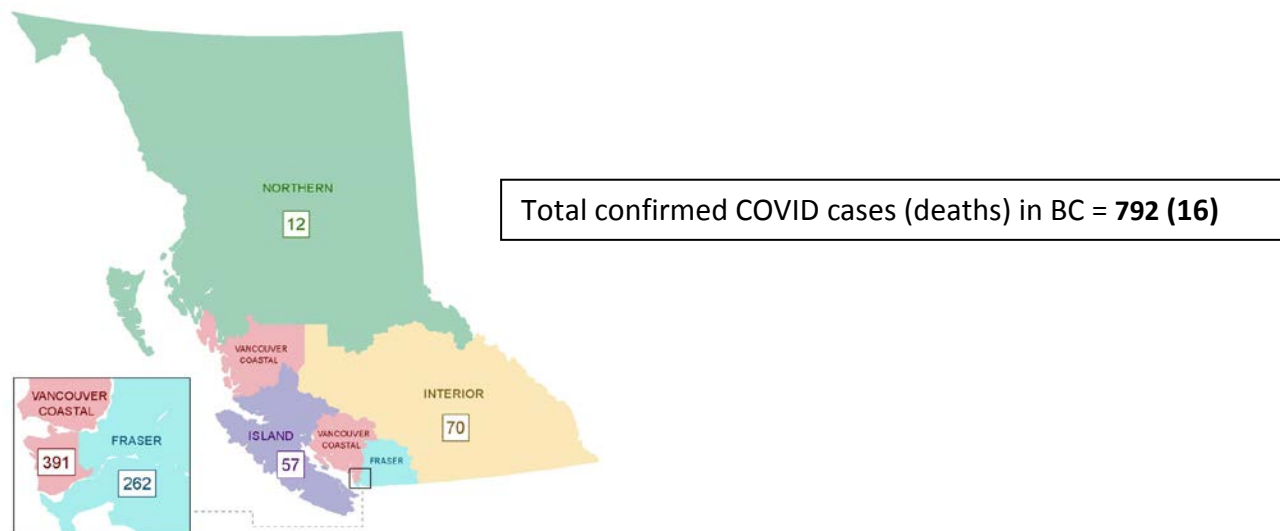


**British Columbia COVID-19 Daily Situation report, March 27, 2020**

All information is based on direct daily report from health authorities to BCCDC as of 10:00 AM PT, except otherwise noted; Subject to change with reconciliation and/or as data become more complete.

Findings are based on laboratory-confirmed case detections in British Columbia (BC) which represent a subset of actual cases and are subject to changes in testing recommendations and practices.

**Figure 1:** Map of COVID-19 confirmed cases by health authority, BC, January 1 - March 27, 2020 (N=792)



**Table 1.** Epidemiological profile reported by health authority of case, BC, January 1 - March 27, 2020 (N=792)

	Fraser	Interior	Vancouver Island	Northern	Vancouver Coastal	Total N (%) <sup>a</sup>
<b>Total number of cases</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>792</b>
<b>Number of new cases since March 26, 2020</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>67 (8%)</b>
Median age in years, cases <sup>b</sup>	50	46	50	51	53	52 years (range 0-99 years)
Female sex, cases	139	37	32	7	177	392/710 (55%)
<b>Ever Hospitalized</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>123 (16%)</b>
Median age in years, hospitalized <sup>b</sup>	69	55	72	58	71 <sup>c</sup>	67 years (range 0-93 years)
<b>Ever ICU</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>46 (6%)</b>
Median age in years, ICU admission <sup>b</sup>	72	49	71	58	65 <sup>c</sup>	68 years (range 36-89 years)
<b>Deaths</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16 (2%)</b>
Median age in years, deaths <sup>b</sup>	84	NA	NA	NA	85	85 years (range 73-94 years)
<b>Recovered and off isolation<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>90</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>275 (35%)</b>

<sup>a</sup> Denominator for % derivation is total number of cases (N), except sex for which denominator is as specified for those with known information on sex.

<sup>b</sup> Median age is calculated based on those with known information for all, hospitalized, ICU, and deceased cases (n=668, 116, 44, and 9, respectively).

<sup>c</sup> Data as of March 24, 2020.

<sup>d</sup> Includes both cases indicated as recovered following 2 lab confirmed negative swabs 24 hours apart or following 10 days after symptom onset and removed from isolation requirements.

