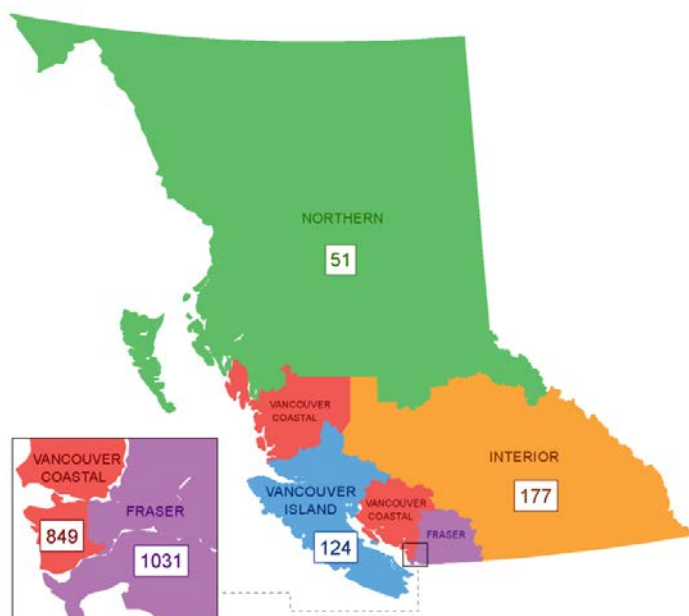


British Columbia COVID-19 Daily Situation Report, May 5, 2020*

Figure 1: Map of COVID-19 confirmed cases reported by health authority, BC, January 1 – May 5, 2020 (N=2,232)



Key messages

- The number of reported cases has decreased in the last few days, simultaneously with a decrease in tests conducted (Table 1, Fig 3, 5).
- The number of new hospitalisations (Fig 4) and the number of cases currently in hospital and in critical care have stabilized in the last few days (Fig 9-10). This may be associated with the increase in cases reported in late April (Fig 3).
- The majority of new cases were infected locally and linked to another case or part of a cluster (Fig 7).
- Since yesterday, 3 new outbreaks were declared in care facilities (Fig 6, Table 2).

Table 1: Epidemiological profile of reported cases by health authority, BC, January 1 – May 5, 2020 (N=2,232)

	Fraser	Interior	Vancouver Island	Northern	Vancouver Coastal	Total N (%) ^a
Total number of cases	1,031	177	124	51	849	2,232
New cases since yesterday	4	0	0	0	4	8
Median age in years, cases ^b	51	48	52	47	56	52 years (range 0-103y)
Female sex, cases	503	88	68	30	466	1,155/2,226 (52%)
Cumulative incidence per 100,000 population	54	22	15	17	68	44
Ever hospitalized^c	225	29	25	12	166	457 (20%)
Median age in years, ever hospitalized ^b	71	62	72	48	69	69 years (range 0-98y)
Currently hospitalized ^c	39	4	3	3	29	78
Currently in critical care^d	11	0	0	2	8	21
Total number of deaths^c	40	2	4	0	75	121 (5%)
New deaths since yesterday	3	0	0	0	1	4
Median age in years, deaths ^b	82	73	86	NA	87	85 years (range 47-101y)
Discontinued isolation^e	586	158	105	46	577	1,472 (66%)

^a Denominator for % derivation is total number of cases (N), except sex for which denominator is as specified for those with known information on sex.

