Public Health Agency of Canada | Agence de la santé publique du Canada

Canada

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Daily Epidemiology Update
6 May 2020, 11:00 ET

PROTECTING AND EMPOWERING CANADIANS
TO IMPROVE THEIR HEALTH

DAILY EPIDEMIOLOGY UPDATE

Updated: 6 May 2020, 11:00 ET

62 465 CONFIRMED CASES	27 445 (44%) RECOVERED	4 111 (6.6%) DEATHS
1 306 NEW CASES	25 100 DAILY AVERAGE PEOPLE TESTED*	4.1% DAILY % AVERAGE POSITIVITY *

*seven day average

KEY OBSERVATIONS

- Quebec continues to report the highest number of cases of COVID-19 in Canada (Figure 1).
- New Brunswick reported its first case since April 18,2020, the investigation into the source is ongoing
- Of the cases with detailed information received by PHAC:
  - The highest proportion of cases occurred among individuals 40-59 years of age followed by those 20-39 years of age (Table 3)
  - Male cases are at higher risk of hospitalization and ICU admission than female cases (Figure 6)

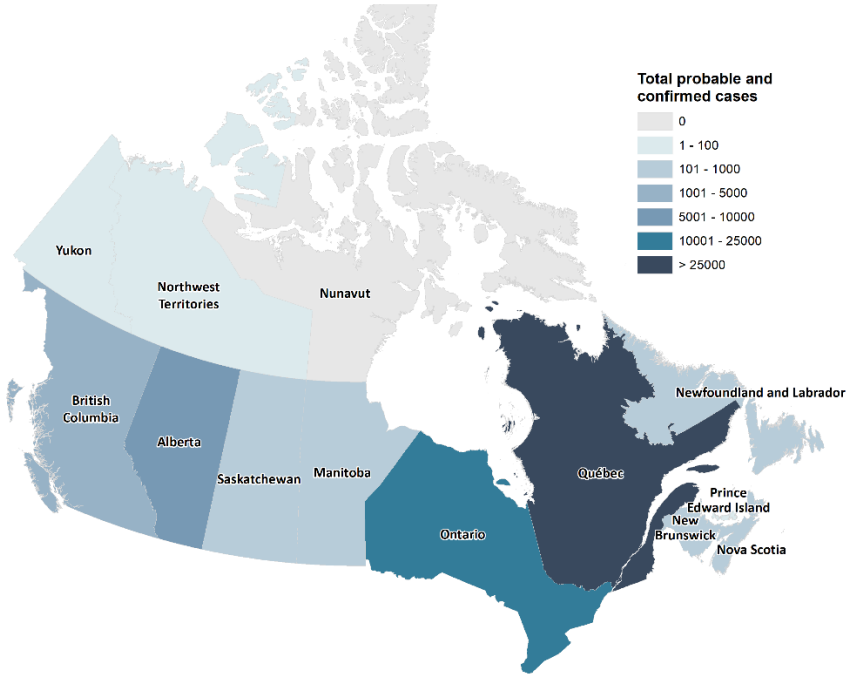
NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Table 1: Summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by location as of 6 May 11:00 ET

Location	Total cases	New cases reported in past 24 hours	Recovered	% Recovered	Total deaths
BC	2 232	8	1 472	66%	121
AB	5 893	57	3 219	55%	106
SK	487	20	310	64%	6
MB	282	1	238	84%	7
ON	18 722	412	13 222	71%	1 429
QC	33 417	794	7 923	24%	2 398
NL	259	0	241	93%	3
NB	119	1	118	99%	0
NS	998	13	661	66%	41
PE	27	0	25	93%	0
YK	11	0	11	100%	0
NT	5	0	5	100%	0
NU	0	0	0	N/A	0
Repatriated travellers*	13	0	Unknown	Unknown	0
Total	**62 465**	**1 306**	**27 445**	**44%**	**4 111**

** Repatriated travellers refer to the Grand Princess cruise ship travellers who were under quarantine in Trenton in March 2020. Update on their status is not available.*

