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

Canada

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Daily Epidemiology Update
7 May 2020, 11:00 ET

PROTECTING AND EMPOWERING CANADIANS
TO IMPROVE THEIR HEALTH

DAILY EPIDEMIOLOGY UPDATE

Updated: 7 May 2020, 11:00 ET

63 895 CONFIRMED CASES	28 518 (45%) RECOVERED	4 280 (6.6%) DEATHS
1 430 NEW CASES	25 100 DAILY AVERAGE PEOPLE TESTED*	4.1% DAILY % AVERAGE POSITIVITY *

**Seven day average. More information is provided in the laboratory section.*

KEY OBSERVATIONS

- Quebec continues to report the highest number of cases of COVID-19 in Canada (Figure 1).
- New cases continue to be reported across the country, however the rate of increase continues to decline.
- No new cases were reported in six jurisdictions (3 provinces and 3 territories).

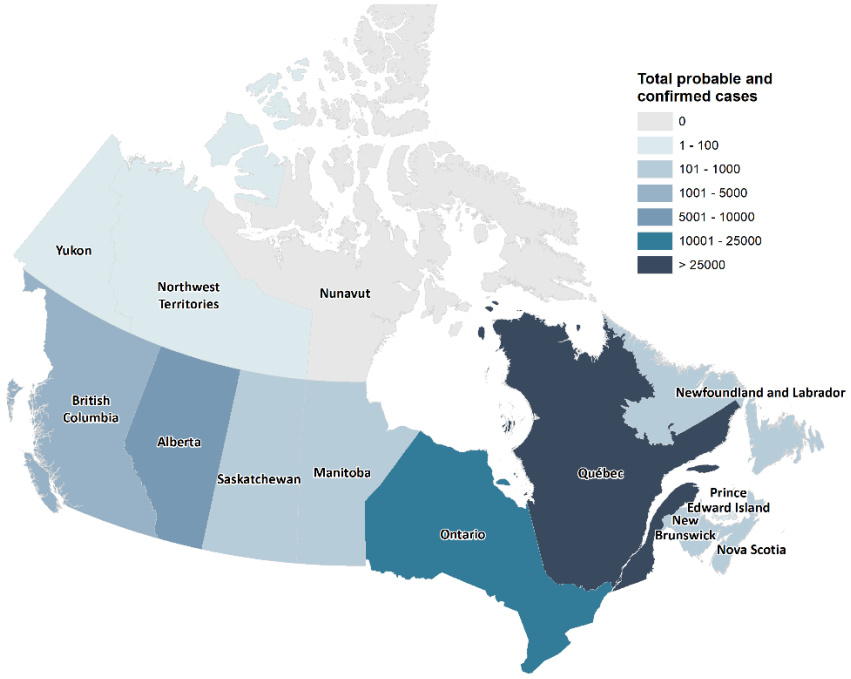
NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Table 1: Summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada by location as of 7 May 11:00 ET

Location	Total cases	New cases reported in past 24 hours	Recovered	% Recovered	Total deaths
BC	2 255	23	1 494	66%	124
AB	5 963	70	3 552	60%	112
SK	512	25	312	61%	6
MB	284	2	242	85%	7
ON	19 121	399	13 569	71%	1 477
QC	34 327	910	8 284	24%	2 510
NL	259	0	244	94%	3
NB	120	1	118	98%	0
NS	998	0	661	66%	41
PE	27	0	26	96%	0
YK	11	0	11	100%	0
NT	5	0	5	100%	0
NU	0	0	0	0%	0
Repatriated travellers*	13	0	Unknown	Unknown	0
Total	**63 895**	**1 430**	**28 518**	**45%**	**4 280**