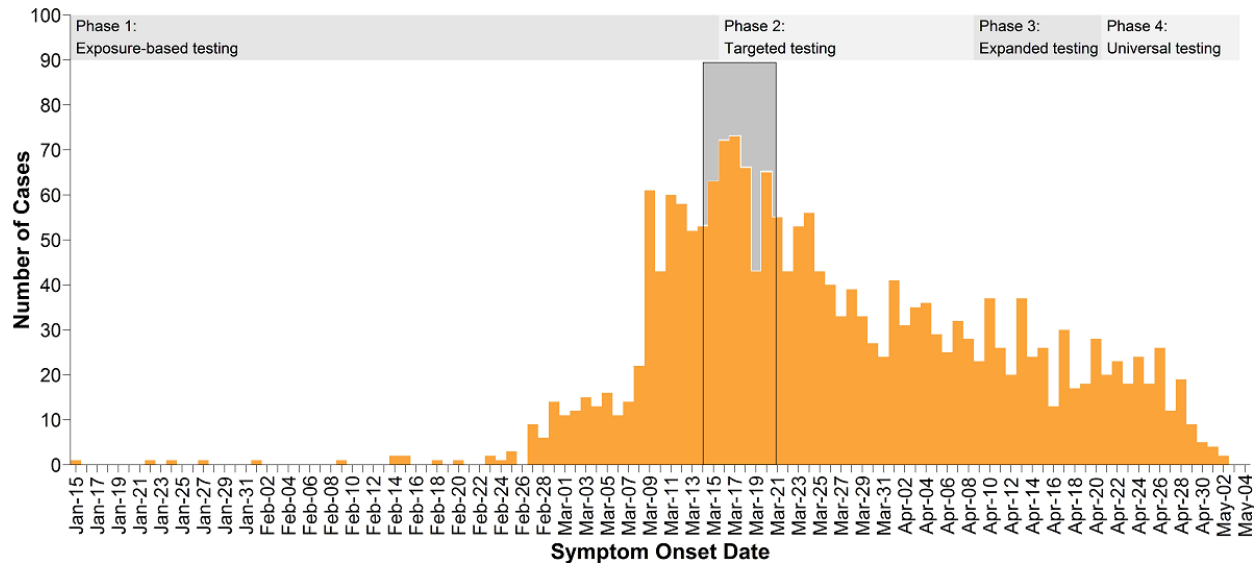
^b Median age is calculated based on those with known information for all, hospitalized, and deceased cases (n=2226, 457, and 121, respectively).

^c Serious outcomes (i.e., hospitalization, death) may be incomplete or out of date (i.e., under-estimates) owing to the timing and process for case status update.

^d Source: PHSA May 5@10am. The number of COVID cases in critical care units is reported daily by each Health Authority and includes the number of COVID patients in all critical care beds (e.g., intensive care units; high acuity units; and other surge critical care spaces as they become available and/or required). Work is ongoing to improve the completeness and accuracy of the data reported.

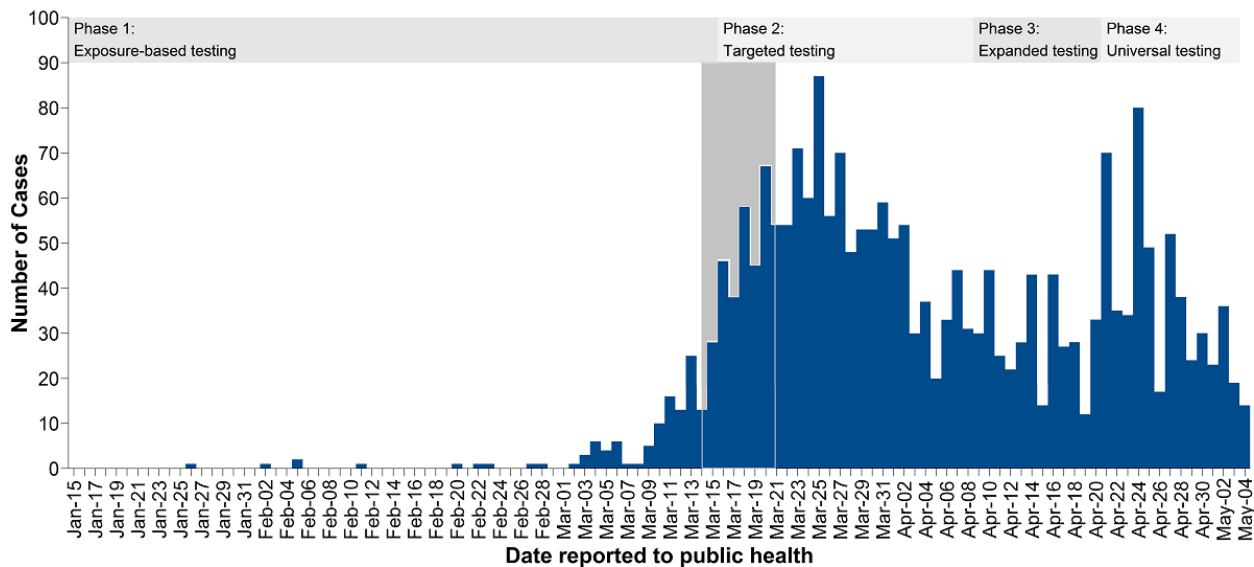
^e Self-isolation has been discontinued per the criteria outlined in [BC guidelines for public health management of COVID-19](#)

Figure 2: Epidemic curve, confirmed COVID-19 cases in BC by symptom onset date January 15-May 4, 2020 (N=2,052[†])



[†] Only cases with symptom onset dates reported are included; cases with symptom onset date on the same day as this report are excluded as only a portion are available at the time the data are extracted.

