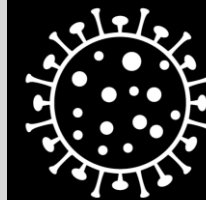


# IEMAG briefing

8 March 2021



Coronavirus  
**COVID-19**  
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# Cases, numbers in hospital and intensive care

There is progress against all indicators of disease, though cases and number of people requiring hospital care remain high. The number of people in hospital and ICU is decreasing. The number of deaths per day remains high but is decreasing

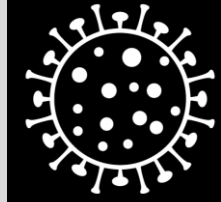


	Apr 2020	Summer 2020	Oct 2020	Dec 2020	Jan 2021	10 Feb	17 Feb	24 Feb	3 Mar	8 Mar	Daily count 8 Mar
Cases confirmed per day	<b>859</b> <small>18-04</small>	<b>8.7</b> <small>25-06</small>	<b>1158</b> <small>21-10</small>	<b>262</b> <small>12-12</small>	<b>6520</b> <small>10-01</small>	943	816	737	620	485	437
14-day incidence <i>per 100,000 population</i>	<b>212</b> <small>19-04</small>	<b>3.0</b> <small>04-07</small>	<b>306</b> <small>26-10</small>	<b>79</b> <small>09-12</small>	<b>1532</b> <small>15-01</small>	312	261	231	199	167	
Hospital in-patients	<b>862</b> <small>17-04</small>	<b>9</b> <small>02-08</small>	<b>333</b> <small>01-11</small>	<b>198</b> <small>16-12</small>	<b>1949</b> <small>24-01</small>	1188	907	723	542	447	419
<i>Hospital admissions per day</i>	<b>85</b> <small>04-04</small>	<b>&lt;1</b> <small>10-07</small>	<b>27</b> <small>26-10</small>	<b>11</b> <small>13-12</small>	<b>158</b> <small>15-01</small>	52	45	40	23	25	20
ICU confirmed cases	<b>150</b> <small>14-04</small>	<b>4</b> <small>04-08</small>	<b>43</b> <small>04-11</small>	<b>26</b> <small>27-12</small>	<b>217</b> <small>28-01</small>	179	163	149	127	107	103
<i>ICU admissions per day</i>	<b>14</b> <small>31-03</small>	<b>&lt;1</b> <small>03-06</small>	<b>4</b> <small>03-11</small>	<b>1</b> <small>16-12</small>	<b>20</b> <small>17-01</small>	6	8	6	4	4	3
Deaths confirmed per day	<b>46</b> <small>22-04</small>	<b>&lt;1</b> <small>30-07</small>	<b>7</b> <small>01-12</small>	<b>4</b> <small>17-12</small>	<b>57</b> <small>03-02</small>	41	35	29	18	14	0

Data are 7-day averages (the indicated day and the preceding 6 days, rounded to the nearest whole number) with the exception of 14 day cumulative incidence, which is the total number of cases in the preceding 14 days per 100,000 population. The highest and lowest values of each indicator are given for each wave of the pandemic, along with the date on which that value was recorded, as well as the data for recent weeks. The historic incidence data may change due to denotification of cases.

