



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Daily Situation Report of the Robert Koch Institute

07/04/2020 - UPDATED STATUS FOR GERMANY

Confirmed cases	Deaths	Deaths (%)	Recovered
99,225 (+3,834*)	1,607 (+ 173*)	1.6%	Ca. 33,300**

– Changes since the last report are marked *blue* in the text –

*Change from previous day; **Estimation

Summary (as of 07/04/2020, 12:00 AM)

- In total, 99,225 COVID-19 cases and 1,607 deaths due to COVID-19 have been electronically reported to the Robert Koch Institute in Germany.
- All 16 federal states are affected. The incidence (cases per 100,000) of COVID-19 is highest in Bavaria (200), Baden-Württemberg (182) and Hamburg (166).
- Most cases (70%) are between 15 and 59 years old; men and women are equally affected (each 50%).
- 87% of deaths, but only 15% of all cases, occurred in persons aged 70 years or older.
- Reports on COVID-19 related outbreaks in nursing homes and hospitals are increasing. In some of these outbreaks, the number of deaths is relatively high.
- As of March 23/2020, gatherings of more than 2 persons (with the exception of families and household members) were banned in all states. Restaurants and businesses concerned with body care were closed.

Epidemiological Situation in Germany

Geographical distribution of cases

Epidemiological analyses are based on validated cases notified electronically to RKI according to the Protection Against Infection Law (Data closure: 12:00 AM daily).

Since January 2020, a total of **99,225** (+**3,834**) laboratory-confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) have been electronically reported to and validated at the RKI, including **1,607** deaths (see Table 1 and Figure 1). In addition, diagnosis is ongoing for suspected cases in several federal states. Information on confirmed cases are also available on the RKI website at https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Fallzahlen.html and <https://corona.rki.de>

Table 1: Number and cumulative incidence (per 100,000 population) of notified laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths per federal state, Germany (07/04/2020, 12:00 AM)

Federal State	Total Number of cases	Number of new cases	Cases/100,000 pop.	Number of deaths
Baden-Wuerttemberg	20,141	746	182	433
Bavaria	26,163	1,189	200	481
Berlin	3,845	175	103	28
Brandenburg	1,384	39	55	20
Bremen	399	2	58	9
Hamburg	3,059	66	166	20
Hesse	4,837	163	77	73
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	531	3	33	8
Lower Saxony	6,200	240	78	111
North Rhine-Westphalia	20,220	836	113	282
Rhineland-Palatinate	3,992	110	98	34
Saarland	1,532	49	155	16
Saxony	2,997	94	73	38
Saxony-Anhalt	987	31	45	12
Schleswig-Holstein	1,730	59	60	24
Thuringia	1,208	32	56	18
Total	99,225	3,834	119	1,607

