



# Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

## Weekly Situation Report of the Robert Koch Institute

CALENDAR WEEK 10/2021 - UPDATED STATUS FOR GERMANY

As of March 6, 2021, the situation report in English language is published by the Robert Koch Institute on a weekly base. For information on daily COVID-19 epidemiology in Germany, the Dashboard is updated on a daily base. In addition, daily situation reports in German language, information on vaccination data and intensive care registry as well as other data are regularly uploaded on our website (see information sources at end of this report).

In this situation report, the following information is given: overview on epidemiological situation, demographic distribution of cases, surveys on SARS-CoV-2 laboratory tests in Germany additional RKI based surveillance systems.

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

## Epidemiological Situation in Germany

As of [March 11, 2021](#)

Confirmed cases		7-day incidence (7-di)		Vaccination monitoring	DIVI-Intensive care register
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Active cases<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Total population</b>	<b>No. of districts with 7-di &gt; 50/100,000 pop</b>	<b>No. of vaccinations reported in last 24h<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Change to previous day for cases currently in ICU</b>
<b>+14,356</b> (2,532,947)	<b>+5,700</b> [123,100]	<b>69</b> cases/ 100,000 pop	<b>+18</b> [283/412]	1st vaccin. + 192,612 2nd vaccin. + 65,059	<b>+23</b> [2,759]
<b>Recovered<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>Deaths</b>	<b>60-79 years</b>	<b>80+ years</b>	<b>Total no. of vaccinated with one/two vaccine dose/s and share of population<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Died on ICU compared to the previous day</b>
<b>+8,300</b> (ca. 2,337,000)	<b>+321</b> (72,810)	<b>44</b> cases/ 100,000 pop	<b>48</b> cases/ 100,000 pop	<b>N1: 5,756,572 (6.9%)</b> <b>N2: 2,674,692 (3.2%)</b>	<b>+85</b>
			<b>No. of districts with 7-di &gt; 100/100,000 pop</b>		
			<b>+13</b> [75/412]		

As of [11/03/2021](#), [2,532,947](#) laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases as well as [72,810](#) deaths associated with COVID-19 were transmitted to the RKI. The national 7-day incidence is [69](#) cases per 100,000 population.

Since 26/12/2020 a total of [5,756,572](#) people in Germany have been vaccinated at least once (vaccination rate [6.9](#) %) and of those [2,674,692](#) people twice (vaccination rate [3.2](#) %) against COVID-19.

On [11/03/2021](#) at 12:15 PM [2,759](#) COVID-19 patients, [+23](#) compared to the same time on the prior day, were under intensive care; in the prior 24 hours [379](#) individuals with COVID-19 had been newly admitted and [+85](#) had died in intensive care.

## 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 (11/03/2021, 12:00 AM). The number of new cases includes positive cases notified to the local health department at the same day, but also at 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	327,180	1,519	2,947	6,997	63	8,346	75.2
Bavaria	452,024	2,627	3,444	10,098	77	12,743	97.1
Berlin	132,828	489	3,620	1,921	52	2,917	79.5
Brandenburg	79,052	453	3,135	1,688	67	3,124	123.9
Bremen	18,688	110	2,743	411	60	375	55.0
Hamburg	53,949	406	2,920	1,225	66	1,314	71.1
Hesse	195,365	1,084	3,107	4,579	73	5,999	95.4
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	26,144	182	1,626	942	59	792	49.2
Lower Saxony	172,568	1,374	2,159	4,979	62	4,547	56.9
North Rhine-Westphalia	550,996	3,015	3,070	12,543	70	13,564	75.6
Rhineland-Palatinate	105,249	498	2,571	1,986	49	3,186	77.8
Saarland	29,774	61	3,017	510	52	904	91.6
Saxony	200,207	1,084	4,917	3,470	85	8,071	198.2
Saxony-Anhalt	63,590	425	2,897	1,850	84	2,540	115.7
Schleswig-Holstein	44,451	258	1,531	1,350	46	1,359	46.8
Thuringia	80,882	771	3,791	2,950	138	3,029	142.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,532,947</b>	<b>14,356</b>	<b>3,046</b>	<b>57,499</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>72,810</b>	<b>87.5</b>

Quality checks and data cleaning by the health authorities and regional offices can lead to corrections to cases previously transmitted (e. g. detection of duplicate reports). This can occasionally lead to negative values for 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 at: [www.rki.de/covid-19-altersverteilung](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-altersverteilung).

