Update on COVID-19 in Canada: Epidemiology and Modelling

January 15th, 2021

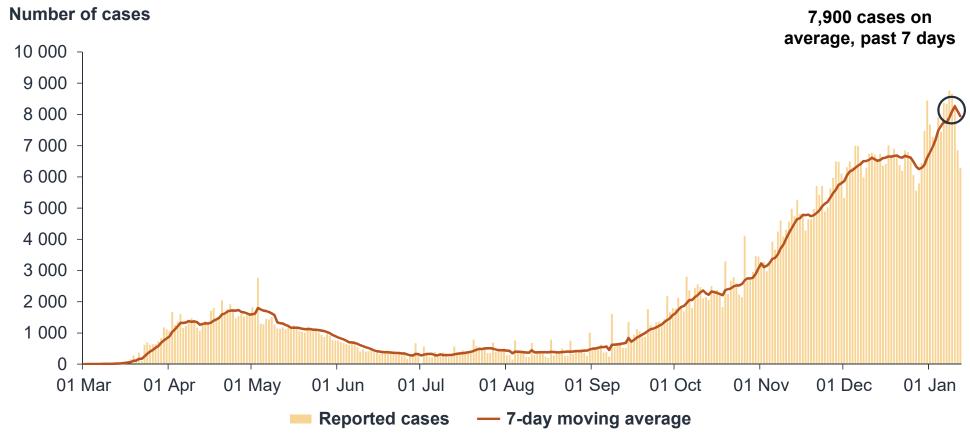
Canada.ca/coronavirus







Sharp increase in daily COVID-19 case counts nationally, since late December

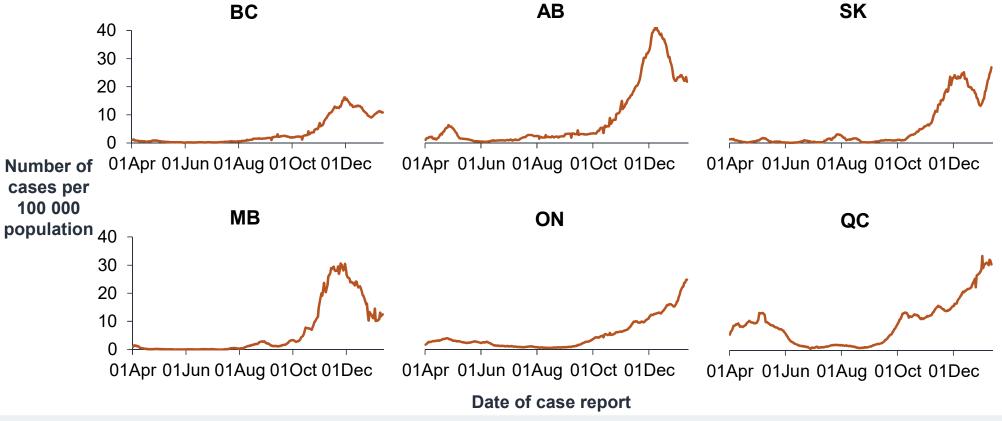




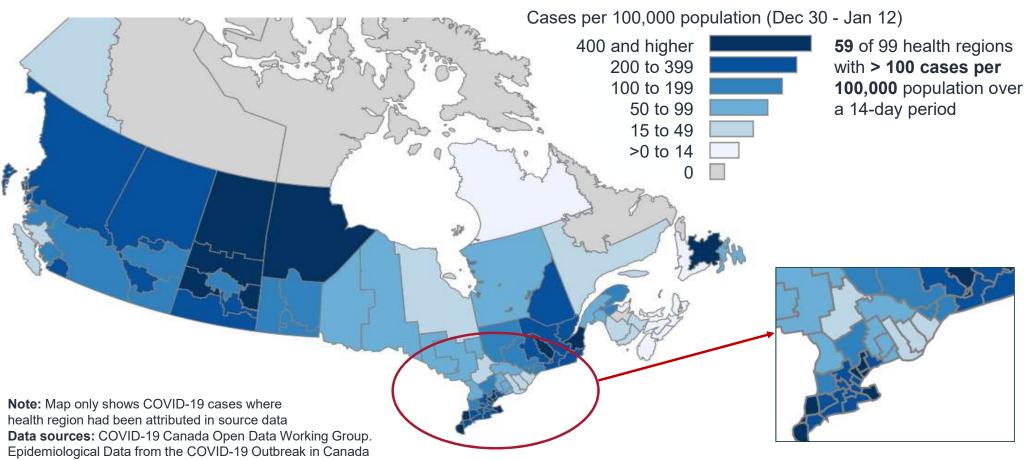
Note: Less testing over the holiday period likely impacted daily case count, resulting in a brief decrease of the 7-day moving average



