

Report No. 135. Situation of COVID-19 in Spain.

COVID-19 report. June 28, 2022





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Introduction

This report contains the analysis of the COVID-19 cases notified by the Autonomous Communities to the National Epidemiological Surveillance Network (RENAVE) through the SiViES platform (System for Surveillance in Spain), which is managed by the National Epidemiology Center (CNE).) according to the criteria established in the surveillance protocol at all times since the start of the pandemic. Its objective is to provide information on the epidemiological situation of COVID-19 in the different periods of the pandemic, before and after May 11, 2020 and after March 28, 2022, dates of entry into force of the new Strategy of Surveillance and Control of COVID-19.¹ Data extraction was carried out on **June 28 at 00:11 h**.

Methodological note

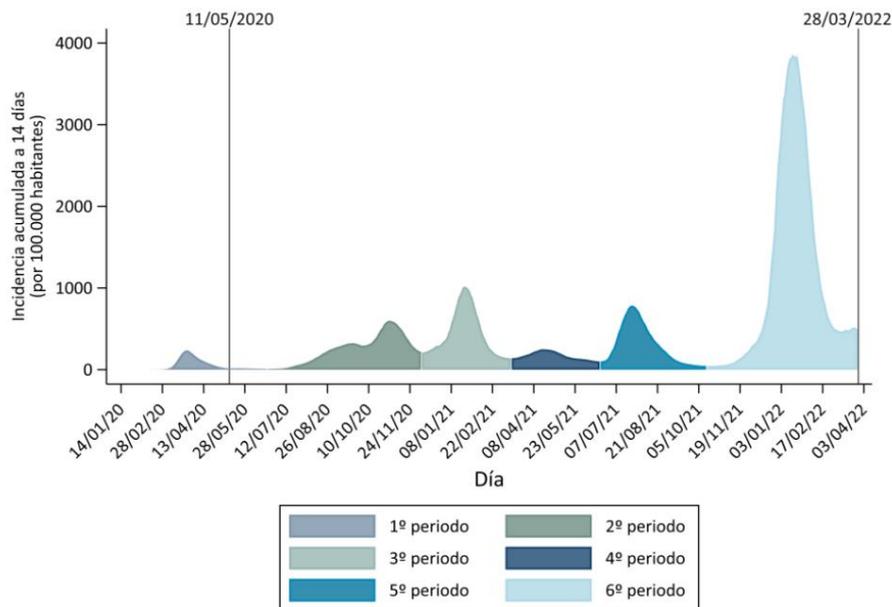
Until March 28, 2022, six epidemic periods of COVID-19 were identified in Spain, obtained by analyzing the evolution of incidence rates in the entire population (Figure 1):

- First period: From the beginning of the pandemic until June 21, 2020, the date on which the state of alarm in Spain ended once the first epidemic wave of COVID-19 ended.
- Second period: From June 22 to December 6, 2020, turning point of the 14-day cumulative incidence (AI) of COVID-19 cases, between the second and third epidemic periods.
- Third period: From December 7, 2020 to March 14, 2021, AI turning point at 14 days of COVID-19 cases, between the third and fourth epidemic period
- Fourth period: From March 15, 2021 to June 19, AI turning point at 14 days of COVID-19 cases, between the fourth and fifth epidemic period
- Fifth period: From June 20, 2021 to October 13, AI turning point at 14 days of COVID-19 cases, between the fifth and sixth epidemic period
- Sixth period: From October 14, 2021 to March 28, 2022, when the new Surveillance strategy comes into effect.

¹ COVID-19 EARLY DETECTION, SURVEILLANCE AND CONTROL STRATEGY (March 23, 2022). Available in: https://www.sanidad.gob.es/profesionales/saludPublica/ccayes/alertasActual/nCov/documentos/Nueva_estrategia_vigilancia_y_control.pdf



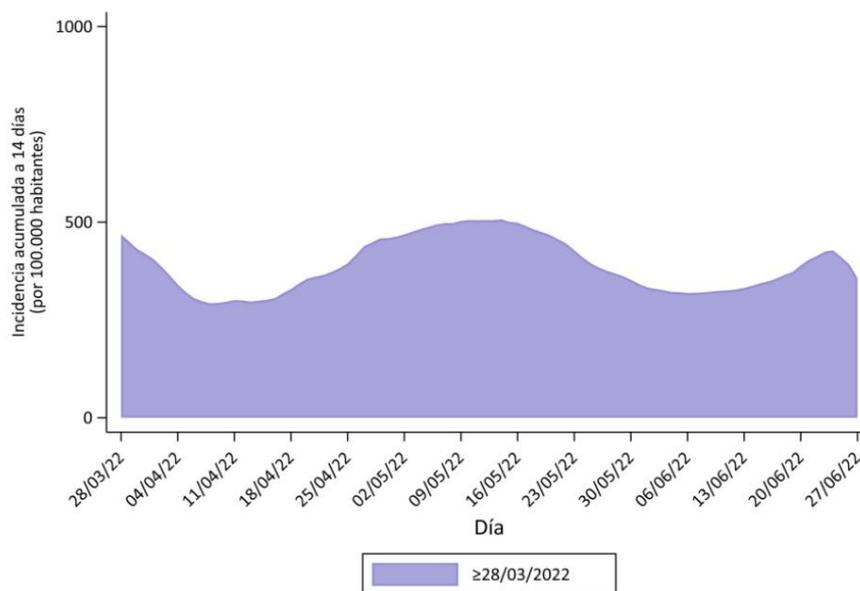
Figure 1. Epidemic periods of COVID-19 in Spain until March 28, 2022 for the entire population



Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

Figure 2 represents the current evolution of COVID-19 for the Spanish population as of March 28, 2022, when the new Surveillance and Control strategy was introduced, which establishes the diagnosis of all suspected cases in people aged 60 or over. more years and hospitalized cases of any age.

Figure 2. Epidemiological evolution of COVID-19 in Spain since March 28, 2022 for the entire population



Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, surveillance of this disease in Spain has been based on universal notification of all confirmed cases of COVID-19 that are identified. The CCAA make an individualized notification of cases of COVID-19 to the

RENAVE through the SiViES web computing platform managed by the CNE. This information comes from the epidemiological case survey that each autonomous community completes when a case is identified. The content of the survey has been modified according to the priorities at each moment. Initially it contained a larger amount of epidemiological and clinical data on the cases. As of May 11, 2020, due to the entry into force of the new Surveillance and Control Strategy in the transition phase of the COVID-19 pandemic¹

, there was a change in the notification of the CCAA to the Ministry of Health, simplifying the survey to make it more agile. The survey includes clinical-epidemiological information agreed upon and approved by the Report on Alerts and Preparedness and Response Plans and RENAVE. As of March 28, 2022, the new COVID-19 Surveillance and Control Strategy indicates that the microbiological diagnosis must be carried out in all individuals aged 60 or over, and in all hospitalized patients and people in vulnerable settings of any kind. age.

It is important to highlight that all the results indicated in this report are provisional and should be interpreted with caution, because information on each variable is offered with the



information available for each of them at the time of data extraction from the SiViES platform. In order to obtain the most complete information possible, the Autonomous Communities carry out successive updates of the information in the survey (not all the information is always available from the identification of the case, or an update is required as the clinical evolution of the patient changes).

In the case of "hospitalization", "ICU" and "death", we have considered as "non-hospitalization", "non-ICU" and "non-death" the cases without information in this variable, and they must be confirmed in subsequent analyses.

The date used for the presentation of the cases is the date of onset of symptoms, and failing that, the date of diagnosis minus six, three or two days (median between the date of onset of symptoms and the date of diagnosis), in the cases of the different pandemic periods. In those cases in which there is no date of onset of symptoms or diagnosis, the key date is used (date for statistics). In asymptomatic cases, the date of diagnosis was used.

In the case of date of death, the date of death notified to RENAVE is used, in its absence the date of diagnosis and, in its absence, the key date. In the absence of a hospitalization date, the diagnosis date is used and in its absence, the key date is used. If there is no data on the date of admission to the ICU, the hospitalization date is used and if this is missing, the same procedure mentioned above is used.

The population used to calculate the rates comes from the official population figures of the INE, according to official population figures of the 1971 Census as of July 1, 2021.

The report has the following sections:

- Surveillance of COVID-19 in people 60 years of age or older.
- Surveillance of severe cases of COVID-19.
- Surveillance of daily mortality from all causes, MoMo.
- Observations.