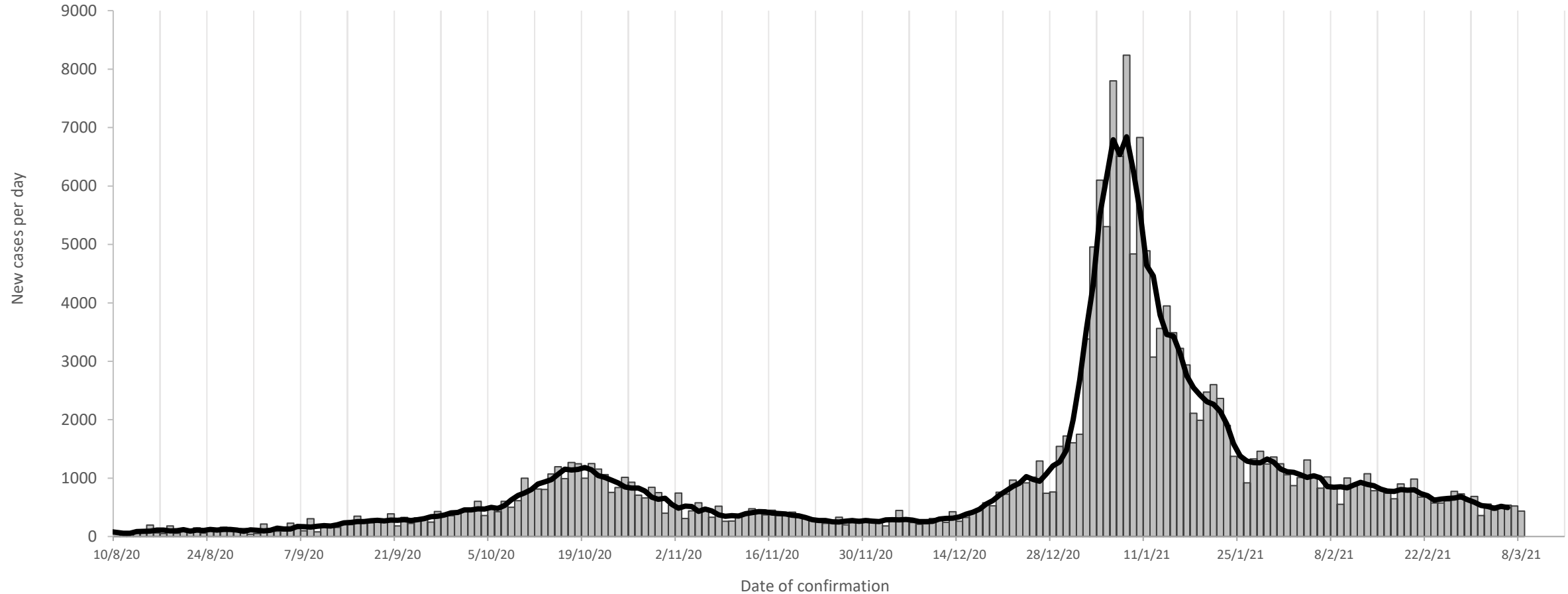
# Confirmed cases each day

Daily and weekly count and 5-day rolling average. The 5-day average peaked at 1186 on 21 October, reached a low of 251 on 28 November, peaked again at 6847 on 8 January and is now **495**



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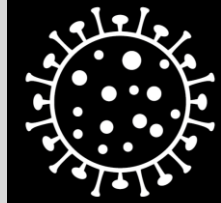
Cases per week	546	711	796	912	1303	1947	2059	3031	4457	7398	7073	4838	3424	2583	2580	1798	2028	1964	3368	6597	15729	45621	25123	14815	8931	7147	6031	5531	4556	3642
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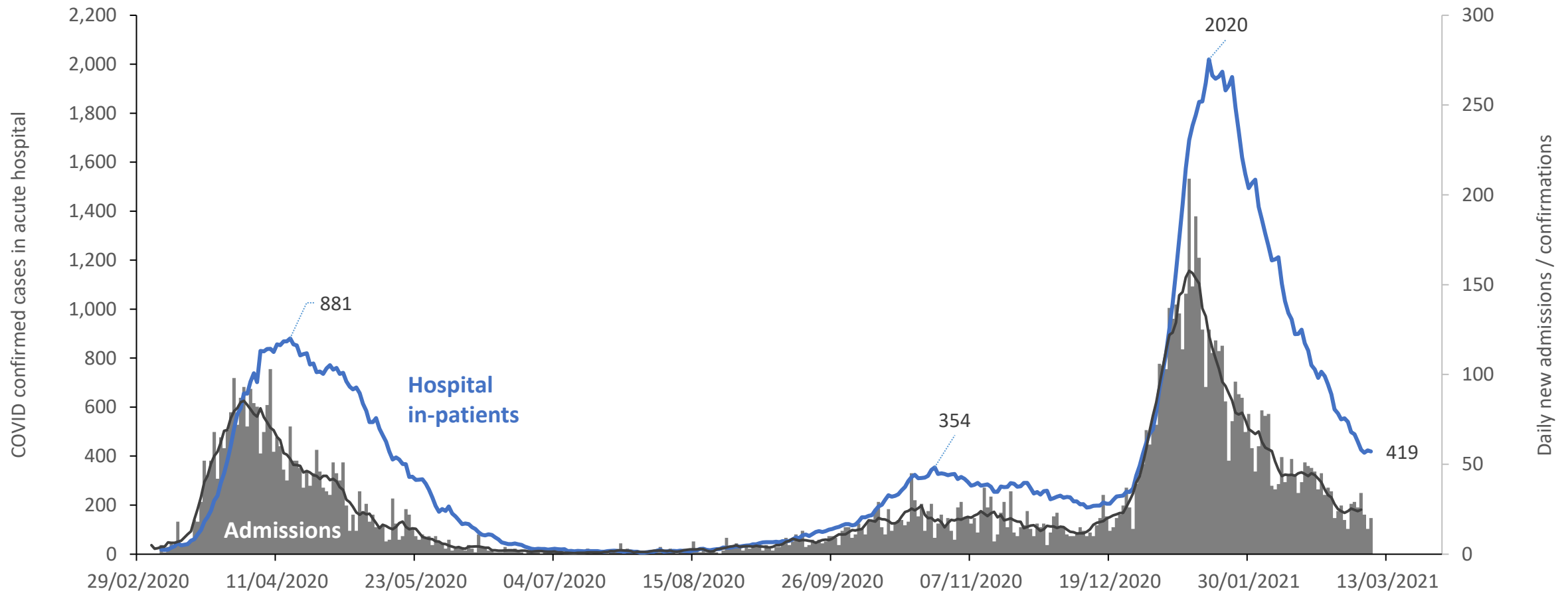
Daily count (bars) 5-day average (line) and weekly counts of the number of laboratory confirmed new cases by date on which they were confirmed by HPSC. Case counts may change due to denotification of cases. Weekly case counts are by notification (event) date and standard epidemiological week.

