

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

DAILY EPIDEMIOLOGY UPDATE

Updated: 9 May 2020, 11:00 ET

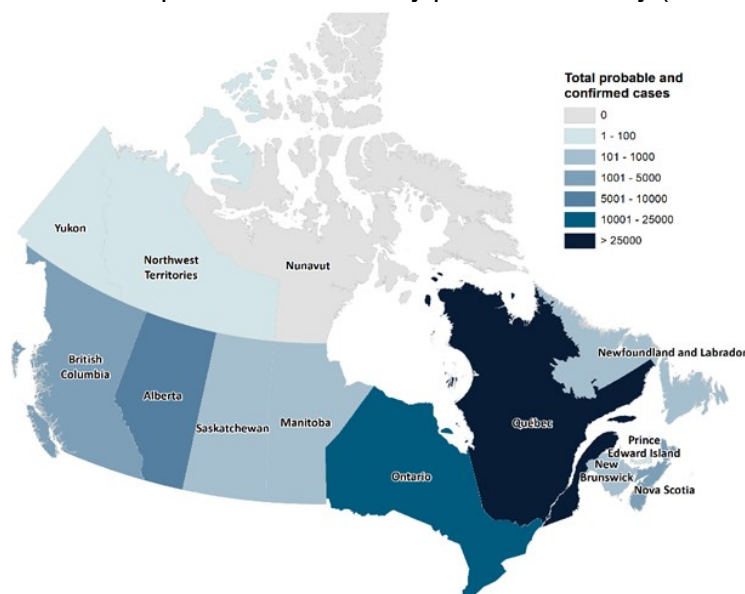
66 780 CONFIRMED CASES	30 619 (46%) RECOVERED	4 628 (7%) DEATHS
1 381 NEW CASES	26 000 PEOPLE TESTED, DAILY AVERAGE*	5.8 % PERCENT POSITIVE, CUMULATIVE

*Seven day average. Further information provided in Laboratory section

KEY UPDATES

- New cases continue to be reported across the country, however with a decreasing trend in daily reported cases observed.
- Quebec continues to report the highest number of cases of COVID-19 in Canada (Figure 1), since 23 March, 2020.
- No new deaths were reported in eight jurisdictions within the past 24 hours.
- The majority of deaths (93%) were reported from Quebec and Ontario.

Figure 1. Map of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by province/territory (N=66 767*)



Data source: PT websites. Map from NML Geomatics
*The map excludes the 13 repatriated travellers



COVID-19 IN CANADA

NATIONAL OVERVIEW

- The majority of new cases (91%) were reported from Quebec (912 cases) and Ontario (346 cases).
- No new deaths were reported in eight jurisdictions in the past 24 hours.
- In Prince Edward Island, Yukon, and Northwest Territories:
 - no new cases have been reported in the past 7 days
 - all previous cases have recovered
- Nunavut has not reported any cases.
- The majority of deaths (93%) were reported from Quebec and Ontario.

Table 1: Summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by location as of 9 May 11:00 ET

Location	Total cases	New cases reported in past 24 hours	Recovered	% Recovered	Total deaths	New deaths reported in past 24 hours
BC	2 315	29*	1 579	68%	127	1
AB	6 098	81	4 020	66%	115	1
SK	544	13	335	62%	6	0
MB	284	1	247	87%	7	0
ON	19 944	346	14 383	72%	1 599	59
QC	36 150	912	8 928	25%	2 725	94
NL	261	0	244	93%	3	0
NB	120	0	118	98%	0	0
NS	1 008	1	722	72%	46	2
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
Repatriated travellers**	13	0	Unknown	Unknown	0	0
Total	66 780	1 381	30 619	46%	4 628	157

*British Columbia's number of new cases represents cases newly reported on May 8, and not equal the difference between yesterday's total case count and today's (which is -2 cases), due to data correction.

** 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.

PHAC receives detailed case information from provinces and territories. The epidemiology update is based on information received for 34 945 cases. Not all data fields are complete, only cases with data available are included. Data presented are as of 9 May at 11:00 (ET).

COVID-19 IN CANADA

DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

- **23 481** cases (68%) are over 40 years old. 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.

