CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19) DAILY EPIDEMIOLOGY UPDATE

Updated: 25 May 2020, 11:00 ET

85 103 CONFIRMED CASES

44 219 (52%) RECOVERED

6 453 (7.6%) **DEATHS**

1 022 **NEW CASES**

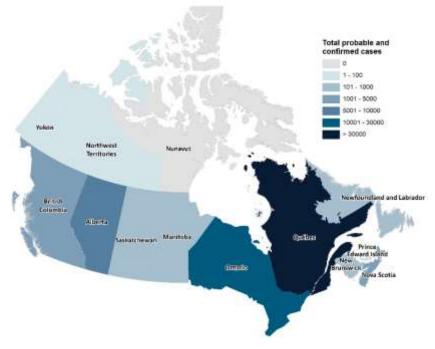
39 369 PEOPLE TESTED PER 1 000 000

5.4% PERCENT POSITIVE (CUMULATIVE)

KEY UPDATES

- There is a decreasing trend in the number of newly reported cases.
- The majority of cases (86%) and deaths (94%) continue to be reported from Quebec and Ontario.
- No new cases have been reported in five jurisdictions within the past seven days.
- No new deaths have been reported in 11 jurisdictions within the past 24 hours.

Figure 1. Map of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by province/territory (n=85 090*)



Data source: P/T websites. Map from NML Geomatics *The total n excludes 13 repatriated travelers.

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

- In the past 24 hours:
 - o Five or fewer cases were reported in Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia.
 - o No new cases were reported in Manitoba and New Brunswick.
 - o No new deaths were reported in 11 jurisdictions.
- For the past seven days:
 - No new cases have been reported in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut.
- The majority of deaths (94%) were reported in Quebec (3 984) and Ontario (2 102).

Table 1. Summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by location as of 25 May 11:00 ET

| Location | Total cases | New cases | Recovered | % | Total deaths | New deaths |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| | | reported in | | Recovered | | reported in |
| | | past 24 | | | | past 24 |
| | | hours | | | | hours |
| BC | 2 517 | 0 | 2 057 | 82% | 157 | 0 |
| AB | 6 860 | 42 | 5 924 | 86% | 135 | 0 |
| SK | 632 | 2 | 538 | 85% | 7 | 0 |
| MB | 292 | 0 | 268 | 92% | 7 | 0 |
| ON | 25 904 | 404 | 19 698 | 76% | 2 102 | 29 |
| QC | 47 411 | 573 | 14 331 | 30% | 3 984 | 44 |
| NL | 260 | 0 | 254 | 98% | 3 | 0 |
| NB | 121 | 0 | 120 | 99% | 0 | 0 |
| NS | 1 050 | 1 | 973 | 93% | 58 | 0 |
| PE | 27 | 0 | 27 | 100% | 0 | 0 |
| YK | 11 | 0 | 11 | 100% | 0 | 0 |
| NT | 5 | 0 | 5 | 100% | 0 | 0 |
| NU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 |
| Total* | 85 103 | 1022 | 44 219 | 52% | 6 453 | 73 |

^{*} Includes 13 cases identified in repatriated travellers (Grand Princess cruise ship travelers) who were under quarantine in Trenton in March 2020. Update on their status is not available.

PHAC receives detailed case information from provinces and territories. The epidemiology update is based on information received for 41 972 cases. Not all data fields are complete, only cases with data available are included. Data presented are as of 25 May at 11:00 (ET).

DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

- Thirty-four percent (34%) of cases are 60 years and over.
- The highest proportion of cases are among those aged 40-59 years (32%), followed by those aged 20-39 years (27%); 6% of cases were ≤ 19 years of age.
- Fifty-four percent (54%) of cases are females.

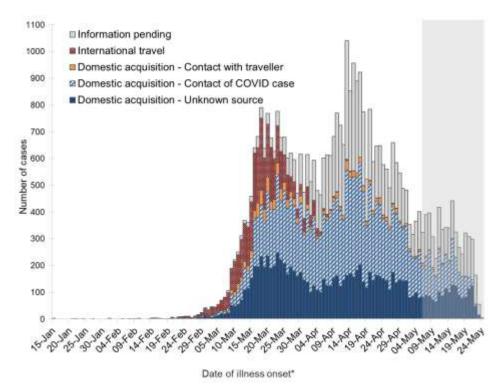
Table 2. Demographic characteristics of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 25 May

| Age (in years) | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Median | 50 | | | |
| Range | 0-111 | | | |
| Age groups | n=41 431 | | | |
| ≤ 19 | 2 358 (6%) | | | |
| 20-39 | 11 314 (27%) | | | |
| 40-59 | 13 349 (32%) | | | |
| 60-79 | 7 996 (19%) | | | |
| 80+ | 6 414 (15%) | | | |
| Gender | n=41 664 | | | |
| Female | 22 704 (54%) | | | |
| Male | 18 943 (45%) | | | |
| Other | 17 (<1%) | | | |

TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY

• 3 803 cases (9%) reported having travelled outside of Canada, 27 121 (66%) cases are due to domestic acquisition, and 10 535 (26%) have information pending.

