



**REPUBLIC OF TURKEY
MINISTRY OF HEALTH**

**COVID-19 Weekly Situation Report
17/08/2020 – 23/08/2020
Turkey**

24/08/2020

Summary

- After the first COVID-19 patients in Turkey were notified on 11 March 2020, 6.346.340 tests were performed in total. Between 17 - 23 August, 602.289 tests were performed.
- In total, 259.253 laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 patients, and 6.121 deaths due to COVID-19 have been reported in Turkey.
- The total number of hospitalizations was 137.617, and 3.396 patients were newly hospitalized between 17 - 23 August.
- Compared to the previous week, the number of new hospitalizations decreased, the number of COVID-19 tests increased.
- The death rate of all confirmed patients was 2,36%.

Table 1: Summary Table of COVID-19, Turkey

Indicator	Total*	Last 7 Days**	Difference Between Previous Week	Change from Previous Week, (%)
Number of Tests	6.346.340	602.289	140.853	30,5
Number of New Patients	259.253	8.940	435	5,1
Number of Deaths	6.121	147	17	13,1
Number of New Hospitalizations	137.617	3.396	-11	-0,3
Number of New Intubated Patient	10.691	517	123	31,2
Number of New Hospital Discharges	134.485	3.102	-131	-4,1

* Total numbers including 23/08/2020, ** Numbers between 17/08/2020 – 23/08/2020

Epidemiological Situation in Turkey

Geographical Distribution of Patients

Since 11 March 2020, a total of 259.253 laboratory-confirmed patients of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) have been reported to the Ministry of Health (MoH), Turkey. New COVID-19 patients per 100.000 population over the past 7 days was 10,8 and cumulative nationwide incidence was 311,8 (Table 2).

Table 2: Number and Incidence per 100.000 Population of COVID-19 Patients by NUTS-1, Turkey

NUTS-1	Total Number of Patients*	Patients/100.000 Population	New Patients in Last 7 Days**	7 Day Incidence per 100.000 Population	Change from Previous Week, (%)
Istanbul	119.967	773,0	903	5,8	2,4
Western Marmara	3.315	92,0	69	1,9	-5,5
Aegean	16.749	157,7	477	4,5	10,2
Eastern Marmara	26.157	321,9	543	6,7	3,6
Western Anatolia	25.213	310,3	1.615	19,9	1,0
Mediterranean	9.311	87,6	672	6,3	-8,6
Central Anatolia	6.647	163,1	1.063	26,1	52,3
Western Blacksea	7.033	150,7	486	10,4	9,2
Eastern Blacksea	3.360	124,9	302	11,2	5,2
Northeastern Anatolia	4.486	203,9	516	23,5	12,7
Mideastern Anatolia	6.235	158,6	674	17,1	7,3
Southeastern Anatolia	30.780	342,9	1.620	18,0	-7,1
Turkey	259.253	311,8	8.940	10,8	5,1

* Total number of patients including 23/08/2020, ** Patients between 17/08/2020 – 23/08/2020

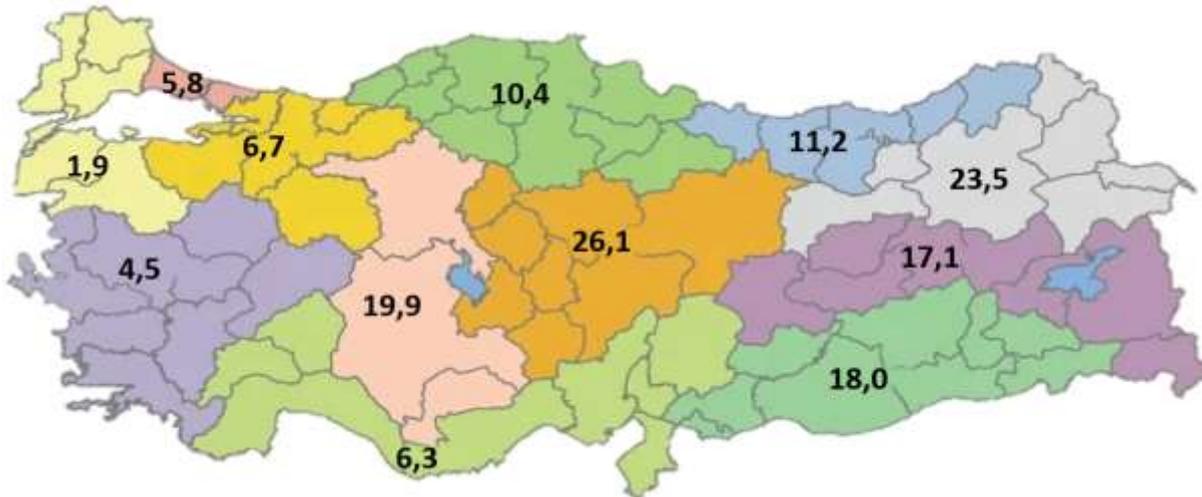


Figure 1: 7 Day Incidence per 100.000 Population of New COVID-19 Patients by NUTS-1, Turkey