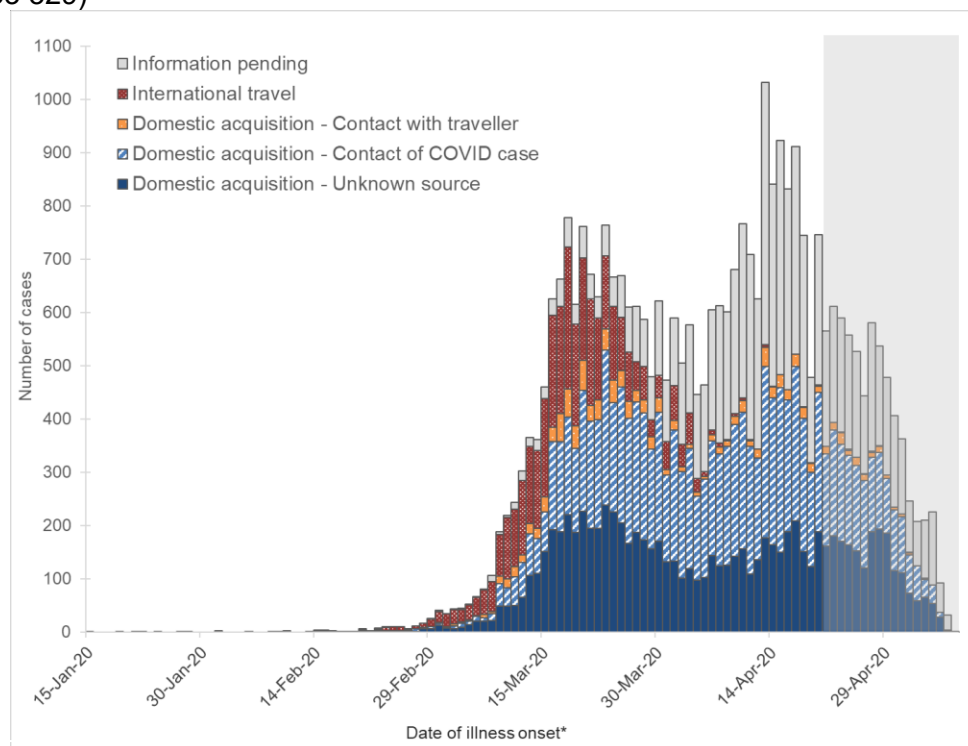
Table 2. Demographic characteristics of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 9 May 2020

Age (in years)			
Median		51	
Range		0-111	
Age groups		n=34 405	
≤ 19		1 840	(5%)
20-39		9 084	(26%)
40-59		11 176	(32%)
60-79		6 868	(20%)
80+		5 437	(16%)
Gender		n=34 708	
Female		19 066	(55%)
Male		15 628	(45%)
Other		14	(<1 %)

TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION BY EXPOSURE CATEGORY

- Since March 12th, the majority of cases reported have been due to community transmission.
- 3 756 cases (11%) reported having travelled outside of Canada and 21 055 (61%) cases are due to domestic acquisition.

Figure 2. Number of newly reported COVID-19 cases in Canada, by date of illness onset and exposure category (n=33 329)



*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

COVID-19 IN CANADA

LABORATORY TESTING

Over **1 067 671** people have been tested for COVID-19 in Canada (Table 3). This corresponds to a test rate of 28 404 per million population. Over the past seven days, the average daily number of new people tested was **26 000**. The percent positivity is calculated using the total number of positive tests divided by the total number of tests undertaken. The **cumulative** rate of positive is **5.8%**.

For the period 26 April to 2 May, **184 801** persons were tested and the daily average percent positivity over that same period was **4.1%** (Figure 3).

