries reported 108 tests and 6 COVID-19 detections in persons with influenza-like illness in primary care sentinel surveillance. The positivity rate in week 27/2020 was 2.2% (5 countries) compared to 4.2% (6 countries) in week 26/2020. The highest positivity was 14.6%, seen in week 15/2020

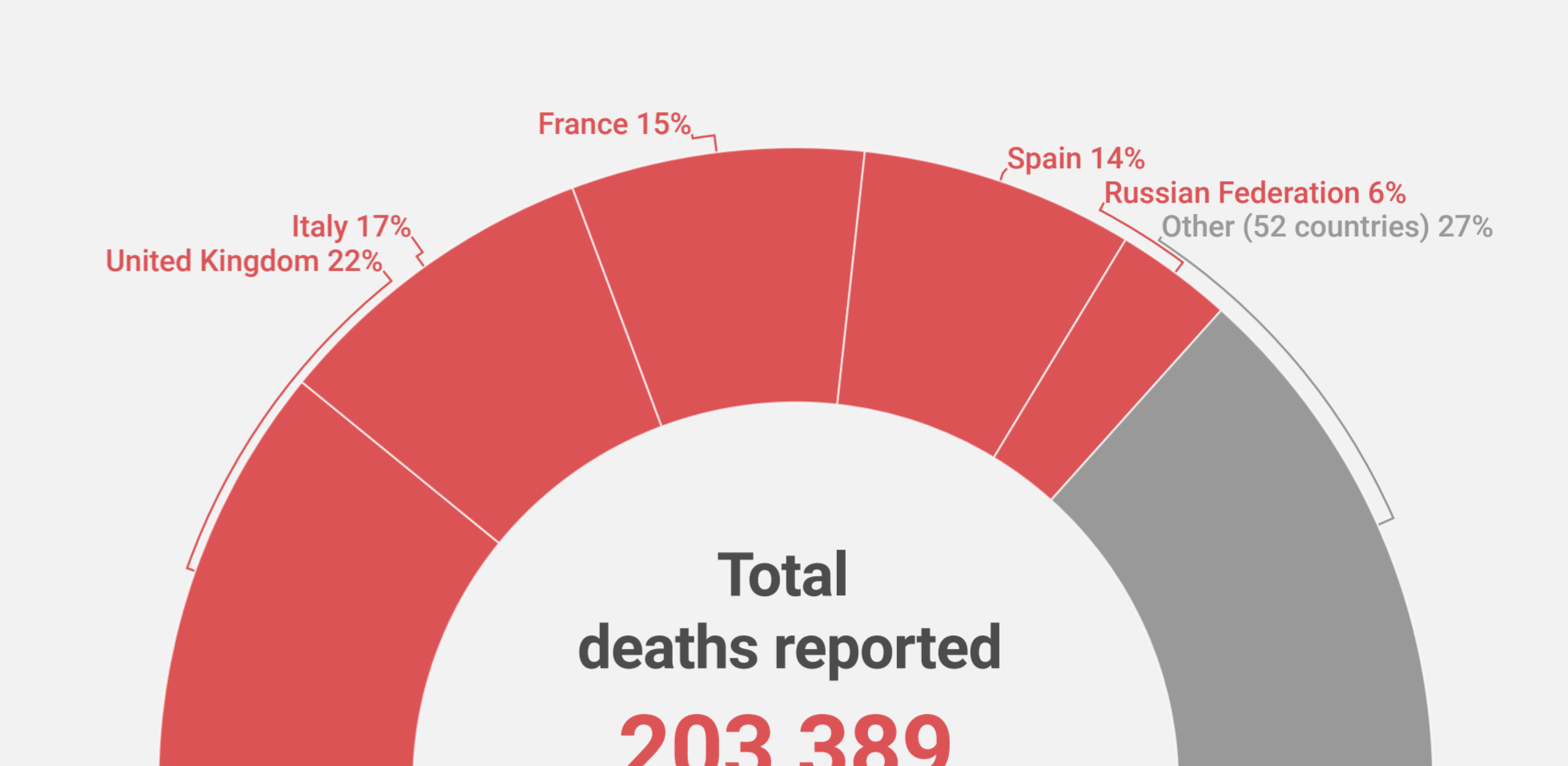
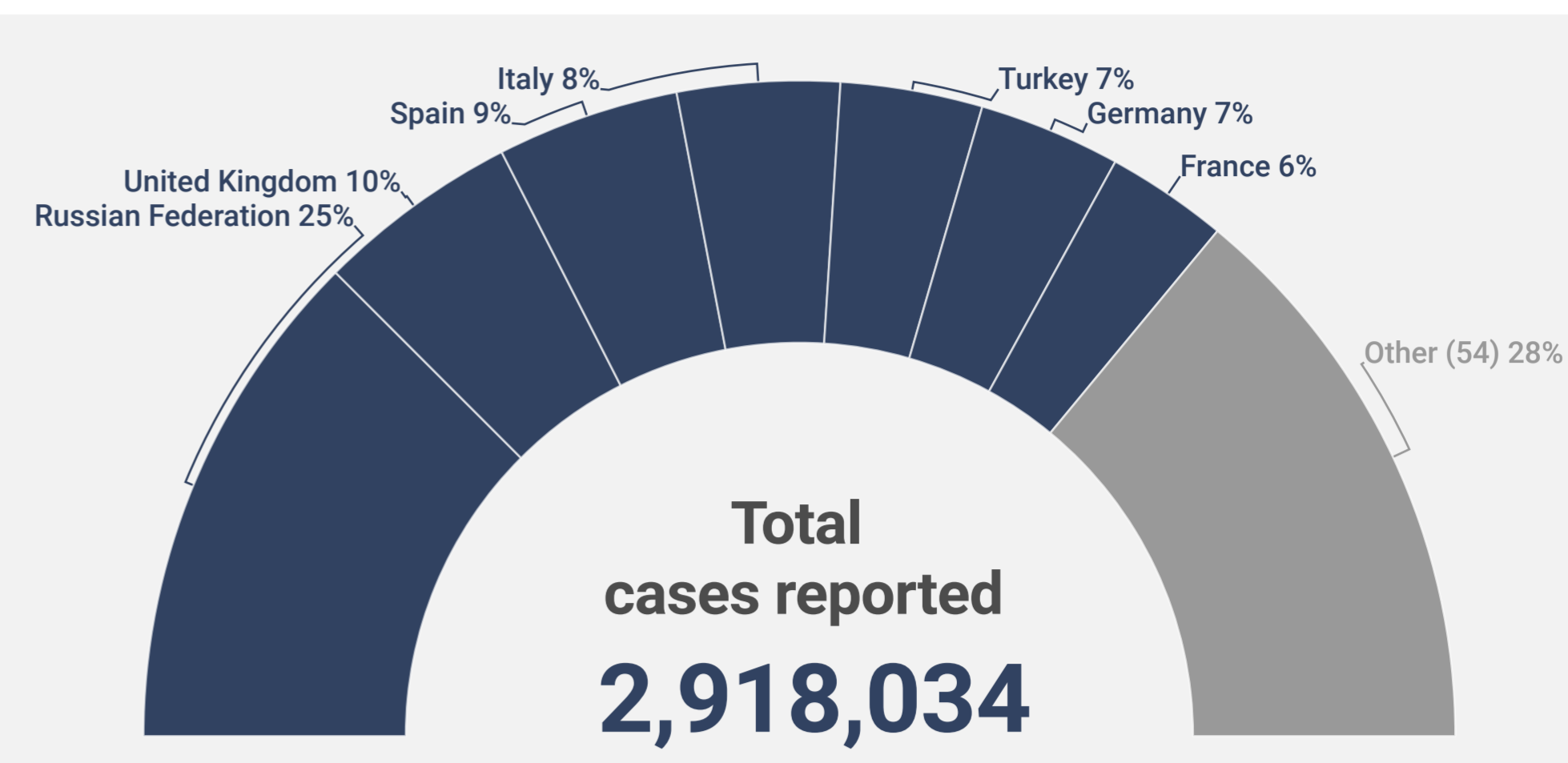
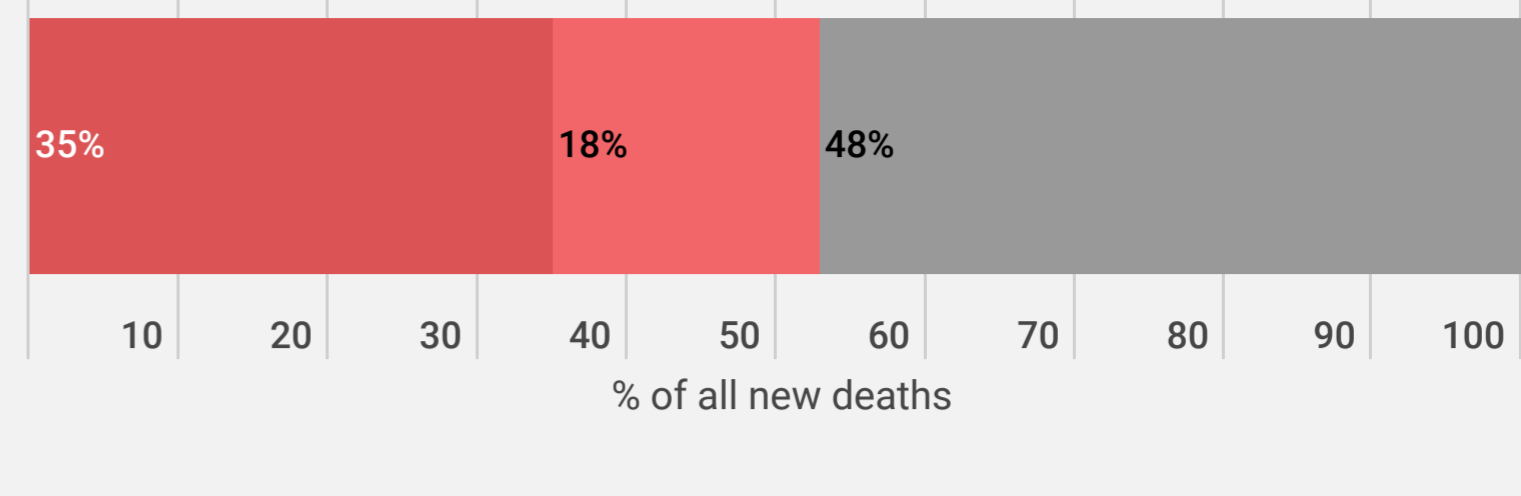
New cases Epi week 28

