Victorian COVID-19 Surveillance Report

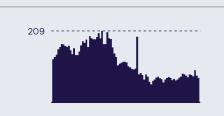
07 March 2025

OFFICIAL



Epidemiological Summary

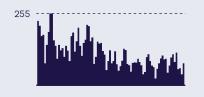
Current trends indicate decreasing levels of COVID-19 activity in Victoria



Daily counts last 12 weeks

The number of people in hospital with COVID-19 has increased this week. The 7-day average is 80 (week ending 04 March), compared to 75 last week.

The 7-day average of ICU patients has decreased this week (6 to 3).



COVID-19 notifications decreased this week. A total of 547 cases (PCR-confirmed) were notified in the most recent week (ending 04 March), compared to 603 the week prior.

11,649 PCR tests were completed last week, similar to the week prior with 11,502 tests.

4.6% of tests returned a positive SARS-CoV-2 result, a decrease from 5.3% the previous week.



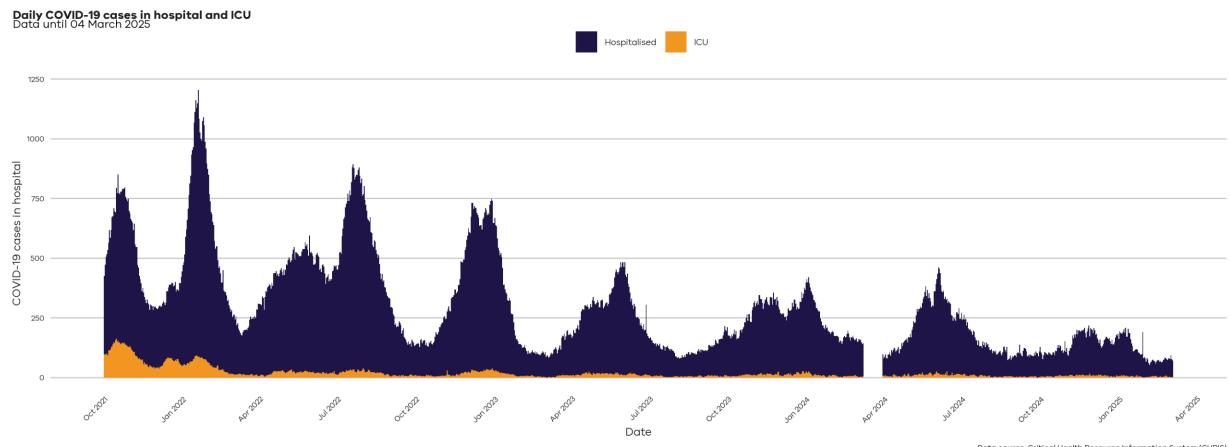
Globally, descendants of JN.1 including KP.3.1.1 and XEC are the most prevalent variants.

Current Variants Under Monitoring (VUM) designated by WHO include **KP.2, KP.3, KP.3.1.1, JN.1.18, LB.1, XEC and LP.8.1**. LP.8.1 was most recently designated a VUM on 24 January 2025.

In Australia, XEC and KP.3 sublineages comprise the majority of variants identified. XEC has continued to increase in abundance.

National reporting of deaths due to COVID-19, influenza and RSV is available from the <u>ABS</u> https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/deaths-due-covid-19-influenza-and-rsv-australia-2022-november-2024

COVID-19 Hospitalisations

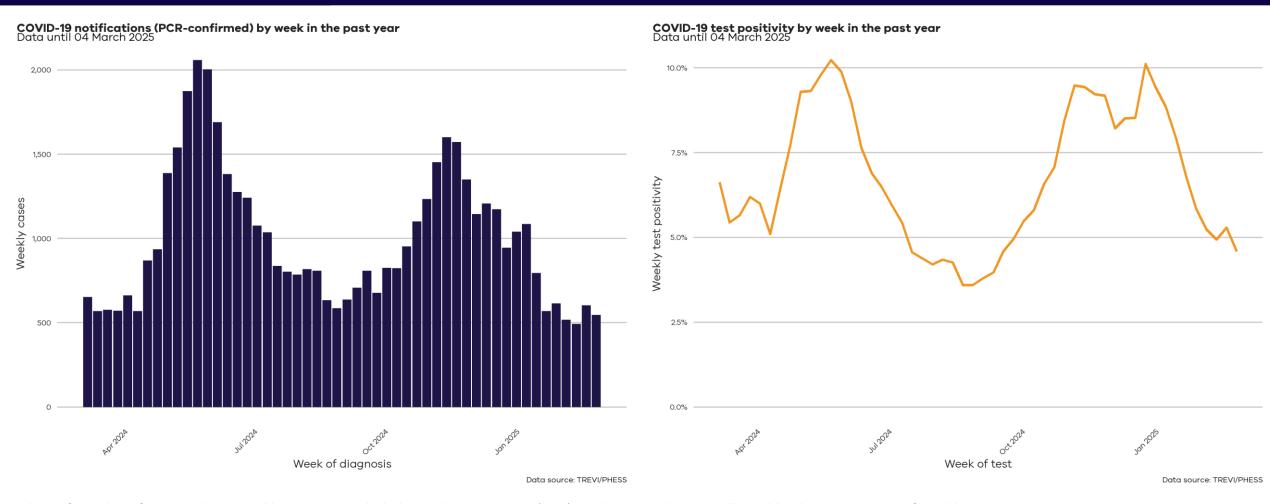


Data source: Critical Health Resource Information System (CHRIS)

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

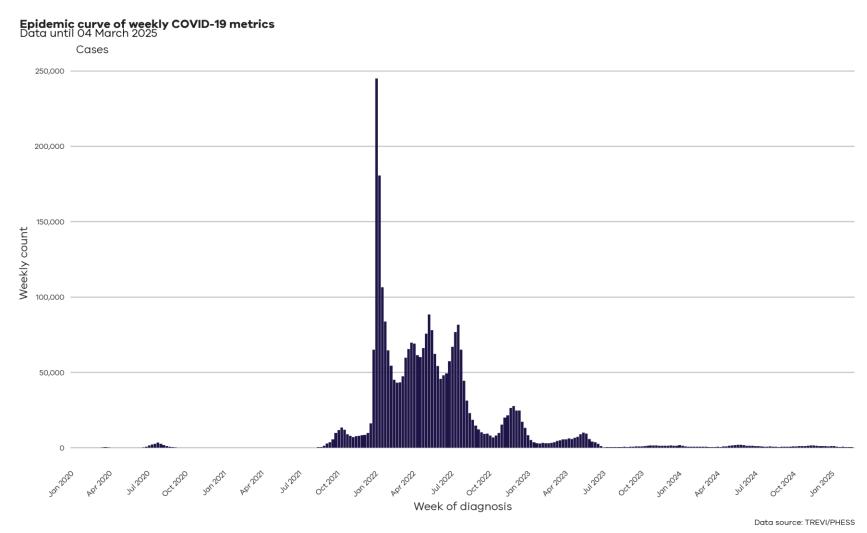
COVID-19 Cases and Testing



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



<u>COVID-19 Cases</u> 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.