

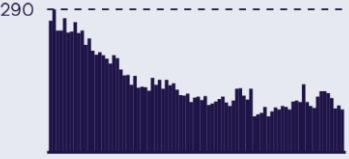

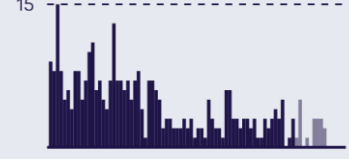

Victorian COVID-19 Surveillance Report

20 September 2024

OFFICIAL

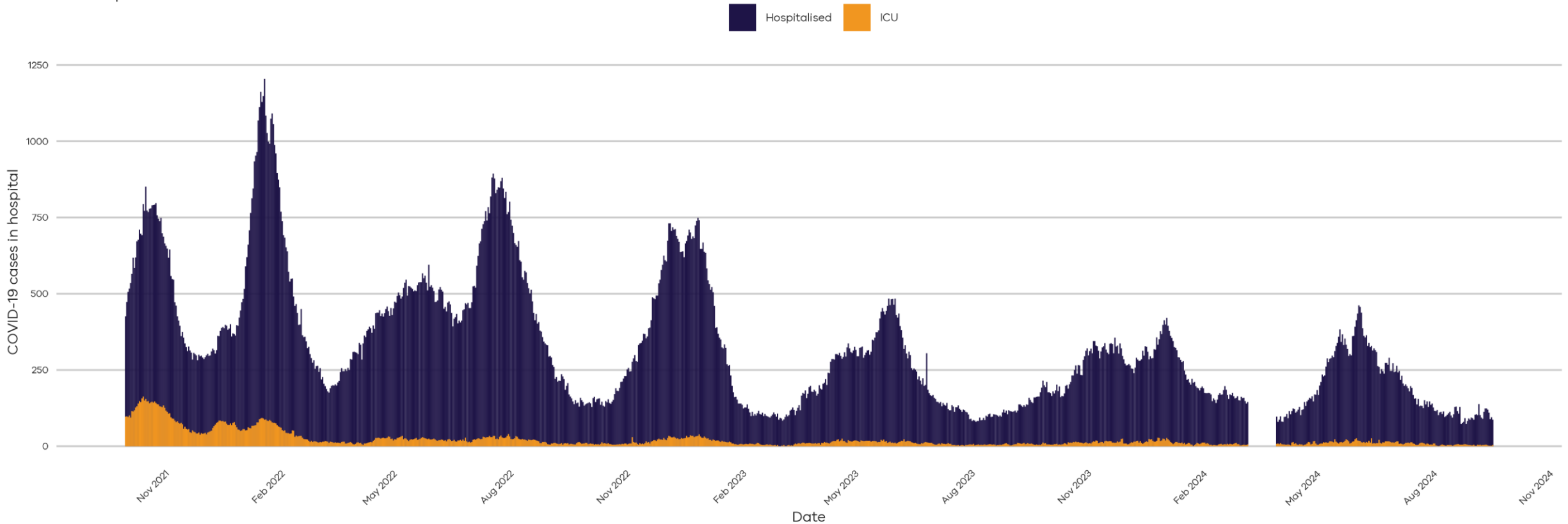
Epidemiological Summary

Current indicators show low levels of COVID-19 activity in Victoria.

<p>Daily counts last 12 weeks</p>	
	<p>The number of people in hospital with COVID-19 has remained stable this week. The 7-day average is 107 (week ending 17 September), compared to 106 last week.</p> <p>The 7-day average of ICU patients has decreased this week (4 to 3).</p>
	<p>COVID-19 notifications increased this week. A total of 718 cases (PCR-confirmed) were notified in the most recent week (ending 17 September), compared to 645 the week prior.</p> <p>18,465 PCR tests were completed last week, similar to the week prior with 18,256 tests.</p> <p>4.2% of tests returned a positive SARS-CoV-2 result, an increase from 3.8% the previous week.</p>
	<p>Deaths have declined. In the most recent 28-day period (07 Aug 2024 - 03 Sep 2024) there were 75 COVID-19 associated deaths. Increases and decreases in the reporting of deaths attributable to COVID-19 tend to lag waves of infections and hospitalisations by several weeks.</p>
	<p>Globally, JN.1 is the most prevalent variant. JN.1 sublineages KP.3 and KP.2 have slightly declined in prevalence whilst KP.3.1.1 and LB.1 have increased. These are all declared Variants Under Monitoring by WHO.</p> <p>KP.3 is the most prevalent JN.1 sublineage in Australia. Recently, KP.3.1.1 has increased in abundance.</p>

