

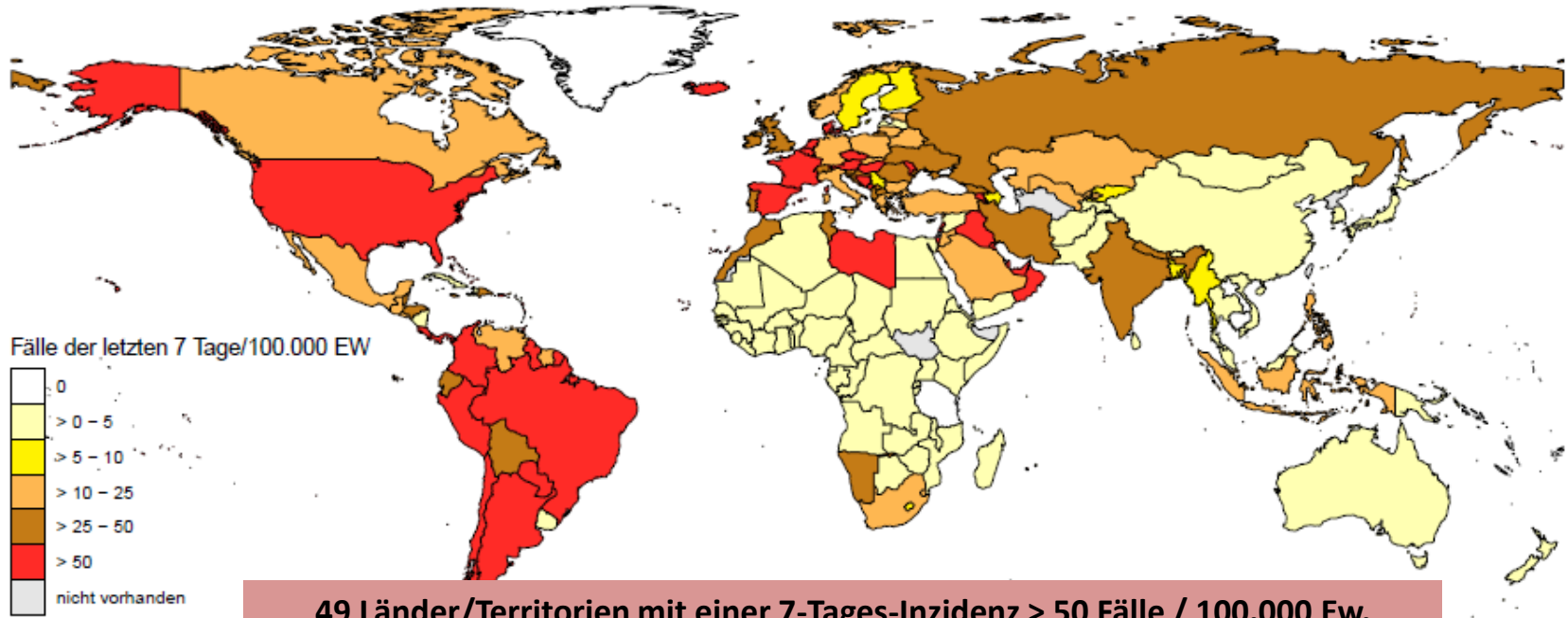
# Top 10 Länder nach Anzahl neuer Fälle in den letzten 7 Tagen

**31.377.058 Fälle**

**965.681 Verstorbene (3,1%)**

| Land                 | Fälle kumulativ | Neue Fälle in den letzten 7T | Veränderung % (7T) | 7d-Inzidenz/ 100.000 Ew | R (7T) | CFR % | Trend |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Indien               | 5.562.663       | 632.427                      | -2,68              | 46,28                   | 0,98   | 1,6   | ▼     |
| Vereinigte Staaten   | 6.857.967       | 303.147                      | 19,28              | 92,12                   | 1,12   | 2,91  | ▲     |
| Brasilien            | 4.558.068       | 212.458                      | 7,4                | 100,67                  | 1,0    | 3,01  | ▲     |
| Argentinien          | 640.134         | 84.610                       | 10,25              | 188,94                  | 1,11   | 2,11  | ▲     |
| Spanien              | 671.468         | 77.738                       | 14,02              | 165,62                  | 1,1    | 4,57  | ▲     |
| Frankreich           | 458.061         | 70.809                       | 21,51              | 105,66                  | 1,14   | 6,84  | ▲     |
| Kolumbien            | 770.435         | 48.543                       | -3,0               | 96,43                   | 0,98   | 3,17  | ▼     |
| Russische Föderation | 1.109.595       | 41.275                       | 9,69               | 28,3                    | 1,05   | 1,76  | ▲     |
| Peru                 | 772.896         | 39.036                       | -7,68              | 120,07                  | 0,96   | 4,07  | ▼     |
| Israel               | 192.579         | 32.211                       | 27,19              | 378,09                  | 1,13   | 0,66  | ▲     |

