



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Daily Situation Report of the Robert Koch Institute

20/04/2020 - UPDATED STATUS FOR GERMANY

Confirmed cases	Deaths	Deaths (%)	Recovered
141,672 (+ 1,775*)	4,404 (+299*)	3.1%	ca. 91,500**

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

*Change from previous day; **Estimate

Summary (as of 20/04/2020, 12:00 AM)

- In total, **141,672** COVID-19 cases and **4,404** deaths due to COVID-19 have been electronically reported to the Robert Koch Institute in Germany.
- The incidence (cases per 100,000) of COVID-19 is highest in Bavaria (**289**), Baden-Wuerttemberg (**255**), Saarland (**234**) and Hamburg (**227**).
- Most cases (**67%**) are between 15 and 59 years old; men (48%) and women (52%) are almost equally affected.
- 86% of deaths, but only 18% of all cases, occurred in persons aged 70 years or older.
- COVID-19 related outbreaks in nursing homes and hospitals continue to be reported. In some of these outbreaks, the number of deaths is relatively high.
- As of 10/04/2020, the RKI no longer classifies countries or regions as international risk areas.

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 **141,672 (+1,775)** laboratory-confirmed cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) have been electronically reported to and validated at the RKI, including **4,404** deaths (see Table 1 and Figure 1). 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 (20/04/2020, 12:00 AM).

Federal State	Total Number of cases	Number of new cases	Cases/100,000 pop.	Number of deaths
Baden-Wuerttemberg	28,253	370	255	982
Bavaria	37,849	442	289	1,286
Berlin	5,196	37	139	94
Brandenburg	2,238	17	89	66
Bremen	604	19	88	25
Hamburg	4,185	18	227	91
Hesse	7,177	69	115	240
Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania	653	2	41	15
Lower Saxony	8,900	103	111	291
North Rhine-Westphalia	28,971	500	162	857
Rhineland-Palatinate	5,523	91	135	107
Saarland	2,314	11	234	91
Saxony	4,229	39	104	109
Saxony-Anhalt	1,369	19	62	30
Schleswig-Holstein	2,426	9	84	67
Thuringia	1,785	29	83	53
Total	141,672	1,775	170	4,404