** 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=63 882*)

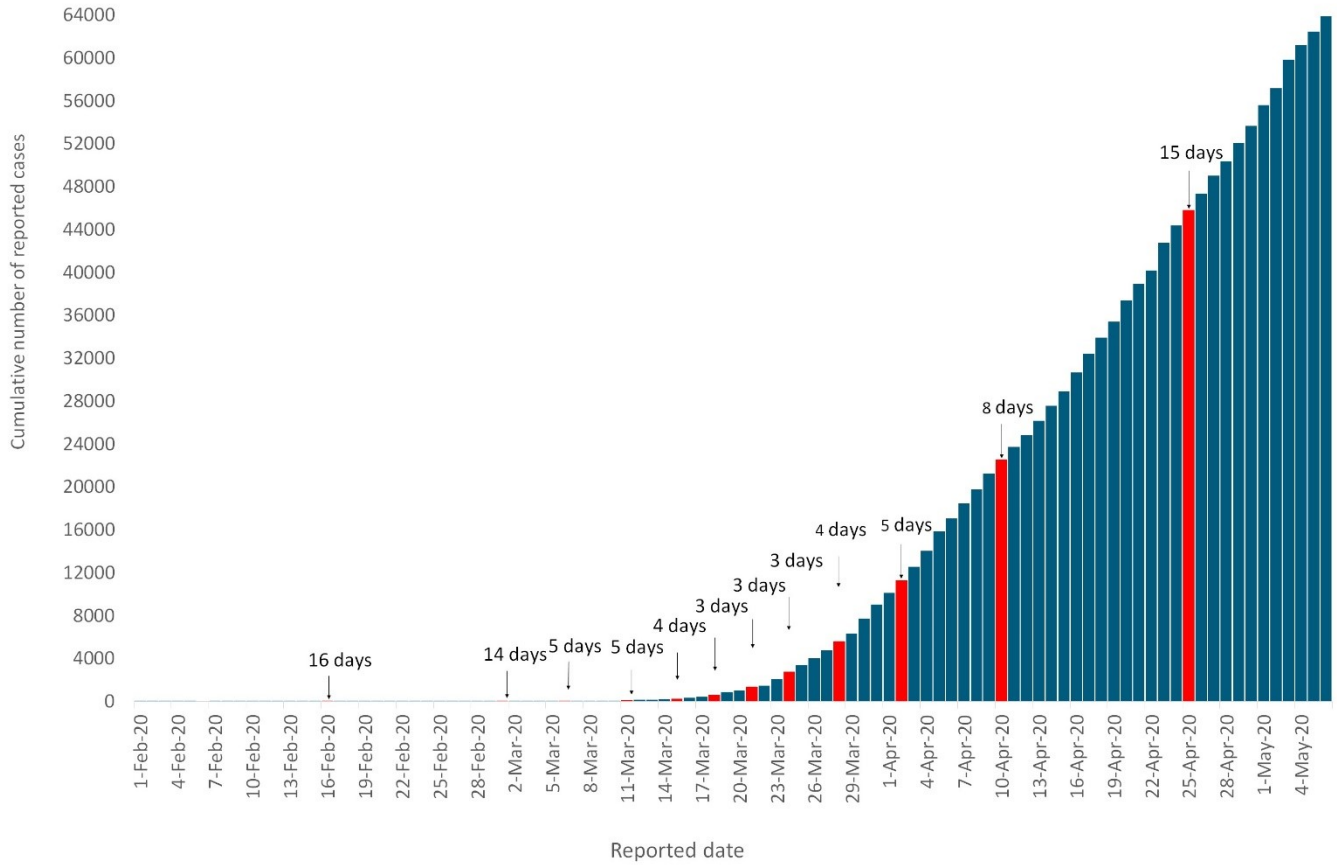


Data source: PT websites. Map Created by NML Geomatics
**The map excludes the 13 repatriated travellers*

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.

Figure 2. Doubling time of cumulative number of reported COVID-19 cases in Canada by reported date (N= 63 895)



LABORATORY TESTING

Over **1 001 958** people have been tested for COVID-19 in Canada (Table 2). This corresponds to a test rate of **26 655** per million population, and the percent positivity based on cumulative number of positive tests is **6.0%**. Over the last week, the average daily number of new people tested was 25 100.