Figure 3: Epidemic curve, confirmed COVID-19 cases in BC by reported date January 15 – May 4, 2020 (N=2,231[‡])

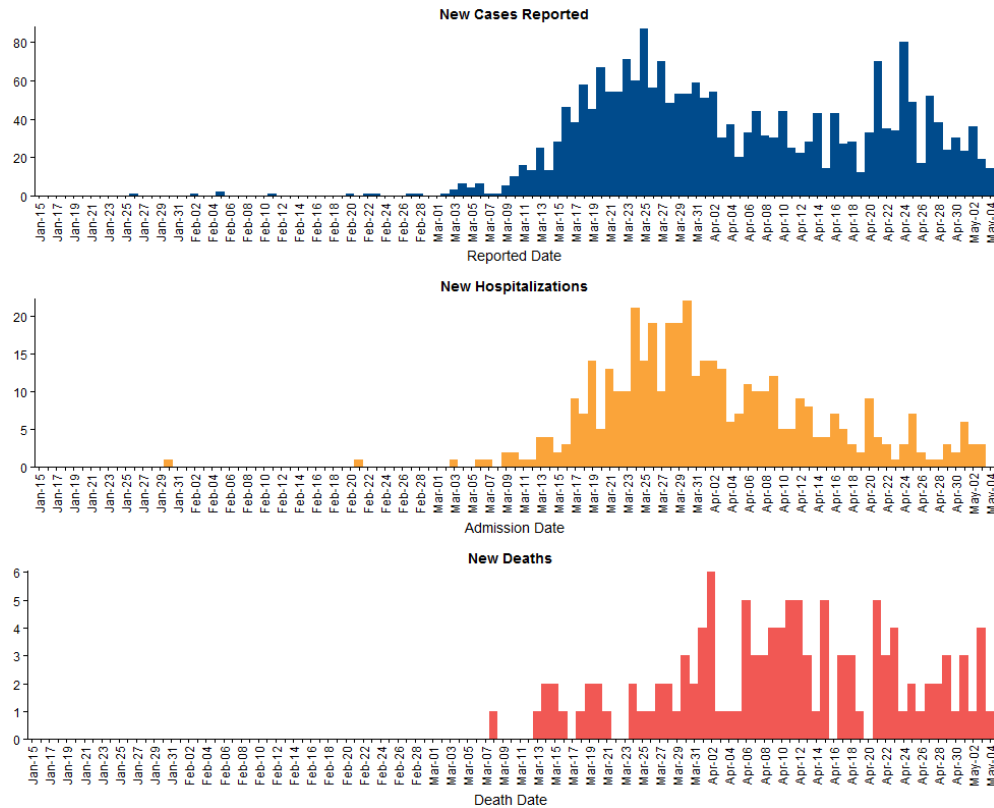


[‡] Cases reported on the same day as this report are excluded as only a portion are available at the time the data are extracted. The number of cases reported by day differs from that in Table 1 in previous reports as this figure reflects the date the case was lab-confirmed and reported to the Health Authority.

A number of public health measures were enacted during the week shaded in grey. These include: March 14: Spring break started for most schools; March 16: Mass gatherings public health order implemented (>50 people), entry of foreign nationals banned, symptomatic individuals banned from flights to Canada, international flights restricted to four national airports; March 17: BC public health emergency declared, traveller self-isolation public health order implemented; March 18: Provincial state of emergency declared, food and drink service restrictions public health order implemented; March 20: US/Canada border closed to non-essential travel; March 21: closure of personal service establishments. Please refer to footnote in Figure 9 for laboratory testing criteria changes.

