

Victorian COVID-19 Surveillance Report

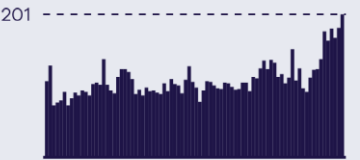


15 November 2024

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Epidemiological Summary

Current trends indicate increasing levels of COVID-19 activity in Victoria.

Whilst public reporting paused due to system changes last fortnight, the Victorian Department of Health continued to monitor COVID-19 trends.

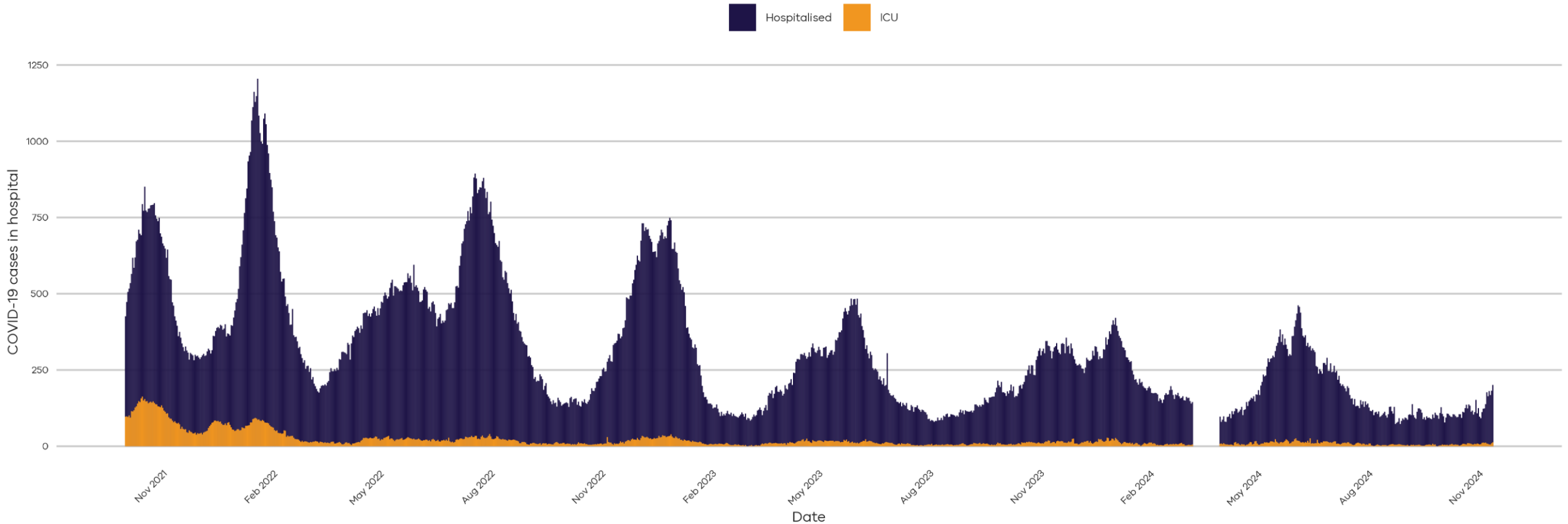
Daily counts last 12 weeks	 <p>The number of people in hospital with COVID-19 has increased this week. The 7-day average is 173 (week ending 12 November), compared to 112 last week.</p> <p>The 7-day average of ICU patients has remained stable this week (9 to 9).</p>
	<p>COVID-19 notifications increased this week. A total of 1,398 cases (PCR-confirmed) were notified in the most recent week (ending 12 November), compared to 1,242 the week prior.</p> <p>11,032 PCR tests were completed last week, similar to the week prior with 10,909 tests.</p> <p>10.7% of tests returned a positive SARS-CoV-2 result, an increase from 9% the previous week.</p>
	<p>Globally, JN.1 is the most prevalent variant group. Current Variants Under Monitoring designated by WHO include JN.1.7, KP.2, KP.3, KP.3.1.1, JN.1.18, LB.1 and XEC. XEC (recombinant of KS.1.1 and KP.3.3) was designated a VUM on 24 September 2024.</p> <p>In Australia, JN.1 and associated sublineages (particularly KP.3) continue to comprise the majority of variants identified. XEC has recently increased in abundance.</p>