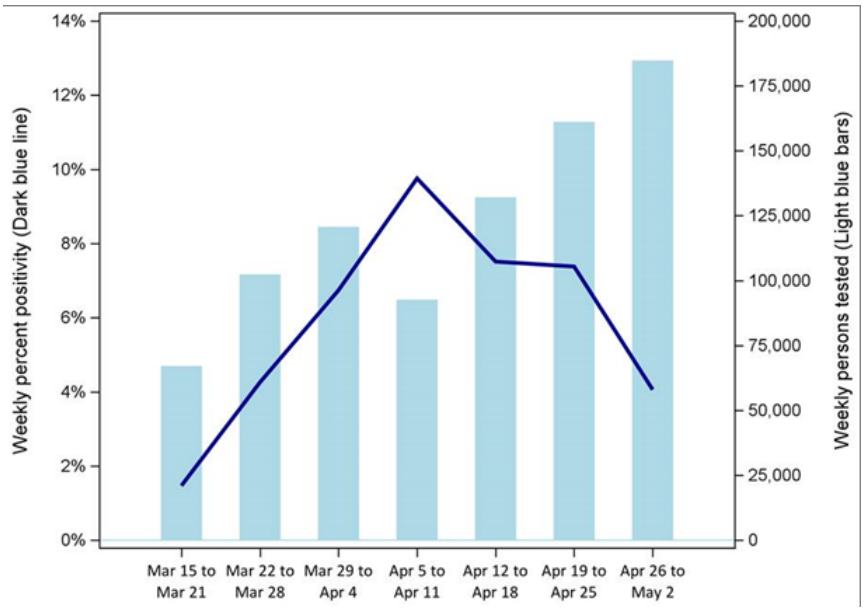
The daily average people tested for the period 26 April to 2 May (7-day average) was **184 801** persons, and the daily average percent positivity during this time period is was **4.1%** (Figure 3).

Table 2: Summary of COVID-19 testing reported in Canada by location as of 7 May 10:30 ET

Location	Total People tested¥	New Tests since last report	People tested per 1 000 000 pop'n
BC	87 779	1967	17 309
AB	160 185	3048	36 645
SK	31 926	679	27 184
MB	28 232	520	20 615
ON	368 400	14683	25 291
QC	259 794	9140	30 618
NL	9 451	156	18 121
NB	15 700	376	20 210
NS	33 541	672	34 529
PE	3 550	96	22 619
YK	1 054	13	25 799
NT	1 740	17	38 817
NU	530	5	13 667
Total*	**1 001 958**	**31 372**	**26 655**

