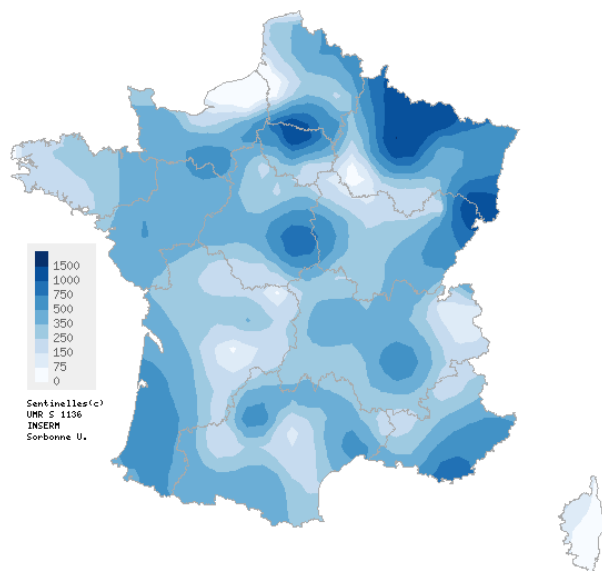


Weekly report on 04/02/2020, 2020w13 (from 03/23/2020 to 03/29/2020)

## Acute Respiratory Infection COVID-19 surveillance



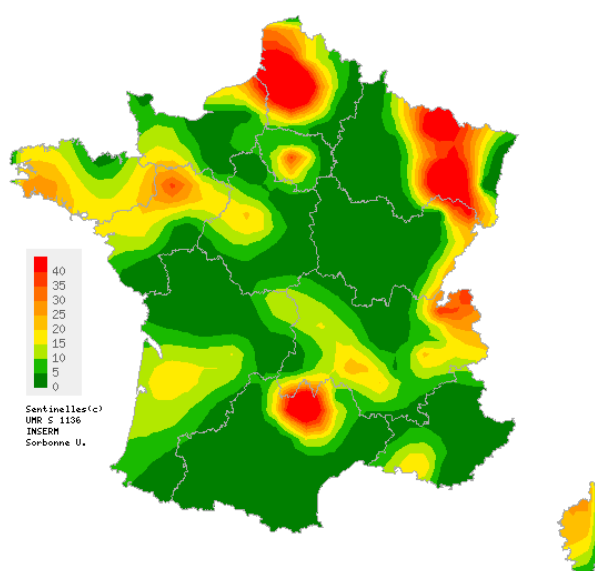
Spatial interpolation map of departemental incidence rates

The blue color gradient used above was chosen to be colorblind-friendly, unlike the usual green-red gradient. As these are the first weeks of monitoring for this new indicator, the scale could be reviewed in the coming weeks.

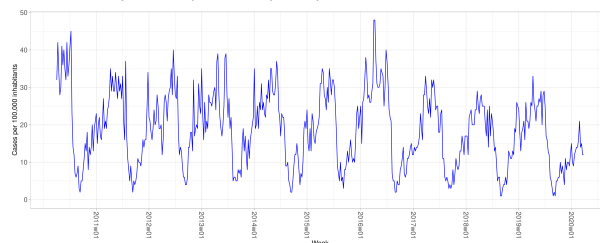
**In metropolitan France**, last week (2020w13), the incidence rate of ARI consulting (or teleconsulting) in general practice was estimated at 486 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [461 ; 511]), increasing compared to week 2020w12 (415 [394 ; 436]).

**At the regional level**, the highest incidence rates were noted in : Ile-de-France (872 [767 ; 977]), Grand Est (696 [597 ; 795]) and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (500 [355 ; 645]). *Complete regional data are available on the last page of this bulletin.*

## Chickenpox Low activity in general practice



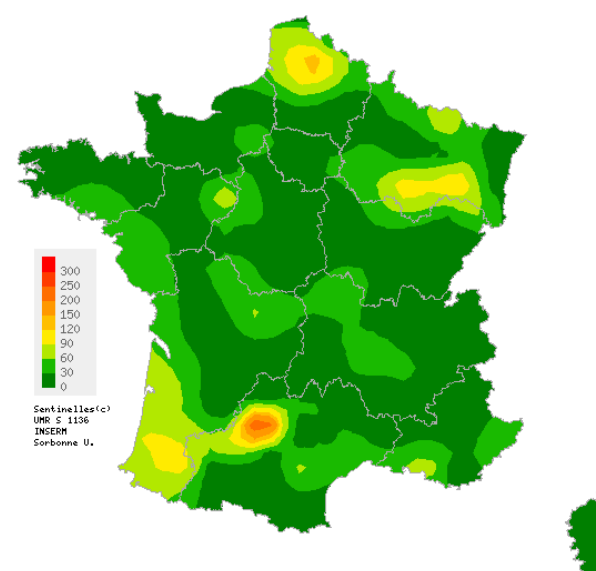
Spatial interpolation map of departemental incidence rates