Surveillance of COVID-19 in people 60 years of age or older

Table 1. Weekly incidence in people aged 60 or over in the last three epidemiological weeks and ratio of weekly rates by age, sex and Autonomous Community. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE with onset of symptoms and/or diagnosis in the last three weeks

	Week 23/2022		Week 24/2022		Week 25/2022		Weekly rate ratio (95% CI)					
	N	AI	N	AI	N	AI	Week 24/2022 - week 23/2022	Week 25/2022 - week 24/2022				
Age group												
60-69	14097	252.9	13725	17,324	310.7	15,861	284.5	1.23 (1.20-1.26)	0.92 (0.90-0.94)			
70-79	339.7	8998	393.2	17,465	432.3	15,914	393.9	1.27 (1.24-1.30)	0.91 (0.89-0.93)			
80-89	2971	500.0		11,440	500.0	3,452	10,316	450.8	3,095	1.27 (1.24-1.31)	0.90 (0.88-0.93)	
≥90				580.9		520.9				1.16 (1.11-1.22)	0.90 (0.85-0.94)	
Sex												
Women	22,947	332.3	28,847	417.8	25,977	376.2	16,838	301.0	20,829	372.4	1.26 (1.24-1.28)	0.90 (0.89-0.92)
Men	19,194	343.2									1.24 (1.21-1.26)	0.92 (0.90-0.94)
Autonomous community												
Andalusia	2,704	131.4	1,070	2,771	134.7	1,198	2592	126.0	1693		1.02 (0.97-1.08)	0.94 (0.89-0.99)
Aragon	282.1	698	198.8	315.8	1,034	294.5	446.3	1.12 (1.03-1.22)	1.41 (1.31-1.52)			
Asturias	1,020	375.5		1,504	553.6	2,787	995	283.4	1.48 (1.35-1.63)	0.96 (0.88-1.05)		
Balearic	2,581	487.7	462	526.6	546	307.9	859	316.2	1.08		1.47 (1.36-1.60)	0.57 (0.53-0.62)
Islands	260.5	2,342	446.0	2,745	522.8	3,253	2034	384.3	709	(1.02-1.14)	0.73 (0.69-0.77)	
Canary	2,761	346.3		408.0	8,395		399.8	1.18 (1.04-1.34)	1.30 (1.16-1.45)			
Islands Cantabria	6,688	342.0	2,858	429.3	3,388	252.4	2198	418.6	1.17 (1.11-1.24)	0.80 (0.76-0.85)		
Castile-La Mancha	212.9	1,074	359.5	1,598	534.8	6,415	2781	348.8	1.26		1.18 (1.12-1.24)	0.85 (0.81-0.90)
Castile and León	4,356	3,705	4.5	4,485	9,961	288.3	6763	345.8	3521	(1.22-1.30)	0.81 (0.78-0.83)	
Catalonia C. Valenciana	661	198.3	946	1,081	1,616.3		262.3	1.19 (1.13-1.25)	1.04 (0.99-1.09)			
Extremadura	539.3	2403	361.7	2,774	417.5		1329	444.8	1.49 (1.38-1.61)	0.83 (0.77-0.89)		
Galicia	361	402.1	61	582,648.3	61,389.6		3451	389.0	1.21 (1.16-1.26)	0.77 (0.74-0.80)		
Madrid	389.6	40	277.8	38,263.9			11257	689.5	746		1.42 (1.38-1.47)	1.07 (1.05-1.10)
Murcia							223.8	1.45 (1.32-1.61)	0.78 (0.71-0.85)			
Navarre							1369	780.4	1.14 (1.05-1.25)	1.27 (1.17-1.37)		
Basque Country							2322	349.5	1.15 (1.09-1.22)	0.84 (0.79-0.88)		
La Rioja	491	546.9	41	261.9	1.00 (0.70-1.43)	0.67 (0.45-1.00)					1.61 (1.41-1.84)	0.84 (0.75-0.95)
Ceuta												
Melilla	35	243.1	0.95 (0.61-1.48)	0.92 (0.58-1.46)								
Total	39,791	318.4	49,681	397.5	45,186	361.6	1.25 (1.23-1.27)	0.91 (0.90-0.92)				

*Cases since the start of the pandemic, by date of onset of symptoms and in their absence date of diagnosis minus 2 days. IA: cumulative incidence (cases per 100,000 inhabitants)



Table 2. Number of cases of COVID-19 in people aged 60 or over by epidemiological periods, age, sex and Autonomous Community. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the beginning of the pandemic in people aged 60 or over

	1st period	2nd-5th period	6th period		Total
			<03/28/2022	≥03/28/2022	
Age group					
60-69	35299	395743	439490	204696	1075228
70-79	33999	241255	277075	198132	750461
80-89	39308	173025	171767	127749	511849
≥90	19628	63163	66839	43519	193149
Sex					
Women	68725	474782	533703	330720	1407930
Men	58506	398357	421426	243301	1121590
Autonomous community					
Andalusia	6197	134290	92942	51219	284648
Aragon	3284	34359	39717	15933	93293
Asturias	1286	17965	28136	18069	65456
Balearics	1001	13939	21303	11197	47440
Canary Islands	955	13408	35881	27758	78002
Cantabria	1227	8839	14281	9896	34243
Castilla la Mancha	10588	46765	35964	30037	123354
Castilla y León	12157	67447	72661	49621	201886
Catalonia C.	29749	149217	186659	76213	441838
Valenciana	6257	95904	104612	51402	258175
Extremadura	1910	21290	23660	19319	66179
Galicia Madrid	4648	38282	65614	56969	165513
	36075	137952	102875	77799	354701
Murcia	739	23770	29658	18620	72787
Navarre	2734	12565	21924	16105	53328
Basque Country	7376	46632	67884	36286	158178
The Rioja	1990	7973	9103	6124	25190
Ceuta	33	1092	1046	1014	3185
Melilla	28	1497	1251	515	3291
Total	128234	873186	955171	574096	2530687

Table 3. Number and percentage of COVID-19 cases in people aged 60 or over by period, age, and sex, according to severity level. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the beginning of the pandemic in people aged 60 or over

	Hospitalizations ¹	ICU Admissions ¹	Deaths ¹
1st period Age group			
60-69	19982 (56.6)	3013 (8.5)	2746 (7.8)
70-79	23676 (69.6)	2604 (7.7)	6797 (20.0)
80-89	22409 (57.0)	406 (1.0)	12033 (30.6)
≥90	8047 (41.0)	73 (0.4)	6670 (34.0)
Sex			
Women	33459 (48.7)	1867 (2.7)	12825 (18.7)
Men	39952 (68.3)	4174 (7.1)	15354 (26.2)
Total	74114 (57.8)	6096 (4.8)	28246 (22.0)
2nd-5th period Age group			
60-69	54954 (13.9)	9829 (2.5)	6119 (1.5)
70-79	56668 (23.5)	8110 (3.4)	12518 (5.2)
80-89	58719 (33.9)	1342 (0.8)	23621 (13.7)
≥90	21941 (34.7)	144 (0.2)	13636 (21.6)
Sex			
Women	89237 (18.8)	6228 (1.3)	25332 (5.3)
Men	103034 (25.9)	13194 (3.3)	30562 (7.7)
Total	192282 (22.0)	19425 (2.2)	55894 (6.4)
6th period Age group			
<03/28/2022 60-69	15766 (3.6)	2377 (0.5)	1723 (0.4)
70-79	17051 (6.2)	1772 (0.6)	3031 (1.1)
80-89	20751 (12.1)	456 (0.3)	5345 (3.1)
≥90	10184 (15.2)	75 (0.1)	3894 (5.8)
Sex			
Women	29110 (5.5)	1552 (0.3)	6283 (1.2)
Men	34642 (8.2)	3128 (0.7)	7710 (1.8)
Total	63752 (6.7)	4680 (0.5)	13993 (1.5)
6th period Age group			
≥03/28/2022 60-69	5779 (2.8)	430 (0.2)	265 (0.1)
70-79	10936 (5.5)	665 (0.3)	677 (0.3)
80-89	15156 (11.9)	315 (0.2)	1461 (1.1)
≥90	7481 (17.2)	50 (0.1)	1231 (2.8)
Sex			
Women	18166 (5.5)	512 (0.2)	1729 (0.5)
Men	21182 (8.7)	947 (0.4)	1905 (0.8)
Total	39352 (6.9)	1460 (0.3)	3634 (0.6)