# Confirmed cases in acute hospitals

The number of people in hospital with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection. The number of people in hospital continues to fall, and the number of admissions and newly confirmed cases in hospital per day has also decreased in the last 10 days



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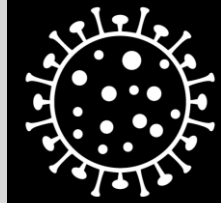
Hospital in-patients: Daily count of number of COVID-19 confirmed cases in acute hospitals. Admissions: New COVID-19 confirmed admissions and new laboratory confirmations of suspected cases in preceding 24 hours (7-day moving average also shown). Data from HSE PMIU-SDU, 8am census.



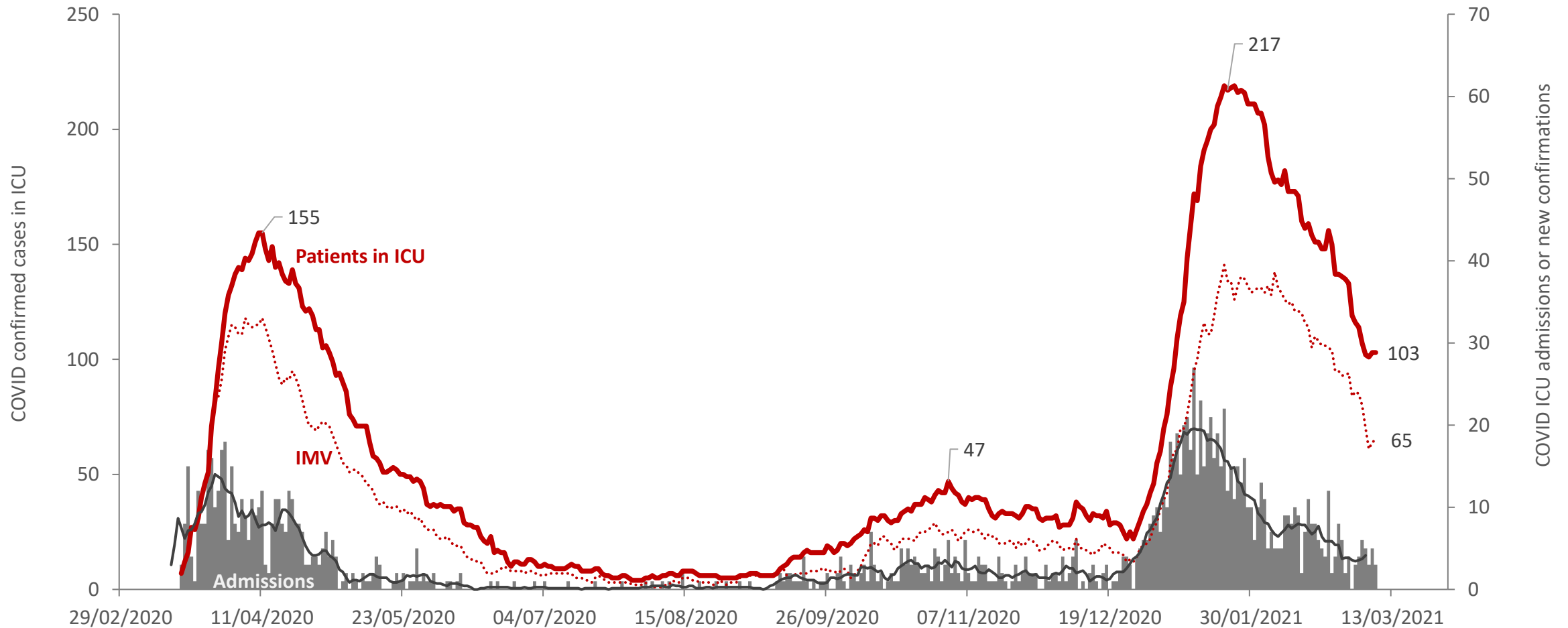
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# Confirmed cases in intensive care