133,772



New deaths Epi week 28

3,394



27% of all people infected were health care workers	95% of all deaths had at least 1 underlying condition	58% of all deaths were in men
76% of all ICU admissions were people aged 50-79 years	89% of all deaths were in persons aged 65+	76% of all 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=2,918,034) and deaths (N=203,389) by reporting week

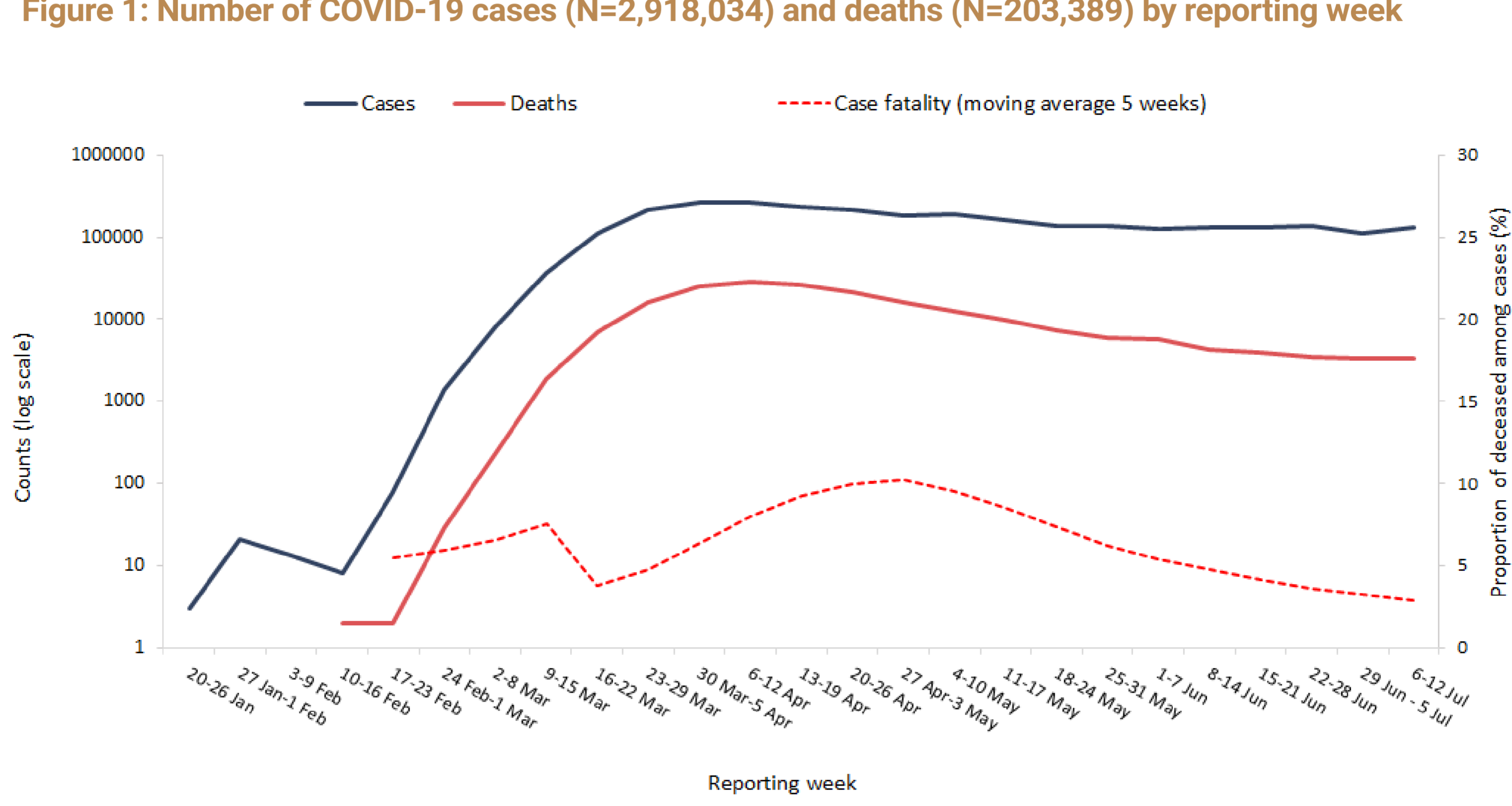


Figure 2A. COVID-19 incidence per 100,000 population and number of deaths by country for week 28

