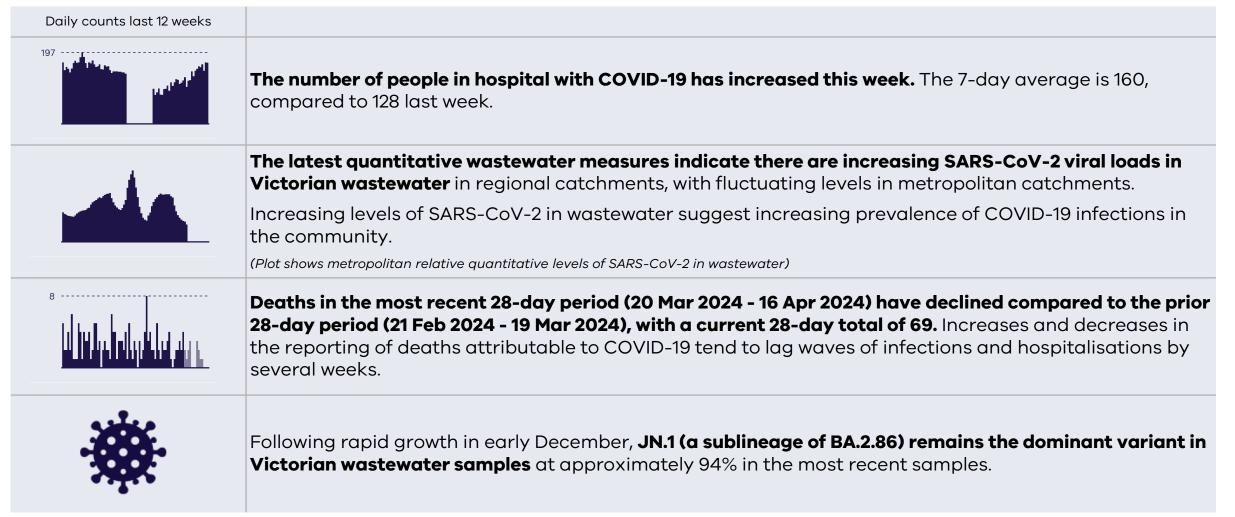
Victorian COVID-19 Surveillance Report

03 May 2024

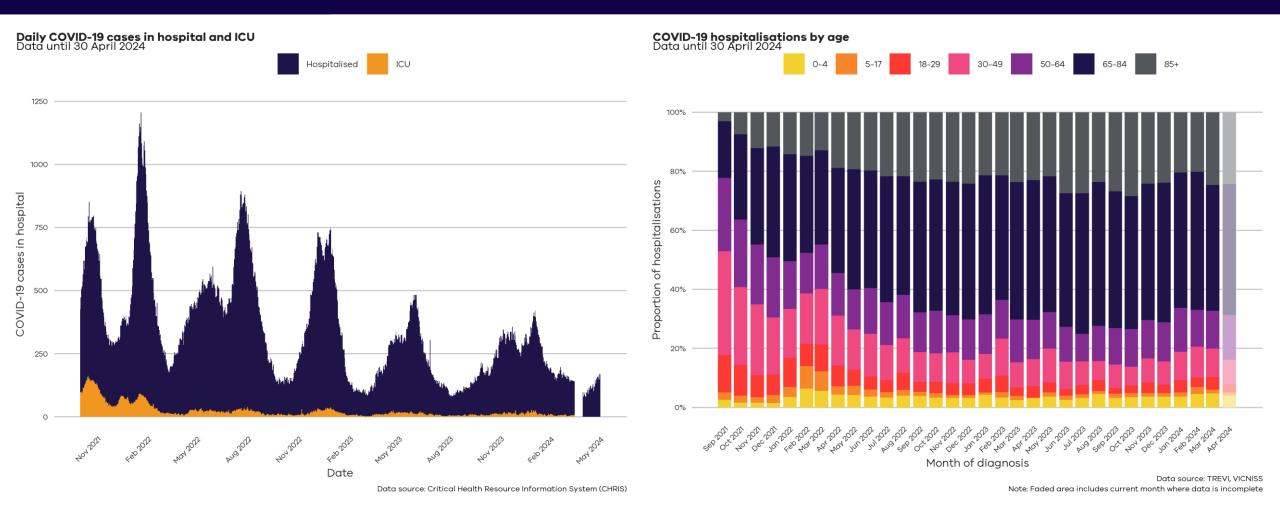


Epidemiological Summary

Despite recent continued increases in transmission, current indicators show low levels of COVID-19 activity in Victoria.