National reporting of deaths due to COVID-19, influenza and RSV is available from the [ABS](https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/deaths-due-covid-19-influenza-and-rsv-australia-2022-september-2024#acute-respiratory-infection-mortality-in-australia) <https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/deaths-due-covid-19-influenza-and-rsv-australia-2022-september-2024#acute-respiratory-infection-mortality-in-australia>

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COVID-19 Hospitalisations

Daily COVID-19 cases in hospital and ICU
Data until 12 November 2024

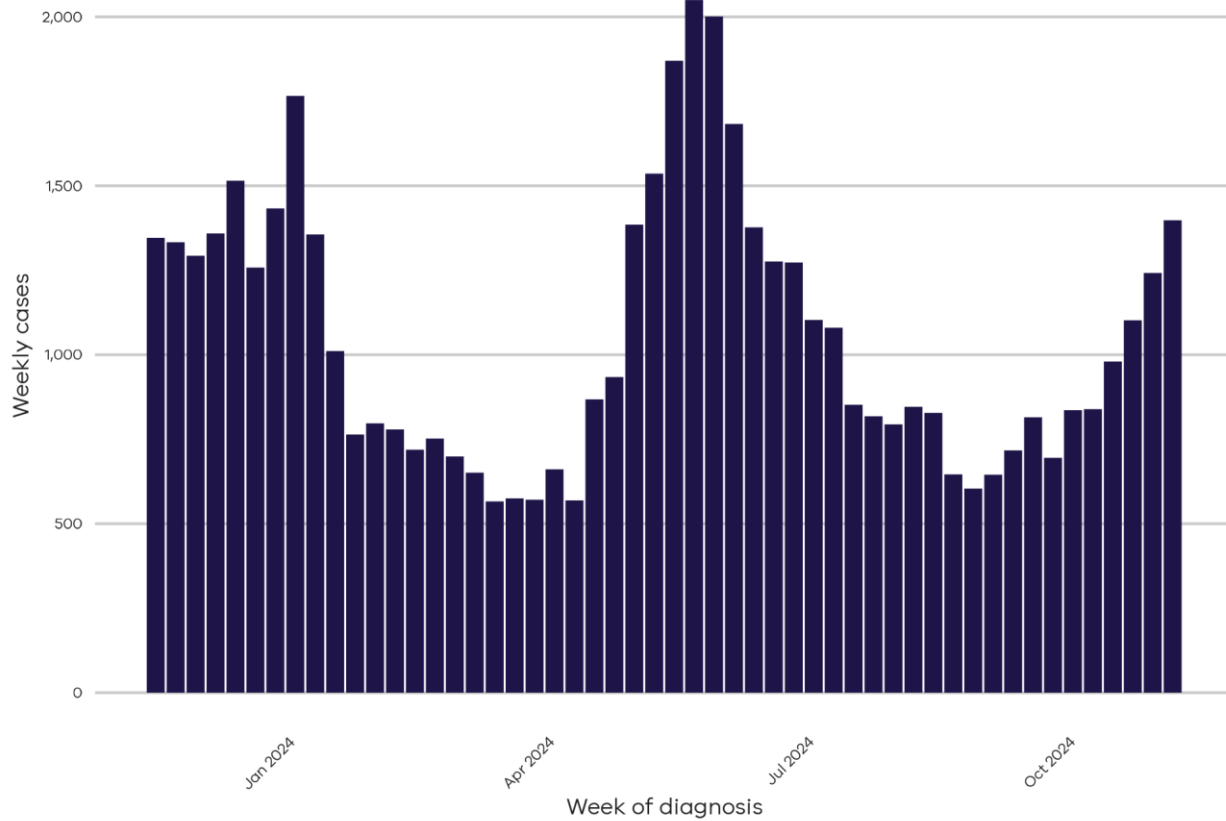


Data source: Critical Health Resource Information System (CHRIS)