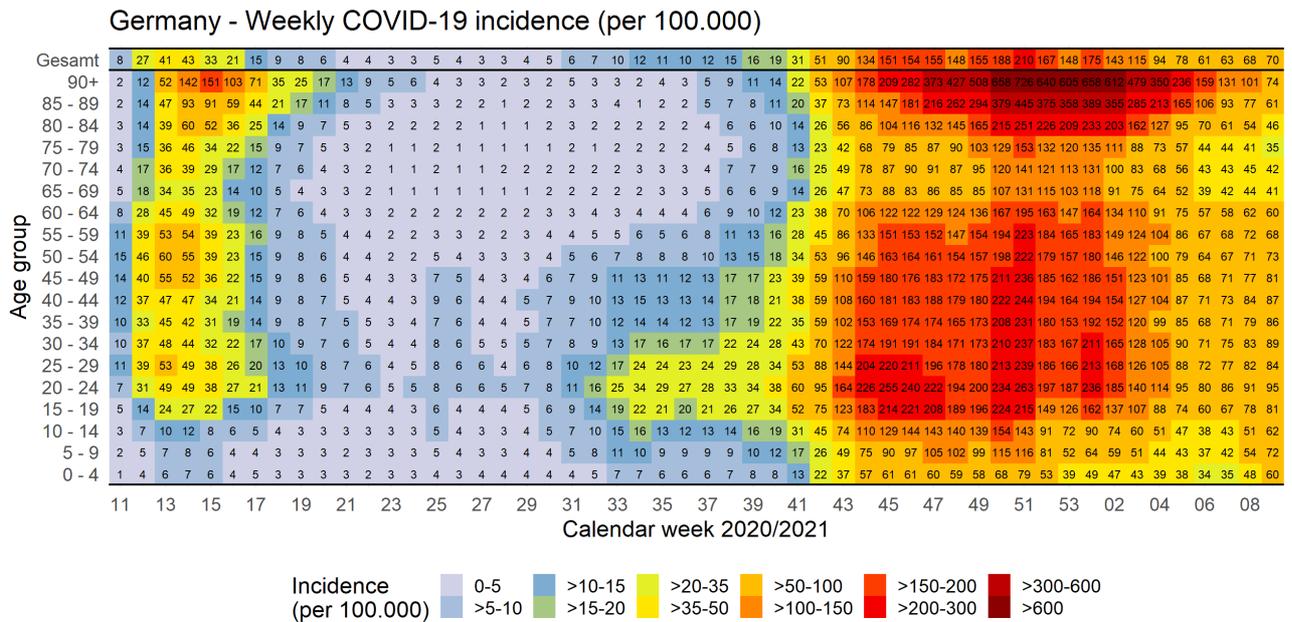


Figure 1: 7-day-incidence of notified COVID-19 cases by age group and reporting week (n=2,505,508) cases with respective data in the weeks 11 to 53, 2020 and weeks 01-09, 2021 (09/03/2021, 12:00 AM). Data from the mandatory surveillance system according to the German Data Protection Act.

Figure 2 displays the total number of cases with or without COVID-19 relevant symptoms as well as proportion of hospitalized and deceased. As deaths occur on average 2-3 weeks after infection, further reports of deaths are expected for the most recent three weeks. The data on which the figure is based can be found at: [www.rki.de/covid-19-tabelle-klinische-aspekte](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-tabelle-klinische-aspekte).