Istanbul	5,8
Western Marmara	1,9
Aegean	4,5
Eastern Marmara	6,7
Western Anatolia	19,9
Mediterranean	6,3
Central Anatolia	26,1
Western Blacksea	10,4
Eastern Blacksea	11,2
Northeastern Anatolia	23,5
Mideastern Anatolia	17,1
Southeastern Anatolia	18,0
Turkey	10,8

Demographic Distribution of Patients

Of all reported patients, 49% were female and 51% were male. Among all those notified patients, 18.097 were children under 15 years of age (7,0%), 36.018 persons aged 15 to 24 years (13,9%), 127.957 persons aged 25 to 49 years (49,4%), 48.276 persons aged 50 to 64 years (18,6%), 22.355 persons aged 65 to 79 years (8,6%) and 6.549 persons aged 80 years and older (2,5%). The age is unknown for 1 notified patients. The highest 7-day incidences per 100.000 population of new COVID-19 patients were seen were seen in males aged 80 and over (Figure 2).

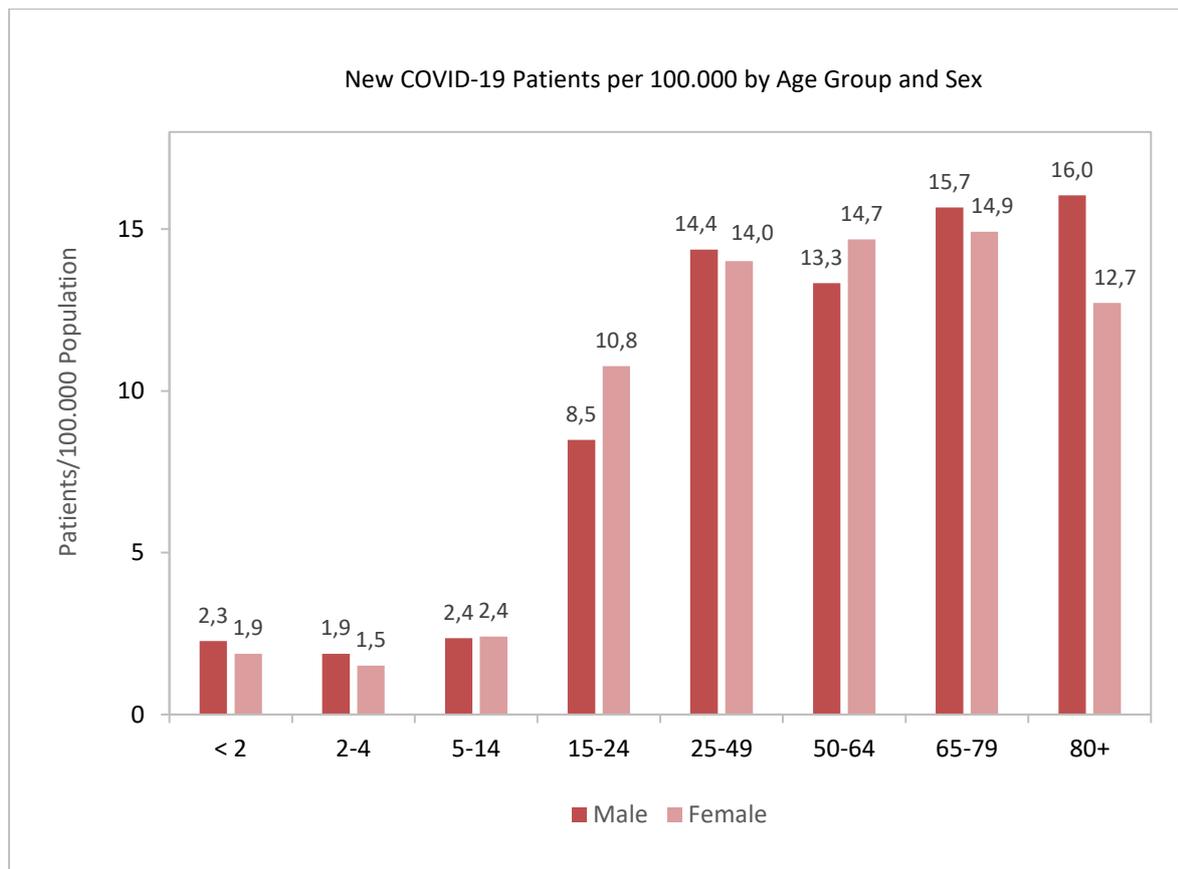


Figure 2: 7 Day Incidence per 100.000 Population of New COVID-19 Patients by Age Group and Sex, Turkey

Mortality

In total, 6.121 COVID-19 related deaths have been reported to and confirmed by MoH in Turkey. Death rate of all confirmed patients was 2,36%. The lowest death rates were 0,03% for aged 2-4, and 15-24, and when the highest death rate was 25,84% for patients aged 80 and older (Table 3).

