

Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games

Health surveillance weekly report

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NATIONAL EDITION

Week 32 (5 to 11 August 2024)

Key points

Syndromic surveillance

- In week 32, activity in hospital emergency departments and general practice (via the SOS Médecins associations) was slightly down on week 31; a usual trend during the summer period.
- Directly linked to the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games, there were 274 emergency department visits and 11 SOS Médecins consultations in week 32, down on week 31.

Surveillance of emergency medical services

- Interventions by the monitored emergency medical services (SAMU) concerned young patients with conditions of low severity and most of whom did not require transport to a healthcare facility.

Wastewater surveillance

- In week 32, the downward trend in the level of circulation of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater continued.

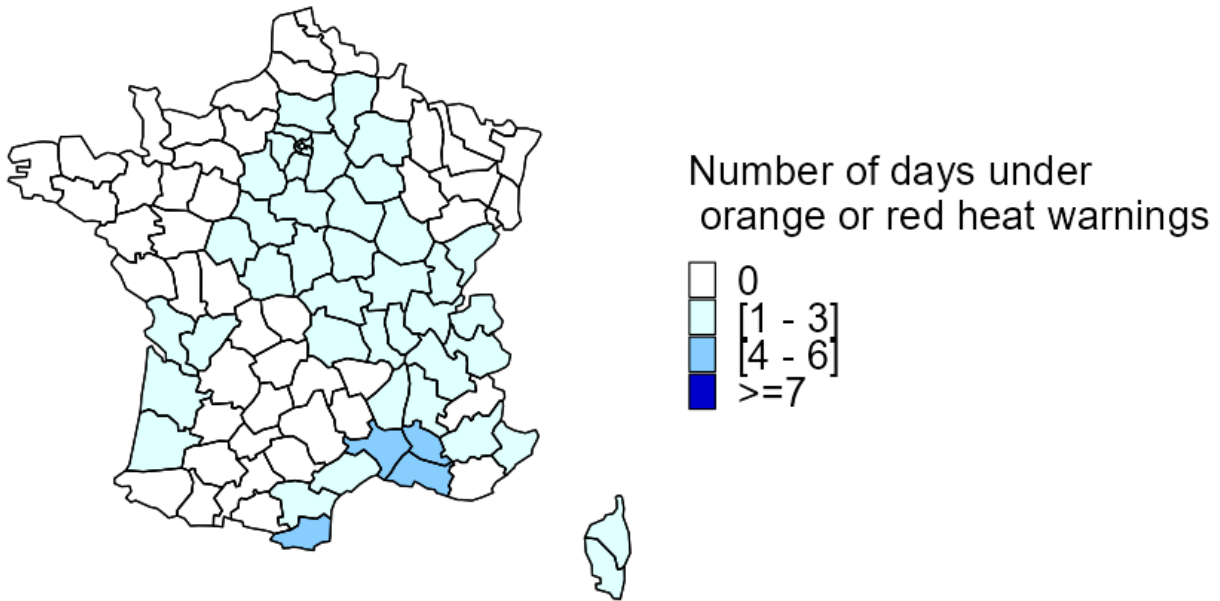
Heat Warning System (SACS)

The aim of the Heat Warning System (SACS) is to identify periods of high temperatures that may have a major impact on public health, so that preventive and management measures can be put in place quickly. In the event of an orange warning (heatwave) or red warning (extreme heatwave), health surveillance is adapted in order to provide a coordinated response.

Departments with orange or red heatwave warnings

Since 6 August, 45 departments have been placed under orange alert in 10 regions (Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté, Centre-Val de Loire, Corse, Grand Est, Haut-de-France, Île-de-France, Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Occitanie, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur) (figure below). On 9 August, Olympic Games events were taking place in a department of Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur that was under orange alert.

Duration of orange warning for the entire episode (06/08 - 12/08)



Sources: GeoFLA, Météo France, 2024

The health analysis since the start of the episode is available in French only at the following link: <https://www.santepubliquefrance.fr/determinants-de-sante/climat/fortes-chaleurs-canicule/donnees/#tabs>.

Syndromic surveillance (SurSaUD[®])

The SurSaUD[®] system monitors activity in French emergency departments and in the SOS Médecins network of general practitioners, as well as all-cause mortality and mortality by cause. Syndromic health surveillance is based on non-specific data collected by the networks in relation to their activity.

By monitoring activity in emergency departments (OSCOUR[®] surveillance network) and in general practice consultations (SOS Médecins network) on a daily basis, the type of symptoms (all causes combined) affecting the population can be identified at departmental level.