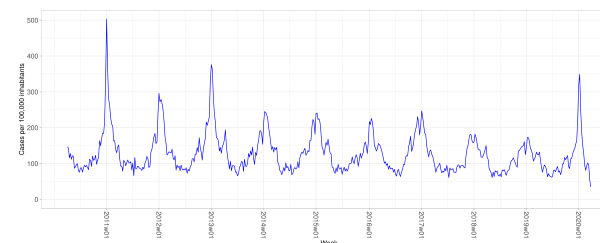
**In metropolitan France**, last week (2020w13), the incidence rate of Chickenpox seen in general practice was estimated at 12 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [8 ; 16]).

**At the regional level**, the highest incidence rates were observed in : Corse (27 [0 ; 59]), Hauts-de-France (22 [6 ; 38]) and Grand Est (21 [5 ; 37]).

## Acute diarrhea Low activity in general practice



Spatial interpolation map of departemental incidence rates



**In metropolitan France**, last week (2020w13), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea seen in general practice was estimated at 35 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [28 ; 42]).

**At the regional level**, the highest incidence rates were noted in : Hauts-de-France (63 [31 ; 95]), Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (49 [10 ; 88]) and Nouvelle-Aquitaine (48 [22 ; 74]).

Weekly report on 04/02/2020, 2020w13 (from 03/23/2020 to 03/29/2020)

## Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) - COVID-19 Monitoring

### Information about COVID-19 surveillance

In collaboration with Public Health France, the National Reference Centre for Respiratory Infections, and the University of Corsica, the Sentinel surveillance of respiratory infections has been adapted to the specific monitoring of COVID-19.

Since March 17th, Sentinel physicians have been monitoring the number of cases of acute respiratory infection (ARI) seen in consultation (or teleconsultation), according to the following case definition : sudden onset of fever (or feeling of fever), and respiratory signs (such as coughing, shortness of breath or a feeling of tightness in the chest).

This bulletin presents data from the second week of ARI surveillance in ambulatory care (general practice and pediatrics). These figures need to be read with caution and will need to be consolidated in the coming weeks.

### ARI incidence rates by age groups and description of reported cases

In week 2020w13, the age-specific incidence rates of ARI cases seen in general practice (consultations or teleconsultations) were estimated at :

- 213 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [174 ; 252]) in the 0-14
- 648 [600 ; 696] in the 15-44
- 613 [559 ; 667] in the 45-64
- 329 [267 ; 391] in the 65-74
- 295 [232 ; 358] in those aged 75 years or older

In week 2020s13, 41.7% of ARI cases reported by the Sentinelles GPs were seen by teleconsultation. This figure is higher compared to week 2020s12 (28.0%).

In week 2020s13, hospitalisation rates following a consultation by Sentinelles GPs also increased compared to week 2020s12 (4.1% [3.0 ; 5.2] vs. 2.8 [2.0 ; 3.6]).

### IRA virological surveillance

Since the week 2020w12, the starting date of ARI surveillance by Sentinel physicians (general practitioners and paediatricians), 212 patients consulting for an ARI had a nasopharyngeal swab. Of these samples, 38 (17.9%) were positive for the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19).

On week 2020w13, among the ARI cases seen in consultations, 71 patients had a nasopharyngeal swab tested for the SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). Of these, 17 (23.9%) were positive for the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). This rate was higher compared to 2020w12 (14.9%), 21/141).

Influenza viruses were also searched in these 71 samples of 2020w13. Among them, 7 (9.9%) were positive for an influenza virus (decreasing compared to 2020s12), and distributed as followed :

- 3 (4.2%) for influenza A virus not subtyped
- 4 for an influenza B virus
- 1 (1.4%) Victoria lineage B virus
- 3 (4.2%) virus B of undetermined lineage

No SARS-CoV-2/influenza viruses co-infection was observed.