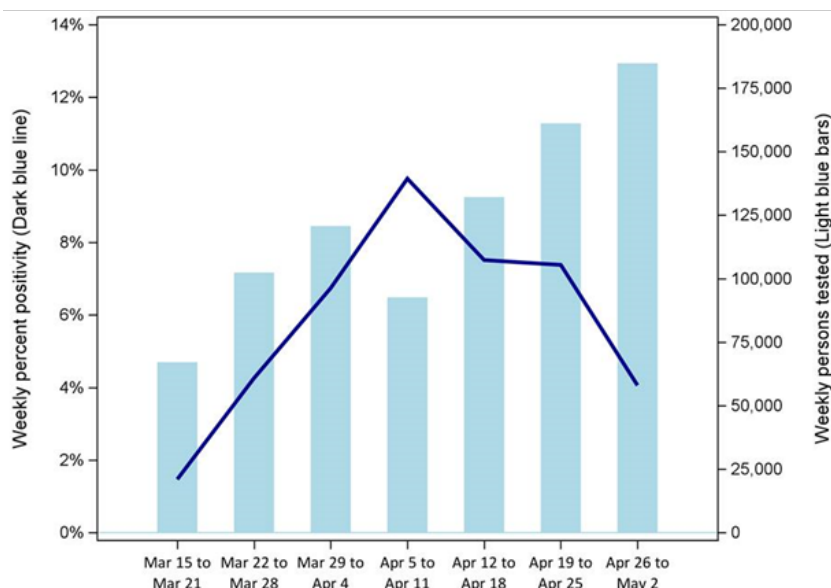
Table 3: Summary of COVID-19 testing reported in Canada by location as of 9 May 10:30 ET

Location	Total People tested*	New Tests since last report	People tested per 1 000 000 pop'n
BC	91 668	1 904	18 076
AB	166 327	2817	38 050
SK	33 453	833	28 484
MB	28 742	0	20 988
ON	402 761	18 599	27 650
QC	276 787	10 343	32 621
NL	9 699	128	18 597
NB	16 417	349	21 133
NS	34 531	450	35 548
PE	3 777	110	24 065
YK	1 075	10	26 313
NT	1 790	22	39 932
NU	568	18	14 647
Total*	1 067 671	35 583	28 404

‡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.

CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS AND OUTCOME

- For the 4 196 cases for which the clinical presentation was reported, 560 cases (13%) reported having been clinically or radiologically diagnosed with pneumonia.
- Among those 560 cases, 57% were aged ≥ 60 years, and 41% were aged 60-79 years.

Table 4. Clinical presentation* summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 9 May 2020

Clinical Presentations			By Age group	
Pre-existing Conditions	n= 8 700		≤ 19	20+
Cardiac	1 073 (12%)		7 (1%)	1012 (13%)
Respiratory disease	1 073 (12%)		51 (9%)	908 (12%)
Diabetes	842 (10%)		0 0%	784 10%
Symptoms	n= 8 636			
Cough	6 357 (74%)		354 (58%)	5 596 (72%)
Headache	4 785 (55%)		220 (36%)	4 249 (54%)
Weakness	4 642 (54%)		182 (30%)	4 138 (53%)
Fever	3 960 (46%)		213 (35%)	3 502 (45%)
Clinical evaluations, complications or diagnosis	n= 4 196			
Pneumonia	560 (13%)		4 (2%)	534 (14%)
Dyspnea	316 (8%)		3 (2%)	293 (8%)
Abnormal lung auscultation	271 (6%)		7 (4%)	240 (6%)

*The categories for pre-existing conditions, symptoms and complications clinical presentations are not mutually exclusive and the list is non exhaustive.