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

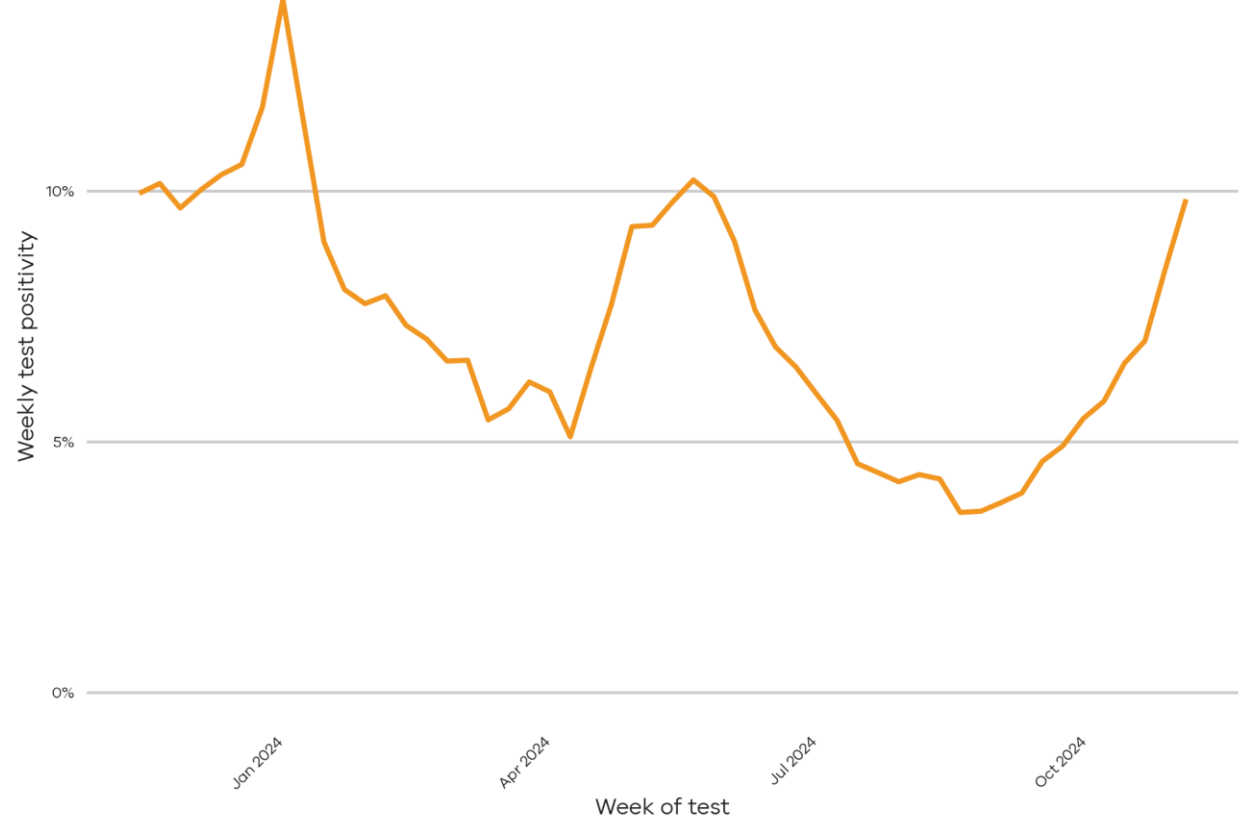
COVID-19 Cases and Testing

COVID-19 notifications (PCR-confirmed) by week in the past year
Data until 12 November 2024



