

# MONTHLY RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS SURVEILLANCE REPORT

 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Division of the National Health Laboratory Service

SOUTH AFRICA WEEK 5 2021

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## HIGHLIGHTS: WEEK 5

- RSV activity continues to be seen in all surveillance sites and 2021 RSV season has not started yet.

- Influenza and *B. pertussis* cases have not been detected in 2021.

- From 2 March 2020 to 07 February 2021, a total of 1111 COVID-19 cases were detected from all surveillance programmes. A considerable decline in number of COVID-19 cases detected has been noted from week 3 (week starting 18 January 2021) in pneumonia surveillance and from week 2 (week starting 11 Jan 2021) in ILI surveillance programme. Of the 799 hospitalised COVID-19 cases reported with available data on outcome, 84 (11%) died.

## CUMULATIVE DATA FROM



## 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

## COMMENTS

### Influenza

There are no influenza cases detected in 2021.

**ILI programme:** In 2021 to date, specimens from 208 patients were received from 4 ILI sites. Influenza was not detected. (Figure 1 and Table 1).

**Viral Watch programme:** During the same period, specimens were received from 13 patients from Viral Watch sites in 8 provinces. Influenza was not detected. (Figure 5 and Table 4).

**Pneumonia surveillance:** Since the beginning of 2021, specimens from 545 patients with severe respiratory illness (SRI) were received from the 6 sentinel sites. Influenza was not detected. (Figure 9 and Table 8).

### Respiratory syncytial virus

In 2021 to date, RSV transmission has been reported from all surveillance programmes, activity remains below seasonal threshold.

**ILI programme:** In 2021 to date, 208 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of 13 (6%) patients.

**Viral Watch programme:** During the same period, 13 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of two (15%) patient.

**Pneumonia surveillance:** Since the beginning of 2021, 545 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of 65 (12%) patients.

### *Bordetella pertussis*

**ILI programme:** From 1 January 2021 to date, combined nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal specimens were tested from 208 patients and *B. pertussis* was not detected.

**Pneumonia surveillance:** During the same period, combined nasopharyngeal and oropharyngeal specimens were tested from 545 patients and *B. pertussis* was not detected.

In addition, *B. pertussis* was not detected in 106 specimens from patients who met suspected *B. pertussis* case definition but did not meet the pneumonia/ILI surveillance case definition.

### 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:** From March 2020 to date, specimens from 1531 patients were tested and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 268 (17%) patients.

**Viral Watch programme:** From March 2020 to date, specimens were tested from 292 patients and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 41 (14%) patients.

**Pneumonia surveillance:** From March 2020 to date, specimens from 4415 patients with severe respiratory illness (SRI) were tested and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 802 (18%) patients.

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

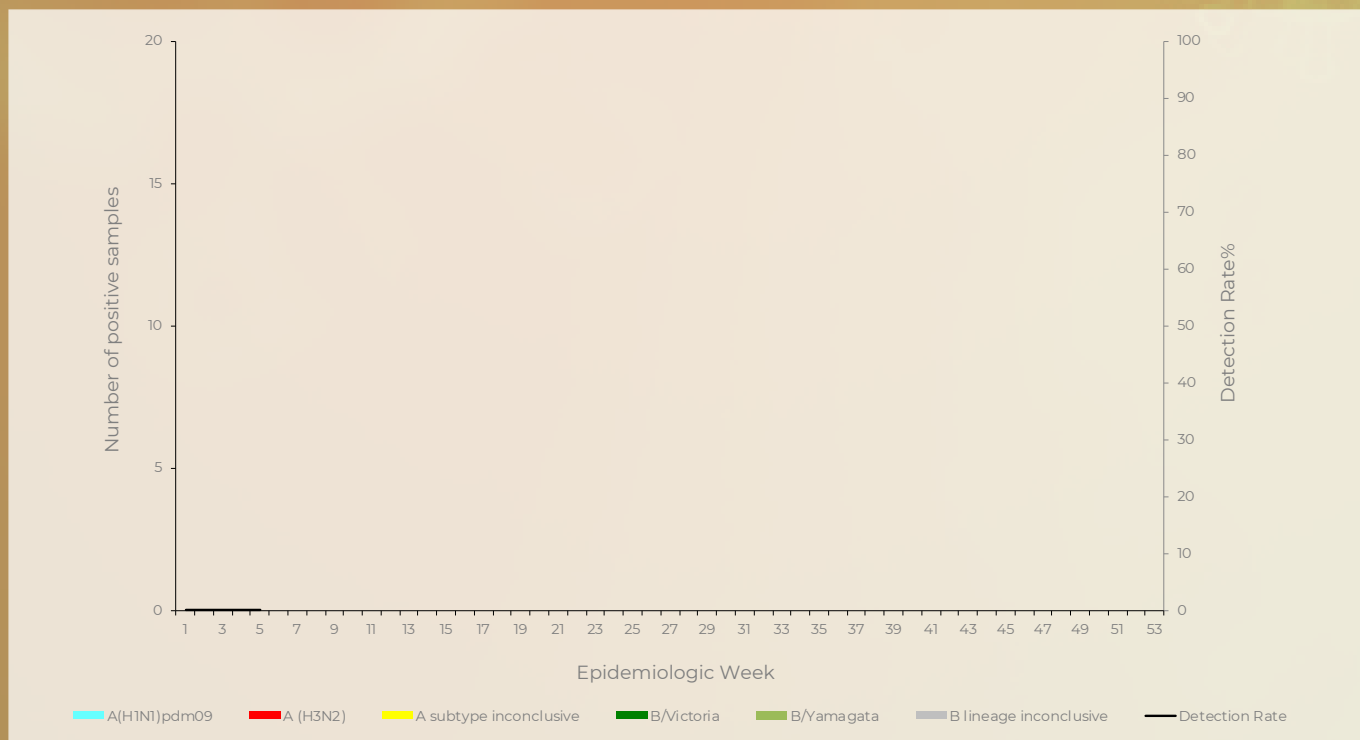


Figure 1. Number of positive samples\* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate\*\* by week