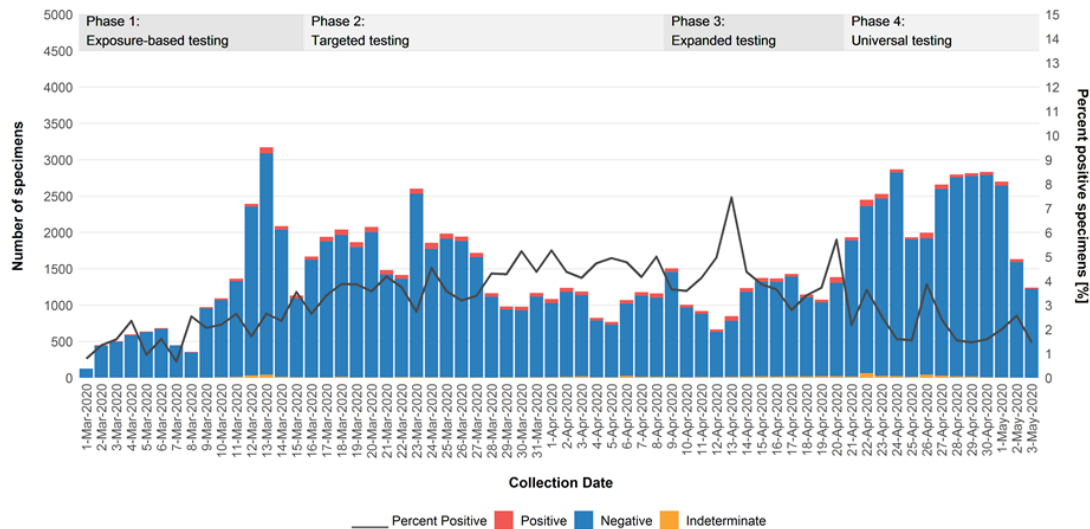
How to interpret the epidemic curves: Figure 2 shows the date that a case’s illness started. Figure 3 shows the date the illness was confirmed and reported by the laboratory. There is a delay between the beginning of a person’s illness (symptom onset date) and the date the laboratory confirms and reports the illness (reported date). New cases only have a reported date available and appear on the right of the curve in Figure 3, but their symptom onset would have occurred prior. As information on symptom onset becomes available through public health investigation, cases are expected to appear on earlier dates in Figure 2.

Figure 4. Number of new COVID-19 cases, hospital admissions and deaths by event date, BC, Jan 15 – May 4, 2020 (N=2,231*)



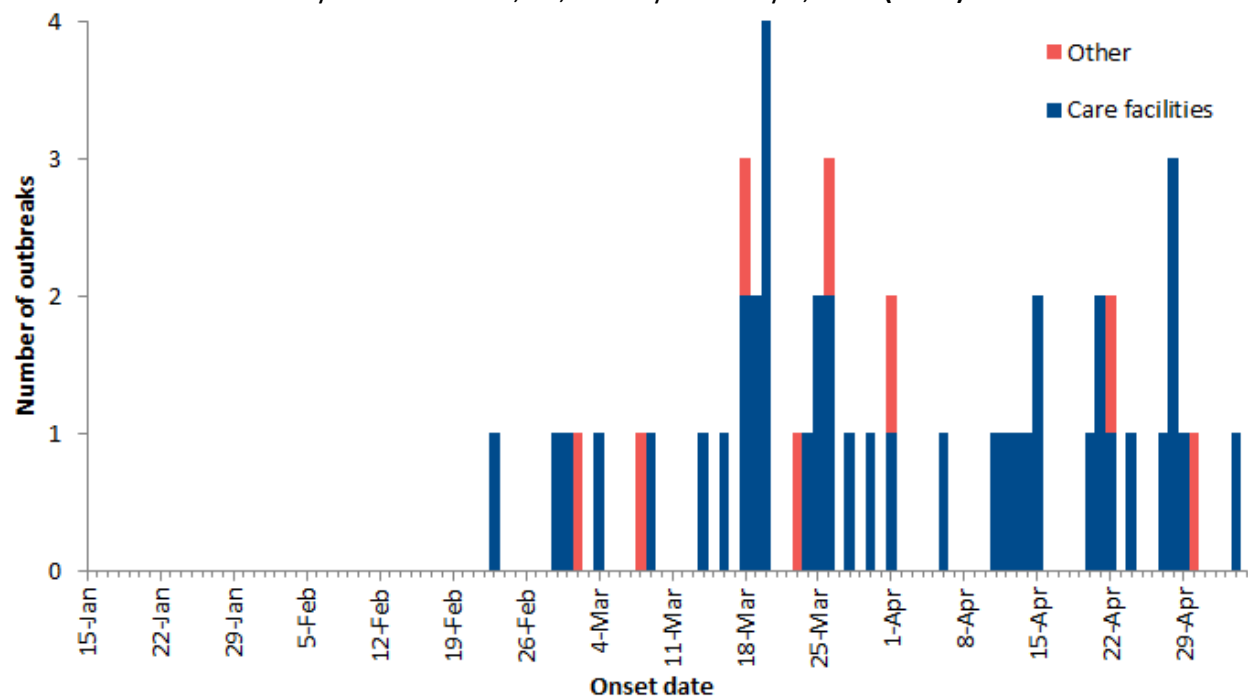
Data source: HA lab-confirmed case reports
*Missing or invalid event dates excluded (n=2231 cases, 425 hospitalizations, and 118 deaths)