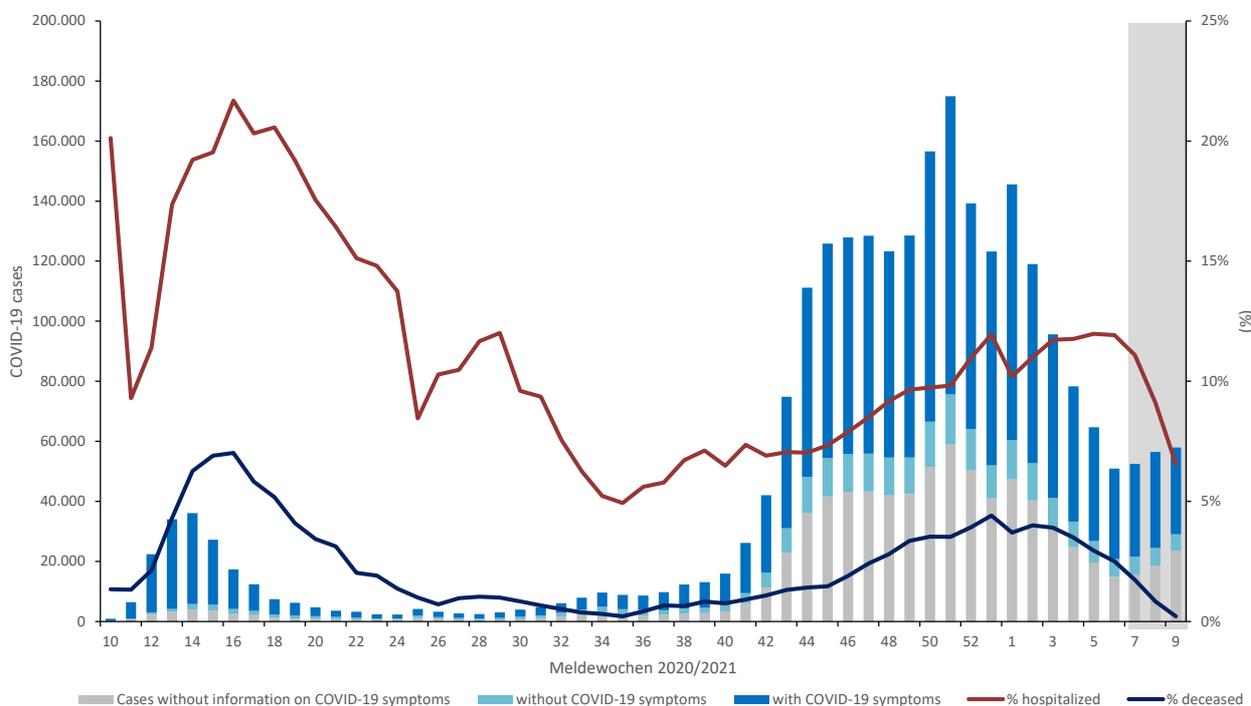


Figure 2: Depiction of COVID-19 cases with or without relevant symptoms and proportion of deceased and hospitalized, in relation to the respective number with corresponding data in weeks 10 – 53, 2020 and weeks 01-09, 2021 (09/03/2021, 12:00 AM). These numbers/proportions may equally change due to delayed reporting and data corrections. Data from the mandatory surveillance system according to the German Data Protection Act.

