

Division of the National Health Laboratory Service

SOUTH AFRICA

WEEK 51 2020

OVERVIEW

This report summarises data of COVID-19 cases admitted to DATCOV hospital surveillance sites in all provinces. The report is based on data collected from 5 March to 19 December 2020.

HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 19 December, 125,067 COVID-19 admissions and 21,574 deaths were reported from 619 facilities (369 public-sector and 250 private-sector) in all nine provinces of South Africa. DATCOV coverage is 100% of public and private hospitals that have had COVID-19 admissions. New hospitals that have enrolled continue to capture historical admissions.
- A resurgence in admissions has being observed in all provinces. Between week 50 and week 51, the number of COVID-19 admissions increased in all provinces except Eastern Cape; 38 of 52 (73%) districts across the country reported increased numbers of admissions.
- The resurgence in admissions in Eastern Cape started in week 40 and has shown a decrease since week 47 in Nelson Mandela Metroandsinceweek 48 in Sarah Baartman. The resurgence in admissions started in Western Cape in week 43; in KwaZulu-Natal in week 46; and in Gauteng in week 48; with increased admissions observed in Free State, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and North West and in Northern Cape in week 48 and 49.

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METHODS

DATCOV, a hospital surveillance system for COVID-19 admissions, was initiated on the 1 April 2020. A COVID-19 case was defined as a person with a positive reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay for SARS-CoV-2 who was admitted to a DATCOV sentinel hospital. Case fatality ratio (CFR) was calculated for all closed cases, i.e. COVID-19 deaths divided by COVID-19 deaths plus COVID-19 discharges, excluding individuals who are still admitted in hospital. For the calculation of cumulative incidence risks, StatsSA mid-year population estimates for 2020 were utilised.

Data are submitted by public and private hospitals that have agreed to report COVID-19 admissions through DATCOV surveillance in all nine provinces of South Africa. On 15 July 2020, the National Health Council decided that all hospitals should report to DATCOV. As of 19 December 2020, a total of 619 facilities submitted data on hospitalised COVID-19 cases, 369 from public sector and 250 from private sector (Table 1). This reflects 100% coverage of all public and private hospitals that have had COVID-19 admissions. As new hospitals join the surveillance system, they have retrospectively captured all admissions recorded although there may be some backlogs in retrospective data capture.

Table 1. Number of hospitals reporting data on COVID-19 admissions by province and sector, South Africa, 5 March-19 December 2020

Name of province	Public Sector	Private Sector
Eastern Cape	84	18
Free State	35	20
Gauteng	38	90
KwaZulu-Natal	62	45
Limpopo	36	
Mpumalanga	27	
North West	13	12
Northern Cape	16	8
Western Cape	58	41
South Africa	369	250

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RESULTS

Epidemiological and geographic trends in admissions

From 5 March to 19 December, a total of 125,067 COVID-19 admissions were reported from 619 facilities in all nine provinces of South Africa. A resurgence is noted in both public and private sector since week 40 (Figure 1). Decreases in the most recent week may reflect delays in data submission.

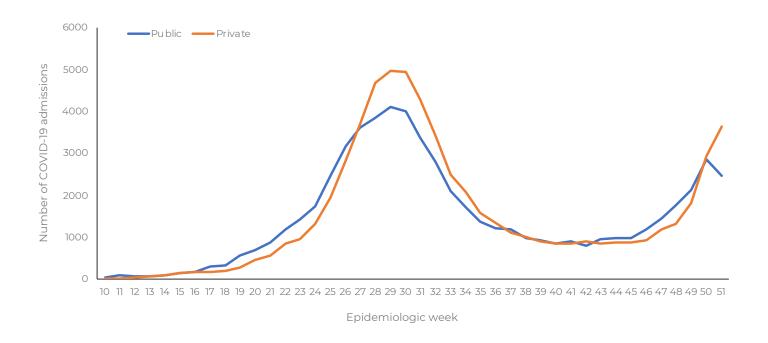


Figure 1. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, South Africa, 5 March-19 December 2020, n=125,067

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The majority of admissions were recorded in four provinces, Gauteng, Western Cape, Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces. Admissions have increased in Eastern Cape since week 40, Western Cape since week 43, KwaZulu-Natal since week 46, Gauteng since week 48 and all other provinces since week 50 (Figure 2). The weekly numbers of admissions in Eastern Cape and Western Cape have surpassed the numbers during the peak of the first wave.

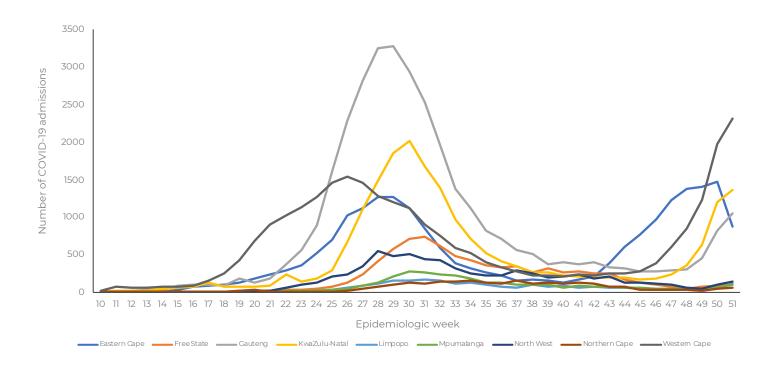


Figure 2. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by province and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, South Africa, 5 March-19 December 2020, n=125,067

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHIC TRENDS IN IN-HOSPITAL MORTALITY

More deaths have been reported in the public sector. There has been an increase in deaths in both public and private sector since week 42 (Figure 3). Decreases in the most recent week may reflect delays in data submission.