Figure 2. Number of newly reported COVID-19 cases in Canada, by date of illness onset and exposure (n=40 419)



^{*}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.

LABORATORY TESTING

Over **1 479 838 people** have been tested for COVID-19 in Canada (Table 3). This corresponds to a test rate of **39 369** per million population. The percent positive is **5.4%**, which represents the number of positive tests to the total number of tests undertaken.

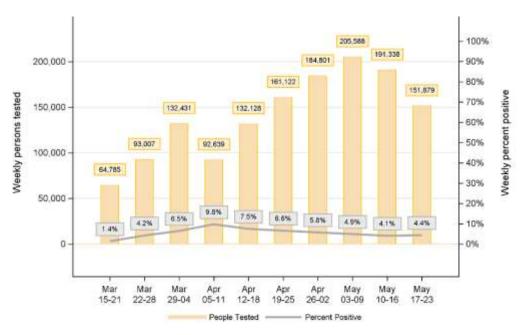
Table 3. Summary of COVID-19 testing reported in Canada by location as of 25 May

| Location | Total people tested [¥] | New tests since last report | People tested per 1 000 000 pop'n |
|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| ВС | 114 805 | 1 646 | 22 638 |
| AB | 216 168 | 3 444 | 49 451 |
| SK | 40 304 | 379 | 34 317 |
| MB | 38 072 | 1 047 | 27 801 |
| ON | 599 280 | 7 903 | 41 141 |
| QC | 389 618 | 9 557 | 45 919 |
| NL | 11 333 | 48 | 21 730 |
| NB | 21 032 | 268 | 27 074 |
| NS | 39 836 | 506 | 41 009 |
| PE | 5 553 | 71 | 35 381 |
| YK | 1 145 | 0 | 28 027 |
| NT | 1 906 | 0 | 42 520 |
| NU | 710 | 3 | 18 308 |
| Total* | 1 479 838 | 24 872 | 39 369 |

¥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.

For the week of May 17 to 23, 151 879 persons were tested and the daily average percent positive over that same period was 4.4% (Figure 3).

Figure 3. Number of persons tested for COVID-19 and percent positive by week in Canada



Data source: Provided by the NML, who receive lab testing data from provincial labs

^{*}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.

CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS

- Of the **4 212** cases for which clinical presentation was reported, **562** cases (13%) reported having been clinically or radiologically diagnosed with pneumonia.
- Among those 562 cases, 57% were aged ≥ 60 years, and 41% were aged 60-79 years.
- Those aged ≥ 60 years experienced higher proportions of pre-existing conditions and clinical complications.

Table 4. Clinical presentation* summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 25 May

| | By Age group | | | | Overall** | |
|--|--------------|-------|---------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | 0-59 | | ≥60 | | Overali | |
| Pre-Existing Conditions | n=5 729 | | n=2 557 | | n=8 778 | |
| Cardiac | 290 | (5%) | 877 | (34%) | 1 221 | (14%) |
| Respiratory disease | 567 | (10%) | 468 | (18%) | 1 089 | (12%) |
| Diabetes | 291 | (5%) | 517 | (20%) | 856 | (10%) |
| Symptoms | n=5 955 | | n=2 562 | | n=8 810 | |
| Cough | 4 265 | (72%) | 1 776 | (69%) | 6 448 | (73%) |
| Headache | 3 603 | (61%) | 933 | (36%) | 4 852 | (55%) |
| Weakness | 3 090 | (52%) | 1 273 | (50%) | 4 685 | (53%) |
| Fever | 2 566 | (43%) | 1 227 | (48%) | 4 038 | (46%) |
| Clinical evaluations, complications or diagnosis | n=2 648 | | n=1 301 | | n=4 212 | |
| Pneumonia | 222 | (8%) | 318 | (24%) | 562 | (13%) |
| Dyspnea | 96 | (4%) | 198 | (15%) | 314 | (7%) |
| Abnormal lung auscultation | 103 | (4%) | 144 | (11%) | 271 | (6%) |

^{*}The categories for pre-existing conditions, symptoms and clinical evaluations, complications or diagnosis are not mutually exclusive and the list is non-exhaustive.

^{**}Cases for which there is detailed information.