# 7-Tages-Inzidenz pro 100.000 Einwohner



49 Länder/Territorien mit einer 7-Tages-Inzidenz > 50 Fälle / 100.000 Ew.

## Afrika

| Land       | Inzidenz 7T |
|------------|-------------|
| Libyen     | 77,92       |
| Cabo Verde | 76,01       |

## Ozeanien

| Land                   | Inzidenz 7T |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Guam                   | 131,5       |
| Französisch Polynesien | 105,63      |

## Amerika

| Land                              | Inzidenz 7T |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Aruba                             | 495,72      |
| Argentinien                       | 188,94      |
| Costa Rica                        | 163,47      |
| Puerto Rico                       | 161,11      |
| Peru                              | 120,07      |
| Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba | 111,61      |
| Panama                            | 108,47      |
| Bahamas                           | 105,27      |
| Brasilien                         | 100,67      |

|                                      |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Sint Maarten (Niederländischer Teil) | 99,08 |
| Kolumbien                            | 96,43 |
| Vereinigte Staaten                   | 92,12 |
| Paraguay                             | 83,65 |
| Curacao                              | 76,49 |
| Guyana                               | 66,17 |
| Chile                                | 58,23 |
| Trinidad and Tobago                  | 57,64 |
| Turks and Caicos islands             | 52,36 |

## Asien

| Land      | Inzidenz 7T |
|-----------|-------------|
| Israel    | 378,09      |
| Bahrain   | 288,33      |
| Palästina | 115,61      |
| Kuwait    | 106,77      |
| Malediven | 99,25       |
| Irak      | 76,96       |
| Oman      | 74,83       |
| Libanon   | 72,19       |
| Katar     | 57,52       |
| VAE       | 54,54       |