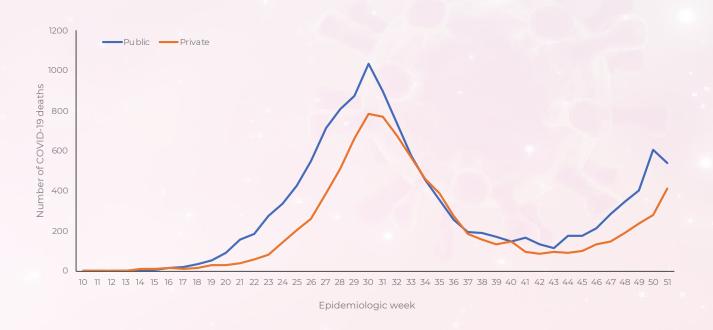


Figure 3. Number of COVID-19 deaths reported per week by health sector and epidemiologic week, South Africa, 5 March-19 December 2020, n=21,574

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Most deaths were reported in Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal (Figure 4). The weekly numbers of deaths in Eastern Cape and Western Cape have surpassed the numbers during the peak of the first wave.

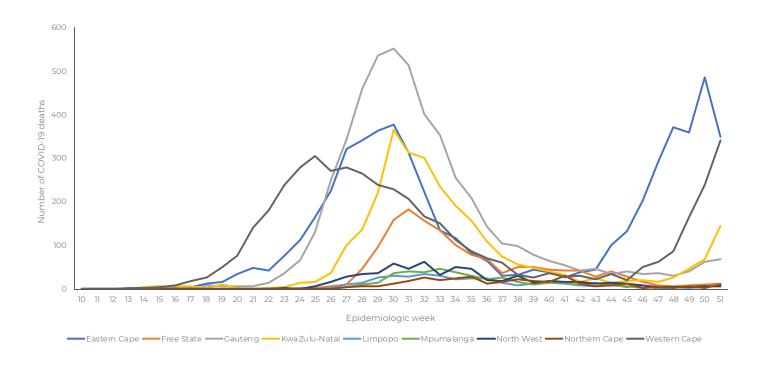


Figure 4. Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by province and epidemiologic week of death, South Africa, 5 March-19 December 2020, n=21,574

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The cumulative incidence risks of COVID-19 admissions were highest in Western Cape, Eastern Cape and Free State provinces; and for deaths were highest in Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Free State provinces (Table 2).

Table 2. Number and cumulative incidence risk of COVID-19 hospitalisations and deaths per 100,000 persons by province, South Africa, 5 March-19 December 2020

Province	Provincial Population mid 2020*	Cumulative admissions	Cumulative Admissions / 100,000	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths / 100,000
Eastern Cape	6,734,001	21101	313,4	5633	83,7
Free State	2,928,903	7934	270,9	1483	50,6
Gauteng	15,488,137	34 111	220,2	5132	33,1
KwaZulu-Natal	11,531,628	20232	175,4	2892	25,1
Limpopo	5,852,553	2251	38,5	377	6,4
Mpumalanga	4,679,786	2990	63,9	437	9,3
North West	4,108,816	6 852	166,8	631	15,4
Northern Cape	1,292,786	2 317	179,2	338	26,1
Western Cape	7,005,741	27 279	389,4	4639	66,2
South Africa	59,622,350	125 067	209,8	21 562	36,2

^{*}StatsSA mid-year population estimates 2020

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MONITORING FOR RESURGENCE

The number of COVID-19 admissions increased in all provinces except Eastern Cape from week 50 to week 51. The highest proportion of new admissions were in Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal (Table 3). There were 38 of 52 (73.1%) districts across the country that reported increased numbers of admissions from week 50 to week 51.

Table 3. Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions, epidemiological week 50 to week 51, by province, South Africa

Province	Hospital adr	missions			
	Week 50	Week 51*	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100,000 persons
Eastern Cape	1470	878	-40		13,0
Free State	85	101	19		3,4
Gauteng	818	1050	28	17,2	6,8
KwaZulu-Natal	1201	1362	13	22,3	11,8
Limpopo	44	105	139		1,8
Mpumalanga	51	95	86	1,6	2,0
North West	98	137	40		
Northern Cape	39	58	49	1,0	
Western Cape	1966	2318	18	38,0	33,1
South Africa	5 772	6 104	6	100,0	10,2

^{*} Reporting of new admissions in the most recent week may be delayed

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EASTERN CAPE

The increase in admissions in the Eastern Cape started in week 40, in public and private sectors, and in the last three weeks has shown a slower rate of increase (Figure 5). Decreases in the most recent week may reflect delays in data submission.

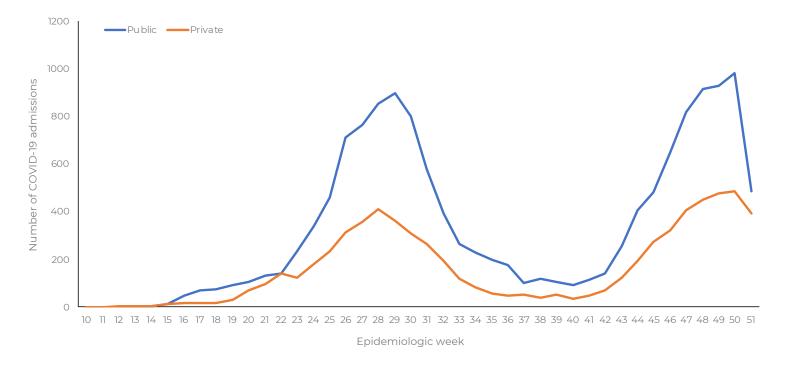


Figure 5: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Eastern Cape, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The increase in admissions in Eastern Cape was predominantly in Nelson Mandela Metro and Buffalo City Metro, exceeding the numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave (Figure 6). Admissions have decreased since week 47 in Nelson Mandela Metro and week 48 in Sarah Baartman. Decreases in the most recent week may reflect delays in data submission.

