



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Daily Epidemiology Update 5 May 2020, 11:00 ET



COVID-19 IN CANADA

61 159 CONFIRMED CASES 26 291 (43%)

3 915 (6.4%)

1316 NEW CASES 26 523
AVERAGE PEOPLE TESTED (7 days)

4.1%
% AVERAGE POSITIVITY (7 days)

KEY OBSERVATIONS

- No new cases have been reported in Yukon, New Brunswick, and the Northwest Territories for at least two weeks.
- Outbreaks in long-term care and seniors' homes are driving recent epidemic growth in Quebec,
 Ontario, and Nova Scotia, and are responsible for 82% of deaths in Canada.

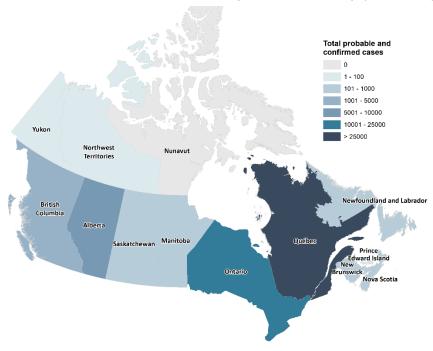
NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Table 1: Summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by location as of 5 May 11:00 ET

Tr Gammary or GOVID		New cases in the last 24			
Location	Total cases	hours	Recovered	% Recovered	Total deaths
BC	2 224	53	1 417	64%	117
AB	5 836	70	2 942	50%	104
SK	467	34	307	66%	6
MB	281	0	238	85%	6
ON	18 310	387	12 779	70%	1 361
QC	32 623	758	7 578	23%	2 280
NL	259	0	233	90%	3
NB	118	0	118	100%	0
NS	985	14	638	65%	38
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	61 159	1 316	26 291	43%	3 915

^{*} 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=61 159)

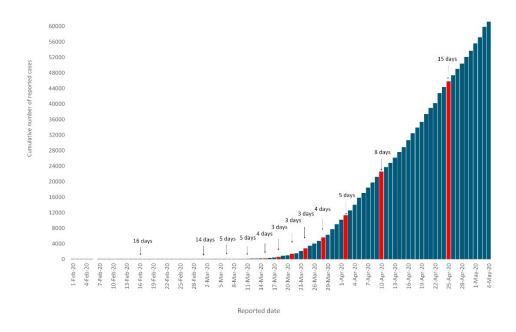


Data source: Surveillance and Risk Assessment Epidemiology Update. Map Created by NML Geomatics

The epidemic doubling period of COVID-19 cases in Canada, defined as the number of days between doubling of cumulative case counts, is marked with red bars (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.

Figure 2. Doubling time of cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases in Canada by reported date (N= 61 159)



LABORATORY TESTING

Over 940 643 people have been tested for COVID-19 in Canada (Table 2). This corresponds to a test rate of 25 024 per million population. Over the last week, the average daily number of new people tested was 26 523.

The seven-day average number of people tested for the period 27 april to 3 may was **184 801** persons. and the average percent positivity during this time period is was 4.1% (Figure 3).

Note that 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

Table 2: Summary of COVID-19 testing reported in Canada by location as of 5 May 10:30 ET

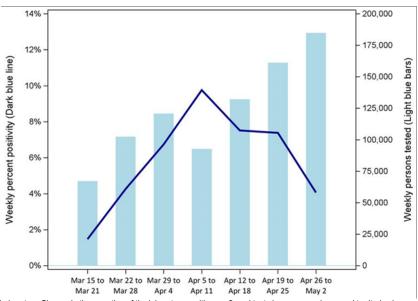
Location	Total People tested [¥]	New Tests since last report	People tested per 1, 000, 000 pop'n
BC	84 288	1 426	16 620
AB	155 179	3 056	35 499
SK	30 664	493	26 109
MB	27 202	345	19 863
ON	341 180	10 305	23 422
QC	239 241	4 105	28 196
NL	9 127	192	17 500
NB	14 982	423	19 286
NS	32 146	575	33 093
PE	3 341	203	21 287
YK	1 028	5	25 163
NT	1 697	0	37 857
NU	492	71	12 687
Total*	940 643	21 199	25 024

¥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: The number of COVID-19 tests conducted and the percent positivity by week

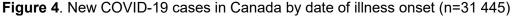


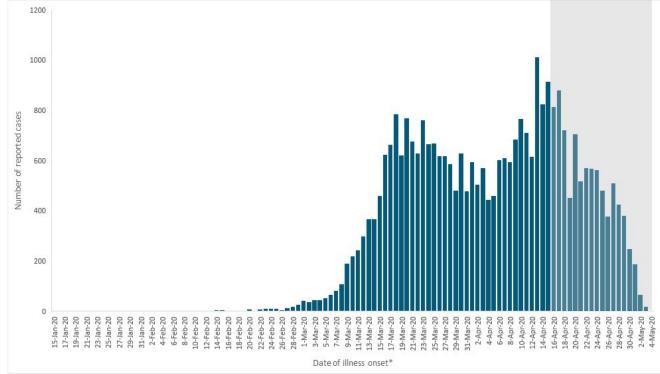
Data source: National Microbiology Laboratory Change in the reporting of the laboratory positive confirmed tests by some provinces and territories has resulted in a decrease and more accurate national percent average positivity.