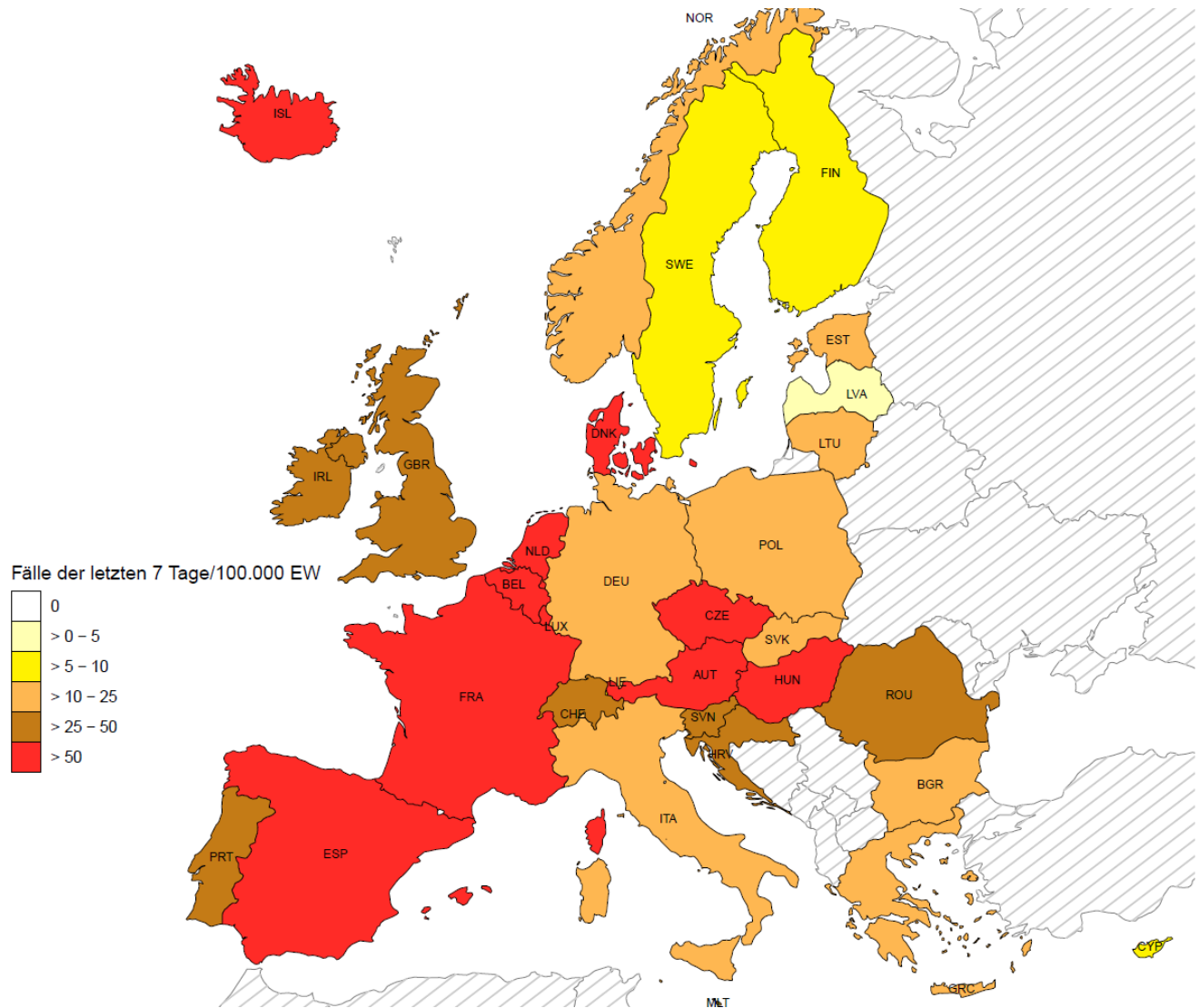
## Europa (nicht EU/EWR/UK/CH)

| Land                    | Inzidenz 7T |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Andorra                 | 318,99      |
| Montenegro              | 312,13      |
| Republik Moldau         | 88,77       |
| Gibraltar               | 59,34       |
| Bosnien und Herzegovina | 57,13       |
| Monaco                  | 54,41       |
| Armenien                | 53,52       |

# 7-Tages-Inzidenz pro 100.000 Einwohner – EU/EWR/UK/CH

## Europa (EU/EWR/UK/CH)

| Land                  | Inzidenz 7T |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Spanien               | 165,62      |
| Tschechische Republik | 127,16      |
| Luxemburg             | 109,47      |
| Frankreich            | 105,66      |
| Niederlande           | 72,78       |
| Ungarn                | 64,94       |
| Dänemark              | 60,68       |
| Österreich            | 59,44       |
| Island                | 58,54       |
| Belgien               | 55,6        |



## ECDC Threat Assessment Brief: Reinfection with SARS-Cov-2: considerations for public health response (21.09.2020)

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### Ziele:

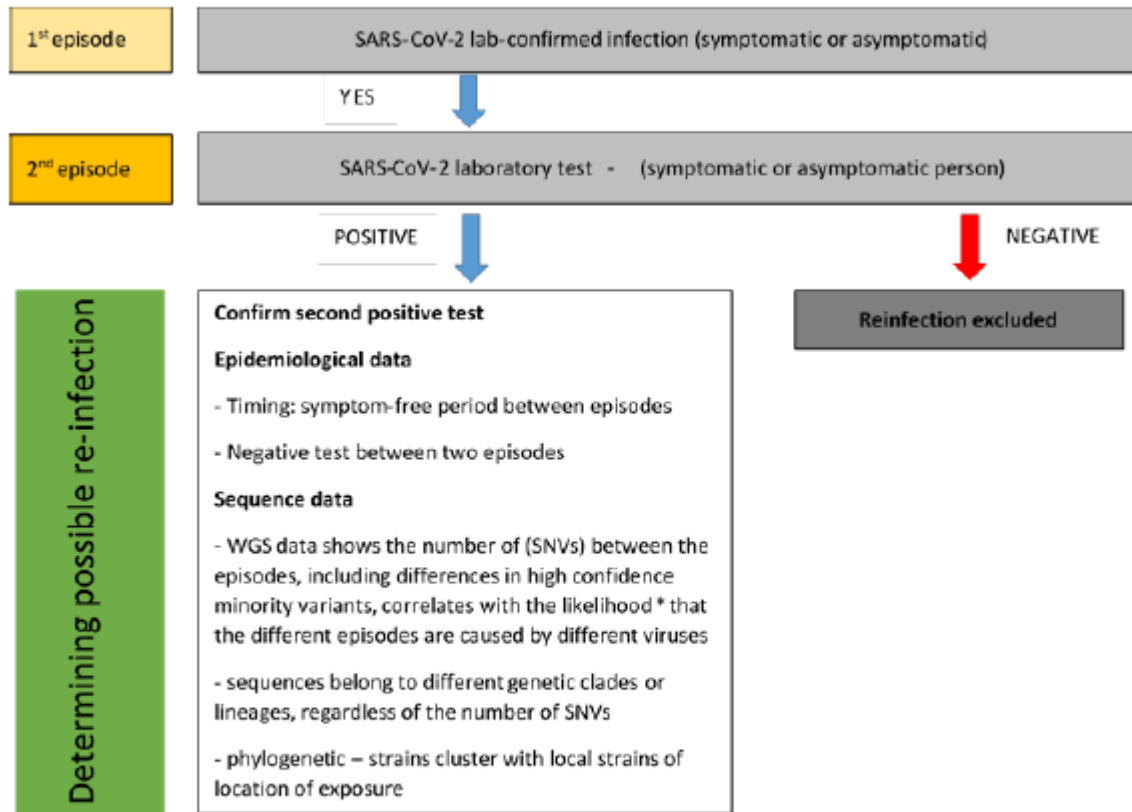
- Die Häufigkeit sowie Eigenschaften von bekannten Reinfektionen zu beschreiben
- Informationen über SARS-CoV-2-Infektionen sowie die Entwicklung von Antikörpern zusammenzufassen

### Folgende Fragen wurden adressiert:

- How can a SARS-CoV-2 reinfection be identified?
- How common are SARS-CoV-2 reinfections?
- What is known about the role of reinfection in onward transmission?
- What do these observations mean for acquired immunity?

# How can a SARS-Cov-2 reinfection be identified?

**Figure 2. Flow chart for assessing a reinfection in a previously confirmed COVID-19 case**



\* The virus is expected to mutate by approximately 2 SNVs per month

SNV: single nucleotide variations

WGS: Whole genome sequencing

# How common are SARS-CoV-2 reinfections?

Figure 1. Reported cases of reinfection and key information



| Location    | Age of patient | First episode | Interval | Second episode                   | Publication   |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Hong Kong   | 33 years       | Symptomatic   | 142 days | Asymptomatic                     | Peer-reviewed |
| Nevada, USA | 25 years       | Symptomatic   | 48 days  | Symptomatic with hospitalisation | Pre-print     |
| Belgium     | 52 years       | Symptomatic   | 93 days  | Symptomatic                      | Peer-reviewed |
| Ecuador     | 46 years       | Symptomatic   | 63 days  | Symptomatic                      | Pre-print     |
| India       | 25 years       | Asymptomatic  | 108 days | Asymptomatic                     | Pre-print     |
| India       | 28 years       | Asymptomatic  | 111 days | Asymptomatic                     | Pre-print     |

## What is known about the role of reinfection in onward transmission?

## What do these observations mean for acquired immunity?

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### Reinfection

- In den 6 berichteten Fällen gibt es keinen Beweis einer weiteren Übertragung (onward transmission)
- Es gibt begrenzte Informationen aus der Literatur über die Infektiosität von Personen mit einer Reinfection

### Acquired immunity

- Bisher wurden SARS-CoV-2 Antikörper bei fast allen Fällen (bis zu 94 Tage) nachgewiesen (Review von 34 Studien)
- Über 90% der Fälle entwickeln neutralisierende Antikörper
- Es liegen keine „solid evidence“ über die Länge der Immunität sowie Beweise über die Rolle von Antikörpern (Review von 34 Studien)
- Die Rolle der zellulären Immunität muss noch ermittelt werden

# Hintergrund





## Trends in reported cases - Europe

By the end of week 37 (13 September 2020), the 14-day case notification rate for the EU/EEA and the UK, based on data collected by ECDC from official national sources, was 76 (country range: 5–271) per 100 000 population. The rate has been increasing for 56 days.

