

27/03/2020 - UPDATED STATUS FOR GERMANY

Ge	rma	nv

Confirmed cases	ases Deaths De	
42,288	253	0.6%
(+5,780*)	(+55*)	0.076

⁻ Changes since the last report are marked blue in the text -

*Change from previous day

Summary (as of 27/03/2020, 12:00 AM)

- In total, 42,288 COVID-19 cases and 253 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 and Bavaria.
- Most cases are between 35 and 59 years old; men are more often affected than woman.
- 90% 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 25/2020, 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 daily).

Since 27/01/2020, a total of 42,288 (+5,780) laboratory-confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) have been electronically reported to and validated at the RKI, including 253 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 (27/03/2020, 12:00 AM)

	Electronically submitted cases			
Federal State	Number	Difference	Cases/100,000 pop.	Number of deaths
Baden-Wuerttemberg	8,161	878	74	70
Bavaria	9,481	1,488	73	55
Berlin	1,955	299	52	8
Brandenburg	537	60	21	1
Bremen	241	30	35	1
Hamburg	1,693	428	92	2
Hesse	2,323	166	37	7
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	259	15	16	
Lower Saxony	2,810	463	35	10
North Rhine-Westphalia	9,235	1,311	51	72
Rhineland-Palatinate	1,971	155	48	8
Saarland	505	72	51	2
Saxony	1,305	164	32	7
Saxony-Anhalt	458	40	21	2
Schleswig-Holstein	812	137	28	4
Thuringia	542	74	25	4
Total	42,288	5,780	51	253

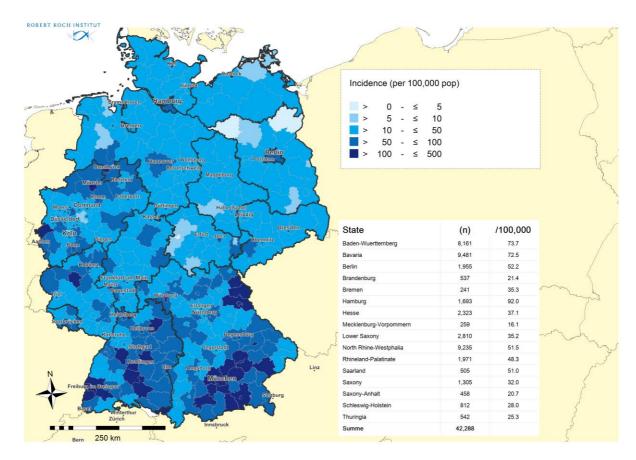


Figure 1: Distribution of the 42,288 electronically reported COVID-19-cases in Germany by county and state (27/03/2020, 12:00 AM). Please see the COVID dashboard (https://corona.rki.de/) for information on number of cases by local health authority.

Among the COVID 19 cases reported, Germany was mentioned 15,219 times as the country of infection; the most frequent federal states mentioned were North Rhine-Westphalia, Bavaria and Baden-Wuerttemberg (Table 2).

Table 2: Frequency with which federal states were named as probable place of exposure for reported COVID-19 cases (27.03.2020, 12:00 AM)

German Country Number North Rhine-Westphalia 4,558 3,774 Bavaria 1,477 Baden-Wuerttemberg Lower Saxony 1,221 Berlin 996 595 Hesse Rhineland-Palatinate 427 Brandenburg 214 Thuringia 223 193 Schleswig-Holstein Hamburg 225 Saarland 159 Saxony-Anhalt 137 115 Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania 107 47 Bremen

Table 3: Countries most frequently named as place of exposure for reported COVID-19 cases (27.03.2020, 12:00 AM)

Country	Number	Frequently
		mentioned regions
		Tirol: 2,924,
Austria	7.145	Salzburg: 189,
		Vorarlberg: 82
		Trentino-alto
Italy	1.443	Adige: 279,
		Lombardia: 52
Spain	267	Madrid: 48
France	212	
Switzerland	210	
Egypt	92	
US	70	New York: 36
UK	69	
Israel	43	
Netherlands	38	
Iran	33	

Countries other than Germany were mentioned as place of exposure 9,870 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, Table 3).

Time course

Known dates of symptom onset ranged from 23/01/2020 through 26/03/2020. In 17,651 cases, onset of symptoms is unknown and therefore date of reporting is shown (see Figure 2).

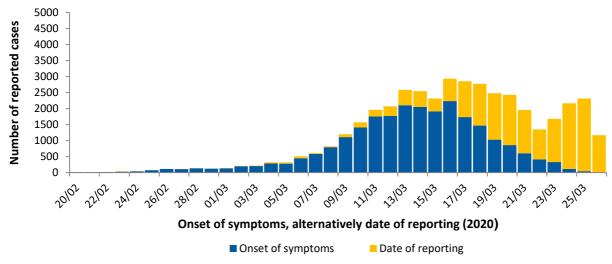


Figure 2: Epidemiological curve of the electronically reported COVID-19-cases in Germany by onset of symptoms and alternatively by date of reporting from 20/02/2020 (27/03/2020, 12:00 AM)

Demographic distribution

Among these cases, 22,677 are male (54%) and 19,453 female (46%). In total, 307 children under the age of 5, 846 children aged 5 to 14 years, 32,128 persons aged 15 to 59 years and 8,869 persons 60 years and older (see Figure 3). The age of 142 notified cases is unknown. The median age is 48 years.

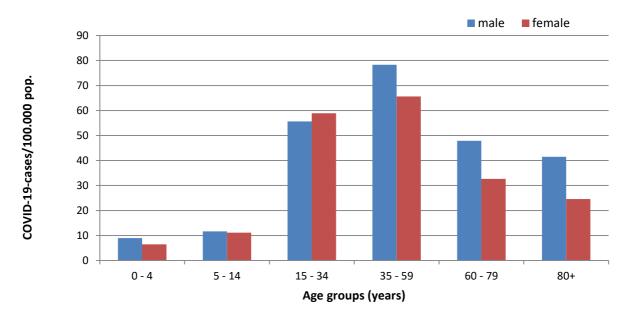


Figure 3: Electronically reported COVID-19-cases/100,000 population in Germany by age group and sex (n=42,009) cases with data available; 27/03/2020, 12:00 AM)

Clinical aspects

Clinical information is available for 30,393 of the notified cases, of which 957 cases were reported as not having any symptoms considered significant for COVID-19. The most common manifestations are cough (16,316; 54%), fever (12,589; 41%), rhinorrhoea (7,015; 23%) and pneumonia (519; 2%). Hospitalisation was reported in 3,245 (11%) of the 30,822 COVID-19 cases with data available.

An estimated 7,600 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 253 COVID-19-related deaths reported in Germany since 09/03/2020 concerned 164 men and 88 women. The median age was 82 years and the range 42 to 100 years. Of all deaths, 228 (90%) were in persons 70 years or older (but only 10% of all cases).

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

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

International risk areas

- The following countries and regions are classified as risk areas (27/03/2020)
- (https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges Coronavirus/Risikogebiete.html):
 - o Austria
 - o Egypt
 - o Iran
 - Italy
 - o In South Korea: The province of Gyeongsangbuk-do (North-Gyeongsang)
 - 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

- In France: Region Grand Est (this region includes Alsace, Lorraine and Champagne-Ardenne) and Iles-de-France (incl. Paris)
- In the United States: The states of California, Washington, New York and New Jersey
 The province of Hubei in China is no longer classified as an international risk area.

Other measures

- The German Federal Ministry of the Interior proclaimed an entry ban for seasonal workers such as harvest workers 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 indivduals https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/besprechung-derbundeskanzlerin-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.