Figure 1. Map of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by province/territory (N=62 452)

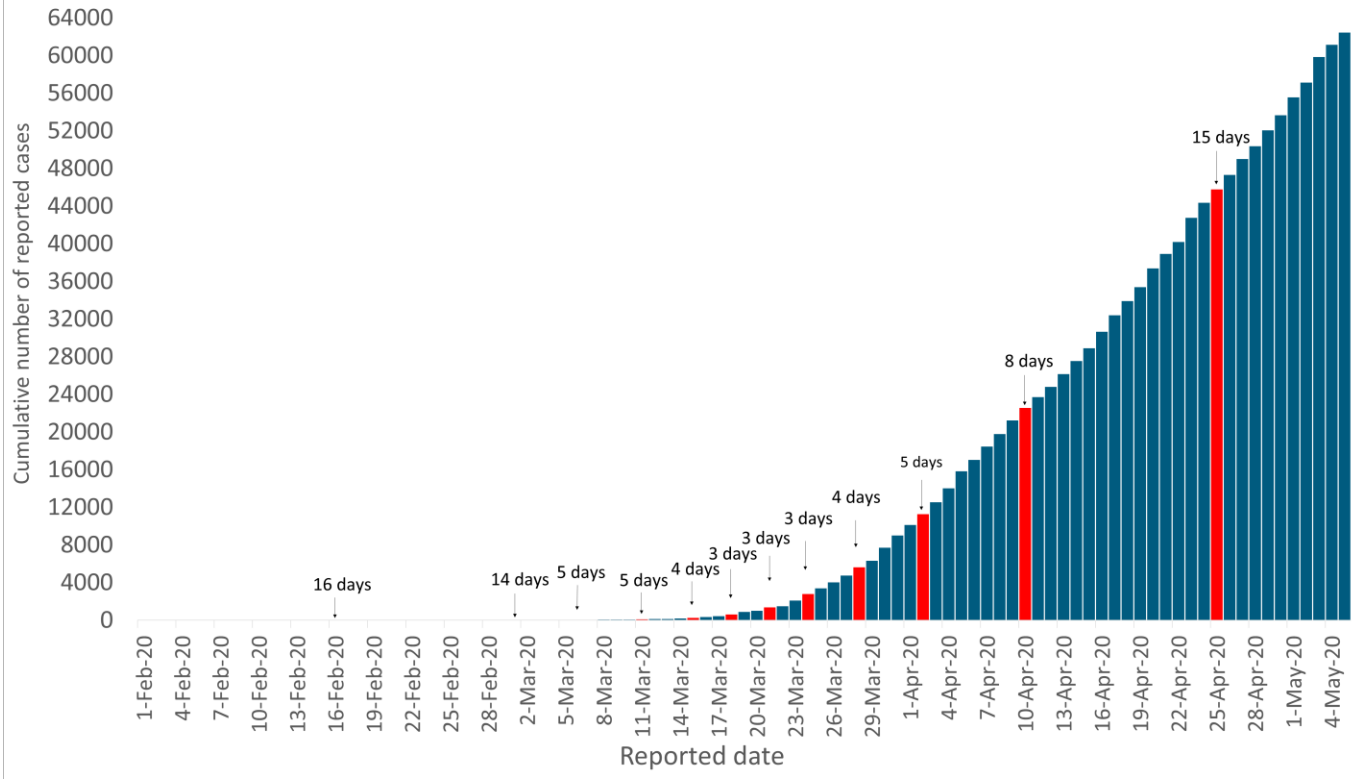


Data source: PT websites. Map Created by NML Geomatics

The epidemic doubling period of COVID-19 cases in Canada is defined as the number of days between the doubling of cumulative case counts, retrospectively. This doubling period is indicated by red bars in the figure below (Figure 2).

- Canada's rate of growth of COVID-19 cases has decreased and during the period of April 11 to 25th, the doubling time was 15 days.
- If the current 7-day growth rate were to remain stable, Canada would double its cases in approximately 22 days.