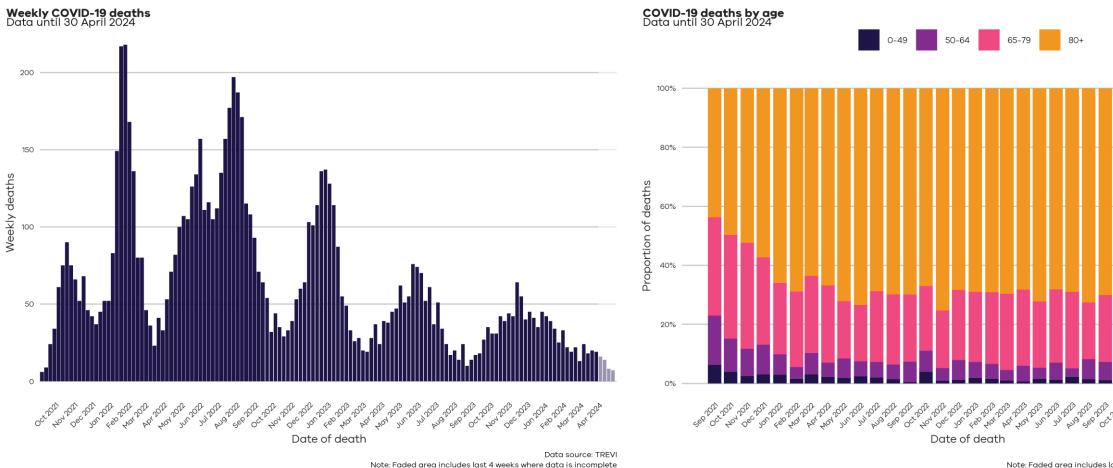
COVID Hospitalisations



This graph shows data back to September 2021 when hospitalisations were increasing during the Delta variant wave. Hospitalisations represent the number of COVID-19 positive patients in hospital on a given day.

Please note that COVID-19 hospitalisation data from CHRIS is unavailable for dates between 15 March 2024 and 30 March 2024

COVID Mortality



Data source: TREVI Note: Faded area includes last 4 weeks where data is incomplete

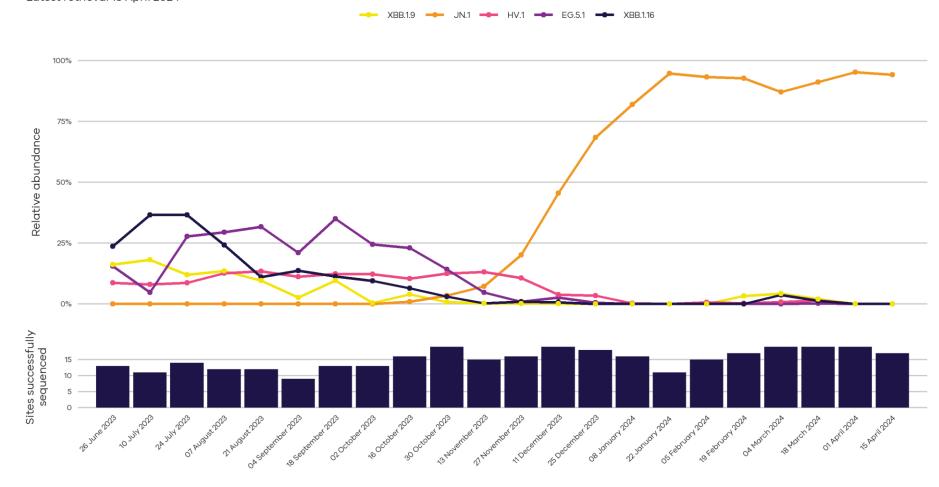
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Date is based on date of death, not the date of when each death was reported. This applied to all death metrics in this report unless stated otherwise.