This section of the epidemiology update is based on the detailed case information received by PHAC for 32 798 cases. Not all data fields are complete for all cases, and they represent a snapshot as of 5 May 11:00 AM.

TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION

• The date of symptom onset for cases ranges from 15 January 2020 to 3 May 2020.





^{*}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

A summary of the demographics can be found in Table 3.

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

Table 3. Demographic characteristics of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada

Age (in years)			
Median	51		
Range	0-111		
Age groups	n=32 251		
≤ 19	1 712	(5%)	
20-39	8 443	(26%)	
40-59	10 452	(32%)	
60-79	6 508	(20%)	
80+	5 136	(16%)	
Gender	n=32 543		
Female	17 930	(55%)	
Male	14 601	(45%)	
Other	12	(<1%)	

CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS AND OUTCOME

- 545 cases have been clinically or radiologically diagnosed with pneumonia.
 - o Among these, 57% are aged ≥ 60 years, and 41% are aged 60-79 years.

Table 4. Clinical presentation* summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada

Clinical Presentations				
Pre-existing Conditions	n=	8 301		
Cardiac	1 056	(13%)		
Respiratory disease	1 018	(12%)		
Diabetes	785	(9%)		
Symptoms	n=	8 320		
Cough	6 139	(74%)		
Headache	4 648	(56%)		
Weakness	4 540	(55%)		
Complications	n=	4 092		
Pneumonia	545	(13%)		
Dyspnea	310	(8%)		
Abnormal lung auscultation	269	(7%)		

^{*}Categories of clinical presentations are not mutually exclusive, and therefore may not sum to 100%.

CASE SEVERITY

Of the **21 469** cases with hospitalization data reported, **3 413** cases (**16%**) reported hospitalization, including **798** (**23%**) admitted to the ICU, and **159** (**5%**) of hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation.

• Of the 3 413 cases that were hospitalized, 74% reported one or more pre-existing conditions.

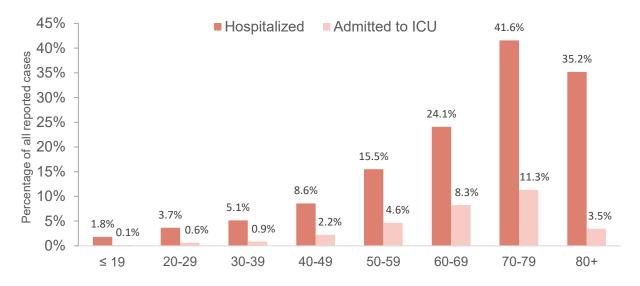
Table 5. Clinical presentation summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada

Case Severity							
Overall Summa	ry Hospitali						
Hospitalizations		3413/21469		(16%)			
Hospitalizations	in ICU			798/3413		(23%)	
Hospitalizations	requiring me	chanical			•	•	
ventilation			159/3413		(5%)		
	All Hospitalizations		Admitted to ICU		Deceased		
Age groups							
≤ 19	25	(1%)	2	(<1%)	0	(0%)	
20-39	254	(8%)	43	(5%)	11	(1%)	
40-59	850	(25%)	243	(31%)	67	(4%)	
60-79	1 339	(40%)	409	(52%)	414	(26%)	
80+	897	(27%)	88	(11%)	1,106	(69%)	
Total	3 365	(100%)	785	(100%)	1 598	(100%)	
Gender							
Female	1 519	(45%)	290	(36%)	837	(53%)	
Male	1 881	(55%)	506	(64%)	753	(47%)	
Other	1	(<1%)		•		•	
Total	3 401	(100%)	796	(100%)	1 590	(100%)	

Of the **20 989** 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**.

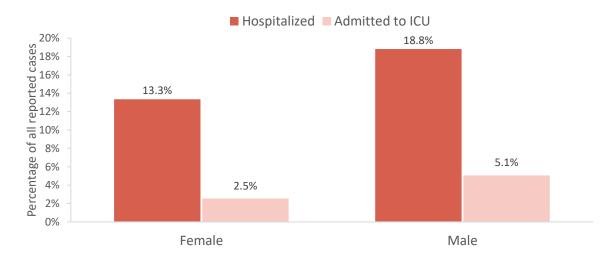
• Of 6 860 cases ≥ 60 years of age that have reported detailed case information (=), 2 236 (33%) have been hospitalized, and 497 (7%) have been admitted to the ICU.

