

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

DAILY EPIDEMIOLOGY UPDATE

Updated: April 21, 2020, 11:00 AM ET

Highlights

Canada

- **37 382 (+1 990) cases**, including **1 728 (+117) deaths**, have been reported in Canada (overall case fatality rate of 4.6%).
- At least **565 931** tests have been conducted to date for COVID-19 in Canada, which corresponds to a test rate of 15 056 per million population. The percent positivity is 6.6%.
- Data reported in the coming days and weeks will continue to be critical in determining the trajectory of Canada's epidemic.
- The epidemiological summary is based on case report forms received for **59% of reported COVID-19 cases (N= 22 217)*** in Canada.
 - **Age and gender:**
 - The highest proportion of cases occurred among individuals 40-59 years of age (33%) followed by those 20-39 years of age (25%).
 - Only 5% of cases are individuals ≤ 19 years of age.
 - 55% of cases are female.
 - **Hospitalizations:**
 - Hospitalization data are available for 12 992 cases with completed case report forms.
 - Among these, 2 369 have been hospitalized, including 605 in ICU.
 - While 37% of the cases were 60 years of age and older, this age group represents the highest proportion of hospitalizations (65%) and ICU admissions (64%).
 - 14 hospitalizations and two admissions to ICU were reported in individuals ≤ 19 years of age.
 - Male cases appear to have a somewhat higher risk of hospitalization, and ICU admission compared to female cases.

International

- 208 countries/jurisdictions have reported cases of COVID-19.
- The United States is reporting the highest number of cases, followed by Spain, Italy, Germany, and France.

*Data Notes

As of April 21, 2020, 11:00 AM ET, detailed data on cases have been received for **22 217 cases** (59% of reported cases). Data on these cases are preliminary and may have missing values for characteristics of interest.

Provinces and territories may not routinely update detailed data. Data on hospitalization status is known for 58% of cases with completed case report forms. PHAC does not receive routine updates on patient status.

Testing practices vary by province/territory and have changed over time, which can affect case counts. Laboratory testing numbers may be an underestimate due to reporting delays and may not include additional sentinel surveillance or other testing performed.

Canadian epidemiology

Table 1: Summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by location

Location	Total Cases	Total Confirmed	Total Probable	Total Deaths	New cases	% change	Recovered	% Recovered	People tested per 1 000 000	People Tested
BC	1 699	1 699	0	86	81	5%	1039	61%	11 146	56 526
AB	2 908	2 908	0	59	346	14%	1230	42%	23 082	100 898
SK	316	316	0	4	1	0%	238	75%	20 055	23 554
MB	254	246	8	6	1	0%	143	56%	14 549	19 924
ON	11 735	11 735	0	622	551	5%	5806	49%	10 168	148 106
QC	19 319	19 319	0	939	962	5%	3847	20%	20 215	171 520
NL	257	257	0	3	0	0%	191	74%	12 239	6 383
NB	118	118	0	0	0	0%	98	83%	13 901	10 799
NS	721	721	0	9	46	7%	248	34%	23 946	23 261
PE	26	26	0	0	0	0%	23	88%	14 444	2 267
YK	11	11	0	0	2	0%	8	73%	21 491	878
NT	5	5	0	0	0	0%	5	100%	33 351	1 495
NU	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0	0%	8 252	320
Repatriated travellers*	13	13	0	0	0	0%	Unknown	Unknown	0	0
Total	37 382	37 374	8	1 728	1 990	6%	12 876	34%	15 056	565 931