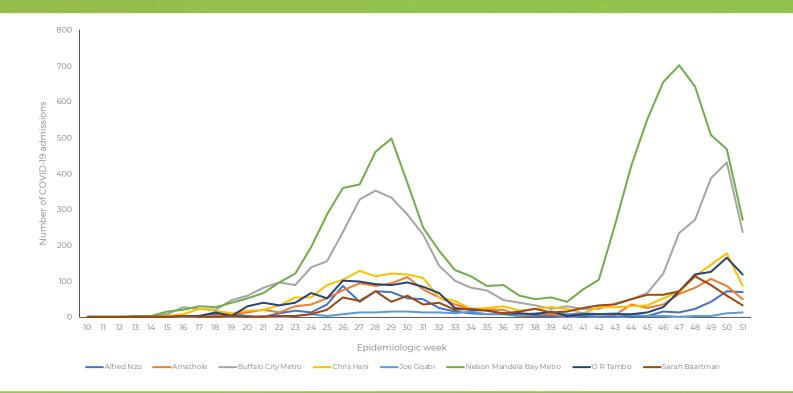


Figure 6. Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Eastern Cape, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The only districts with an increase in the number of COVID-19 admissions was Joe Gqabi district from week 50 to week 51. The highest proportion of new admissions and the highest incidence risk of new admissions were in Nelson Mandela Metro and Buffalo City Metro (Table 4).

Table 4: Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions and deaths, epidemiologic week 50 to week 51, by district, Eastern Cape

District	Cumulative hospital admissions	Admissions Week 49	Admissions Week 50	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100 000 persons
Alfred Nzo	796	72	69	-4	7,9	0,9
Amathole	1399	86	51	-41	5,8	0,7
Buffalo City Metro	4974	432	237	-45	27,0	3,4
Chris Hani	2065	177	86	-51	9,8	
Joe Gqabi	255	10	12	20		0,4
Nelson Mandela Bay Metro	8739	467	272	-42	31,0	2,6
O R Tambo	1706	166	118	-29	13,4	0,9
Sarah Baartman	1167	60	33	-45	3,8	0,8

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The increase in deaths in Eastern Cape was predominantly in Nelson Mandela Metro and Buffalo City Metro, exceeding the numbers of deaths at the peak of the first wave (Figure 7). The numbers of deaths have decreased in the past two weeks in Nelson Mandela Metro and Sarah Baartman.

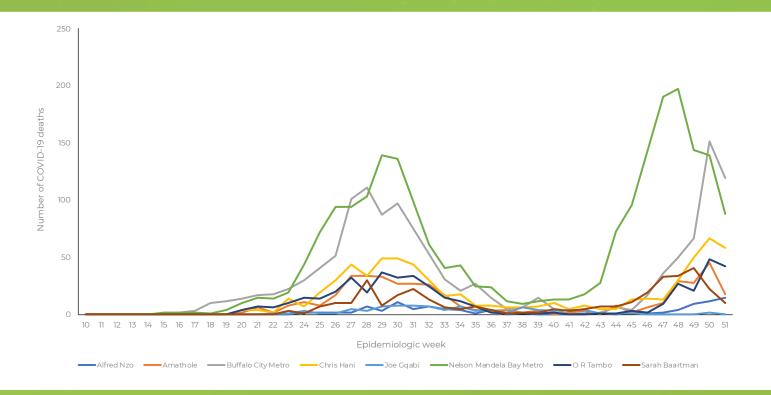


Figure 7. Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Eastern Cape, 5 March-19 December 2020

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WESTERN CAPE

There has been an increase in admissions reported in the Western Cape in both public and private sectors since week 43 (Figure 8).

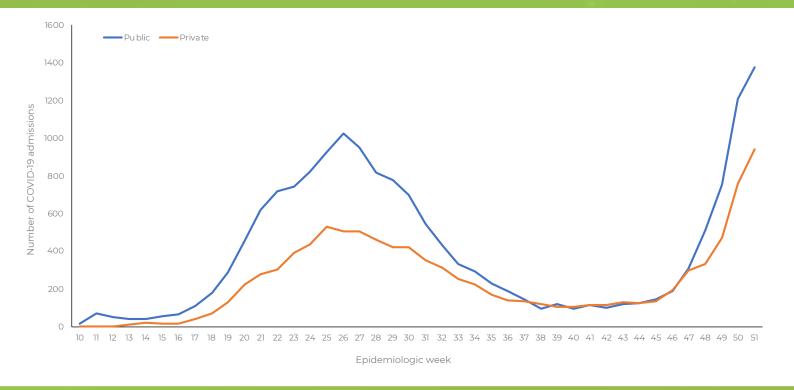


Figure 8: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis. Western Cape. 5 March-19 December 2020

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The increase in admissions in Western Cape is predominantly in City of Cape Town Metro, Garden Route and Cape Winelands, exceeding the numbers of admissions at the peak of the first wave in all three districts (Figure 9). Admissions have decreased in Garden Route since week 49.

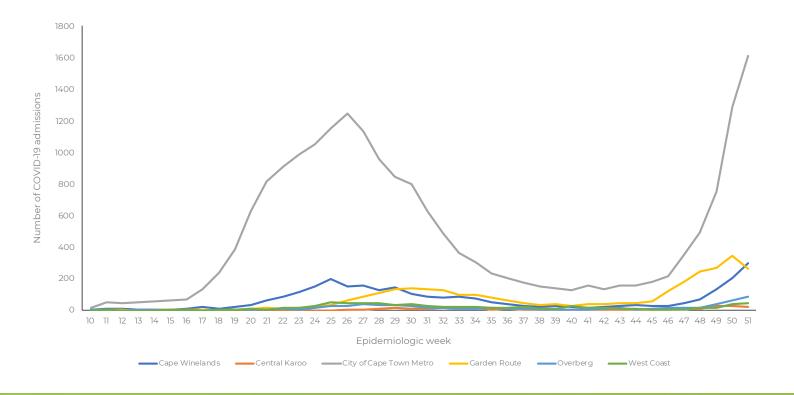


Figure 9: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Western Cape, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The number of COVID-19 admissions increased in four of six districts from week 50 to week 51, Cape Winelands, City of Cape Town, Overberg and West Coast districts. The highest proportion of new admissions was in City of Cape Town (Table 5).

