

# WEEKLY RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS SURVEILLANCE REPORT

SOUTH AFRICA WEEK 46 2020

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## CUMULATIVE DATA FROM



## HIGHLIGHTS: WEEK 46

- The RSV detections breached the low threshold in week 39 (week starting 21 September) as determined by Moving Epidemic Method, activity remained low until week 43 when it started to decrease and has been below threshold since week 44.

- The 2020 influenza season has not yet started. Only one detection of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 has been made in week 24 (week starting 8 June 2020), since the localised outbreak of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and to a lesser extent influenza B(Victoria) in the Western Cape Province, in the first three months of the year.

- To date, 669 cases have been detected from all surveillance programmes. Of the 469 hospitalised COVID-19 cases with available data on outcome, 61 (13%) died.

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 46 2020 | REPORTING PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

## PROGRAMME DESCRIPTIONS

| Programme                       | Influenza-like illness (ILI)  | Viral Watch   | National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia   |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Start year</b>               | 2012  | 1984  | 2009  |
| <b>Provinces*</b>               | KZ<br>NW<br>WC**<br>MP***   | EC<br>FS<br>GP<br>LP<br>MP<br>NC<br>NW<br>WC  | GP<br>KZ<br>MP<br>NW<br>WC  |
| <b>Type of site</b>             | Primary health care clinics   | General practitioners   | Public hospitals  |
| <b>Case definition</b>          | An acute respiratory illness with a temperature ( $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and cough, & onset $\leq 10$ days | An acute respiratory illness with a temperature ( $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and cough, & onset $\leq 10$ days | Acute (symptom onset $\leq 10$ days) or chronic (symptom onset $> 10$ ) lower respiratory tract infection |
| <b>Specimens collected</b>      | Oropharyngeal & nasopharyngeal swabs  | Throat and/or nasal swabs or Nasopharyngeal swabs   | Oropharyngeal & nasopharyngeal swabs  |
| <b>Main pathogens tested***</b> | INF****<br>RSV****<br>BP****<br>SARS-CoV-2*****   | INF<br>RSV<br>BP<br>SARS-CoV-2  | INF<br>RSV<br>BP<br>SARS-CoV-2  |

### Epidemic Threshold

Thresholds are calculated using the Moving Epidemic Method (MEM), a sequential analysis using the R Language, available from: <http://CRAN.R-project.org/web/package=mem> designed to calculate the duration, start and end of the annual influenza epidemic. MEM uses the 40th, 90th and 97.5th percentiles established from available years of historical data to calculate thresholds of activity. Thresholds of activity for influenza and RSV are defined as follows: Below seasonal threshold, Low activity, Moderate activity, High activity, Very high activity. For influenza, thresholds from outpatient influenza like illness (Viral Watch Programme) are used as an indicator of disease transmission in the community and thresholds from pneumonia surveillance are used as an indicator of impact of disease.

\* EC: Eastern Cape; FS: Free State; GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; LP: Limpopo; MP: Mpumalanga; NC: Northern Cape; NW: North West; WC: Western Cape

\*\*Started in 2019

\*\*\*Started in November 2020

\*\*\*\*INF: influenza virus; RSV: respiratory syncytial virus; BP: Bordetella pertussis

\*\*\*\*\*SARS-CoV-2: Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## COMMENTS

### Influenza

The 2020 influenza season has not yet started although sustained detections of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and to a lesser extent influenza B(Victoria) were made from Western Cape Province, in all surveillance programmes from week 2 to week 15. In week 24 (week ending 14th June), one influenza case was detected in Gauteng province.

**ILI programme:** In 2020 to date, specimens from 1294 patients were received from 4 ILI sites. Influenza was detected in 52 specimens (all from Western Cape province), 36 (69%) were identified as influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, one (2%) influenza A subtype inconclusive, 12 (23%) as influenza B (Victoria) and three (6%) B lineage inconclusive (Figure 1 and Table 1).

**Viral Watch programme:** During the same period, specimens were received from 379 patients from Viral Watch sites in 8 provinces. Influenza was detected in 78 patients and five imported cases detected in the first weeks of the year. Of the 73 local cases, all were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09. (Figure 6 and Table 4).

**Pneumonia surveillance:** Since the beginning of 2020, specimens from 3770 patients with severe respiratory illness (SRI) were received from the 6 sentinel sites. Influenza was detected in 26 patients (all from Western Cape Province), of which 21 (81%) were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, one (4%) influenza A subtype inconclusive and four (15%) influenza B(Victoria) (Figure 9 and Table 6).

### Respiratory syncytial virus

The RSV detections breached the low threshold in week 39 (week starting 21 September) as determined by Moving Epidemic Method, activity remained low until week 43 when it started to decrease and has been below threshold since week 44 to date.

**ILI programme:** In 2020 to date, 1294 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of 62 (5%) patients.

**Viral Watch programme:** During the same period, 379 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in two (<1%) patients.

**Pneumonia surveillance:** Since the beginning of 2020, 3770 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of 454 (12%) patients.

### SARS-CoV-2 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2)

Testing for SARS-CoV-2 was initiated in all three surveillance programmes in week 10 (week starting 2 March 2020).

**ILI programme:** In 2020 to date, specimens from 1071 patients were tested and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 154 (14%) patients.

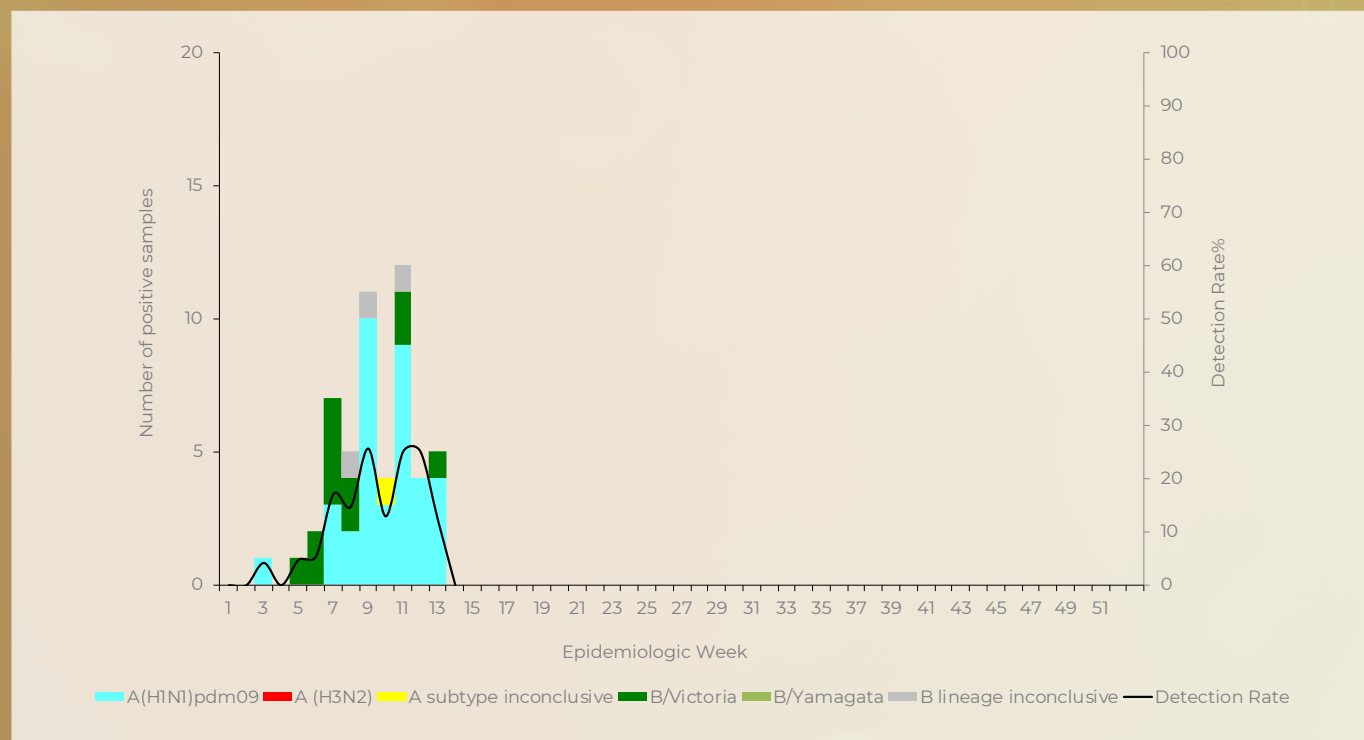
**Viral Watch programme:** In 2020 to date, specimens were tested from 274 patients and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 37 (14%) patients.