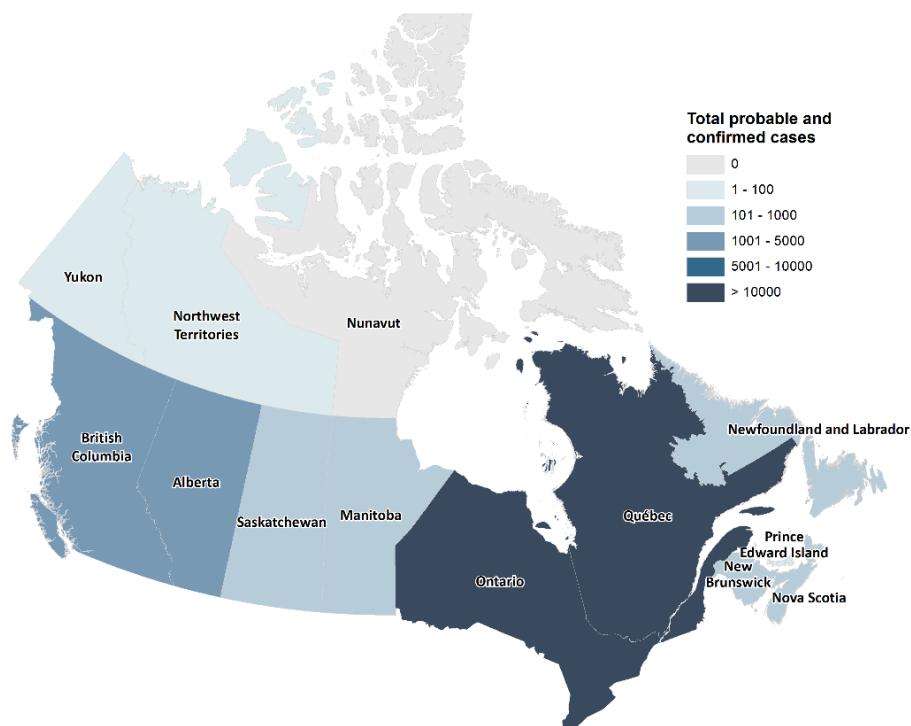
* Repatriated travellers refer to the Grand Princess cruise ship travellers who were under quarantine in Trenton. Update on their status is not available.

Notes: New cases are those reported since the previous report. Probable cases have tested positive at a provincial laboratory and are awaiting confirmatory testing results from the National Microbiology Laboratory. Laboratory testing numbers may represent an underestimation due to reporting delays and may not include additional sentinel surveillance or other testing conducted in the P/T.

At least **565 931** tests have been conducted for COVID-19 in Canada. This corresponds to a test rate of **15 056** per million population.

- Percent positivity is 6.6%

Figure 1. Map of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by province/territory