Figure 5. By age group, the percentage of COVID-19 cases with detailed case information that are hospitalized and admitted to ICU in Canada (n=20 989)



Of the **21 394** 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.

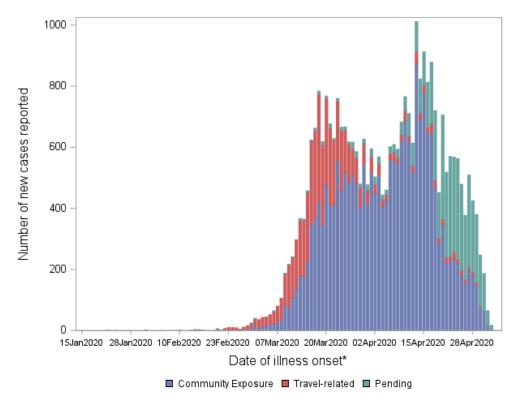
Figure 6. By gender, the percentage of COVID-19 cases with detailed case information that are hospitalized and admitted to ICU in Canada (n=21 394)



EXPOSURE HISTORY

A summary of the exposure history of cases can be found in Figure 7 and Table 6.

Figure 7. Number of newly reported COVID-19 cases in Canada by possible exposure category (n=31 445)



^{*}Episode date corresponds to the earliest date reported according to the following order: Symptom Onset Date, Specimen Collection Date, and Laboratory Testing Date. Cases that do not include any of these date types have been excluded from the curve.

Table 6. Possible exposure setting of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada

Possible Exposure Setting	n= 32 789		
Travel-Related	n=5 255	16%	
History of international travel	4 112	78%	
Close contact of an international traveller	1 143	22%	
Community-Related	n=2 2470	69%	
Case exposed in a healthcare facility*	4 455	20%	
Case lives in a long-term care facility	619	3%	
Close contact with case in a household	816	4%	
Close contact with case in a workplace [¥]	207	1%	
Case attends/works at a school or daycare	206	1%	
Case has no known exposures [†]	16 167	72%	
Pending	n=5 064	15%	

^{*}Includes healthcare workers and exposure in health care setting

[¥] Excludes healthcare settings

[†] Includes community transmission where specific setting was not reported as well as cases where no clear exposure setting was reported

FLUWATCHERS

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

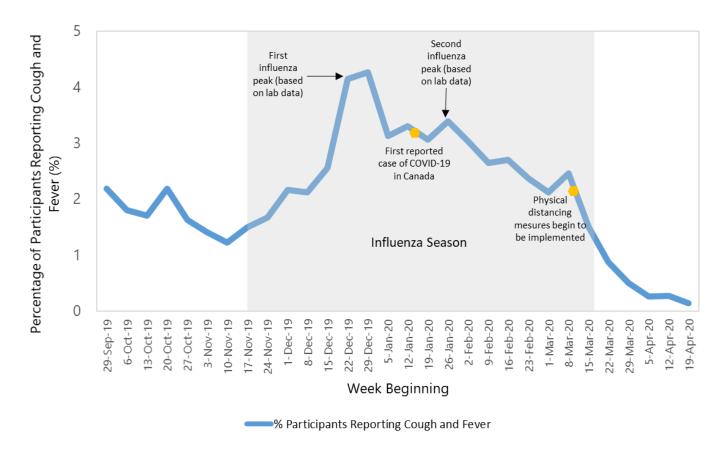
In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, FluWatchers is shifting focus to track COVID-19 symptoms over the spring and summer months.

During the week of April 19, 2020, 9 750 participants reported into the FluWatchers program. A total of 15 participants (0.2%) reported cough and fever.

Among the 15 participants reporting cough and fever:

- 9 (60%) sought medical attention
- 3 (20%) were tested
 - o 1 test was positive for COVID-19 and 2 test results were negative

Figure 8. Percentage of FluWatchers Participants Reporting Cough and Fever (N=9 750) the week of April 19, 2020

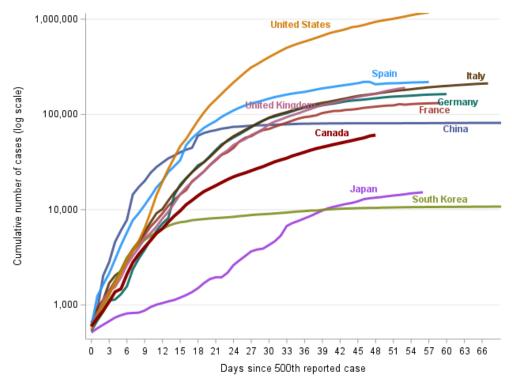


INTERNATIONAL

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

A summary of the cumulative cases of COVID-19 in Canada compared to other countries by date of report can be seen in **Figure 9**.

Figure 9. 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.