The number of people in ICU with confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection remains high but is now decreasing.



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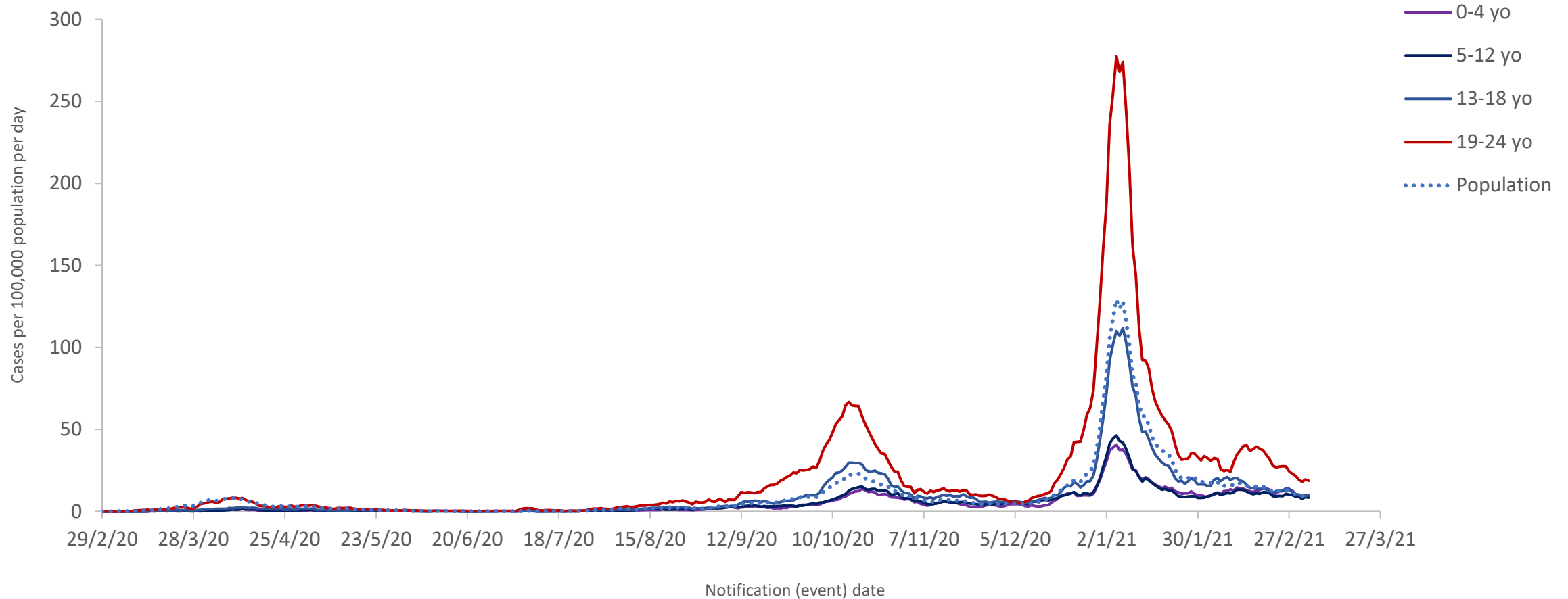
Patients in ICU: Daily count of number of COVID-19 confirmed cases in ICU. IMV: Daily count of number of COVID-19 patients requiring invasive mechanical ventilation. Admissions: daily new COVID-19 confirmed admissions to ICU and new laboratory confirmations of suspected cases in ICU (7-day average also shown). Data from morning census from NOCA