*¥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



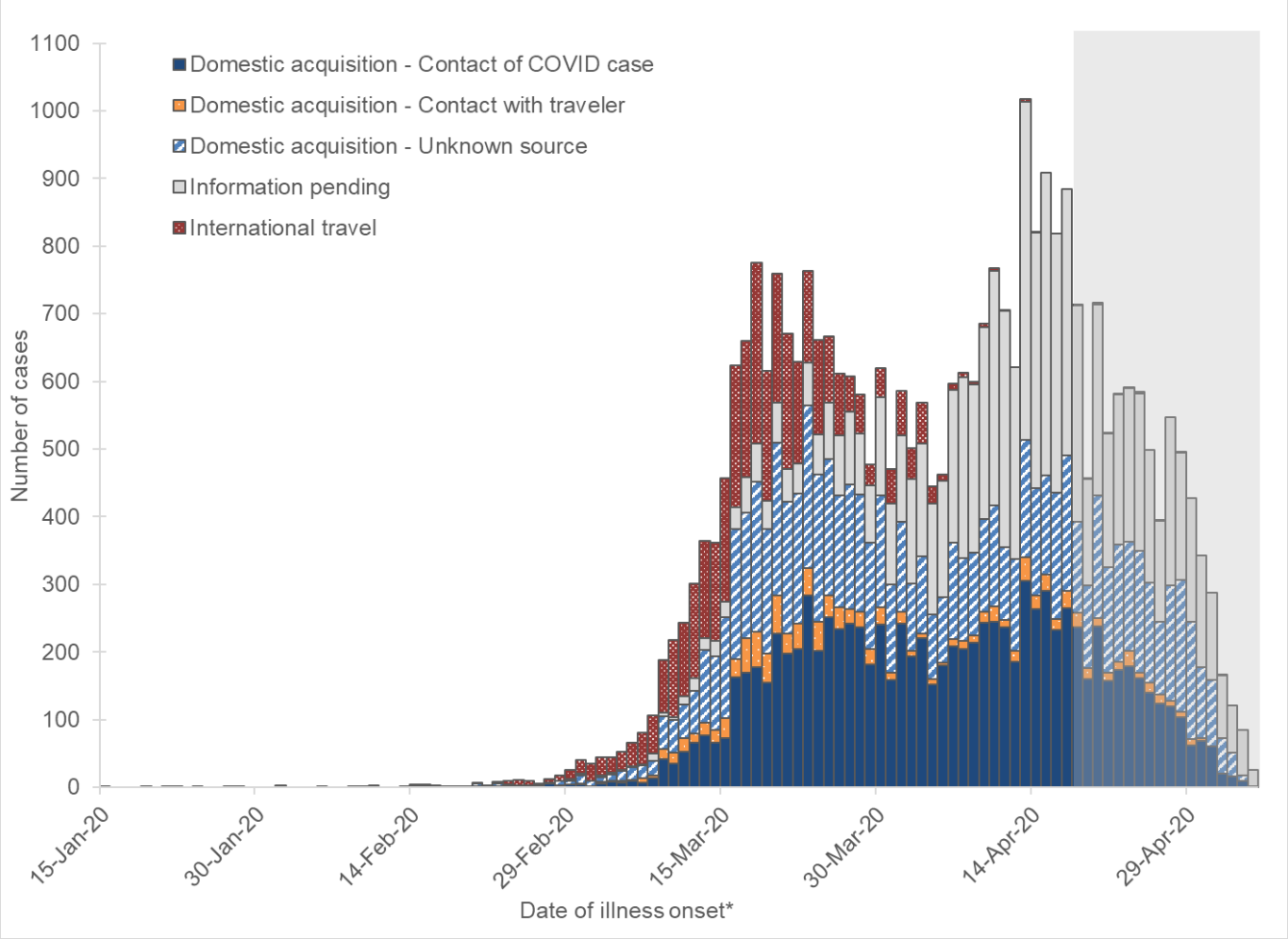
Data source: NML. Change in the reporting of the laboratory positive confirmed tests by some provinces and territories has resulted in a decrease and more accurate national percent average positivity.

PHAC receives detailed case information from provinces and territories. The following update is based on information received for 33 693 cases. Not all data fields are complete, only cases with data available are included. Data presented are as of 7 May at 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=32 101)



*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 7 May 2020

Age (in years)		
Median	51	
Range	0-111	
Age groups	**n=33 154**	
≤ 19	1 751	(5%)
20-39	8 695	(26%)
40-59	10 739	(32%)
60-79	6 696	(20%)
80+	5 273	(16%)
Gender	**n=33 446**	
Female	18 408	(55%)
Male	15 024	(45%)
Other	14	(<1%)

CLINICAL PRESENTATIONS AND OUTCOME

- For the 4 143 cases for which the clinical evaluation, complication or diagnosis was reported 549 cases (13%) reported having been clinically or radiologically diagnosed with pneumonia. Among those 549 cases, 57% were aged ≥ 60 years, and 42% were aged 60-79 years.

Table 4. Clinical presentation* summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 7 May 2020

Clinical Presentations		
Pre-existing Conditions	**n=**	**8 659**
Cardiac	1 068	(12%)
Respiratory disease	1 071	(12%)
Diabetes	838	(10%)
Symptoms	**n=**	**8 586**
Cough	6 325	(74%)
Headache	4 766	(56%)
Weakness	4 626	(54%)
Clinical evaluations, complications or diagnosis	**n=**	**4 143**
Pneumonia	549	(13%)
Dyspnea	312	(8%)
Abnormal lung auscultation	269	(6%)

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

CASE SEVERITY

Of the **22 172** cases with hospitalization data reported, **3 540** cases (**16%**) reported hospitalization, including **827** (**23%**) admitted to the ICU, and **163** (**5%**) of hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation.