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

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

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

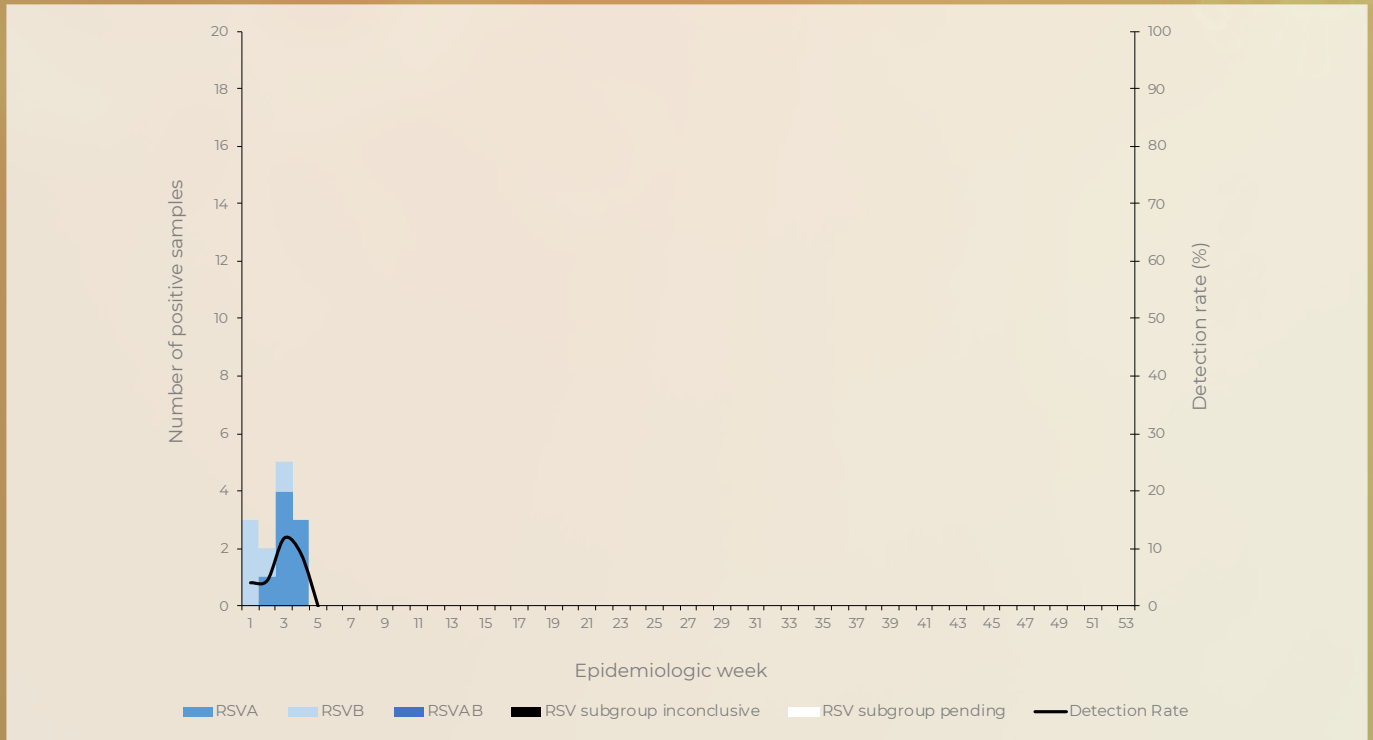
Table 1. Cumulative number of influenza subtype and lineage and total number of samples tested by clinic and province

| Clinic (Province)     | A(H1N1) pdm09 | A(H3N2)  | A subtype inconclusive | B/Victoria | B/Yamagata | B lineage inconclusive | Total samples |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Agincourt (MP)        | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 27            |
| Eastridge (WC)        | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 48            |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 25            |
| Jouberton (NW)        | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 63            |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 45            |
| <b>Total:</b>         | <b>0</b>      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>               | <b>208</b>    |

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

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

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

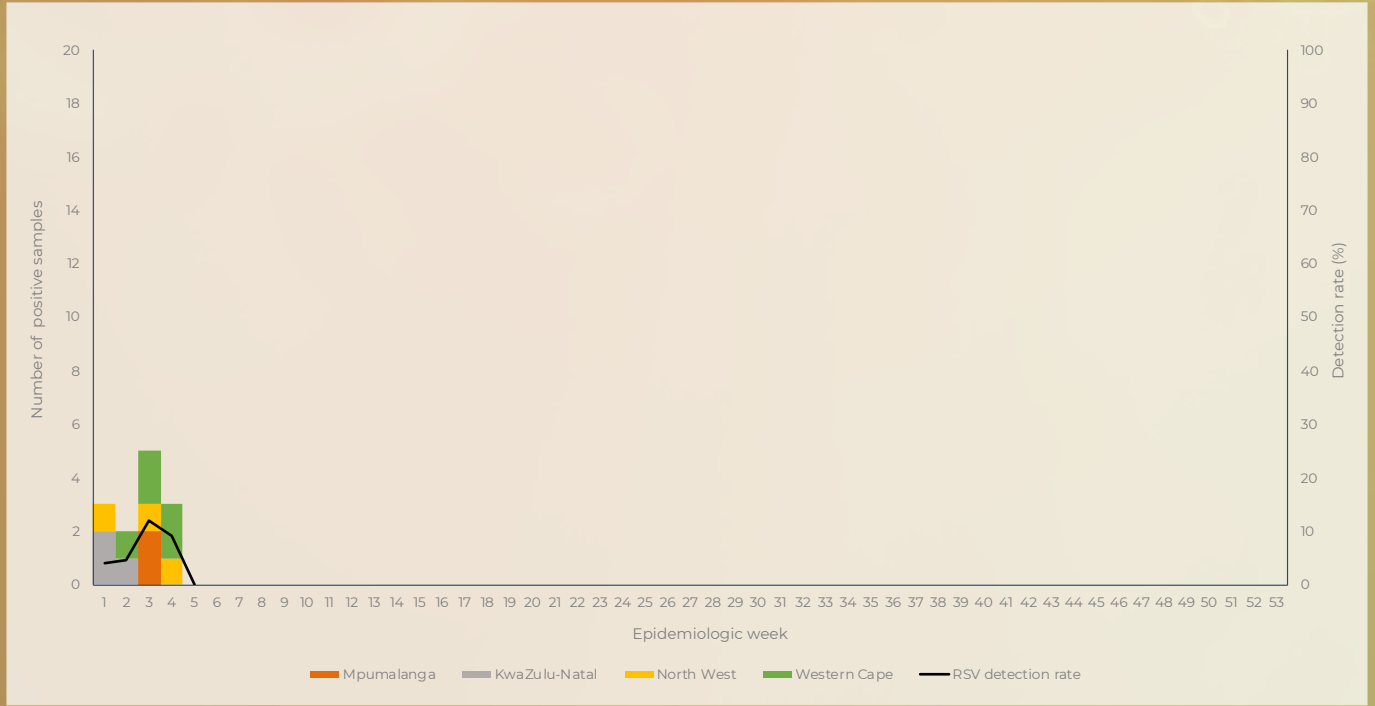
Inconclusive: insufficient viral load in sample and unable to characterise further  
 RSV AB: Both RSV A and B subgroup identified

**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 | RSV subgroup pending* | Total samples |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Agincourt (MP)        | 2        | 0        | 0        | 0                         | 0                     | 27            |
| Eastridge (WC)        | 4        | 0        | 0        | 0                         | 0                     | 48            |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 0        | 3        | 0        | 0                         | 0                     | 25            |
| Jouberton (NW)        | 1        | 2        | 0        | 0                         | 0                     | 63            |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 1        | 0        | 0        | 0                         | 0                     | 45            |
| <b>Total</b>          | <b>8</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>                  | <b>0</b>              | <b>208</b>    |

KZ: KwaZulu-Natal; NW: North West; WC: Western Cape; MP: Mpumalanga  
 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-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-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE CLINICS

