

COVID-19 EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

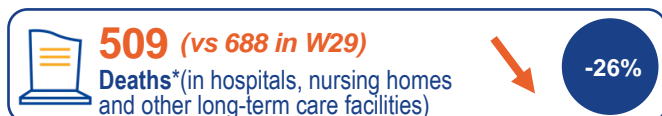
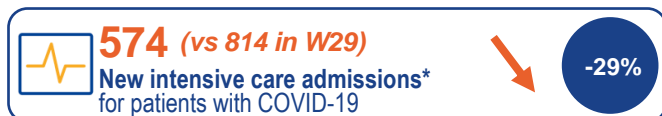
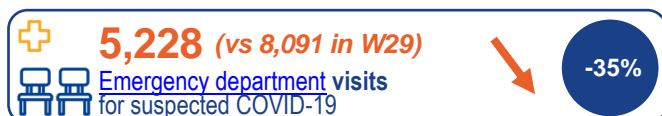
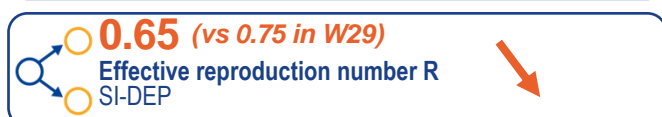
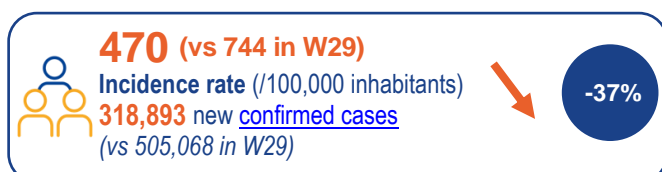
Weekly Report N° 127 / Week 30 / 4 August 2022

As part of its surveillance, alert, and prevention missions, Santé publique France analyses and publishes COVID-19 data obtained from its network of partners¹ as well as its own studies and surveys. This report is based on data submitted to Santé publique France up to 3 August 2022.

Key numbers

In week 30 (25-31 July 2022)

Compared to week 29 (18-24 July 2022)



On 1 August 2022

Compared to 25 July 2022



Key points

Epidemiological situation

In week 30, a significant decrease in circulation of SARS-CoV-2 continued in France, with a confirmed decrease in hospital admissions. Virological and hospital indicators, however, remained at high levels.

• Metropolitan France:

- Incidence and positivity rates declining in all age groups and all regions
- Incidence rates highest among 20-39 year-olds
- Drop in new hospital admissions rate in almost all regions

• Overseas France:

- High incidence rates in Guadeloupe (decreasing) and Reunion Island (stable)
- Incidence and positivity rates rising in Mayotte

Variants

- Omicron sub-lineages: mostly BA.5 (92%) in the Flash Survey W29 (18 July)

Prevention

- Vaccination on 1 August 2022 (Vaccin Covid data):
 - Stability of vaccination coverage for the booster shot reached 75.2% among the population aged 18+ and 85.1% in the 65+ age group.
 - Second booster shot: 24.1% of the 60-79 age group (32.6% of individuals eligible according to the period of time since the last injection) and 32.7% of those aged 80 and over (43.5% of those eligible)
 - In the context of the summer holidays and activities that favour transmission of the virus, compliance with the combined measures remains essential:
 - up-to-date COVID-19 vaccination;
 - self-isolation in the event of symptoms or a positive test for COVID-19;
 - application of protective measures, including wearing a mask around vulnerable people or in enclosed spaces (public transport, large gatherings, etc.) and frequent hand-washing.
- During heatwaves, ventilation of enclosed spaces should be limited to the coolest hours of the day.

*W30: unconsolidated data

¹Santé publique France acknowledges the large public health network that contributes to COVID-19 surveillance: healthcare professionals working in private practice and hospitals, emergency departments, hospital and private biology laboratories, learned societies for infectious diseases, resuscitation, and emergency medicine, CNAM, INSERM, and INSEE.

Week 30 (25 to 31 July 2022)

SITUATION UPDATE

In week 30, circulation of SARS-CoV-2 continued to slow nation-wide with a significant decrease in the incidence rate (-37%) and positivity rate (-5.9 points). This trend was observed in all age groups and all metropolitan regions. The drop in new hospital admissions was confirmed this week. Following the stabilisation observed in week 29 (-3% after consolidation), the number of intensive care admissions began to drop this week. Virological and hospital indicators, however, remained at high levels. In overseas France, the incidence rate stabilised in Reunion Island while it continued to fall in Guadeloupe, although the level in these two territories remained high. In Mayotte, it was rising again, but remained moderate. The vaccination effort must be stepped up to improve vaccination coverage, which remains inadequate, especially in overseas regions and among the oldest age groups. On 1 August, only 32.6% of those aged 60-79, 43.5% of the 80 and over age group and 48.2% of long-term care facility residents had received their second booster shot, among those eligible (according to the period of time since their last injection). Since circulation of SARS-CoV-2 is still active and summer holidays are under way, precautionary measures remain crucial to maintain the current positive trend. In the event of symptoms, a positive test or high-risk contact, it is also crucial to follow the recommended measures.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL UPDATE