Table 6: Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions and deaths, epidemiologic week 50 to week 51, by district, Western Cape

District	Cumulative hospital admissions	Admissions Week 49	Admissions Week 50	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100 000 persons
Cape Winelands	2816	206	295	43	12,7	
Central Karoo	224	29	23	-21	1,0	
City of Cape Town Metro	19931	1289	1613	25	69,6	
Garden Route	3031	343	260			1,8
Overberg	594	63	85	35		
West Coast	683	36	42	17	1,8	0,4

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The increase in deaths in Western Cape was predominantly in City of Cape Town Metro, Garden Route and Cape Winelands (Figure 10). The numbers of deaths in Garden Route has not increased in the past two weeks.

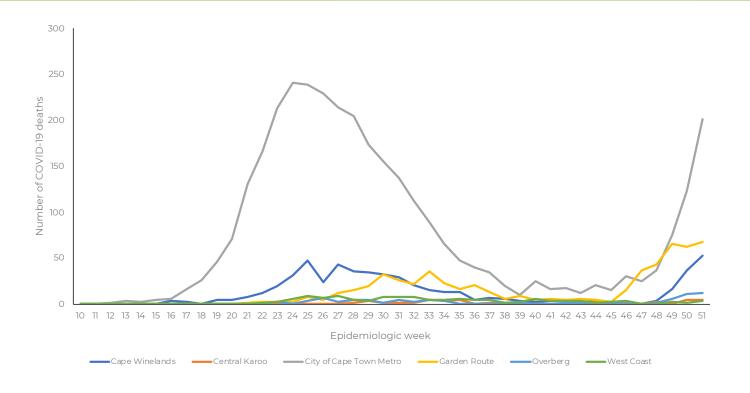


Figure 10: Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Western Cape, 5 March-19 December 2020

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KWAZULU-NATAL

There has been an increase in admissions reported in KwaZulu-Natal in the private sector since week 46 and in the public sector since week 47 (Figure 11).

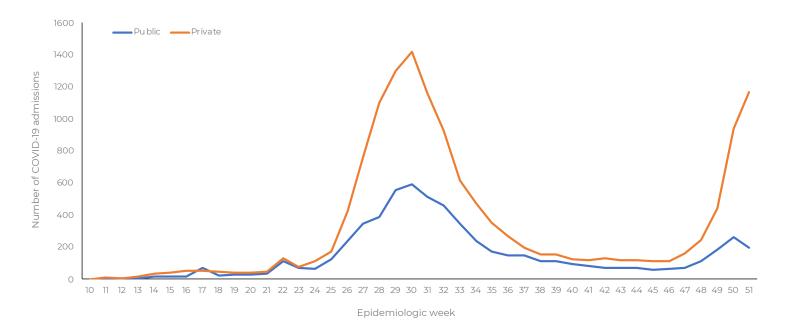


Figure 11: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, KwaZulu-Natal, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The increase in admissions in KwaZulu-Natal is predominantly in eThekwini Metro (Figure 12).

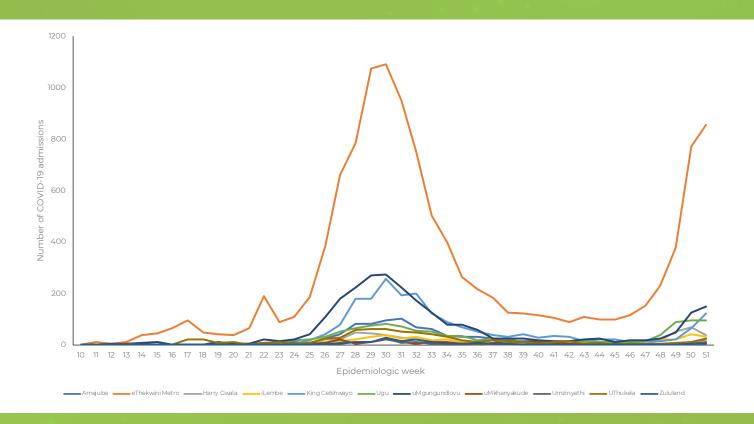


Figure 12: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, KwaZulu-Natal, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The number of COVID-19 admissions increased in nine of 11 districts from week 50 to week 51. The highest proportion of new admissions were in eThekwini Metro and uMgungundlovu districts (Table 6).

Table 6: Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions and deaths, epidemiologic week 50 to week 51, by district, KwaZulu-Natal

District	Cumulative hospital admissions	Admissions Week 50	Admissions Week 51	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100 000 persons
Amajuba	841	10	26	160	1,9	0,3
eThekwini Metro	11659	771	854		62,7	1,6
Harry Gwala	470	70	39	-44	2,9	0,6
iLembe	474	42	31	-26		0,3
King Cetshwayo	2015	66	122	85	9,0	0,9
Ugu	1108	96	97			0,9
uMgungundlovu	2499	124	148	19	10,9	0,9
uMkhanyakude	215			175	0,8	0,1
Umzinyathi	119			40	0,5	O,1
UThukela	676	10	23	130		0,2
Zululand	156	3	4	33	0,3	0,0

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The increase in deaths in KwaZulu-Natal was predominantly in eThekwini (Figure 13).

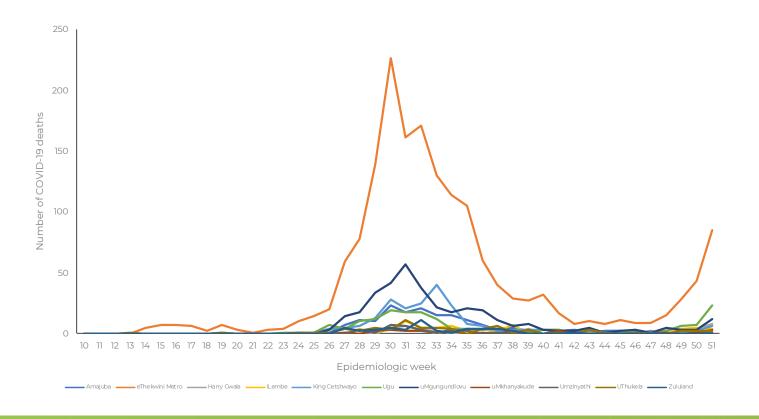


Figure 13: Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, KwaZulu-Natal, 5 March-19 December 2020

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GAUTENG

There has been an increase in admissions reported in Gauteng in the private sector since week 48 and in the public sector since week 49 (Figure 14).