Based on data reported to TESSy, high levels (at least 60 per 100 000) or sustained increases (for at least seven days) in the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rates against the previous week have been observed in 19 countries (Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and the United Kingdom).

Among people over 65 years of age, high levels or sustained increases in the 14-day COVID-19 case notification rates compared to last week have been observed in 15 countries (Austria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Romania, Slovenia, Spain and the United Kingdom).

Notification rates are highly dependent on several factors, one of which is the testing rate. Weekly testing rates for week 37, available for 25 countries, varied from 343 to 8 293 tests per 100 000 population. Luxembourg had the highest testing rate for week 37, followed by Malta, the United Kingdom, Cyprus and Belgium.

Weekly test positivity was high (at least 3%) or had increased compared to the previous week in 10 countries (Austria, Bulgaria, Czechia, France, Hungary, Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain).

The 14-day notification rates for COVID-19 are not directly comparable between countries due to differences in testing policies, testing capacity and surveillance systems at national level. ECDC therefore does not recommend using notification rates for comparison between countries.

## Distribution of laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 in EU/EEA and the UK, as of 21 September 2020



# 7-Tages-Inzidenz pro 100.000 Einwohner – EU/EWR/UK/CH



## Level of reported COVID-19 transmission in the EU/EEA and UK, week 37

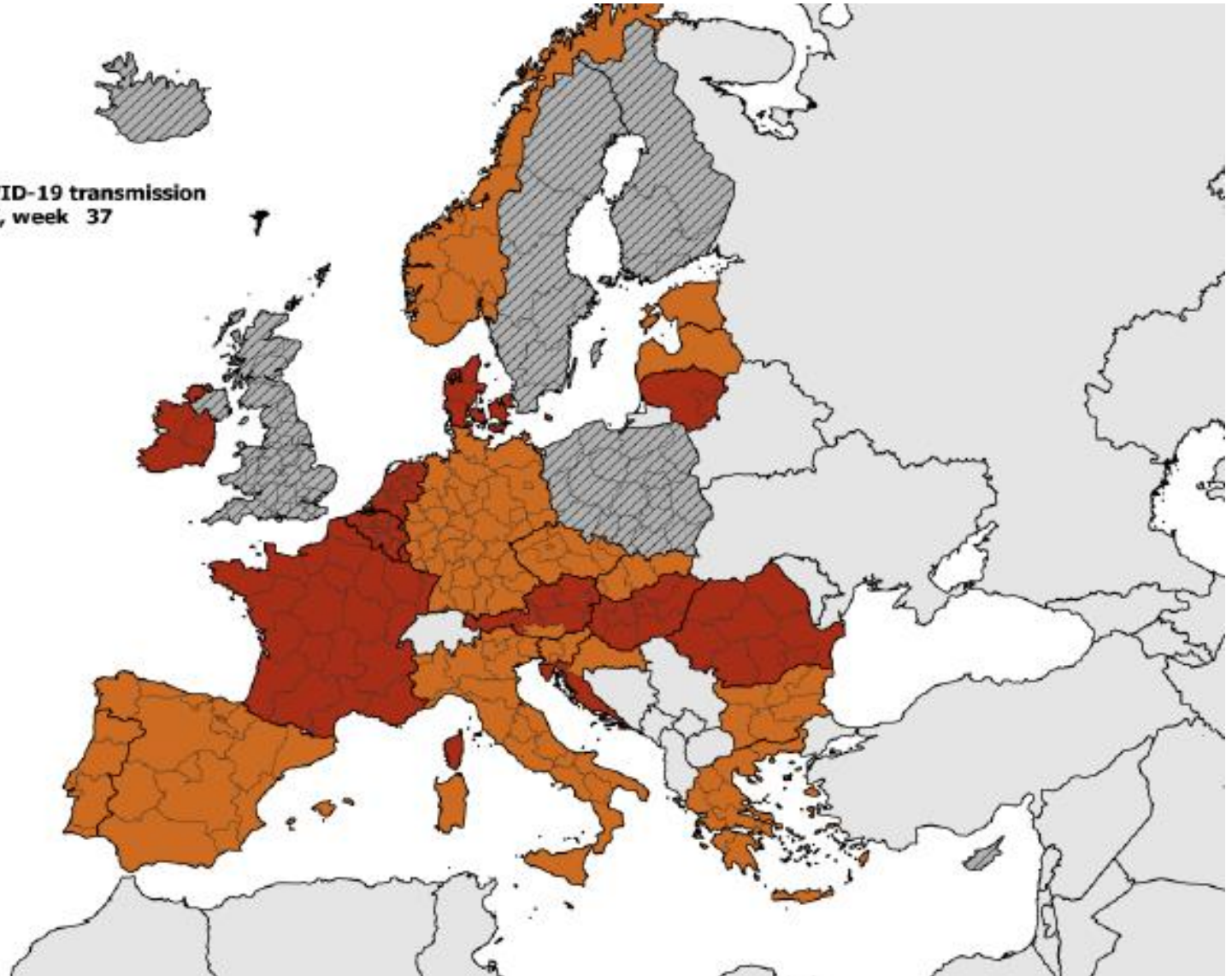
- Community
- Clusters
- Sporadic
- No cases
- No data reported
- Not included