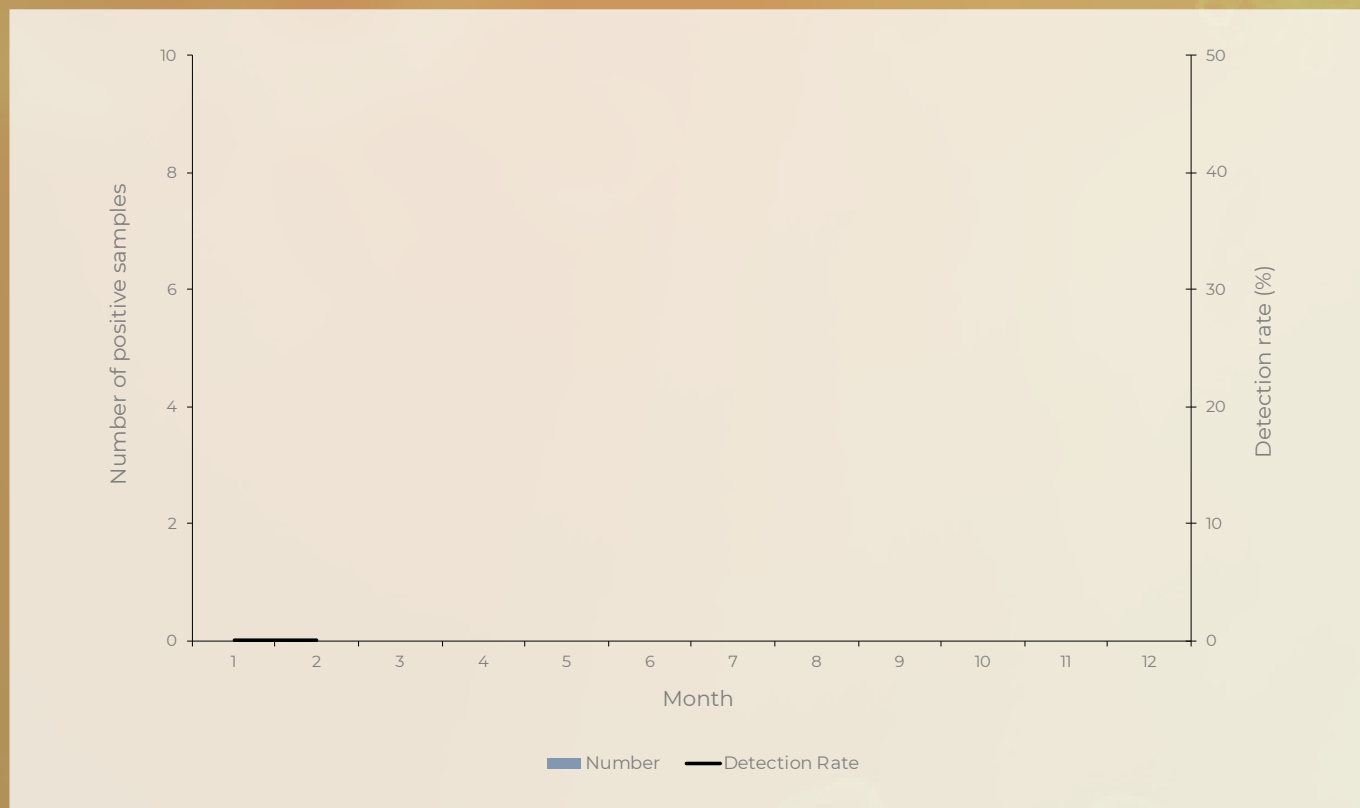


Figure 4. Number of samples testing positive for *B. pertussis* and detection rate by month

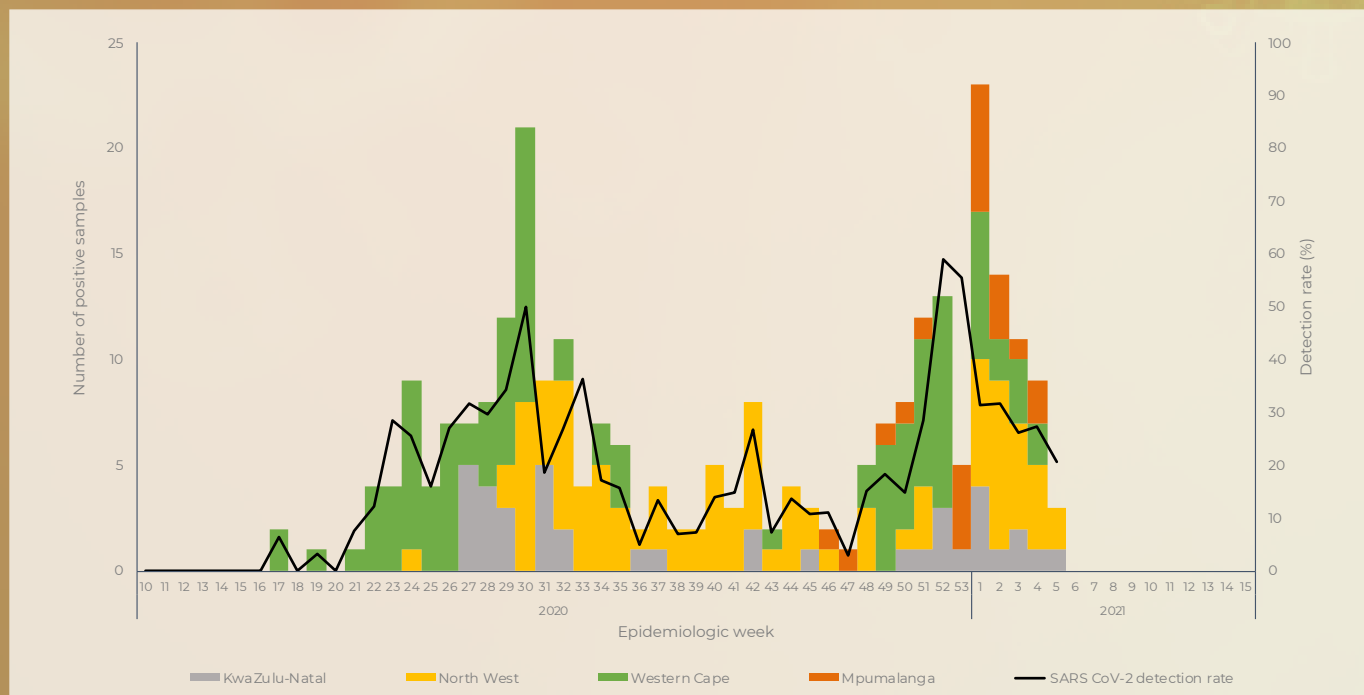
Table 3. Cumulative number of *B. pertussis* identified and total number of samples\*\* tested by province

| Clinic (Province)     | <i>B. pertussis</i> Positive** | Total samples tested |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Agincourt (MP)        | 0                              | 27                   |
| Eastridge (WC)        | 0                              | 48                   |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 0                              | 25                   |
| Jouberton (NW)        | 0                              | 63                   |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 0                              | 45                   |
| <b>Total:</b>         | <b>0</b>                       | <b>208</b>           |

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

\*\*74 cases met the suspected pertussis case definition but did not meet Influenza-like illness (ILI) case definition. These are not included in the table or the epidemiological curve