COVID-19 Hospitalisations

Daily COVID-19 cases in hospital and ICU
Data until 17 September 2024

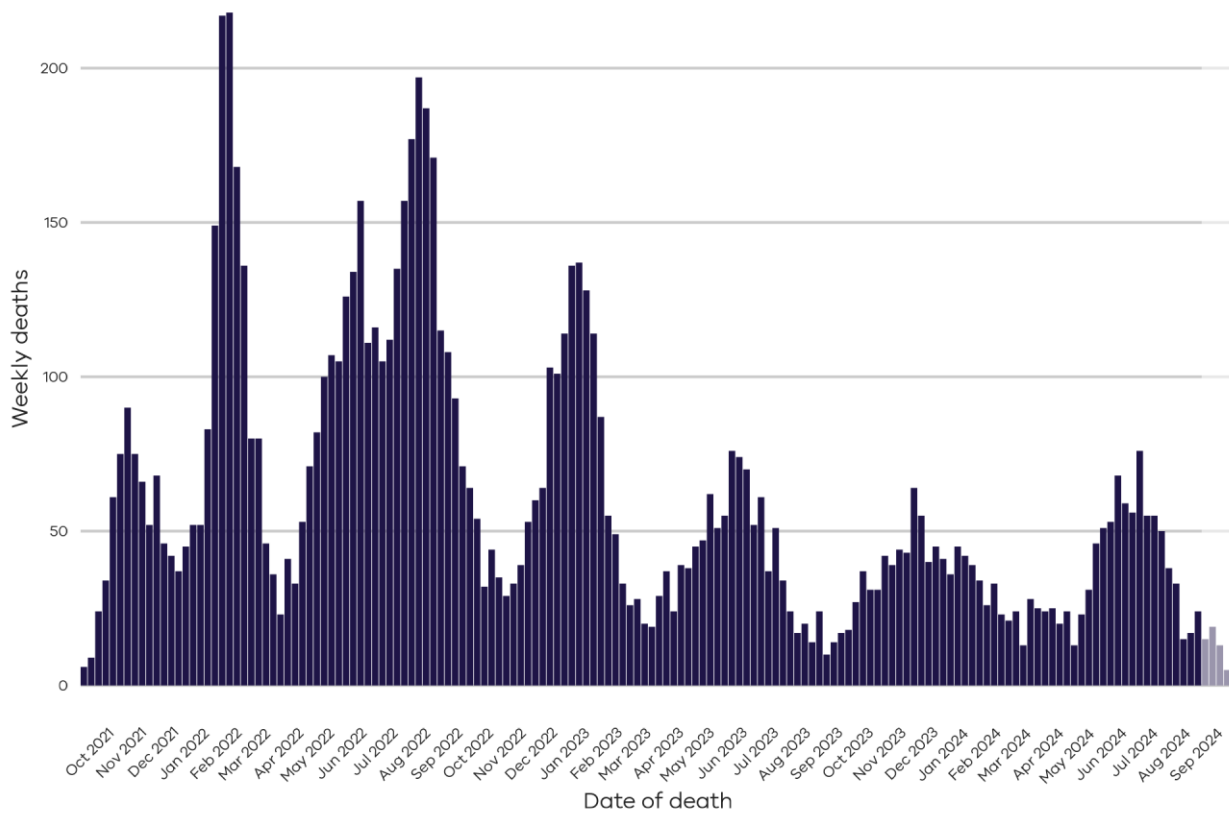


Data source: Critical Health Resource Information System (CHRIS)