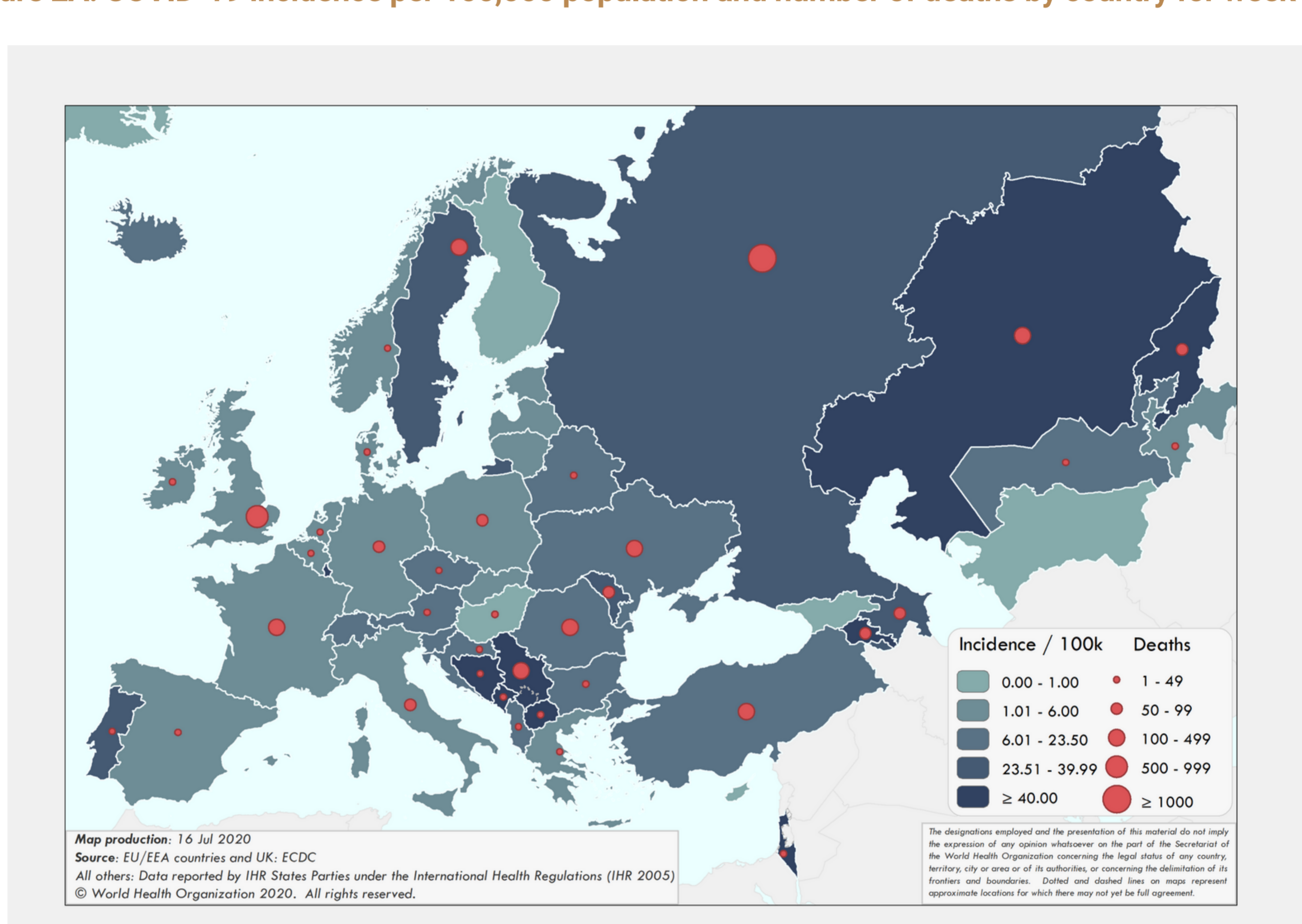


Figure 2B. COVID-19 cumulative incidence per 100,000 population and number of deaths by country

