WEEKLY RESPIRATORY PATHOGENS SURVEILLANCE **REPORT**



SOUTH AFRICA WEEK 8 2020

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HIGHLIGHTS: WEEK 8

- · RSV activity continues to be seen in all surveillance sites and 2021 RSV season has not started yet.
- · No influenza cases have been detected in 2021.
- · From 2 March 2020 to 28 February 2021, a total of 1168 COVID-19 cases were detected from all surveillance programmes. COVID-19 cases detected continue to decline in all programs 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 845 hospitalised COVID-19 cases reported with available data on outcome, 112 (13%) died.

CUMULATIVE DATA FROM



Summary of laboratory

confirmed SARS-CoV-2 cases

FEBRUARY 2021

17-18

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PROGRAMME DESCRIPTIONS

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

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COMMENTS

Influenza

There are no influenza cases detected in 2021 in all programmes.

ILI programme: In 2021 to date, specimens from 307 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 22 patients from Viral Watch sites in three of the 8 provinces participating in surveillance. Influenza was not detected. (Figure 5 and Table 4).

Pneumonia surveillance: Since the beginning of 2021, specimens from 819 patients with severe respiratory illness (SRI) were received from the 6 sentinel sites. Influenza was not detected. (Figure 9 and Table 7).

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, 307 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of 25 (8%) patients.

Viral Watch programme: During the same period, 22 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of three (14%) patient.

Pneumonia surveillance: Since the beginning of 2021, 819 specimens were tested and RSV was detected in specimens of 97 (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: From March 2020 to date, specimens from 1617 patients were tested and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 279 (17%) patients.

Viral Watch programme: From March 2020 to date, specimens were tested from 301 patients and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 42 (14%) patients.

Pneumonia surveillance: From March 2020 to date, specimens from 4673 patients with severe respiratory illness (SRI) were tested and SARS-CoV-2 was detected in 847 (18%) patients.

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

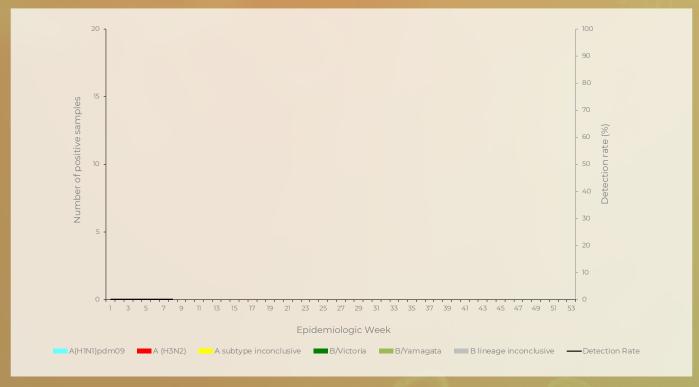


Figure 1. Number of positive samples* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate** by week

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 | О | 0 | О | 0 | 39 |
| Eastridge (WC) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 72 |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Jouberton (NW) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 |
| Total: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 307 |

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

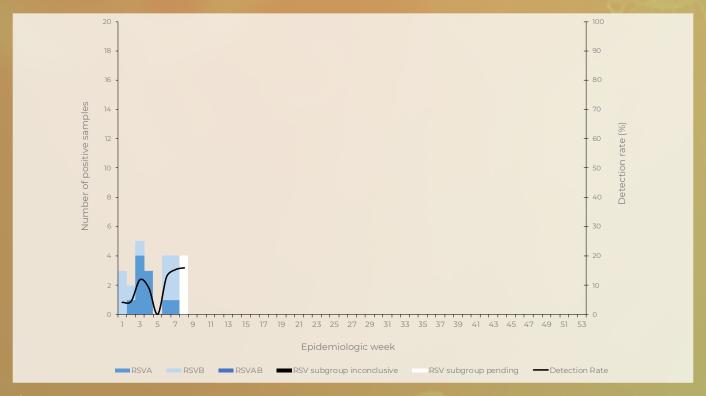


Figure 2. Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by subgroup and detection rate by week

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

| Clinic (Province) | RSVA | RSVB | RSVAB | RSV subgroup inconclusive | RSV subgroup pending* | Total samples |
|-----------------------|------|------|-------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Agincourt (MP) | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 39 |
| Eastridge (WC) | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 72 |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Jouberton (NW) | | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 |
| Total | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 307 |