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

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

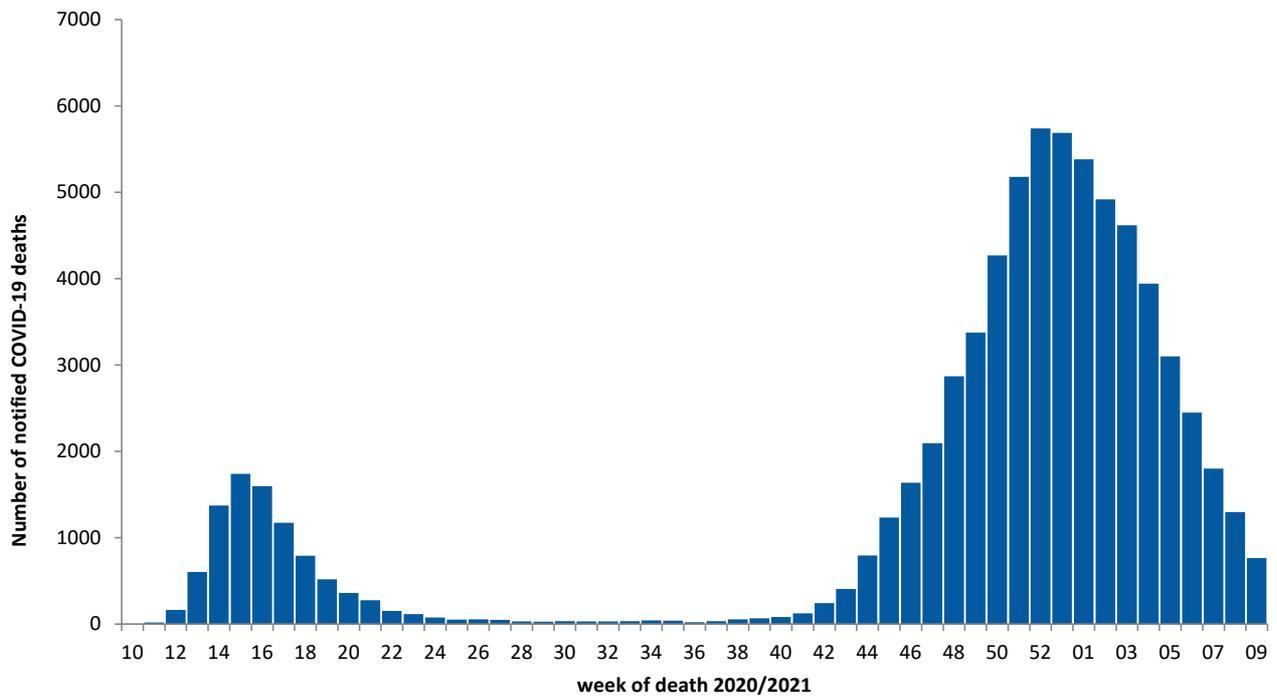


Figure 3: Number of notified COVID-19 deaths according to week of death for the reporting weeks 10 – 53, 2020 and weeks 01 - 09, 2021 (11/03/2021, 12:00 AM). Further reports of deaths are expected for weeks 06-08/2021.

## Surveys on SARS-CoV-2 laboratory tests in Germany

To assess the SARS-CoV-2 PCR test numbers, data from university hospitals, research institutions as well as clinical and outpatient laboratories throughout Germany are merged weekly at the RKI. These data are ascertained on a voluntary basis and are transmitted to RKI via an internet-based RKI test laboratory survey, via the network for respiratory viruses (RespVir), via the laboratory-based SARS-CoV-2 surveillance established at the RKI (an extension of the Antibiotic Resistance Surveillance (ARS)) and via the enquiry of a professional association of laboratory medicine.

The number of tests, the proportion of positive tests and number of reporting laboratories since the beginning of testing in Germany are shown in table 2. Since laboratories can register and correct the tests of the previous calendar weeks at a later date, it is possible that the ascertained numbers can increase retrospectively. It should be noted that the number of tests is not the same as the number of persons tested, as the data may include multiple tests of individual patients (Table 2) with data for the last 10 weeks – complete data since beginning of testing are available at <http://www.rki.de/covid-19-testzahlen> (in German). The current testing criteria can be found under: [www.rki.de/covid-19-testkriterien](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-testkriterien) (in German).

Table 2: Number of SARS-CoV-2-laboratory tests in Germany (as of 10/03/2021 12:00 pm)

Calendar week	Number of tests	Tested positive	Proportion positive (%)	Number of reporting laboratories
<b>Up to &amp; incl. week KW52/2020</b>	35,236,723	1,783,035		
<b>53/2020</b>	845,729	129,930	15.36	205
<b>1/2021</b>	1,231,405	157,772	12.81	206
<b>2/2021</b>	1,187,564	124,037	10.44	206
<b>3/2021</b>	1,110,190	110,014	9.91	207
<b>4/2021</b>	1,148,018	97,256	8.47	207
<b>5/2021</b>	1,097,419	82,288	7.50	207
<b>6/2021</b>	1,056,768	67,774	6.41	211
<b>7/2021</b>	1,098,665	67,211	6.12	205
<b>8/2021</b>	1,170,335	72,008	6.15	209
<b>9/2021</b>	1,136,825	70,991	6.24	201
<b>Summe</b>	<b>46,319,641</b>	<b>2,762,316</b>		

## Information from additional RKI based surveillance systems for acute respiratory illnesses

GrippeWeb (“FluWeb”) is a web interface at RKI for monitoring the activity of acute respiratory illness (ARI), utilizing information from the population. In week 9, 2021, the rate of ARI (“ARI rate”) increased overall, mainly due to an increase in the ARI rate for ages under 15 years. Despite the increase, the overall ARI rate is still below the level of the previous years. Further information can be found under <https://grippeweb.rki.de/>.