This graph shows data back to September 2021 when hospitalisations were increasing during the Delta variant wave. Hospitalisations represent the number of COVID-19 positive patients in hospital on a given day. Please note that COVID-19 hospitalisation data from CHRIS is unavailable for dates between 8 March 2024 and 30 March 2024

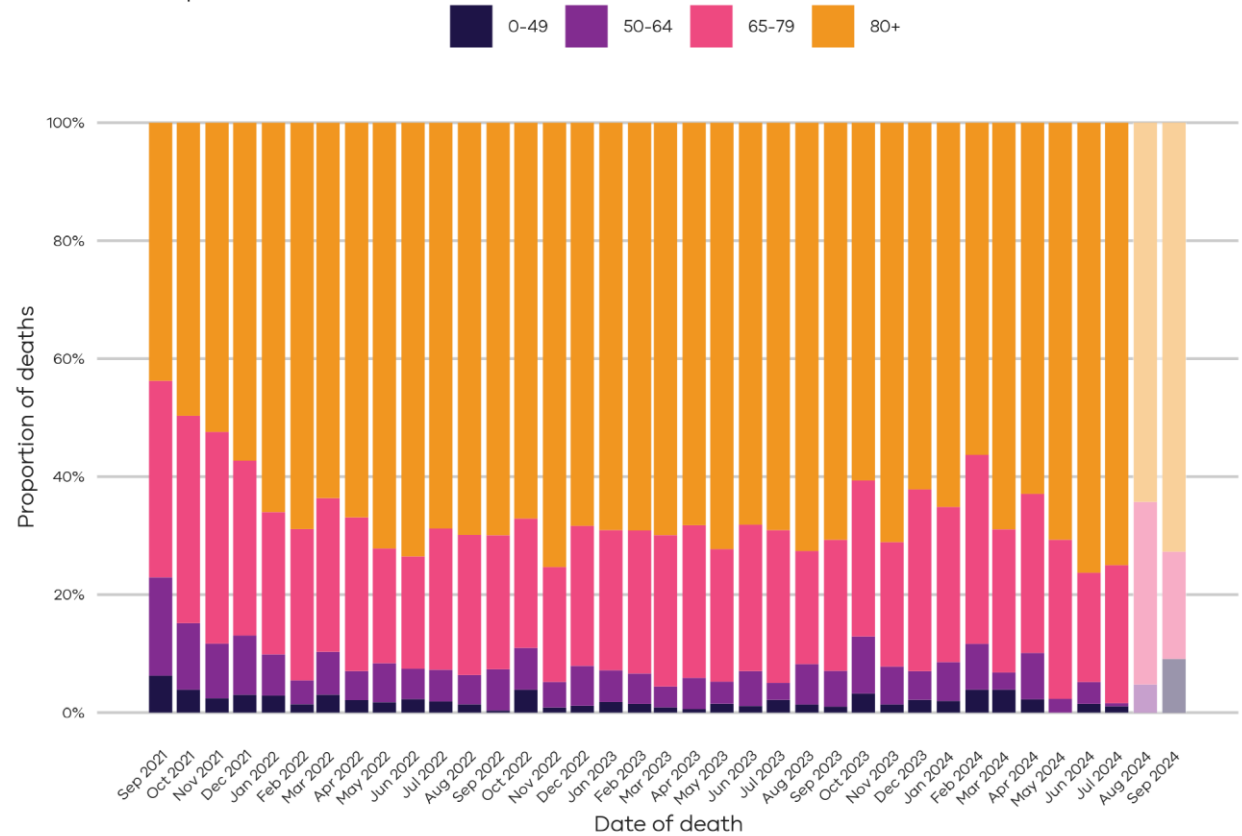
COVID-19 Mortality

Weekly COVID-19 deaths
Data until 17 September 2024



Data source: TREVI
Note: Faded area includes last 4 weeks where data is incomplete

