



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Weekly Situation Report from the Robert Koch Institute

CALENDAR WEEK 27/2021 - CURRENT STATUS FOR GERMANY

Since 6 March 2021, the Robert Koch Institute (RKI) has been publishing the English version of the COVID-19 situation reports for Germany on a weekly basis. Information on the daily epidemiological situation is available on the RKI's online COVID-19 dashboard. In addition, the RKI's website provides daily situation reports in German, information on vaccination data and from the intensive care registry, as well as other regularly uploaded data. [Information sources are provided at the end of this report].

The following information is provided in this situation report: Overview on the epidemiological situation, demographic distribution of cases, surveys on laboratory tests of SARS-CoV-2 in Germany, and information from additional RKI-based surveillance systems.

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

The current epidemiological situation in Germany

As of **08 July 2021**

Confirmed cases		7-day incidence (7-di)			Vaccination monitoring	DIVI-Intensive care register
Total¹	Active cases²	Total population	No. of districts with 7-di > 50/100,000 pop		No. of vaccinations reported in last 24h	Change to previous day for no. of cases currently in ICU
+970 (3,733,519)	±0 [ca. 9,900]	5.2 cases/100,000 pop.	±0 [0/412]		1st vaccin. + 327.931 2nd vaccin. + 633.152	-14 [470]
Recovered³	Deaths	60-79 years	80+ years	No. of districts with 7-di > 100/100,000 pop	Total no. of people vaccinated with one/two vaccine dose/s and share of population	No. of deaths in ICU compared to the previous day
+1,000 (ca. 3,632,500)	+31 (91,141)	1.9 cases/100,000 pop.	1.4 cases/100,000 pop.	±0 [0/412]	N1: 47,872,792 (57.6%)⁴ N2: 33,909,828 (40.8%)⁵	+ 9

Note: DIVI = the German intensive and emergency care society. ICU= Intensive Care Unit

As of 08/07/2021, 3,733,519 laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases as well as 91,141 deaths associated with COVID-19 were shared with the RKI. The current national 7-day incidence is 5.2 cases per 100,000 population.

Since 26/12/2020, a total of 47,872,792 people in Germany have been vaccinated at least once (vaccination uptake 57.6%)⁴ and 33,909,828 people have been vaccinated fully against COVID-19 (vaccination uptake 40.8%)⁵

On 08/07/2021 (12:15 PM) 470 COVID-19 patients were in intensive care. +17 COVID-19 patients were newly admitted. The resulting number of cases under treatment was -14 compared to the prior day. +9 COVID-19 patients died on ICU since the prior day.

In calendar week 26, 2021 the number of patients treated with acute respiratory illness continued to increase. It is now slightly higher compared to the usual average for this time of the year. It seems that the current behaviour of people does not prevent transmission of respiratory illnesses as before. However, the number of patients with severe acute respiratory illness in the hospitals participating in the Hospital Surveillance System ICOSARI slightly decreased. The percentage (5 %) of COVID-19 among those severely ill is comparable to the week before (4 %).

Geographical distribution of cases

Table 1 shows the number of laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19 reported to and validated by the RKI.

Table 1: Number and cumulative incidence (per 100,000 population) of laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths for each federal state electronically reported to RKI, Germany (08/07/2021, 12:00 AM). The number of new cases includes positive cases reported to the local health department on the same day as well as on previous days.