In week 30, the incidence rate continued to fall for the third consecutive week (470 cases per 100,000 inhabitants, -37%), i.e., about 45,000 new cases on average per day. This drop was observed across all age groups. The highest rates were observed among 20-29 year-olds (594, -41%) and 30-39 year-olds (593, -38%). The positivity rate continued to fall for the second consecutive week (23.8%, -5.9 points) in all age groups. This indicator exceeded 25% among 40-79 year-olds. The screening rate fell for the third consecutive week (1,976, -21%) in all age groups.

In week 30, the number of consultations for suspected COVID-19 continued to drop in emergency departments (5,228, -35%) and in SOS Médecins associations (4,342, -22%).

A drop in new hospital admissions was confirmed according to data consolidated in week 29, indicating 8,210 new hospitalisations (-9%) and 814 intensive care admissions (-3%). In week 30, (non-consolidated data), 5,429 new hospitalisations (-34%) and 574 intensive care admissions (-29%) were recorded. The [number of deaths](#) in hospitals and long-term care facilities was 509 in week 30 (-26%, non-consolidated data)

In metropolitan France, the incidence rate was decreasing in all regions. It was the highest and above 500/100,000 in Corsica (763, -19%), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (614, -28%) and Occitanie (555, -39%). Rates of new hospital admissions were down in almost all regions, with the highest numbers in Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur and

Corsica. The rates of intensive care admissions were decreasing in all regions.

In overseas France, the highest incidence rates exceeding 500/100,000 were in Reunion Island (670, +2%) and Guadeloupe (593, -35%). This rate increased again in Mayotte (129, +26%). The situation continued to improve in Martinique (376, -25%) and French Guiana (190, -41%).

VARIANTS

The replacement of BA.2 with BA.5 continues. Now predominant for several weeks, BA.5 (including all sub-lineages) accounted for 92% of interpretable sequences in the week 29 Flash Survey (18 July), compared with 3% for BA.2 (including all sub-lineages). BA.4 (including all sub-lineages) accounted for 6% of interpretable sequences in this Flash Survey. The detection of mutations in position L452 by screening tests stabilised at high levels (89% in week 30 and week 29) in connection with circulation of BA.5.

PREVENTION

On 1 August, vaccination coverage was at 85.1% among those aged 65 and older for the booster shot. Only 32.6% of 60-79 year-olds and 43.5% of the 80 and over age group, as well as 48.2% of long-term care facility residents had received their second booster shot, among those eligible (according to the period of time since the last injection).

Where to find the graphs and tables on InfoCovidFrance?

As of 14 July 2022, the Weekly Report (COVID-19 Epidemiological Update) will evolve to a 3-page format that provides an overview of the dynamics of the COVID-19 epidemic in France.

The graphs and tables presenting the indicators are available directly on [InfoCovidFrance](#), where a weekly report is published in addition to the dashboard:

HOSPITAL INDICATORS

- Weekly figures for COVID-19 patients newly admitted to hospital and intensive care units are available in the "Key numbers" tab, in the "Consultations / Hospital" section. The different rates for these indicators are also presented in the "Hospital" tab.
- Weekly rates of COVID-19 patients newly admitted to hospital and intensive care, by age group, are available as two separate graphs in the "Hospital" tab.

LONG-TERM CARE FACILITY INDICATORS

The "Long-term care facilities" tab provides information on the following indicators:

- vaccination coverage among residents and staff of nursing homes and long-term care facilities;
- the weekly number of new confirmed cases among residents and staff of long-term care facilities;
- weekly deaths among residents of long-term care facilities.

VIROLOGICAL DATA AT NATIONAL LEVEL

- The graph "Incidence and screening corrected for public holidays" is available in the "Incidence" tab.
- The heat map "Weekly evolution of the incidence rate by age group" is available in the "Incidence" tab.

VIROLOGICAL DATA AT REGIONAL LEVEL

- The table "Evolution of the incidence, positivity, and screening rates by region" is presented in the form of graphs at the regional and departmental levels in the "Incidence" tab.

VARIANTS

- The graph "Evolution of the proportions for each classified variant in the Flash surveys" is available in the "Variants" tab.

VACCINATION COVERAGE

- The graph "Vaccination coverage by age group" is available in the "Vaccination" tab.

For more information on COVID-19, the surveillance systems in place, and vaccination, consult the websites of

[Santé publique France](#) and [Vaccination Info Service](#)

For more information on the regional data, see the [Regional Epidemiological Updates](#)

Find all the open access data on [Géodes](#)

Dashboard and weekly report

[InfoCovidFrance](#)

Key figures and evolution of COVID-19 in France and worldwide