### Regions not visible in the main map extent

- Azores
- Canary Islands
- Greenland
- Madeira

### Countries not visible in the main map extent

- Malta
- Liechtenstein



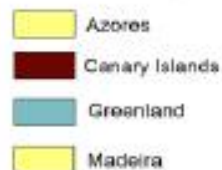
# ECDC, Subnational 14-day notification rates, EU/EEA/UK



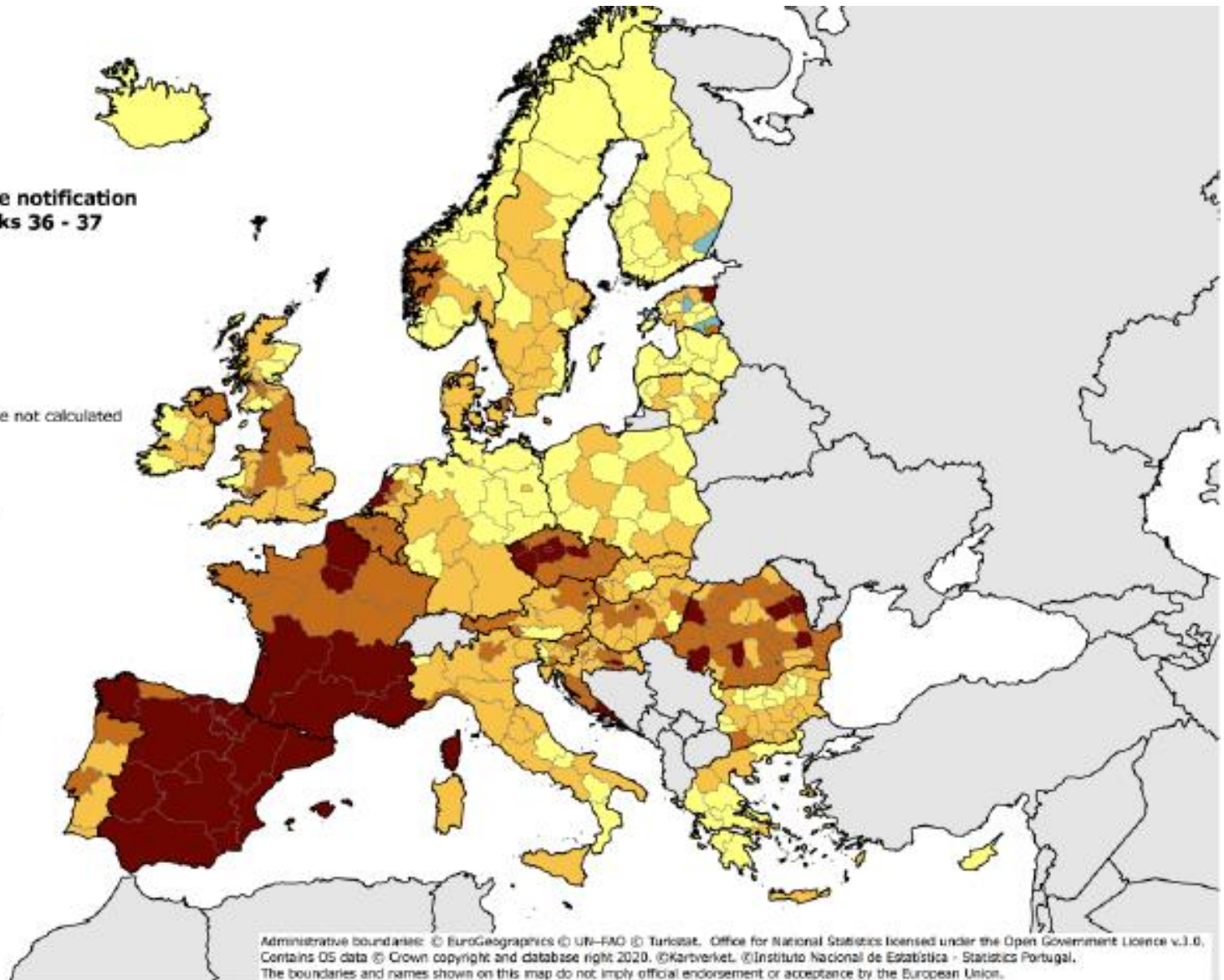
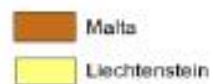
## 14-day COVID-19 case notification rate per 100 000 weeks 36 - 37