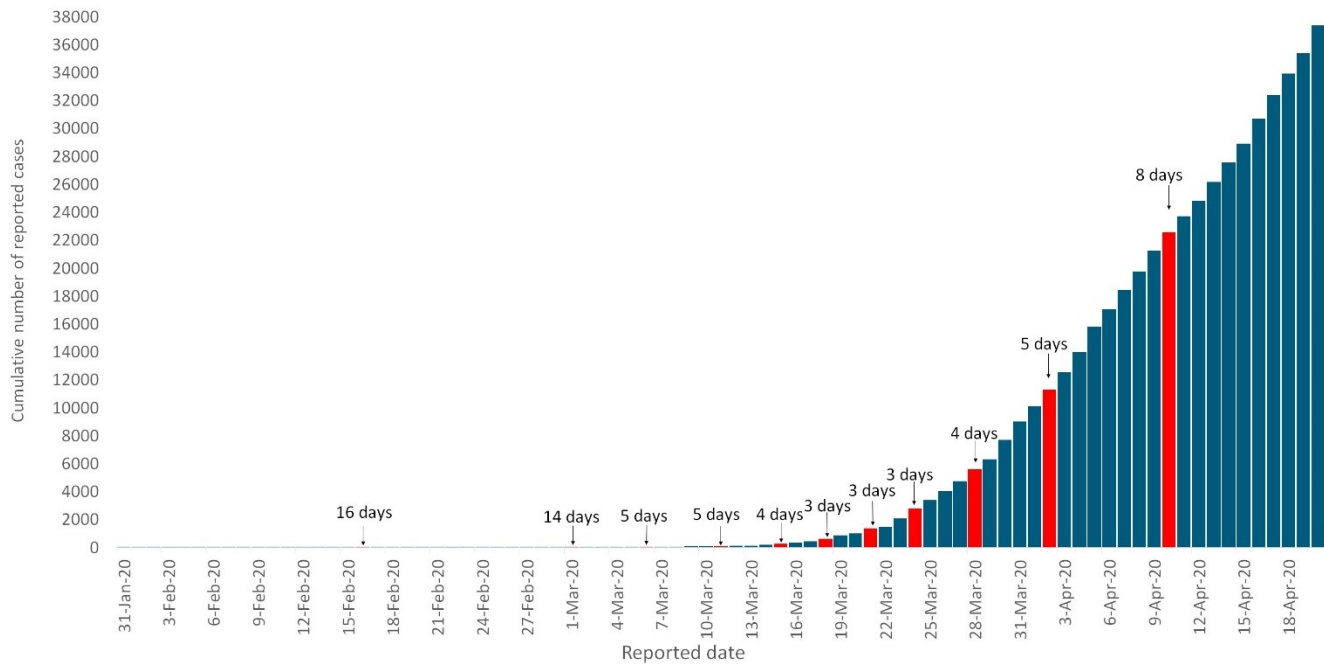
Data source: Surveillance and Risk Assessment Epidemiology Update. Map Created by NML Geomatics

The distribution of cumulative number of cases by report date (using publicly available P/T data) can be seen in **Figure 2**.

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.

- The rate of doubling of reported cases in Canada has changed from doubling about every 3-4 days in the period March 12 to 28 to doubling approximately every 5-8 days during the period March 29 to April 10.

Figure 2. Doubling time of cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases in Canada by date of report