**Pneumonia surveillance:** In 2020 to date, specimens from 3291 patients with severe respiratory illness (SRI) were tested and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 478 (15%) patients.

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS



**Figure 1.** Number of positive samples\* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate\*\* by week

\*Specimens from patients with influenza-like illnesses at 4 sentinel sites in 3 provinces

\*\*Only reported for weeks with >10 specimens submitted

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

**Table 1.** Cumulative number of influenza subtype and lineage and total number of samples tested by clinic and province

| Clinic (Province)     | A(H1N1) pdm09 | A(H3N2)  | A subtype inconclusive | B/Victoria | B/Yamagata | B lineage inconclusive | Total samples |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Eastridge (WC)        | 33            | 0        | 1                      | 12         | 0          | 3                      | 518           |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 159           |
| Jouberton (NW)        | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 317           |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 3             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 300           |
| <b>Total:</b>         | <b>36</b>     | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b>               | <b>12</b>  | <b>0</b>   | <b>3</b>               | <b>1294</b>   |

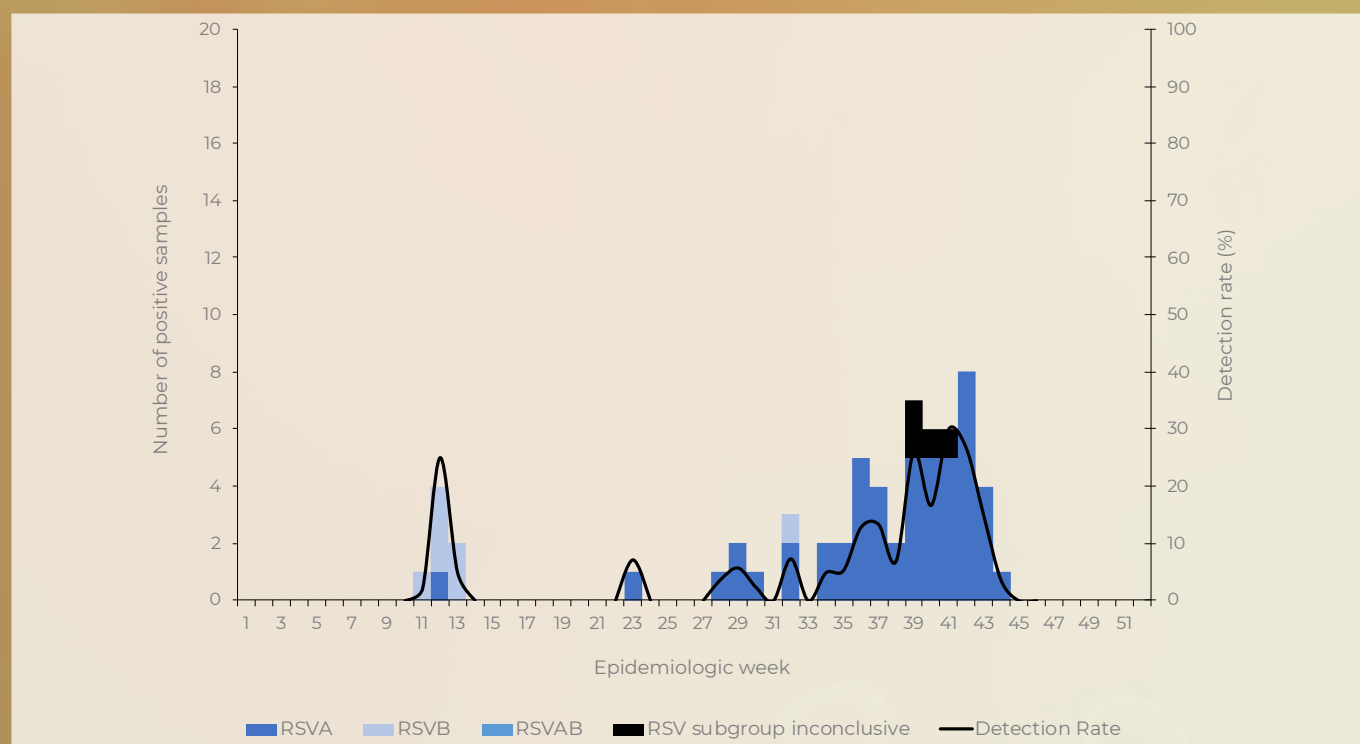
KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; WC: Western Cape

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS



**Figure 2.** Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by subgroup and detection rate by week

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further  
RSV AB: Both RSV A and B subgroup identified

**Table 2.** Cumulative number of respiratory syncytial virus subgroups identified and total number of samples tested by clinic and province

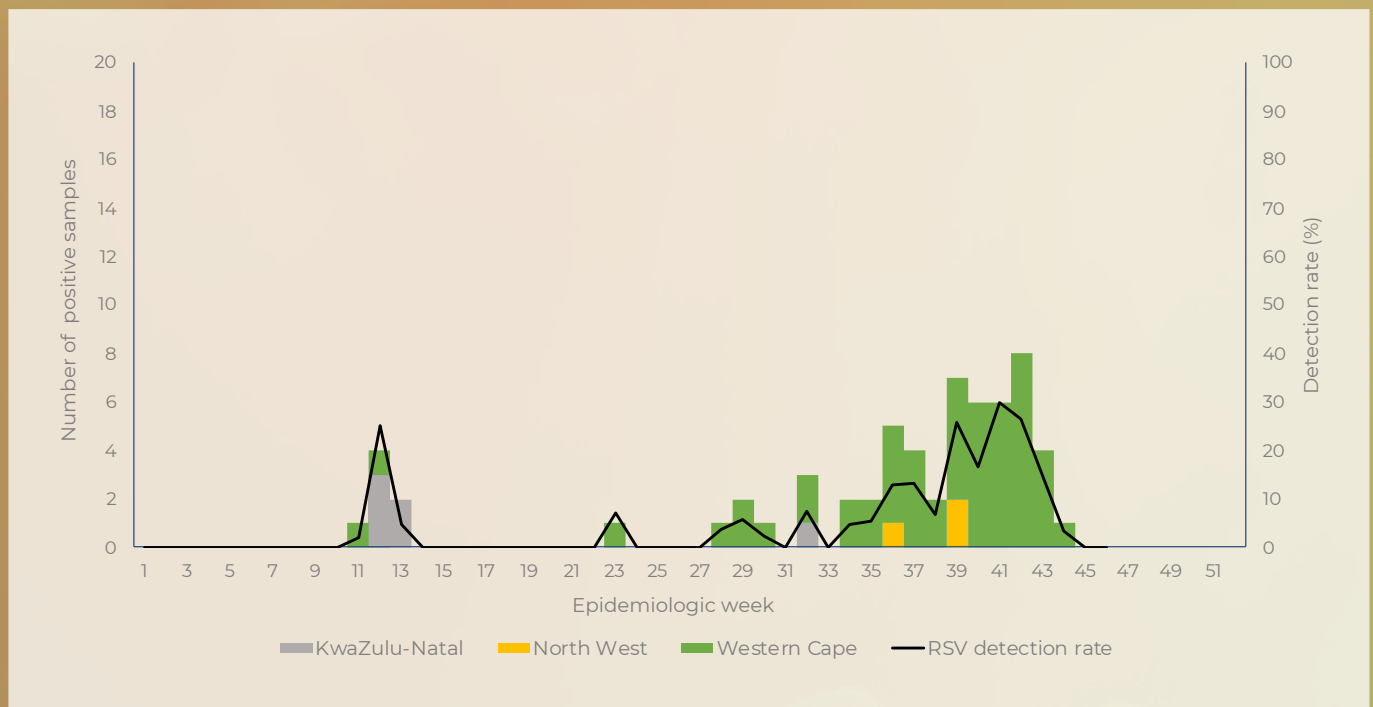
| Clinic (Province)     | RSVA      | RSVB     | RSVAB    | RSV subgroup inconclusive | Total samples |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------|----------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Eastridge (WC)        | 33        | 2        | 0        | 2                         | 518           |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 1         | 5        | 0        | 0                         | 159           |
| Jouberton (NW)        | 1         | 0        | 0        | 2                         | 317           |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 16        | 0        | 0        | 0                         | 300           |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>51</b> | <b>7</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>4</b>                  | <b>1294</b>   |

KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; WC: Western Cape  
Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further  
RSV AB: Both RSV A and B subgroup identified

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS

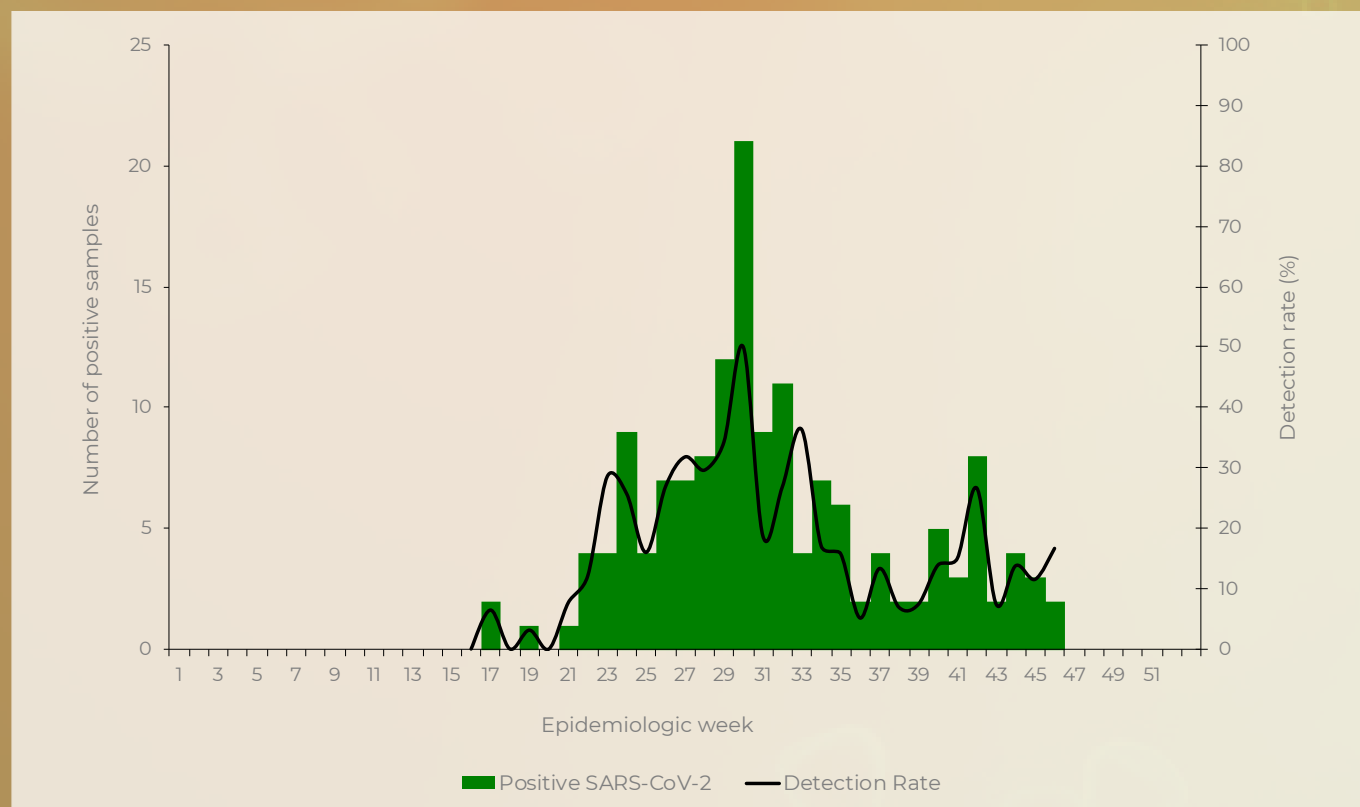


**Figure 3.** Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by province and detection rate by week

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 46 2020 | REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS



**Figure 4.** Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2\*, and detection rate by week

\*Specimens from patients with influenza-like illnesses at 5 sentinel sites in 4 provinces

**Table 3.** Cumulative number of SARS-CoV-2 identified and total number of samples tested by clinic and province

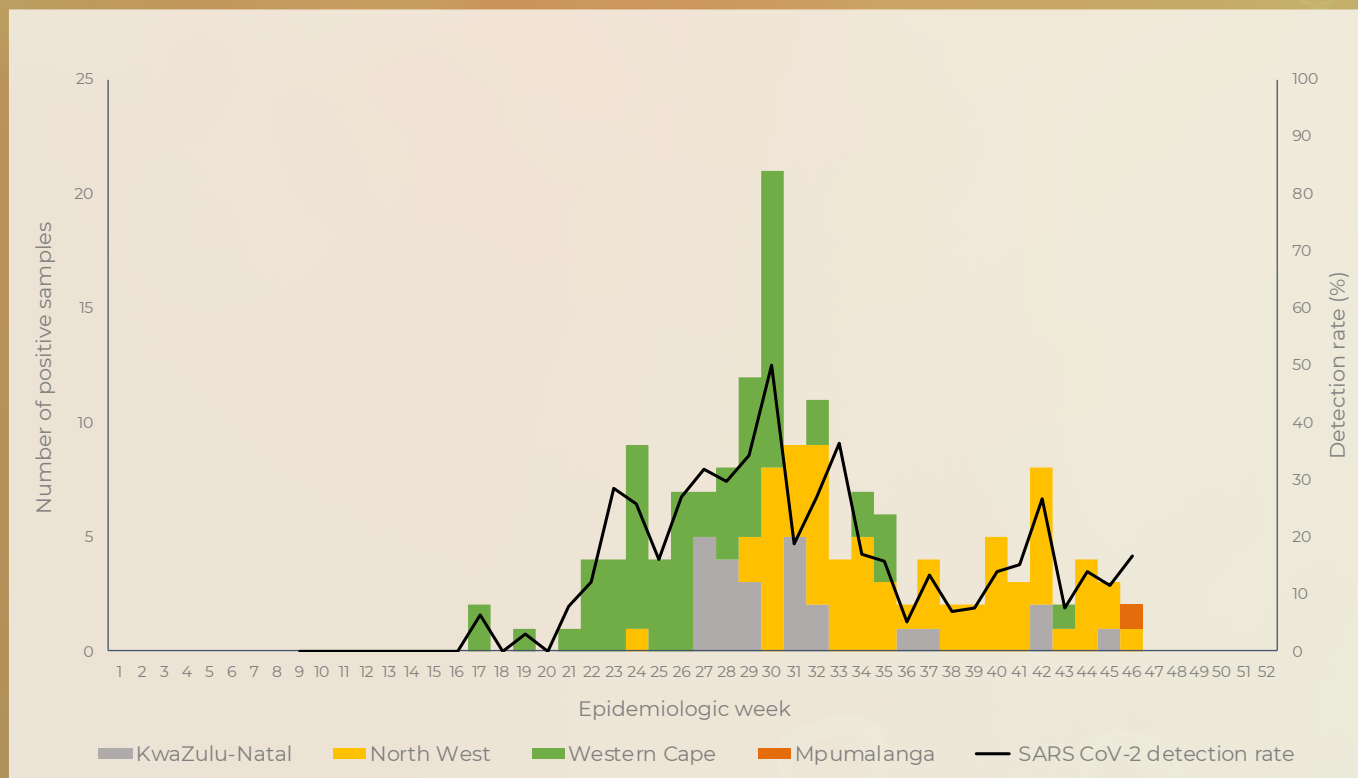
| Clinic (Province)     | SARS-CoV-2 positive | Total samples tested |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Agincourt (MP)        | 1                   | 5                    |
| Eastridge (WC)        | 26                  | 415                  |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 24                  | 113                  |
| Jouberton (NW)        | 64                  | 270                  |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 39                  | 268                  |
| <b>Total:</b>         | <b>154</b>          | <b>1071</b>          |

KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; WCP: Western Cape; MP: Mpumalanga (started enrolling on the 10th November 2020)

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS



**Figure 5.** Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2\* by province and detection rate by week

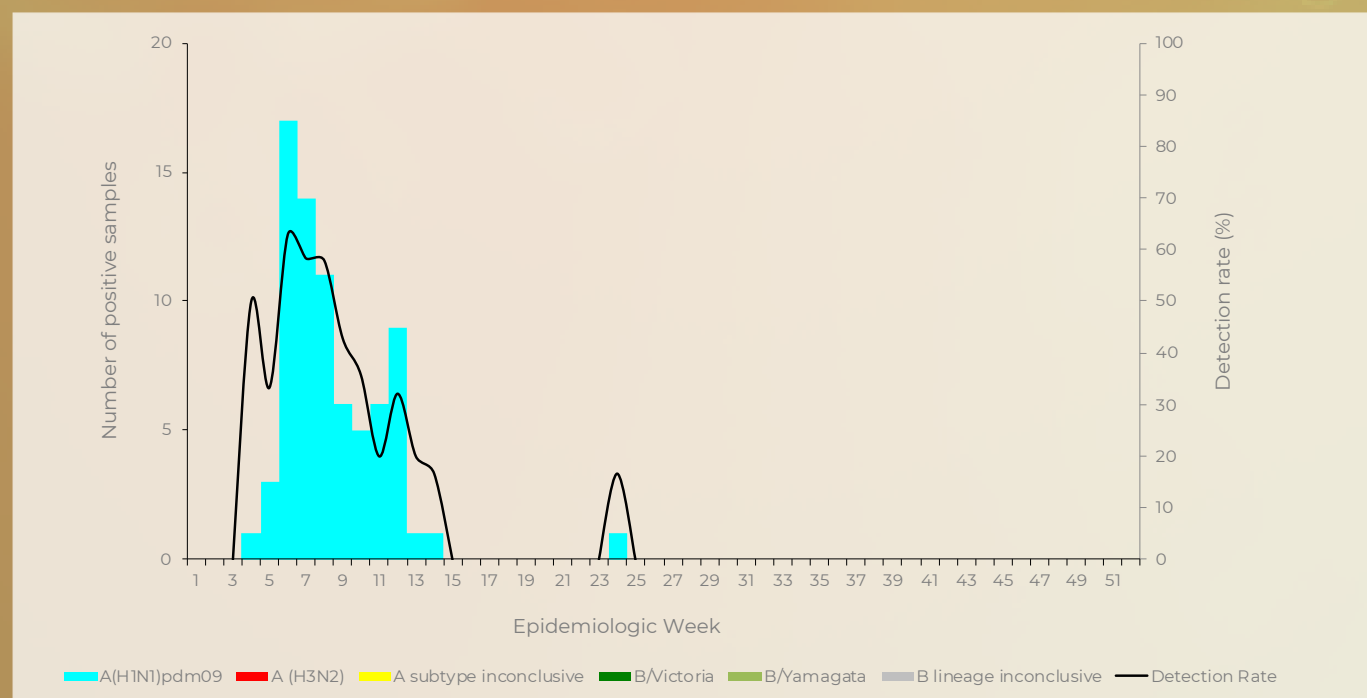
KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; WCP: Western Cape; MP: Mpumalanga (started enrolling on the 10th November 2020)



# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH



**Figure 6.** Number of positive samples\* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate\*\* by week

\*Specimens from patients with Influenza-like illnesses at 92 sentinel sites in 8 provinces

\*\* Only reported for weeks with >10 specimens submitted.

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

**Table 4.** Cumulative number of influenza subtype and lineage and total number of samples tested by province

| Province      | A(H1N1) pdm09 | A(H3N2)  | A subtype inconclusive | B/Victoria | B/Yamagata | B lineage inconclusive | Total samples |
|---------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Eastern Cape  | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 5             |
| Free State    | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 14            |
| Gauteng       | 1             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 167           |
| Limpopo       | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 3             |
| Mpumalanga    | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 7             |
| North West    | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 0             |
| Northern Cape | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 4             |
| Western Cape  | 72            | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 179           |
| <b>Total:</b> | <b>73</b>     | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>               | <b>379</b>    |

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

From 01 January 2020 to date, 10 patients were tested for influenza at the time of entry into South Africa following travel abroad and influenza was detected in three patients, of which one influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and two influenza A(H3N2).

Patients known to have acquired influenza abroad are not included in the table or epidemiological curve.