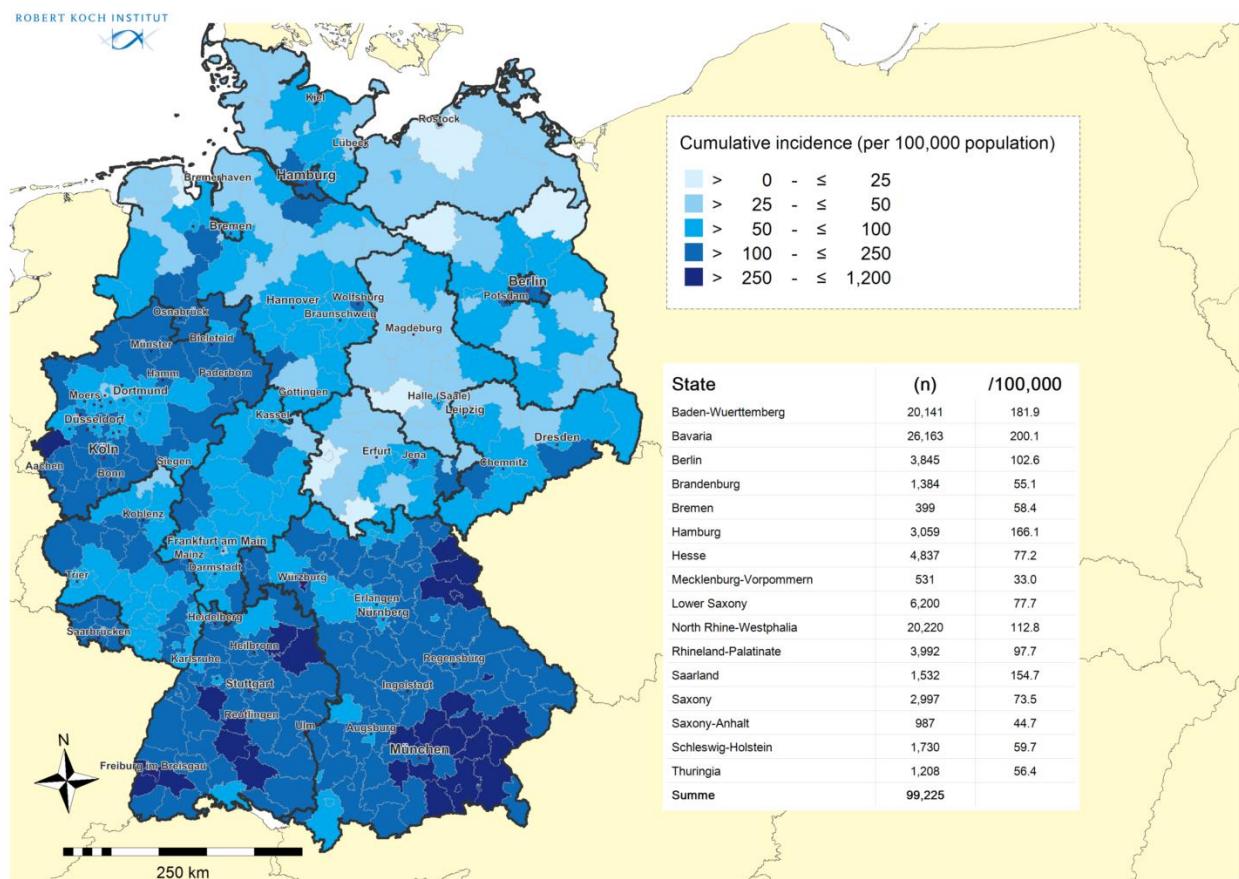


Figure 1: Number and cumulative incidence (per 100,000 population) of the 99,225 electronically reported COVID-19 cases in Germany by county and federal state (07/04/2020, 12:00 AM).

Please see the COVID-19 dashboard (<https://corona.rki.de/>) for information on number of COVID-19 cases by county (local health authority).

Distribution of cases over time

COVID-19 cases were first notified in Germany in January 2020. In 39,086 cases, onset of symptoms is unknown and therefore date of reporting is shown (see Figure 2).

