



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

29/03/2020 - UPDATED STATUS FOR GERMANY

	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Deaths (%)
<b>Germany</b>	<b>52,547</b> (+3,965*)	<b>389</b> (+64*)	<b>0,7%</b>

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

\*Change from previous day

## Summary (as of 29/03/2020, 00:00 AM)

- In total, **52,547** COVID-19 cases and **389** deaths due to COVID-19 have been electronically reported to the Robert Koch Institute in Germany.
- All 16 federal states are affected. The incidence of COVID-19 is highest in Hamburg, Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg.
- Most cases are between 35 and 59 years old; men are more often affected than women.
- **88%** 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.
- A new law was implemented on 28/03/2020 for the protection of the public in the event of epidemic emergencies of national concern, endorsing the federal government with additional competencies for epidemic response.

# 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: 00:00 AM daily). [Because of delays in data transmission from a few local and regional health authorities due to week-end related staff shortages or technical problems, numbers in this report may be lower than those from other sources.](#)

Since 27/01/2020, a total of **52,547 (+3,965)** laboratory-confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) have been electronically reported to and validated at the RKI, including **389** 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](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 (29/03/2020, 00:00 AM)

Federal State	Electronically submitted cases			
	Number	Difference	Cases/100,000 pop.	Number of deaths
Baden-Wuerttemberg	9,794	13	88	101
Bavaria	12,881	1,731	99	107
Berlin	2,360	199	63	9
Brandenburg	721	76	29	1
Bremen	275	15	40	2
Hamburg	1,846	81	100	4
Hesse	2,605	1	42	9
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	348	40	22	1
Lower Saxony	3,450	300	43	21
North Rhine-Westphalia	11,400	793	64	98
Rhineland-Palatinate	2,396	184	59	12
Saarland	560	10	57	2
Saxony	1,617	185	40	9
Saxony-Anhalt	592	134	27	2
Schleswig-Holstein	1,005	90	35	6
Thuringia	697	113	33	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>52,547</b>	<b>3,965</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>389</b>