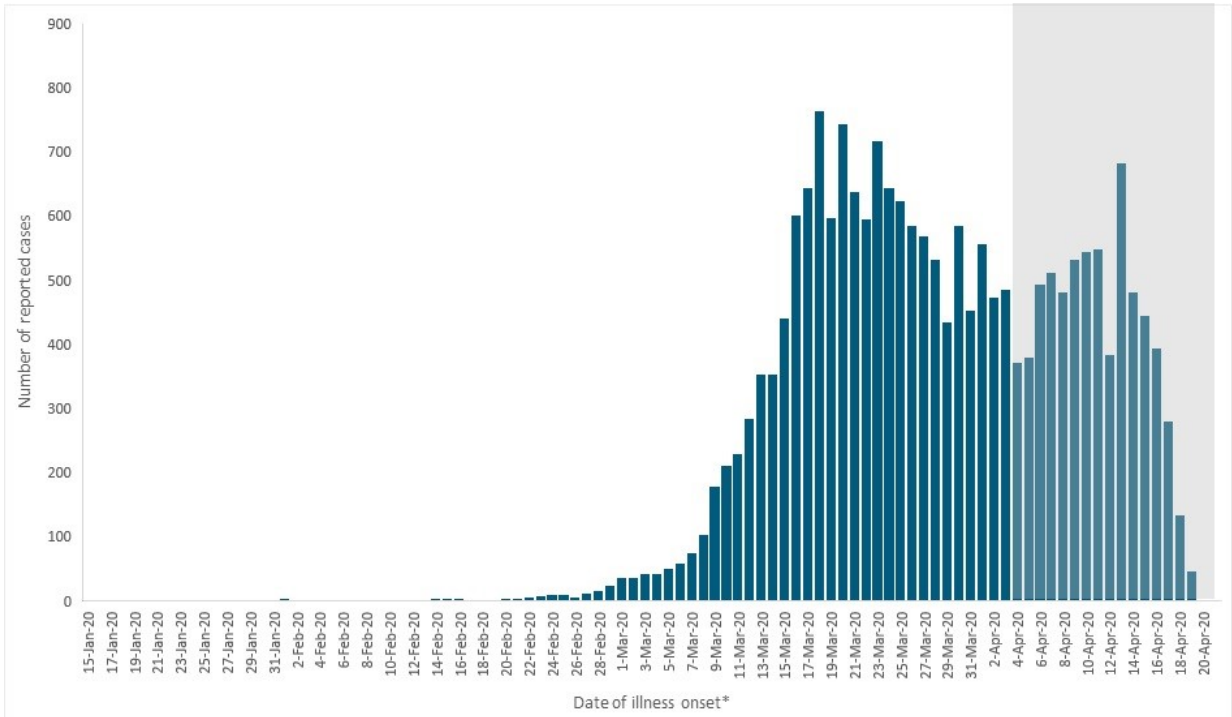


This section of the epidemiology update is based on more detailed case information provided by provinces/territories (N=22 217). The number of cases for which we have information varies by characteristic of interest.

Temporal Distribution

A summary of the distribution of cases by week of illness onset can be found in **Figure 3**.

Figure 3. New COVID-19 cases in Canada by date of illness onset (n=20 594)



*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 of reported cases can be found in **Table 2**.

- The highest proportion of cases are among those aged 40-59 years (33%), followed by those aged 20-39 years (25%)
- 5% of cases have occurred in individuals ≤ 19 years of age
- 55% of cases were reported among females

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

Characteristics	
Median Age	52
Age Range	0-111
Age groups	n= 21 682
≤ 19	1 019 (5%)
20-39	5 521 (25%)
40-59	7 131 (33%)
60-79	4 762 (22%)
80+	3 249 (15%)
Gender	n= 22 020
Female	12 116 (55%)
Male	9 892 (45%)
Other	12 (<1%)

Clinical Presentations and outcome

A summary of the clinical presentations of cases can be found in **Table 3**.

- The date of symptom onset for cases ranged from January 15, 2020, to April 19, 2020.
- Cough, headache, and general weakness are the most common symptoms reported.
- 445 cases have been clinically or radiologically diagnosed with pneumonia.
- Of those who reported age, 56% are cases 60 years of age and over with individuals 60-79 representing 41%.
- The most commonly reported pre-existing health conditions were respiratory disease, cardiac disease, and diabetes.

Table 3. Clinical presentation summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada

Clinical Presentations	
Pre-Existing Conditions	n= 7 003
Respiratory disease	840 (12%)
Cardiac	795 (11%)
Diabetes	617 (9%)
Other	1 420 (20%)
Symptoms	n= 7 235
Cough	5 413 (75%)
Headache	4 161 (58%)
Weakness	4 138 (57%)
Complications	n= 3 637
Pneumonia	445 (12%)
Dyspnea	286 (8%)
Abnormal lung auscultation	251 (7%)
Other	355 (10%)

Case severity

A total of 2 369 cases (out of n=12 992) have been hospitalized, including 605 in ICU (**Table 4**).

- 65% of all reported hospitalizations, 64% of all reported ICU admissions and 94% of deaths occurred among those aged ≥ 60 years.
- 14 hospitalizations and two ICU admissions were reported in individuals ≤ 19 years of age.
- 74% of hospitalized cases reported having one or more pre-existing conditions.

