

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Daily Situation Report of the Robert Koch Institute

26/03/2020 - UPDATED STATUS FOR GERMANY

| | Confirmed cases | Deaths | Deaths (%) |
|---------|---------------------|---------------|------------|
| Germany | 36.508 (+4.954*) | 198 (+49*) | 0.5% |

– Changes since the last report are marked *blue* in the text –

*Change from previous day

Summary (as of 26/03/2020, 12:00 AM)

- In total, **36,508** COVID-19 cases and **198** deaths due to COVID-19 have been electronically reported in Germany.
- All 16 federal states are affected. The incidence of COVID-19 is highest in Hamburg, Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria and Northrhine-Wesphalia.
- Most cases are between 35 and 59 years old; men are more affected than woman.
- **78% of deaths occurred in persons aged 70 years or older.**
- As of March 23/2020, gatherings of more than 2 persons (with the exception of families and household members) were banned in all states. Restaurants and businesses concerned with body care were closed.
- **As of March 25, the cantons of Ticino, Vaud and Geneva in Switzerland and the regions of Navarre, la Rioja and Pais Vasco in Spain were newly classified as international risk areas.** The province of Hubei in China is no longer classified as an international risk area.
- **The Federal Foreign Office continues to offer support for repatriation of travellers stranded abroad.**

Epidemiological Situation in Germany

Geographical distribution of cases

Epidemiological analyses are based on validated cases notified electronically to RKI according to the Protection Against Infection Law (Data closure: 12 AM, each day).

Since 27/01/2020, a total of **36,508 (+4,954)** laboratory-confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) have been electronically reported to and validated at the RKI, including **198** deaths. (see Table 1 and Figure 1). In addition, diagnosis is ongoing for suspected cases in several federal states. Information on confirmed cases are also available on the RKI website at

https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Fallzahlen.html and <https://corona.rki.de>

Table 1: Distribution of the laboratory-confirmed COVID-19-cases per federal state in Germany (26/03/2020, 12:00 AM)

| Federal State | Number | Electronically submitted cases | | Number of deaths |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | Difference | Cases/100,000 pop. | |
| Baden-Wuerttemberg | 7.283 | 1.214 | 66 | 56 |
| Bavaria | 7.993 | 1.435 | 61 | 47 |
| Berlin | 1.656 | 228 | 44 | 4 |
| Brandenburg | 477 | 48 | 19 | 1 |
| Bremen | 211 | 11 | 31 | 1 |
| Hamburg | 1.265 | 3 | 69 | |
| Hesse | 2.157 | 403 | 34 | 6 |
| Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania | 244 | 26 | 15 | |
| Lower Saxony | 2.347 | 207 | 29 | 8 |
| North Rhine-Westphalia | 7.924 | 727 | 44 | 53 |
| Rhineland-Palatinate | 1.816 | 225 | 44 | 6 |
| Saarland | 433 | 30 | 44 | 2 |
| Saxony | 1.141 | 182 | 28 | 7 |
| Saxony-Anhalt | 418 | 43 | 19 | 1 |
| Schleswig-Holstein | 675 | 98 | 23 | 3 |
| Thuringia | 468 | 74 | 22 | 3 |
| Total | 36.508 | 4.954 | 44 | 198 |