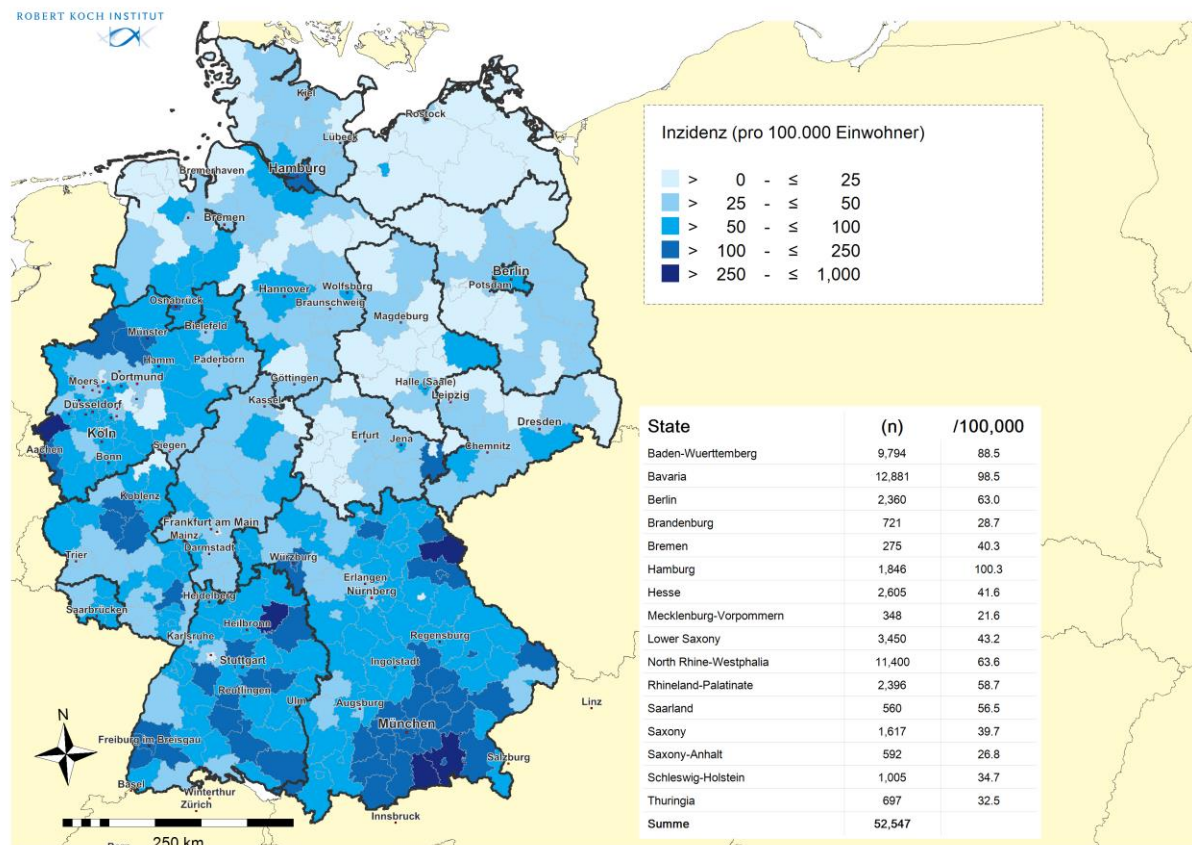


Figure 1: Distribution of the 52,547 electronically reported COVID-19-cases in Germany by county and state (29/03/2020, 00:00 AM). Please see the COVID dashboard (<https://corona.rki.de/>) for information on number of cases by local health authority.

### Time course

Known dates of symptom onset ranged from 23/01/2020 through 28/03/2020. In 21,689 cases, onset of symptoms is unknown and therefore date of reporting is shown (see Figure 2).

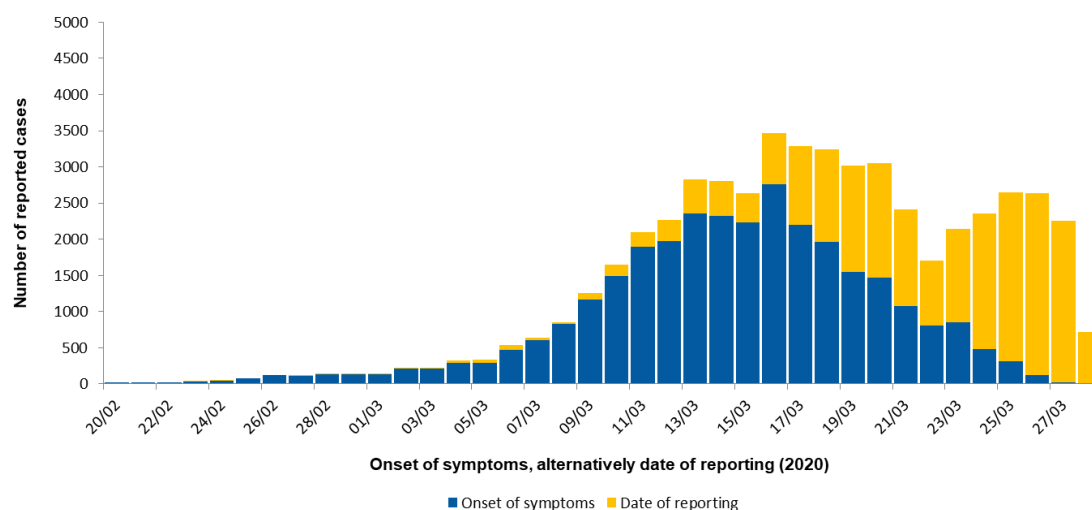


Figure 2: Epidemiological curve of the electronically reported COVID-19-cases in Germany by onset of symptoms and alternatively by date of reporting from 20/02/2020 (29/03/2020, 00:00 AM)

### Demographic distribution

Among these cases, 27,676 are male (53%) and 24,678 female (47%). In total, there were 374 children under the age of 5, 1,068 children aged 5 to 14 years, 39,252 persons aged 15 to 59 years and 11,705

Note: The report is a snapshot and is continuously updated.

persons 60 years and older (see Figure 3). The age of 148 notified cases is unknown. The median age is 48 years.