Table 4. Summary of severe cases of COVID-19 reported in Canada with a submitted case report form

Severe Cases						
Overall Summary Hospitalizations			n=12 992			
Hospitalizations			2 369		(18%)	
Hospitalizations in ICU			605/2 369		(26%)	
Hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation			142/2 369		(6%)	
Breakdown by:	All Hospitalizations		Admitted to ICU		Deceased	
Age groups						
≤ 19	14	(1%)	2	(<1%)	0	0
20-39	179	(8%)	32	(5%)	5	(<1%)
40-59	615	(26%)	179	(30%)	37	(5%)
60-79	960	(41%)	317	(54%)	219	(29%)
80+	553	(24%)	62	(10%)	499	(66%)
Total	2 321	(100%)	592	(100%)	760	(100%)
Gender						
Female	1 044	(44%)	208	(34%)	373	(49%)
Male	1 314	(56%)	395	(66%)	386	(51%)
Other	1	(<1%)				
Total	2 359	(100%)	603	(100%)	759	(100%)

Note: Hospitalizations include admission to hospital and emergency room. Patients requiring mechanical ventilation are classified as hospitalized although ventilation may occur in other settings. ICU refers to Intensive Care Unit. PHAC does not receive routine updates on patient status.

Case severity by age group and by gender is presented in **Figure 4** and **Figure 5**, respectively.

- Of cases ≥ 60 years of age, 37% have required hospitalization and 9% have been admitted to the ICU.
 - Cases 70 to 79 year olds have been hospitalized at the highest percentage (45%) and admitted to the ICU at the highest percentage (14%).
- Male cases appear to have a somewhat higher risk of hospitalization (1.4 times), and ICU admission (2.1 times) compared to female cases.

Please note that this information has not been tested for statistical significance and is only based on a portion of all cases.

Figure 4. Percent of COVID-19 cases hospitalized and admitted to ICU by age group in Canada (n= 12 516)

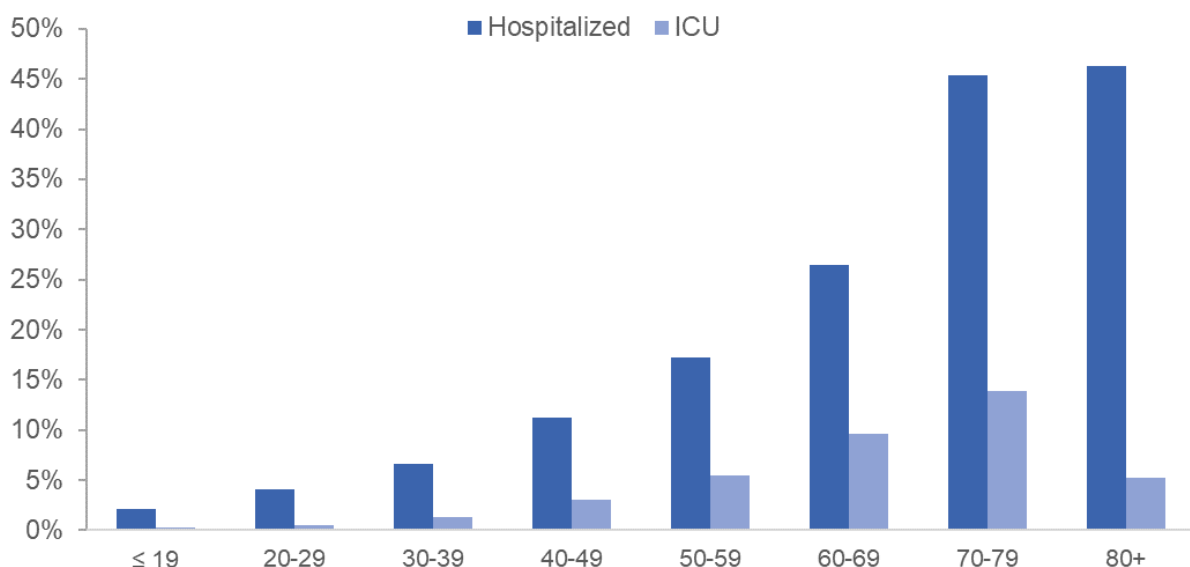
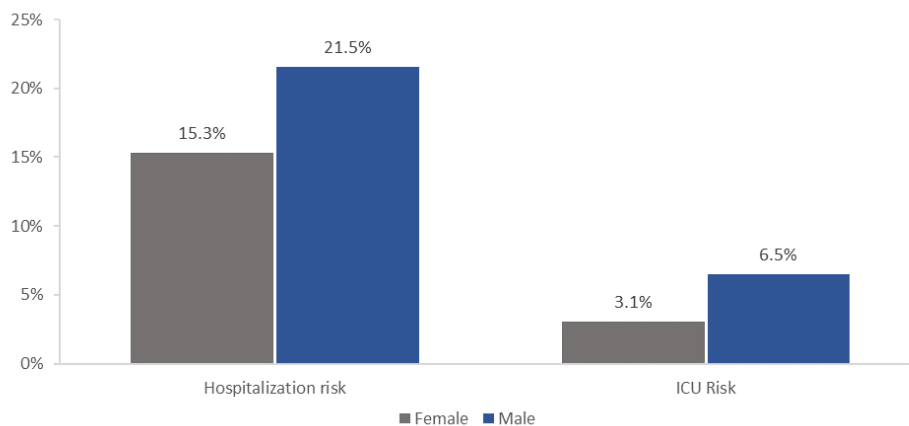