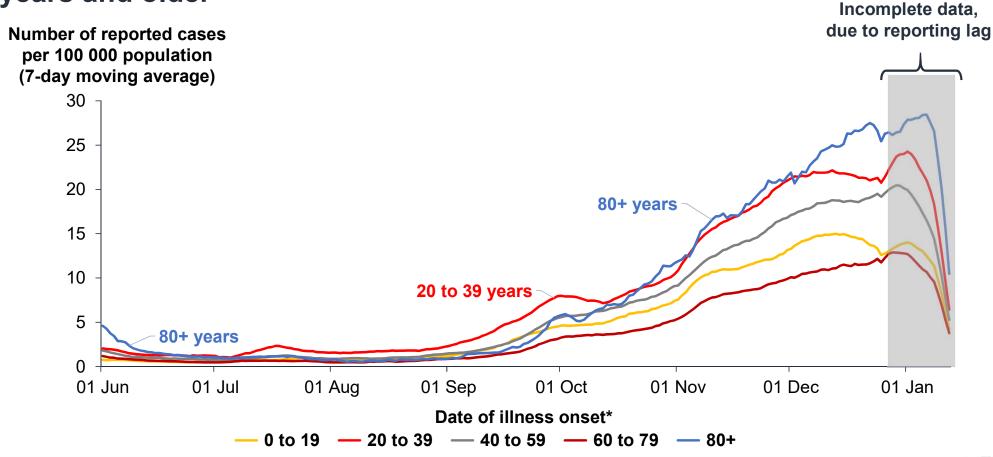
High incidence, especially in Quebec and Ontario, continues to drive rapid growth



More health regions reporting higher rates of COVID-19 infection



Continued escalation of incidence among high-risk adults aged 80 years and older



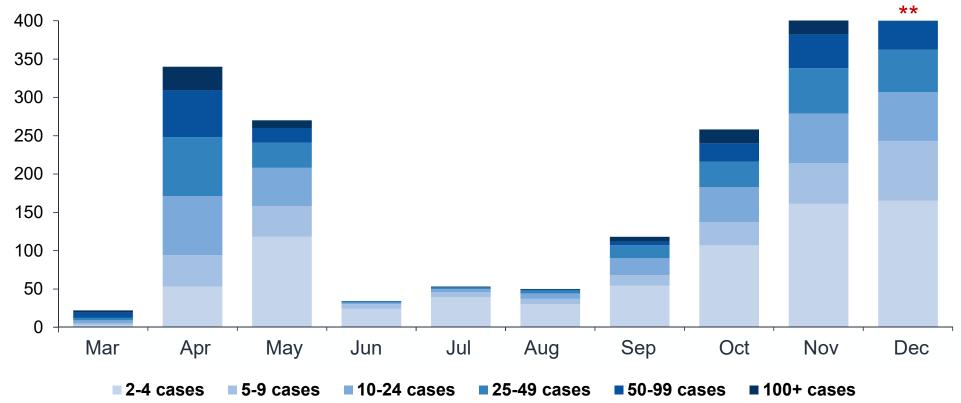


^{*}First available of illness onset, specimen collection, laboratory test date



Widespread community transmission and increased outbreaks in long-term care facilities*