Figure 2. Doubling time of cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases in Canada by reported date (N= 62 465)



LABORATORY TESTING

Over **970 586** people have been tested for COVID-19 in Canada (Table 2). This corresponds to a test rate of **25 821** per million population. Over the last week, the average daily number of new people tested was 26 829.

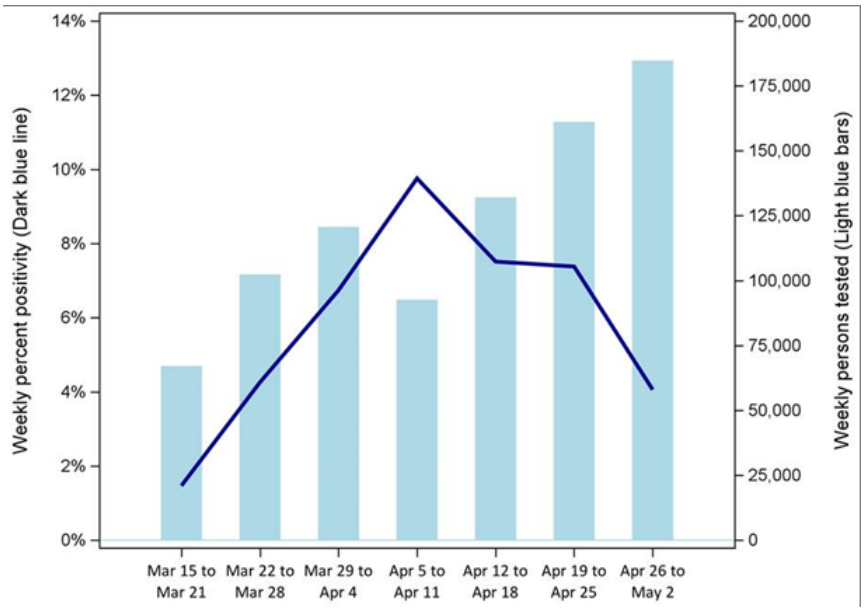
The daily average people tested for the period 26 April to 2 May (7-day average) was **184 801** persons, and the average percent positivity during this time period is was **4.1%** (Figure 3).

Table 2: Summary of COVID-19 testing reported in Canada by location as of 6 May 10:30 ET

Location	Total People tested¥	New Tests since last report	People tested per 1, 000, 000 pop'n
BC	85 812	1 524	16 921
AB	157 137	1 958	35 947
SK	31 247	583	26 605
MB	27 712	510	20 236
ON	353 717	12 537	24 283
QC	250 654	11 413	29 541
NL	9 295	168	17 822
NB	15 324	342	19 726
NS	32 869	723	33 837
PE	3 454	113	22 007
YK	1 041	13	25 481
NT	1 723	26	38 438
NU	525	33	13 538
Total*	**970 586**	**29 943**	**25 821**

*¥For provinces and territories which report the number of tests completed, mathematical formula is used to estimate the number of unique people tested. *Includes 76 repatriated travellers tested.*
Note: Laboratory testing numbers may be underestimated due to reporting delays and may not include additional sentinel surveillance or other testing conducted in the P/T.

Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 tests conducted and percent positivity by week