### Regions not visible in the main map extent



### Countries not visible in the main map extent



Administrative boundaries: © EuroGeographics © UN-FAO © Turisist. Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.3.0. Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right 2020. ©Kartverket. ©Instituto Nacional de Estatística - Statistics Portugal. The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union.



## ECDC position on border closures



"ECDC does not suggest measures at the borders in the current epidemiological situation as an effective and efficient way of reducing the transmission of COVID-19. This position may change if the number of cases would diminish to almost zero in some countries."

<sup>1</sup> ECDC Technical report: Considerations for travel-related measures to reduce spread of COVID-19 in the EU/EEA, 26 May 2020

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/considerations-travel-related-measures-reduce-spread-covid-19-eueea>

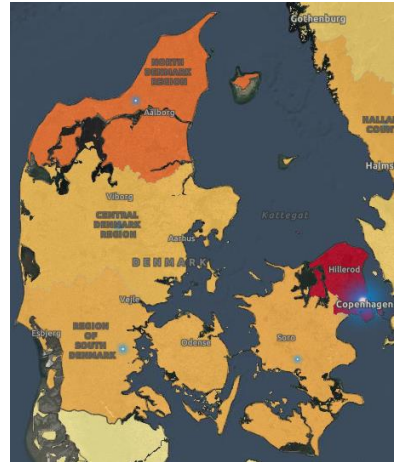
<sup>2</sup> ECDC Rapid Risk Assessment Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the EU/EEA and the UK - eleventh update, 10 August 2020

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/rapid-risk-assessment-coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19-eueea-and-uk-eleventh>

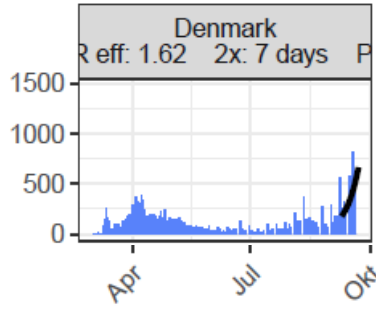
- **23.323 Fälle (ECDC, 22.09.2020)**
  - **640 Todesfälle (Fallsterblichkeit : 2,74 %)**
- **7T-Inzidenz /100.000 Ew. : 60,68**
  - **Fälle 7T: 3.523**
  - **R eff 7T: 1,62**
- **Tests/100.000 Ew: 3.833 (KW36, keine Daten für KW37)**
  - **Positivanteil bei PCR-Tests: 0,38 %**

**Aktuelle Lagebeschreibung:**

- „community transmission“(WHO SitRep)
- Sehr viele Testungen, leichter Rückgang der Tests im Vergleich zur Vorwoche (4.196 in KW 36 → 3.833 in KW37) bei leichtem Anstieg der insgesamt geringen Test-Positivität (0,23% in KW36 → 0,38% in KW37)
- Anstieg der hospitalisierten Fälle seit Anfang September
- Maßnahmen (ab 19.09. bis 04.10.): Versammlungsbeschränkungen (50 Personen), Öffnungszeiten von Restaurants beschränkt, Regelungen für Geschäfte (z.B. supervisory staff); seit 22.08. Maskenpflicht im öffentlichen Verkehr