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

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

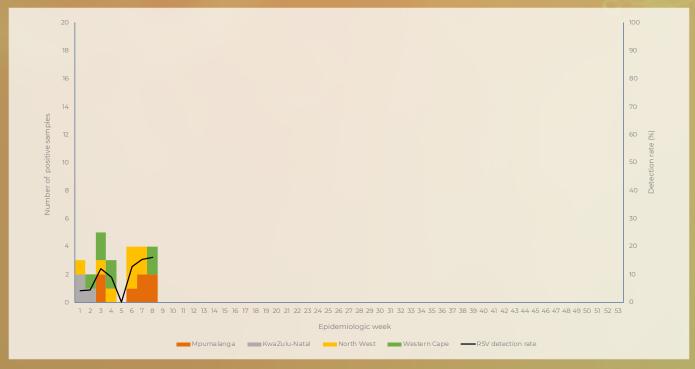


Figure 3. Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by province and detection rate by week



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

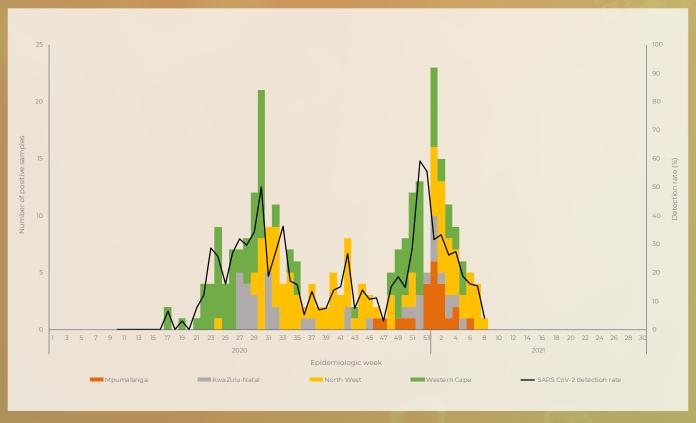


Figure 4. Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2* by province and detection rate by week

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) | 23 | 69 |
| Eastridge (WC) | 47 | 561 |
| Edendale Gateway (KZ) | 39 | 174 |
| Jouberton (NW) | 105 | 429 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 65 | 384 |
| Total: | 279 | 1617 |

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INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH

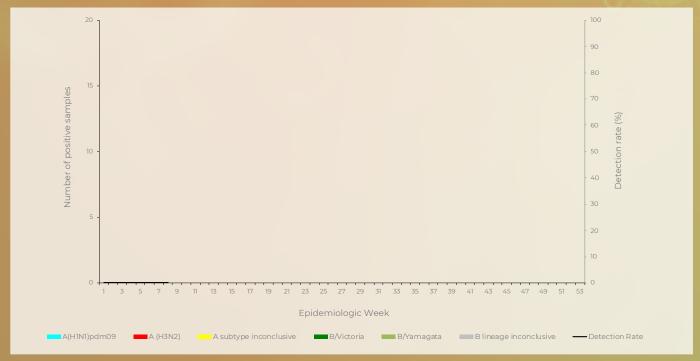


Figure 5. Number of positive samples* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate** by week

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 | 0 |
| Free State | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gauteng | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Limpopo | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | О | 0 |
| Mpumalanga | 0 | 0 | О | О | 0 | 0 | |
| North West | 0 | 0 | О | О | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Cape | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | О | 0 |
| Western Cape | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |

TOLL-FREE NUMBER 0800 029 999

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INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH

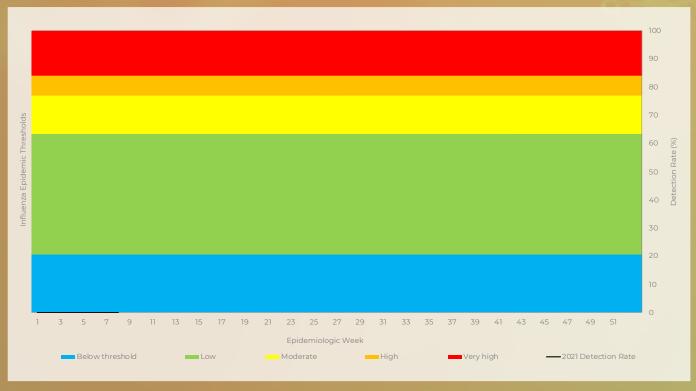


Figure 6. ILI surveillance (Viral Watch) percentage influenza detections and epidemic thresholds*