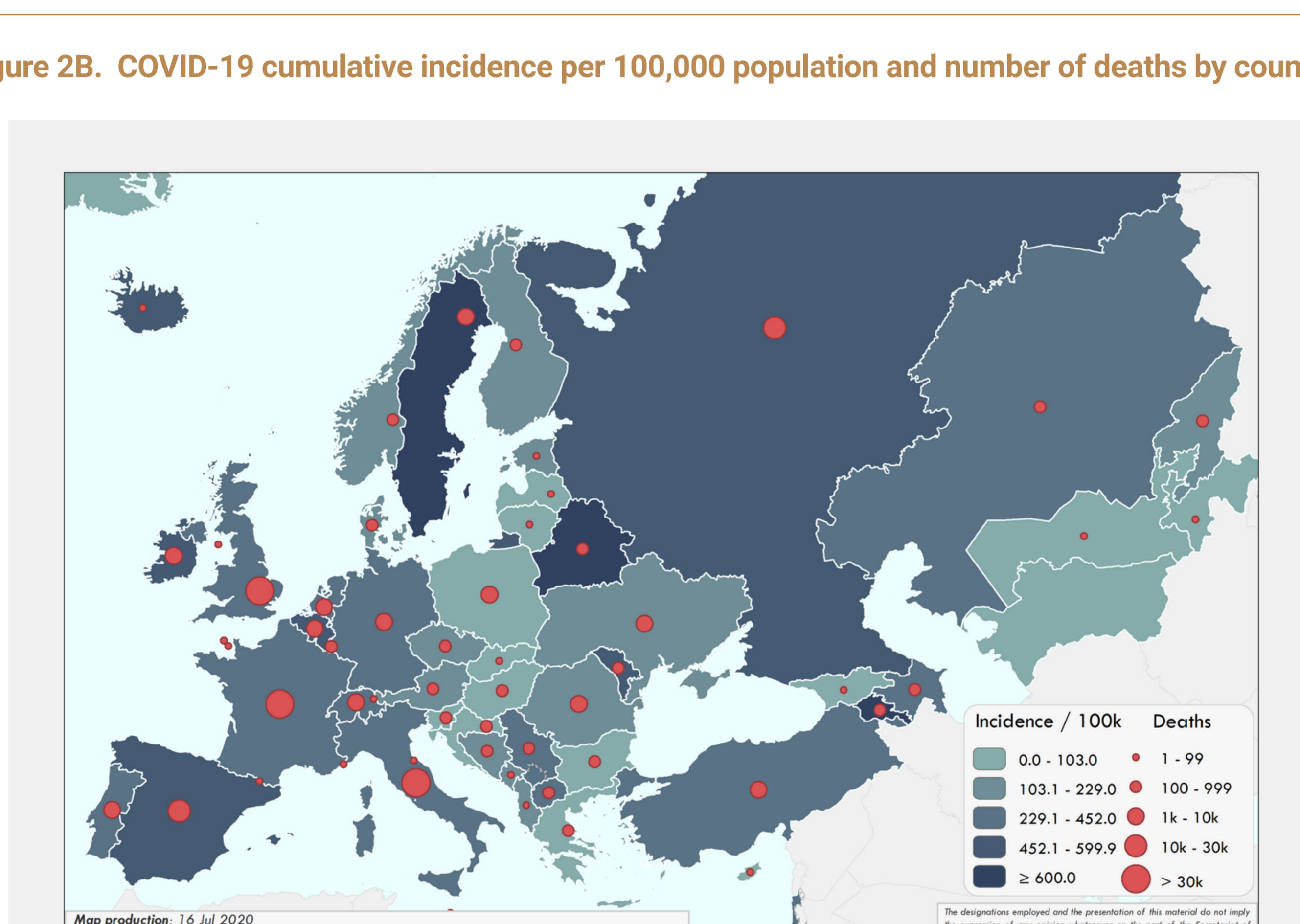


Figure 3. Percentage of COVID-19 cases (N=551,346) and deaths (N=93,954) by age group