Federal State	Cumulative cases			Last 7 days		Cumulative deaths	
	Total number of cases	Number of new cases	Cases/100,000 pop.	Cases in the last 7 days	7-day incidence/100,000 pop.	Number of deaths	Number of deaths/100,000 pop.
Baden-Wuerttemberg	501,287	121	4,516	567	5.1	10,292	93
Bavaria	648,417	187	4,940	766	5.8	15,284	116
Berlin	180,429	51	4,917	228	6.2	3,563	97
Brandenburg	108,758	13	4,313	71	2.8	3,811	151
Bremen	27,501	1	4,037	50	7.3	488	72
Hamburg	77,542	28	4,198	149	8.1	1,597	86
Hesse	291,440	112	4,635	523	8.3	7,549	120
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	44,166	3	2,746	16	1.0	1,161	72
Lower Saxony	261,437	97	3,271	365	4.6	5,791	72
North Rhine-Westphalia	817,383	209	4,554	1,019	5.7	17,190	96
Rhineland-Palatinate	155,483	54	3,798	259	6.3	3,894	95
Saarland	41,591	14	4,214	72	7.3	1,027	104
Saxony	285,971	24	7,023	74	1.8	10,098	248
Saxony-Anhalt	99,271	16	4,523	28	1.3	3,428	156
Schleswig-Holstein	64,016	31	2,205	112	3.9	1,623	56
Thuringia	128,827	9	6,039	58	2.7	4,345	204
Total	3,733,519	970	4,489	4,357	5.2	91,141	110

Note: Quality checks and data cleaning by the health authorities and regional offices can lead to corrections to cases that were previously shared with RKI, such as retrospective detection of duplicate reports. This can occasionally lead to a slight reduction in the number of new cases.

Demographic distribution of cases

The age-specific 7-day incidence is shown using a heat map (Figure 1). Age-specific case numbers and age-specific 7-day incidences can be accessed through the following link: www.rki.de/covid-19-altersverteilung.

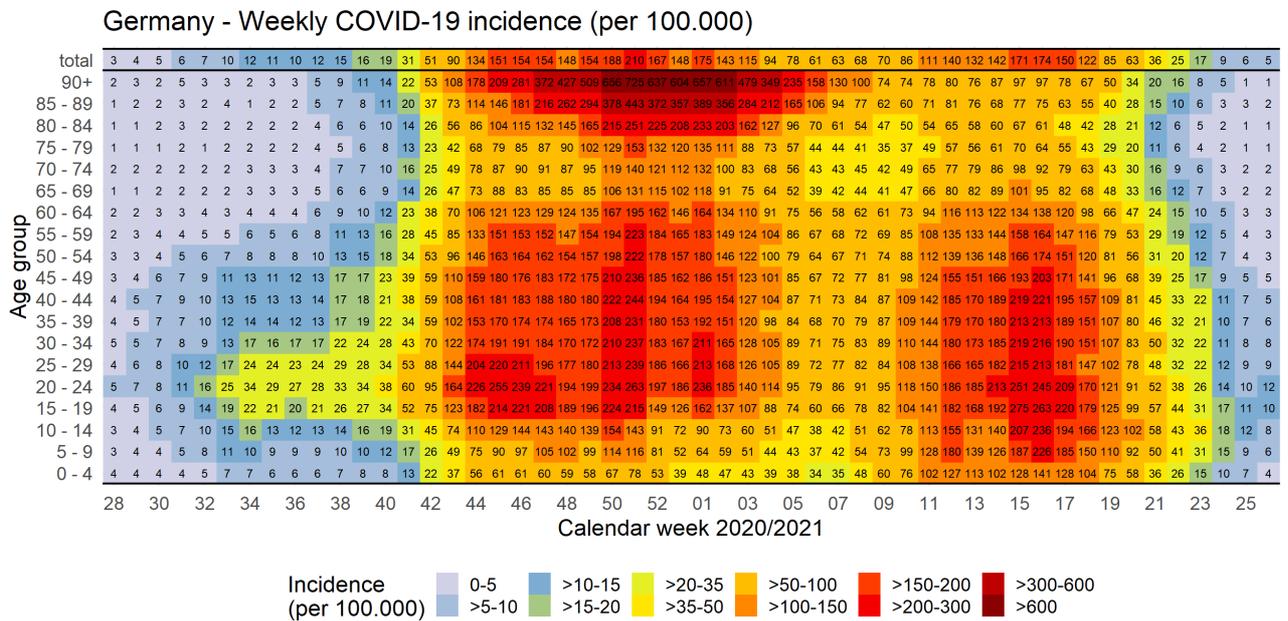


Figure 1: 7-day-incidence of reported COVID-19 cases by age group and reporting week (n=3,531,726 cases) with respective data in the weeks 28 to 53, 2020, and weeks 01-26, 2021 (as of 06/07/2021, 12:00 AM). Data source: The mandatory surveillance system according to the German Data Protection Act.