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INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH

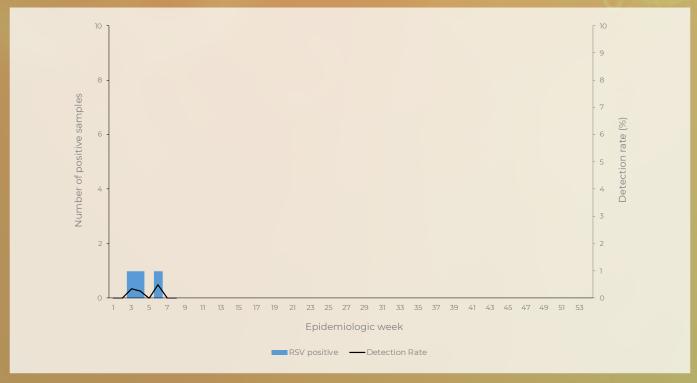


Figure 7. Number of samples testing positive for RSV*, and detection rate by week

Table 5. Cumulative number of RSV positive cases identified and total number of samples tested by province

| Province | RSV positive | Total samples tested |
|---------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Eastern Cape | 0 | 0 |
| Free State | 0 | 0 |
| Gauteng | 3 | 20 |
| Limpopo | 0 | 0 |
| Mpumalanga | 0 | |
| North West | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Cape | 0 | 0 |
| Western Cape | 0 | 1 |
| Total: | 3 | 22 |

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INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) SURVEILLANCE VIRAL WATCH

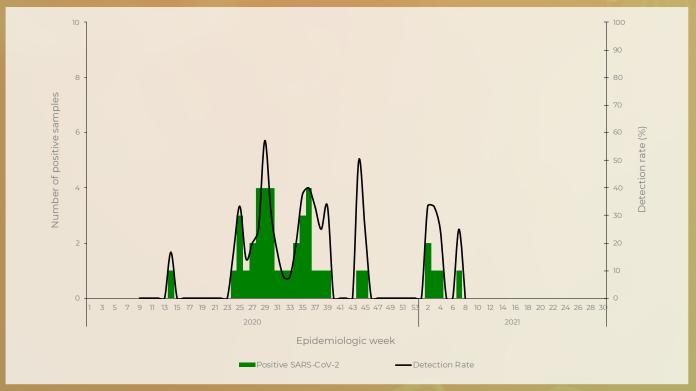


Figure 8. Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2*, and detection rate by week

Table 6. Cumulative number of SARS-CoV-2 identified and total number of samples tested by province

| Hospital (Province) | SARS-CoV-2 positive | Total samples |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Eastern Cape | | 4 |
| Free State | | 14 |
| Gauteng | 30 | 180 |
| Limpopo | 0 | 2 |
| Mpumalanga | | 6 |
| North West | 0 | 0 |
| Northern Cape | 0 | 2 |
| Western Cape | 9 | 93 |
| Total: | 42 | 301 |

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

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NATIONAL SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE FOR PNEUMONIA

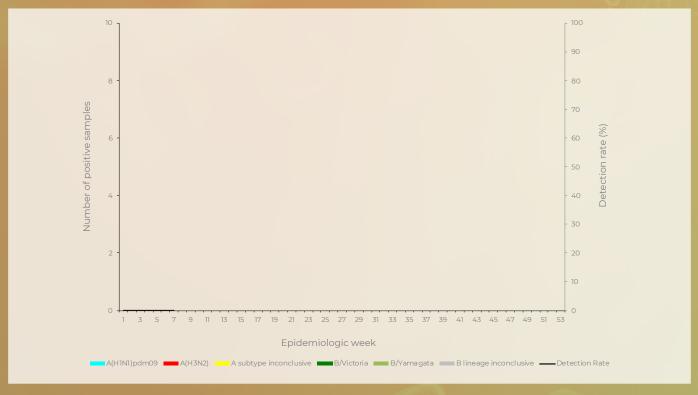


Figure 9. Number of positive samples* by influenza subtype and lineage and detection rate** by week