The Influenza Working Group (AGI) monitors ARI through a sentinel network of physicians in private practices. In week 9, 2021, the overall number of patients visits due to acute respiratory infections (ARI rate) slightly increased. The ARI rate has increased for age groups under 35 years in week 9, 2021, but has remained stable or decreased in age groups 35 years and above. Since week 2, 2021, the ARI rate has been on a markedly lower level compared to previous years. Within the viral surveillance of the AGI, respiratory viruses were detected in 55 of 196 sentinel samples (28%) in week 9, 2021. Among those, rhinovirus was identified in 37 samples (19%), human seasonal coronavirus (hCoV) in 10 samples (5%), SARS-CoV-2 in 6 samples (3%), Respiratory Syncytial Virus in two samples and Parainfluenzavirus was found in one sample (1%). Since week 40, 2020, SARS-COV-2 has been found in 215 (8%) of 2,765 samples. Influenza virus has been detected none of the 2,772 samples tested since week 40, 2020. Further information can be found under <https://influenza.rki.de/>.

A third, ICD-10 code-based system monitors severe acute respiratory illness (SARI) in hospitalized patients (ICD-10 codes J09 to J22: primary diagnoses influenza, pneumonia or other acute infections of the lower respiratory tract). In week 8, 2021, the overall number of SARI cases remained stable. The number of SARI cases has been markedly lower than usual at this time of the year for several weeks.

After a steady decrease, the proportion of COVID-19 infections increased again to 56% in week 8. In the previous week, less than half of the reported SARI cases per week had been diagnosed with COVID-19 (ICD-10 code U07.1!) for the first time since week 44, 2020, (Figure 4). Due to low case numbers, proportions of

COVID-19 cases in different age groups were not calculated. Please note that due to data availability only patients with an ICD-10 Code for SARI as the main diagnosis and hospitalisation duration of up to one week were included in this analysis.

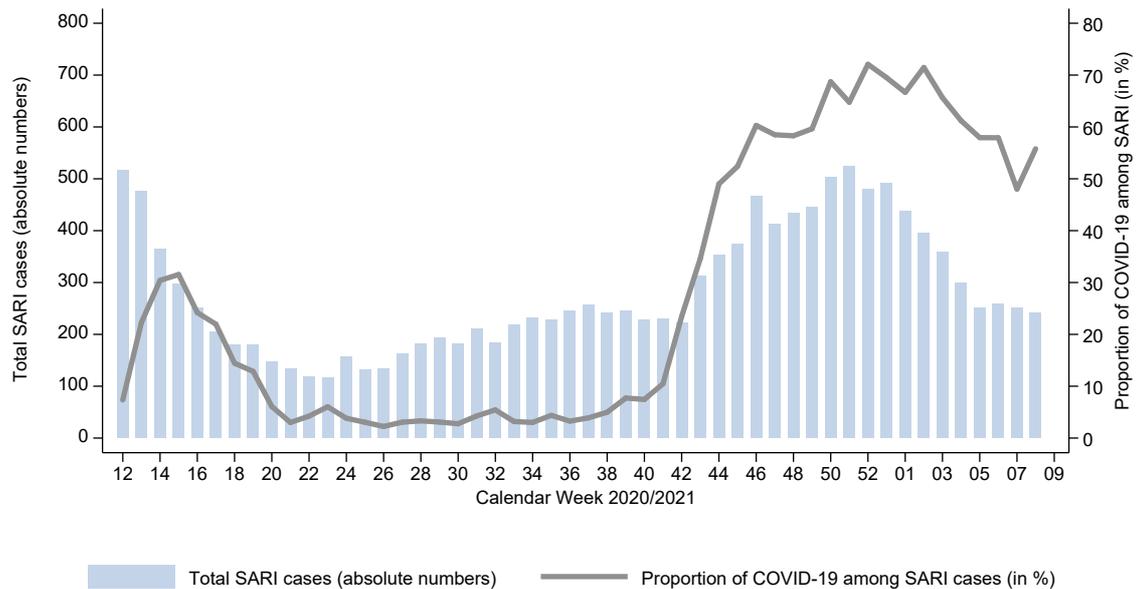


Figure 4: Weekly number of SARI cases (ICD-10 codes J09-J22) and proportion of cases with a diagnosis of COVID-19 (ICD-10 code U07.1!) among SARI cases with duration of hospitalization of up to one week and with date of admission in weeks 12, 2020 to 8, 2021, from 72 sentinel hospitals

## Risk Assessment by the RKI

In view of persistently high case numbers, the RKI currently assesses the threat to the health of the general population to be **very high**. The revised version highlights the ongoing community transmission of SARS-CoV-2 as well as the occurrence of outbreaks especially in nursing and senior care homes, households, and occupational settings.