- Of the 3 540 cases that were hospitalized, 74% reported one or more pre-existing conditions.

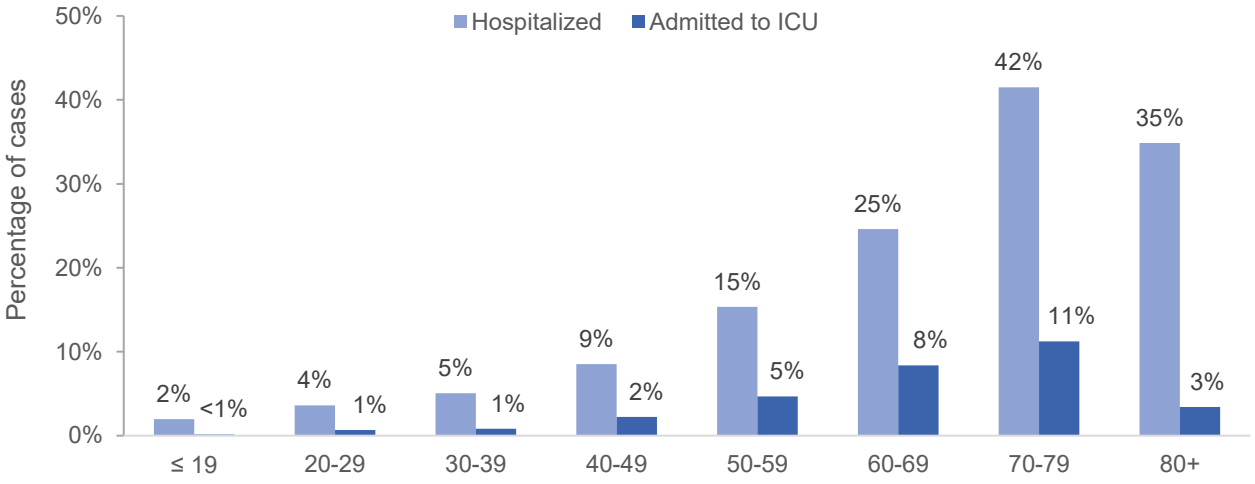
Table 5. Clinical presentation summary of COVID-19 cases reported in Canada as of 7 May 2020

Case Severity						
Overall Summary Hospitalizations						
Hospitalizations			3 540/22 172	(16%)		
Hospitalizations in ICU			827/3 540	(23%)		
Hospitalizations requiring mechanical ventilation			163/3 540	(5%)		
	All Hospitalizations		**Admitted to ICU**		**Deceased**	
Age groups						
≤ 19	28	(1%)	2	(<1%)	0	(0%)
20-39	257	(7%)	44	(5%)	12	(1%)
40-59	867	(25%)	251	(31%)	72	(4%)
60-79	1 400	(40%)	425	(52%)	448	(26%)
80+	940	(27%)	92	(11%)	1 190	(69%)
Total	**3 492**	**(100%)**	**814**	**(100%)**	**1 722**	**(100%)**
Gender						
Female	1 575	(45%)	301	(36%)	904	(53%)
Male	1 953	(55%)	524	(64%)	808	(47%)
Other	1	(<1%)				
Total	**3 529**	**(100%)**	**825**	**(100%)**	**1 712**	**(100%)**

The proportion of cases hospitalized and admitted to ICU are described by age group for cases with this data available (n=21 693) in **Figure 5.**