Table 7. 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 | 125 |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 232 |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 |
| Red Cross (WC) | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 0 | 0 | О | О | 0 | 0 | 94 |
| Tintswalo (MP) | 0 | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Total: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 819 |

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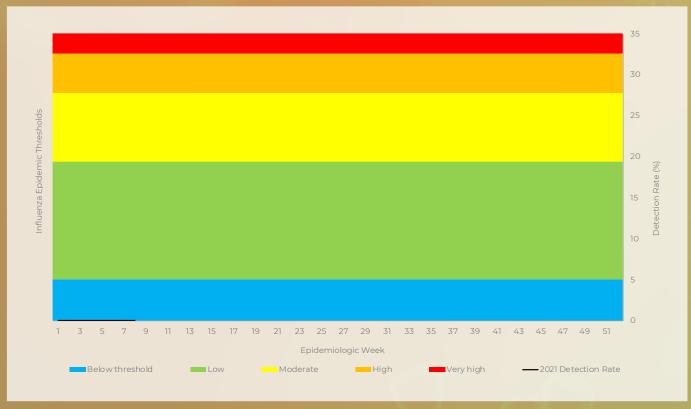


Figure 10. National syndromic surveillance for pneumonia percentage influenza detections and epidemic thresholds*

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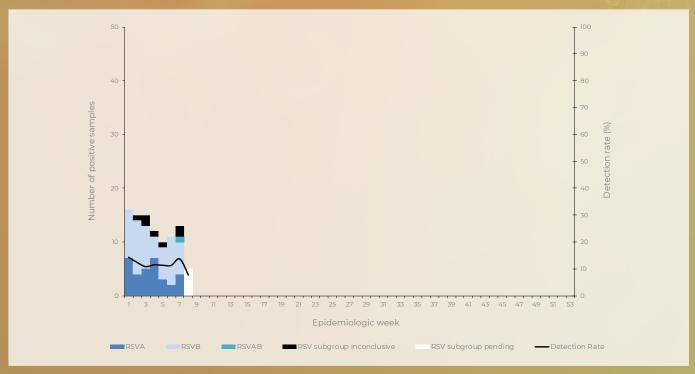


Figure 11. Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by subgroup and detection rate by week

Table 8: 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) | 2 | 13 | 0 | | | 125 |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 11 | 17 | 0 | | 2 | 232 |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW) | | 18 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 100 |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP) | 2 | 3 | | 0 | | 143 |
| Red Cross (WC) | 14 | | 0 | | 0 | 115 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 2 | 0 | О | 0 | | 94 |
| Tintswalo (MP) | 0 | О | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Total: | 32 | 52 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 819 |

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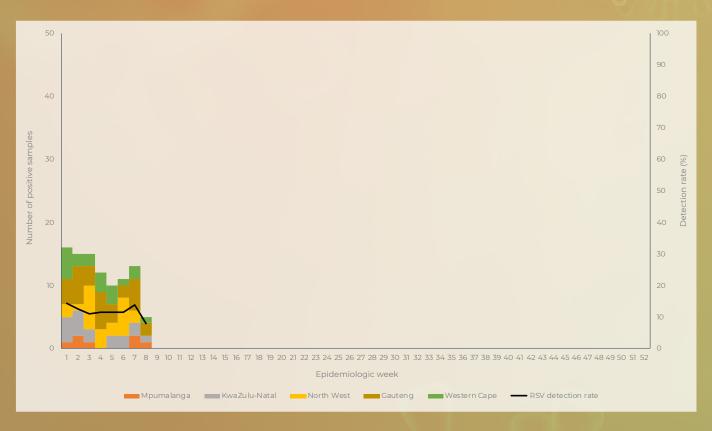


Figure 12. Number of samples testing positive for respiratory syncytial virus by province and detection rate by week