COVID-19 IN CANADA

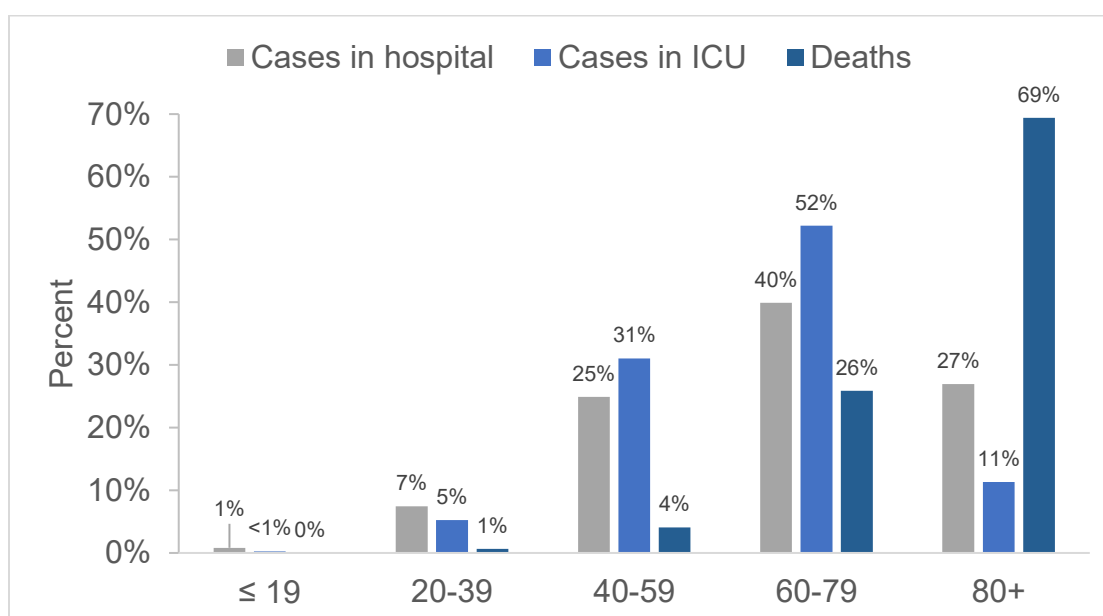
CASE SEVERITY

- **3 716** cases (**16%**) reported hospitalization, including **854** (**23%**) admitted to the ICU, and **164** (**5%**) of hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation
- 74% reported one or more pre-existing conditions.

Table 5. Clinical presentation summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 9 May 2020

Case Severity						
Overall Summary Hospitalizations						
Hospitalizations			3 716/22 984		(16%)	
Hospitalizations in ICU			854/3 716		(23%)	
Hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation			164/3 716		(4%)	
All Hospitalizations			Admitted to ICU		Deceased	
Age groups						
≤ 19	30	(1%)	2	(<1%)	0	(0%)
20-39	272	(7%)	44	(5%)	12	(1%)
40-59	914	(25%)	261	(31%)	76	(4%)
60-79	1 464	(40%)	439	(52%)	482	(26%)
80+	988	(27%)	95	(11%)	1 294	(69%)
Total	3 668	(100%)	841	(100%)	1 864	(100%)
Gender						
Female	1 655	(45%)	305	(36%)	981	(53%)
Male	2 047	(55%)	546	(64%)	866	(47%)
Other	1	(<1%)				
Total	3 703	(100%)	851	(100%)	1 847	(100%)

Figure 4. Proportion of COVID-19 cases hospitalized, admitted to ICU and have died in Canada, by age group, as of 9 May 2020