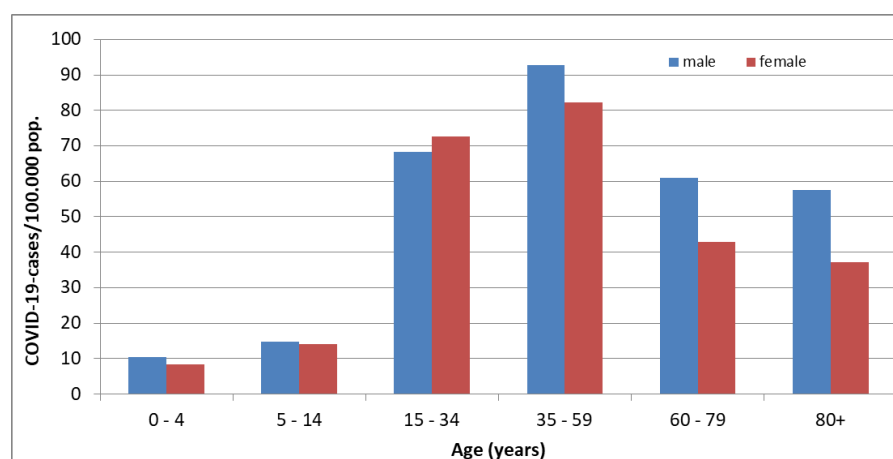


Figure 3: Electronically reported COVID-19-cases/100,000 population in Germany by age group and sex (n=52,220) cases with data available; 29/03/2020, 00:00 AM)

### Clinical aspects

Clinical information is available for 37,714 of the notified cases, of which 1,115 cases were reported as not having any symptoms considered significant for COVID-19. The most common manifestations are cough (20,153; 53%), fever (15,614; 41%), rhinorrhoea (8,600; 23%) and pneumonia (685; 2%). Hospitalisation was reported in 4,338 (11%) of the 38,195 COVID-19 cases with data available.

An estimated 11,500 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 15/03/2020, 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 389 COVID-19-related deaths reported in Germany since 09/03/2020 concerned 256 (66%) men and 132 (34%) women. The median age was 82 years and the range 28 to 100 years. Of all deaths, 283 (87%) were in persons 70 years or older (but only 11% of all reported cases).

Table 2: COVID-19 deaths transmitted to RKI according to age (29/03/2020, 00:00 AM)

Age (years)	Male	Female	Unknown	Total
0-9				
10-19				
20-29		1		1
30-39				
40-49	4	1		5
50-59	12	3		15
60-69	20	6		26
70-79	69	20		89
80-89	126	81	1	208
90+	24	20		42
unknown	1			1
<b>Total</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>389</b>

## 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 (29/03/2020) ([https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges\\_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete.html](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete.html)):
  - o Austria
  - o Egypt
  - o Iran
  - o Italy
  - o In France: Region Grand Est (this region includes Alsace, Lorraine and Champagne-Ardenne) and Île-de-France (incl. Paris)
  - 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 (País Vasco)
  - o In Switzerland: the cantons of Tessin, Valais and Geneva
  - o 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

- A new federal law was implemented on 28/03/2020 for the protection of the public in the event of epidemic situations, granting the federal government additional competencies for the control of epidemics. The federal government can now enact decrees such as limiting public transport and securing provision of pharmaceuticals, medical products, disinfectants, and laboratory diagnosis. Measures to strengthen resources in the health care sector and to enable exceptions to building regulations, for instance to enable the construction of medical treatment centers at short notice, are made possible. A compensation arrangement for parents experiencing reduced income due to child care requirements was additionally included.  
<https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/presse/pressemitteilungen/2020/1-quartal/corona-gesetzespaket-im-bundesrat.html>

- 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 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.