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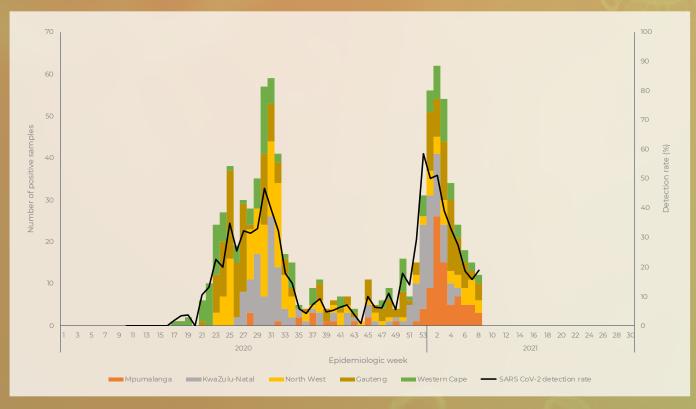


Figure 13. Number of samples testing positive for SARS-CoV-2* by province and detection rate by week

Table 9. 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 | 824 |
| Helen Joseph-Rahima Moosa (GP) | 230 | 1071 |
| Klerksdorp-Tshepong (NW) | 176 | 692 |
| Mapulaneng-Matikwana (MP) | 90 | 445 |
| Red Cross (WC) | 42 | 1072 |
| Mitchell's Plain (WC) | 110 | 559 |
| Tintswalo (MP) | 5 | 10 |
| Total: | 847 | 4673 |

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SUMMARY OF LABORATORY CONFIRMED SARS-COV-2 CASES

Table 10. Characteristics of laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19, enrolled in influenza-like illness (ILI) and pneumonia surveillance programmes, South Africa, 02 March 2020 – 28 February 2021

| Characteristic | Influenza-like illness (ILI), public-sector, , n=279 (%) | Pneumonia, n=847 (%) |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| Age group | | |
| 0-9 | 32/279 (11) | 61/847 (7) |
| 10-19 | 19/279 (7) | 6/847 (1) |
| 20-39 | 122/279 (44) | 153/847 (18) |
| 40-59 | 83/279 (29) | 315/847 (37) |
| 60-79 | 22/279 (8) | 286/847 (34) |
| ≥80 | 1/279 (<1) | 26/847 (3) |
| Sex-female | 159/279 (57) | 515/847 (61) |
| Province* | | |
| Gauteng | N/A | 230/847 (27) |
| KwaZulu-Natal | 39/279 (14) | 194/847 (23) |
| Mpumalanga** | 23/279 (8) | 95/847 (11) |
| North West | 105/279 (38) | 176/847 (21) |
| Western Cape | 112/279 (40) | 152/847 (18) |
| Race | | |
| Black | 187/279 (67) | 706/845 (84) |
| Coloured | 90/279 (32) | 104/845 (12) |
| Asian/Indian | 0/279 (0) | 22/845 (3) |
| Other | 2/279 (1) | 13/845 (1) |
| Presentation | | |
| Fever | 270/279 (97) | 470/845 (56) |
| Cough | 278/279 (99) | 816/845 (97) |
| Shortness of breath | 85/279 (30) | 684/845 (81) |
| Chest pain | 111/279 (40) | 377/845 (45) |
| Diarrhoea | 26/279 (9) | 56/845 (7) |

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| Characteristic | Influenza-like illness (ILI), public-sector, , n=279 (%) | Pneumonia, n=847 (%) |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------|
| Underlying conditions | | |
| Hypertension | 12/279 (4) | 118/845 (14) |
| Cardiac | 0/279 (0) | 8/845 (1) |
| Lung disease | 0/279 (0) | 1/845 (<1) |
| Diabetes | 6/279 (2) | 184/845 (22) |
| Cancer | 0/279 (0) | 5/845 (1) |
| Tuberculosis | 1/279 (<1) | 24/845 (3) |
| HIV-infection | 38/279 (14) | 175/845 (21) |
| Other *** | 8/279 (3) | 80/845 (9) |
| Management | | |
| Oxygen therapy | 2/279 (1) | 605/845 (72) |
| ICU admission | N/A | 21/845 (3) |
| Ventilation | N/A | 24/845 (3) |
| Outcome*** | | |
| Died | 0/279 (0) | 112/845 (13) |

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

Of the 112 patients who died, 10 were in the 20-39 year age group, 31 in the 40-59 year age group, and 71 were ≥60 years; 71/112 (63%) were female. All except six were known to have underlying medical conditions.

