Victorian COVID-19 Surveillance Report

18 October 2024

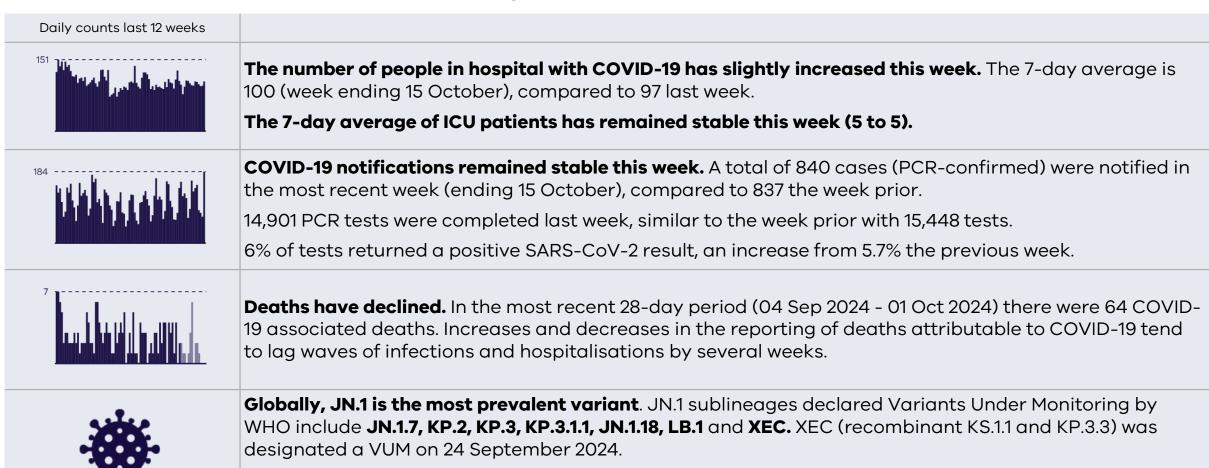
OFFICIAL



Epidemiological Summary

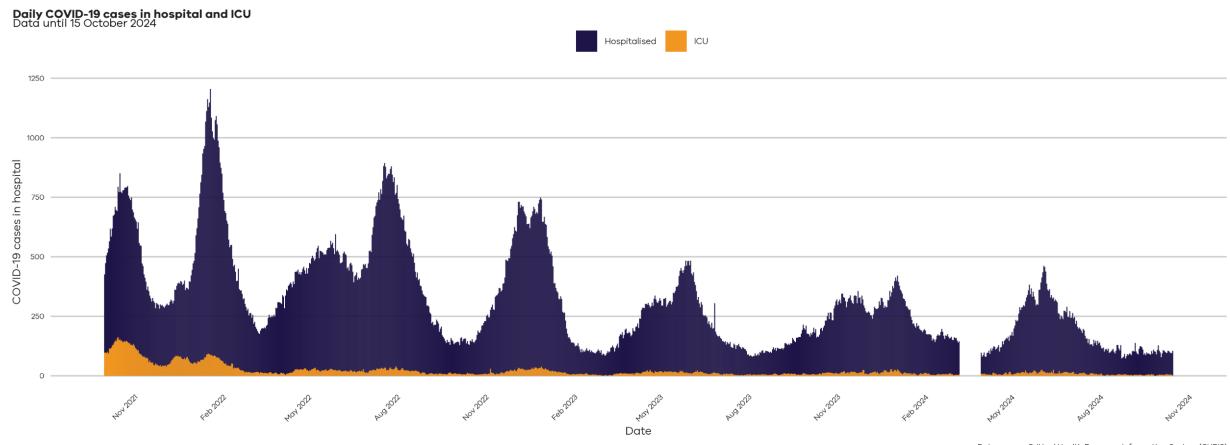
Current indicators show low levels of COVID-19 activity in Victoria.

abundance nationally.



KP.3 is the most prevalent JN.1 sublineage in Australia. Recently, **KP.3.1.1** and **XEC** have increased in