Wastewater surveillance: variant trends in Victoria

Variant trends in wastewater Latest retrieval 18 April 2024

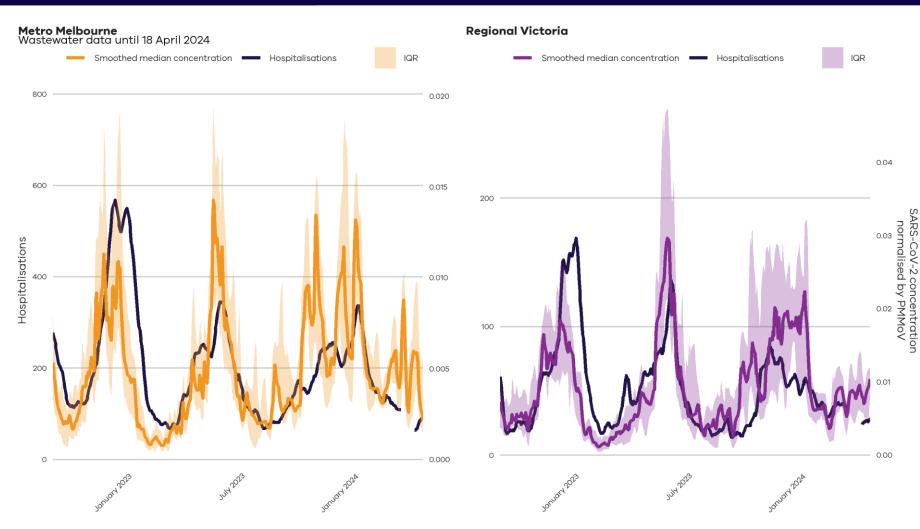


Analysis of wastewater samples can help us understand which SARS-CoV-2 variants are currently circulating in Victoria.

In the past there have been waves of infections and hospitalisations when a new variant or subvariant has spread quickly relative to the others.

There are a number of closely related sublineages circulating in Victoria. Only the most detected variants have been displayed here.

Quantitative Wastewater Levels



Quantitative wastewater sampling and 7day average hospitalisations provide insights into changes in prevalence and COVID-19 wave detection.

These charts show the median SARS-CoV-2 wastewater viral loads with hospitalisations over time, which show a close relationship.

Quantitative SARS-CoV-2 levels are normalised by PMMoV (a non-pathogenic virus that is shed consistently by the population) and smoothed over the read period to account for rainfall, population movements and catchment size.

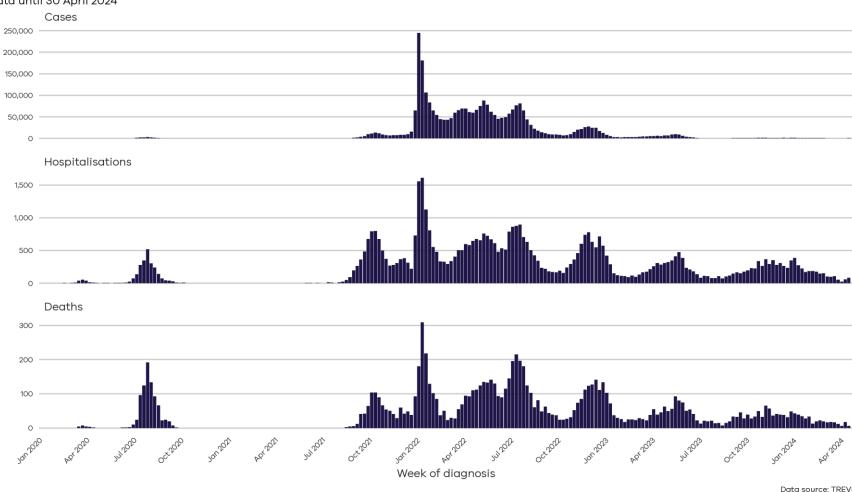
Please note that COVID-19 hospitalisation data from CHRIS is unavailable for dates between 15 March 2024 and 30 March 2024

Appendix

COVID-19 Historical Data

Epidemic curve of weekly COVID-19 metrics Data until 30 April 2024

Weekly count



Cases are reported according to the definitions given in the Coronavirus (COVID-19) CDNA National Guidelines for Public Health Units. Where multiple positive test results are received for the same person within 35 days of the initial test result they are counted as a single case. **As of 30 June 2023, probable cases are not collected by the Victorian Department of Health, case counts since this date reflect cases with a positive PCR test only.**

COVID-19 Hospitalisations represent the number of active COVID-19 patients in hospital on a given day. This is reported in two ways:

- as reported by Victorian hospitals to the Critical Health Resource Information Service (CHRIS) as aggregated data.
- as reported to the Victorian Nosocomial Infection Surveillance System (VICNISS) at case level. Totals using demographic breakdowns from VICNISS may differ from totals using the aggregated values from CHRIS.

COVID-19 deaths are counted according to the Victorian surveillance definition, including all deaths reported in the Victorian Deaths Index (VDI) with COVID-19 listed as a primary or contributing cause of death on the medical death certificate, or a death within 35 days of diagnosis, excluding clearly unrelated causes such as trauma. Deaths may be reported retrospectively as the time between death, submission of the data to VDI and linkage to case data may vary.