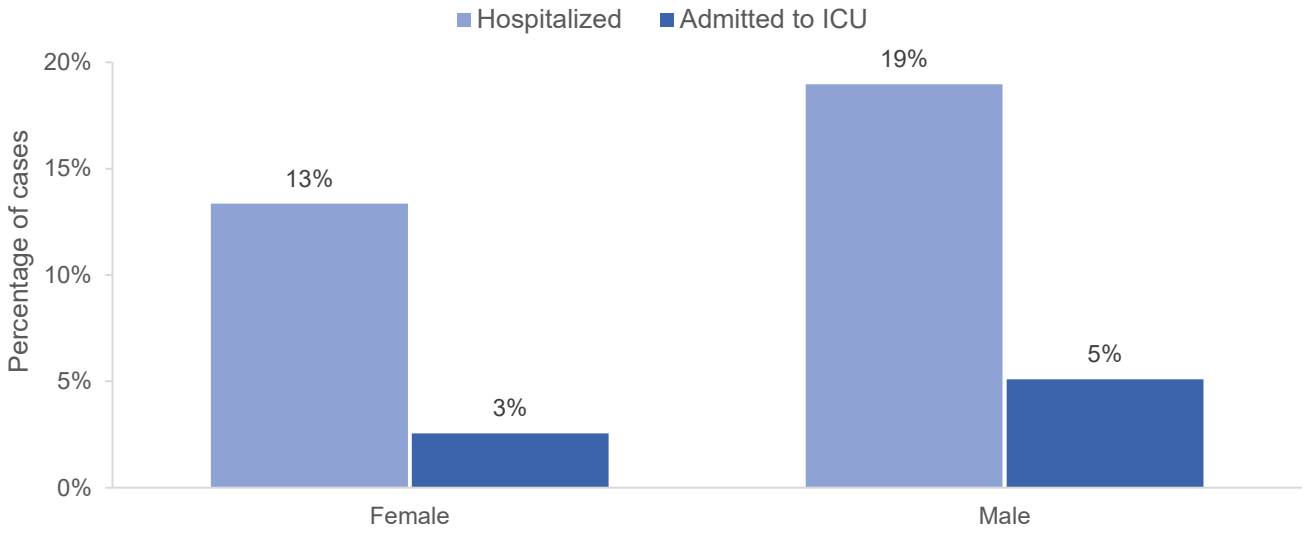
- For cases ≥60 years of age, of which 7 156 have detailed information on hospitalization, 2 340 (33%) have been hospitalized, and 517 (7%) have been admitted to the ICU.

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 7 May 2020 (n=21 693)



The proportion of cases hospitalized and admitted to ICU are described by gender in **Figure 6.** Male cases appear to be at higher risk of hospitalization and ICU admission than 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 7 May 2020 (n=22 098)



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.

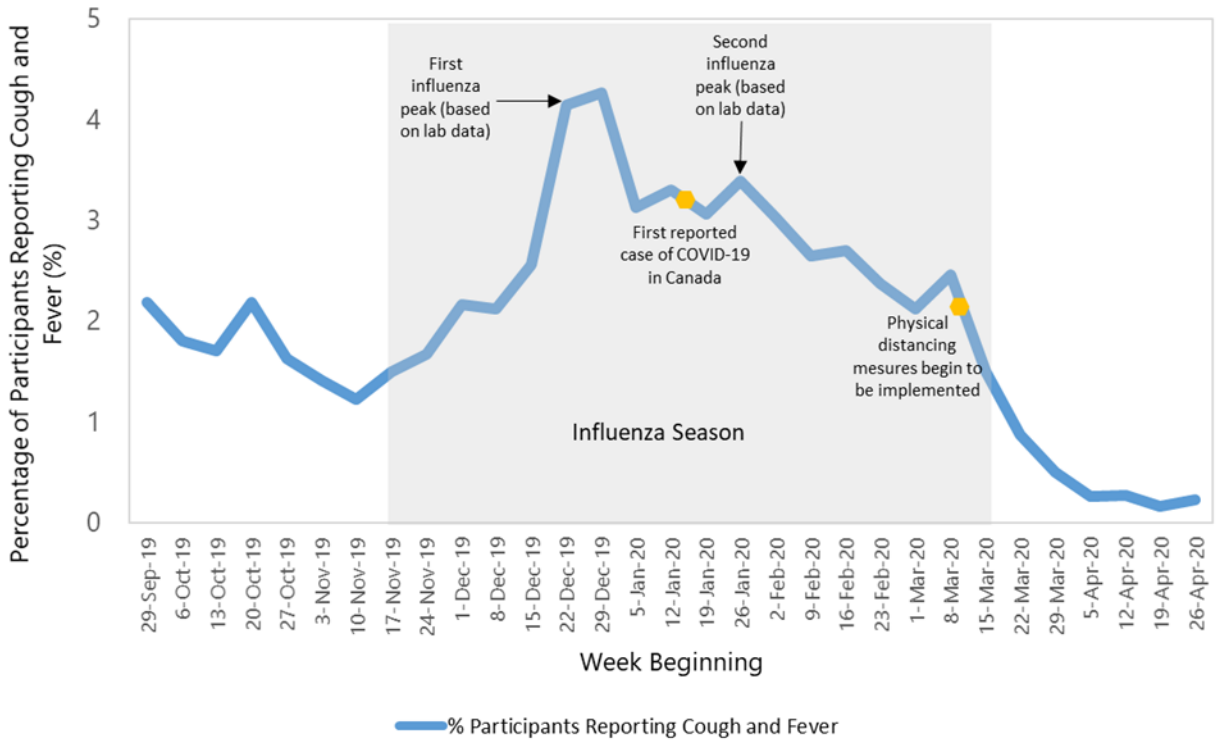
In the week of April 26, 2020, 10,619 participants reported into the FluWatchers program. A total of 24 participants (0.2%) reported cough and fever.