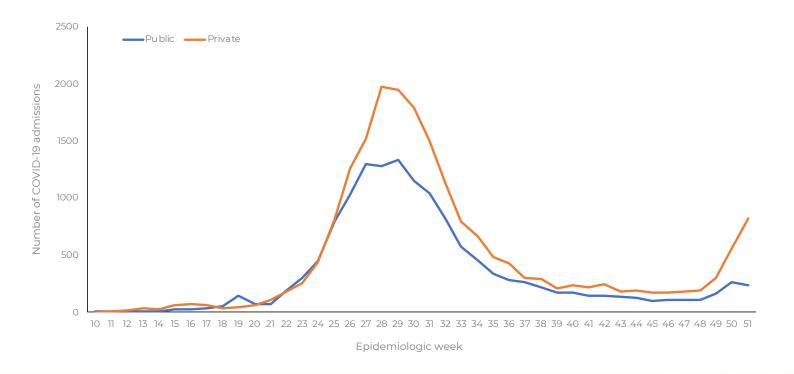


Figure 14: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Gauteng, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The increase in admissions in Gauteng is seen across all districts (Figure 15).

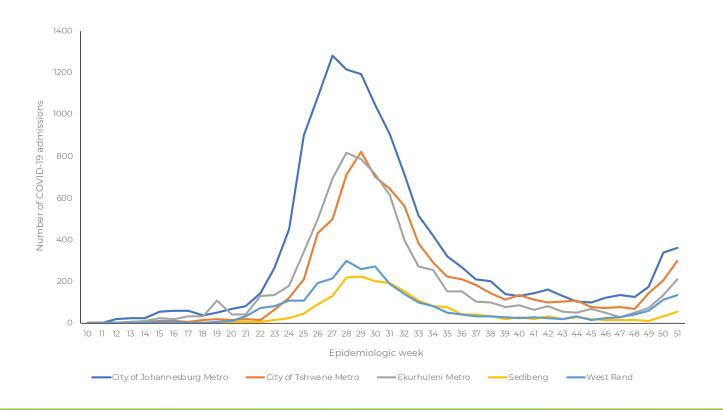


Figure 15: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Gauteng, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The number of COVID-19 admissions increased in all five districts from week 50 to week 51. The highest proportion of new admissions were in City of Johannesburg and City of Tshwane Metros (Table 7).

Table 7: Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions and deaths, epidemiologic week 50 to week 51, by district, Gauteng

District	Cumulative hospital admissions	Admissions Week 50	Admissions Week 51	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100 000 persons
City of Johannesburg Metro	13711	339	359	6	34,2	0,6
City of Tshwane Metro	7887	203	298	47	28,4	0,8
Ekurhuleni Metro	7660	135	207	53	19,7	0,5
Sedibeng	1973	30	52	73	5,0	0,5
West Rand	2880	111	134	21	12,8	

There are small increases in deaths in all Gauteng districts except Sedibeng (Figure 16).

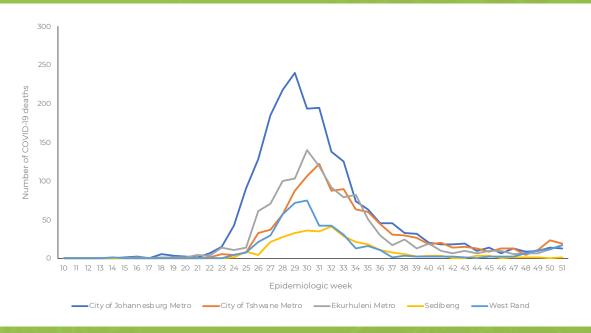


Figure 16: Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Gauteng, 5 March-19 December 2020

WEEK **51** 2020

FREE STATE

There has been an increase in admissions reported in Free State in the private sector since week 48 (Figure 17).

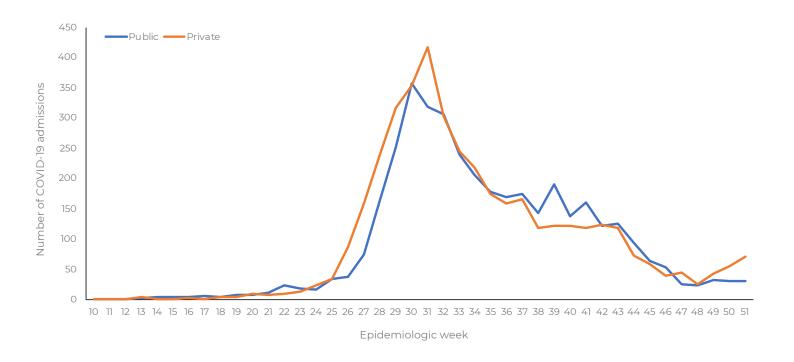


Figure 17: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Free State, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The increase in admissions in Free State is predominantly in Mangaung Metro (Figure 18).

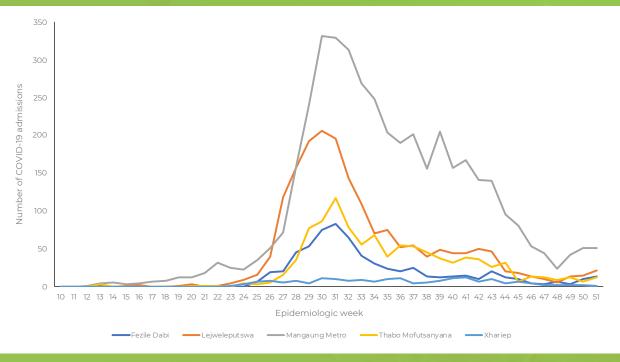


Figure 18: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Free State, 5 March-19 December 2020

WEEK **51** 2020

The number of COVID-19 admissions increased in three of five districts from week 50 to week 51. The highest proportion of new admissions were in Mangaung Metro (Table 8).