Figure 2 shows the total number of cases with or without COVID-19-relevant symptoms as well as the proportion of hospitalised and deceased cases. Since deaths occur on average 2-3 weeks after infection, additional reports of deaths are expected for the most recent three weeks. The data used for this figure can be accessed through the following link: www.rki.de/covid-19-tabelle-klinische-aspekte.

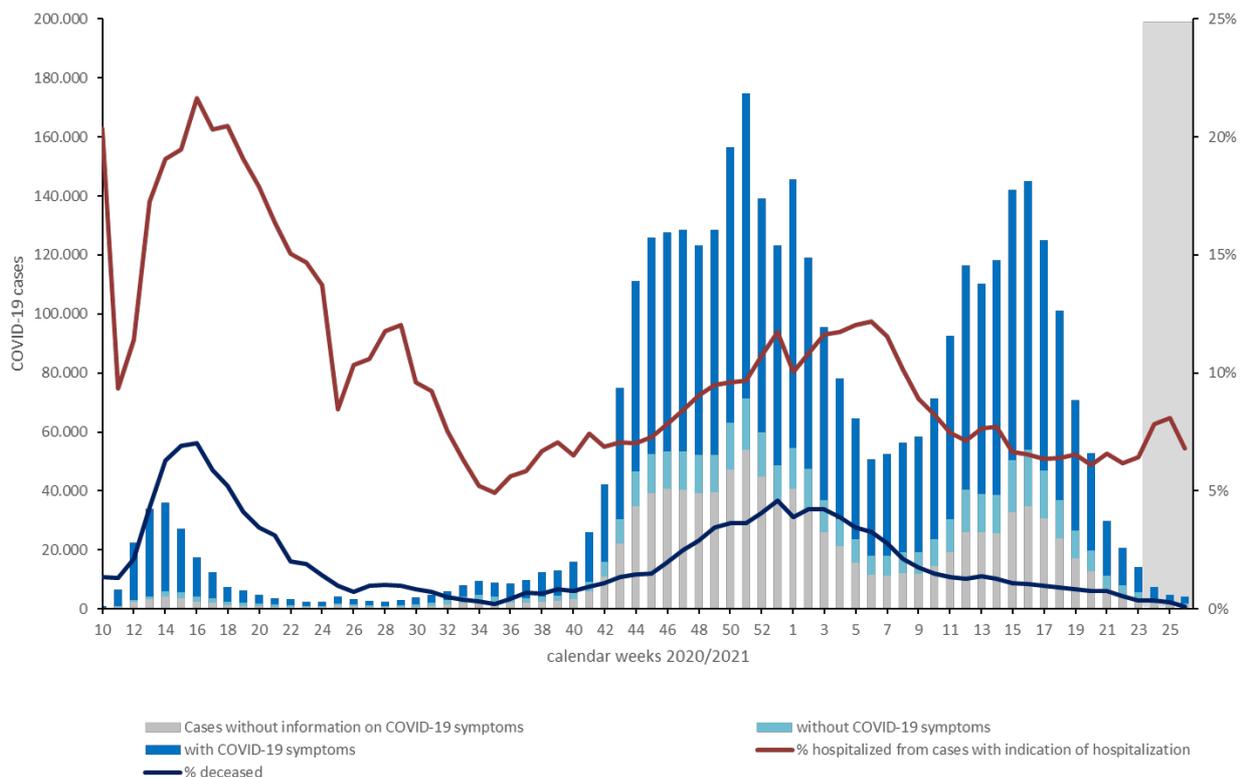


Figure 2: COVID-19 cases with or without COVID-19-relevant symptoms and the proportion of deceased and hospitalised cases for the weeks 10-53, 2020 and weeks 01-26, 2021 (06/07/2021, 12:00 AM). These numbers/proportions may change as a result of delays to reporting and data corrections. Data source: Mandatory surveillance system according to the German Data Protection Act.