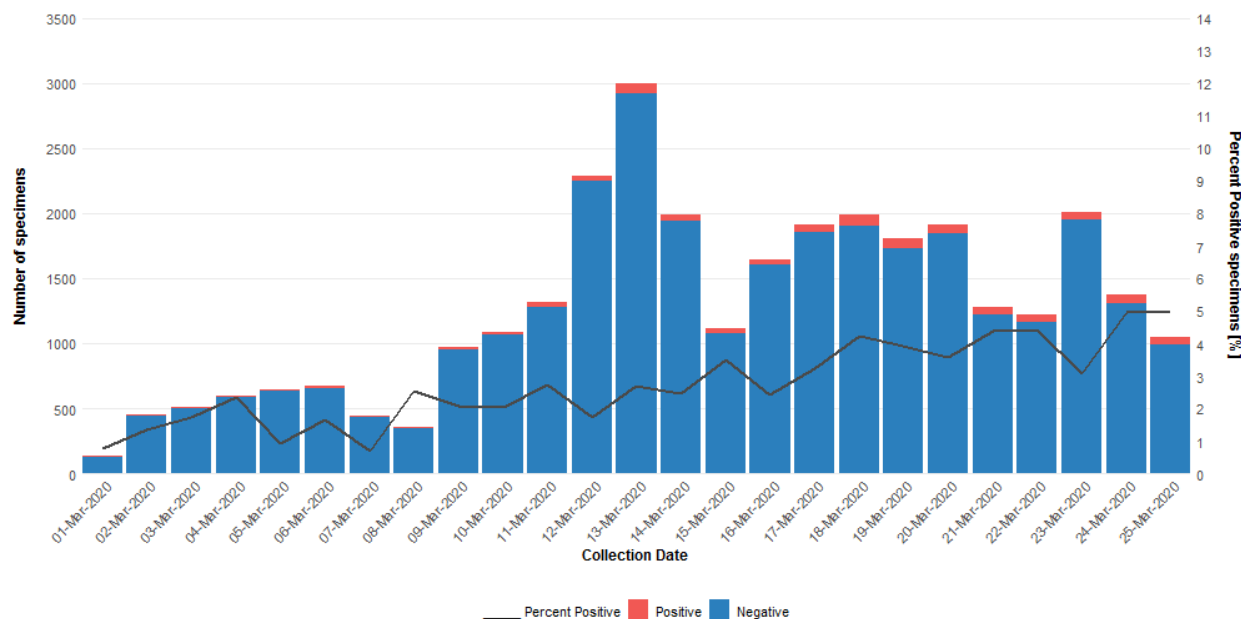
**Table 2.** Likely acquisition/exposure of COVID-19 cases in BC, January 1 - March 27, 2020\* (N=588)

Exposure type	Health Authority by patient residence						Total (%)
	Fraser	Interior	Vancouver Island	Northern	Vancouver Coastal	Other <sup>a</sup>	
<b>International travel</b>	47	18	12	5	50	3	135 (23%)
<b>Local acquisition</b>							
Close contact	37	10	15	0	23	0	85 (14%)
Communal setting (e.g. facility outbreak)	34	7	9	3	29	0	82 (14%)
<b>Unknown exposure</b>	46	19	8	1	53	0	127 (22%)
<b>Data pending</b>	5	1	3	4	146	0	159 (27%)

\*Data source for this table is different from Table1. Information in this table is from the public health information system which experiences normal delay of data entry and update.

<sup>a</sup>Includes residents from outside BC (E.g., US) diagnosed in BC.

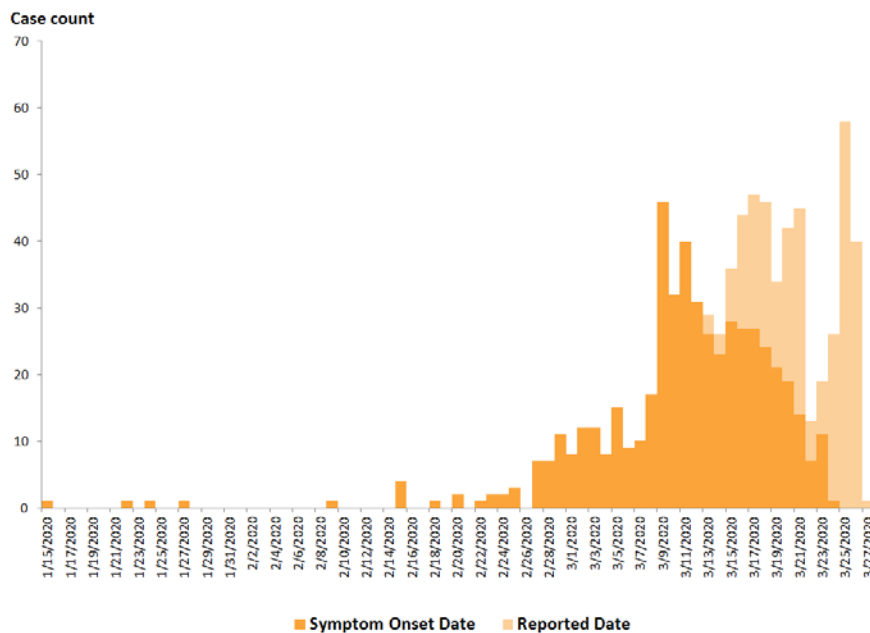
**Figure 2:** Proportion of respiratory specimens testing SARS-CoV-2 positive\* in BC, March 1-March 25, 2020 (N=31,744)