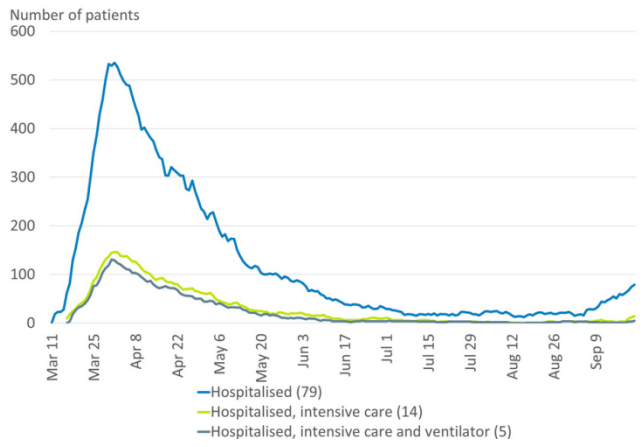


WHO EURO Dashboard, Datenstand: 2.09.2020



| Region      | 7T-Inzidenz / 100.000 Ew. | Fallzahl 7T | Trend (Vorwoche) | > / < Schwellenwert seit* |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Hovestaden  | 95,18                     | 1.747       | ▲                | 11.09.20                  |
| Nordjylland | 57,14                     | 337         | ▲                | 18.09.20                  |

Quelle: WHO EURO, 20.09.2020 (Zeitraum: 14.09.-20.09.2020)



Blau: hospitalisiert, grün (Intensivstation), dunkel blau (Beatmung)

Quelle: Ministry of Health, 22.09.2020



# COVID-19/Island

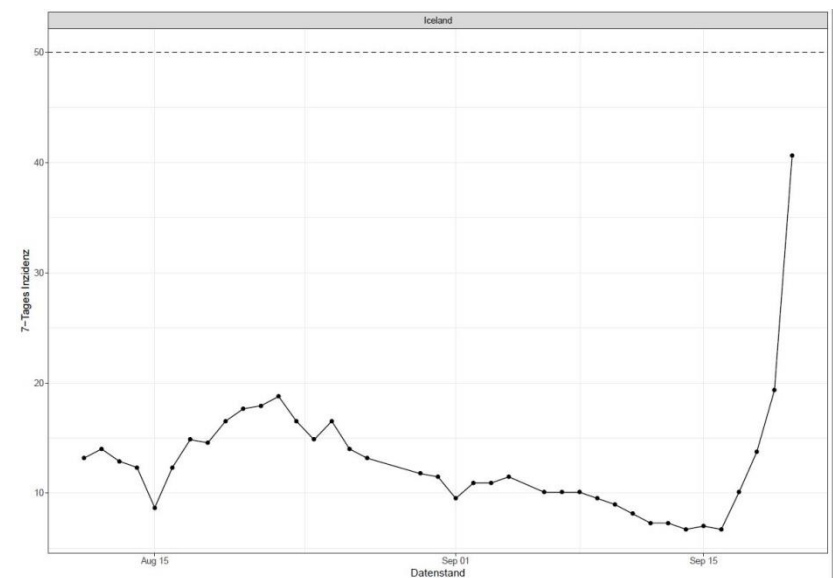
- **2.377 Fälle** (ECDC, 22.09.2020)
  - **10 Todesfälle** (Fallsterblichkeit: **0,42 %**)
- **7T-Inzidenz /100.000 Ew.: 58,54**
  - **Fälle 7T: 209**
  - **R eff 7T: 4,17**
- **Testrate/100.000 Ew.: 1.004 (KW 37)**
  - **Positivanteil bei PCR-Tests: 0,7% (KW 37)**

## Aktuelle Lagebeschreibung:

- „community transmission“(WHO SitRep)
- Testrate/100.000 Ew in den letzten KW auf ähnlichem Niveau (999 in KW 36 und 1.004 in KW 37)
- Positivanteil von KW 36 (1,0 %) auf KW 37 leicht (0,7%) gesunken
- Schließung von Pubs und Veranstaltungsorten für 4 Tage (18. – 27.09.), um steigende Anzahl neuer Fälle einzudämmen



WHO EURO Dashboard, 22.09.2020



## 7-Tages-Inzidenz

Quelle: WHO EURO, 20.09.2020 (Zeitraum: 14.09.-20.09.2020)