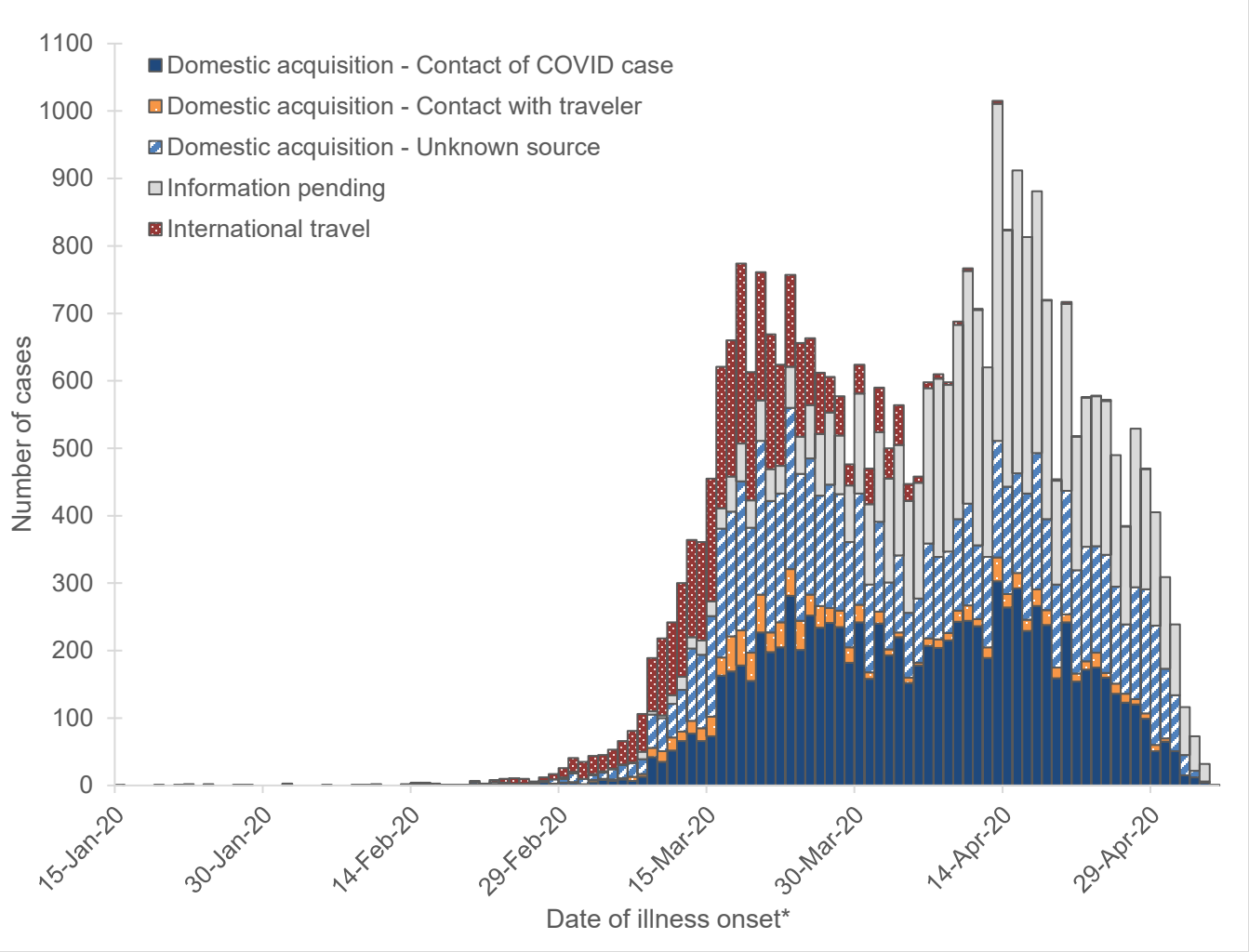
Data source: NML. Change in the reporting of the laboratory positive confirmed tests by some provinces and territories has resulted in a decrease and more accurate national percent average positivity.

PHAC receives detailed case information from provinces and territories. The following update is based on information received for 33 250 cases. Not all data fields are complete, only cases with data available are included. Data included are those available as of 6 May 2020 11:00 ET.

TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY

- The date of symptom onset for cases ranges from 15 January 2020 to 5 May 2020.

Figure 4. Number of newly reported COVID-19 cases in Canada, by date of illness onset and exposure category (n=31 682)



*If date of illness onset was not available the earliest of the following dates was used as an estimate in the following order: Specimen Collection Date, and Laboratory Testing Date.
Note: The shaded area represents a period of time (lag time) where it is expected that cases have occurred but have not yet been reported nationally

DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

- The highest proportion of cases are among those aged 40-59 years (32%), followed by those aged 20-39 years (26%); 5% of cases were ≤ 19 years of age .
- 55% of cases were females.