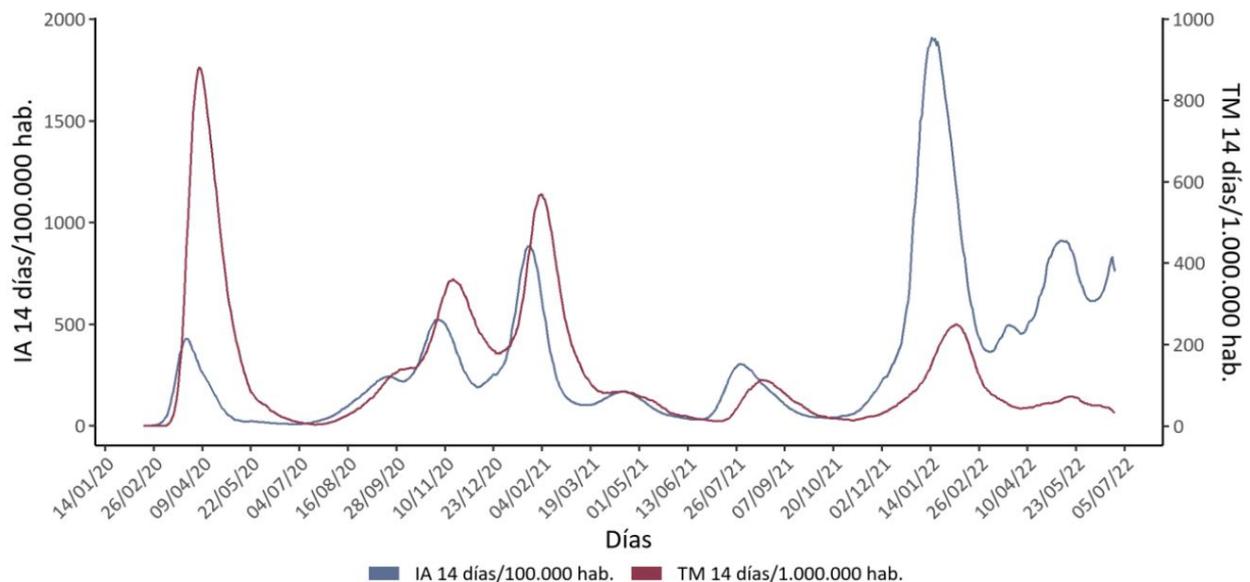
¹n (% of total COVID-19 cases in people aged 60 and over in the same group).

Table 4. Days elapsed between different events. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE diagnosed by periods, in people aged 60 or over

	First period ¹	2nd-5th period ¹	6th period ¹	
			<03/28/2022	≥03/28/2022
Until diagnosis*	6 (2-10)	3 (1-5)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)
Until hospitalization*	6 (3-10)	6 (2-9)	4 (1-8)	2 (1-5)
Until ICU admission*	9 (6-13)	9 (6-12)	8 (5-12)	4 (1-10)
Until death*	14 (8-24)	19 (14-28)	15 (12-22)	13 (12-16)
Hospitalization until ICU admission	2 (0-4)	2 (0-5)	1 (0-4)	0 (0-3)
Hospitalization until death	8 (4-17)	19 (10-31)	15 (8-23)	11 (8-17)

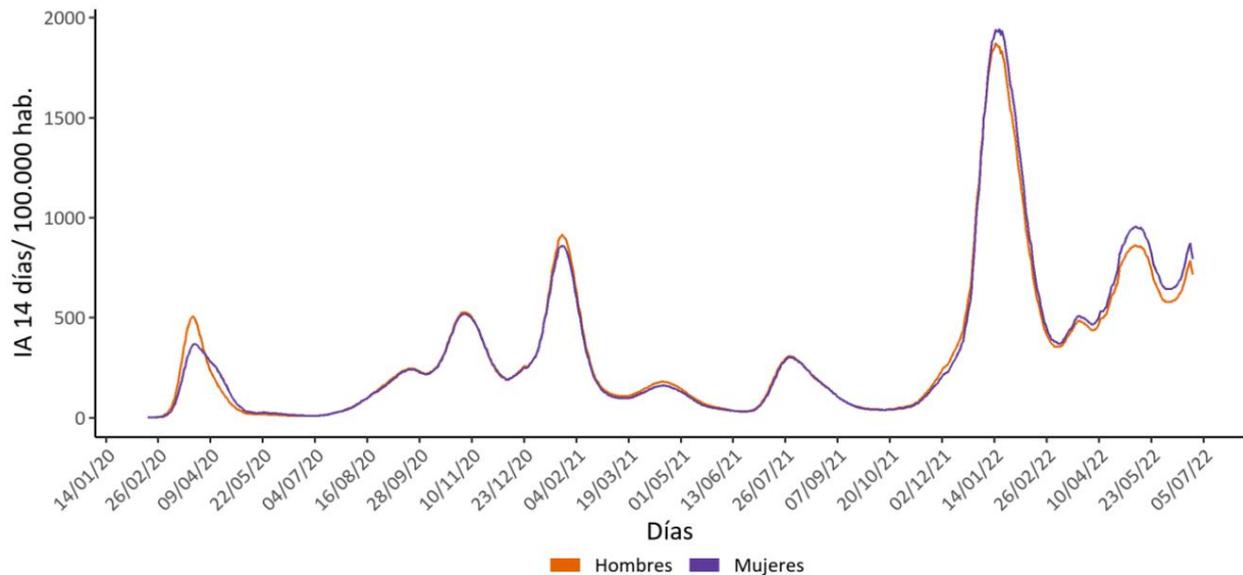
*From symptom onset. ¹Median (25th percentile-75th percentile) in days.

Figure 3. Evolution of the cumulative incidence rate (AI) and the cumulative mortality rate (MT) at 14 days at the national level. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the beginning of the pandemic in people aged 60 or over



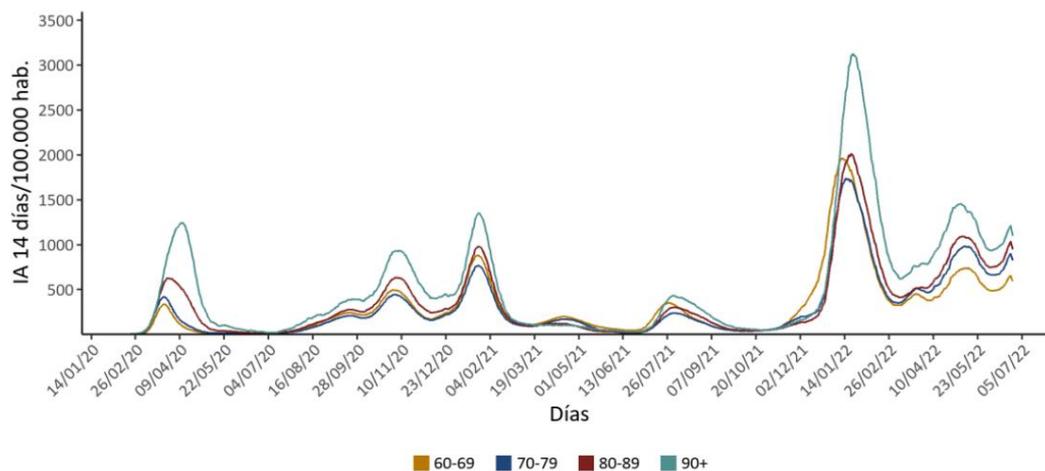
Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

Figure 4. Evolution of the cumulative incidence rate (AI) at 14 days at the national level by sex. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the beginning of the pandemic in people aged 60 or over



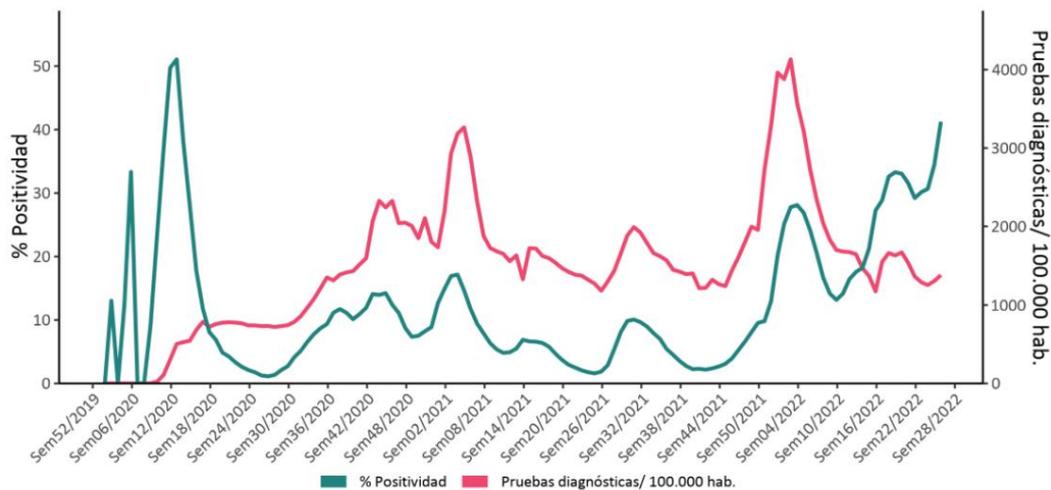
Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