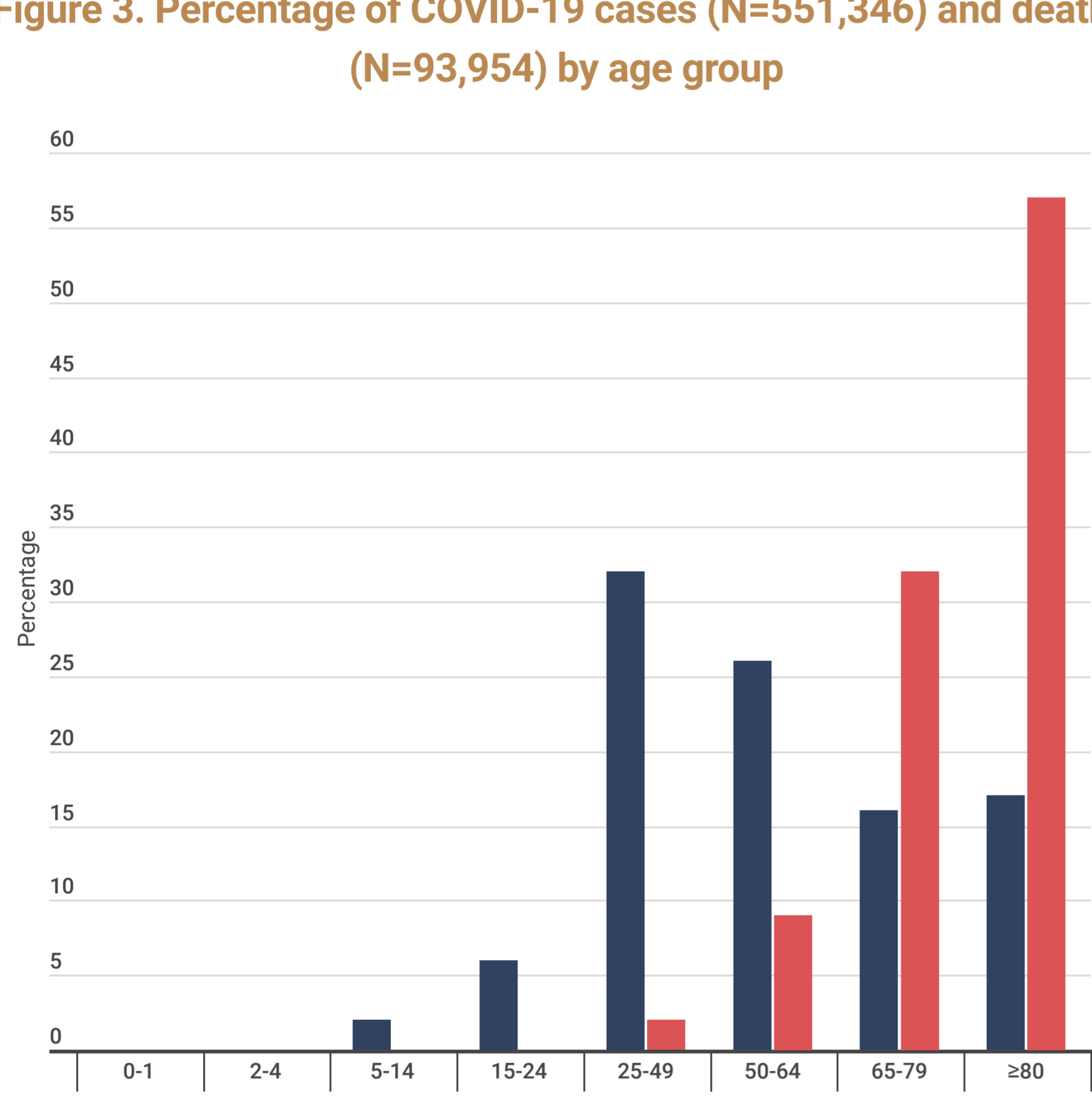
