

Wastewater-based epidemiology for SARS-CoV-2 surveillance in South Africa

Report date: 27 Aug 2021

Sample collection dates up to 24 August 2021 (epidemiological week 34)

Centre for Vaccines and Immunology
National Institute for Communicable Diseases







- Wastewater for SARS-CoV-2 surveillance were collected through the South African Collaborative COVID-19 Environmental Surveillance System (SACCESS)
- SARS-CoV2 quantitative results displayed represent a subset of samples collected through the SACCESS network which were tested at the National Institute for Communicable Diseases
- Interpretive note: Wastewater is not considered an infectious source of SARS-CoV-2 transmission.

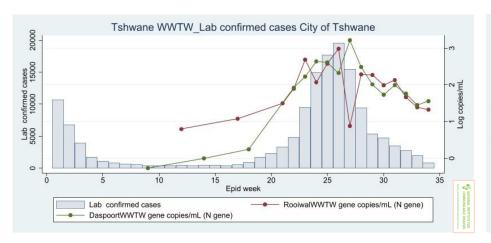


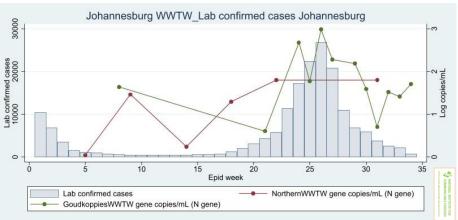


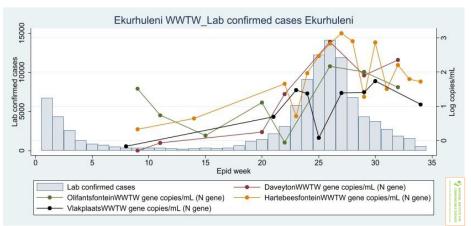




Gauteng wastewater treatment plants







- · Bars on the graph represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from clinical cases
- Colored lines represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from wastewater treatment plants

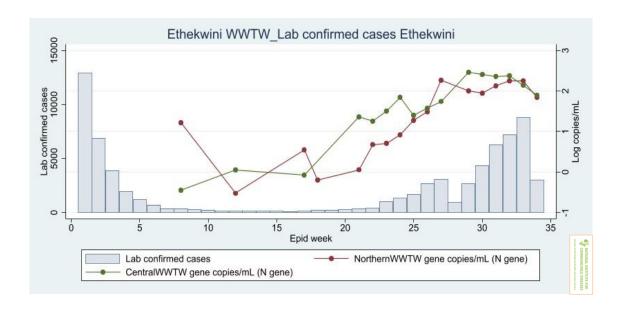








KwaZulu-Natal wastewater treatment plants



- Bars on the graph represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from clinical cases
- Colored lines represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from wastewater treatment plants

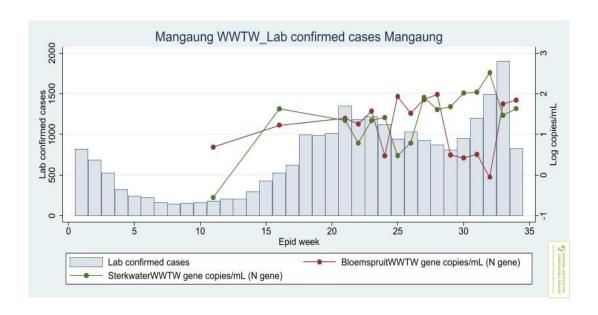








Free State wastewater treatment plants



- Bars on the graph represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from clinical cases
- Colored lines represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from wastewater treatment plants

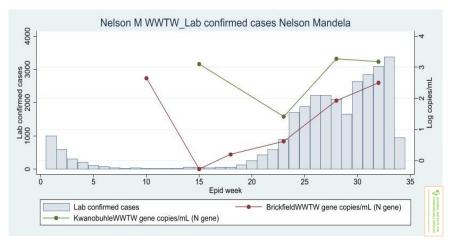


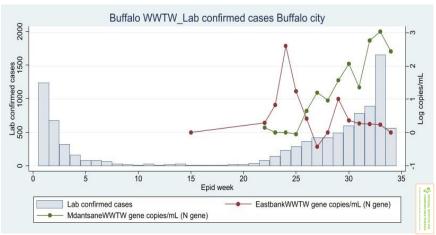






Eastern Cape wastewater treatment plants





- Bars on the graph represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from clinical cases
- Colored lines represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from wastewater treatment plants

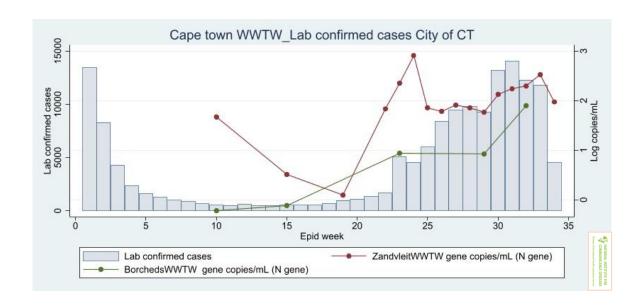








Western Cape wastewater treatment plants



- · Bars on the graph represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from clinical cases
- Colored lines represent SARS-CoV-2 detected from wastewater treatment plants