Figure 5. Evolution of the cumulative incidence rate (AI) at 14 days at the national level by age group. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the beginning of the pandemic in people aged 60 or over



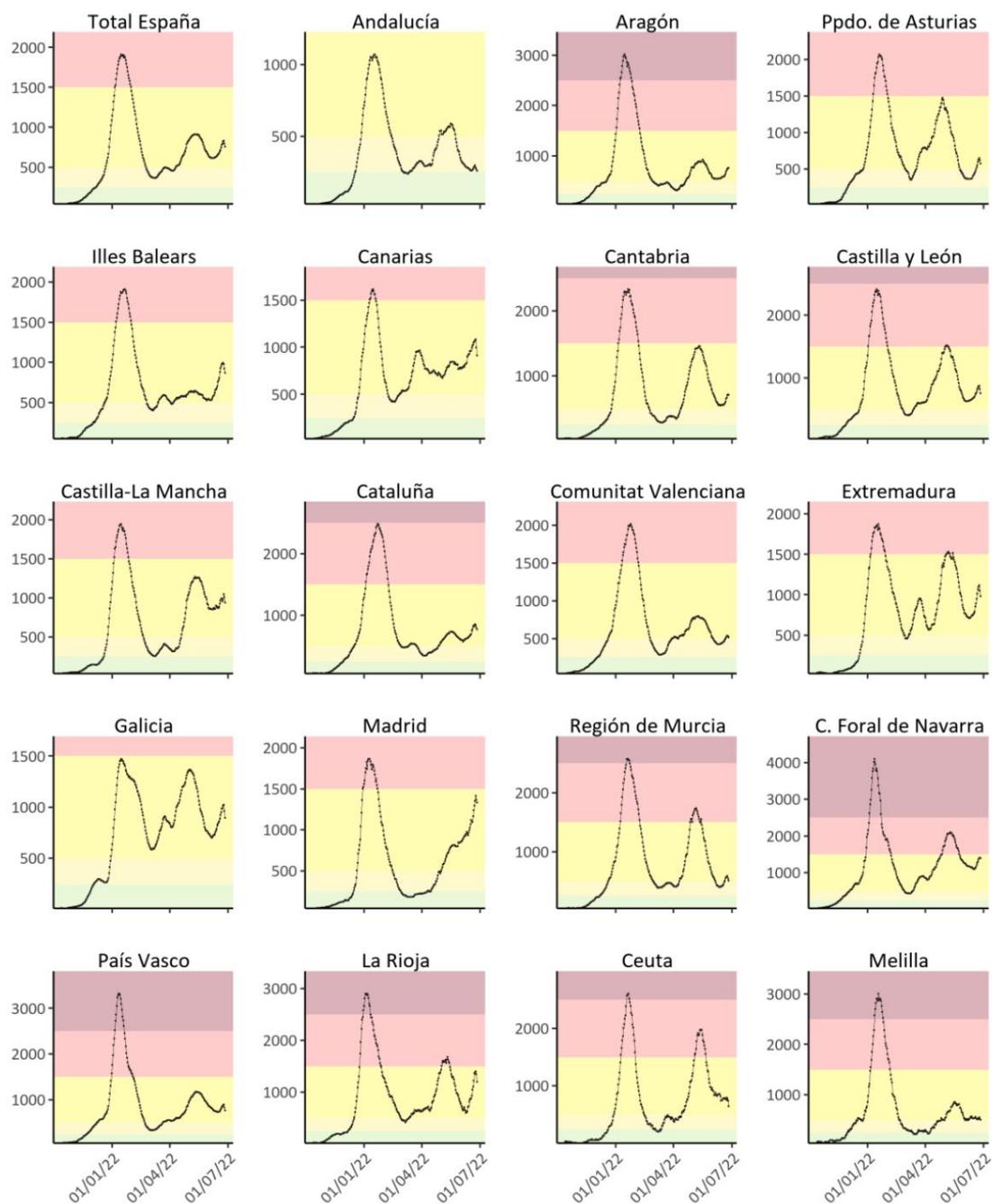
Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

Figure 6. Weekly evolution of the number of diagnostic tests and percentage of positivity to COVID-19 at the national level. Data notified to SERLAB since the beginning of the pandemic in people aged 60 or over



Fuente: SERLAB-CoV. Ministerio de Sanidad, Consumo y Bienestar Social.

Figure 7. Evolution of the cumulative incidence rate (AI) at 14 days at the national level and by Autonomous Community. Cases of COVID-19 notified to RENAVE in people aged 60 or over since October 14, 2021. The thresholds for risk assessment prepared by the Report on Alerts and Preparedness and Response Plans* are included



Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

*Graphs represented with different scales, the graphs are not comparable. New normal AI \dot{y} 250, Low AI $>$ 250 and \dot{y} 500, Medium AI $>$ 500 and \dot{y} 1500, High AI $>$ 1500 and \dot{y} 2500, Very high AI $>$ 2500 cases per 100,000 inhab.

Surveillance of severe cases of COVID-19

Table 5. Weekly hospitalization rate in the last three weeks and ratio of weekly rates by age groups, sex and Autonomous Community. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE* in the last three weeks.

	Week 23/2022		Week 24/2022		Week 25/2022		Weekly rate ratio (95% CI)		
	N	TH	N	TH	N	TH	Week 24/2022 - week 23/2022	Week 25/2022 - week 24/2022	
Age group									
<5	98	5.2	121	6.5	143	7.6	1.23 (0.95-1.61)	1.18 (0.93-1.51)	
5-9		0.4	22	1.0	21	0.9	2.44 (1.13-5.31)	0.95 (0.52-1.74)	
10-19	9	0.7	36	0.7	47	0.9	1.03 (0.65-1.64)	1.31 (0.85-2.02)	
20-29	78	1.6	82	1.7	93	1.9	1.05 (0.77-1.43)	1.13 (0.84-1.53)	
30-39	143	2.4	172	2.9	159	2.7	20 (0.96-1.50)	0.94 (0.75-1.15)	
40-49	161	2.1	152	2.0	169	2.2	(0.76-1.18)	1.12 (0.89-1.38)	
50-59	232	3.2	260	3.6	241	3.4	(0.94-1.34)	1.21 (0.93-1.61)	
60-69	411	7.4	498	8.9	406	7.3	(1.06-1.38)	1.13 (0.88-1.45)	
70-79	836	20.7	946	23.4	915	22.6	(1.03-1.24)	1.11 (0.88-1.40)	
80-89	1165	50.9	1298	56.7	1227	53.6	(1.03-1.21)	1.33 (0.95-1.87)	
≥90	527	70.2		118.1	570	95.9	(1.19-1.49)	0.81 (0.73-0.91)	
Sex									
Women	1769	7.3	2086	8.3	1854	9.5	7.7	1.18 (1.11-1.26)	0.89 (0.83-0.95)
Men	1926	22.03		21.37		9.2		1.14 (1.08-1.22)	0.97 (0.91-1.03)
Community									
Autonomous									
Andalusia	157	1.8	178	2.1	102	1.2	1.13 (0.91-1.41)	0.57 (0.45-0.73)	
Aragon	78	5.9	112	8.5	1.44 (1.04-1.92)	1.018 (0.78-1.31)			
Asturias	109	10.8	147	14.6	1.35 (1.04-1.73)	0.974 (0.77-1.22)			
Balearics	76	6.2	58	4.8	0.76 (0.54-1.07)	0.281 (0.16-0.48)			
Canary Islands	82	3.7	100	4.5	102	4.5	1.22 (0.91-1.63)	1.02 (0.77-1.34)	
Cantabria	30	5.1	22	3.8	0.73 (0.42-1.27)	1.365 (0.79-2.36)			
Castilla la Mancha	427	20.9	437	21.3	1.02 (0.90-1.17)	0.623 (0.53-0.72)			
Castilla y León	347	14.6	376	15.8	1.08 (0.93-1.25)	0.894 (0.76-1.03)			
Catalonia C.	274	3.6	276	3.6	269	3.5	1.01 (0.85-1.19)	0.97 (0.82-1.15)	
Valenciana	472	9.3	613	12.1	1.30 (1.05-1.46)	1.366 (1.25-1.54)			
Extremadura	66	6.3	82	7.8	1.24 (0.97-1.72)	0.876 (0.63-1.19)			
Galicia	394	14.6	484	18.0	1.23 (1.02-1.40)	0.875 (0.77-0.99)			
Madrid	1072	15.9	1260	18.7	1154	17.1	1.18 (1.08-1.28)	0.92 (0.85-0.99)	
Murcia	35	0.7	3	2.7	1.17 (0.75-1.84)	0.51 (0.30-0.87)			
Navarre	25	8.4	12	5.6	1.48 (0.89-2.46)	1.307 (0.84-1.99)			
Basque Country	16		15	0.7	0.94 (0.46-2.90)	0.130 (0.03-0.58)			
The Rioja			33	10.4	33	10.4	1.65 (0.95-2.88)	1.00 (0.62-1.62)	
Ceuta				7.2	0.78 (0.26-2.16)	1.007 (0.32-3.10)			
Melilla				1.71	(0.67-4.35)	0.67 (0.27-1.66)			
Total	8 736	9.5	9911	11.6	11111	12.1	1.16	(1.11-1.21)	0.93