Figure 5. Percent of COVID-19 cases hospitalized and admitted to ICU by gender in Canada (n= 12 921)

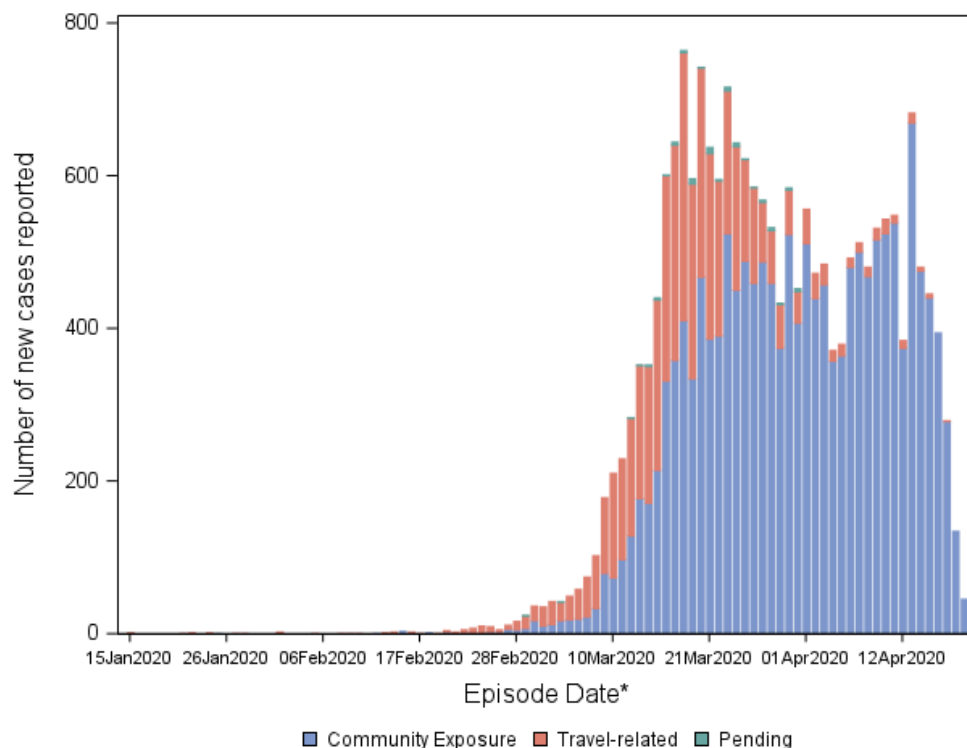


Exposure History

A summary of the exposure history of cases can be found in **Figure 6** and **Table 5**.