Table 3. Demographic characteristics of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 6 May 2020

Age (in years)		
Median	51	
Range	0-111	
Age groups	**n=32 710**	
≤ 19	1 738	(5%)
20-39	8 580	(26%)
40-59	10 586	(32%)
60-79	6 600	(20%)
80+	5 206	(16%)
Gender	**n=32 999**	
Female	18 164	(55%)
Male	14 822	(45%)
Other	13	(<1%)

CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS AND OUTCOME

- For the 4 417 cases for which the “Complications” field was reported 547 cases (13%) reported have been clinically or radiologically diagnosed with pneumonia. Among those 547 cases, 57% were aged ≥ 60 years, and 41% were aged 60-79 years.
- Of the 8 556 cases with information on symptoms, 878 (10%) were asymptomatic.

Table 4. Clinical presentation* summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 6 May 2020

Clinical Presentations		
Pre-existing Conditions	**n=**	**8 630**
Cardiac	1 066	(12%)
Respiratory disease	1 069	(12%)
Diabetes	831	(10%)
Symptoms	**n=**	**8 556**
Cough	6 310	(74%)
Headache	4 758	(56%)
Weakness	4 611	(54%)
Complications	**n=**	**4 417**
Pneumonia	547	(13%)
Dyspnea	311	(8%)
Abnormal lung auscultation	547	(7%)

*The categories for pre-existing conditions, symptoms and complications clinical presentations are not mutually exclusive, and therefore may not sum to 100%.

CASE SEVERITY

Of the **21 958** cases with hospitalization data reported, **3 478** cases (**16%**) reported hospitalization, including **819** (**24%**) admitted to the ICU, and **163** (**5%**) of hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation.

- Of the 3 478 cases that were hospitalized, 74% reported one or more pre-existing conditions.

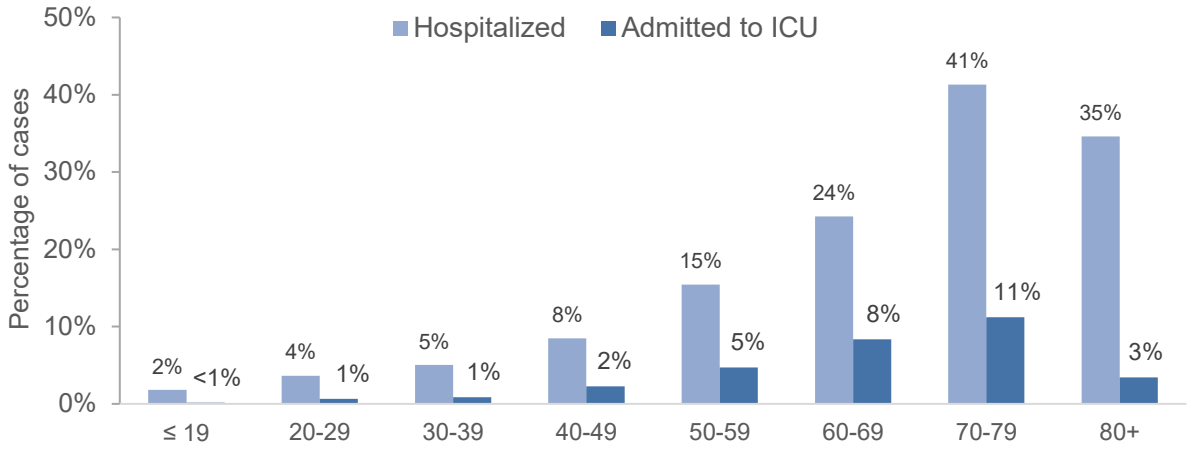
Table 5. Clinical presentation summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 6 May 2020