*Cases by date of hospitalization or in the absence of diagnosis. HT: hospitalization rate (hospitalizations/100,000 inhabitants)

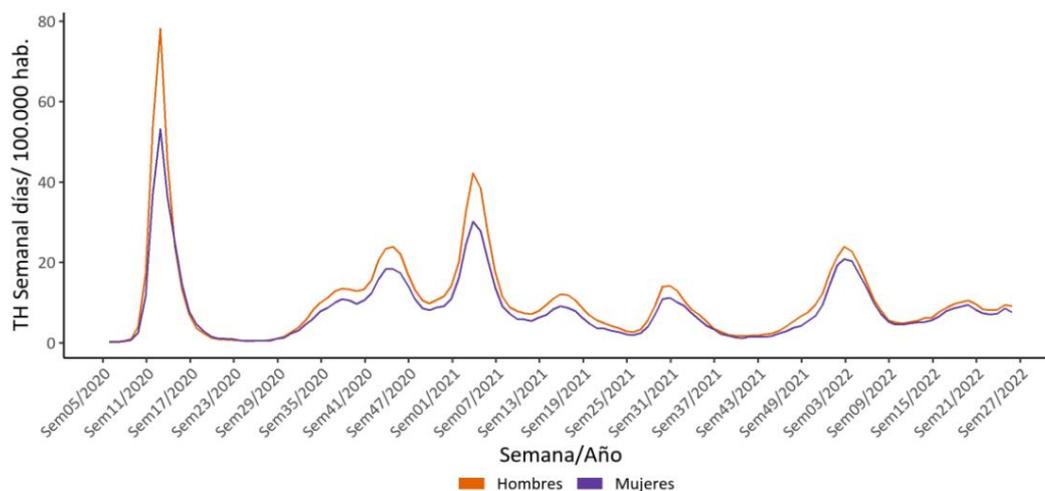


Table 6. Number of hospitalized COVID-19 cases, admitted to the ICU and deaths, by age group, sex and Autonomous Community, notified to RENAVE since the start of the pandemic and since March 28, of 2022.

	Hospitalized ¹		ICU ¹		Deaths ¹	
	From the beginning*	From 03/28/2022	From the beginning*	From 03/28/2022	From the beginning*	From 03/28/2022
Age group						
<5	6008	1336	266	37	14	1
5-9	1580	264	85	5	12	1
10-19	5582	577	338	25	30	1
20-29	16355	997	926	38	154	5
30-39	31993	1875	2403	65	372	12
40-49	54177	2093	5336	117	1219	38
50-59	78694	3199	10178	256	4167	127
60-69	96481	5804	15649	446	10853	347
70-79	108331	11051	13151	674	23023	834
80-89	117035	15279	2519	322	42460	1687
≥90	47653	7635	342	51	25431	1399
Sex						
Women	255617	23889	16377	730	48174	2066
Men	307362	26220	34753	1305	59518	2386
Community						
Autonomous						
Andalusia	74030	3539	7027	85	13874	513
Aragon	20572	1422	1880	121	4888	231
Asturias	14789	2370	1094	66	2886	283
Balearics	8778	765	1262	41	1422	47
Canary Islands	11892	1199	2104	82	1824	179
Cantabria	6887	724	835	36	883	94
Castile-La Mancha	36911	4188	2832	153	7372	301
Castile and Leon	42510	4920	3192	178	8805	401
Catalonia C. Valenciana	58593	3304	4904	108	19454	457
	60820	6934	4972	152	9502	340
Extremadura	9698	1117	744	23	2449	179
Galicia	29669	6915	3238	484	3559	360
Madrid	134320	9584	11370	413	18924	265
Murcia	15543	1161	1768	35	2367	150
Navarre	8428	501	831	19	1601	82
Basque Country	25217	923	2541	20	6887	538
The Rioja	4973	360	504	9	927	13
Ceuta	662	101	76	4	159	13
Melilla	1182	103	181	8	158	4
Total	565474	50130	51355	2037	107941	4452

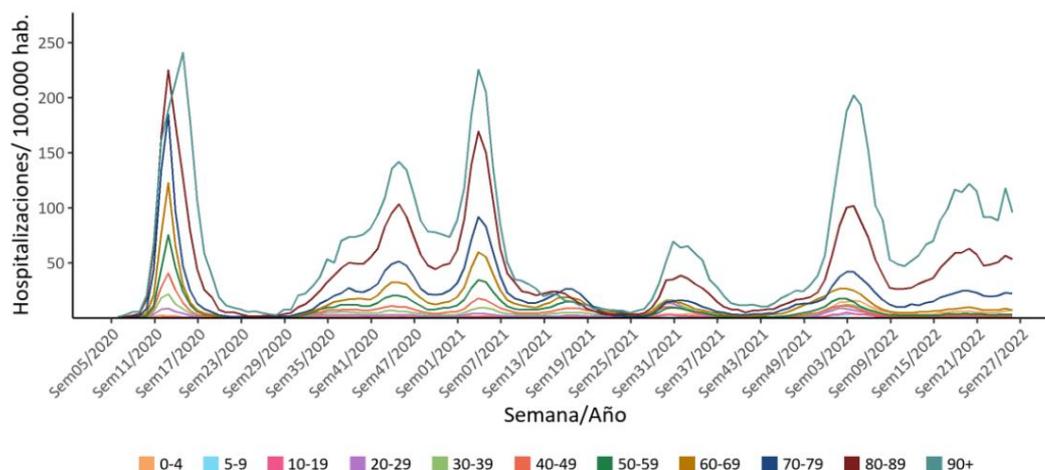
¹Cases by date of hospitalization, ICU admission or death, or in the absence of diagnosis.

Figure 8. Evolution of weekly hospitalization rates at the national level by sex. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the start of the pandemic