Number of outbreaks



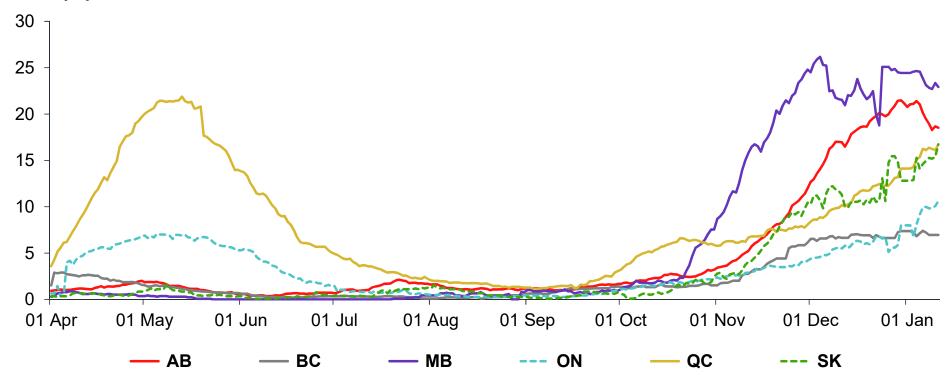
Data as of January 12, 2021; by date outbreak first reported

Note: *Including retirement residences. Data for outbreaks occurring in January have been excluded. Data based on publically reported information. **Underestimated due to reduced reporting in December.



Steady upward trend in hospitalizations in provinces with sustained high infection rates

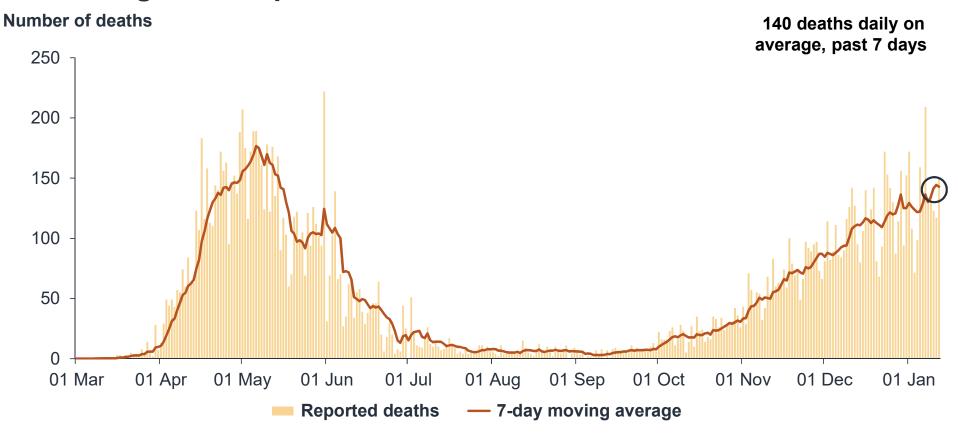
Number of cases in hospitals per 100 000 population*



Data as of January 12, 2021 * 7-day moving average

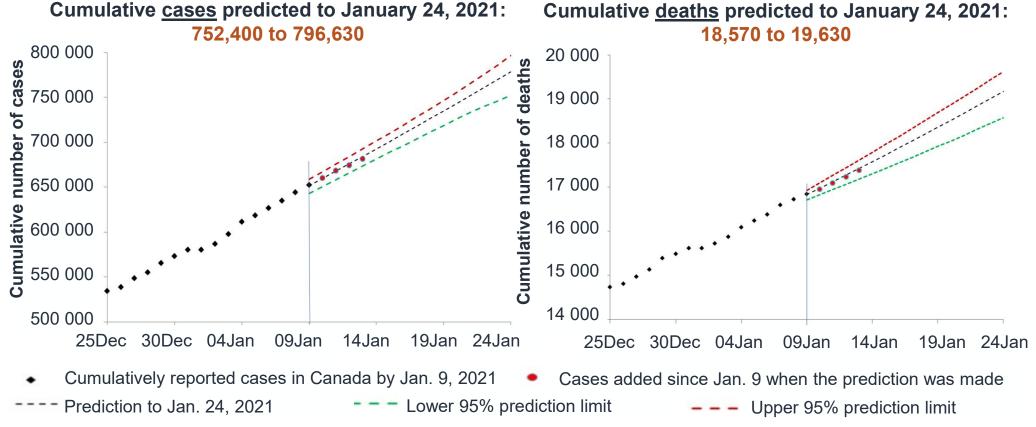


COVID-19 related deaths steadily rising and may soon exceed levels seen during the first peak