Table 8: Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions and deaths, epidemiologic week 50 to week 51, by district, Free State

District	Cumulative hospital admissions	Admissions Week 50	Admissions Week 51	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100 000 persons
Fezile Dabi	661	10	14	40	13,9	
Lejweleputswa	1849	15	22	47	21,8	
Mangaung Metro	4209	51	51	0	50,5	5,8
Thabo Mofutsanyana	1028		13	86	12,9	
Xhariep	187	2	1	-50	1,0	0,8

There has been small increase in deaths in three Free State districts, Lejweleputswa, Thabo Mofutsanyane and Xhariep, but low numbers make it difficult to comment on trends (Figure 19).

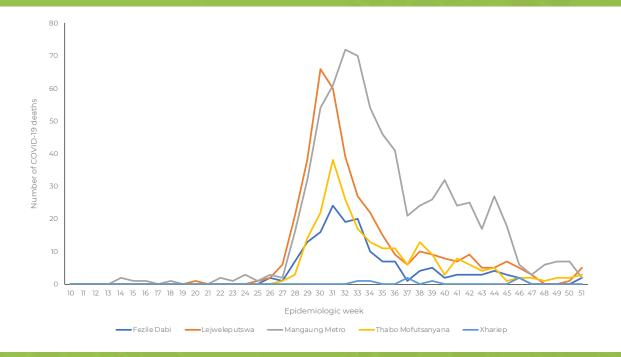


Figure 19: Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Free State, 5 March-19 December 2020

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LIMPOPO

There has been an increase in admissions reported in Limpopo in the private sector since week 48 and in the public sector since week 50 (Figure 20).

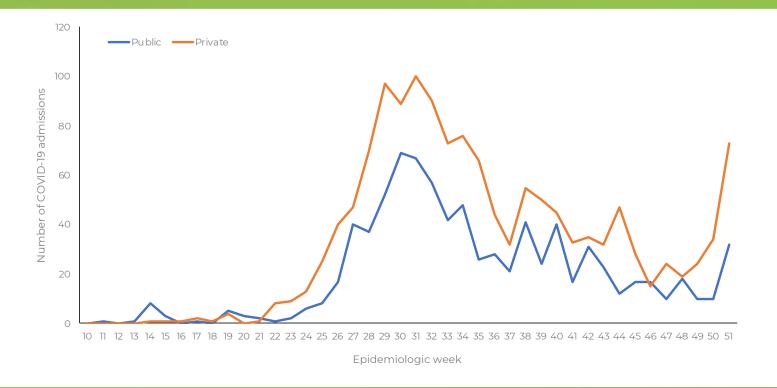


Figure 20: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Limpopo, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The increase in admissions in Limpopo is observed in all districts except Sekhukhune (Figure 21).

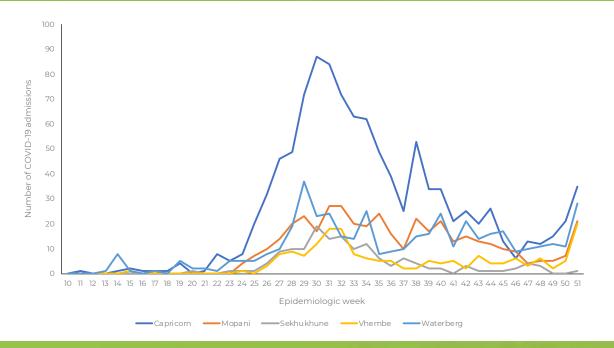


Figure 21: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Limpopo, 5 March-19 December 2020

WEEK **51** 2020

The number of COVID-19 admissions increased in all five districts from week 50 to week 51. The highest proportion of new admissions was in Capricorn (Table 9).

Table 9: Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions and deaths, epidemiologic week 50 to week 51, by district, Limpopo

District	Cumulative hospital admissions	Admissions Week 50	Admissions Week 51	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100 000 persons
Capricorn	1061	21	35	67	33,3	
Mopani	413		21	200	20,0	
Sekhukhune	146	0		100	1,0	0,1
Vhembe	178		20	300	19,0	
Waterberg	453	11	28	155	26,7	3,6

There has been small increases in deaths in three districts in Limpopo, Waterberg, Mopani and Vhembe, but low numbers make it difficult to comment on trends (Figure 22).

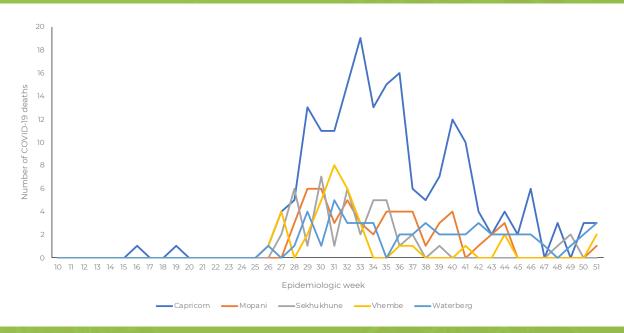


Figure 22: Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Limpopo, 5 March-19 December 2020

WEEK **51** 2020

MPUMALANGA

There has been an increase in admissions reported in Mpumalanga in the private sector since week 48 (Figure 23).

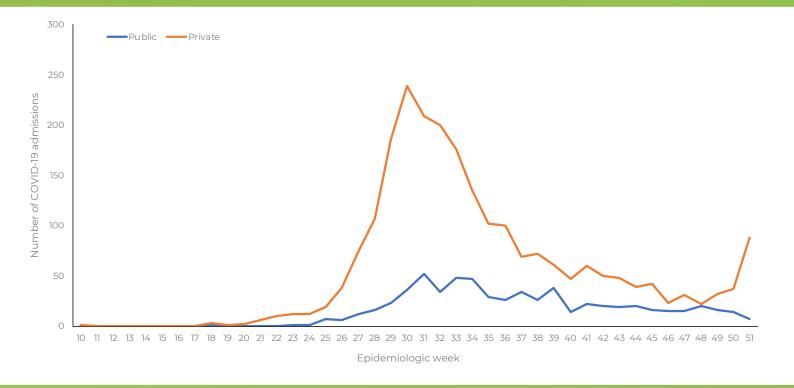


Figure 23: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Mpumalanga, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The increase in admissions in Mpumalanga is observed in all districts (Figure 24).