Evolution of activity in emergency departments (OSCOUR[®] network) and in general practice (SOS Médecins network)

In week 32 (from 5 to 11 August 2024), activity on both networks was slightly down on the previous week. This variation is usual for the summer period.

Among the trends observed over the past week, there has been an increase in emergency department visits for acute alcohol poisoning in the 15-64 age group in both networks, accompanied by an increase in emergency department visits for acute intoxication related to the use of drugs or other substances (excluding alcohol). With lower numbers, SOS Médecins consultations for burns were also up.

To a lesser extent, the number of SOS Médecins consultations rose for vomiting in children and trauma in people aged 65 and over. There was also a small increase in emergency department visits for measles among adults.

Over the past week, 274 emergency department visits and 11 SOS Médecins consultations were tagged in connection with the Olympic Games; 94.5% of tagged emergency department visits and 64% of tagged SOS Médecins medical consultations were in the Île-de-France region. These consultations were down compared with the past week in both networks.

Syndromic group	Source*	Consultations			Proportion of activity		
		Number W32	Number W31	Variation W31 (%)	Share (%)	Variation W31 (%)	Trend**
Dyspnea, acute respiratory failure	OSCOUR	3 250	3 434	-5.4	0.99	-4.1	▬
	SOS	53	52	+1.9	0.07	+5.1	▬
Asthma	OSCOUR	1 642	2 219	-26.0	0.50	-25.0	↓
	SOS	529	635	-16.7	0.73	-14.1	↓
Cough	OSCOUR	2 149	2 172	-1.1	0.65	+0.3	▬
	SOS	6 498	7 112	-8.6	9.01	-5.8	↓
Acute lower respiratory infection	OSCOUR	6 746	7 321	-7.9	2.05	-6.6	↓
	SOS	4 960	5 182	-4.3	6.88	-1.3	▬
Influenza, Influenza-like illness	OSCOUR	311	309	+0.6	0.09	+2.0	▬
	SOS	1 115	1 039	+7.3	1.55	+10.6	↑
Whooping cough	OSCOUR	320	341	-6.2	0.10	-4.9	▬
	SOS	411	436	-5.7	0.57	-2.8	▬
Measles	OSCOUR	9	2	+350.0	0.00	+356.2	↑
	SOS	0	1	-100.0	0.00	-100.0	▬
Gastroenteritis	OSCOUR	4 268	4 129	+3.4	1.30	+4.8	▬
	SOS	3 651	3 673	-0.6	5.07	+2.5	▬
Vomiting	OSCOUR	2 557	2 724	-6.1	0.78	-4.8	▬
	SOS	470	447	+5.1	0.65	+8.4	↑
Food poisoning	OSCOUR	107	143	-25.2	0.03	-24.1	↓
Headache, migraine and other neurological symptoms	OSCOUR	8 551	8 422	+1.5	2.60	+2.9	▬
Headache, migraine	SOS	731	722	+1.2	1.01	+4.4	▬
Dizziness	SOS	567	492	+15.2	0.79	+18.8	↑
Meningitis	OSCOUR	74	74	+0.0	0.02	+1.4	▬
	SOS	13	18	-27.8	0.02	-25.5	↓
Myocardial ischemia	OSCOUR	883	929	-5.0	0.27	-3.6	▬
	SOS	21	29	-27.6	0.03	-25.3	↓
Chest pain	OSCOUR	9 838	9 725	+1.2	2.99	+2.5	▬
	SOS	596	578	+3.1	0.83	+6.3	▬
Drowning	OSCOUR	114	107	+6.5	0.03	+8.0	▬
Injury	OSCOUR	89 350	90 322	-1.1	27.18	+0.3	▬
	SOS	3 459	3 312	+4.4	4.80	+7.7	↑
Fainting	OSCOUR	11 914	12 762	-6.6	3.62	-5.4	↓
	SOS	227	250	-9.2	0.31	-6.4	↓
Acute fever	OSCOUR	4 710	5 082	-7.3	1.43	-6.1	↓
	SOS	1 053	1 120	-6.0	1.46	-3.1	▬
Burn	OSCOUR	1 553	1 736	-10.5	0.47	-9.3	↓
	SOS	195	159	+22.6	0.27	+26.4	↑
Fever and rash	OSCOUR	279	288	-3.1	0.08	-1.8	▬
Dermatological symptoms	OSCOUR	1 342	1 480	-9.3	0.41	-8.1	↓
	SOS	1 237	1 266	-2.3	1.72	+0.7	▬
Conjunctivitis	OSCOUR	1 149	1 151	-0.2	0.35	+1.2	▬
	SOS	943	1 088	-13.3	1.31	-10.6	↓
Hyperthermia and heat stroke	OSCOUR	231	423	-45.4	0.07	-44.6	↓
	SOS	136	314	-56.7	0.19	-55.3	↓
Acute alcohol poisoning	OSCOUR	2 640	2 512	+5.1	0.80	+6.5	↑

