



MINISTRY OF HEALTH

# COVID-19 Weekly Situation Report 10/08/2020 – 16/08/2020 Turkey



17/08/2020

#### Summary

- After the first COVID-19 patients in Turkey were notified on 11 March 2020, 5.744.051 tests were performed in total. Between 10 16 August, 461.436 tests were performed.
- In total, 250.313 laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 patients, and 5.974 deaths due to COVID-19 have been reported in Turkey.
- The total number of hospitalizations was 134.221, and 3.407 patients were newly hospitalized between 10 16 August.
- Compared to the previous week, the number of new hospitalizations decreased, and the number of COVID-19 tests increased.
- The death rate of all confirmed patients was 2,39%.

Indicator	Total*	Total* Last 7 Days**		Change from Previous Week, (%)	
Number of Tests	5.744.051	461.436	83.516	22,1	
Number of New Patients	250.313	8.505	557	7,0	
Number of Deaths	5.974	130	14	12,1	
Number of New Hospitalizations	134.221	3.407	-542	-13,7	
Number of New Intubated Patient	10.174	394	45	12,9	
Number of New Hospital Discharges	131.383	3.233	-61	-1,9	

# Table 1: Summary Table of COVID-19, Turkey

\* Total numbers including 16/08/2020, \*\* Numbers between 10/08/2020 – 16/08/2020

# **Epidemiological Situation in Turkey**

# **Geographical Distribution of Patients**

Since 11 March 2020, a total of 250.313 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 10,2 and cumulative nationwide incidence was 301,0 (Table 2).

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	119.064	767,2	882	5,7	-22,6
Western Marmara	3.246	90,1	73	2,0	19,7
Aegean	16.272	153,2	433	4,1	-17,2
Eastern Marmara	25.614	315,3	524	6,4	4,4
Western Anatolia	23.598	290,4	1.599	19,7	12,6
Mediterranean	8.639	81,3	735	6,9	18,7
Central Anatolia	5.584	137,0	698	17,1	23,1
Western Blacksea	6.547	140,3	445	9,5	18,7
Eastern Blacksea	3.058	113,7	287	10,7	11,7
Northeastern Anatolia	3.970	180,5	458	20,8	29,4
Mideastern Anatolia	5.561	141,5	628	16,0	43,1
Southeastern Anatolia	29.160	324,9	1.743	19,4	3,0
Turkey	250.313	301,0	8.505	10,2	7,0

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

\* Total number of patients including 16/08/2020, \*\* Patients between 10/08/2020 – 16/08/2020

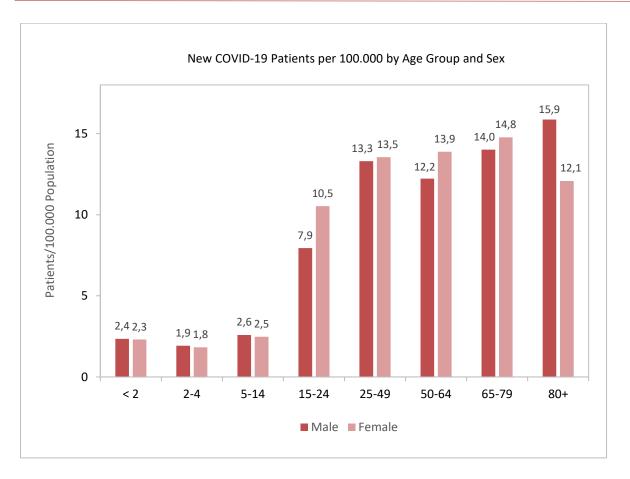


**Figure 1:** 7 Day Incidence per 100.000 Population of New COVID-19 Patients by NUTS-1, Turkey

Istanbul	5,7
Western Marmara	2,0
Aegean	4,1
Eastern Marmara	6,4
Western Anatolia	19,7
Mediterranean	6,9
Central Anatolia	17,1
Western Blacksea	9,5
Eastern Blacksea	10,7
Northeastern Anatolia	20,8
Mideastern Anatolia	16,0
Southeastern Anatolia	19,4
Turkey	10,2

#### **Demographic Distribution of Patients**

Of all reported patients, 48% were female and 52% were male. Among all those notified patients, 17.673 were children under 15 years of age (7,1%), 34.775 persons aged 15 to 24 years (13,9%), 123.585 persons aged 25 to 49 years (49,4%), 46.508 persons aged 50 to 64 years (18,6%), 21.432 persons aged 65 to 79 years (8,6%) and 6.339 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, 5.974 COVID-19 related deaths have been reported to and confirmed by MoH in Turkey. Death rate of all confirmed patients was 2,39%. The lowest death rates were 0,03% for aged 2-4, and 15-24, and when the highest death rate was 26,03% for patients aged 80 and older (Table 3).

	Age Group							
Death Rate**	< 2	2-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-64	65-79	80+
Male	0,41	0,06	0,03	0,01	0,40	4,08	15,99	31,32
Female	0,24	0,00	0,05	0,04	0,19	1,62	8,49	22,22
Total	0,33	0,03	0,04	0,03	0,30	2,89	12,05	26,03

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

\* Deaths including 16/08/2020

\*\* 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 5.974 COVID-19 related deaths, 3.714 (62%) were men and 2.260 (38%) were women. Of all deaths, 4.233 (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).

	Age Group							
	< 2	2-4	5-14	15-24	25-49	50-64	65-79	80+
Male	4	1	2	2	265	982	1.627	831
Female	2	0	3	8	108	364	956	819
Total	6	1	5	10	373	1.346	2.583	1.650

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

\* Deaths including 16/08/2020

The lowest number of deaths per 100.000 population were 1,5, 2,2 and 2,3 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	2.830	18,2
Western Marmara	162	4,5
Aegean	562	5,3
Eastern Marmara	598	7,4
Western Anatolia	490	6,0
Mediterranean	159	1,5
Central Anatolia	95	2,3
Western Blacksea	196	4,2
Eastern Blacksea	102	3,8
Northeastern Anatolia	75	3,4
Mideastern Anatolia	86	2,2
Southeastern Anatolia	619	6,9
Turkey	5.974	7,2

\* Deaths including 16/08/2020

# Outbreak

The last 7-day incidence with more than new 15 patients per 100.000 population was observed in Northeastern Anatolia, Western Anatolia, Southeastern Anatolia, Central Anatolia, and Mideastern Anatolia Regions. Erzurum, Mardin, and Konya have the highest incidence rate among metropolises in the last 7-days (37,4, 29,3 and 28,6 respectively). On the other hand, Balıkesir, Hatay, and Muğla have the lowest incidence rate among metropolises in the last 7-days (1,6, 1,5 and 1,1 respectively).

# **Hospital Care**

As of 16/08/2020, the number of new hospitalizations was 134.221. The percentage of hospitalizations was 53,6% among all COVID-19 patients. 7,6% of all hospitalized patients were intubated and 97,9% 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:

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

#### **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 <u>newly</u> 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.