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH

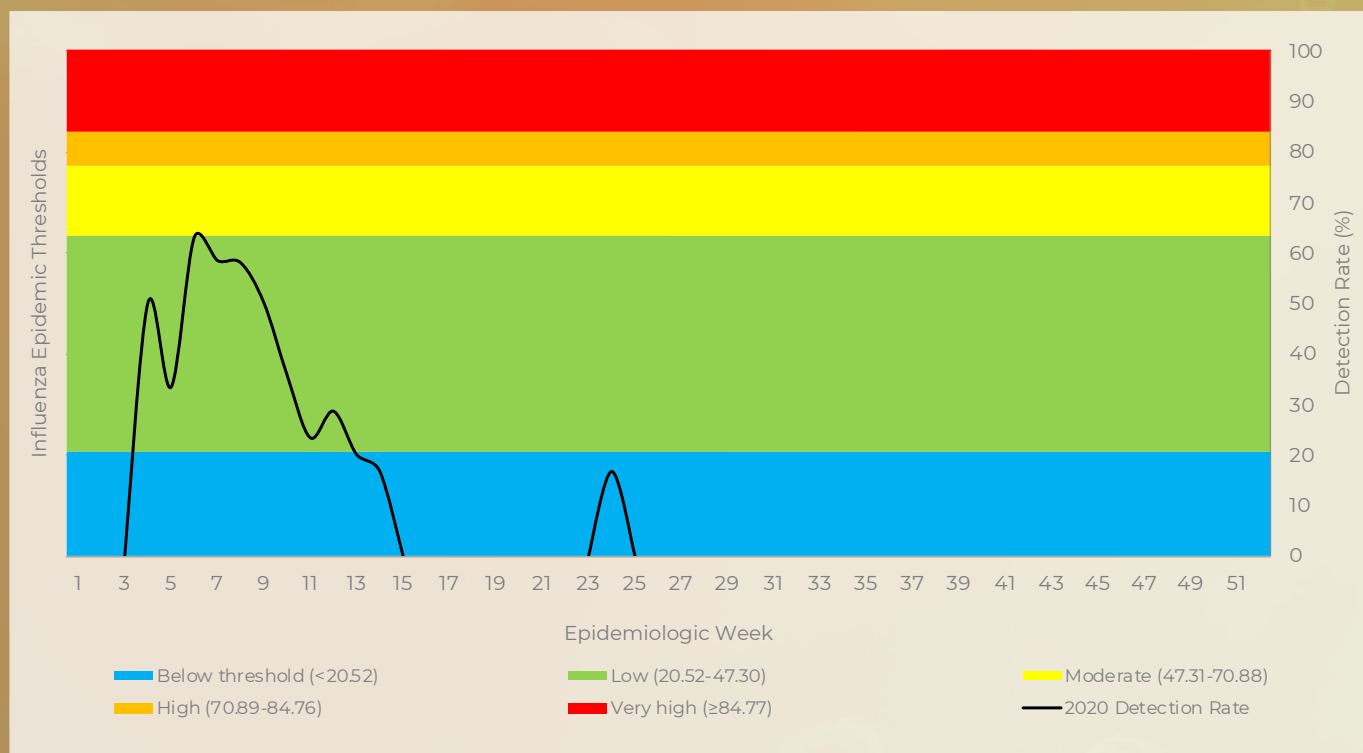


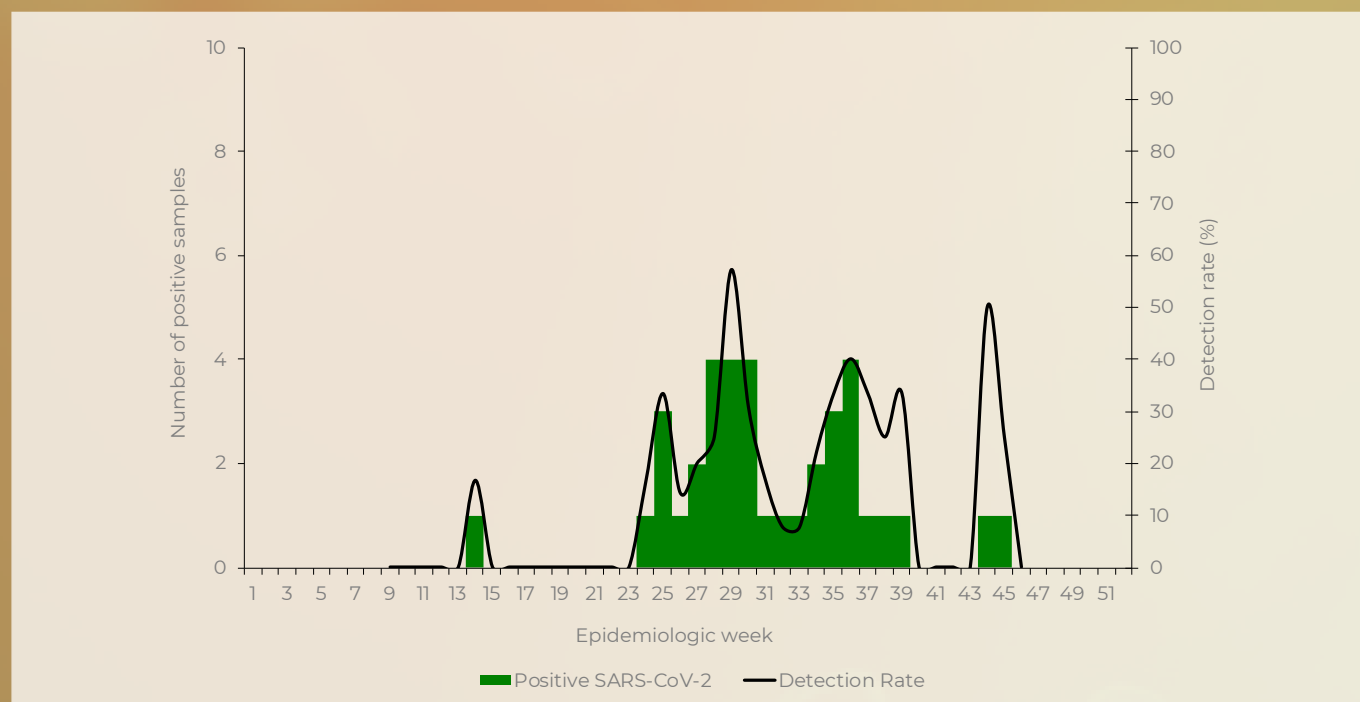
Figure 7. ILI surveillance (Viral Watch) percentage influenza detections and epidemic thresholds\*

\*Thresholds based on 2010-2019 data

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 46 2020 | REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

## INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH



**Figure 8.** Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2\*, and detection rate by week

\*Specimens from patients with Influenza-like illnesses at 92 sentinel sites in 8 provinces

**Table 5.** Cumulative number of SARS-CoV-2 identified and total number of samples tested by province

| Province      | SARS-CoV-2 positive | Total samples tested |
|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Eastern Cape  | 1                   | 4                    |
| Free State    | 1                   | 14                   |
| Gauteng       | 25                  | 157                  |
| Limpopo       | 0                   | 2                    |
| Mpumalanga    | 1                   | 5                    |
| North West    | 0                   | 0                    |
| Northern Cape | 0                   | 2                    |
| Western Cape  | 9                   | 90                   |
| <b>Total:</b> | <b>37</b>           | <b>274</b>           |

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA

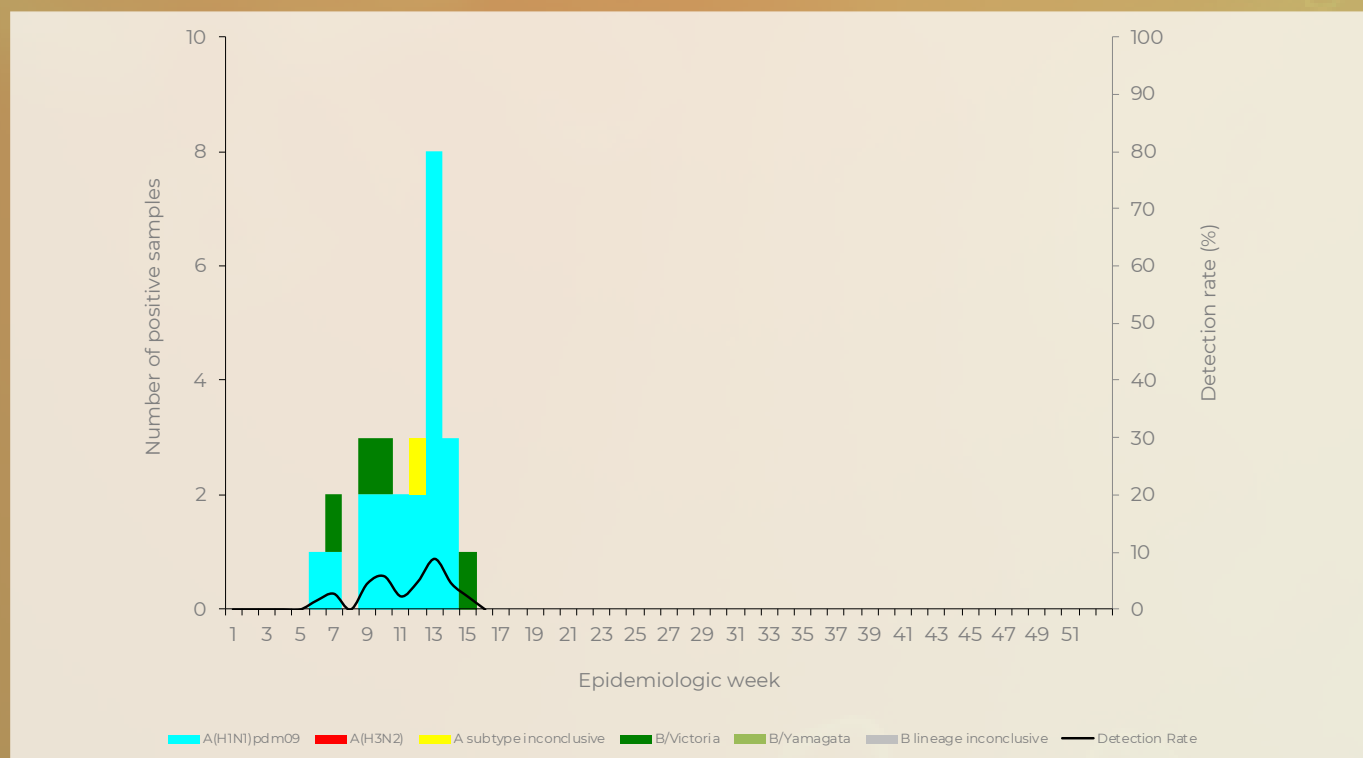


Figure 9. Number of positive samples\* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate\*\* by week