Figure 5: Number and proportion of SARS-CoV-2 positive respiratory specimens, BC, March 1 – May 3, 2020 (N=95,709; Positive=3.1%)



Data source: PLOVER extract on May 5, 2020. Methods and caveats: SARS-CoV-2 specimens are tallied at the specimen level by date the specimen was collected. The proportion positive on a given date may include new positive cases and retested positive cases; this may over-estimate proportionate positivity. Similarly, individuals may be tested repeatedly after becoming negative; this may under-estimate proportionate positivity. **As of March 16, testing guidelines included hospitalized patients, healthcare workers, long term care facility staff and residents, and those part of a cluster or outbreak who experienced respiratory symptoms. ***As of April 9, testing guidelines were expanded to include individuals with fever (>38°C) and cough or shortness of breath, including (a) residents of remote, isolated or Indigenous communities, (b) people living and working in congregate settings such as work-camps, correctional facilities, shelters, group homes, assisted living and seniors’ residences, (c) people who are homeless or have unstable housing, (d) essential service providers (e.g. first responders), or (e) returning travellers identified at a point of entry to Canada. In addition, health care providers can order a COVID-19 test for any patient based on their clinical judgment. ****As of Apr 21, the testing guidelines were further expanded to include all individuals with new respiratory or systemic symptoms compatible with COVID-19, however mild. Symptoms may include fever, chills, cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, odynophagia, rhinorrhea, nasal congestion, loss of sense of smell, headache, muscle aches, fatigue, or loss of appetite.

Figure 6: COVID-19 outbreaks* by earliest date, BC, January 15 – May 5, 2020 (N=49)**



* Care facility (acute/longterm care/independent living) outbreaks have at least one lab-confirmed COVID-19 staff or resident. Other outbreaks have two or more lab-confirmed COVID-19 cases diagnosed within a 14-day period in closed or common settings (e.g. penitentiary, shared living or work setting).

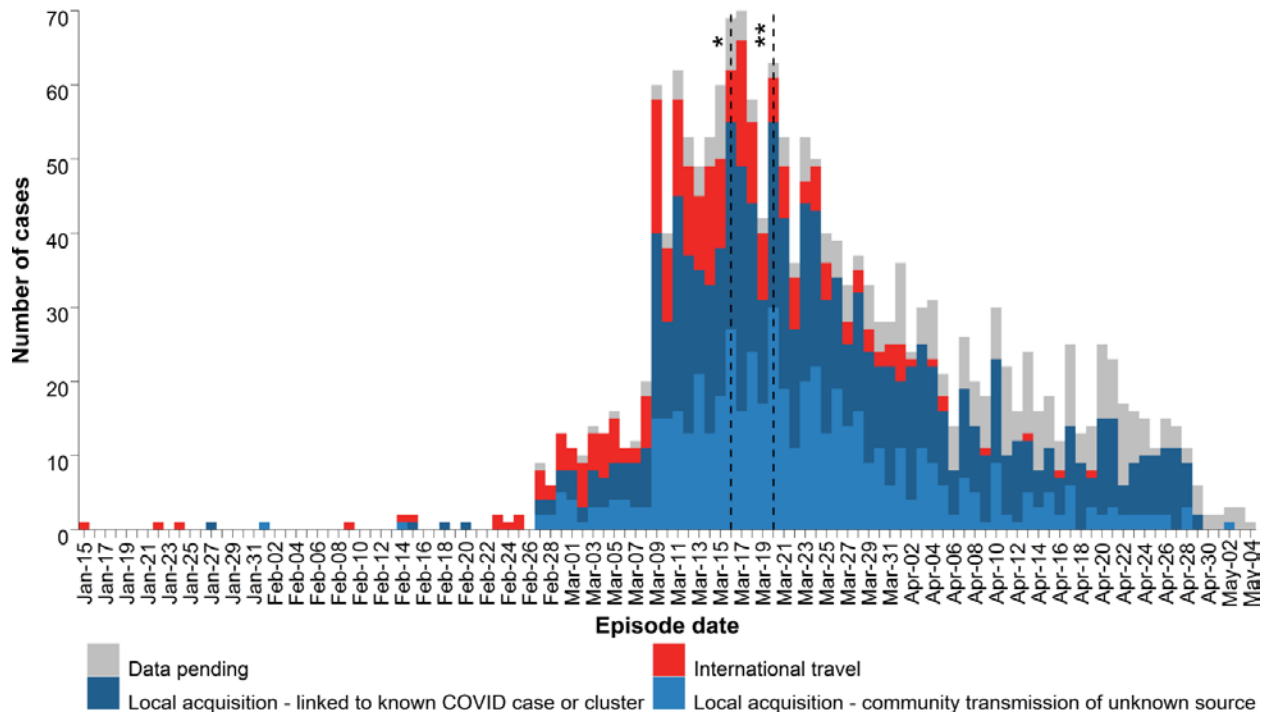
** Earliest date is date of onset of earliest case in the outbreak (or reported date of earliest case when onset is unavailable) or date outbreak was declared.