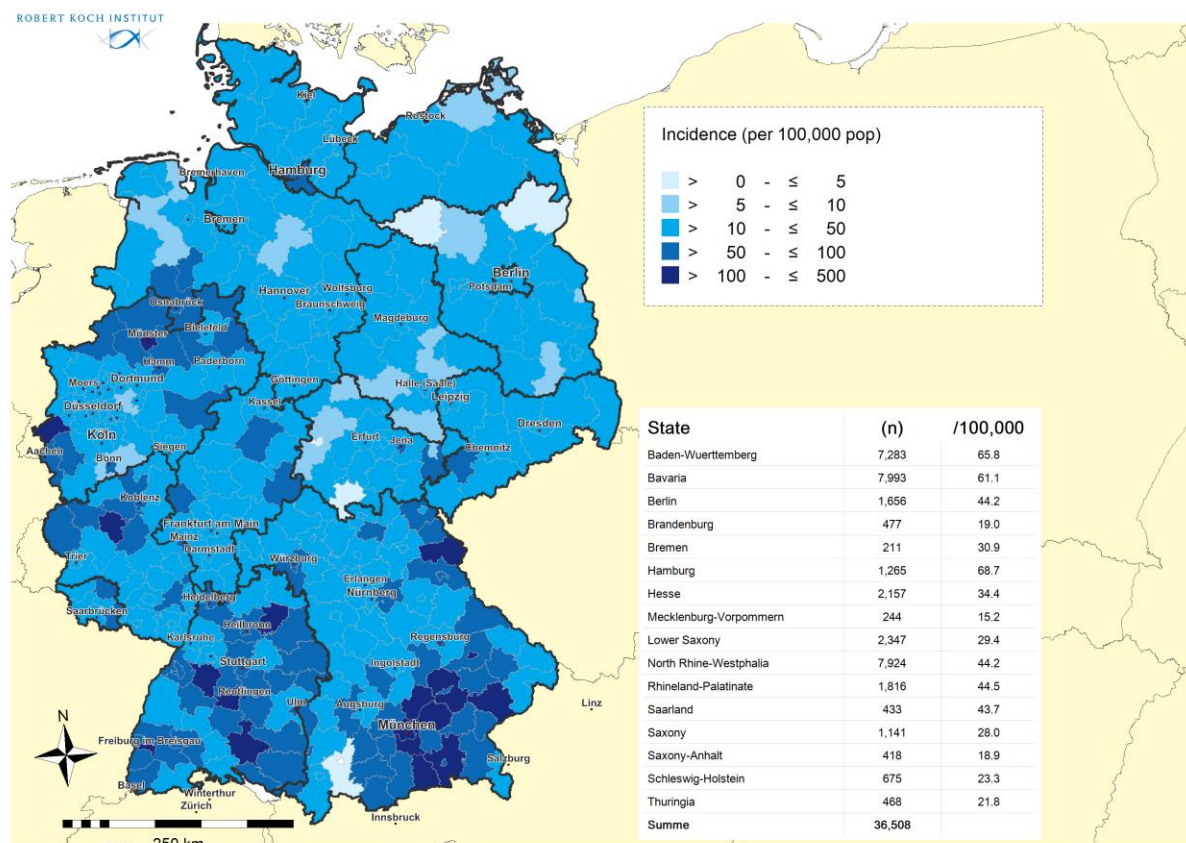


Figure 1: Distribution of the 36,508 electronically reported COVID-19-cases in Germany by county and state (26/03/2020, 12:00 AM). Please see the COVID dashboard (<https://corona.rki.de/>) for information on number of cases by local health authority.

Among the COVID 19 cases reported, Germany was mentioned 12,812 times as the country of infection; the most frequent federal states mentioned were North Rhine-Westphalia, Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg (Table 2).

Table 1: Frequency with which federal states were named as probable place of exposure for reported COVID-19 cases (26.03.2020, 12:00 AM)

| German Country | Number |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| North Rhine-Westphalia | 3,841 |
| Bavaria | 3,266 |
| Baden-Wuerttemberg | 1,237 |
| Lower Saxony | 1,014 |
| Berlin | 823 |
| Hesse | 524 |
| Rhineland-Palatinate | 382 |
| Brandenburg | 187 |
| Thuringia | 181 |
| Schleswig-Holstein | 153 |
| Hamburg | 142 |
| Saarland | 141 |
| Saxony-Anhalt | 123 |
| Saxony | 109 |
| Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania | 98 |
| Bremen | 35 |

Table 3: Countries most frequently named as place of exposure for reported COVID-19 cases (26.03.2020, 12:00 AM)

| Country | Number | Frequently mentioned regions |
|-------------|--------|---|
| Austria | 6.548 | Tirol: 2.737, Salzburg: 178, Vorarlberg: 80 |
| Italy | 1.384 | Trentino-alto Adige: 277, Lombardia: 49 |
| Spain | 230 | Madrid: 44 |
| France | 188 | |
| Switzerland | 179 | |
| Egypt | 82 | |
| US | 61 | New York: 18 |
| UK | 59 | |
| Israel | 42 | |
| Iran | 32 | |
| Netherlands | 32 | |

Countries other than Germany were mentioned as place of exposure 9,046 times, most frequently Austria and Italy. Regional data were only available for some of the foreign exposure sites, so that these figures can only be regarded as a minimum (for the most frequently named countries, see Table 3).

Time course

Known dates of symptom onset ranged from 23/01/2020 through 25/03/2020. In 15,251 cases, onset of symptoms is unknown and therefore date of reporting is shown (see Figure 2).