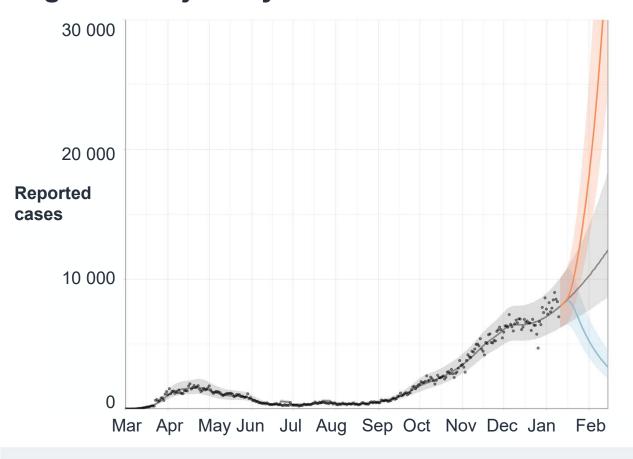
Short-term forecast shows continuation of rapid growth



Extrapolation based on recent trends using a forecasting model (with ranges of uncertainty). Data as of January 12, 2021.



Longer-range forecast shows, overall for Canada, we remain on a rapid growth trajectory





If we <u>maintain</u> the current number of people we contact each day – the epidemic will continue to resurge: **Grey line**



If we <u>increase</u> the current number of people we contact each day – the epidemic is forecast to resurge faster and stronger: **Orange line**



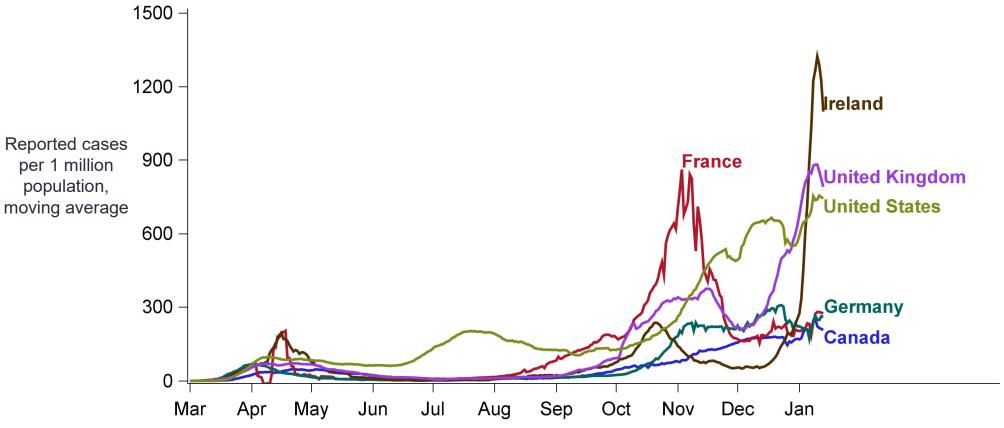
If we <u>reduce</u> the current number of people we contact each day to only essential activities through <u>combined</u> individual precautions and public health measures – the epidemic is forecast to come under control in most locations: Blue line



Methods: Anderson SC et al. 2020. Estimating the impact of COVID-19 control measures using a Bayesian model of physical distancing. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.17.20070086v1



Quick, strong and sustained measures are needed to interrupt rapid growth and maintain COVID-19 control





Upcoming months will be very challenging for Canada – we must redouble efforts and hold firm to see our way through

- Reducing COVID-19 activity is urgently needed as rollout of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines begins
 - protect those at highest risk of severe outcomes.
 - protect critical healthcare and public health capacity from being overwhelmed
- All Canadians are asked to maintain public health practices and follow public health advice, including to:
 - limit outings and activities to just the essentials
 - avoid all non-essential travel outside of Canada





Appendix

Longer range forecast indicates that a stronger response is needed now in several provinces to slow the spread of COVID-19