Against the background of rising occurrence of variants of concern (VOC) with higher infectiousness, a rigorous reduction of physical contacts, usage 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 vulnerable persons.

On 26/02/2021, the risk assessment was updated with reference to the new SARS-CoV-2 variants. The current version can be found here: <http://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikobewertung> (in German).

## Measures taken in Germany

- Epidemiological Profile of SARS-CoV-2 und COVID-19 (24/02/2021, in German) [https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges\\_Coronavirus/Steckbrief.html](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Steckbrief.html)
- Information on the designation of international risk areas <http://www.rki.de/covid-19-risikogebiete>
- Seroepidemiological studies in Germany (04/02/2021) [www.rki.de/covid-19-serostudies-germany](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-serostudies-germany)
- Entry restrictions to Germany for travelers from countries designated as regions with variants (30/01/2021; in German)

[https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges\\_Coronavirus/Transport/CoronaSchV\\_Mutationen.pdf?blob=publicationFile](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Transport/CoronaSchV_Mutationen.pdf?blob=publicationFile)

- German electronic Sequencing-Data-Hub (DESH, Deutscher elektronischer Sequenzdaten-Hub, 18.02.2021, *in German*)  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-desh](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-desh)
- Recommendations on COVID-19-vaccination (*in German*)  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-impfempfehlung](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-impfempfehlung)
- Further governmental resolutions regarding additional containment measures (Lockdown, *in German*)  
<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/mpk-beschluss-corona-1834364>
- National Testing Strategy – who will be tested for SARS-CoV-2 in Germany (*in German*)  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-teststrategie](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-teststrategie)
- Important information and guidance on SARS-CoV-2 for returning travellers (*in German*)  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-reisende](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-reisende)
- Selected and regularly updated information on COVID-19  
<https://www.rki.de/covid-19-en>
- The ministry of health has published a record of all measures implemented in Germany since 27/01/2020 (*in German*)  
<https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/coronavirus/chronik-coronavirus.html>
- Information from the Ministry of Health for travellers entering Germany: Frequently asked questions and answers (*in German*)  
<https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/coronavirus-infos-reisende/faq-tests-einreisende.html>
- Corona-Warn-App  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-warnapp-en](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-warnapp-en)
- Information on regulations at the regional level regarding control measures such as physical distancing or quarantine regulations for persons entering from other countries can be accessed here (*in German*):  
<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/corona-bundeslaender-1745198>

## Further information sources

- RKI Dashboard  
Report of SARS-CoV-2 variants in Germany, especially of VOC B.1.1.7 (Update 17/02/2021, *in German*)  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-voc-berichte](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-voc-berichte)
- Other data tables  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-fallzahlen](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-fallzahlen)  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-altersverteilung](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-altersverteilung)  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-tabelle-klinische-aspekte](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-tabelle-klinische-aspekte)  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-ausbruchsdaten](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-ausbruchsdaten)  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-nowcasting](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-nowcasting)
- German situation reports  
[www.rki.de/covid-19-situationsbericht](http://www.rki.de/covid-19-situationsbericht)
- Vaccination  
<http://www.rki.de/covid-19-impfquoten>  
<https://impfdashboard.de/>  
[https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges\\_Coronavirus/Daten/Impfquotenmonitoring.html](https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/InfAZ/N/Neuartiges_Coronavirus/Daten/Impfquotenmonitoring.html)

- Intensive care registry  
<https://www.intensivregister.de>

## Annex

- <sup>1</sup> The difference to the previous day is based on the date cases are received at RKI. Due to delay in data transmission, cases from preceding days may be included.
- <sup>2</sup> Active cases were calculated from the number of transmitted cases minus deaths and the estimated number of recovered cases.
- <sup>3</sup> The algorithm for estimation of recovered cases considers information on disease onset and hospitalization, but not for late effects, because such data are not recorded regularly.
- <sup>4</sup> Data on COVID-19 vaccinations are only updated on weekdays. On Sundays, updated figures are not reported.