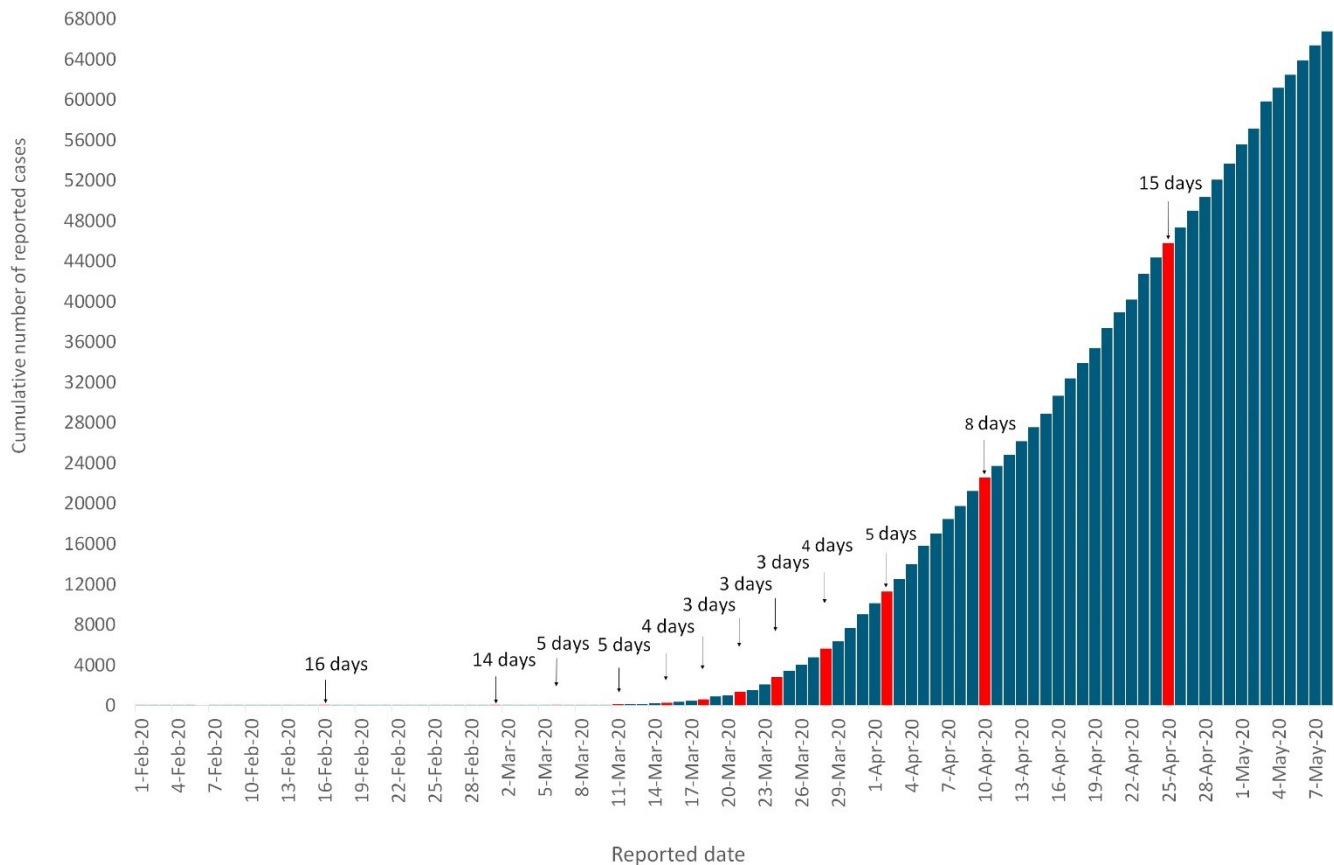


COVID-19 IN CANADA

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 5).

- 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 5. Doubling time of cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases in Canada by reported date (N=66 780)



COVID-19 IN CANADA

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.

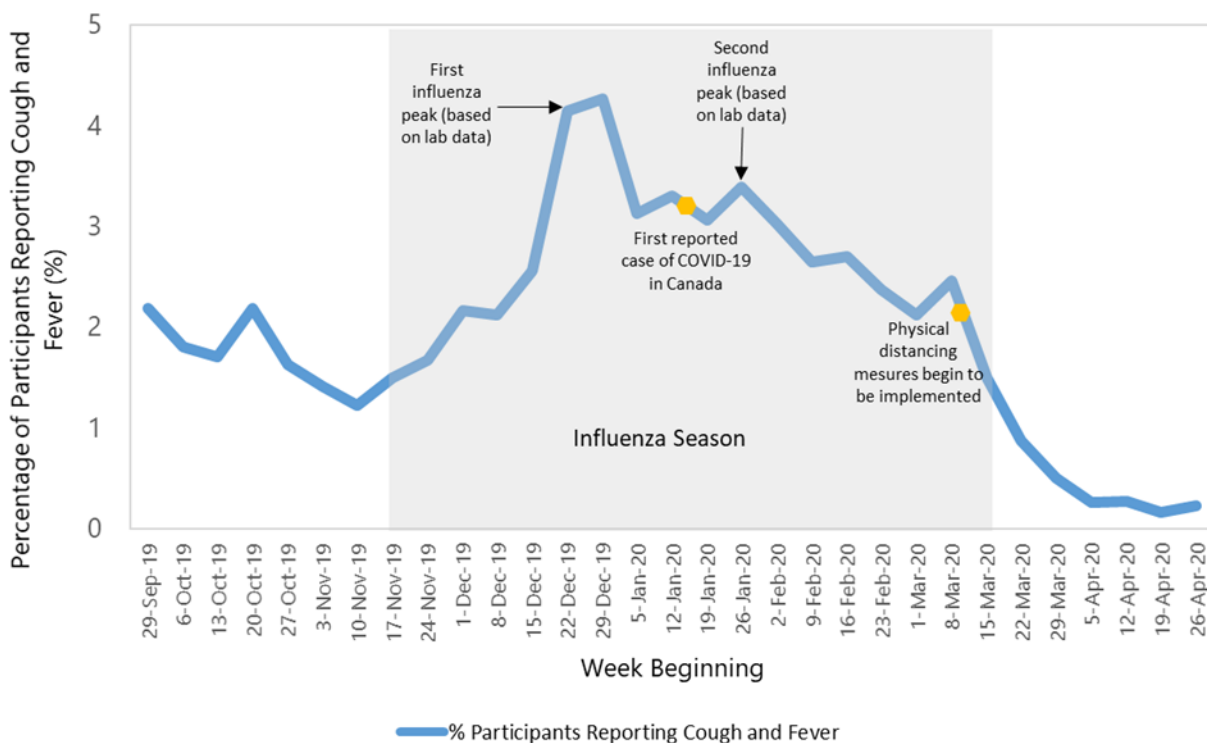
Among the 24 participants reporting cough and fever:

- 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 two 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 6. Percentage of FluWatchers participants reporting cough and fever (N=10 619 the week of April 26, 2020)



COVID-19 IN CANADA

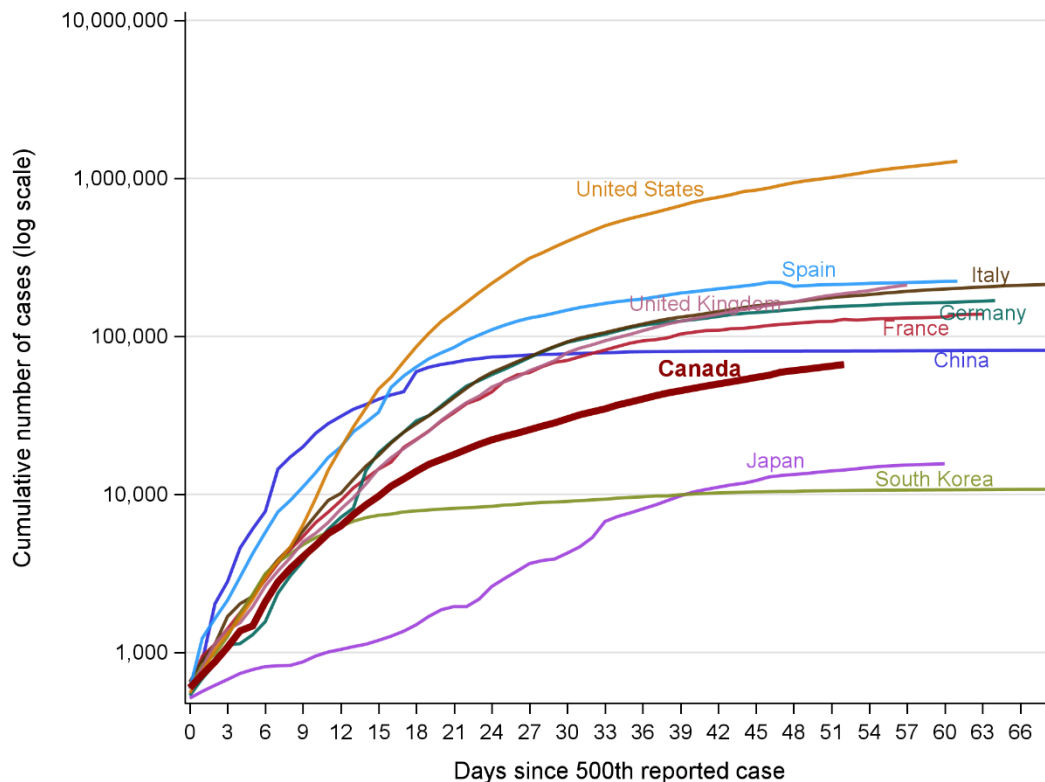
INTERNATIONAL

A summary of the cumulative cases of COVID-19 in Canada compared to other countries by date of report can be seen in **Figure 7**.

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 7. 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.