Note: This report is a current snapshot and is updated on a weekly base.

Figure 3 shows the reported deaths associated with COVID-19 by calendar week according to the date of death. For recent weeks, further reports of deaths among reported cases can be expected.

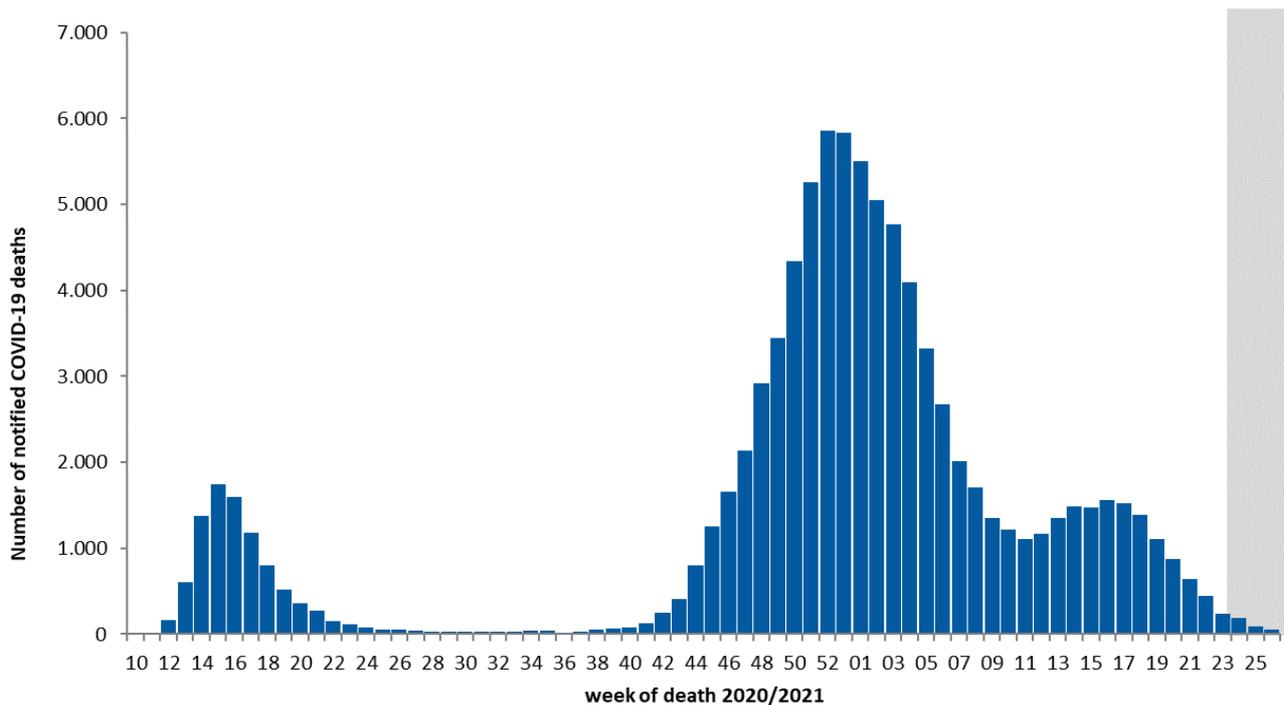


Figure 3: Number of reported deaths associated with COVID-19 according to week of death for the reporting weeks 10-53, 2020, and weeks 01-26, 2021 (06/07/2021, 12:00 AM). Further reports of deaths are expected for weeks 24-26/2021.