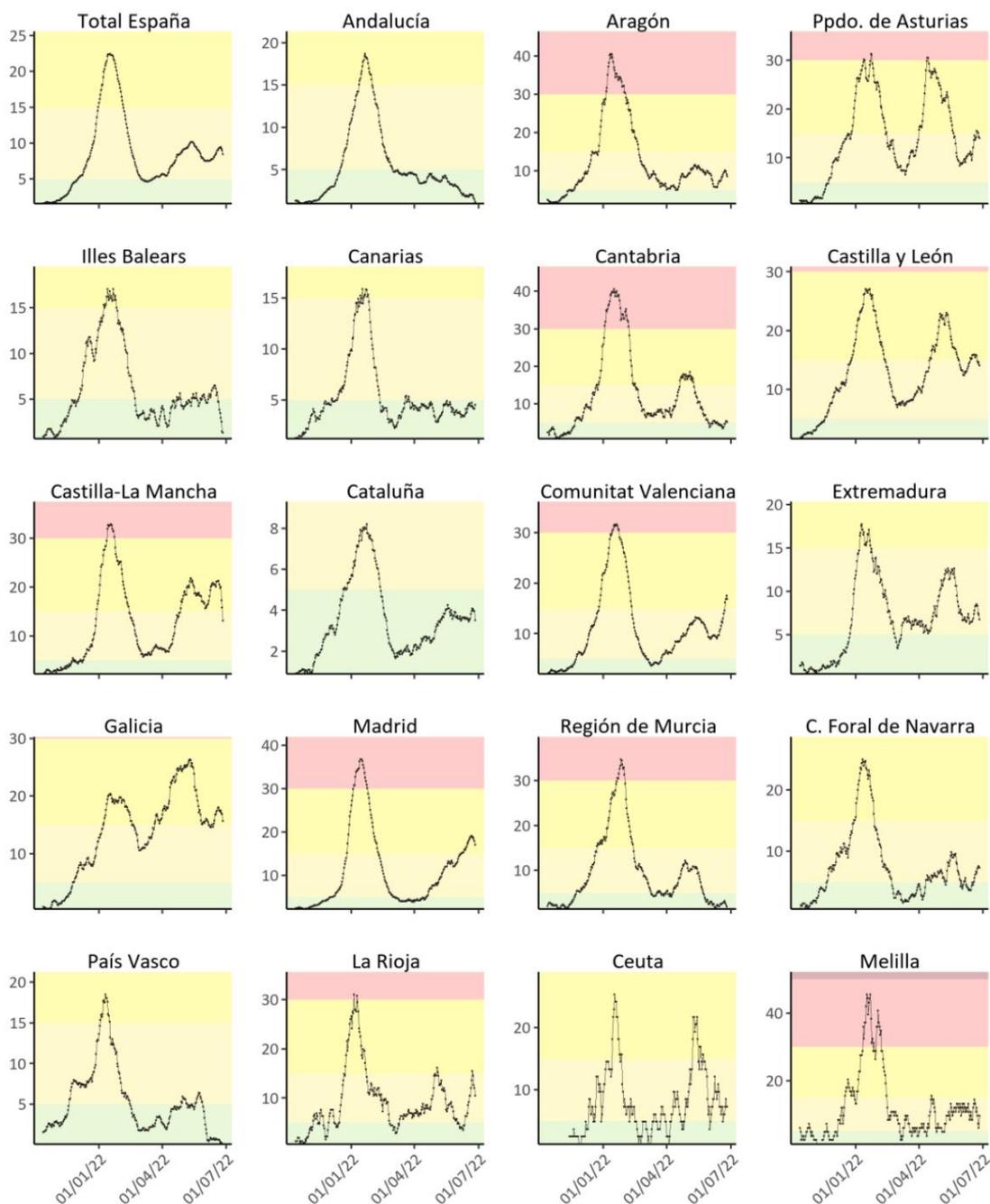
Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

Figure 9. Evolution of weekly hospitalization rates at the national level by age group. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the start of the pandemic



Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

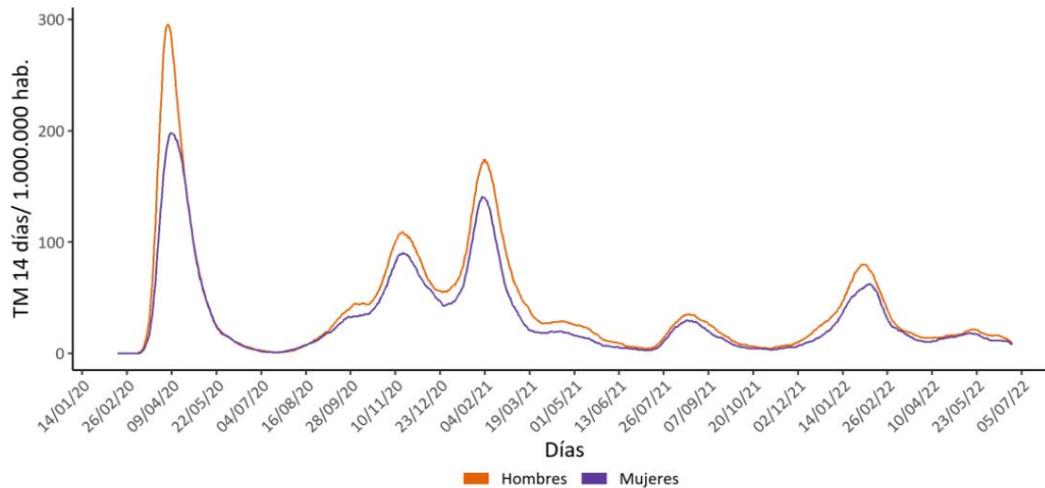
Figure 10. Evolution of cumulative hospitalization rates (HT) at 7 days at the national level and by Autonomous Community. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since October 14, 2021. Thresholds for risk assessment prepared by the Report on Alerts and Preparedness and Response Plans* are included



Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

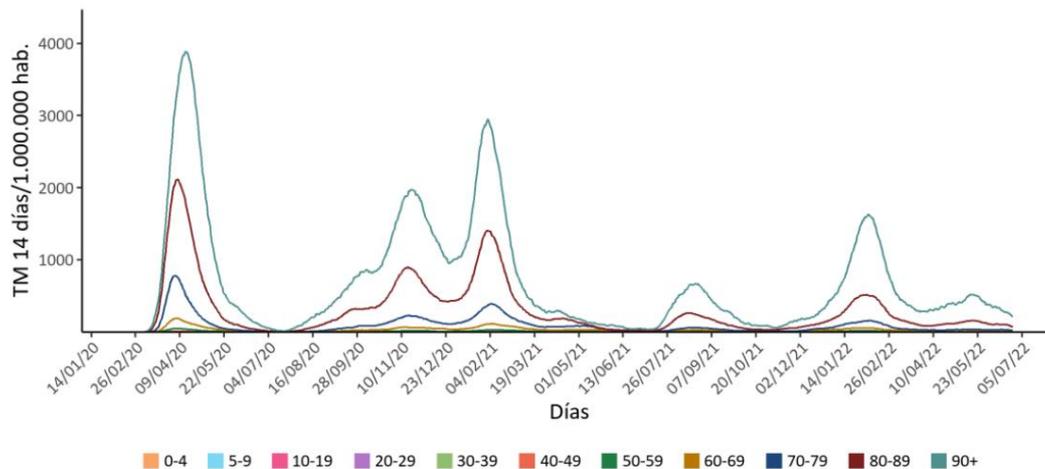
*Graphs represented with different scales, the graphs are not comparable. New normal TH \dot{y} 5, Low TH $>$ 5 and \dot{y} 15, Medium TH $>$ 15 and \dot{y} 30, High TH $>$ 30 and \dot{y} 50, Very high TH $>$ 50 cases per 100,000 inhab.

Figure 11. Evolution of the cumulative mortality rate (MT) at 14 days at the national level by sex. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the start of the pandemic



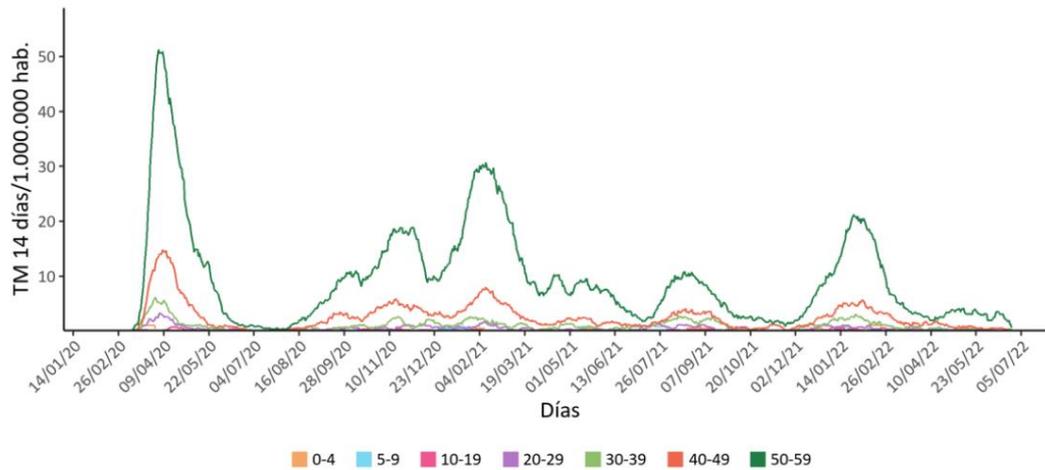
Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

Figure 12. Evolution of the accumulated mortality rate (MT) at 14 days at the national level by age group. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the start of the pandemic