Case Severity						
Overall Summary Hospitalizations						
Hospitalizations			3 478/21 958		(16%)	
Hospitalizations in ICU			819/3 478		(24%)	
Hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation			163/3 478		(5%)	
	All Hospitalizations		**Admitted to ICU**		**Deceased**	
Age groups						
≤ 19	26	(1%)	2	(<1%)	0	(0%)
20-39	256	(7%)	45	(6%)	11	(1%)
40-59	860	(25%)	250	(31%)	71	(4%)
60-79	1 367	(40%)	418	(52%)	435	(26%)
80+	921	(27%)	91	(11%)	1 150	(69%)
Total	**3 430**	**(100%)**	**806**	**(100%)**	**1 667**	**(100%)**
Gender						
Female	1 550	(45%)	300	(37%)	873	(53%)
Male	1 915	(55%)	517	(63%)	786	(47%)
Other	1	(<1%)				
Total	**3 466**	**(100%)**	**817**	**(100%)**	**1 659**	**(100%)**

Of the **21 477** cases with information on hospitalization status and age, the proportion of cases hospitalized and admitted to ICU are described by age group in **Figure 5.**

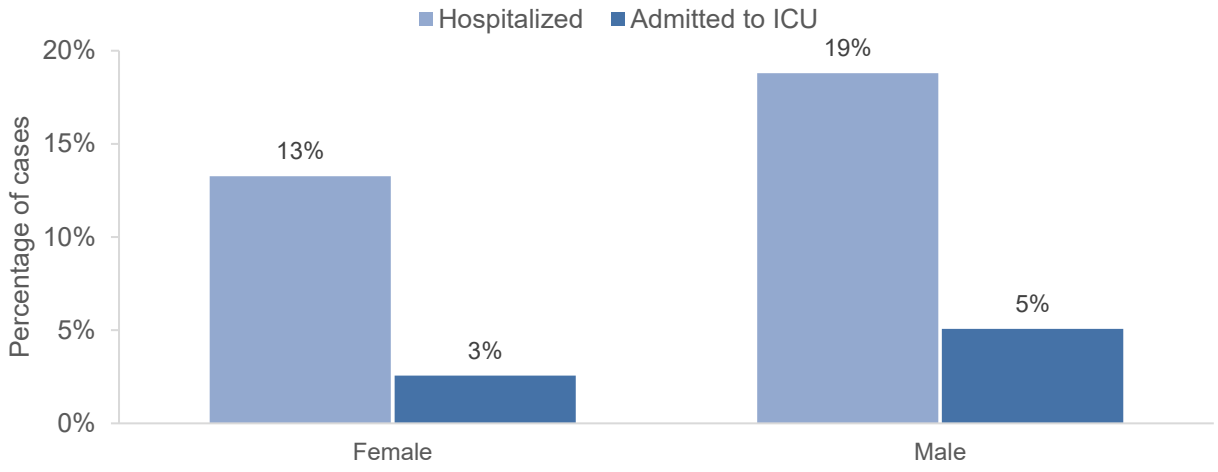
- Of 7 063 cases ≥ 60 years of age that have reported detailed case information, 2 288 (32%) have been hospitalized, and 509 (7%) have been admitted to the ICU.

Figure 5. By age group, the percentage of COVID-19 cases with detailed case information that are hospitalized and admitted to ICU in Canada as of 6 May 2020 (n=21 477)



Of the **21 882** cases with information on hospitalization status and gender, the proportion of cases hospitalized and admitted to ICU, are described by gender in **Figure 6.** Male cases appear to experience more severe symptoms compared to female cases.

Figure 6. By gender, the percentage of COVID-19 cases with detailed case information that are hospitalized and admitted to ICU in Canada as of 6 May 2020 (n=21 882)



FLUWATCHERS

FluWatchers is an online health surveillance system that relies on volunteer reports to track spread of flu-like illness across Canada.

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, FluWatchers is shifting focus to track COVID-19 symptoms over the spring and summer months.