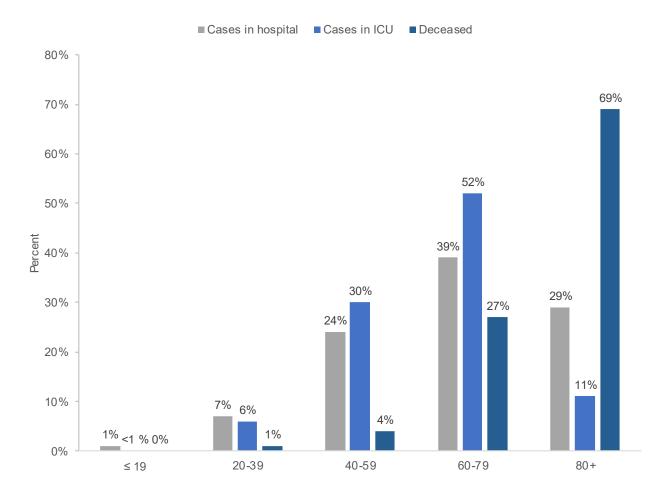
CASE SEVERITY

- 4 543 cases (17%) reported hospitalization, including 994 (22%) admitted to the ICU, and 172 (4%) of hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation.
- From the 974 hospitalized cases for which clinical presentation was reported, 744 (74%) reported one or more pre-existing conditions.
- Individuals ages ≥ 60 years comprise:
 - o 68% of hospital admissions
 - o 63% of ICU admissions
 - o 96% of deaths

Table 5. Gender distribution of COVID-19 cases which have been hospitalized, admitted to ICU, and deceased in Canada as of 25 May

| | All Hospitalizations | | Admitted to ICU | | Deceased | |
|--------|----------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Gender | | | | | | |
| Female | 2 067 | (46%) | 361 | (36%) | 1 238 | (52%) |
| Male | 2 461 | (54%) | 631 | (64%) | 1 133 | (48%) |
| Other | 2 | (<1%) | | , , | | , |
| Total | 4 530 | (100%) | 992 | (100%) | 2 371 | (100%) |

Figure 4. Age distribution of COVID-19 cases hospitalized, admitted to ICU and deceased in Canada as of 25 May



FLUWATCHERS

<u>FluWatchers</u> 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 May 10, 2020, 10 953 participants reported into the FluWatchers program. A total of 22 participants (0.2%) reported cough and fever.

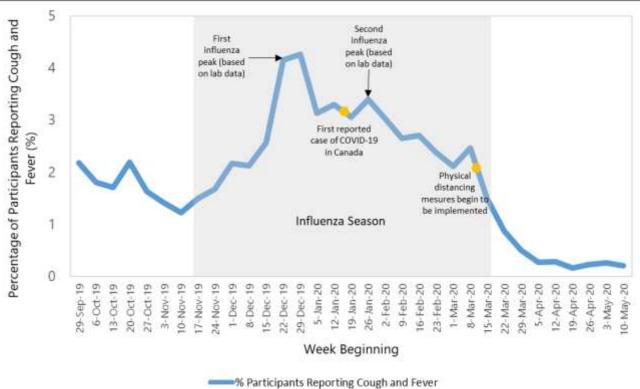
Among the 22 participants reporting cough and fever:

- 13 (59%) sought medical attention
- 8 (36%) were tested
 - 6 tests were negative and two did not have a result at the time of reporting

Additionally, 226 participants (2%) reported having a cough and at least one other symptom* in the week of May 10, 2020. Seventeen of these participants reported being tested (13 tests were negative and 4 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 5. Percentage of FluWatchers Participants Reporting Cough and Fever (N=10 953 the week of May 10, 2020)

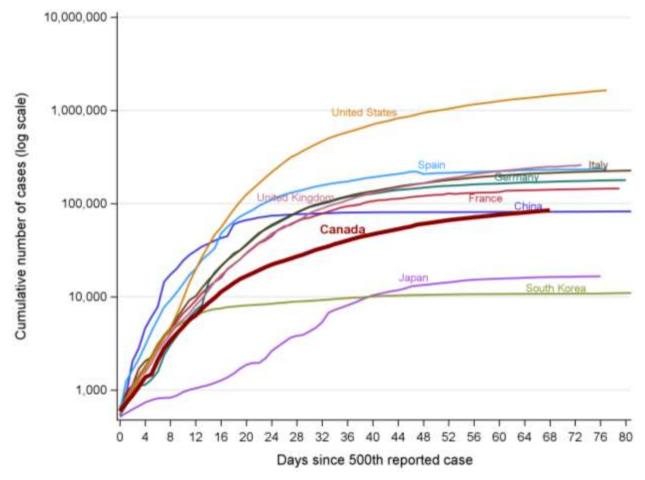


INTERNATIONAL

A summary of the cumulative cases of COVID-19 in Canada compared to other countries by date of report can be seen in **Figure 6**.

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

Figure 6. 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.