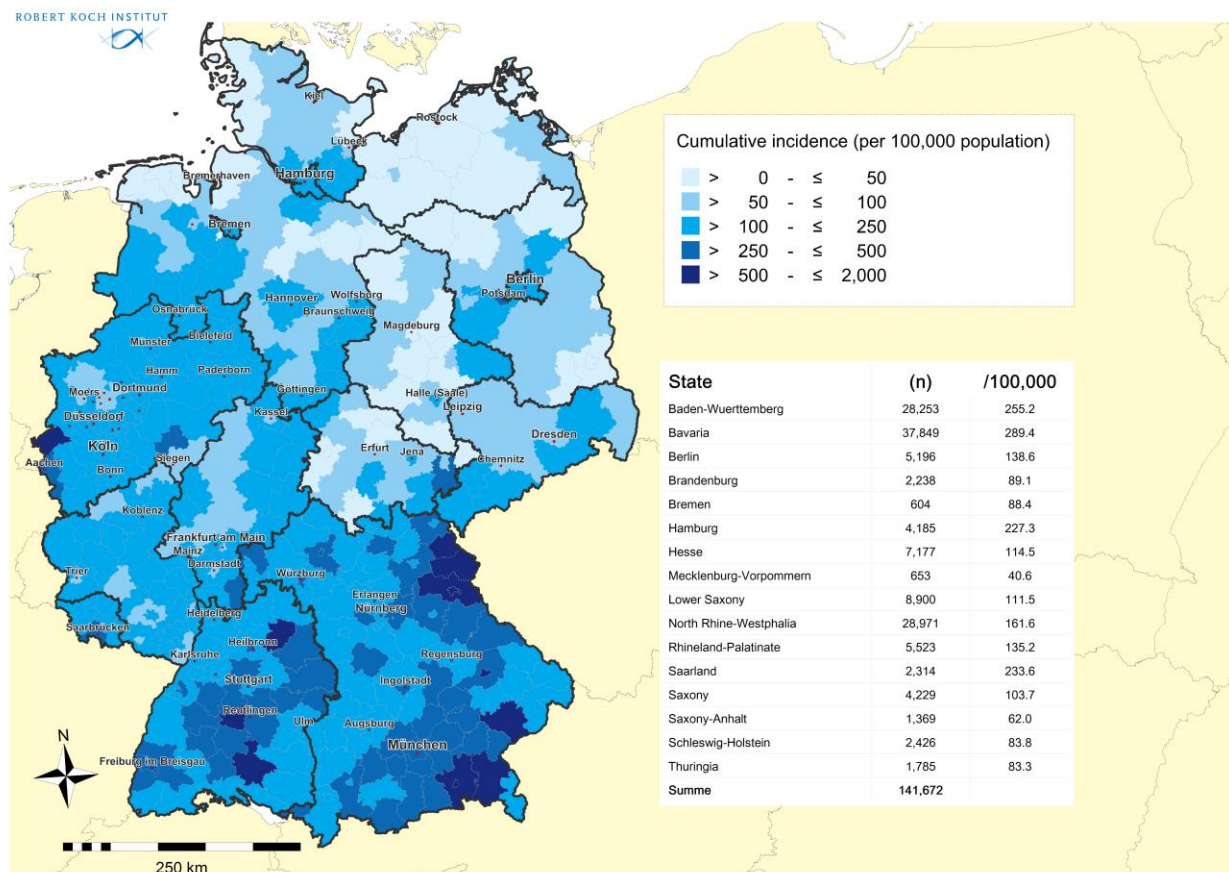


Figure 1: Number and cumulative incidence (per 100,000 population) of the 141,672 electronically reported COVID-19 cases in Germany by county and federal state (20/04/2020, 12:00 AM). Please see the COVID-19 dashboard (<https://corona.rki.de/>) for information on number of COVID-19 cases by county (local health authority).

Distribution of cases over time

COVID-19 cases were first notified in Germany in January 2020. In 51,025 cases, onset of symptoms is unknown and therefore date of reporting is shown (see Figure 2).

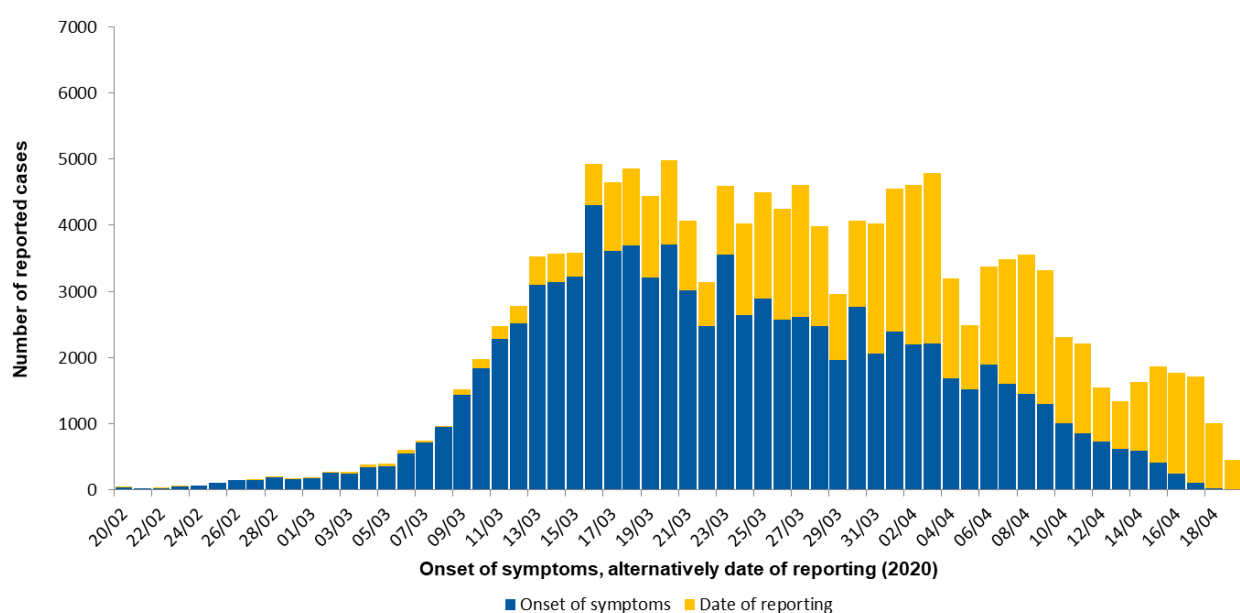


Figure 2: Number of electronically reported COVID-19 cases in Germany by date of symptom onset and alternatively by date of reporting from 20/02/2020, 12:00 AM)

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

Demographic distribution of cases

Of reported cases, 48% are male and 52% are female. Among notified cases, 1,134 were children under 5 years of age (1%), 2,817 children aged 5 to 14 years (2%), 95,336 persons aged 15 to 59 years (67%), 27,268 persons aged 60 to 79 years (19%) and 14,918 persons aged 80 years and older (11%) (see Figure 3). The age of 199 notified cases is unknown. The median age of cases is 50 years.