COVID-19 deaths by age
Data until 17 September 2024

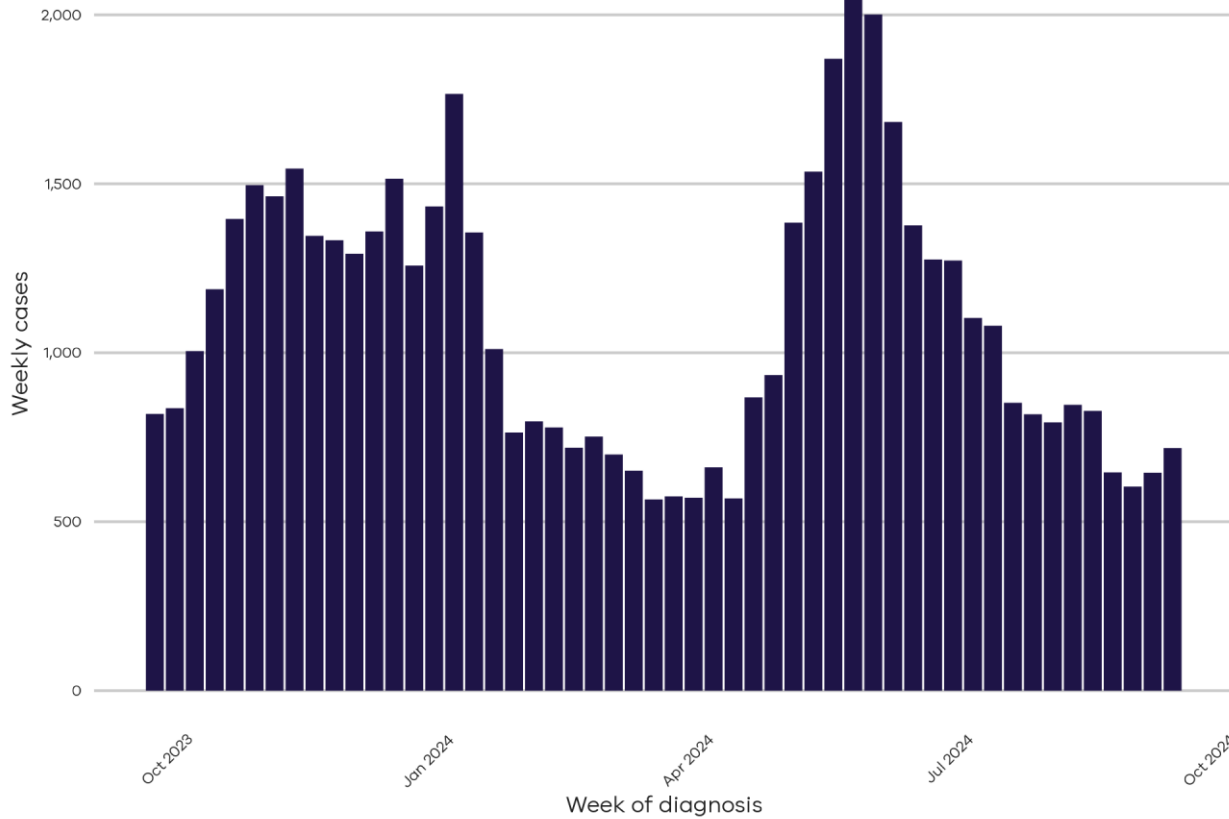


Data source: TREVI
Note: Faded area includes last 4 weeks where data is incomplete

Date is based on date of death, not the date of when each death was reported.