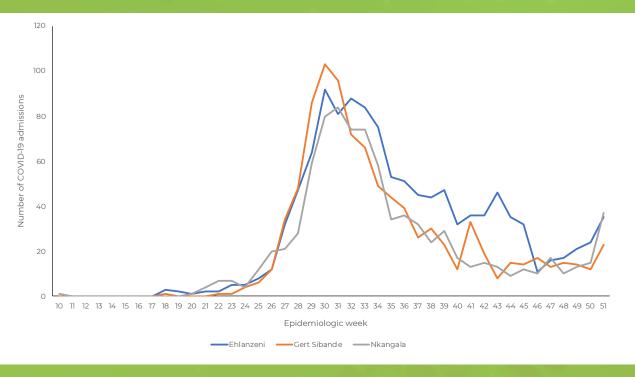


Figure 24: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Mpumalanga, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The number of COVID-19 admissions increased in all three districts from week 50 to week 51. The highest proportion of new admissions were in Nkangala and Ehlanzeni (Table 10).

Table 10: Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions and deaths, epidemiologic week 50 to week 51, by district, Mpumalanga

District	Cumulative hospital admissions	Admissions Week 50	Admissions Week 51	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100 000 persons
Ehlanzeni	1184		35	46	36,8	2,0
Gert Sibande	936	12	23	92		
Nkangala	870	15	37	147	38,9	

There has been small increases in deaths in two districts in Mpumalanga, Nkangala and Gert Sibande, but low numbers make it difficult to comment on trends (Figure 25).



Figure 25: Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Mpumalanga, 5 March-19 December 2020

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NORTH WEST

There has been an increase in admissions reported in North West in the private sector since week 48 and in the public sector since week 49 (Figure 26).

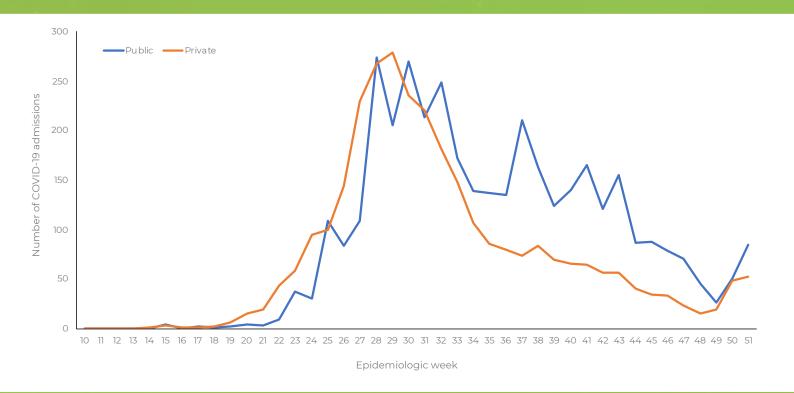


Figure 26: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, North West, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The increase in admissions in North West is observed in all districts (Figure 27).

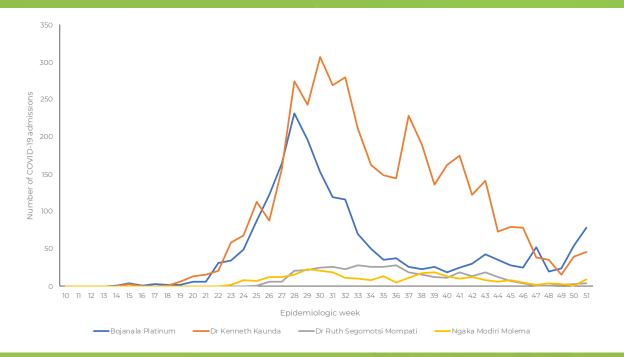


Figure 27: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, North West, 5 March-19 December 2020

WEEK **51** 2020

The number of COVID-19 admissions increased in all four districts from week 50 to week 51. The highest proportion of new admissions was in Bojanala Platinum (Table 11).

Table 11: Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions and deaths, epidemiologic week 50 to week 51, by district, North West

District	Cumulative hospital admissions	Admissions Week 50	Admissions Week 51	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100 000 persons
Bojanala Platinum	2030	54	78	44	56,9	3,0
Dr Kenneth Kaunda	4145	40	46	15	33,6	
Dr Ruth Segomotsi Mompati	381			33	2,9	0,6
Ngaka Modiri Mole- ma	296	1	9	800	6,6	0,7

There have been small increases in deaths in one district in North West, Bojanala Platinum, but low numbers make it difficult to comment on trends (Figure 28).

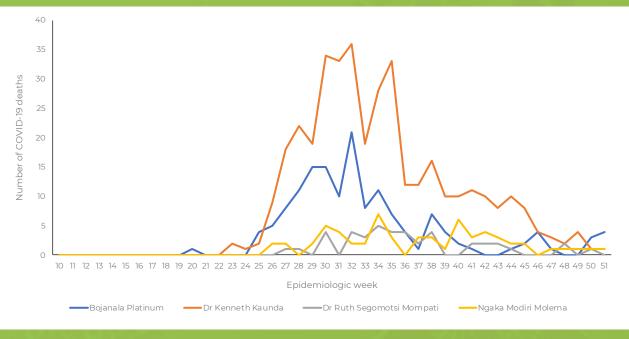


Figure 28: Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, North West, 5 March-19 December 2020

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NORTHERN CAPE

There has been an increase in admissions reported in Northern Cape in the public and private sector since week 49 (Figure 29).