\*Specimens from patients hospitalised with pneumonia at 6 sentinel sites in 5 provinces

\*\*Only reported for weeks with >10 specimens submitted

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

Table 6. Cumulative number of identified influenza subtype and lineage and total number of samples tested by hospital

| Hospital (Province)            | A(H1N1) pdm09 | A(H3N2)  | A subtype inconclusive | B/Victoria | B/Yamagata | B lineage inconclusive | Total samples |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Edendale (KZ)                  | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 645           |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 807           |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)       | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 608           |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)      | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 295           |
| Red Cross (WC)                 | 19            | 0        | 0                      | 2          | 0          | 0                      | 978           |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC)          | 2             | 0        | 1                      | 2          | 0          | 0                      | 437           |
| <b>Total:</b>                  | <b>21</b>     | <b>0</b> | <b>1</b>               | <b>4</b>   | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>               | <b>3770</b>   |

GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga; WC: Western Cape

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 46 2020 | REPORTING PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2020 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA

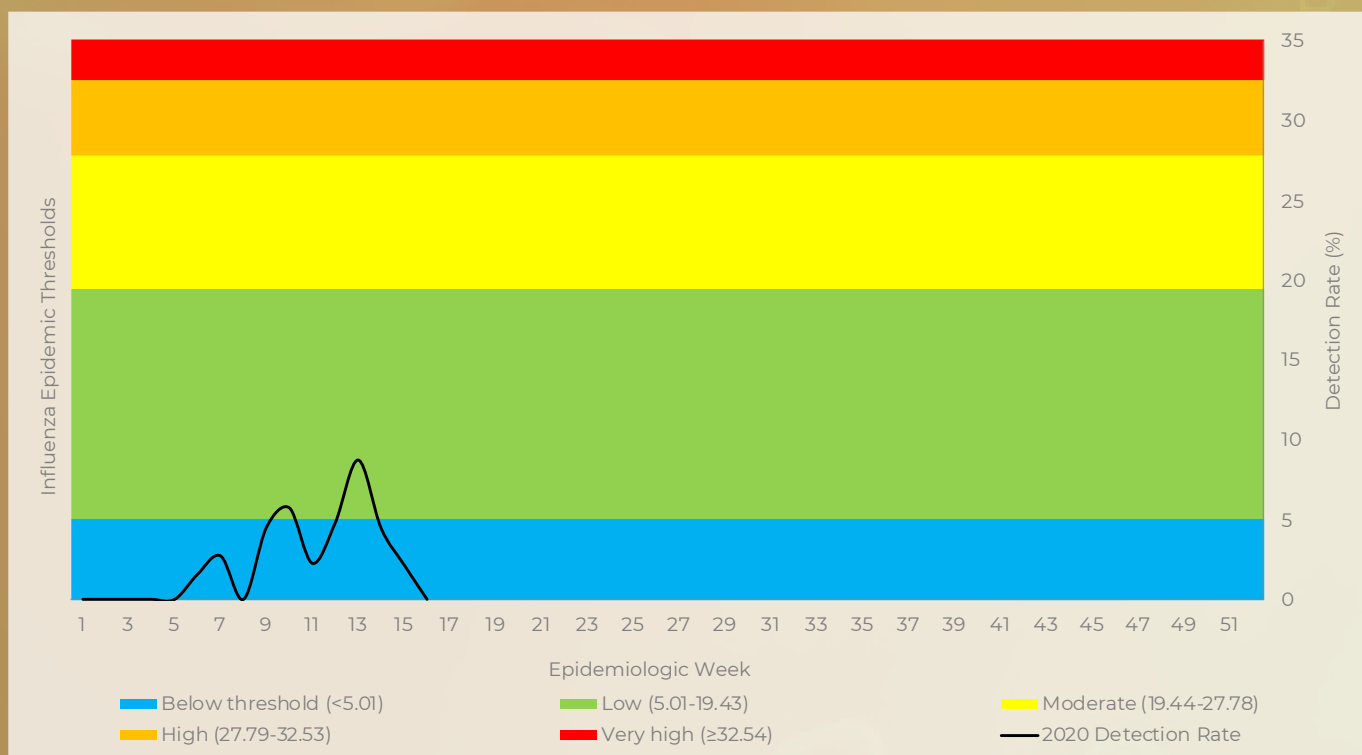


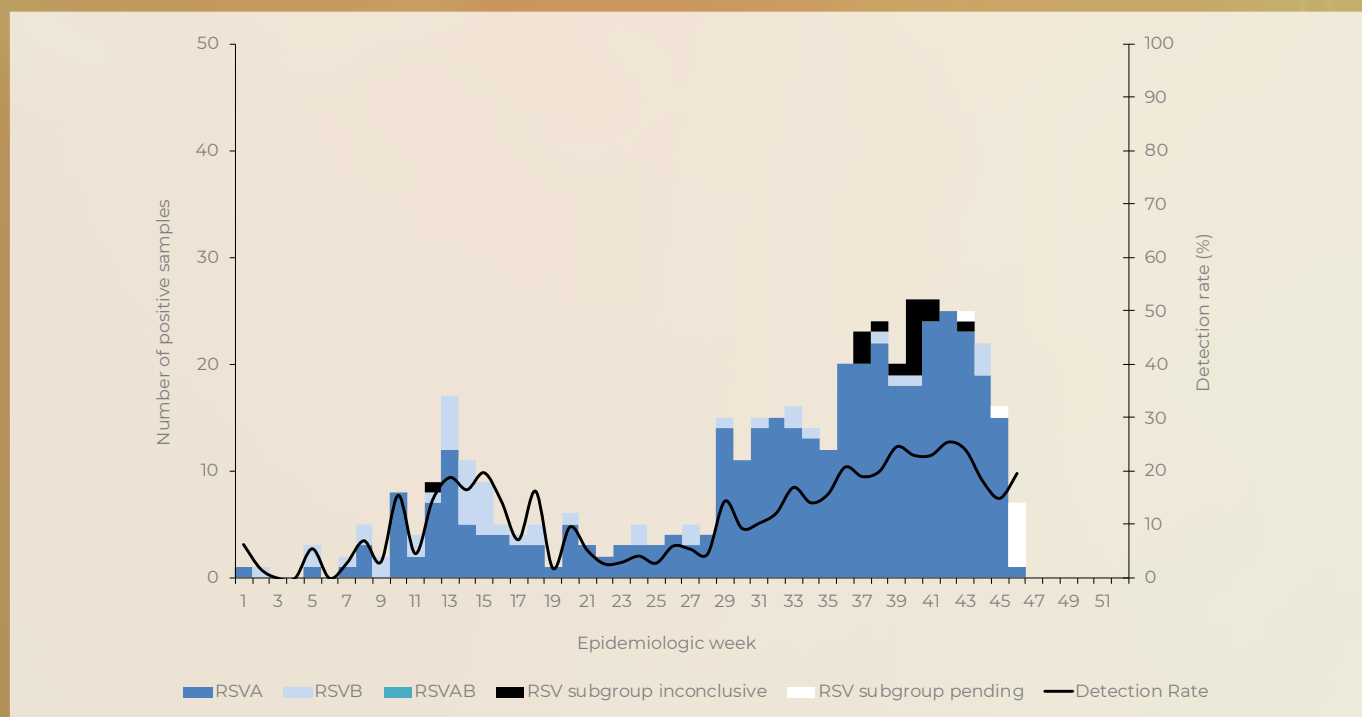
Figure 10. National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia percentage influenza detections and epidemic thresholds\*

\*Thresholds based on 2010-2019 data

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



**Figure 11.** Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by subgroup and detection rate by week

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further  
RSV AB: Both RSV A and B subgroup identified