- The number of cases related to community transmission overtook travel-related cases on March 15 2020

Figure 6. Number of newly reported COVID-19 cases in Canada by possible exposure category (n= 20 594)



*Episode date corresponds to the earliest date reported according to the following order: Symptom Onset Date, Specimen Collection Date, Laboratory Testing Date, Date reported to the province/territory, or Date reported to PHAC. Cases that do not include any of these date types have been excluded from the curve.

Table 5. Possible exposure setting of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada

Possible Exposure Setting		N=22 217	
Travel-Related		n=4 734	21%
History of international travel		3 857	81%
Close contact of an international traveller		877	19%
Community-Related		n=17 417	78%
Case exposed in a healthcare facility*		2 088	12%
Case lives in a long-term care facility		413	2%
Close contact with case in a household		823	5%
Close contact with case in a workplace‡		209	1%
Case attends/works at a school or daycare		152	1%
Case has no known exposures†		13 732	79%
Pending		n=66	<1%

*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

International

- The United States is the epicentre of the global pandemic (**Table 6**).
 - There are 787 960 cases and 42 364 deaths (CFR of 5.4%) reported in the United States as of April 21, 2020, at 8:00 AM ET.
 - Further information on the situation in the US can be found on [US CDC website](#) and in their weekly [COVID-19 surveillance report](#).
- 208 countries/jurisdictions outside mainland China have reported cases of COVID-19.
- The five countries reporting the highest number of cases are United States, Spain, Italy, Germany and France.
- Up-to-date country-specific risk levels may be found on [travel health notices](#).

Table 6. Global number* of reported COVID-19 cases, April 21, 2020, 8:00 AM ET

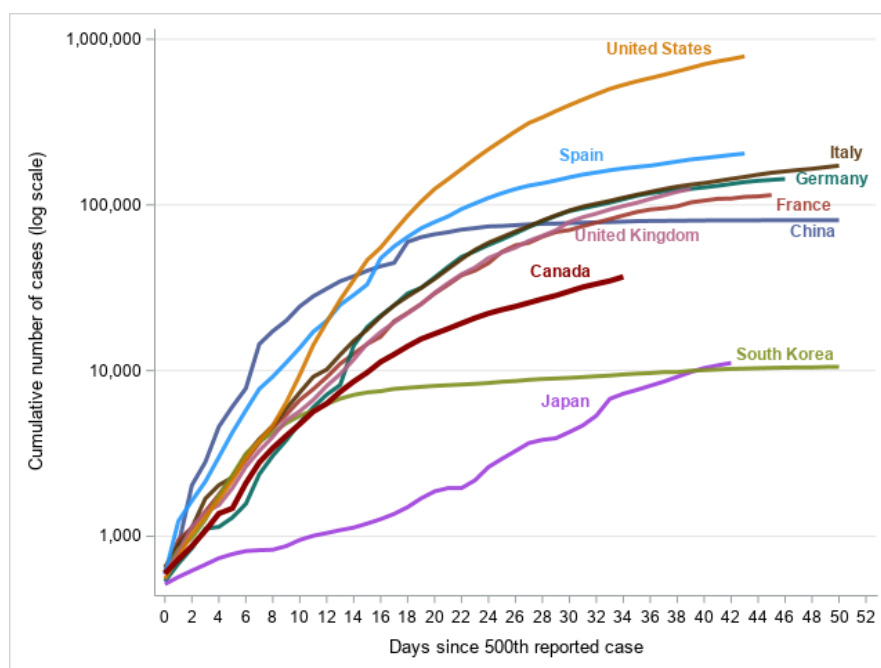
Location	Total cases	New cases	Total deaths	New deaths
Globally	2 437 361	77 123	170 202	5 146
USA	787 960	28 174	42 364	1 681
Mainland China	82 758	11	4 632	0

*Information Sources: ECDC Situation update, Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Spain MOH, Germany MOH, France MOH, Italy MOH, and Johns Hopkins Resource Center.

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**.

- Data reported in the coming days and weeks will continue to be critical in determining the trajectory of Canada's epidemic.

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.