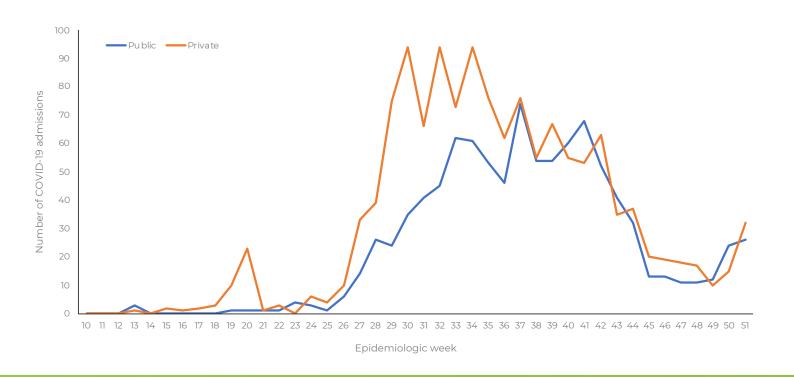


Figure 29: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions by health sector and epidemiologic week of diagnosis, Northern Cape, 5 March-19 December 2020

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The increase in admissions in Northern Cape is observed across all districts (Figure 30).

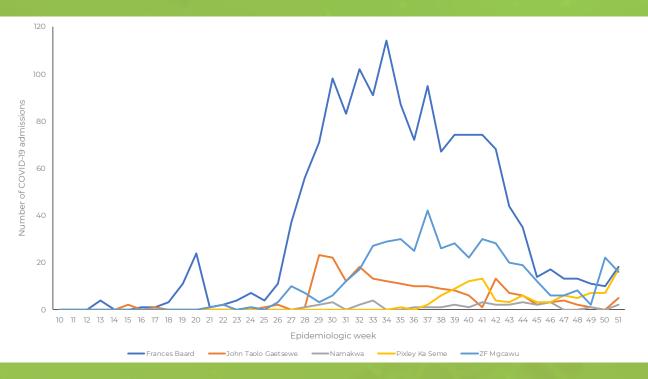


Figure 30: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions, by district and epidemiologic week, Northern Cape, 5 March-19 December 2020

WEEK **51** 2020

The number of COVID-19 admissions increased in four of five districts from week 50 to week 51. The highest proportion of new admissions were in Frances Baard, Pixley Ka Seme and ZF Mgcawu districts (Table 12).

Table 12: Percentage change in COVID-19 admissions and deaths, epidemiologic week 50 to week 51, by district, Northern Cape

District	Cumulative hospital admissions	Admissions Week 50	Admissions Week 51	Percentage change in admissions	Percentage of total new admissions	Incidence risk of new admissions /100 000 persons
Frances Baard	1511	10	18	80	31,0	7,5
John Taolo Gaetsewe	205	0		500	8,6	3,2
Namakwa	37	0		200	3,4	3,0
Pixley Ka Seme	104		17	143	29,3	13,9
ZF Mgcawu	460	22	16	-27	27,6	9,9

There have been small increases in deaths in Northern Cape in three districts, ZF Mgcawu, Pixley Ka Seme and John Taolo Gaetsewe, but low numbers make it difficult to comment on trends (Figure 31).

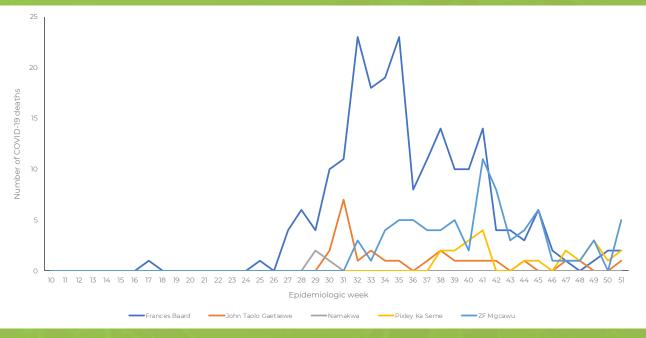


Figure 31: Number of reported COVID-19 deaths, by district and epidemiologic week, Northern Cape, 5 March-19 December 2020

WEEK **51** 2020

LIMITATIONS

DATCOV now includes reporting from all hospitals with COVID-19 admissions but many hospitals are yet to reach complete submission of historic data. Data quality in a surveillance system is dependent on the information submitted by healthcare institutions. It is not possible for the NICD to verify or check the quality of all these data, however, the NICD has built-in data quality checks. Delays in reporting of admissions and deaths may affect the numbers reported in the most recent week. The National Department of Health are in the process of recruiting data capturers to support hospitals to improve data submission.

DATCOV only reports hospital-based admissions and deaths and therefore does not include deaths occurring outside hospitals. DATCOV now has a module to record out of hospital deaths.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

All public and private sector hospitals submitting data to DATCOV Private hospital groups submitting data to DATCOV:

- Netcare
- Life Healthcare
- Mediclinic Southern Africa
- National Hospital Network (NHN)
- Clinix Health Group
- Lenmed
- Joint Medical Holdings (JMH)

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APPENDIX

Table 13: Number of reported COVID-19 admissions and deaths by age and gender, South Africa, 5 March-19 December 2020

	ADMISSIONS				DEATHS			
Age (years)	Female	Male	Unknown	Total	Female	Male	Unknown	Total
0-4	782	970	3	1755	24	22	0	46
	231	298	0	529			0	10
10-14	428	380	0	808		9	0	16
15-19	1323	711		2036	27	29	0	56
20-24	2163	1111		3277	51	46	0	97
25-29	3927	1809		5739	142	81		224
30-34	5382	3045	0	8427	256	183	0	439
35-39	5940	3990	0	9930	357	325	0	682
40-44	5706	4723		10430	453	505	0	958
45-49	6422	5630		12055	674	724		1399
50-54	7300	6328	0	13628	957	1005	0	1962
55-59	7543	6489		14035	1331	1381	0	2712
60-64	6325	5813		12141	1454	1631	0	3085
65-69	4945	4430		9377	1396	1426	0	2822
70-74	3888	3522		7414	1147	1228		2376
75-79	2819	2422	0	5241	925	937	0	1862
80-84	2081	1466		3549	710	590	0	1300
85-89	1215	743	0	1958	457	345	0	802
90-94	532	291		824	234	151	0	385
>95	187	117	0	304	71	33	0	104
Unknown	827	681	102	1610	112	121	4	237
	69966	54969	132	125067	10788	10779	7	21574