**Table 7:** Cumulative number of respiratory syncytial virus subgroups identified and total number of samples tested by hospital

| Hospital (Province)            | RSVA       | RSVB      | RSVAB    | RSV subgroup inconclusive | RSV subgroup pending* | Total samples |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Edendale (KZ)                  | 3          | 10        | 0        | 1                         | 1                     | 645           |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 42         | 10        | 0        | 0                         | 4                     | 807           |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)       | 2          | 2         | 0        | 1                         | 0                     | 608           |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)      | 0          | 0         | 0        | 0                         | 0                     | 295           |
| Red Cross (WC)                 | 255        | 25        | 0        | 9                         | 3                     | 978           |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC)          | 81         | 0         | 0        | 5                         | 0                     | 437           |
| <b>Total:</b>                  | <b>383</b> | <b>47</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>16</b>                 | <b>8</b>              | <b>3770</b>   |

GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga; WC: Western Cape

Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further

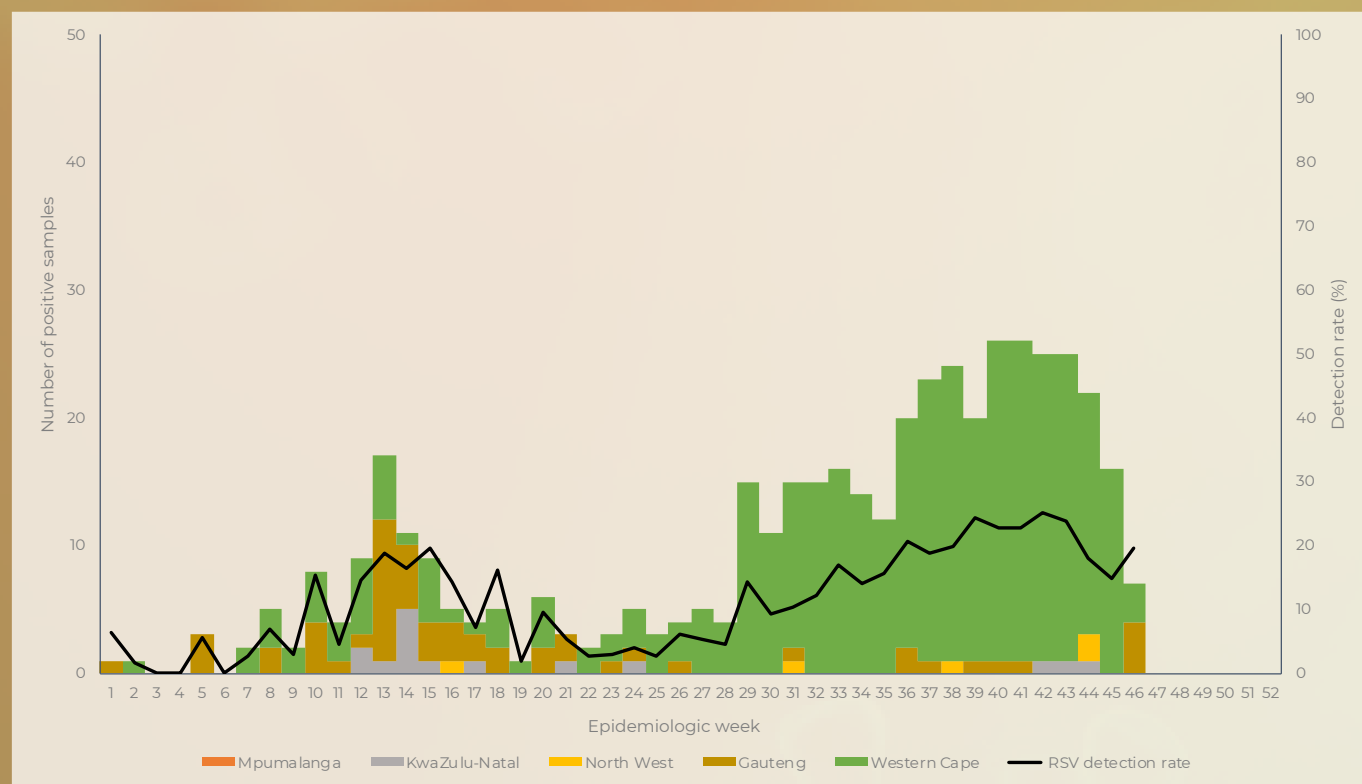
RSV AB: Both RSV A and B subgroup identified

\*RSV results for subgroups are pending

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

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## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



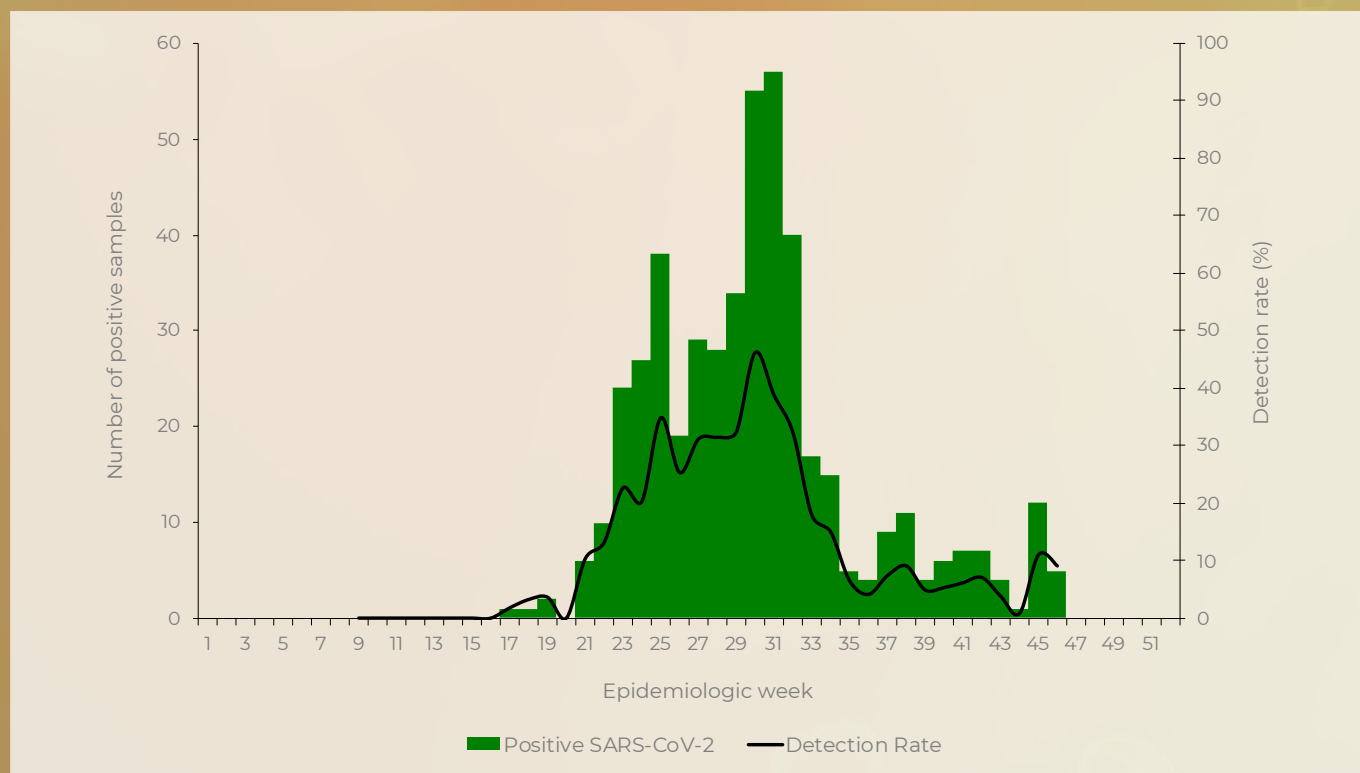
**Figure 12.** Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by province and detection rate by week

GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga; WC: Western Cape

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 46 2020 | REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



**Figure 13.** Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2\*, and detection rate by week

\*Specimens from patients hospitalised with pneumonia at 6 sentinel sites in 5 provinces