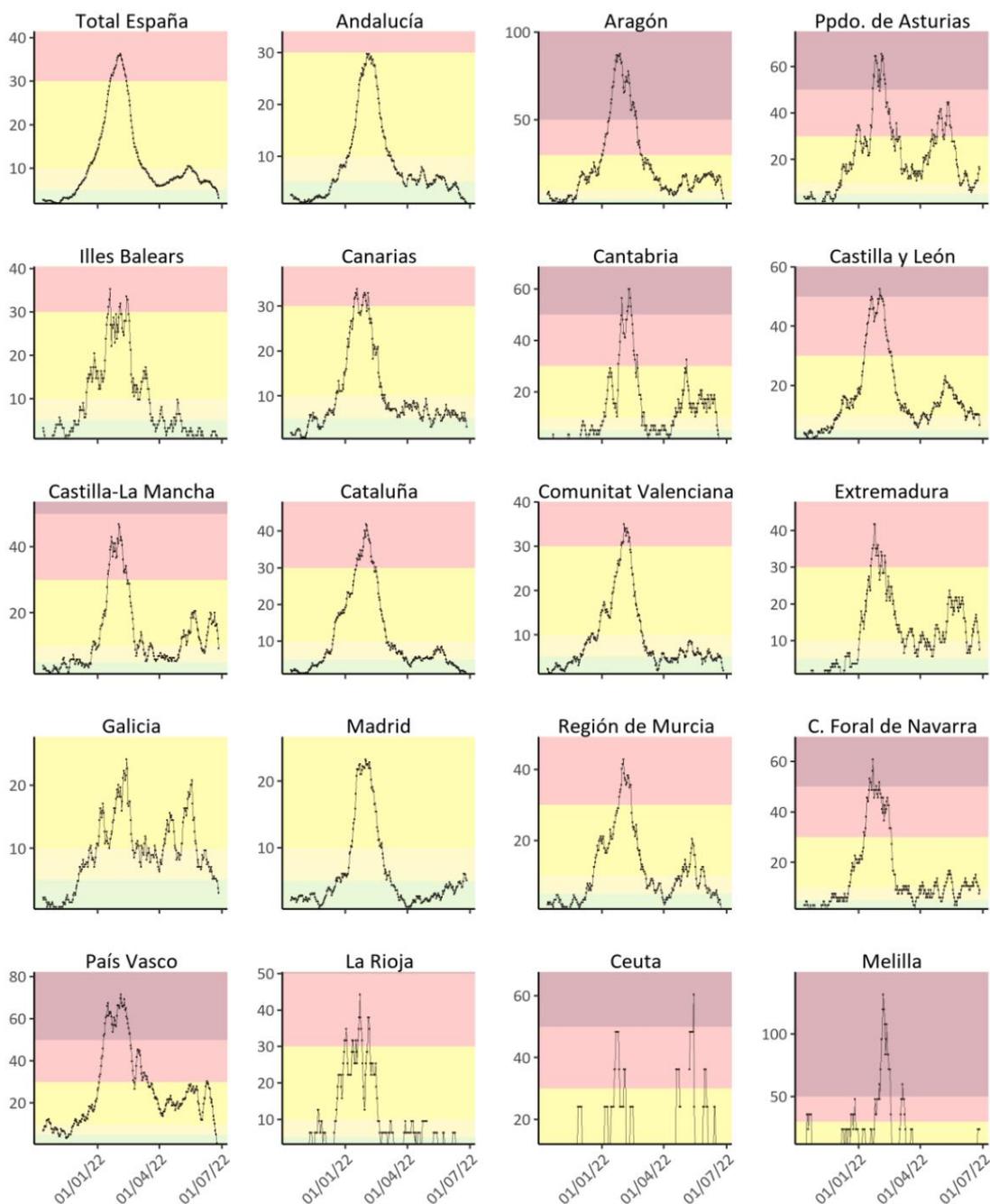
Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

Figure 13. Evolution of the cumulative mortality rate (MT) at 14 days at the national level by age groups under 60 years. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since the start of the pandemic



Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

Figure 14. Evolution of the accumulated mortality rate (MT) at 14 days at the national level and by Autonomous Community. COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE since October 14, 2021. Thresholds for risk assessment prepared by the Report on Alerts and Preparedness and Response Plans* are included



Fuente: CNE. ISCIII. Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

*Graphs represented with different scales, the graphs are not comparable. New normal TM \dot{y} 5, Low TM >5 and \dot{y} 10, Medium TM >10 and \dot{y} 30, High TM >30 and \dot{y} 50, Very high TM >50 cases per 1,000,000 inhab.

Table 7. Number and percentage of ICU admissions among hospitalized patients in the last ten epidemiological weeks without counting the last two, by age group.

	Week 16/2022	Week 17/2022	Week 18/2022	Week 19/2022	Week 20/2022	Week 21/2022	Week 22/2022	Week 23/2022
Age group								
<10	5 (4.9)	5 (3.2)	9 (6.3)	3 (5.8)	3 (4.5)	0		
10-19	(0.0)	3 (3.9)	5 (6.8)	3 (3.3)	4 (4.1)	2 (2.5)		
20-29	(6.5)	18 (6.2)	33 (42.3)	23 (63.7)	35 (92.4)			
30-39	58 (5.4)	32 (1.7)	32 (1.6)	36 (1.6)	80			
40-49				15 (6.6)	7 (4.9)	12 (7.1)	9 (5.6)	10 (6.8)
50-59				19 (6.5)	22 (7.9)	18 (7.4)	13 (5.3)	22 (9.2)
60-69				55 (9.6)	41 (8.2)	36 (8.9)	30 (6.6)	26 (6.1)
70-79				76 (7.5)	45 (5.1)	52 (6.3)	63 (7.5)	48 (5.7)
≥80				50 (2.4)	30 (1.6)	24 (1.5)	30 (1.8)	15 (0.8)
Total	171 (4.2)	199 (4.5)	189 (3.9)	228 (4.9)	151 (3.7)	160 (4.5)	151 (4.1)	132 (3.5)

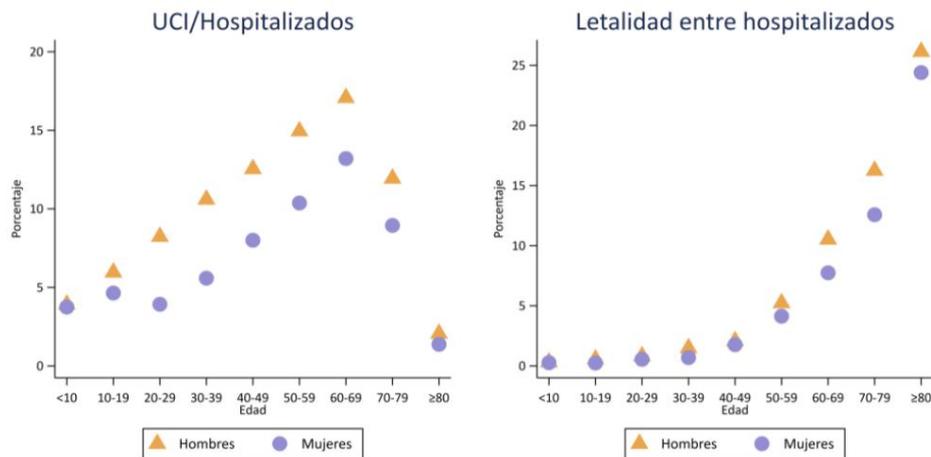
by age group)

Table 8. Number and percentage of case-fatality among hospitalized patients in the last ten epidemiological weeks without counting the last two, by age group.