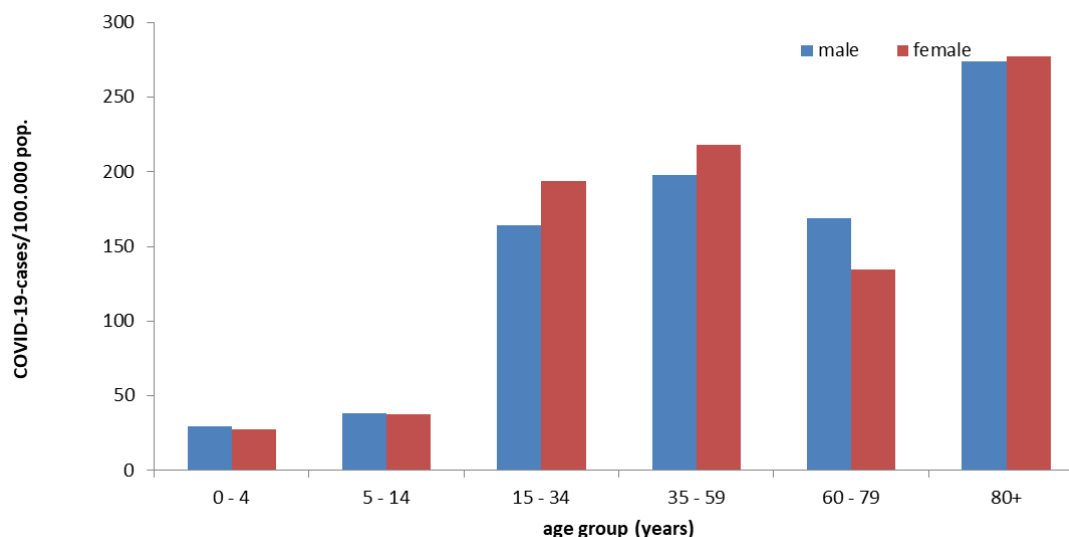


Figure 3: Electronically reported COVID-19 cases/100,000 population in Germany by age group and sex (n=141,024) for cases with information available (20/04/2020, 12:00 AM).

Clinical aspects

Information on symptoms is available for 111,273 (79%) of the notified cases. Common symptoms are cough (50%), fever (42%) and rhinorrhoea (21%). Pneumonia was reported in 2,884 cases (3%). Hospitalisation was reported for 18,361 (17%) of 110,870 COVID-19 cases with information on hospitalisation available.

Approximately 91,500 persons have recovered from their COVID-19 infection. As the exact date of recovery is unknown in most cases, an algorithm was developed to estimate the number of recovered cases.

The 4,404 COVID-19 related deaths reported in Germany concerned 2,559 (58%) men and 1,842 (42%) women (sex was unknown in 3 cases). The median age was 82 years. Of all deaths, 3,804 (86%) were in persons 70 years or older, but only 18% of all cases were in this age group. COVID-19 related outbreaks continue to be reported in nursing homes and hospitals. In some of these outbreaks, the number of deaths is relatively high.

Table 2: Number of notified COVID-19 deaths by age group and sex
(Data available for 4,401 of the 4,404 notified deaths; 20/04/2020, 12:00 AM)

Sex	Age groups (years)				
	<60	60 - 69	70 - 79	80 - 89	≥90
male	151	296	715	1,097	300
female	50	102	312	903	475
total	201	398	1,027	2,000	775

Occupation, accommodation or care in facilities

In accordance with the Infection Against Protection Law (IfSG), information on occupation, accommodation or care in a facility relevant for infection control (see Table 3) is documented and electronically transmitted to RKI for notified COVID-19 cases.