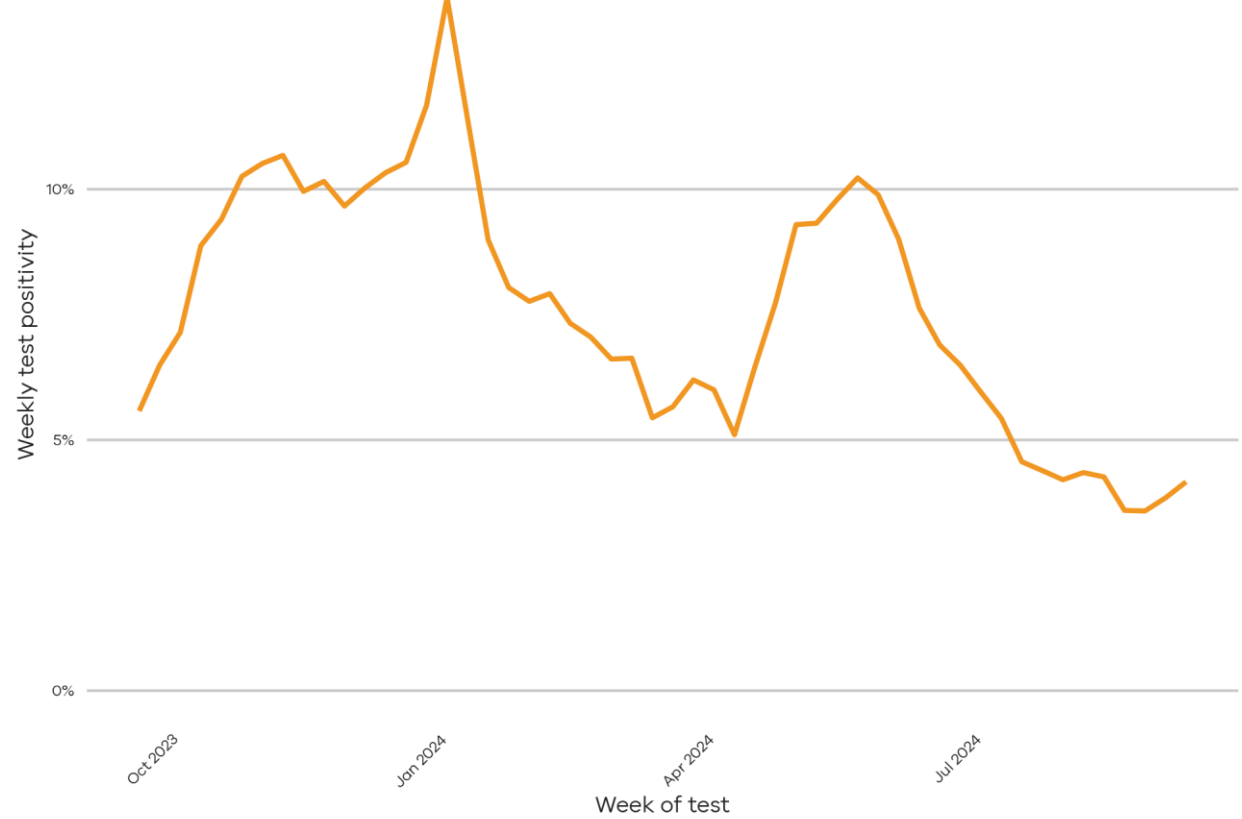
COVID-19 Cases and Testing

COVID-19 notifications (PCR-confirmed) by week in the past year
Data until 17 September 2024