## 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

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

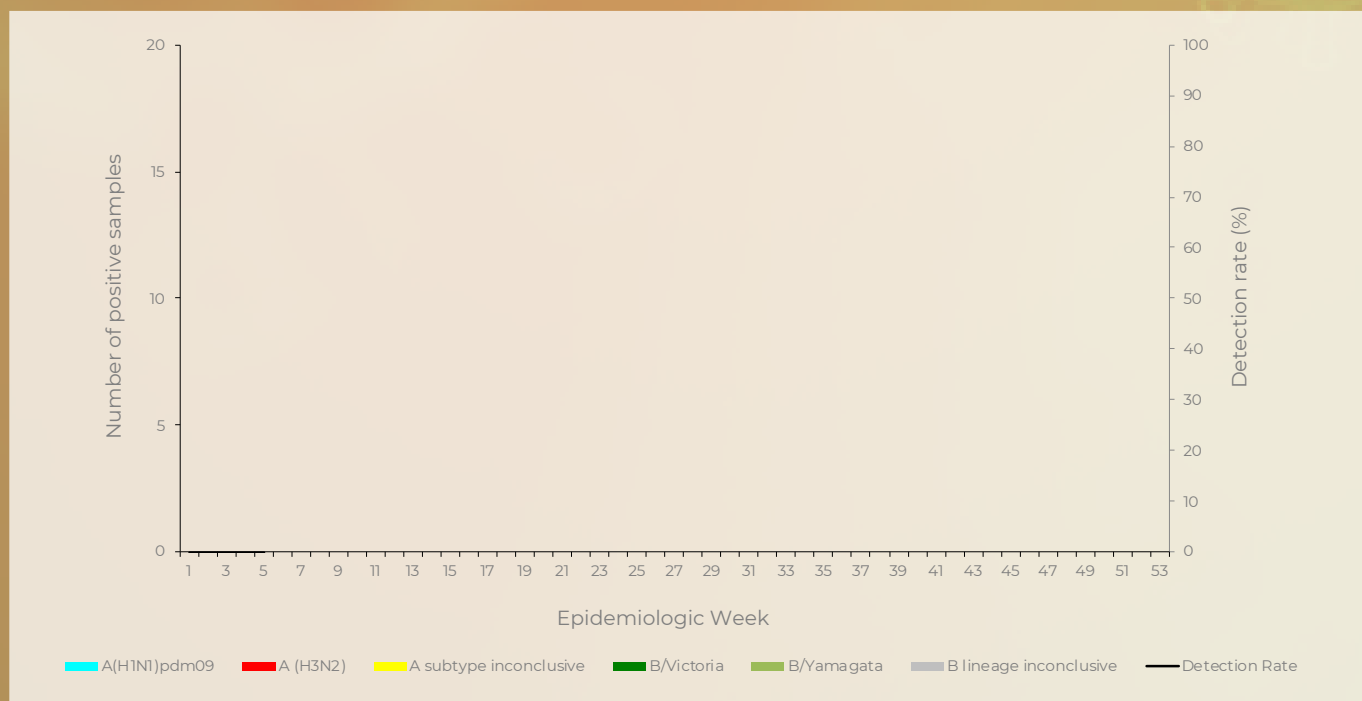
**Table 4.** Cumulative number of SARS-CoV-2 identified and total number of samples tested by clinic and province

| Clinic (Province)     | SARS-CoV-2 positive | Total samples tested |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Agincourt (MP)        | 21                  | 57                   |
| Eastridge (WC)        | 47                  | 536                  |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 39                  | 166                  |
| Jouberton (NW)        | 96                  | 393                  |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 65                  | 379                  |
| <b>Total:</b>         | <b>268</b>          | <b>1531</b>          |

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



## 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 90 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 5.** Cumulative number of influenza subtype and lineage and total number of samples tested by province

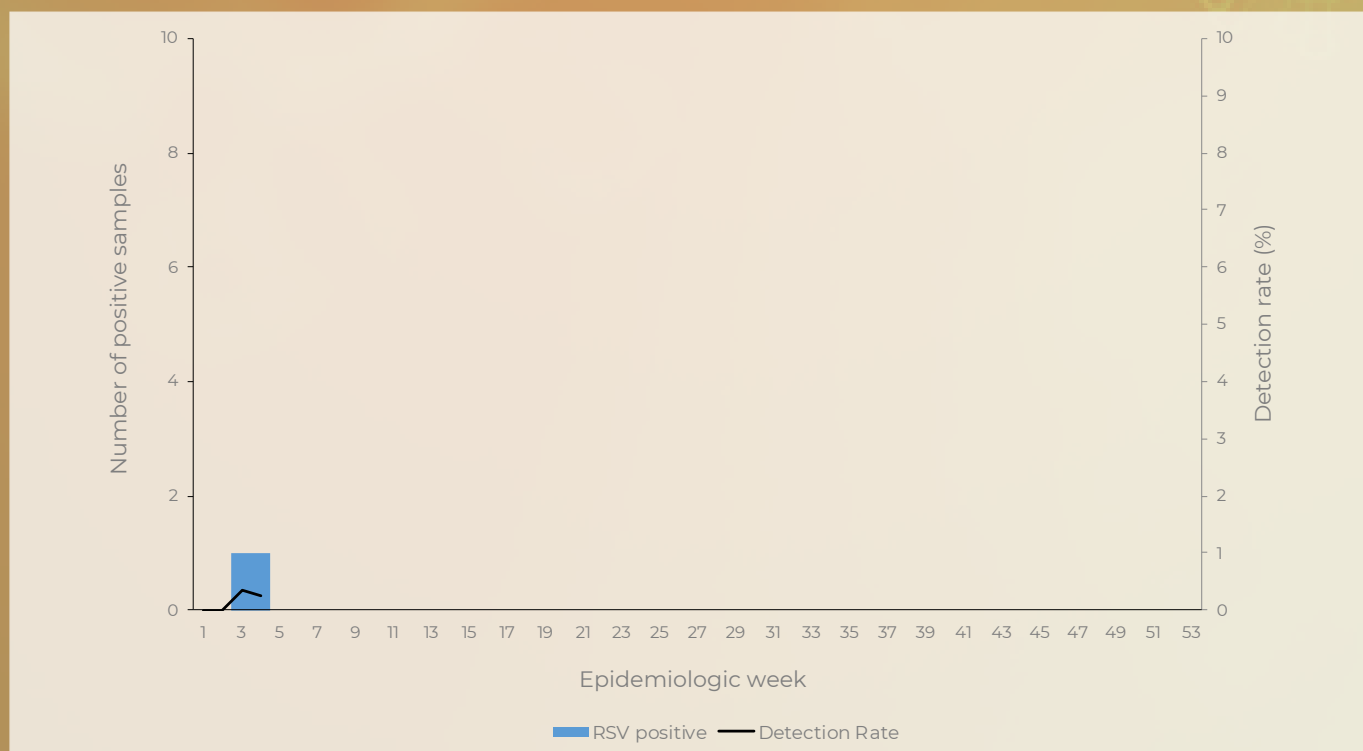
| Province      | A(H1N1)<br>pdm09 | A(H3N2)  | A subtype<br>inconclusive | B/Victoria | B/<br>Yamagata | B lineage<br>inconclusive | Total<br>samples |
|---------------|------------------|----------|---------------------------|------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| Eastern Cape  | 0                | 0        | 0                         | 0          | 0              | 0                         | 0                |
| Free State    | 0                | 0        | 0                         | 0          | 0              | 0                         | 0                |
| Gauteng       | 0                | 0        | 0                         | 0          | 0              | 0                         | 12               |
| Limpopo       | 0                | 0        | 0                         | 0          | 0              | 0                         | 0                |
| Mpumalanga    | 0                | 0        | 0                         | 0          | 0              | 0                         | 1                |
| North West    | 0                | 0        | 0                         | 0          | 0              | 0                         | 0                |
| Northern Cape | 0                | 0        | 0                         | 0          | 0              | 0                         | 0                |
| Western Cape  | 0                | 0        | 0                         | 0          | 0              | 0                         | 0                |
| <b>Total:</b> | <b>0</b>         | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>                  | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b>                  | <b>13</b>        |