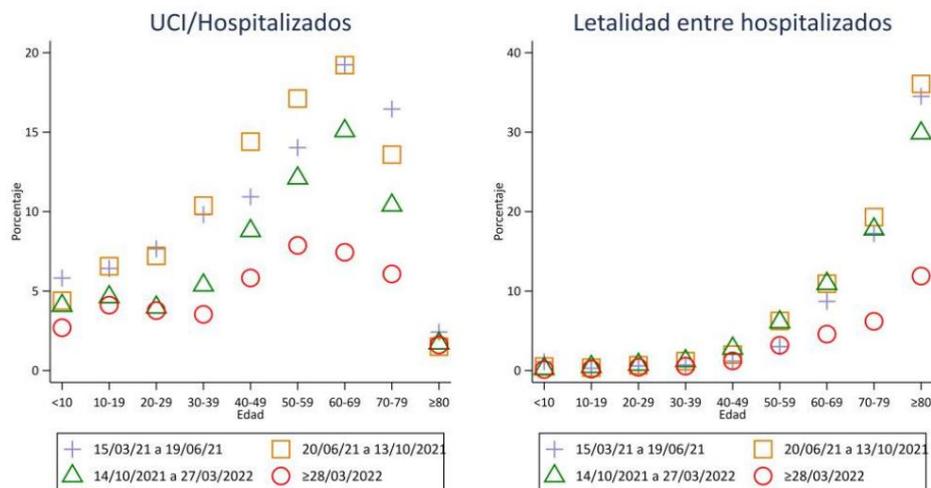
	Week 16/2022	Week 17/2022	Week 18/2022	Week 19/2022	Week 20/2022	Week 21/2022	Week 22/2022	Week 23/2022
Age group								
<10	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.5)	0		
10-19	(0.0)	2 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (4.1)		
20-29	13 (4.5)	14 (5.2)	12 (12.4)	22 (46.5)	36 (90.9)			
30-39	(8.2)	77 (7.2)	281 (14.1)	334 (16.6)	310			
40-49				3 (1.3)	1 (0.7)	3 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
50-59				12 (4.1)	10 (3.6)	5 (2.1)	3 (1.2)	3 (1.3)
60-69				35 (6.1)	20 (4.0)	8 (2.0)	7 (1.5)	6 (1.4)
70-79				75 (7.4)	49 (5.6)	44 (5.3)	46 (5.5)	32 (3.8)
≥80				285 (13.5)	246 (12.8)	158 (10.2)	163 (9.9)	124 (7.0)
Total	412 (10.1)	466 (10.6)	426 (8.9)	411 (8.8)	327 (8.0)	219 (6.1)	219 (6.0)	167 (4.4)

cases by age group)

Figure 15. Percentage of admission to the ICU and lethality among hospitalized patients, by age group and sex (top) or age group and period (bottom). COVID-19 cases notified to RENAVE diagnosed as of 15 March 2021



Fuente: CNE, ISCIII, Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.



Fuente: CNE, ISCIII, Red Nacional de Vigilancia Epidemiológica.

*The difference in the last period should be taken with caution, since it may be due to delays in the notification of deaths.

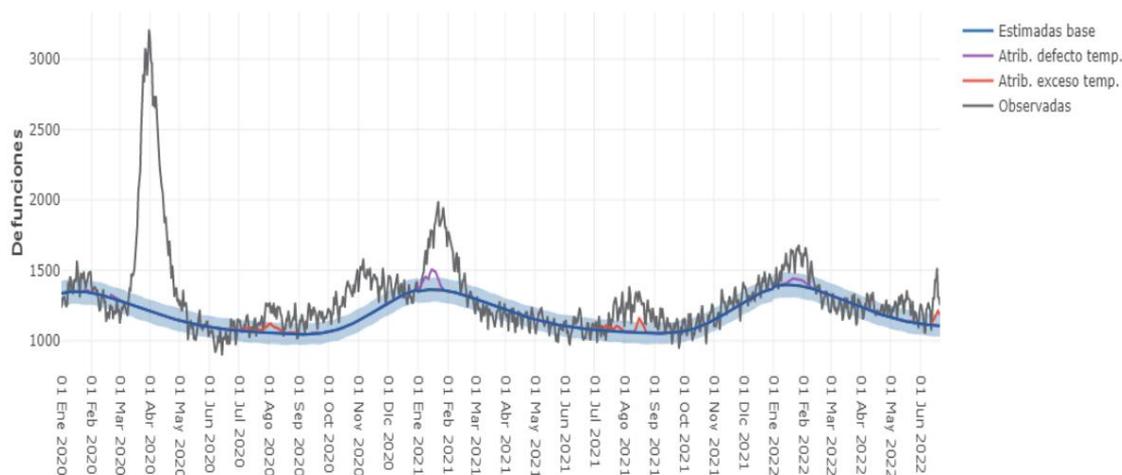
Surveillance of daily mortality from all causes, MoMo.

MoMo is a surveillance system for excess mortality from all causes that provides information on the impact on the mortality of the population of any event that may pose a threat to Public Health. Its results can support risk assessments of such events and contribute to properly guide the public health response and the development of control policies.

Since March 10, 2020, 104,348 excess deaths have been estimated for all Causes.

The results should be interpreted with caution, especially in the last days and should always be confirmed with the analysis of the next few days. For more information, consult MoMo2 reports and MoMo3 Dashboard

Figure 16. Observed and expected all-cause mortality since January 2020



https://www.isciii.es/QueHacemos/Servicios/VigilanciaSaludPublicaRENAVE/EnfermedadesTransmisibles/Pages/Reports_MoMo_2022.aspx

³ <https://momo.isciii.es/public>



Observations

- Nationally, between weeks 23/2022 (June 6–12) and 24/2022 (June 13–19), the weekly incidence of COVID-19 in people 60 years of age or older increases by 25% with a statistically significant upward trend in all Autonomous Communities except Andalusia, Ceuta and Melilla. By age groups, this rise is statistically significant for all groups (Table 1).
- Since the start of the pandemic, RENAVE has been notified of 2,530,687 cases of COVID-19 in people aged 60 or over (Table 2).
- Since March 28, 2022 (date of entry into force of the New Strategy for Surveillance and Control of COVID-19 in Spain) 39,352 hospitalizations in people aged 60 or over have been notified to RENAVE, which represents a 6.9% of diagnosed cases. This percentage of hospitalization is similar to the rest of the sixth period and much lower than in the previous periods. The percentage of ICU admissions (0.3%) and deaths (0.6%) is lower than in the rest of the sixth period (0.5% and 1.5%, respectively) (Table 3).
- Since March 28, 2022, the highest percentage of hospitalization among people aged 60 or over is observed in those over 90 years old (17.2%), and in the group between 80 and 89 years old (11.9%), with the highest lethality being observed in the first age group (2.8%) (Table 3).
- The period of time between the onset of symptoms and diagnosis in people 60 years of age or older decreases from 6 to 2 days between the first period of the pandemic and the sixth. In contrast, the time between hospitalization and death increases from 8 to 15 and 11 days, between the first and sixth periods, before and after March 28, respectively (Table 4).
- The evolution of the cumulative incidence rates (AI) at 14 days in people aged 60 or over (Figures 3-5 and 7), are presented since the beginning of the pandemic by sex, age group and Autonomous Communities.
- Between weeks 7/2022 and 9/2022, a decrease in the percentage of positivity was observed in diagnostic tests for SARS-CoV-2 in people 60 years of age or older, and as of this week, an upward trend in positivity is observed for SARS-CoV-2. SARS-CoV-2 (from 14% in week 10/2022 to 33% in week 19/2022). Since then, the percentage of positivity to SARS-CoV-2 has remained around 30%, but in the last two weeks a new increase has been observed, reaching 41% in week 25/2022. (Figure 6).



- Nationwide, between weeks 23/2022 (June 6–12) and 24/2022 (June 13–19), the weekly hospitalization rate increased by 16%. This increase is statistically significant in all age groups, except in those under 5 years of age and in the group from 10 to 59 years of age (Table 5).
- Since the start of the pandemic, 565,474 hospitalizations, 51,355 ICU admissions and 107,941 deaths with COVID-19 have been reported to RENAVE (Table 6).
- Since March 28, 2022 (date of entry into force of the New Strategy for Surveillance and Control of COVID-19 in Spain) 50,130 hospitalizations have been notified to RENAVE, 2,037 ICU admissions and 4,452 deaths (Table 6).
- The evolution of weekly hospitalization rates (Figures 8-10) and cumulative mortality rates at 14 days (Figures 11-14) are presented since the start of the pandemic by sex, age group and Autonomous Communities.
- Since March 15, 2021, men have a higher percentage of admission to the ICU than women, from 10 years. This same pattern by sex is observed in the lethality among hospitalized patients, from 50 years (Figure 15).
- The percentage of ICU admissions among hospitalized patients seems to remain stable with slight fluctuations in all age groups from week 16/2022 to week 23/2022. In the last two weeks prior to this report, this indicator could be affected by notification delays (Table 7).
- Case fatality among hospitalized patients seems to remain stable with slight fluctuations in all age groups from week 16/2022 to week 23/2022. In the last two weeks prior to this report, this indicator is affected by notification delays (Table 8).
- The percentage of ICU admissions among hospitalized patients increases with age from 30 years to 70, where it begins to decrease. Lethality among hospitalized patients increases after 50 years (Figure 15). The evolution of these indicators by epidemic period suggests that there is a decrease in ICU admissions among those hospitalized from 20 years of age, as well as a decrease in lethality among those hospitalized, from 60 years of age, since March 28 of 2022 with respect to previous periods. Both observations could be affected by delayed notification and should be consolidated in the coming weeks (Figure 15).
- Since March 10, 2020, 104,348 excess deaths have been estimated for all Causes.