Syndromic group	Source*	Consultations			Proportion of activity		
		Number W32	Number W31	Variation W31 (%)	Share (%)	Variation W31 (%)	Trend**
	SOS	54	37	+45.9	0.07	+50.5	↗
Acute intoxication due to drugs or other substances (excluding alcohol)	OSCOUR	340	308	+10.4	0.10	+11.9	↗
Stress, anxiety	OSCOUR	491	497	-1.2	0.15	+0.1	▬
	SOS	1 180	1 188	-0.7	1.64	+2.4	▬

*OSCOUR: emergency department visits in the network of participating hospitals. SOS: urgent consultations with a general practitioner in the SOS Médecins network.

**Based on epidemiological interpretation taking into account fluctuations in indicators in recent weeks.

▬ Usual fluctuation; ↗ Increase; ↘ Decrease.

Evolution in the number of emergency department visits and SOS Médecins consultations directly associated with the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games (OPG-labelled consultations)

OPG-labelled consultations	Number in W32 (W-1)	Number in W31 (W-2)	W31 vs W30 (%)	Trend*
OSCOUR	274	337	(-18.7%)	↘
SOS	11	15	(-26.7%)	↘

Mortality surveillance

Mortality data is based on civil registration data from the French National Institute for Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE) and on electronic death registrations submitted by doctors.

- Nationwide, the number of deaths from all causes communicated by Insee remained within the usual margins of fluctuation between week 17 and week 31. The number of deaths also remained within the usual margins of fluctuation in all regions.
- In week 32, the number of deaths certified electronically for all causes was stable in relation to the previous week. In week 32, compared with week 31, there was a drop in the number of deaths directly linked to the heat, particularly those involving dehydration.

There was also an increase in the number of deaths involving stroke in the 65-84 age group (although the numbers remain within the usual range), and deaths with cachexia in the 85 and over age group.

Emergency medical services (SAMU)

These data relate to interventions by the emergency medical services (SAMU). The SAMU operates call centres that respond to the health needs of the population 24-hours a day.

The SI-SAMU crisis management portal is an information system that lists and qualifies exceptional events in connection with emergency calls, including the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Summary of data on SAMU interventions

Number of emergency calls

In week 32 (from 5 to 11 August 2024), the daily number of calls to the emergency medical services (SAMU) remained within the expected range.

Patients treated in connection with a Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games event

Over the past week, 8 emergency medical services (SAMU), across 4 regions, were affected by events in connection with Olympic Games; 90 patients were treated (vs 134 the previous week). Patients were treated for mainly minor issues, except for 3 people in extreme emergency (one for cardiac arrest and the others with no diagnosis indicated). 25% of patients were transported to a healthcare facility (down on the previous week).

The majority of patients treated were women (53%). The most represented age groups were the 25-44 (28%) and the 45-64 (28%) age groups. Children aged 2 to 14 accounted for 12% of patients seen, down from 20% the previous week. The most represented region was Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (72%), mainly due to the football events held in Lyon, followed by PACA (16%).

There was little information on medical diagnoses (88 patients without a recorded diagnosis) and the same was true for regulation hypotheses (84 patients).

In conclusion, for the third week of the Olympic Games, interventions by the monitored emergency medical services (SAMU) concerned young patients with conditions of low severity and most of whom did not require transport to a healthcare facility.

Wastewater surveillance

Wastewater surveillance, as a tool used for monitoring the population's health, is carried out using the system SUM'EAU (SUrveillance Microbiologique des EAux Usées). Monitoring the circulation of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater at national level is performed using data from a network of 12 wastewater treatment plants.

Trends in SARS-CoV-2 circulation in wastewater at national level

In week 32, the downward trend in the level of circulation of SARS-CoV-2 in wastewater continued (all 12 wastewater treatment stations had interpretable results).

This bulletin is a summarised version of the national weekly bulletin published in French.

For more information (French only)

Weekly national and regional bulletins

SurSaUD® bulletins

Heat Warning System (SACS)

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