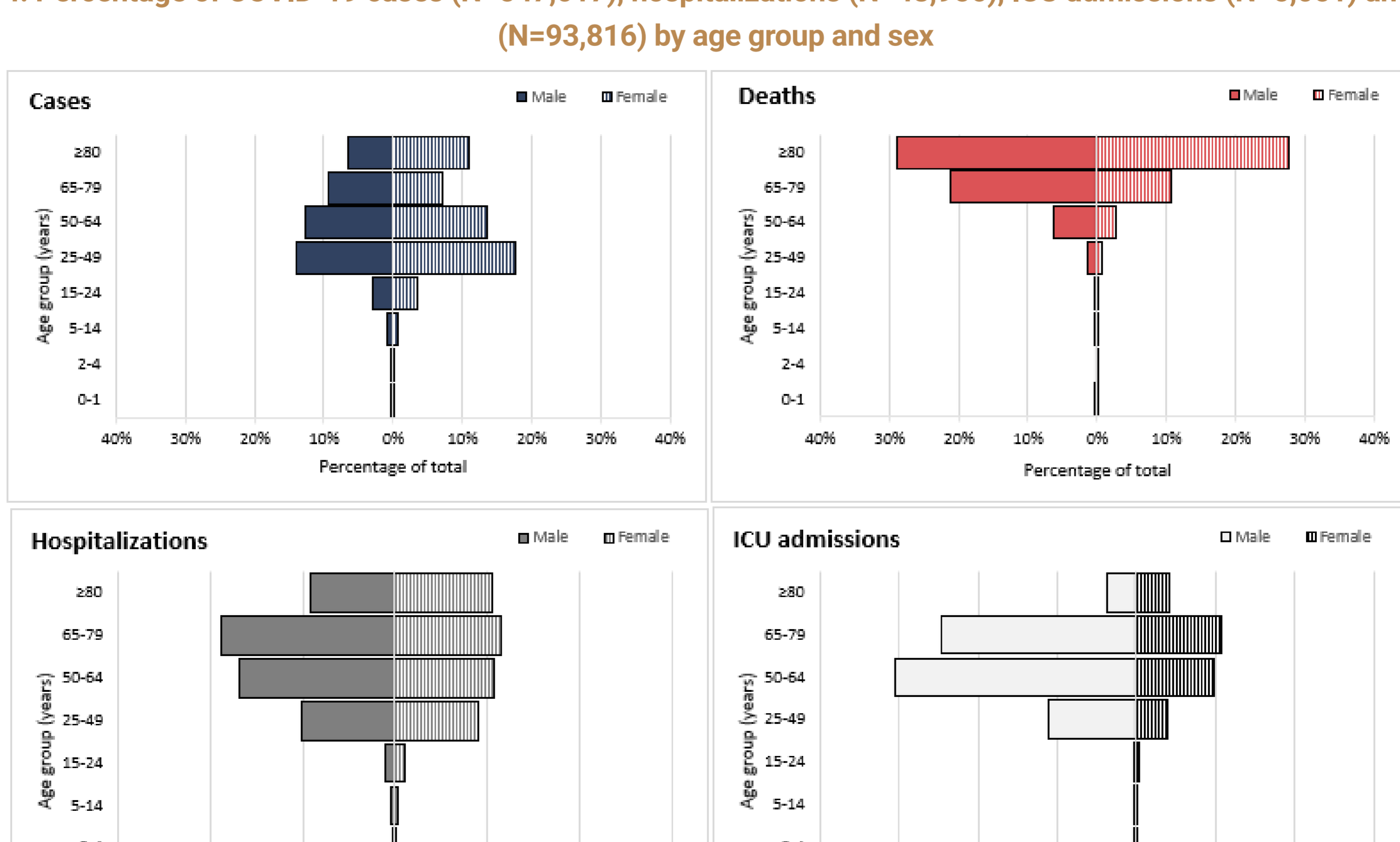