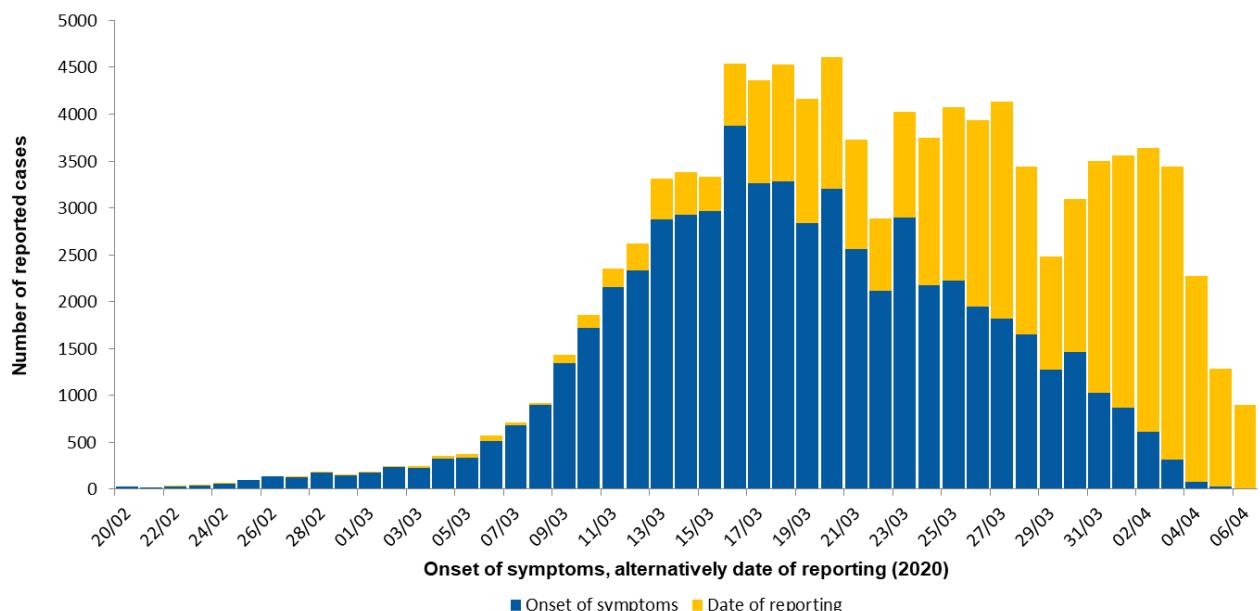


Figure 2: Number of electronically reported COVID-19 cases in Germany by date of symptom onset and alternatively by date of reporting from 20/02/2020 (07/04/2020, 12:00 AM)

Note: The report is a snapshot and is continuously updated.

Demographic distribution of cases

Of reported cases, 50% are respectively male or female. Among notified cases, there are 768 children under 5 years of age, 1,948 children aged 5 to 14 years, 69,286 persons aged 15 to 59 years, 19,115 aged 60 to 79 years and 7,899 persons aged 80 years and older (see Figure 3). The age of 209 notified cases is unknown. The median age of cases is 49 years.

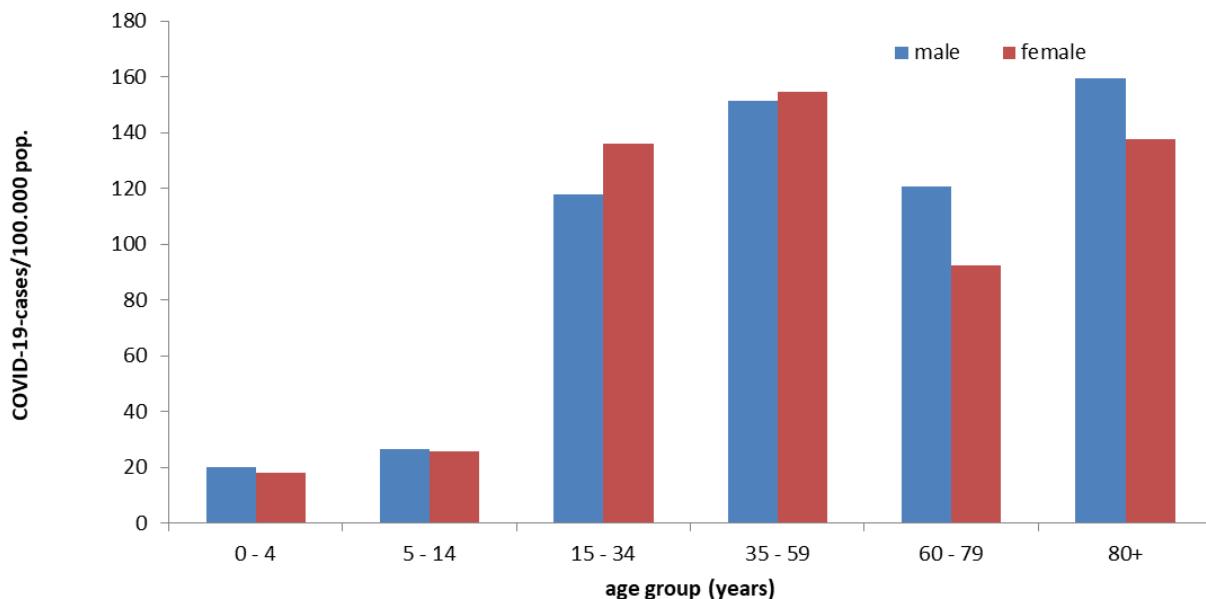


Figure 3: Electronically reported COVID-19 cases/100,000 population in Germany by age group and sex (n=98,659) for cases with information available (07/04/2020, 12:00 AM)

Clinical aspects

Information on symptoms is available for 73,780 of the notified cases. The most common symptoms are cough (52%), fever (42%) and rhinorrhoea (22%). Pneumonia was reported in 1,673 cases (2%). Hospitalisation was reported for 10,726 (14%) of 74,018 COVID-19 cases with information on hospitalisation available.