Data source: TREVI

COVID-19 test positivity by week in the past year
Data until 12 November 2024



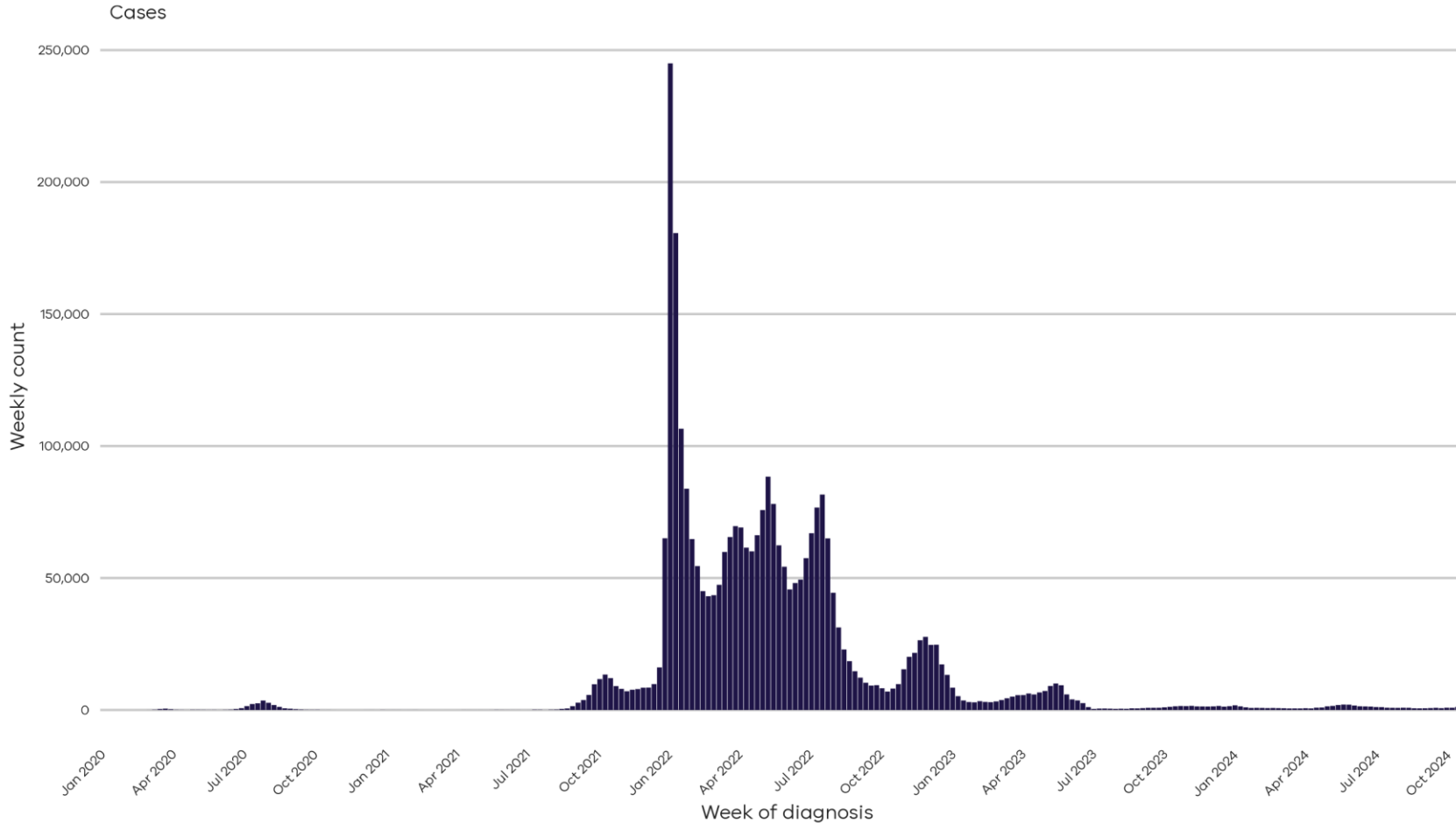
Data source: TREVI/PHES

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 12 November 2024



Data source: TREVI

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.

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