Information on SARS-CoV-2 laboratory tests in Germany

The RKI assesses the number of PCR tests for SARS-CoV-2 carried out in Germany on a weekly basis by merging data from university hospitals, research institutions as well as clinical and outpatient laboratories throughout Germany. These data are shared voluntarily with the RKI from the following sources: An internet-based RKI test laboratory survey, the network for respiratory viruses (RespVir), the laboratory-based SARS-CoV-2 surveillance established at the RKI (an extension of the Antibiotic Resistance Surveillance (ARS)), and the enquiry of a professional association of laboratory medicine.

Table 2 shows the number of tests, the proportion of positive tests, as well as the number of reporting laboratories since the start of testing in Germany. Since laboratories can register and correct the tests from previous calendar weeks at a later date, it is possible that the ascertained numbers can change retrospectively. It should be noted that the number of tests is not the same as the number of people tested, since the data may include multiple tests from the same individuals within a time period of a few weeks (Table 2). Complete data since the beginning of testing are available through the following link:

<http://www.rki.de/covid-19-testzahlen> (in German). The current testing criteria can be found through the following link: www.rki.de/covid-19-testkriterien (in German).

Table 2: Number of SARS-CoV-2-laboratory tests carried out in Germany (as of 06/07/2021 12:00 PM)

Calendar week	Number of tests	Positive tests	Proportion positive (%)	Number of reporting laboratories
Up to & incl. week calendar week 16/2021	55,522,864	3,700,645		
17/2021	1,360,960	152,086	11.17	211
18/2021	1,255,724	128,709	10.25	212
19/2021	1,100,259	90,312	8.21	210
20/2021	1,218,879	70,279	5.77	209
21/2021	948,957	39,316	4.14	208
22/2021	881,789	27,440	3.11	208
23/2021	830,132	19,211	2.31	207
24/2021	726,368	10,398	1.43	203
25/2021	707,975	6,876	0.97	205
26/2021	693,438	5,519	0.80	199
Total	65,247,345	4,250,791		

Information from additional RKI-based surveillance systems on acute respiratory illnesses

GrippeWeb (“FluWeb”) is a platform at RKI for monitoring the activity of acute respiratory illness (ARI) within the population in Germany. In **week 26, 2021**, the ARI rate **increased further in all age groups**. Further information can be found through the following link: <https://grippeweb.rki.de/>.

The Influenza Working Group (AGI) monitors ARI through a sentinel primary care network. In **week 26, 2021**, the number of patient visits (consultations) due to ARI (ARI consultation rate) **increased in all age groups**. The total ARI rates in both systems are slightly higher than the values seen in previous years.

Through virological surveillance of the AGI, respiratory viruses were detected in **116 of 159** sentinel samples (**73%**) in **week 26, 2021**. Among those, rhinovirus was found in **82 (52%)** samples, parainfluenzavirus in **37 (23%)** samples, human seasonal coronavirus (hCoV) in **12 (8%)** samples. **Human metapneumovirus and SARS-CoV-2 were found in one sample each (1%)**. Influenza virus or respiratory syncytialvirus (RSV) were detected in none of the **159** sentinel samples in **week 26, 2021**. Further national and regional information can be found through the following links: <https://influenza.rki.de/> and <https://influenza.rki.de/Diagrams.aspx?agiRegion=0>.

A third ICD-10 code-based system monitors severe acute respiratory illness (SARI) in newly hospitalised patients (ICD-10 codes J09 to J22: primary diagnoses of influenza, pneumonia or other acute infections of the lower respiratory tract). The total number of SARI cases **slightly** decreased in **week 26, 2021**. Of all reported SARI cases in **week 26, 2021**, **5%** were diagnosed with COVID-19 (ICD-10 code U07.1!) (Figure 4). Please note that only patients with an ICD-10 Code for SARI as the main diagnosis were included in this analysis. Data for the recent weeks are preliminary.