**Table 8.** Cumulative number of identified SARS-CoV-2 and total number of samples tested by hospital

| Hospital (Province)            | SARS-CoV-2 positive | Total samples tested |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Edendale (KZ)                  | 104                 | 580                  |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 132                 | 672                  |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)       | 134                 | 534                  |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)      | 14                  | 248                  |
| Red Cross (WC)                 | 31                  | 841                  |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC)          | 63                  | 416                  |
| <b>Total:</b>                  | <b>478</b>          | <b>3291</b>          |

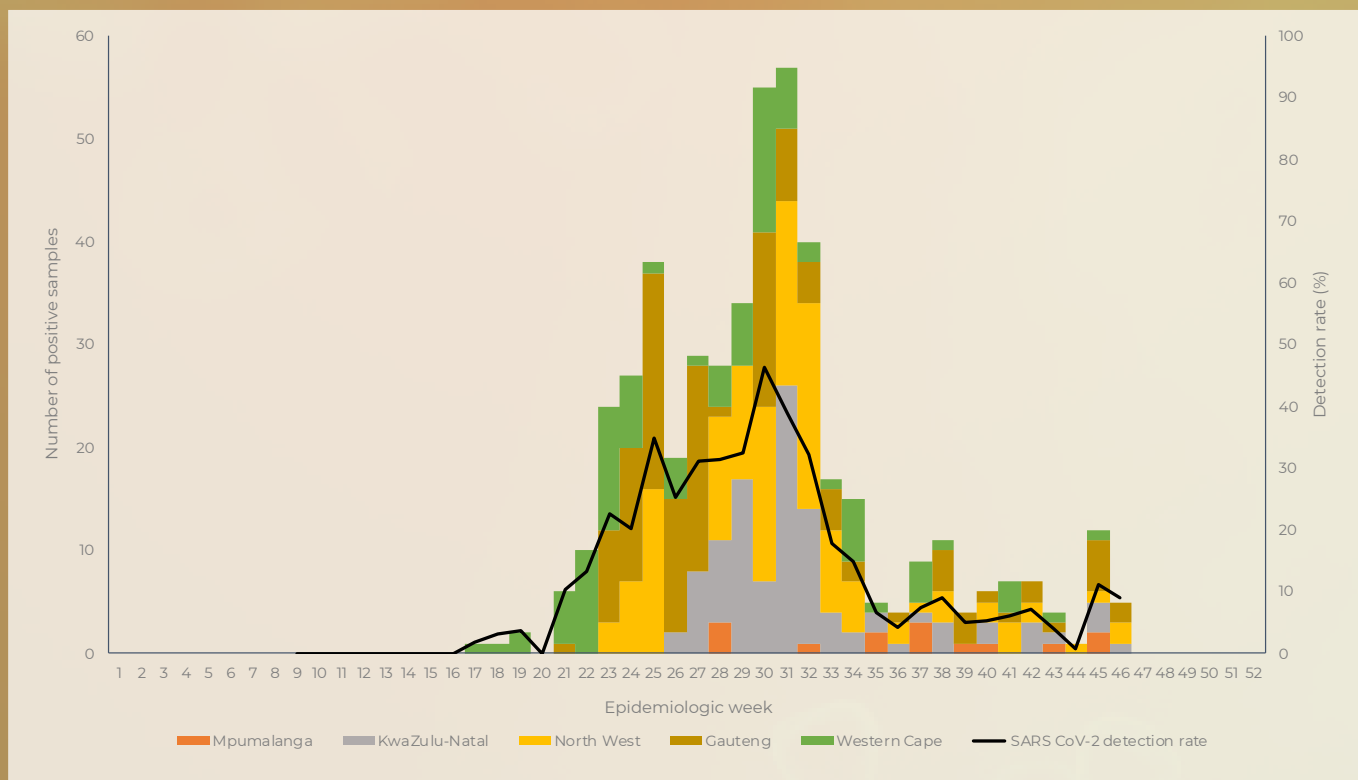
GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga; WC: Western Cape



# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 46 2020 | REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



**Figure 14.** Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2\* by province and detection rate by week

GP: Gauteng; KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; MP: Mpumalanga; WC: Western Cape

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 46 2020 | REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

## SUMMARY OF LABORATORY CONFIRMED SARS-COV-2 CASES

**Table 9.** Characteristics of laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19, enrolled in influenza-like illness (ILI) and pneumonia surveillance programmes, South Africa, 2 March - 15 November 2020

| Characteristic      | Influenza-like illness (ILI), public-sector, n=154 (%) | Pneumonia, n=478 (%) |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>Age group</b>    |  |                      |
| 0-9                 | 23/154 (15)  | 41/478 (9)           |
| 10-19               | 12/154 (8)   | 4/478 (1)            |
| 20-39               | 73/154 (47)  | 97/478 (20)          |
| 40-59               | 35/154 (23)  | 178/478 (37)         |
| 60-79               | 11/154 (7)   | 150/478 (31)         |
| ≥80                 | 0/154 (0)  | 8/478 (2)            |
| <b>Sex-female</b>   | 84/154 (54)  | 289/478 (60)         |
| <b>Province*</b>    |  |                      |
| Gauteng             | N/A  | 132/478 (28)         |
| KwaZulu-Natal       | 25/154 (16)  | 104/478 (22)         |
| Mpumalanga**        | 1/154 (1)  | 14/478 (3)           |
| North West          | 63/154 (41)  | 134/478 (28)         |
| Western Cape        | 65/154 (42)  | 94/478 (19)          |
| <b>Race</b>         |  |                      |
| Black               | 103/151 (68)   | 382/469 (82)         |
| Coloured            | 47/151 (31)  | 63/469 (13)          |
| Asian/Indian        | 0/151 (0)  | 20/469 (4)           |
| Other               | 1/151 (1)  | 4/469 (1)            |
| <b>Presentation</b> |  |                      |
| Fever               | 147/151 (97)   | 279/469 (59)         |
| Cough               | 150/151 (99)   | 465/469 (99)         |
| Shortness of breath | 40/151 (26)  | 370/469 (79)         |
| Chest pain          | 58/151 (38)  | 223/469 (48)         |
| Diarrhoea           | 18/151 (12)  | 30/469 (6)           |

# INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS AND SARS-CoV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 46 2020 | REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 15 NOVEMBER 2020

| Characteristic               | Influenza-like illness (ILI), public-sector, n=154 (%) | Pneumonia, n=478 (%) |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>Underlying conditions</b> |  |                      |
| Hypertension                 | 10/151 (7)   | 58/469 (12)          |
| Cardiac                      | 0/151 (0)  | 8/469 (2)            |
| Lung disease                 | 0/151 (0)  | 1/469 (<1)           |
| Diabetes                     | 2/151 (1)  | 102/469 (22)         |
| Cancer                       | 0/151 (0)  | 1/469 (<1)           |
| Tuberculosis                 | 0/151 (0)  | 14/469 (3)           |
| HIV-infection                | 20/151 (13)  | 98/469 (21)          |
| Other ***                    | 6/151 (4)  | 73/469 (16)          |
| <b>Management</b>            |  |                      |
| Oxygen therapy               | 1/151 (<1)   | 302/469 (64)         |
| ICU admission                | N/A  | 18/469 (4)           |
| Ventilation                  | N/A  | 15/469 (3)           |
| <b>Outcome***</b>            |  |                      |
| Died                         | 0/151 (0)  | 61/469 (13)          |

\*ILI surveillance not conducted in Gauteng province

\*\*Mpumalanga (started enrolling on the 10th November 2020)

\*\*\*Chronic lung, liver and kidney disease, organ transplant, pregnancy, malnutrition, obesity, tracheostomy, prematurity, seizure, stroke, anaemia, asplenia, burns, Systemic lupus erythematosus, seizures

\*\*\*\*Outcome includes patients who are still hospitalised, have been discharged or referred, and those who died

**Note:** Children may be over-represented amongst hospitalised patients due to the inclusion of a large paediatric hospital in Cape Town.

Of the 61 patients who died, six were in the 20-39 year age group, 19 in the 40-59 year age group, and 36 were ≥60 years; 40/61 (66%) were female. All except four were known to have underlying medical conditions.