Table 1. Characteristics of COVID-19 cases and deaths

Characteristics	n	%	Total records with data available
Age in years, median (range)	55 (1-105)		551,326
Sex, male	255,185	46	549,295
Recovered	205,687	91	226,657
Health care workers	42,529	27	155,977
Hospitalization	49,401	20	248,916
Intensive care unit admissions	5,149	2	230,258
Age in years, median (range)	82 (0-108)		93,954
Sex, male	54,274	58	93,826
At least one underlying condition	39,647	95	41,742
• cardiovascular disease	6,768	76	8,891
• diabetes	2,689	35	7,682
• lung disease	1,635	33	5,020
• neurological disease / dementia	1,981	28	7,085
• renal disease	1,151	18	6,319
• malignancy	448	10	448
• obesity	297	10	2,913
• liver disease	355	6	6,310
• immune disease	68	2	2,922
• other	883	23	3,796

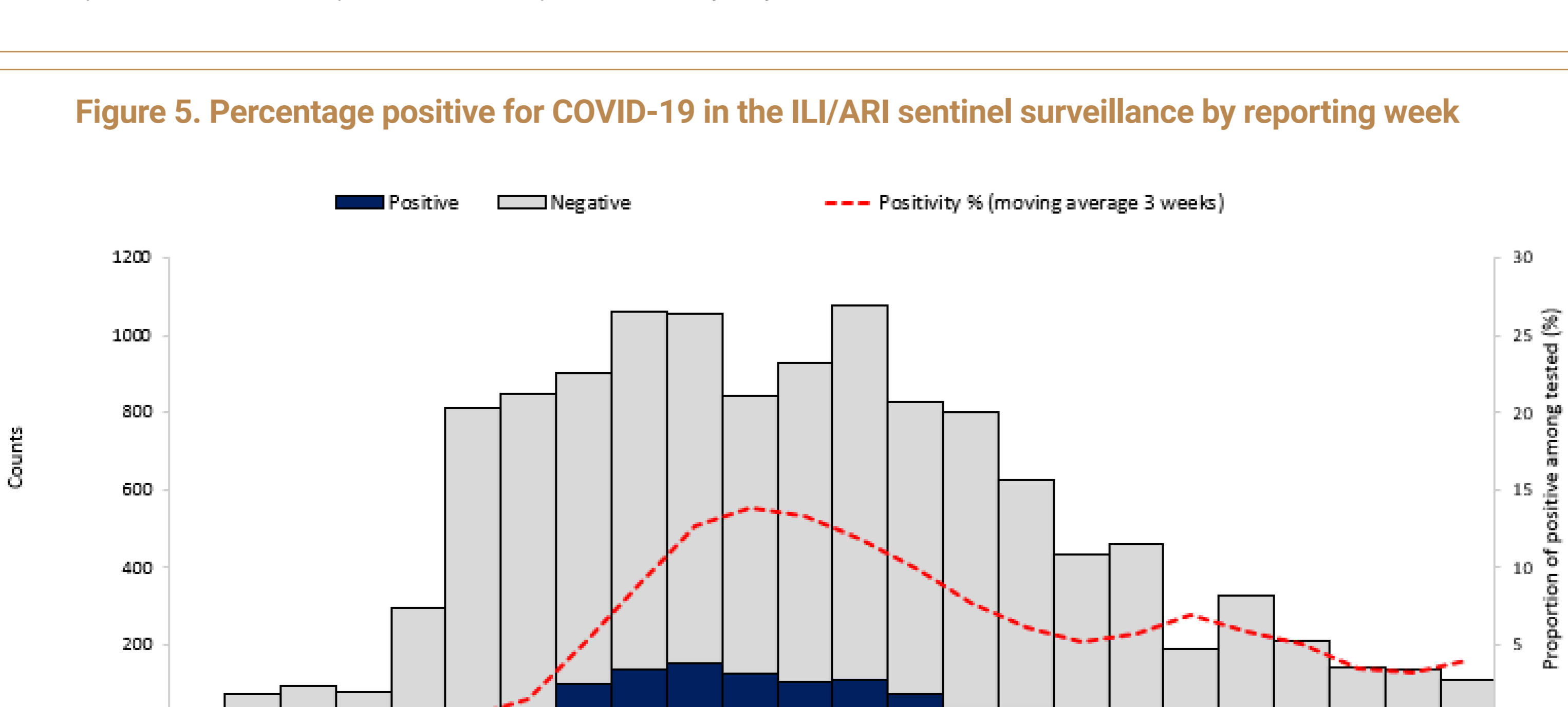
Source: *Case report forms (n=553,810); Health care workers refer to occupation and not to the place of exposure
*Case report forms and mortality survey (n=93,950)

Figure 4. Percentage of COVID-19 cases (N=547,017), hospitalizations (N=48,956), ICU admissions (N=5,051) and deaths (N=93,816) by age group and sex



Source: Cases, hospitalizations and ICU data: case report forms; Deaths: Case report forms and mortality survey

Figure 5. Percentage positive for COVID-19 in the ILI/ARI sentinel surveillance by reporting week



Source: Aggregate data from TESSy, MS, Member State