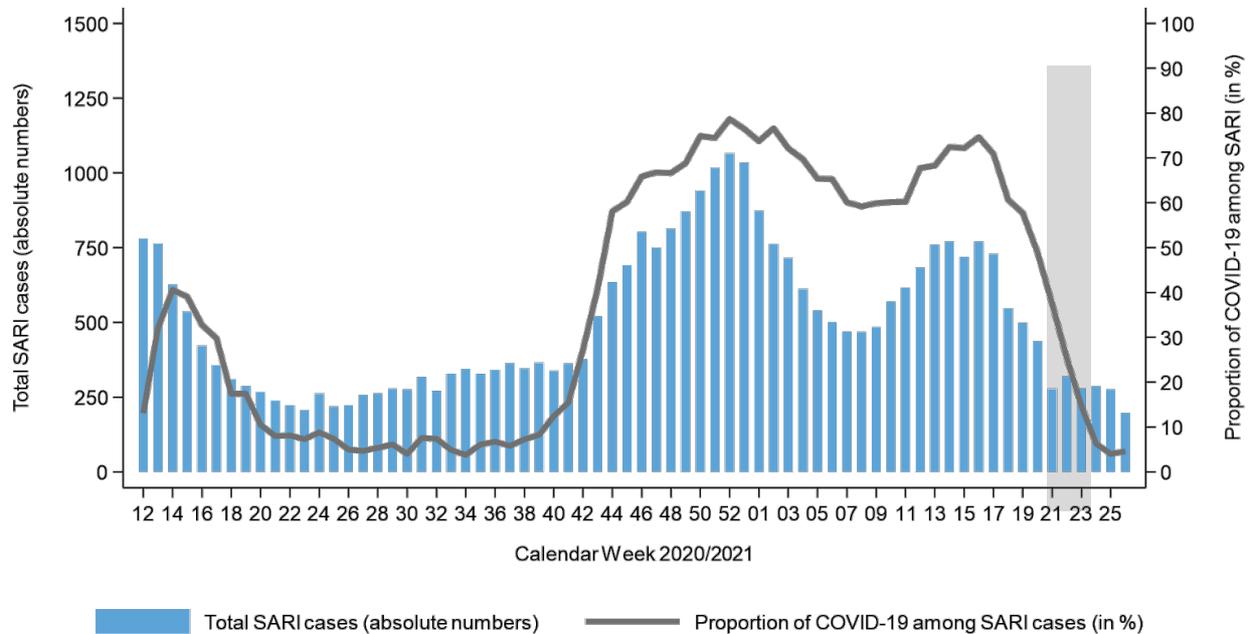


Figure 4: Weekly number of newly hospitalised SARI cases (ICD-10 codes J09-J22) and proportion of cases with a diagnosis of COVID-19 (ICD-10 code U07.1!) among SARI cases with date of admission in weeks 12, 2020 to 26, 2021. Data are derived from 72 sentinel hospitals.

Risk Assessment by the RKI

Despite the recent decrease in case numbers the RKI assesses the threat to the health of the general population in Germany to be high, due to the current dynamic of the SARS-CoV-2 variant distribution and the still not high enough rate of vaccinations. The chains of infection can be retraced more easily, but outbreaks, particularly in households, day-care facilities for children and in schools, as well as in occupational settings are still found. The variants of concern (VOC) are spreading more easily and are leading to more severe infections.

In light of this increase in VOC a rigorous reduction of physical contacts, use of protective measures, as well as intensive efforts to contain outbreaks and chains of infections are necessary to reduce the number of new infections and to protect people who are vulnerable.

On 25/06/2021, the risk assessment was updated. The current version can be found through the following link: <http://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikobewertung> (in German).