\*Participating laboratories include those with confirmatory testing: BCCDC Public Health Laboratory, Vancouver General Hospital, BC Children’s & Women’s Hospital, St. Paul’s Hospital, Victoria General Hospital Microbiology Laboratory, and Kelowna General Hospital Microbiology Laboratory.

Data source: PLOVER extract at 9:00 am on March 27, 2020. Methods and caveats: Test results are tallied at the specimen level by date of specimen collection. Specimen level data means that an specimens are counted once for each specified date. A single individual, however, may subsequently be repeat tested over a span of collection dates (e.g. until clearance). The relative impact of repeat testing may be greater in the earlier part of the epidemic when more routinely undertaken and there were fewer tests being done overall. As of March 16, testing recommendations have changed to focus on hospitalized patients, healthcare workers, long term care facility staff and residents, or those part of a cluster or outbreak who are experiencing respiratory symptoms.

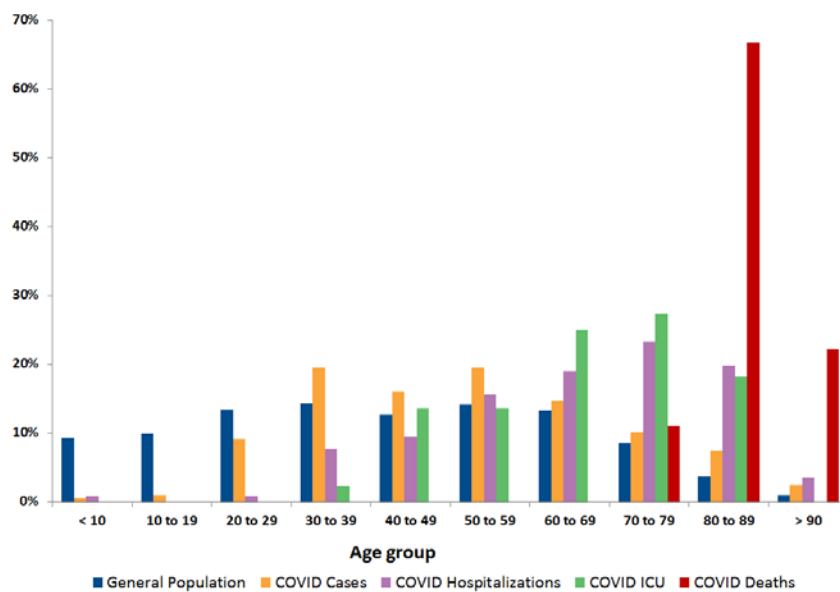
**Figure 3:** Epidemic curve, confirmed COVID-19 cases in BC by episode date January 1-March 27, 2020 (N=791\*)



\*Episode date is based on symptom onset date (n=513), if not available then on date COVID-19 was reported to the health authority (n=278). There is 1 case with missing information.

**How to interpret the epidemic curve:** There is an expected delay from the beginning of a person’s illness (symptom onset date) to the date the laboratory confirms and reports the illness (reported date). Newly reported cases have only reported date available and appear on the far right hand side of the curve, but their onset of symptoms would have been prior to this. As information on symptom onset becomes available through public health investigation, cases in light yellow are expected to shift left on the curve to earlier dates (in dark yellow).

**Figure 4:** Percentage distribution of COVID-19 cases, hospitalization, ICU admissions and deaths by age, compared to the general population of BC, January 1-March 27<sup>†</sup>, 2020 (N=668\*)



\*Includes 668 cases, 116 hospitalizations, 44 ICU admissions, and 9 deceased with age information available.

† Data for VCH hospitalizations and ICU as of March 24, 2020.