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

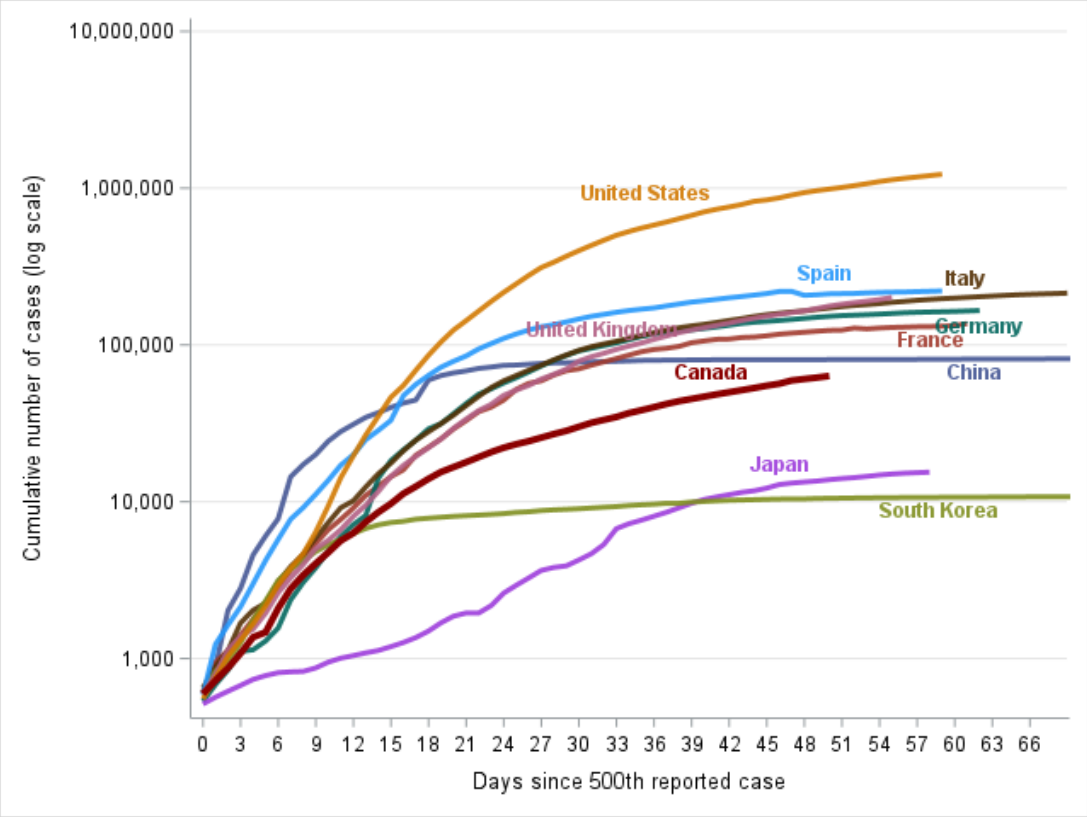


INTERNATIONAL

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.*