Table 2: Outbreak and case counts of reported COVID-19 reported outbreaks*, BC, January 15 – May 5, 2020 (N=49)

	Care facility	Other settings	Total
Outbreaks			
Total outbreaks	41	8	49
New since last report	3	0	3
Active outbreaks	23	6	29
Outbreaks declared over	18	2	20
Outbreak cases			
Total cases	442	357	799
Residents/patients	271	122	393
Staff/other	171	235	406
Total deaths	74	2	76
Residents/patients	74	1	75
Staff/other	0	1	1

* Care facility (acute/longterm care/independent living) outbreaks have at least one lab-confirmed COVID-19 staff or resident. Other outbreaks have two or more lab-confirmed COVID-19 cases diagnosed within a 14-day period in closed or common settings (e.g. penitentiary, shared living or work setting).

Figure 7: Likely source of infection for COVID-19 cases in BC by episode date[†], January 1 – May 4, 2020[§] (N=1,835)



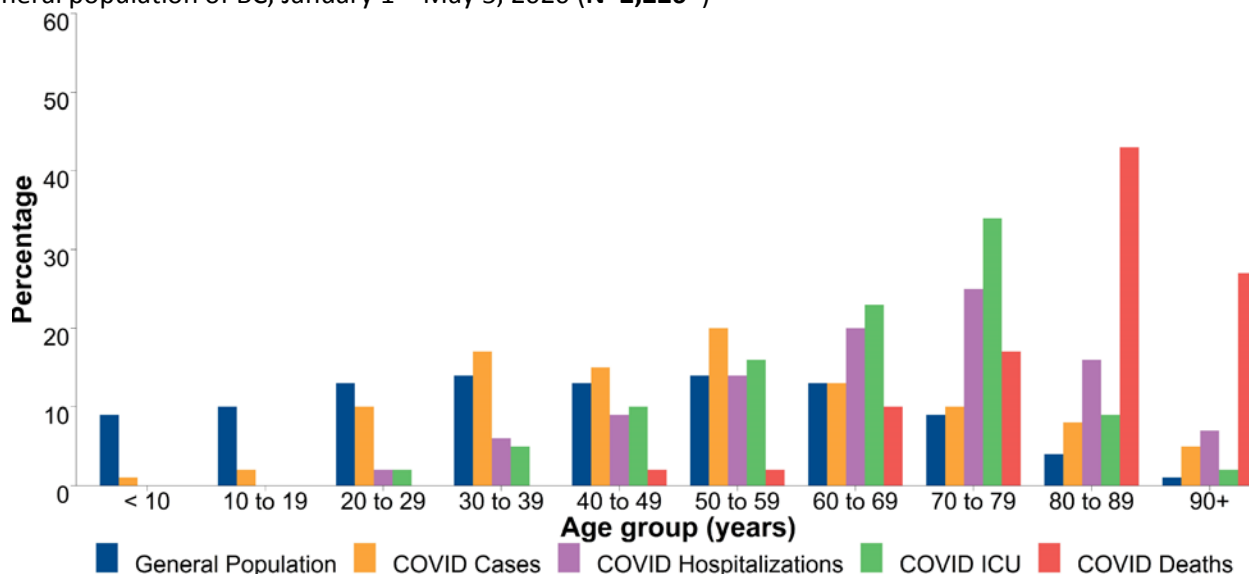
[†] Data source: Panorama public health information system and HA lab-confirmed case reports submitted daily.