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# Incidence in younger cohorts

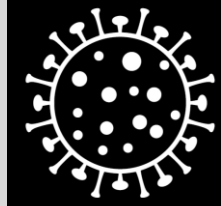
The incidence per 100,000 population in those aged under 25, compared with the population as a whole. The incidence in those aged 18 and under has been lower than the population average, but is now converging on the population average, as it did at the end of the October 2020 surge. While incidence in those aged 19-24 increased in early February 2021, it stabilised and is now decreasing.



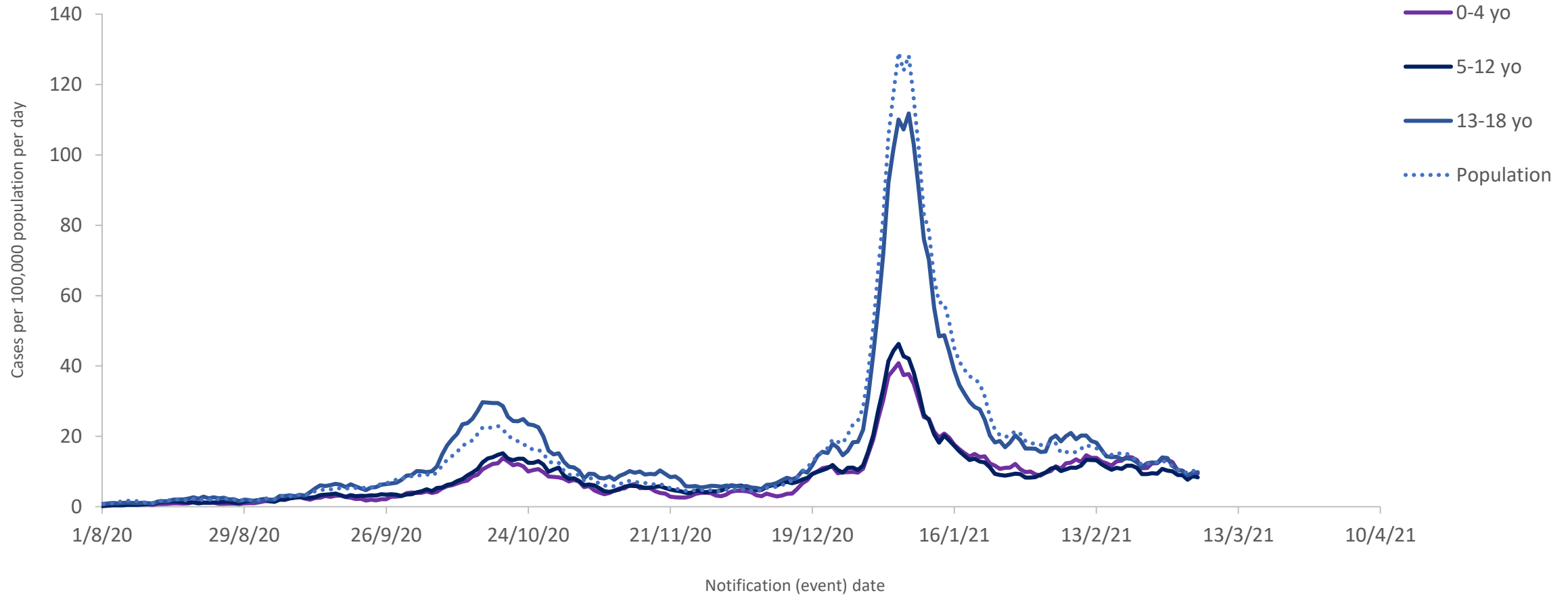
Age-specific incidence (cases per day per 100,000 population within each age cohort, population from CSO 2016 census data). Healthcare workers and cases associated with outbreaks in long-term residential care are excluded, so that the analysis reflects the pattern of cases in the community. Cases dated by notification (event) date. Tests outsourced to German laboratory in April backdated, using the specimen collection date, to the date they would have been confirmed in a timely manner.