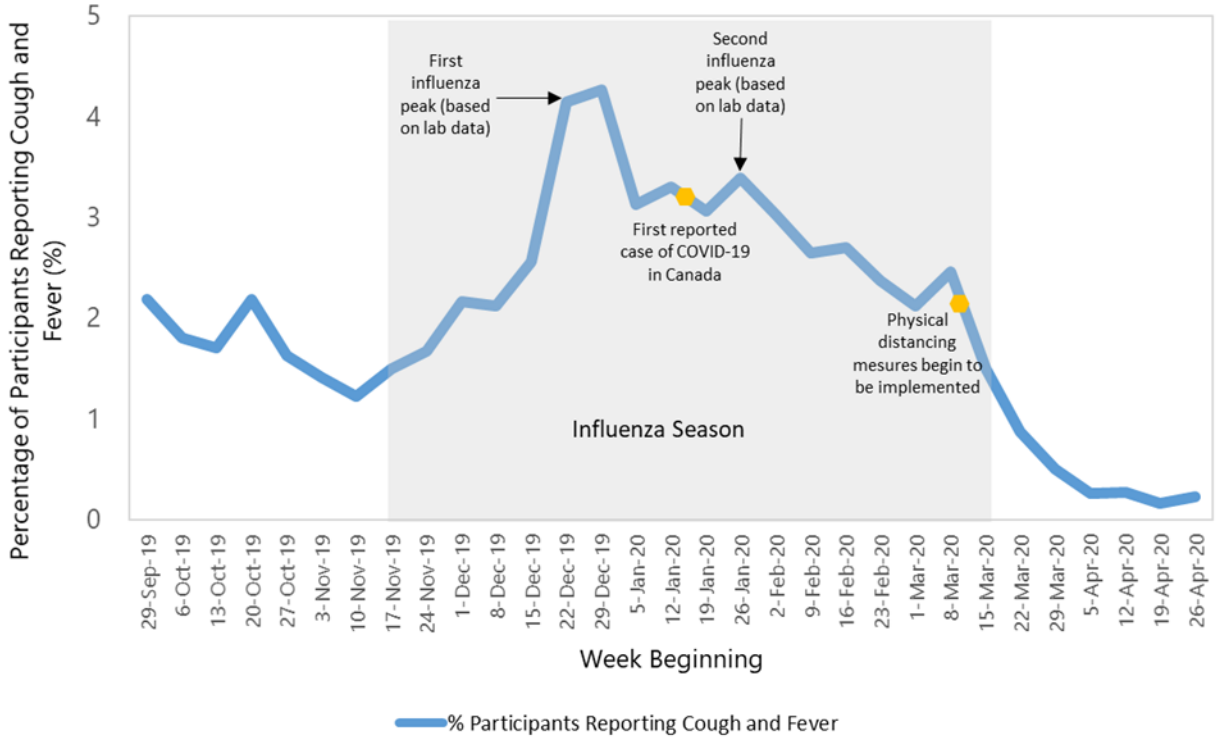
In the week of April 26, 2020, 10,619 participants reported into the FluWatchers program. A total of 24 participants (0.2%) reported cough and fever.

Among the 24 participants reporting cough and fever:

- 7 (30%) sought medical attention
- 4 (17%) were tested
    - 2 tests were positive for COVID-19, 1 test was positive for another seasonal respiratory virus and 1 test was negative

Additionally, 219 participants (2%) reported having a cough and at least one other symptom* in the week of April 26, 2020. Sixteen of these participants reported being tested and one test was positive for COVID-19 (13 tests were negative and 2 results were unavailable at the time of reporting).
**sore throat, fatigue/exhaustion, diarrhea/vomiting/stomach ache, joint pain, muscle pain, shortness of breath and headache*

Figure 7. Percentage of FluWatchers participants reporting cough and fever (N=10,619 the week of April 26, 2020)