COVID-19 Hospitalisations

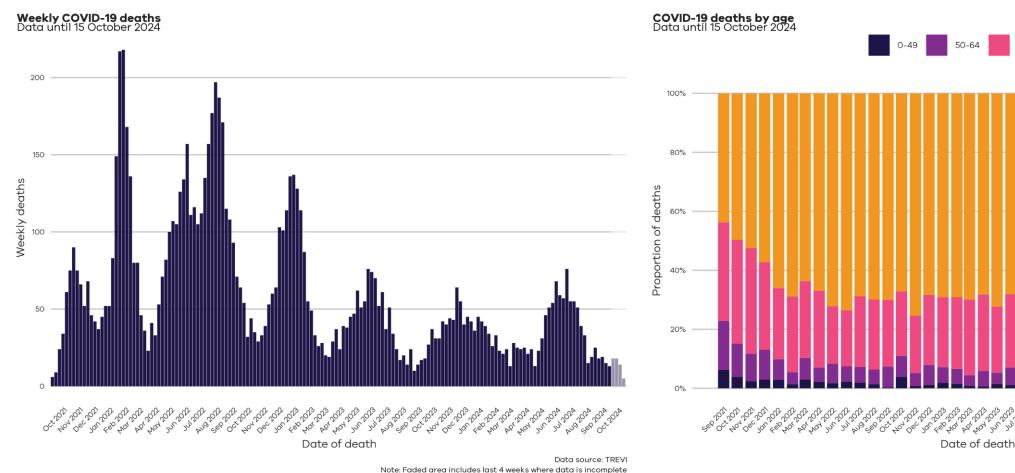


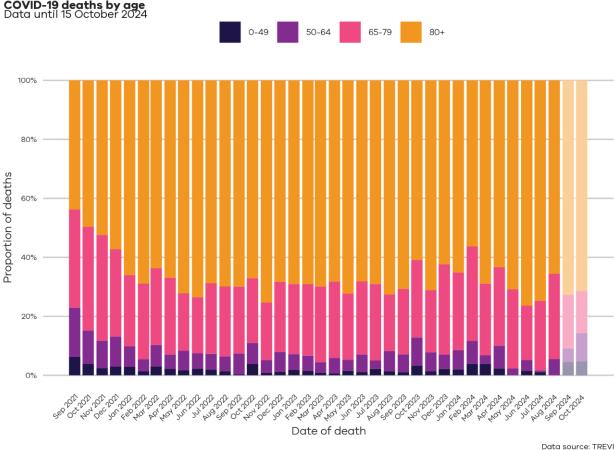
Data source: Critical Health Resource Information System (CHRIS)

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

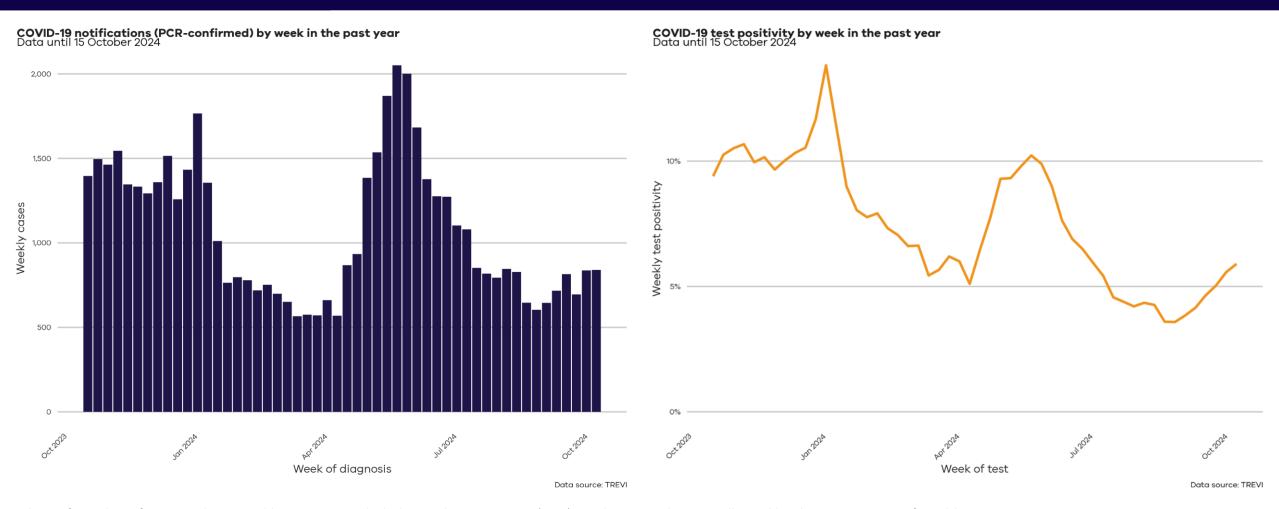




Note: Faded area includes last 4 weeks where data is incomplete

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

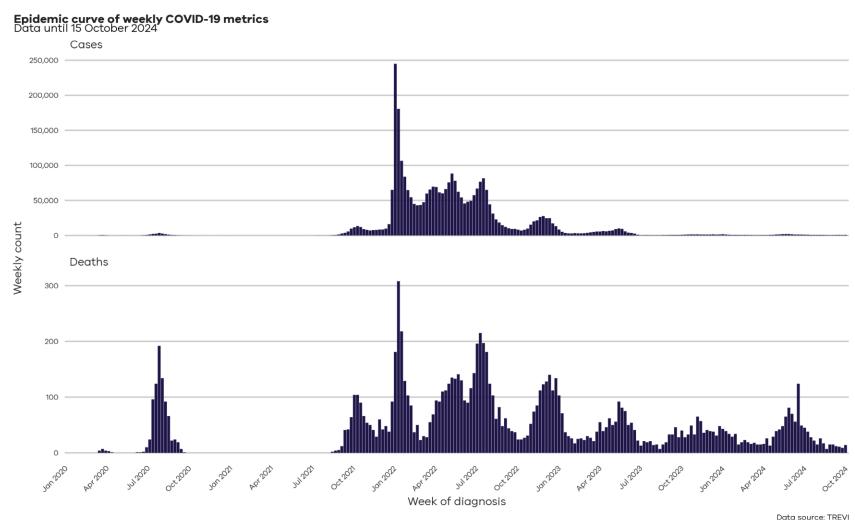
COVID-19 Cases and Testing



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



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