Table 3: Notified COVID-19-cases according to possible occupation, accommodation or care in facilities relevant for transmission of infectious diseases

Facility according to	Cared for/ accommodation in facility	Occupation in facility	Total
§ 23 IfSG (e.g. hospitals, outpatient clinics and practices, dialysis clinics or outpatient nursing services)	1,667	7,413	9,080
§ 36 IfSG (e.g. facilities for the care of older, disabled, or other persons in need of care, homeless shelters, community facilities for asylum-seekers, repatriates and refugees as well as other mass accommodation and prisons)	8,592	5,636	14,228
§ 33 IfSG (e.g. day care facilities, kindergartens, facilities for after school care, schools or other educational facilities, children's homes, holiday camps)	2,066	1,583	3,649
§ 42 IfSG (e.g. kitchens in the catering trade, in inns, restaurants, canteens, cafés, or other establishments with or for communal catering)	Not applicable	739	739
No occupation, care or accommodation in the above institutions			55,624
Unknown			58,352

IfSG: Protection Against Infection Law

Thus far, **7,413** cases with a SARS-CoV-2 infection have been notified among staff working in medical facilities as defined by Section 23 IfSG (Table 3). Among the cases reportedly working in medical facilities, 72% were female and 28% male. The median age was 42 years. Hospitalisation was reported for **305** of **6,940** cases among staff working in medical facilities with information available (4%). There were **13** COVID-19 related deaths among staff working in medical facilities. The proportion of cases reported as working in medical facilities among all cases increased over time from at least 3.5% in Week 12, 4.7% in Week 13, 5.4% in Week 14, 6.6% in Week 15 to 6.5% in Week 16, 2020. Due to missing data on occupation over 40% of cases, the true proportion of cases working in medical facilities may be higher.

Table 3 summarizes COVID-19 cases among persons cared for or working in a number of other facilities. The high case numbers among persons cared for or working in various care facilities are in keeping with numerous reported outbreaks, especially in nursing homes. The low number of cases attending or working in facilities concerned with child care or education reflects the low infection risk in children as well as school and day care closures during recent weeks. Cases among workers involved in food production or catering are comparatively infrequent.

The proportion of persons with COVID-19 reported as working in the above facilities who actually acquired their infection in these settings is unknown.

Estimation of the reproduction number (R)

The reproduction number, R, is the mean number of persons infected by a case. R can only be estimated and not directly extracted from the notification system. The current estimate is R= **0.9** (95% confidence interval: **0.8-1.1**) and is based on current electronically notified cases (20/04/2020, 12:00 A.M.) and an assumed mean generation time of 4 days. Cases with disease onset on the preceding 3 days were excluded from the estimation as their low number due to incomplete reporting would lead to an unstable

estimate. For more details on the methodology see Epid. Bull. 17 | 2020 (in German)

https://www.rki.de/DE/Content/Infekt/EpidBull/Archiv/2020/17/Art_02.html

DIVI intensive care register

A registry of the German Interdisciplinary Association for Intensive and Emergency Medicine (DIVI), the RKI and the German Hospital Federation (DKG) was established to document the capacities for intensive care as well as the number of COVID-19 cases treated in participating hospitals. The DIVI intensive care register documents the number of available intensive care beds in the reporting hospitals on a daily basis. Since 16/04/2020, reporting is compulsory for all hospital sites with intensive care beds.

As of 20/04/2020, a total of 1,159 hospitals or departments reported to DIVI to the registry. Overall, 29,215 intensive care beds were registered, of which 16,955 (58%) are occupied and 12,260 beds are currently available. The number of COVID-19 cases treated in participating hospitals are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: COVID-19 patients requiring intensive care (ICU) recorded in the DIVI register (20/04/2020, 9:15 AM). Migration of the registry to a new server led to temporary reporting delays, thus comparisons with data prior to 03/04/2020 are not meaningful. Source: <https://www.intensivregister.de/#/intensivregister>

	Number of patients	Percentage	Change to previous day
Currently in ICU	2,793		-96
- of these: mechanically ventilated	2,009	72%	-104
Discharged from ICU	6,785		+166
- of these: deaths	2,038	30%	+59

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

As of 10/04/2020 countries and regions are not longer classified as international risk areas. Due to pandemic spread, there is a global risk of acquiring COVID-19. Outbreaks are ongoing in a considerable number of countries, often with high numbers of cases; in other countries, the exact numbers of cases is unknown. Therefore there is a risk of transmission in Germany as well as in many other, not always well-defined regions worldwide.

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

All arriving travellers in Germany are to remain in quarantine for 14 days:

<https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/neue-einreiseregeln-1739634> (in German)

Other measures

- Data on current disease activity can be found in the daily situation reports and on the RKI dashboard <https://corona.rki.de/>.
- 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.
- 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-bundestkanzlerin-mit-den-regierungschefinnen-und-regierungschefs-der-laender-1733248> (in German)
- 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> (in German)
- On 15/04/2020, the German government and the federal states agreed to gradually reduce social distancing measures <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-de/themen/coronavirus/fahrplan-corona-pandemie-1744202> (in German)