# Incidence in persons aged 18 and under

There are patterns in incidence in those aged 18 and under. The incidence in those aged 13-18 years follows the population average incidence. The incidence in those aged 0-12 is normally lower, but changes over the course of a surge in disease, being lower in the early part of a surge, and converging to the population average as the surge comes to an end. There is some under-ascertainment due to children with asymptomatic infection not being tested during periods of very high demand for testing, and there may also be changes in the pattern of exposure and transmission for children during strict stay-at-home measures.



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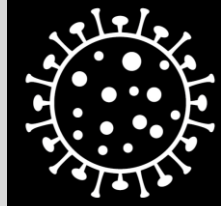
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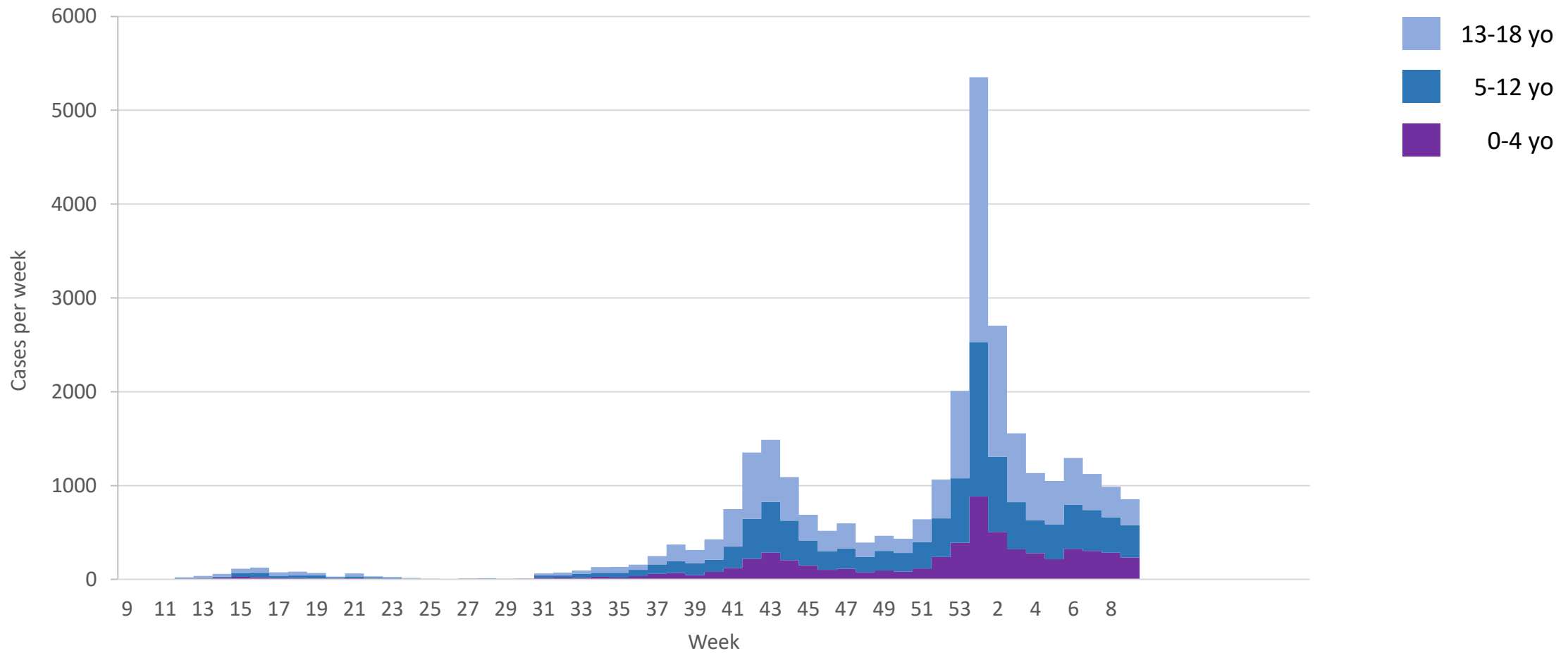
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# Incidence in persons aged 18 and under