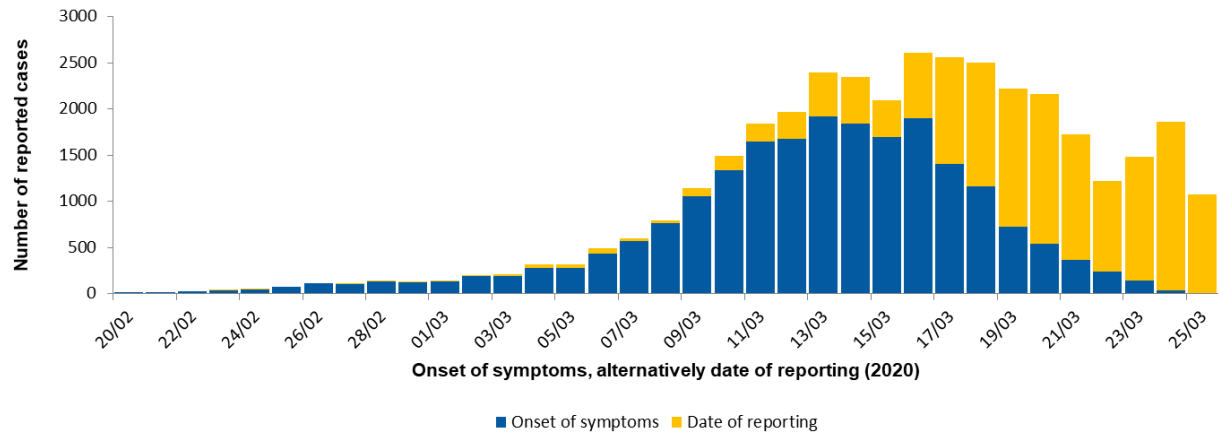


Figure 2: Epidemiological curve of the electronically reported COVID-19-cases in Germany by onset of symptoms and alternatively by date of reporting from 20/02/2020 (26/03/2020, 12:00 AM)

Demographic distribution

Among these cases, 19,813 are male (55%) and 16,565 female (45%). In total, 267 children under the age of 5, 740 children aged 5 to 14 years, 28,017 persons aged 15 to 59 years and 7,344 persons 60 years and older (see Figure 3). The age of 144 notified cases is unknown. The median age is 47 years.

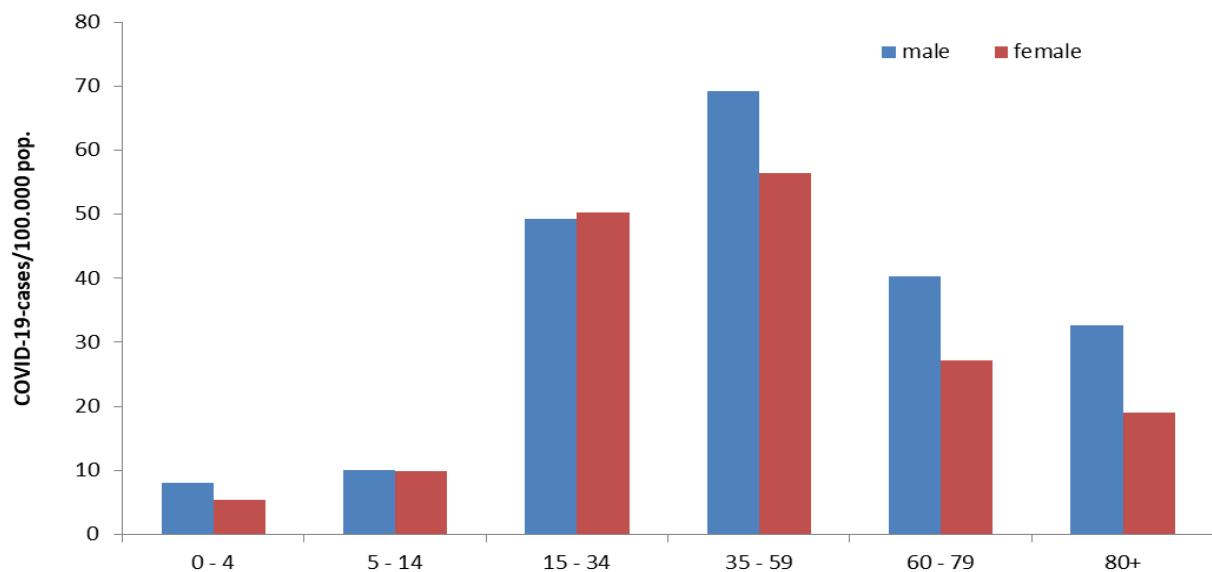


Figure 3: Electronically reported COVID-19-cases/100,000 population in Germany by age group and sex (n=36,508) cases with data available; 26/03/2020, 12:00 AM)

Clinical aspects

Clinical information is available for 26,250 of the notified cases, of which 870 cases were reported as not having any symptoms considered significant for COVID-19. The most common manifestations are cough (14,202; 54%), fever (10,784; 41%), rhinorrhoea (6,158; 23%) and pneumonia (429; 2%). Hospitalisation was reported in 2,664 (10%) of the 26,563 COVID-19 cases with data available.