Table 3: Death Rate of All Confirmed Patients by Age Group and Sex, (%), Turkey*

Death Rate**	Age Group							
	< 2	2-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-64	65-79	80+
Male	0,39	0,05	0,03	0,01	0,39	4,04	15,69	31,05
Female	0,23	0,00	0,05	0,04	0,19	1,58	8,38	22,08
Total	0,32	0,03	0,04	0,03	0,30	2,85	11,85	25,84

* Deaths including 23/08/2020

** The death rate was calculated as the total number of deaths by the relevant age group and sex divided by the total number of confirmed patients by the same group.

Of 6.121 COVID-19 related deaths, 3.803 (62%) were men and 2.318 (38%) were women. Of all deaths, 4.341 (71%) were in people aged 65 years or older, but only 11% of all patients were in this age group. So far, 12 deaths among COVID-19 patients under 15 years of age have been reported and confirmed by MoH (Table 4).

Table 4: Number of Notified COVID-19 Deaths by Age Group and Sex, Turkey*

	Age Group							
	< 2	2-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-64	65-79	80+
Male	4	1	2	2	270	1.007	1.665	852
Female	2	0	3	8	112	369	984	840
Total	6	1	5	10	382	1.376	2.649	1.692

* Deaths including 23/08/2020

The lowest number of deaths per 100.000 population were 1,5, 2,3 and 2,4 respectively for Mediterranean, Mideastern Anatolia and Central Anatolia regions (Table 5).

Table 5: Number and Incidence per 100.000 Population of COVID-19 Deaths by NUTS-1, Turkey

NUTS-1	Total Number of Deaths*	Number of Deaths/100.000 Population
Istanbul	2.843	18,3
Western Marmara	162	4,5
Aegean	576	5,4
Eastern Marmara	613	7,5
Western Anatolia	531	6,5
Mediterranean	163	1,5
Central Anatolia	98	2,4
Western Blacksea	197	4,2
Eastern Blacksea	105	3,9
Northeastern Anatolia	75	3,4
Mideastern Anatolia	90	2,3
Southeastern Anatolia	668	7,4
Turkey	6.121	7,4

* Deaths including 23/08/2020

Outbreak

The last 7-day incidence with more than new 15 patients per 100.000 population was observed in Central Anatolia, Northeastern Anatolia, Western Anatolia, Southeastern Anatolia, and Mideastern Anatolia Regions. Erzurum, Malatya, and Şanlıurfa have the highest incidence rate among metropolises in the last 7-days (36,1, 29,7 and 26,7 respectively). On the other hand, Hatay, Muğla, and Aydın have the lowest incidence rate among metropolises in the last 7-days (1,8, 1,7 and 1,7 respectively).

Hospital Care

As of 23/08/2020, the number of new hospitalizations was 137.617. The percentage of hospitalizations was 53,1% among all COVID-19 patients. 7,8% of all hospitalized patients were intubated and 97,7% were discharged from hospital.

Notes:

- All COVID-19 patients are laboratory confirmed.
- COVID-19 deaths in the Weekly Situation Report are confirmed by Ministry of Health.
- Data in the Weekly Situation Report includes the period between 00:00 and 23:59.
- Percentage change is an indicator that represents the degree of change over the previous week. The calculation is as follows:

$$\text{Percent change} = \frac{(\text{New value} - \text{Old value})}{\text{Old value}} * 100$$

Definitions of COVID-19 Indicators

- **Number of Tests:** It represents the total number of all tests for COVID-19 (including resulting tests, requiring re-tests or inappropriate samples) performed during the week of reporting.
- **Number of New Patients:** It represents the number of diagnosed patients for the week of reporting.
- **Number of Deaths:** It represents the number of notified deaths by MoH among confirmed COVID-19 patients.
- **Number of New Hospitalizations:** It represents the number of confirmed COVID-19 patients newly hospitalized for the week of reporting. As of the first COVID-19 patients in Turkey were notified on 11 March 2020, patients more than once hospitalized are included only once in the number of new hospitalizations.
- **Number of New Intubated Patients:** It represents the number of confirmed COVID-19 patients newly intubated for the week of reporting. As of the first COVID-19 patients in Turkey were notified on 11 March 2020, patients more than once intubated are included only once in the number of new intubated patients.
- **Number of New Hospital Discharges:** It represents the number of confirmed patients newly discharged from hospital for the week of reporting. As of the first COVID-19 patients in Turkey were notified on 11 March 2020, patients more than once discharged from hospital are included only once in the number of new hospital discharges.