Weekly case counts in those aged 18 and under; case counts have decreased across all age groups at between -7% and -18% per week, and approximately -14% per week for the cohort as a whole, over the last four weeks



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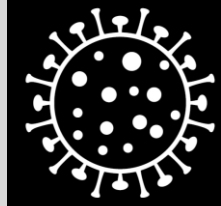


Weekly case counts in those aged 18 and under; cases dated by notification (event) date and epidemiological week.

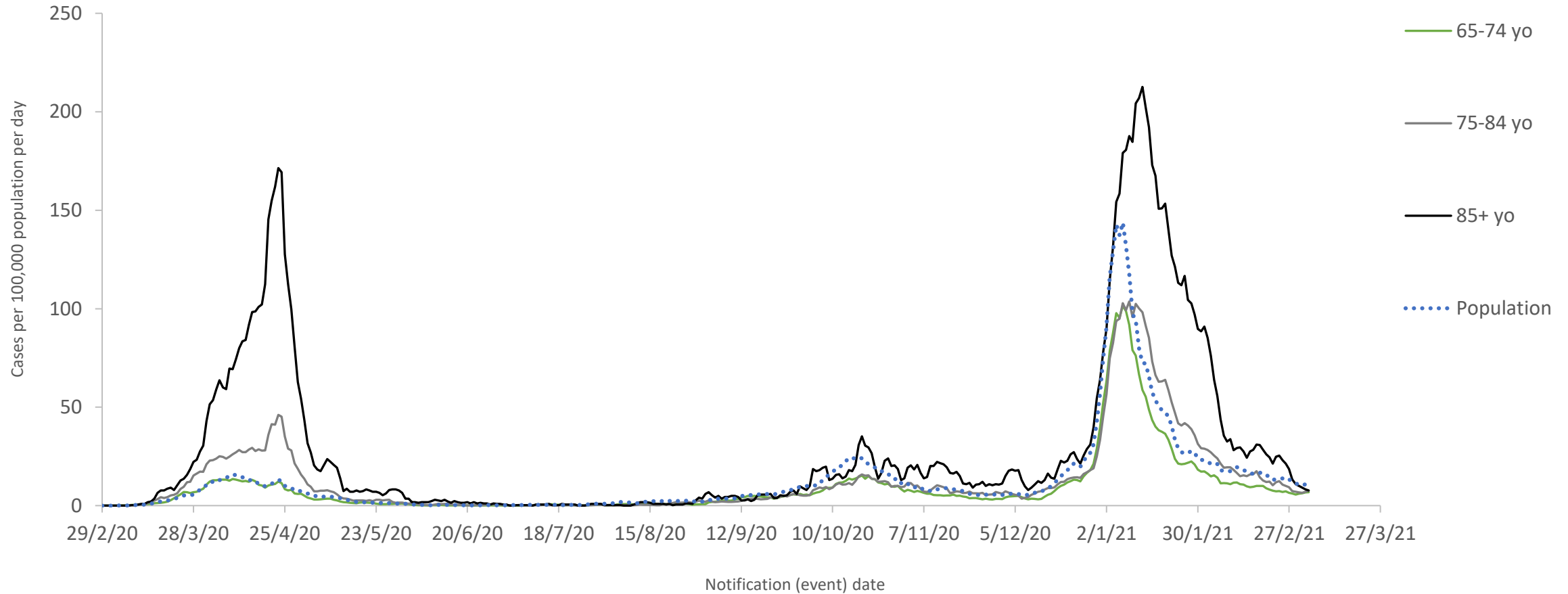


# Incidence in older persons (incl. HCW and LTRC)

The incidence in older persons is now below the population average.



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Age-specific incidence (cases per day per 100,000 population within each age cohort, population from CSO 2016 census data). Healthcare workers and cases associated with outbreaks in long-term residential care are included. Tests outsourced to German laboratory in April backdated, using the specimen collection date, to the date they would have been confirmed in a timely manner.



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