Data source: TREVI

COVID-19 test positivity by week in the past year
Data until 17 September 2024



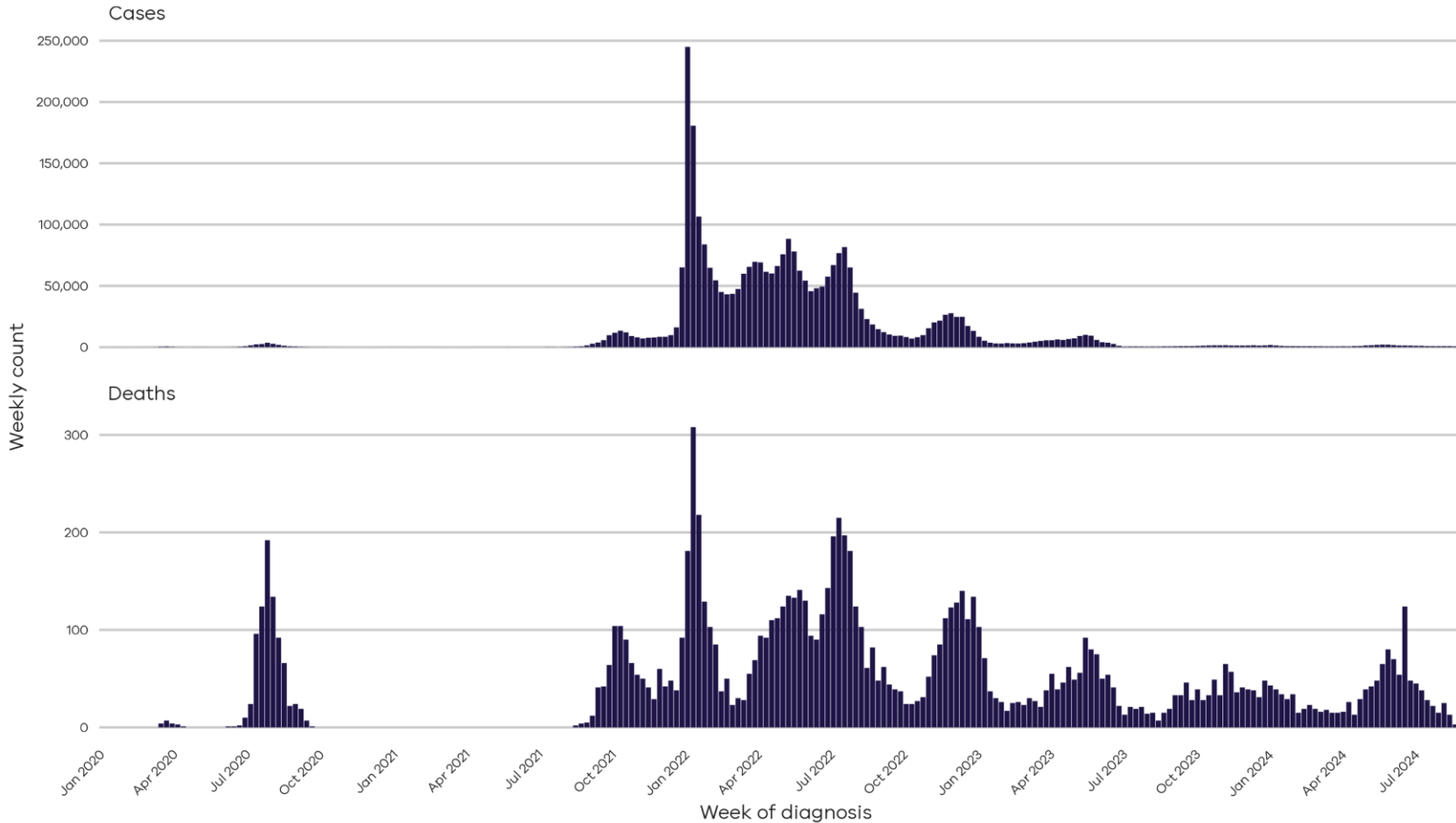
Data source: TREVI

Only confirmed notifications diagnosed by PCR are included. Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) results are no longer collected by the Department of Health.

Appendix

COVID-19 Historical Data & Definitions

Epidemic curve of weekly COVID-19 metrics
Data until 17 September 2024



Data source: TREV

COVID-19 Cases are reported according to the definitions given in the Coronavirus (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units. Where multiple positive test results are received for the same person within 35 days of the initial test result they are counted as a single case.

As of 30 June 2023, probable cases are not collected by the Victorian Department of Health, case counts since this date reflect cases with a positive PCR test only. Rapid Antigen Testing remains an important tool for individuals to access treatment and protect their community.

Changes in case numbers may be indicative of trends but they are a small subset of the total COVID-19 infections in Victoria.

COVID-19 Hospitalisations represent the number of active COVID-19 patients in hospital on a given day. This is reported by Victorian hospitals with an ICU to the Critical Health Resource Information Service (CHRIS) as daily aggregated data.

COVID-19 Deaths are counted according to the Victorian surveillance definition, including all deaths reported in the Victorian Deaths Index (VDI) with COVID-19 listed as a primary or contributing cause of death on the medical death certificate, or a death within 35 days of diagnosis, excluding clearly unrelated causes such as trauma. Deaths may be reported retrospectively as the time between death, submission of the data to VDI and linkage to case data may vary.

Test positivity is the percentage of SARS-CoV-2 tests with SARS-CoV-2 virus detected.