[§] Episode date is based on symptom onset date (n=1,756), if not available then date COVID-19 was reported to health authority (n=79). The number of available symptom onset dates has risen since the last update due to merging of two data sources to provide more complete information. This change can affect the distribution of the curve.

* March 16: Entry of foreign nationals banned; symptomatic individuals banned from flights to Canada; international flights restricted to four national airports.

** March 20: US/Canada border closed to non-essential travel.

Figure 8: Percentage distribution of COVID-19 cases, hospitalization, ICU admissions and deaths by age, compared to the general population of BC, January 1 – May 5, 2020 (N=2,226*)



*Includes 2,226 cases, 457 hospitalizations, 166 ICU admissions, and 167 deceased with age information available.

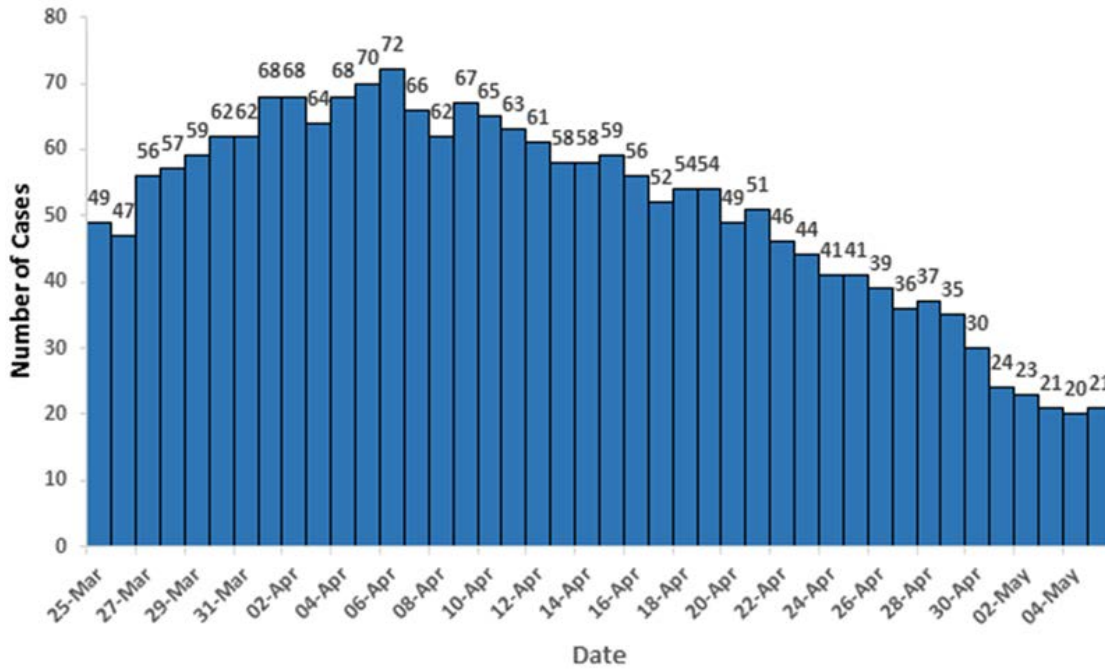
Note: COVID hospitalizations have been reported in the <10y and 10-19y age groups but represent <1% of hospitalizations and are therefore not visible.