Measures taken in Germany

- Selected and regularly updated information on COVID-19 in English: <https://www.rki.de/covid-19-en>
- Current report on variants of concern (VOC) in Germany (07/07/2021, in German) <http://www.rki.de/covid-19-voc-berichte>
- CovPass-App for digital vaccination report (in German) <https://digitaler-impfnachweis-app.de/>
- Risk assessment in Germany: <http://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikobewertung> (25/06/2021, in German)
- Information on the designation of international risk areas: <http://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikogebiete> (05/07/2021, in German)
- Recommendation for contact management in Germany: www.rki.de/covid-19-kontaktpersonen (07/07/2021, in German)
- Epidemiological profile of SARS-CoV-2 und COVID-19: <http://www.rki.de/covid-19-steckbrief> (17/06/2021, in German)
- Information about seroepidemiological studies in Germany: www.rki.de/covid-19-serostudies-germany
- German electronic Sequencing-Data-Hub (DESH, Deutscher elektronischer Sequenzdaten-Hub, in German): www.rki.de/covid-19-desh
- Recommendations on COVID-19-vaccination: www.rki.de/covid-19-impfempfehlung (in German)
- National Test Strategy for SARS-CoV-2 in Germany: www.rki.de/covid-19-teststrategie (01/07/2021, in German)
- ControlCOVID – Options and perspectives for a stepwise withdrawal of measures till September 2021 in view of the vaccination campaign (01/06/2021, in German) https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/ControlCovid_Tab.html
- Important information and guidance on SARS-CoV-2 for travellers: www.rki.de/covid-19-reisende (30/06/2021, in different languages)
- Corona-Warn-App, the national contact tracing app: www.rki.de/covid-19-warnapp-en
- Fact box: How safe and effective are COVID-19 mRNA vaccines for adults under the age of 60? (in different languages, 17/05/2021) <https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/Impfen/ImpfungenAZ/COVID-19/Faktenbox-Tab.html>
- Eight simple tips for daily life during the coronavirus pandemic (in different languages, 17/05/2021) https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Buerger/Infografik_Tipps_Alltag.html

Information from the Ministry of Health

- Publication from the Ministry of Health in Germany on the current situation and measures implemented in Germany : <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/coronavirus/chronik-coronavirus.html> (in German) and <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/coronavirus/chronik-coronavirus.html> (in German)
- Information from the Ministry of Health in Germany for travellers entering Germany: Frequently asked questions and answers : <https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/coronavirus-infos-reisende/faq-tests-einreisende.html> (in German)
- Information on regional control measure regulations such as physical distancing and quarantine: <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/corona-bundeslaender-1745198> (in German)
- Information on COVID-19 provided by the German government in multiple languages (Arabic, Dari, English, Farsi, French, Russian, Turkish): <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/coronavirus-covid>

Further information sources

- COVID-19-Dashboard: <https://corona.rki.de/>
- Miscellaneous data tables:
 - Case numbers: www.rki.de/covid-19-fallzahlen
 - Age distribution: www.rki.de/covid-19-altersverteilung
 - Clinical aspects: www.rki.de/covid-19-tabelle-klinische-aspekte
 - Number of cases linked to outbreaks: www.rki.de/covid-19-ausbruchsdaten
 - Nowcasting: www.rki.de/covid-19-nowcasting
- Situation reports on COVID-19 for Germany: www.rki.de/covid-19-situationsbericht
- Information on vaccinations in Germany:
 - <http://www.rki.de/covid-19-impfquoten>
 - <https://impfdashboard.de/>
- Intensive care registry: <https://www.intensivregister.de>
- Reports on SARS-CoV-2 variants in Germany: www.rki.de/covid-19-voc-berichte

Annex

- ¹ The difference to the previous day is based on the date that cases are received by the RKI. Due to delays in data sharing, cases from previous days may be included in today's numbers.
- ² Active cases were calculated from the number of shared cases minus deaths and the estimated number of recovered cases.
- ³ The algorithm for estimating recovered cases takes into account information on disease onset and hospitalisation, but does not do so for late effects since these data are not recorded regularly.
- ⁴ The number of persons vaccinated at least once includes all individuals who have received at least one dose of the BioNTech, Moderna, AstraZeneca, or Janssen vaccines.
- ⁵ Vaccinated fully means: Vaccinated twice with the AstraZeneca or BioNTech or Moderna vaccines, or once with the Janssen vaccine, or once with any of the available vaccines for those with a prior COVID-19 infection.