Approximately 33,300 persons are estimated to have recovered from their COVID-19 infection. Cases were considered to have recovered if they had a known symptom onset before 24/03/2020, were not reported to have pneumonia or dyspnea, did not require hospitalisation or had already been discharged and did not die. Cases were included in the algorithm only if information on date of symptom onset, symptoms, hospitalisation status and vital status were available.

The 1,607 COVID-19 related deaths reported in Germany concerned 1,012 (63%) men and 592 (37%) women. The median age was 82 years and the range 28 to 105 years. Of all deaths, 1,395 (87%) were in persons 70 years or older, but only 15% of all cases were in this age group. Reports on COVID-19 related outbreaks in nursing homes are increasing. In some of these outbreaks, the number of deaths is relatively high.

Table 2: Number of COVID-19 cases notified as having died by age group and sex (available for 1,604 of the 1,607 deaths; 07/04/2020, 12:00 AM)

Sex	Age groups (years)				
	<60	60 - 69	70 - 79	80 - 89	>=90
male	60	101	290	459	102
female	14	36	105	304	133

Estimation of the reproduction number (R)

The reproduction number is the number of persons in average infected by a case. This number can only be estimated and not directly extracted from the notification system. The current estimation is $R = 1.3$ (1.0-1.6). This is based on the number of cases with disease onset between 31/03/2020-03/04/2020 and 27/03/2020-30/03/2020 and an average generation time of 4 days. Cases with more recent disease onset are not included because their low number would lead to an unstable estimation.

Assessment by the RKI

At the global and the national level, the situation is very dynamic and must be taken seriously. Severe and fatal courses occur in some cases. The number of cases, hospitalisations and fatalities in Germany continues to increase. The RKI currently assesses the risk to the health of the German population overall as **high** and as **very high** for risk groups. The probability of serious disease progression increases with increasing age and underlying illnesses. The risk of disease varies from region to region. The burden on the health care system depends on the geographical and age distribution of cases, health care capacity and initiation of containment measures (isolation, quarantine, social distancing etc.), and may be very high in some geographical regions. This assessment may change on short notice as a result of new findings.

Measures taken by Germany

International risk areas

- The following countries and regions are classified as international risk areas (31/03/2020) (https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Risikogebiete.html):
 - Austria
 - Egypt
 - France
 - Iran
 - Italy
 - Netherlands
 - Spain
 - Switzerland
 - South Korea: the city of Daegu and the province of Gyeongsangbuk-do (North-Gyeongsang)
 - United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
 - United States of America

The province of Hubei in China is no longer classified as an international risk area (25/03/2020).

Other measures

- All arriving travellers in Germany are put into quarantine for 14 days:
<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/neue-einreiseregeln-1739634>
- RKI teams are currently supporting outbreak containment measures with a focus on outbreaks in retirement and health care homes as well as hospitals in several federal states.
- Outbreaks are ongoing in many districts, some with high case numbers. Data on current disease activity can be found on the dashboard <https://corona.rki.de/> and in the daily situation reports.
- A new federal law was implemented on 28/03/2020 for the protection of the public in the event of epidemic situations, granting the federal government additional competencies for the control of epidemics. <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/presse/pressemitteilungen/2020/1-quartal/corona-gesetzespaket-im-bundesrat.html>
- As of 23/03/2020, gatherings of more than 2 persons (with the exception of families and household members) are banned in all federal states. Restaurants and businesses concerned with body care were closed. In public spaces, all persons must maintain a distance of 1.5 metres to other individuals
<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/besprechung-der-bundeskanzlerin-mit-den-regierungschefinnen-und-regierungschefs-der-laender-1733248>