Table 3: Number and percentage distribution of COVID-19 cases, hospitalization, ICU admissions and deaths by age, compared to the general population of BC, January 1 – May 5, 2020 (N=2,226*)

Age groups	COVID cases n (%)	Cases ever hospitalized n (%)	Cases ever in ICU n (%)	COVID deaths n (%)	General population n (%)
<10 Years	17 (1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	468,280 (9)
10-19 Years	37 (2)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	507,197 (10)
20-29 Years	212 (10)	9 (2)	4 (2)	0 (0)	684,681 (13)
30-39 Years	383 (17)	29 (6)	8 (5)	0 (0)	730,523 (14)
40-49 Years	341 (15)	41 (9)	17 (10)	2 (2)	647,790 (13)
50-59 Years	438 (20)	64 (14)	26 (16)	2 (2)	721,355 (14)
60-69 Years	298 (13)	93 (20)	38 (23)	12 (10)	675,632 (13)
70-79 Years	212 (10)	113 (25)	56 (34)	20 (17)	436,179 (9)
80-89 Years	183 (8)	75 (16)	15 (9)	52 (43)	188,010 (4)
90+ Years	105 (5)	30 (7)	3 (2)	33 (27)	50,876 (1)
Total	2,226	457	167	121	5,110,523

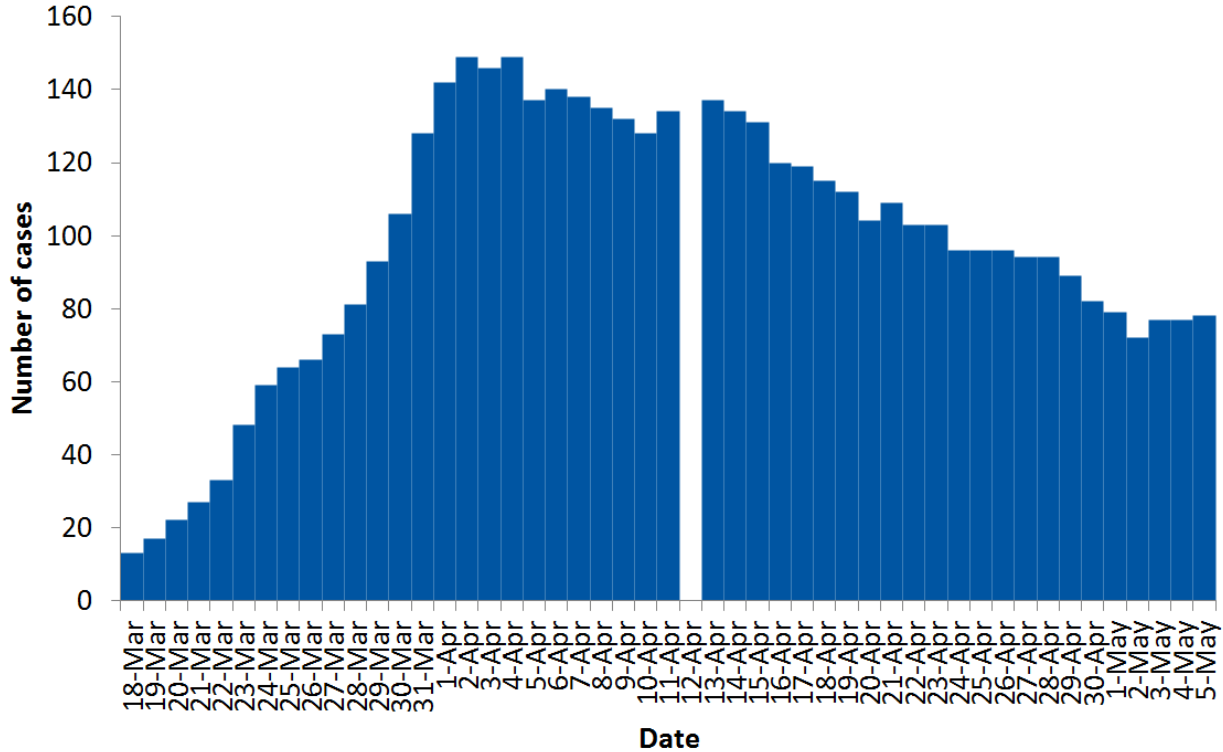
*Only cases with age information available are included.

Figure 9: Total positive COVID-19 cases in critical care by day, BC, March 25 – May 5, 2020



Data source: PHSA May 5. Note: critical care data may change over time due to small adjustments and improvements in data quality.

Figure 10: Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in hospital by day, BC, March 18 – May 5, 2020



Data source: HA lab-confirmed case reports. Data available starting March 18 and not available for April 12.

Note: Hospitalization data may be incomplete or out of date (i.e., under-estimates) owing to the timing and process for case status update. Four hospitalisations were added starting on May 3 due to data corrections. This does not reflect new admissions on that day but rather admissions occurring prior and up to this time.