### Description of COVID-19 confirmed cases seen in primary care

Since the start of ARI surveillance in week 2020w12, the 38 positive cases for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) seen by Sentinelles physicians (GPs and paediatricians) had the following characteristics :

- These cases were diagnosed in Ile-de-France (n=11), Grand-Est (n=7), Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes (n=4), Centre-Val de Loire (n=4), Pays de la Loire (n=3), Corse (n=2), Normandie (n=2), Nouvelle-Aquitaine (n=2), Bourgogne-Franche-Comté (n=1), Hauts-de-France (n=1) and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur (n=1).
- Their median age was 54 years (minimum = 1 year and maximum = 78 years). There were 20 women and 18 men.
- 15/36 (41.7%) of them had risk factors for complications.
- No hospitalization was requested at the end of the consultation for the 34 cases for whom this information was available.
- The most frequently reported clinical signs at the time of consultation were cough (n=35), fever (n=31) and myalgia (n=27).

### Estimated incidence of COVID-19 cases seen in general practice

In metropolitan France, last week (2020w13), the incidence rate of ARI cases due to SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) seen in general practice consultations was estimated at 138 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [99 ; 176]), which represents 90 607 new cases of COVID-19 (95% CI [65 415 ; 115 799]) having consulted a general practitioner.

Estimated incidences for week 2020s12 were consolidated upwards, with 51,100 new cases of COVID-19 seen by a general practitioner (95% CI [34,992 ; 67,208]).

These initial estimates need to be read with caution and will need to be consolidated in the coming weeks.

### Additional information

An epidemiological bulletin published by Public Health France includes all the surveillance data (ambulatory and hospital) concerning the COVID-19 epidemic. [Find this bulletin by following this link.](#)

*You can find more general information  
[on the dedicated governmental website.](#)*

Weekly report on 04/02/2020, 2020w13 (from 03/23/2020 to 03/29/2020)

National incidence rates over the last 3 weeks (per 100,000 inhabitants)	2020w13 (unconsolidated) Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	2020w12 Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	2020w11 Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]
Acute diarrhea	35 [28 ; 42]	54 [46 ; 62]	94 [84 ; 104]
Chickenpox	12 [8 ; 16]	12 [8 ; 16]	15 [11 ; 19]
Acute Respiratory Infection	486 [461 ; 511]	415 [394 ; 436]	-

Regional incidence rates for the week 2020w13 (per 100,000 inhabitants)	Acute Respiratory Infection Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	Acute diarrhea Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	Chickenpox Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	369 [312 ; 426]	14 [5 ; 23]	12 [0 ; 26]
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	375 [257 ; 493]	15 [0 ; 33]	2 [0 ; 8]
Bretagne	314 [242 ; 386]	21 [5 ; 37]	18 [1 ; 35]
Centre-Val de Loire	417 [345 ; 489]	16 [3 ; 29]	6 [0 ; 14]
Corse	97 [37 ; 157]	11 [0 ; 30]	27 [0 ; 59]
Grand Est	696 [597 ; 795]	40 [18 ; 62]	21 [5 ; 37]
Hauts-de-France	398 [321 ; 475]	63 [31 ; 95]	22 [6 ; 38]
Ile-de-France	872 [767 ; 977]	18 [6 ; 30]	13 [1 ; 25]
Normandie	275 [211 ; 339]	18 [2 ; 34]	4 [0 ; 12]
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	313 [250 ; 376]	48 [22 ; 74]	8 [0 ; 16]
Occitanie	312 [245 ; 379]	37 [15 ; 59]	5 [0 ; 11]
Pays de la Loire	359 [286 ; 432]	38 [12 ; 64]	13 [0 ; 27]
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	500 [355 ; 645]	49 [10 ; 88]	10 [0 ; 28]

## French Sentinel network

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Since 1984, the "réseau Sentinelles" or Sentinelles network has been a research and health monitoring network in primary care (general medicine and paediatrics) in metropolitan France. The participation of physicians is voluntary. Currently, 690 physicians participate in the continuous surveillance activity (611 general practitioners and 79 paediatricians), allowing the production of weekly epidemiological reports.

**Heads of Sentinel Network** : Thomas Hanslik, Thierry Blanchon

**Publication** : Yves Dorléans

**Information systems & biostatistics** : Corentin Hervé, Titouan Launay, Cécile Souty, Clément Turbelin, Ana Vilcu

**Monitoring manager** : Louise Rossignol, Caroline Guerrisi

Regional branch	Heads & Epidemiologists/Animators
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes, Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	<b>Marianne Sarazin</b> Caroline Liotard
Centre-Val de Loire, Pays de la Loire, Bretagne	<b>Thierry Prazuck</b> Charly Kengne-Kuetche, Romain Pons
Corse, PACA	<b>Alessandra Falchi</b> Shirley Masse, Natacha Villechenaud
Grand Est	Daouda Niaré
Ile-de-France, Hauts-de-France	<b>Mathilde François</b> Camille Bonnet, Jennifer Morice
Nouvelle-Aquitaine, Occitanie	Marion Debin

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