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

From 04 January 2021 to date, no patients were tested for influenza at the time of entry into South Africa following travel abroad.

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

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



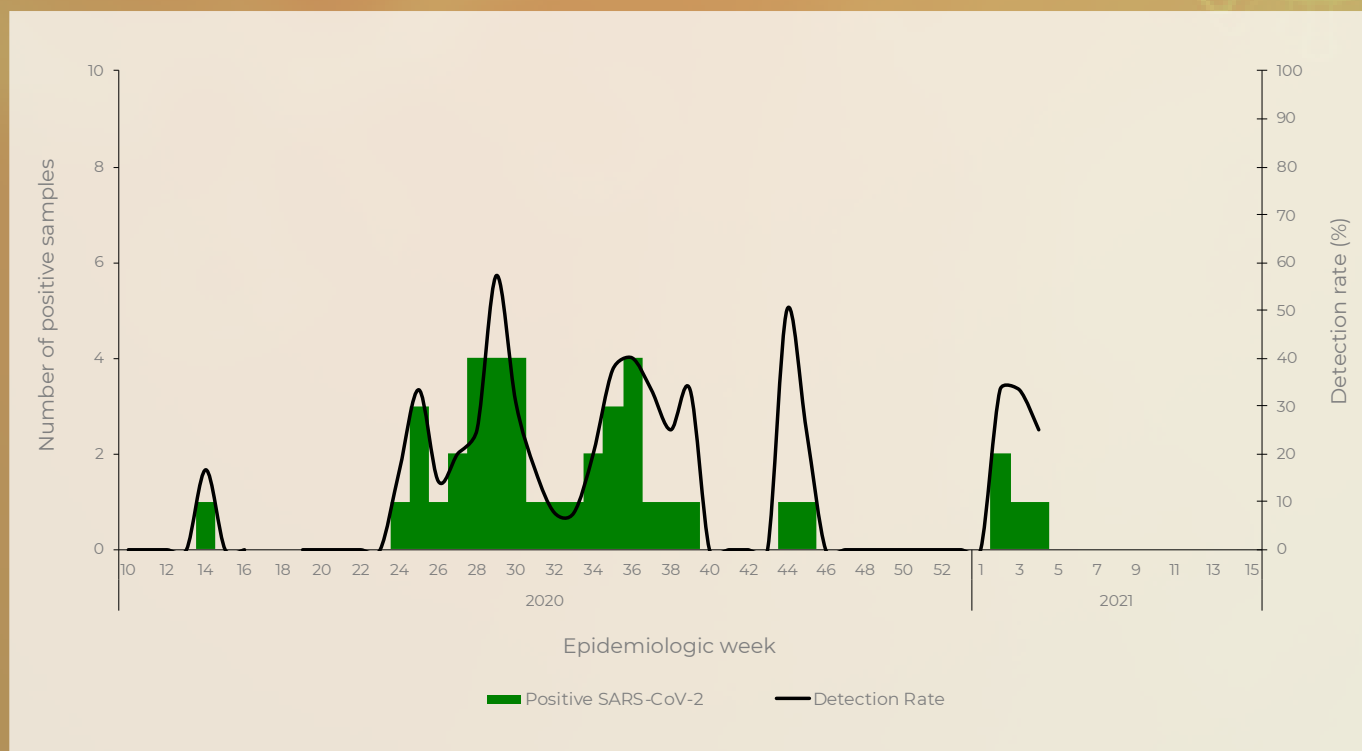
**Figure 7.** Number of samples testing positive for RSV\*, and detection rate by week

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

**Table 6.** Cumulative number of RSV positive cases identified and total number of samples tested by province

| Clinic (Province) | SARS-CoV-2 positive | Total samples tested |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Eastern Cape      | 0                   | 0                    |
| Free State        | 0                   | 0                    |
| Gauteng           | 2                   | 12                   |
| Limpopo           | 0                   | 0                    |
| Mpumalanga        | 0                   | 1                    |
| North West        | 0                   | 0                    |
| Northern Cape     | 0                   | 0                    |
| Western Cape      | 0                   | 0                    |
| <b>Total:</b>     | <b>2</b>            | <b>13</b>            |

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

| Clinic (Province) | SARS-CoV-2 positive | Total samples tested |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Eastern Cape      | 1                   | 4                    |
| Free State        | 1                   | 14                   |
| Gauteng           | 29                  | 172                  |
| Limpopo           | 0                   | 2                    |
| Mpumalanga        | 1                   | 6                    |
| North West        | 0                   | 0                    |
| Northern Cape     | 0                   | 2                    |
| Western Cape      | 9                   | 92                   |
| <b>Total:</b>     | <b>41</b>           | <b>292</b>           |

NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA

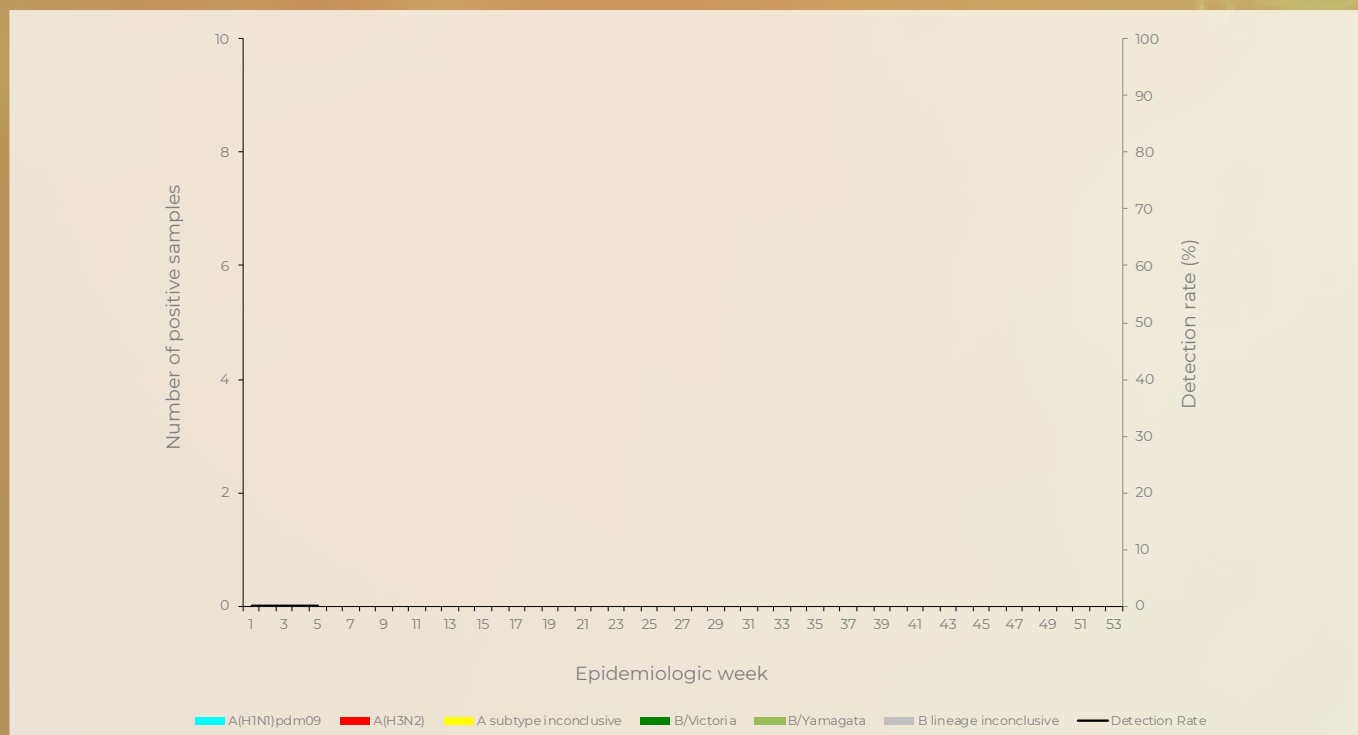


Figure 9. Number of positive samples\* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate\*\* by week

\*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

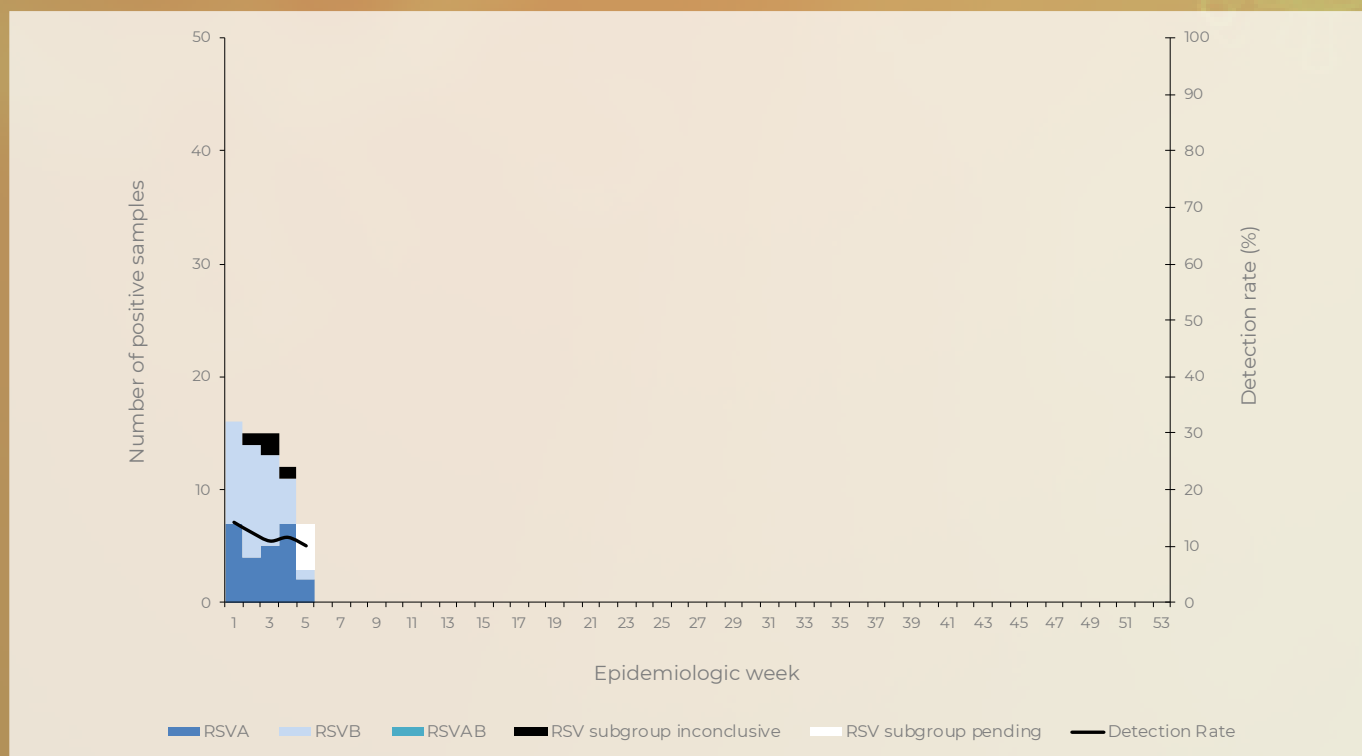
Table 8. Cumulative number of identified influenza subtype and lineage and total number of samples tested by hospital

| 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                      | 102           |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 146           |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)       | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 52            |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)      | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 109           |
| Red Cross (WC)                 | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 78            |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC)          | 0             | 0        | 0                      | 0          | 0          | 0                      | 58            |
| <b>Total:</b>                  | <b>0</b>      | <b>0</b> | <b>0</b>               | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>   | <b>0</b>               | <b>545</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

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA



**Figure 10.** 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 9.** 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)                  | 1         | 8         | 0        | 1                         | 1                     | 102           |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 10        | 9         | 0        | 1                         | 2                     | 146           |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)       | 0         | 11        | 0        | 2                         | 0                     | 52            |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)      | 1         | 3         | 0        | 0                         | 0                     | 109           |
| Red Cross (WC)                 | 12        | 1         | 0        | 0                         | 1                     | 78            |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC)          | 1         | 0         | 0        | 0                         | 0                     | 58            |
| <b>Total:</b>                  | <b>25</b> | <b>32</b> | <b>0</b> | <b>4</b>                  | <b>4</b>              | <b>545</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

NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA

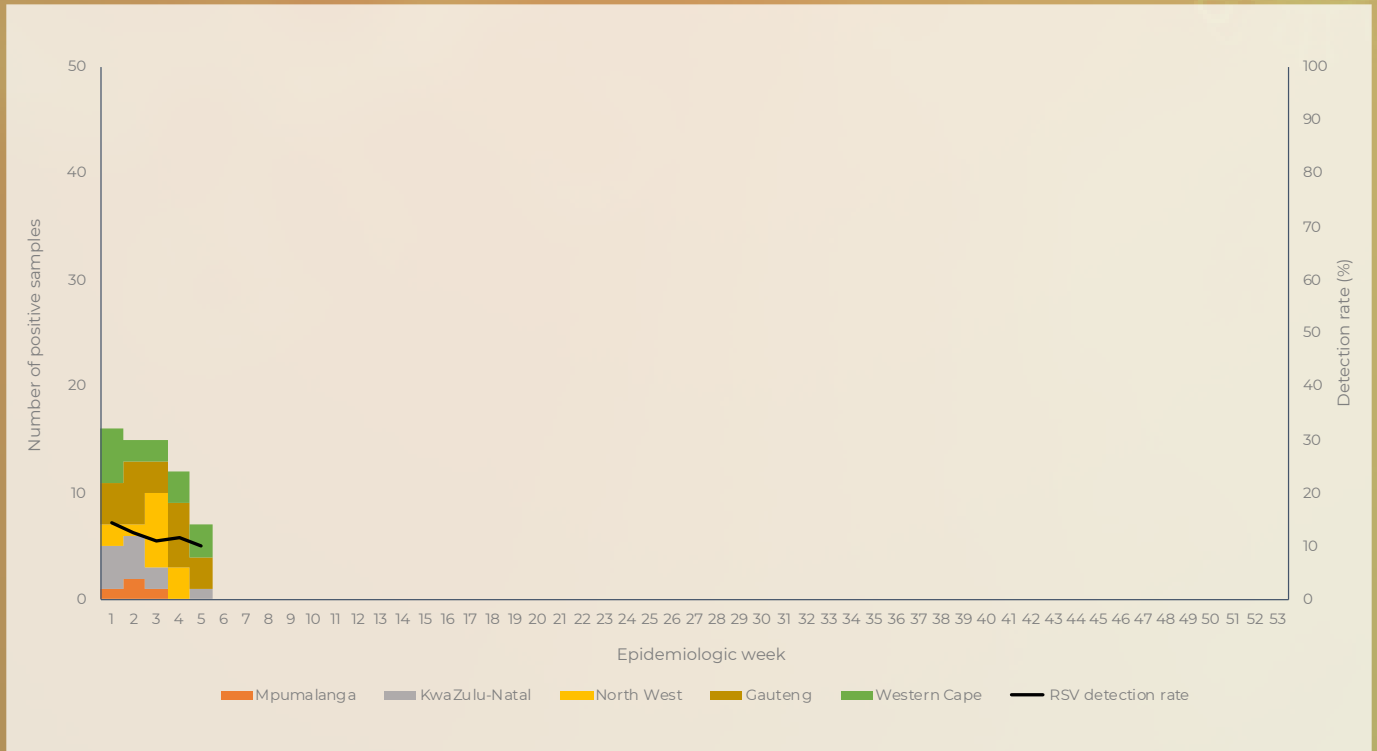


Figure 11. Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by province and detection rate by week

## NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA

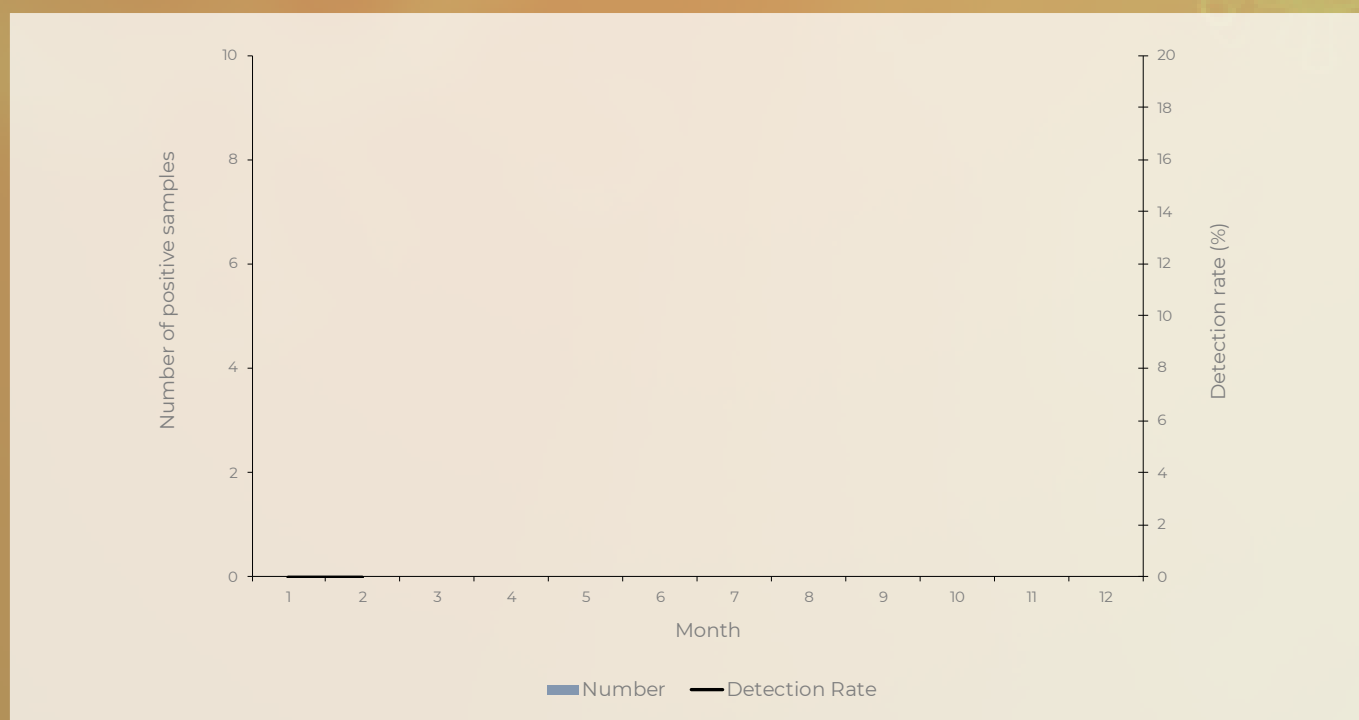


Figure 12. Number of samples testing positive for *B. pertussis* and detection rate by month

Table 10: Cumulative number of *B. pertussis* identified and total number of samples\*\* tested by hospital and province

| Hospital (Province)            | <i>B. pertussis</i> Positive** | Total samples |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Edendale (KZ)                  | 0                              | 102           |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 0                              | 146           |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)       | 0                              | 52            |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)      | 0                              | 109           |
| Red Cross (WC)                 | 0                              | 78            |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC)          | 0                              | 57            |
| <b>Total:</b>                  | <b>0</b>                       | <b>545</b>    |

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

\*\*32 cases met the suspected pertussis case definition but did not meet Pneumonia Surveillance case definition. These are not included in the table and epidemiologic curve.

NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA

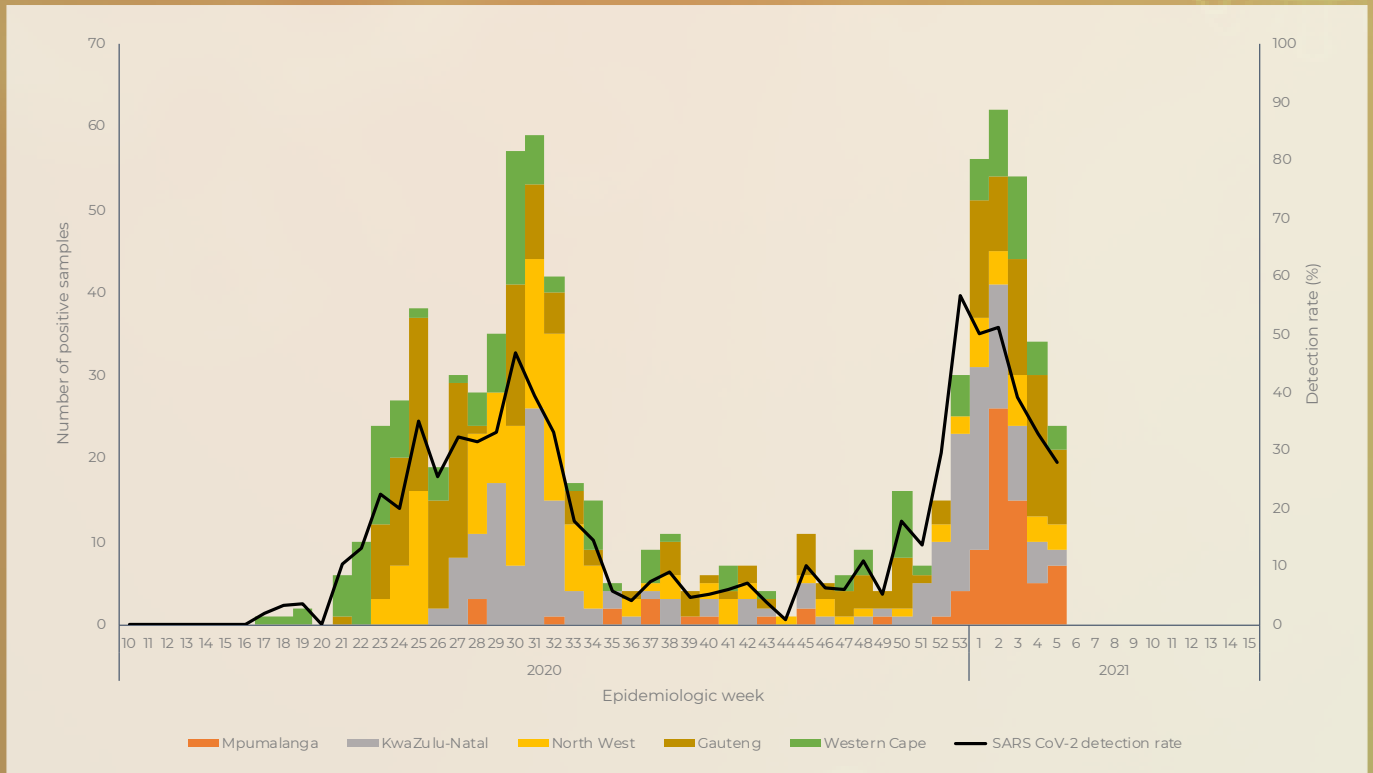


Figure 13. Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2\*, and detection rate by week

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

Table 11. 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)                  | 194                 | 802                  |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 218                 | 984                  |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW)       | 163                 | 656                  |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP)      | 82                  | 411                  |
| Red Cross (WC)                 | 42                  | 1035                 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC)          | 103                 | 527                  |
| <b>Total:</b>                  | <b>802</b>          | <b>4415</b>          |

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



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

**Table 11.** Characteristics of laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19, enrolled in influenza-like illness (ILI) and pneumonia surveillance programmes, South Africa, 2 March 2020- 07 February 2021

| Characteristic      | Influenza-like illness (ILI), public-sector, n=268 (%) | Pneumonia, n=802 (%) |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>Age group</b>    |  |                      |
| 0-9                 | 32/268 (12)  | 61/802 (8)           |
| 10-19               | 19/268 (7)   | 5/802 (<1)           |
| 20-39               | 120/268 (45)   | 145/802 (18)         |
| 40-59               | 74/268 (28)  | 296/802 (37)         |
| 60-79               | 21/268 (7)   | 273/802 (34)         |
| ≥80                 | 1/268 (<1)   | 22/802 (2)           |
| <b>Sex-female</b>   | 155/268 (58)   | 486/802 (61)         |
| <b>Province*</b>    |  |                      |
| Gauteng             | N/A  | 218/802 (27)         |
| KwaZulu-Natal       | 39/268 (14)  | 194/802 (24)         |
| Mpumalanga**        | 21/268 (8)   | 82/802 (10)          |
| North West          | 96/268 (36)  | 163/802 (20)         |
| Western Cape        | 112/268 (42)   | 145/802 (18)         |
| <b>Race</b>         |  |                      |
| Black               | 176/268 (66)   | 667/799 (83)         |
| Coloured            | 89/268 (33)  | 95/799 (12)          |
| Asian/Indian        | 0/268 (0)  | 21/799 (3)           |
| Other               | 3/268 (1)  | 16/799 (2)           |
| <b>Presentation</b> |  |                      |
| Fever               | 260/268 (97)   | 446/799 (56)         |
| Cough               | 267/268 (99)   | 777/799 (97)         |
| Shortness of breath | 78/268 (29)  | 634/799 (79)         |
| Chest pain          | 102/268 (39)   | 353/799 (44)         |
| Diarrhoea           | 23/268 (9)   | 52/799 (7)           |

# INFLUENZA, RSV, BORDETELLA PERTUSSIS AND SARS-COV-2 SURVEILLANCE REPORT

WEEK 5 2021

REPORTING PERIOD 2 MARCH 2020 TO 7 FEBRUARY 2021

| Characteristic               | Influenza-like illness (ILI), public-sector, n=268 (%) | Pneumonia, n=802 (%) |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>Underlying conditions</b> |  |                      |
| Hypertension                 | 12/268 (4)   | 108/799 (14)         |
| Cardiac                      | 0/268 (0)  | 8/799 (1)            |
| Lung disease                 | 0/268 (0)  | 1/799 (<1)           |
| Diabetes                     | 5/268 (2)  | 174/799 (22)         |
| Cancer                       | 0/268 (0)  | 5/799 (1)            |
| Tuberculosis                 | 1/268 (<1)   | 23/799 (3)           |
| HIV-infection                | 34/268 (13)  | 155/799 (19)         |
| Other ***                    | 8/268 (3)  | 79/799 (10)          |
| <b>Management</b>            |  |                      |
| Oxygen therapy               | 1/268 (<1)   | 512/799 (64)         |
| ICU admission                | N/A  | 20/799 (3)           |
| Ventilation                  | N/A  | 27/799 (3)           |
| <b>Outcome***</b>            |  |                      |
| Died                         | 0/268 (0)  | 84/799 (11)          |

\*ILI surveillance not conducted in Gauteng province

\*\*Mpumalanga (ILI site 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 84 patients who died, eight were in the 20-39 year age group, 26 in the 40-59 year age group, and 50 were ≥60 years; 51/84 (61%) were female. All except six were known to have underlying medical conditions.