An estimated 5,900 persons have recovered from their COVID-19 infection. Cases were considered to have recovered if they had a known onset of disease on or before 12/03/2020, were not reported to have pneumonia or dyspnea, did not require hospitalisation or had already been discharged and did not die. Cases were included in the algorithm only if information on date of illness onset, symptoms, hospitalisation status and vital status were available.

The 198 COVID-19-related deaths reported in Germany since 09/03/2020 concerned 131 men and 66 women. The median age was 83 years and the range 42 to 100 years. Of all deaths, 155 (78%) were in persons 70 years or older (but only 9% of all cases). Two further deaths related to COVID-19 were reported in 2 German tourists on a Nile cruise in Egypt.

Laboratory tests

RKI launched a nationwide laboratory survey to determine the number of laboratory tests being performed for SARS-CoV-2 in Germany. This survey is supplemented by 3 further data collections from the Network for Respiratory Diseases (RespVir, RKI), the national network for the surveillance of antibiotic resistance in Germany (ARS, RKI) and the Association of Accredited Medical Laboratories in Germany (ALM e.V.). From the response of 174 laboratories thus far, a total of at least 483,295 samples were tested up to and including week 12/2020, most in calendar weeks 11 and 12. Of these, 33,491 samples (6.9%) tested positive for SARS-CoV-2.

Table 4: Laboratory tests performed for SARS-CoV-2 in Germany, calendar weeks 11 and 12 (26/03/2020)

| Calendar week 2020 | Number test | positive | Number labs |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 11 | 127.457 | 7.582 (5,9%) | 114 |
| 12 | 348.619 | 23.820 (6,8%) | 176 |

Assessment by the RKI

At the global and the national level, the situation is very dynamic and must be taken seriously. Severe and fatal courses occur in some cases. The number of cases in Germany continues to increase. The RKI currently assesses the risk to the health of the German population overall as **high**, but as **very high for risk groups**. The probability of serious disease progression increases with increasing age and existing previous illnesses. The risk varies from region to region. The burden on the health care system depends on the regional distribution of cases, health care capacity and initiation of containment measures (isolation, quarantine, social distancing etc.), and may be very high in some regions. This assessment may change on short notice as a result of new findings.

Measures taken by Germany

Risk areas and particularly affected areas in Germany

- The following regions are classified as particularly affected areas in Germany:
 - o District of Heinsberg (North Rhine Westphalia) since 12/03/2020
- The following regions are classified as risk areas (25/03/2020)
- (https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete.html):
 - o In Austria: Tyrol
 - o Egypt
 - o Iran
 - o Italy
 - o In South Korea: The province of Gyeongsangbuk-do (North-Gyeongsang)
 - o In Spain: Madrid, the provinces Navarra and La Rioja and the Basque Country (Pais Vasco)
 - o In Switzerland: the cantons of Tessin, Waadt and Geneva
 - o In France: Region Grand Est (this region includes Alsace, Lorraine and Champagne-Ardenne)
 - o In the United States: The states of California, Washington and New York

The province of Hubei in China is no longer classified as an international risk area.

Other measures

- The German Federal Ministry of the Interior has ordered an entry ban for seasonal workers. Harvest workers and other seasonal workers will be refused entry into Germany as of 25 March 2020. The regulation applies to entry from all third countries and from most EU countries.
- As of March 23/2020, gatherings of more than 2 persons (with the exception of families and household members) are banned in all states. Restaurants and businesses concerned with body care were closed. In public spaces, all persons must maintain a distance of 1.5 metres to other individuals <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/besprechung-der-bundestkanzlerin-mit-den-regierungschefinnen-und-regierungschefs-der-laender-1733248>
- As of March 16/2020, the Federal Government has temporarily restricted cross-border traffic from France, Austria, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Denmark.
- On March 18, 2020, the Federal Government of Germany implemented entry restrictions for non-EU citizens to Germany. Citizens of EU countries and Great Britain, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland are permitted to travel through Germany.