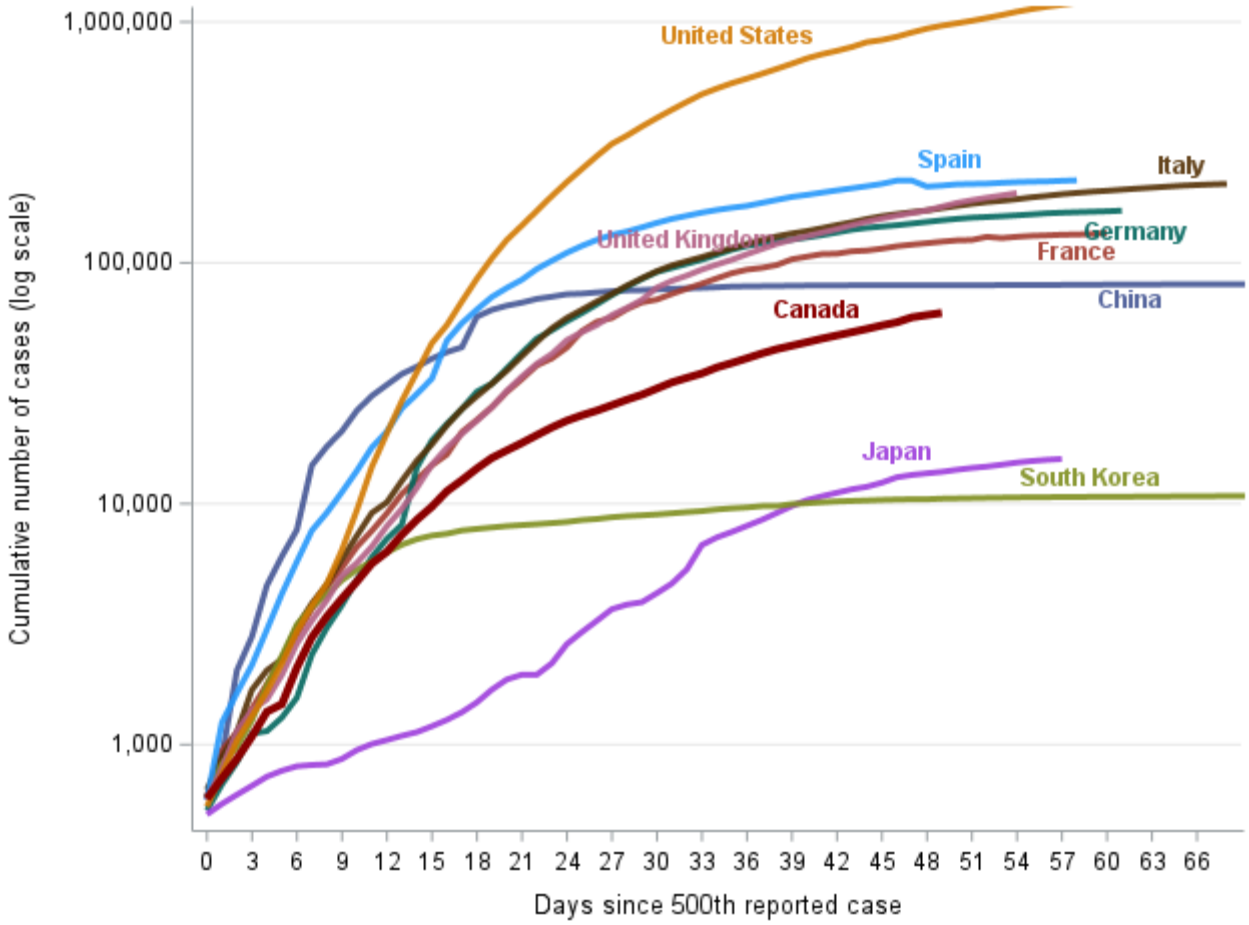


INTERNATIONAL

A summary of the cumulative cases of COVID-19 in Canada compared to other countries by date of report can be seen in **Figure 8**.

Up-to-date country-specific risk levels may be found on travel health notices.
For more information on COVID-19 internationally, please refer to the World Health Organizations' COVID-19 Situation Report.

Figure 8. Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in Canada compared to other countries by date of report



Note: *At this time, results from international comparisons should be interpreted with caution. The number of tests conducted and indications for testing by country all have a large influence on total reported case counts. Therefore, the data displayed does not necessarily represent the true size of outbreak within each country.*